INDEX OF SHEETS

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AND SHEET 3 FOR LOCATION MAP

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FHWA TEXAS DIVISION			SHEET NO. 1
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PAR	FANNIN	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
1709	02	021	FM 1753

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT.
BR 2024(811)

CSJ 1709-02-021

FM 1753
FANNIN COUNTY

LIMITS: FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

CONSISTING OF: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE:

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED:

DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

ORIGINAL CONTRACT WORKING DAYS:

USED OF WORKING DAYS

NO. OF CHANGE ORDERS:

FINAL CONTRACT COST:

PERCENT OVER/UNDER RUN:

CONTRACTOR:

ROAD NAME	LOCATION	CSJ	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	STATIONING		BRIDGE LENGTH		ROADWAY LENGTH		TOTAL LENGTH		DESIGN SPEED	ADT	ADT YEAR	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION
					BEGIN	END	FEET	MILES	FEET	MILES	FEET	MILES	MPH			
FM 1753	BRUSHY CREEK	1709-02-021	BR 2024(811)	FANNIN	334+10	353+07	145	0.03	1752	0.33	1897	0.36	60	3591/6248	2022/2042	RURAL MAJOR COLLECTOR
										TOTALS	1897	0.36				

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

AREA ENGINEER DATE

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

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE
R.R. CROSSINGS: N/A

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).

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: Jan. 08, 2024

Monte R. Pater P.E.
DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 1/8/2024

DocuSigned by:
Aaron R Bloom
2F03D019E58F45F AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 1/9/2024

DocuSigned by:
Kool Paramanantham
AF7AF41AFE6049E DISTRICT ENGINEER

FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/001-TITLE SHEET.dgn
DATE: 1/5/2024 3:29:43 PM

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STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

01/10/2024
DATE

FM 1753
INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

Texas Department of Transportation

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1709	02	021	FM 1753
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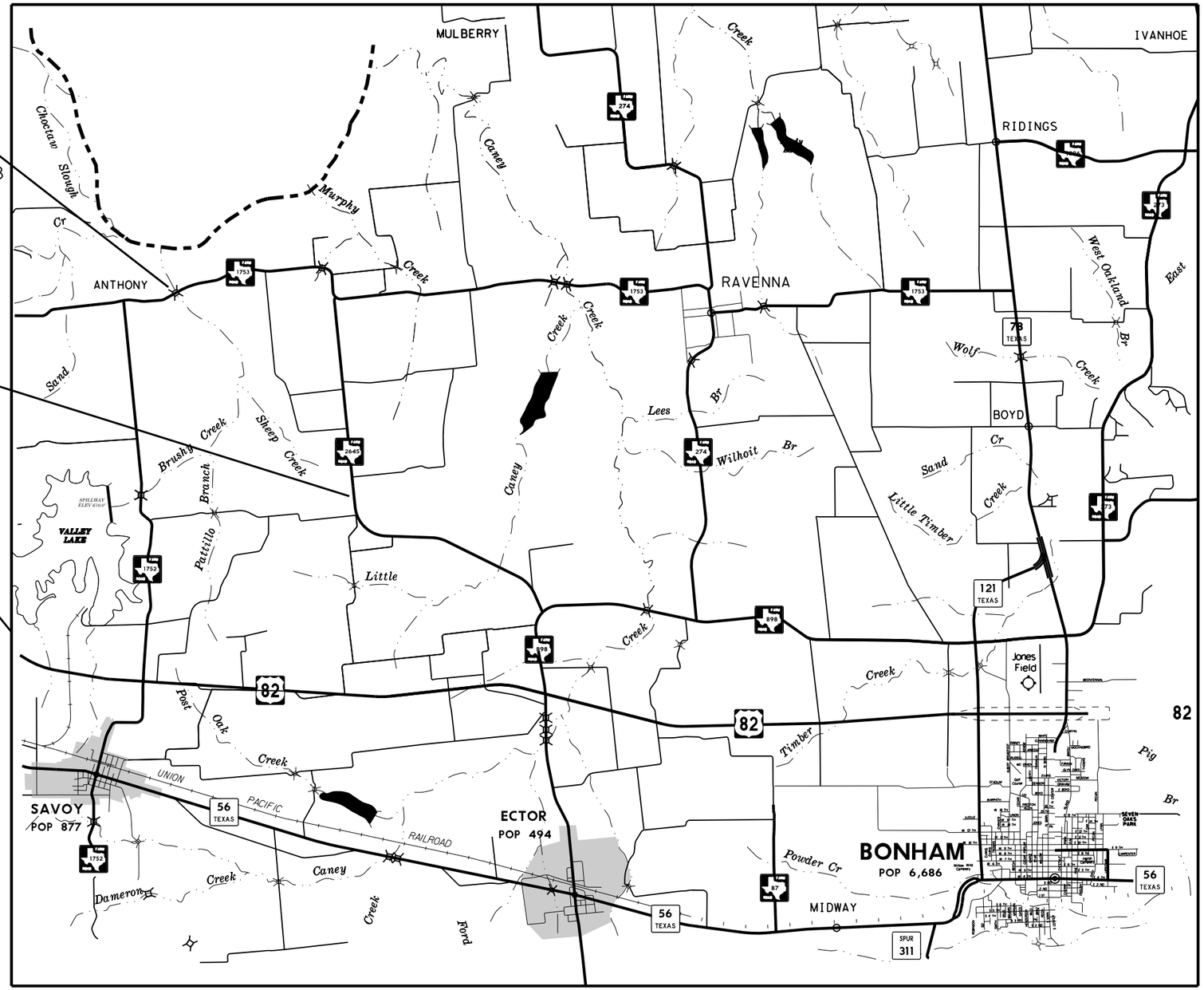
PAR	FANNIN		2

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK
CSJ: 1709-02-021
EXISTING NBI:01-075-0-1709-02-008
NEW NBI:01-075-0-1709-02-011
PROJECT STA. 334+10 - 353+07

FM 2645 DETOUR

FANNIN COUNTY LINE



SCALE (MILE):
0 1/2 1 2

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/08/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

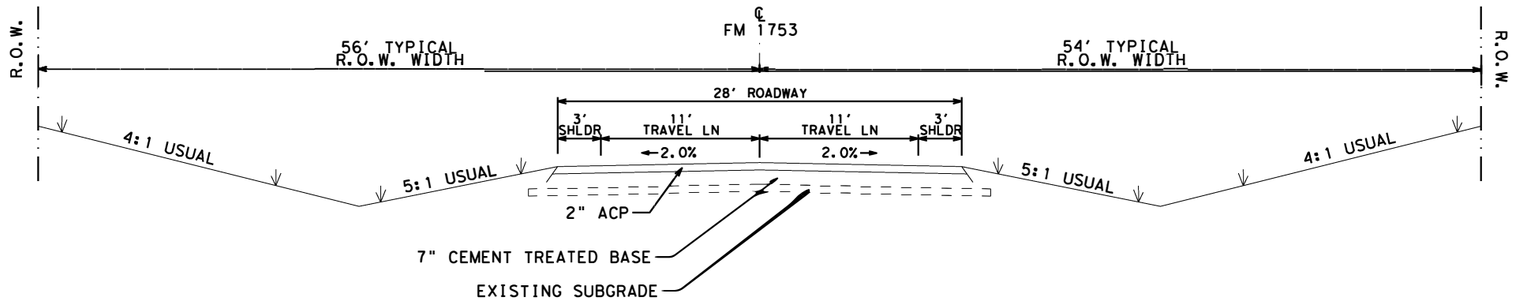
Texas Department of Transportation

LOCATION MAP

FM 1753
AT BRUSHY CREEK

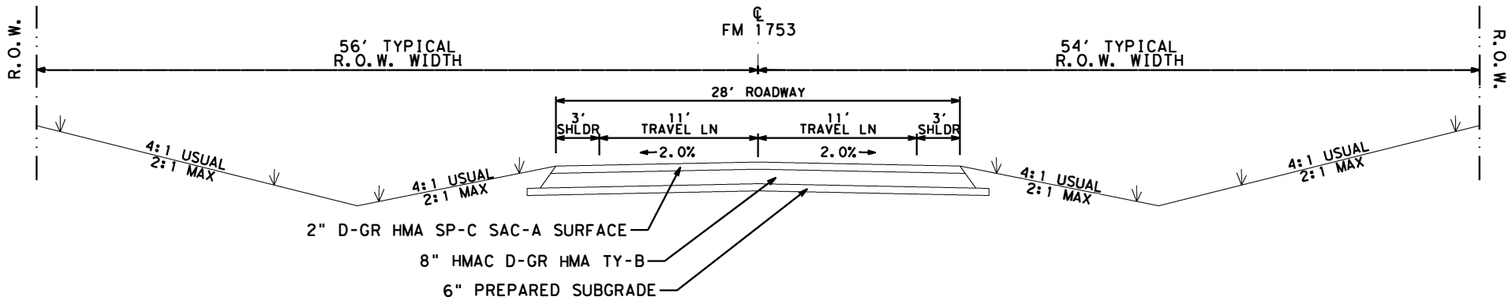
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		3

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$



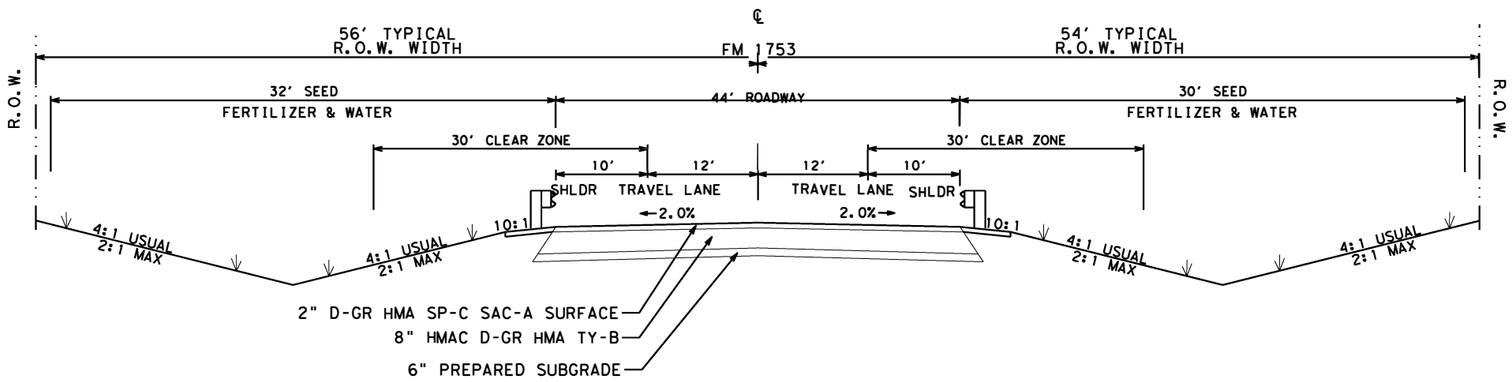
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 334+10 - 353+07

BRIDGE
EXISTING BRIDGE STA. 341+15 - 342+06



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 334+10 - 336+93
346+28 - 353+07

PROPOSED TRANSITIONS
STA. 336+93 - 338+93
344+28 - 346+28



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 338+93 - 344+28

BRIDGE
PROPOSED BRIDGE STA. 340+88 - 342+33

MBGF IS ONLY TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN & PROFILE LAYOUT

SCALE (FEET):
0 5 10 20

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/10/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation

TYPICAL SECTION

FM 1753
AT BRUSHY CREEK

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		4

PAVEMENT REPORT

C - 01	FM 1753 WEST BOUND MAIN LANE 0.60 MI EAST OF FM 1752 33.679097, -96.348495	ACP: 2.25" CEMENT TREATED FLEX: 7.00"

CORES PROVIDED BY: EST

FM 1753
PAVEMENT REPORT

SHEET 1 OF 1

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		4A

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

GENERAL NOTES

General:

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

Sherman Area Office
Aaron Bloom, P.E. – Aaron.Bloom@txdot.gov
Melese Norcha, P.E. – Melese.Norcha@txdot.gov

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

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

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

On Contractor request, earthwork cross sections and construction timelines will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:
https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/
The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

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

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

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

Item 5 Control of the Work:

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

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Work Week, with the exception of Milestone 1 which will be charged according to Article 8.3.1.1 Six-Day Workweek.

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

Per item 5.11 FINAL CLEANUP, prior to requesting final inspection the contractor shall leave the work locations in a neat and presentable condition. This may include but is not limited to mowing, trimming, and removal litter, debris, objectionable material, temporary structures, excess, materials, and equipment from the work locations.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at:
https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/bridge-publications.html#design

Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

Item 6 Control of Materials:

The existing bridge at FM 1753 at Brushy Creek has lead containing paint and asbestos components. Provide a demolition plan to the Engineer three weeks in advance of lead paint/asbestos disturbance to allow lead paint/asbestos removal by TxDOT on-call contractor before Contractor bridge demolition.

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

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress:

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

Provide a Bar Chart progress schedule for this project.

Project may require more than 1 crew to complete.

Milestones:

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Work Week, with the exception of Milestone 1 which be charged according to Article 8.3.1.1 Six-Day Workweek.

The Daily Road-User Cost for this project is $5,000 per day. Liquidated damages will be increased by including the Daily Road-User Cost in accordance with SP 000-1243 and SP 008-006. For additional information and definitions see SP 000-1243 and SP 008-006 in the project proposal.

Milestones:

Milestone 1 FM 1753 at Brushy Creek Bridge Replacement Substantially Complete

Milestone time computation for incentives/disincentives will be based on Six-Day Workweek as defined in 8.3.1.1.

Incentives and Disincentives described below will apply for substantial completion of work for Milestones 1. Substantial completion of the contract is defined as the point in time at which the bridge and roadway are in their final geometric configuration and traffic is following the lane arrangement as shown in the plans for the finished roadway and all pavement construction is complete with traffic control devices and pavement markings in their final position.

Disincentives for milestone 1 will be assessed in accordance with 008-006 based on Daily Road-User Costs for each calendar day past the total working days indicated below for each milestone, unless modified by change order.

Disincentives will be assessed at the Daily Road User Cost ($5,000.00 per day) for each calendar day past 60 days that it takes to achieve substantial completion of Milestone 1.

The maximum number of days used in computing the incentive credit for Milestone 1 will be 10 days each. The maximum incentive available is $50,000.00.

Roadway widening operations shall only be allowed on one side of the roadway at a time.

Item 9 Measurement and Payment:

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

Item 100 Preparing Right of Way:

Remove all trees 42 foot from centerline on both sides of roadway. At cross structures, remove trees to ROW line and within 100' of the structure, parallel to the roadway. Remove underbrush and neatly trim trees and overhanging branches to produce a 60' vertical clear area within the limits of Prep ROW. Remove any trees or underbrush that interferes with any construction operation, including relocation of ditches or other drainage elements. Receive approval of equipment used to trim limbs. A boom axe will not be allowed. Remove all trimmed debris from the ROW or mulch all debris and incorporate into the topsoil on State ROW to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Item 110 Excavation:

Material below finished subgrade elevation suspected of containing sulfates will be tested in accordance with Tex-145-E by the Department. Treat subgrade material to the required depth and width in accordance with the Soil Sulfates Mitigation General Notes.

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

Item 132 Embankment:

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

Embankment sources containing sulfates that meet specification requirements may be used as fill material provided it is placed with at least one foot of separation from materials to be treated with lime, cement, or other calcium-based stabilizers. When soils are to be placed with less than one foot of separation from material to be treated with lime, cement, or other calcium-based stabilizers, process and treat such soils according to the Soil Sulfates Mitigation General Notes.

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

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

Item 164 Seeding for Erosion Control, 166 Fertilizer:

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

Item 168 Vegetative Watering:

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

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

Item 251 Reworking Base Courses:

The finished roadway must match existing grades at project limits, highway intersections and bridges. In these areas, salvage existing base and remove sufficient subgrade material to construct the full-depth proposed pavement section, according to the transition details shown in the plans. This removal will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items. Excess subgrade material generated by these transitions may be utilized to construct slopes or wasted as approved by the Engineer.

Item 400 Excavation and Backfill for Structures:

Excavation and backfill for bridge construction will be subsidiary to the project bid items.

Item 416 Drill Shaft Foundations:

One core hole per bent/abutment required.

Item 420 Concrete Structures:

Do not use membrane curing for structural elements.

Item 432 Riprap:

The Engineer may adjust placement of riprap in the field.

Filter fabric is required for stone riprap.

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

County: Fannin **Control:** 1709-02-021

Item 454 Bridge Expansion Joint:

Materials used are to be approved by the Engineer before installation begins.

All asphalt saw cutting and removal work, as well as block-out cleaning, required during the bridge joint repair will be subsidiary to this item and not paid for directly.

Item 496 Removing Structure:

All existing bridge foundations shall be removed to a minimum of 2 feet below the final grade.

Deliver salvaged steel beams to Bonham Maintenance Office.

Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling (cont.):

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

Provide shadow vehicles equipped with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) as shown on Traffic Control Plan (TCP) standards.

Road closures must be approved by the Engineer. Provide a two-week advance notice to the Engineer prior to desired roadway closure period. Begin display of closure information on PCMBs ten days prior to roadway closure.

Item 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation & Environmental Controls:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within one mile of the project limits will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off ROW. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the Contract and PSLs within one mile of the project limits exceeds five acres, provide a copy of the Contractors NOI for PSLs on the ROW (to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-system route).

Item 540 Metal Beam Guard Fence:

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

Item 542 Removing Metal Beam Guard Fence:

Removed MBGF rail shall be retained by the Contractor.

Item 585 Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces:

Use Surface Test Type A to evaluate ride quality of the final pavement surface on travel lanes and shoulders in accordance with Item 585, “Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces.”

Item 666 Reflectorized Pavement Markings:

No stripe will be placed unless the inspector is present and at least 24 hours advance notice has been given by the Contractor.

Lay out pilot lines for approval 24 hours prior to all final pavement marking applications.

Use equipment with footage counters capable of measuring the linear footage placed. Calibrate counters prior to the beginning of striping operations.

Reduce truck speed enough to ensure that the beads drop onto the stripe and do not roll in the paint film.

Due to problems in traffic handling, do not place a dash center stripe and edge line at the same time.

Contact the Engineer 7 days before pavement marking placement for re-establishment of no-pass zones.

Item 3076 Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt:

All surface mixes are to be SAC A.

The use of PG 64-22 asphalt is required.

Specify Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete (HMAC) or Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) at the time of design submittal. After design submittal, continue producing the chosen design unless otherwise approved.

RAP from contractor owned sources may be used if the RAP is fractionated. The course fraction of contractor owned RAP will not be allowed if it consists primarily of siliceous aggregates.

Item 3076 Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (cont.):

A tack coat is required for all overlay areas and for all longitudinal joints unless otherwise directed.

Evaluation of the mixture for moisture susceptibility will be performed by using test method TEX 530-C (boil test) and there shall be no evidence of stripping during design verification or at any time during production.

Perform all sampling for aggregate quality testing on stockpiles at the HMAC plant. Mixture sampling for QC/QA testing will typically be taken from the truck at the plant; however, the Engineer may direct that a sample be taken at any point or location of mixture during production, delivery, or placement.

Preparation and construction of permanent / temporary transitions, terminations of mix courses and transitions to driveways and intersecting roadways is subsidiary to Item 341. This includes all labor, machinery, materials, and incidentals to complete the work including planing, removal, hauling and stockpiling of materials and necessary clean-up.

Item 3077 Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt:

All surface mixes are to be SAC A.

The use of PG 64-22 asphalt is required.

RAS is not allowed in surface mixes.

Specify Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete (HMAC) or Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) at the time of design submittal. After design submittal, continue producing the chosen design unless otherwise approved.

A tack coat is required for all overlay areas and for all longitudinal joints unless otherwise directed.

Evaluation of the mixture for moisture susceptibility will be performed by using test method TEX 530-C (boil test) and there shall be no evidence of stripping during design verification or at any time during production.

The maximum nighttime paved surface vertical differential will be limited to two inches. Prevent ponding of water on any travel ways that are exposed to traffic.

Perform all sampling for aggregate quality testing on stockpiles at the HMAC plant. Mixture sampling for QC/QA testing will typically be taken from the truck at the plant; however, the Engineer may direct that a sample be taken at any point or location of mixture during production, delivery or placement.

Preparation and construction of permanent / temporary transitions, terminations of mix courses and transitions to driveways and intersecting roadways is subsidiary to Item 340. This includes all labor, machinery, materials and incidentals to complete the work including planing, removal, hauling and stockpiling of materials and necessary clean-up.

Item 3096 Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions:

Provide 1L (1qt.) clean and dry screw top or friction-lid sampling cans as directed.

Furnish at least one sample of each type of asphalt used on the project for QA/QC purposes.

Item 6001 Portable Changeable Message Board:

Two (2) portable changeable message boards are required for advance warning.

Item 6185 Truck Mounted Attenuators:

Shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) are required on the traffic control plan and TCP standards for this project. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these traffic control operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1709-02-021 **DISTRICT** Paris **COUNTY** Fannin
HIGHWAY FM 1753

ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	19.000	
	105-6096	REMOV STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (0"-12")	SY	3,350.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	1,350.000	
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	6,500.000	
	132-6003	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	CY	2,650.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	6,237.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	6,237.000	
	164-6023	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	SY	12,474.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	210.000	
	251-6026	REWORK BS MTL (TY B) (8") (ORD COMP)	SY	2,550.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	60.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	742.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	47.200	
	420-6029	CL C CONC (CAP)	CY	39.800	
	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	184.800	
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	6,670.000	
	422-6015	APPROACH SLAB	CY	71.000	
	425-6035	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX28)	LF	861.000	
	432-6035	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(24 IN)	CY	1,850.000	
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	32.000	
	450-6097	RAIL (TY T222)	LF	322.000	
	454-6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF	92.000	
	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	MO	3.000	
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	120.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	120.000	
	506-6020	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	SY	333.000	
	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	333.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	2,127.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	2,127.000	
	530-6005	DRIVEWAYS (ACP)	SY	695.000	
	540-6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	400.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000	
	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	500.000	
	542-6003	REMOVE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL	EA	4.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	11.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	11.000	
	658-6026	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SY)SZ (BRF)CTB	EA	8.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	10.000	

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1709-02-021 **DISTRICT** Paris **COUNTY** Fannin
HIGHWAY FM 1753

ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	666-6225	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	LF	435.000	
	666-6308	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	3,794.000	
	666-6317	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	1,897.000	
	666-6320	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	1,897.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	83.000	
	678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	435.000	
	3076-6003	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	2,860.000	
	3077-6078	D-GR HMA SP-C SAC-A PG64-22(EXEMPT)	TON	715.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	143.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	40.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000	

CK:
DW:
CK:
DN:

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS

LOCATION	100 6002 PREPARING ROW	110 6001 EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	110 6002 EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	132 6003 EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	432 6045 RIPRAP (MOW STRIP) (4 IN)	530 6005 DRIVEWAYS (ACP) (+)	540 6002 MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	540 6006 MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	542 6001 REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	542 6003 REMOVE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL	544 6001 GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	658 6026 INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SY)SZ (BRF)CTB	658 6062 INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)
	STA	CY	CY	CY	CY	SY	LF	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA
334+10 - 353+07	14	1350	6500	2650	32		400	4	500	4	4	8	10
DRIVEWAYS													
335+34 RT						124							
336+97 RT						80							
347+82 RT						80							
349+00 LT						102							
350+80 LT						167							
351+80 LT (CR 1202)						142							
PROJECT TOTALS	**14**	**1350**	**6500**	**2650**	**32**	**695**	**400**	**4**	**500**	**4**	**4**	**8**	**10**

+ ACCOUNTS FOR MAILBOX TURNOUTS

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS

LOCATION	LENGTH	WIDTH	3076 6003 D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT) (1)	3084 6001 BONDING COURSE (3)	3077 6078 D-GR HMA SP-C SAC-A PG64-22(EXEMPT) (2)	422 6015 APPROACH SLAB	105 6096 REMOV STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (0"-12")	251 6026 REWORK BS MTL (TY B) (8") (ORD COMP)
	LF	LF	TON	GAL	TON	CY	SY	SY
334+10 - 353+07						71	**3350**	**2550**
334+10 - 336+93	283	28	387	19.4	97			
336+93 - 338+93	200	*28-44	352	17.6	88			
338+93 - 340+88 (BRIDGE)	195	44	419	21.0	105			
(BRIDGE) 342+33 - 344+28	195	44	419	21.0	105			
344+28 - 346+28	200	*28-44	352	17.6	88			
346+28 - 353+07	679	28	929	46.5	232			
PROJECT TOTALS			**2860**	**143**	**715**	**71**	**3350**	**2550**

* AVERAGE WIDTH
(1) BASED ON 110 LBS/SY/IN @ 8"
(2) SUPERPAVE BASED ON 110 LBS/SY/IN @ 2"
(3) BONDING COURSE BASED ON 0.05 GAL/SY
(TO BE PLACED BETWEEN HMA TY-B AND SP-C)

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

LOCATION	644 6001 IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)S A(P)	644 6076 REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM
FROM	EA	EA
334+10 - 353+07	11	11
PROJECT TOTALS	11	11

SUMMARY OF LANDSCAPE ITEMS

LOCATION	164 6009 BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	164 6011 BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	164 6023 CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	168 6001 VEGETATIVE WATERING (1)	FERTILIZER 3-2-1 * (2)
	SY	SY	SY	MG	LBS
334+10 - 348+07	6237	6237	12474	210	1227
PROJECT TOTALS	**6237**	**6237**	**12474**	**210**	1227

WATERING BASED ON 2 APPLICATION, 0.5" RAINFALL EQUIVALENT = 0.0028 MG/SY/CYCLE
FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY, 2 CYCLES AT 50 LBS NITROGEN PER ACRE AT 21-7-14 (NPK) ANALYSIS = 0.0492 LBS/SY/CYCLE

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS

LOCATION	506 6002 ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	506 6011 ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	506 6020 CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	506 6024 CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	506 6038 TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	506 6039 TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	DATE INSTALLED	DATE REMOVED
	LF	LF	SY	SY	LF	LF		
334+10 - 348+07	120	120	333	333	2127	2127		
PROJECT TOTALS	**120**	**120**	**333**	**333**	**2127**	**2127**		

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS

LOCATION		496 6009 REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)
FROM	TO	EA
341+15	342+06	1
PROJECT TOTALS		1

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS

LOCATION	6001 6002 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	6185 6002 TMA (STATIONARY)	6185 6003 TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	EA	DAY	HR
FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK	2	60	40
PROJECT TOTALS	**2**	**60**	**40**

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS

LOCATION	666 6308 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(090M IL)	666 6317 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(090M IL)	666 6320 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(090M IL)	672 6009 REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	666 6225 PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	678 6002 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")
	LF	LF	LF	EA	LF	LF
334+10 - 348+07	3794	1897	1897	83	435	435
PROJECT TOTALS	**3794**	**1897**	**1897**	**83**	**435**	**435**

FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK
QUANTITY SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		7

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
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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.

3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.

4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.

5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.

6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.

7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.

8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.

9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.

10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.

11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.

13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.

2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	PAR	FANNIN		8
5-10 5-21				

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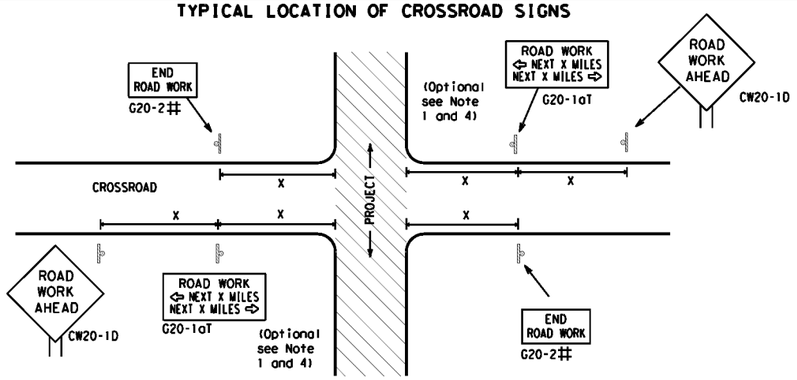
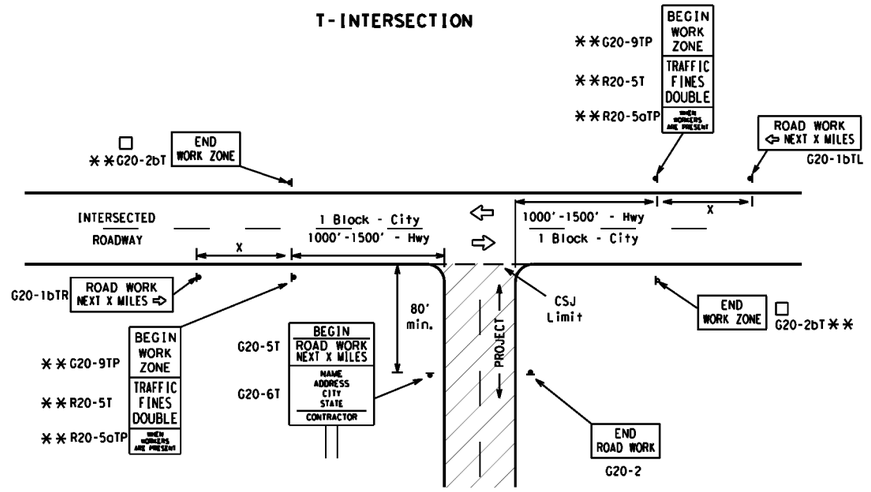
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

1. 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.
3. Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-1aT)sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign △ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500[2]
60	600[2]
65	700[2]
70	800[2]
75	900[2]
80	1000[2]
*	*[3]

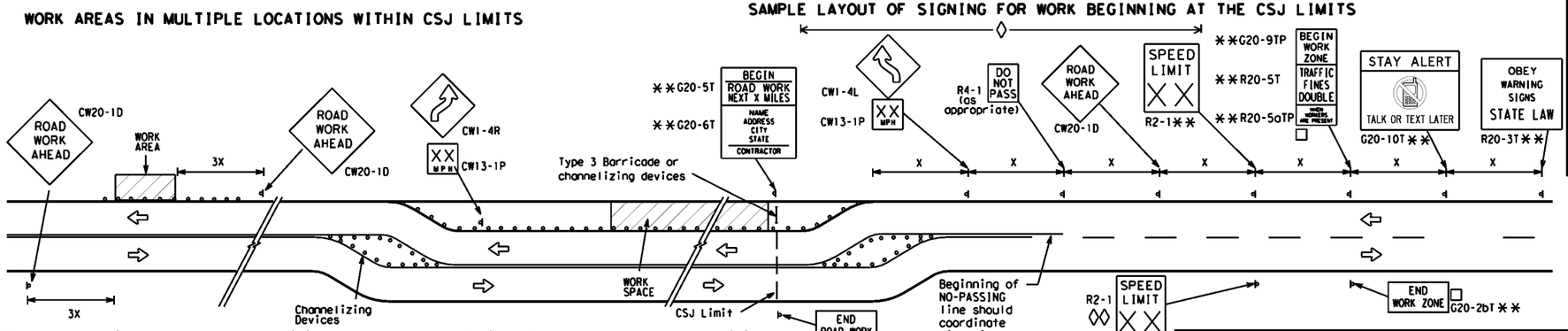
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

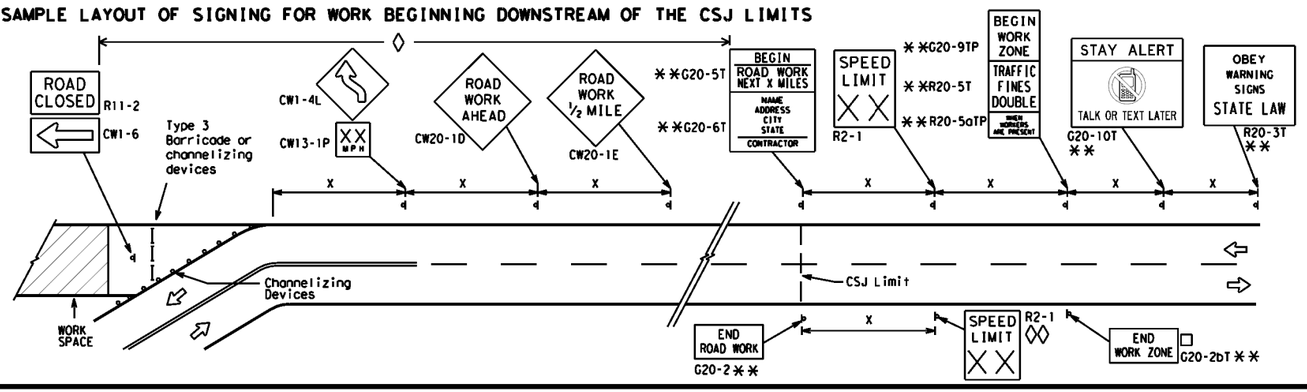
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)signs may 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 sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

NOTES

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-5T)sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

□ 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 if workers are present.

** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.

◊ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

◊◊ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PAR	FANNIN		9

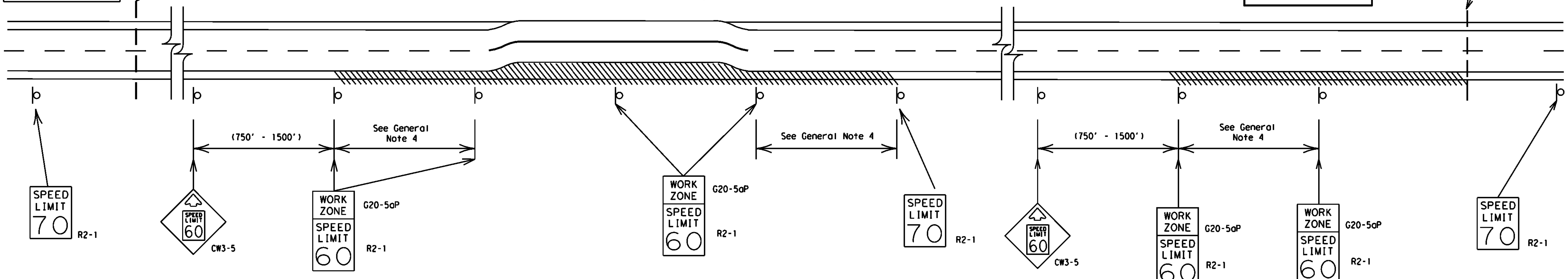
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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.

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.

Signing shown for one direction only. See BC(2) for additional advance signing.



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.

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
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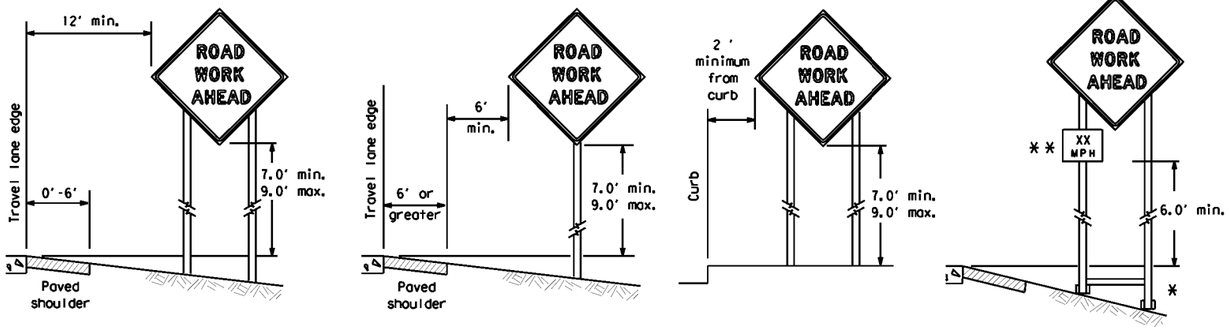
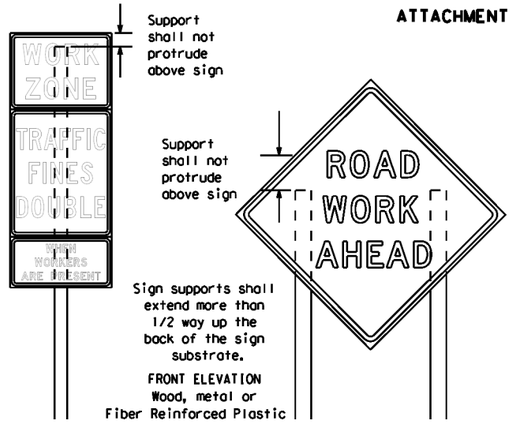
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

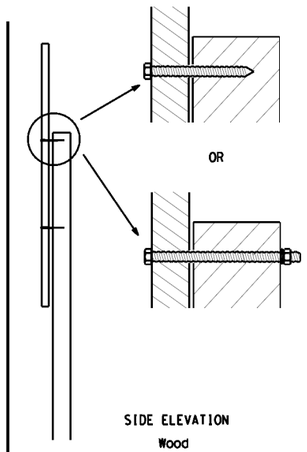


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

** 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.

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





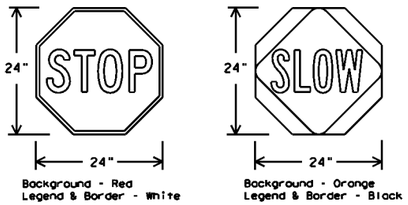
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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.

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

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
7. 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.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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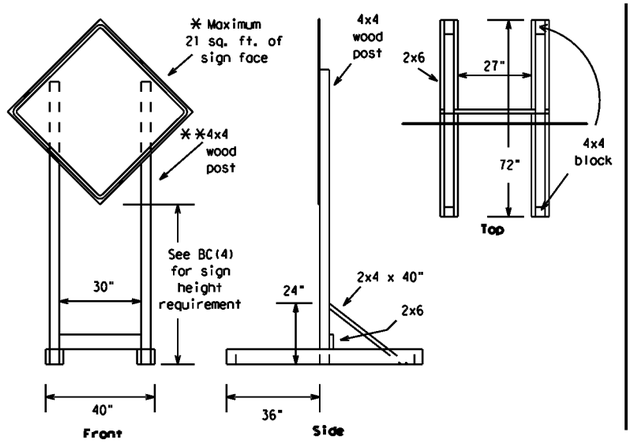
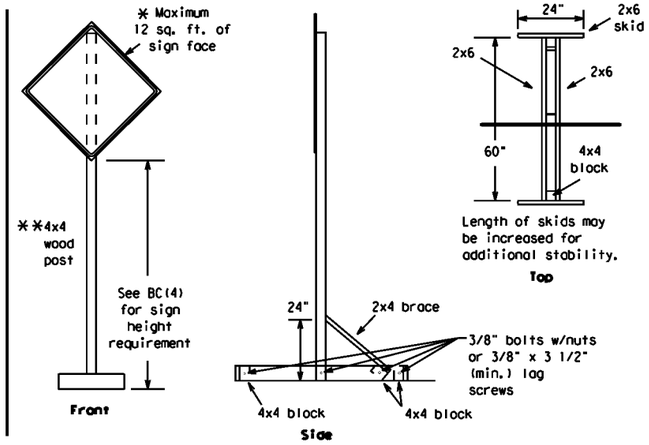
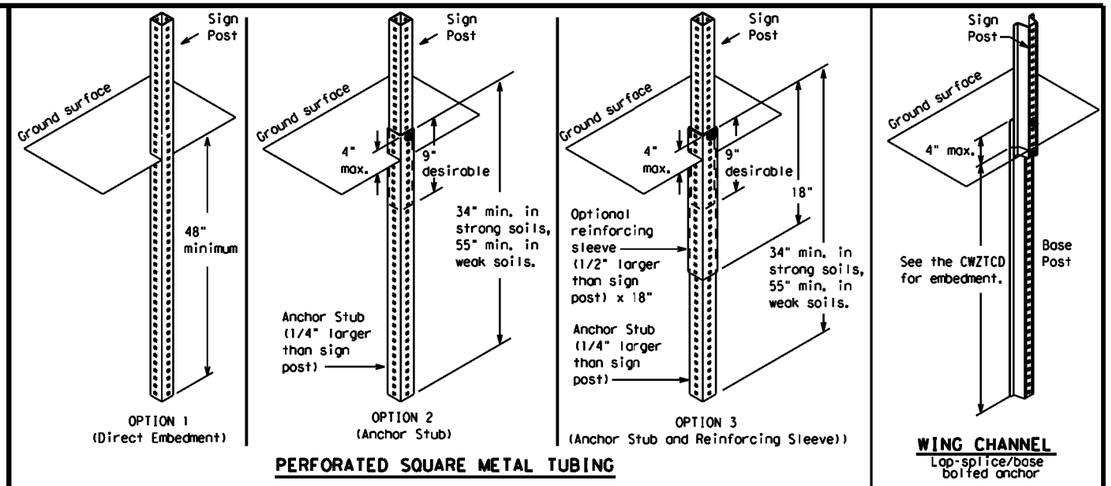




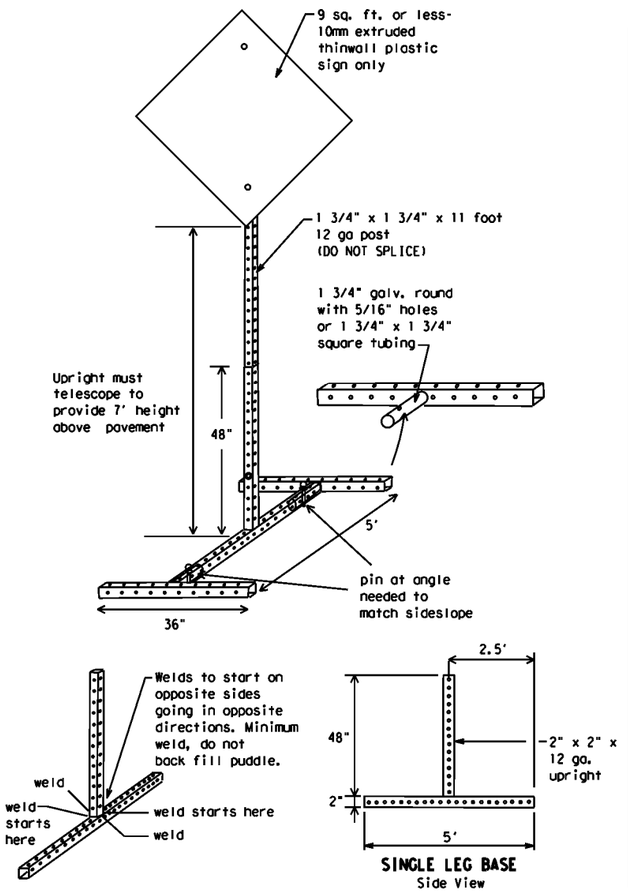
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

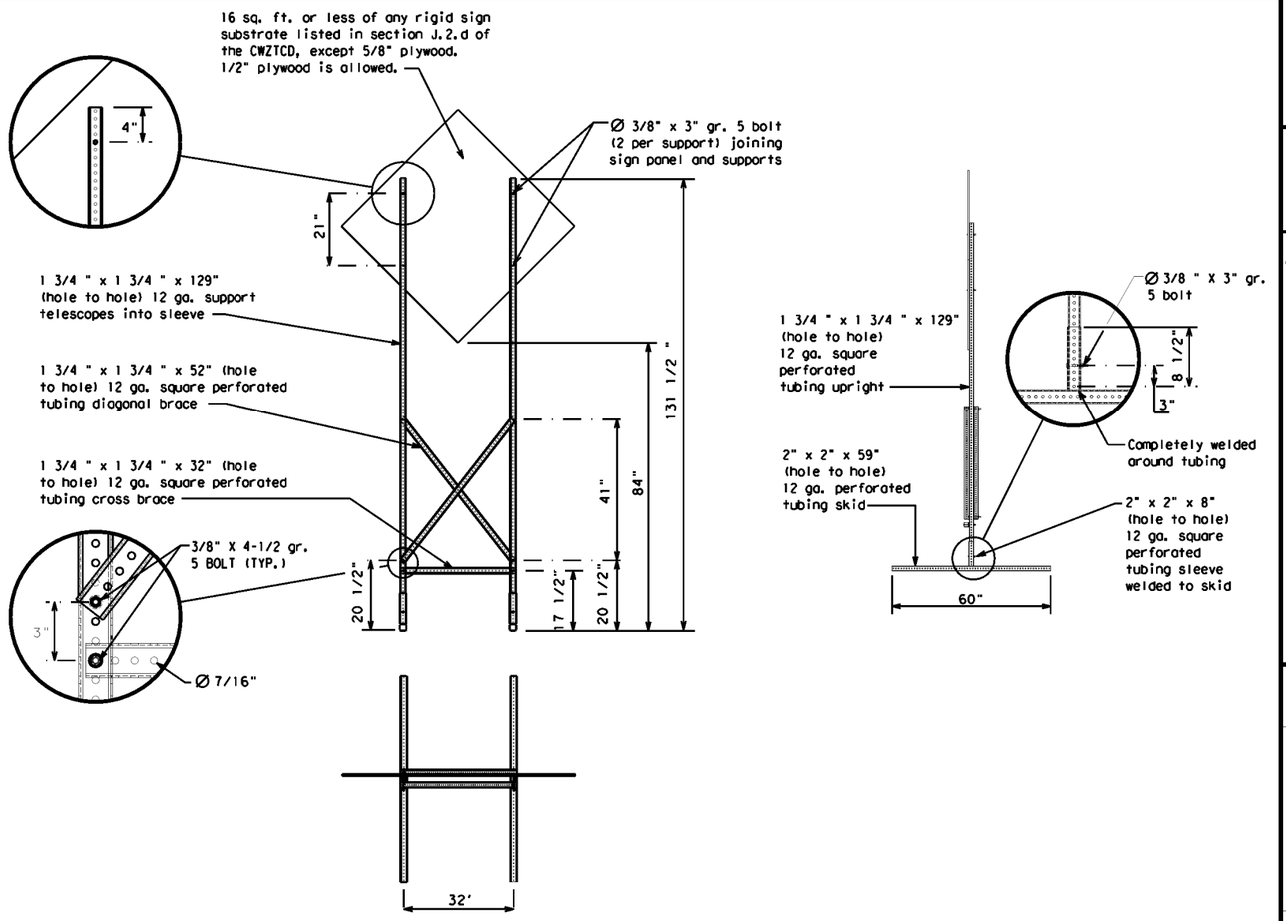
*** LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**



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.





SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

1. Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
3. When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

* 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

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

Roadway designation = IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

- FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
- FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
- ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
- SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
- ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
- RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
- RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
- RIGHT X LANES OPEN
- CENTER LANE CLOSED
- DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
- NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
- I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
- VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
- EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
- EXIT CLOSED
- RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
- MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
- X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
- XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

- ROADWORK XXX FT
- ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
- FLAGGER XXXX FT
- LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
- RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
- TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
- MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
- CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
- LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
- UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
- DETOUR X MILE
- ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
- ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
- ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
- BUMP XXXX FT
- US XXX EXIT X MILES
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT
- LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

- MERGE RIGHT
- FORM X LINES RIGHT
- DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
- USE XXXXX RD EXIT
- USE EXIT XXX
- USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
- STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
- USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
- TRUCKS USE US XXX N
- WATCH FOR TRUCKS
- WATCH FOR TRUCKS
- EXPECT DELAYS
- EXPECT DELAYS
- PREPARE TO STOP
- REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
- END SHOULDER USE
- USE OTHER ROUTES
- WATCH FOR WORKERS
- STAY IN LANE *

Location List

- AT FM XXXX
- BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
- NEXT X MILES
- PAST US XXX EXIT
- XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX
- US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

- SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
- MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
- MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
- ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
- RIGHT LANE EXIT
- USE CAUTION
- DRIVE SAFELY
- DRIVE WITH CARE

** Advance Notice List

- TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
- APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
- BEGINS MONDAY
- BEGINS MAY XX
- MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
- NEXT FRI-SUN
- XX AM TO XX PM
- NEXT TUE AUG XX
- TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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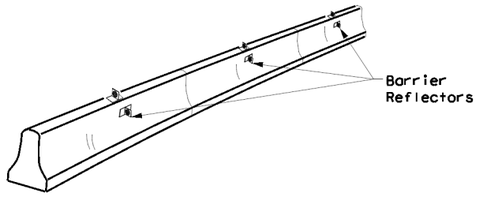
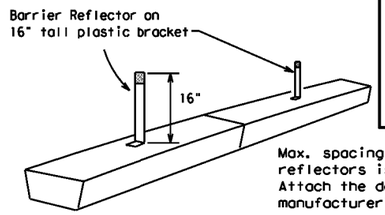
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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

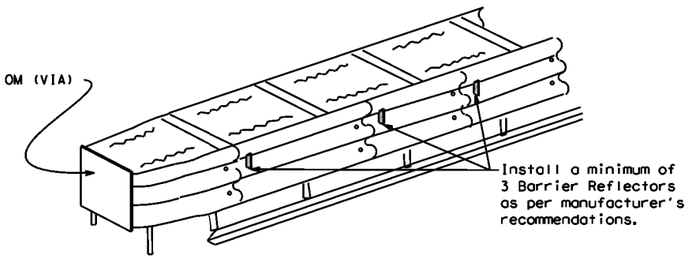


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

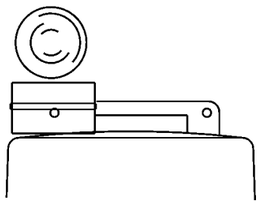


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

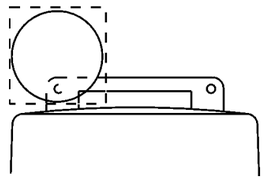
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the appropriate 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

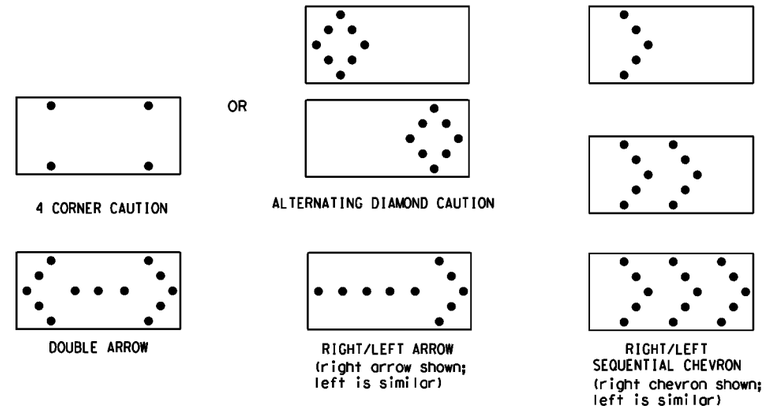
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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 on the CWZTCD.
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.
3. 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.
6. The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
7. 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.
8. 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
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 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

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).
2. 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.
6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is on extended distance from the TMA.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	PAR	FANNIN		14

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

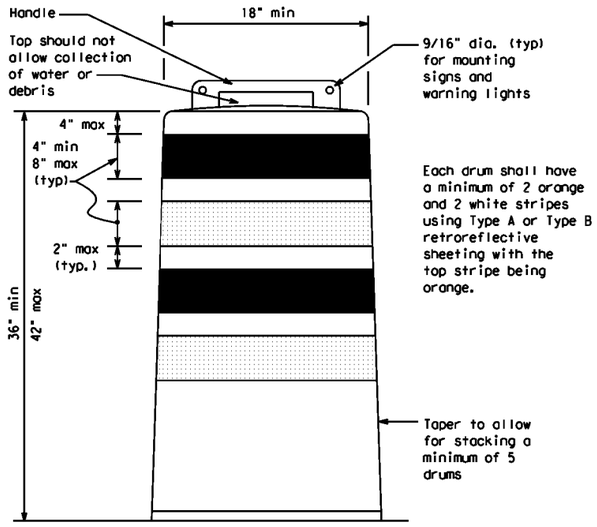
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

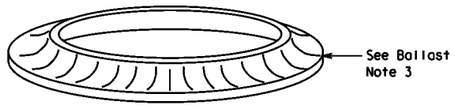
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

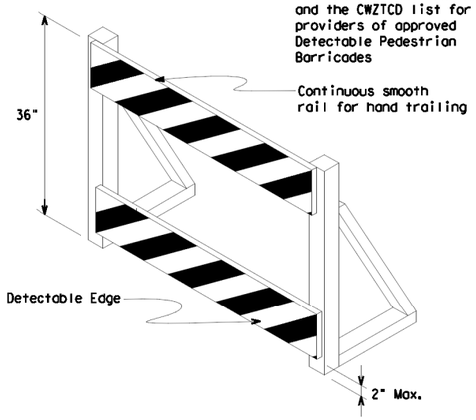
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall 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 surface.

BALLAST

1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
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.
3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
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.

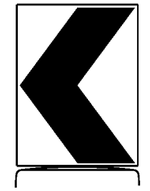




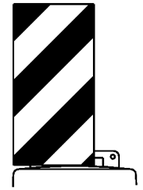


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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 path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
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



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 connection.
6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
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.

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 5-21	PAR	FANNIN		15
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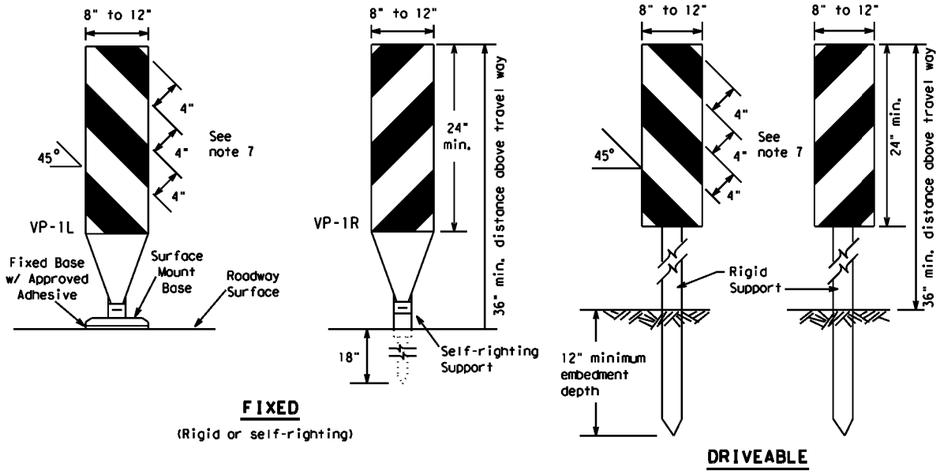
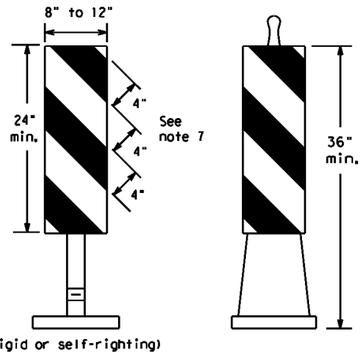


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

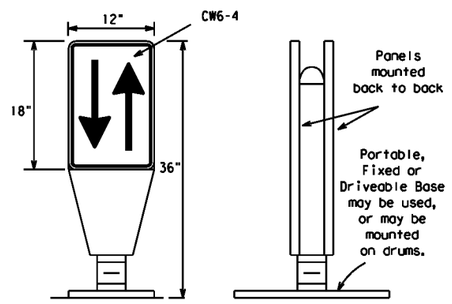


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

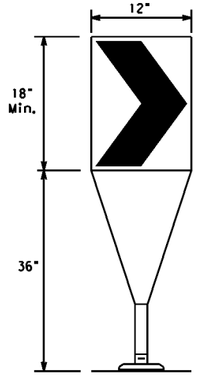
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



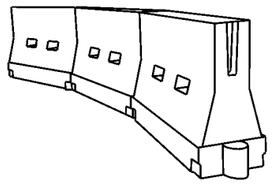
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the 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.
6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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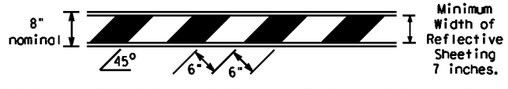
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/008-019 bc-21.dgn

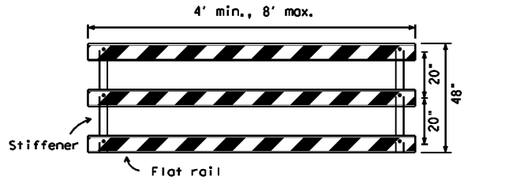
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



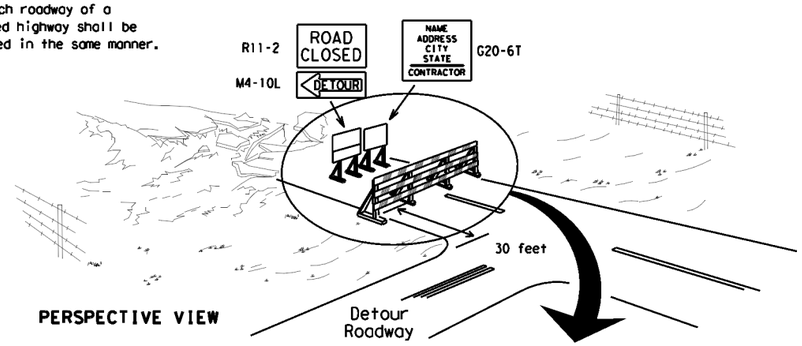
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

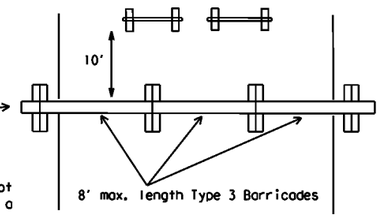
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

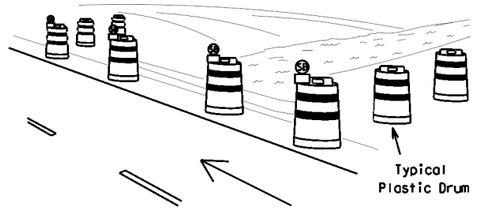
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

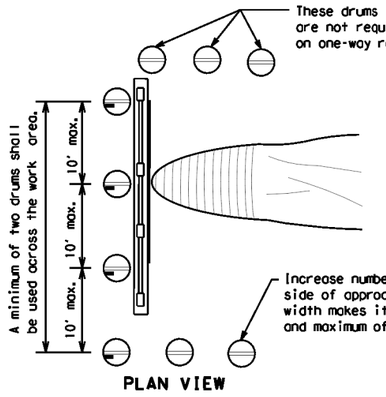
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

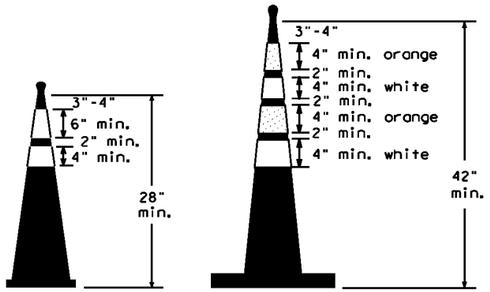
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



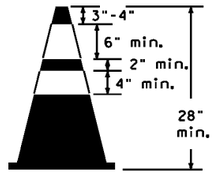
LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
SB	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

PLAN VIEW

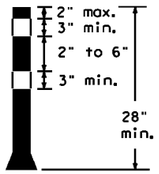
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones

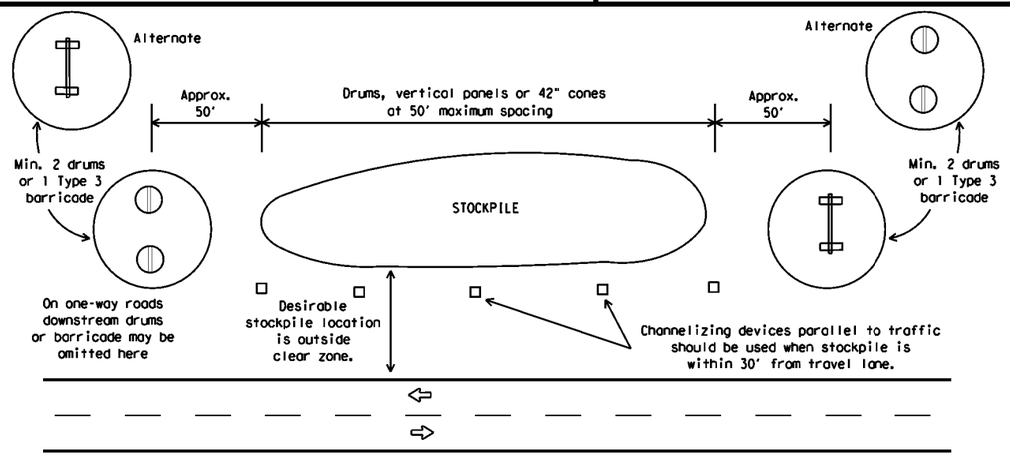


Tubular Marker

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.

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

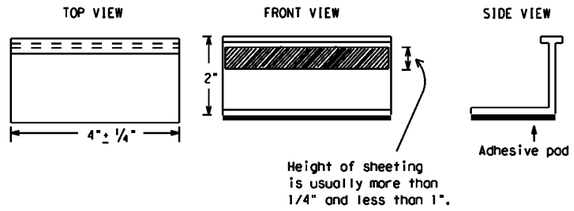
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
2. Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the 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

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
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).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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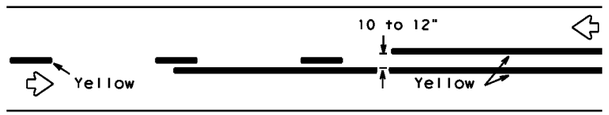
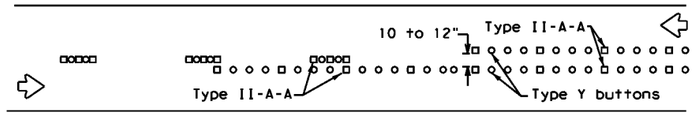
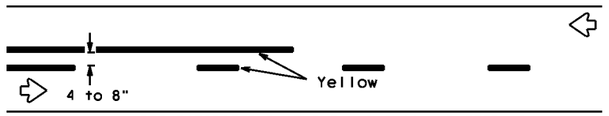
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



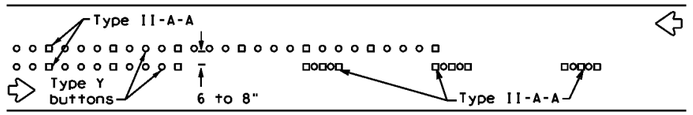
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



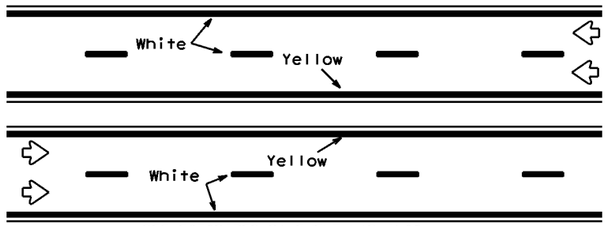
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



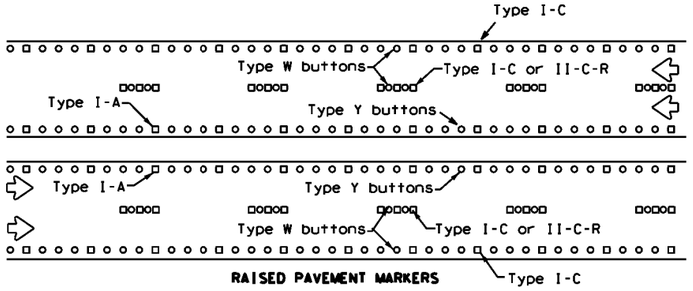
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



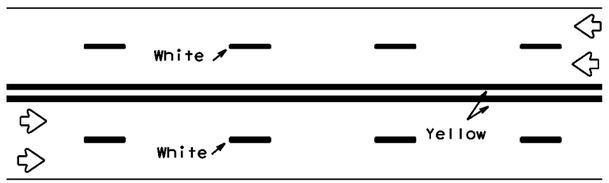
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



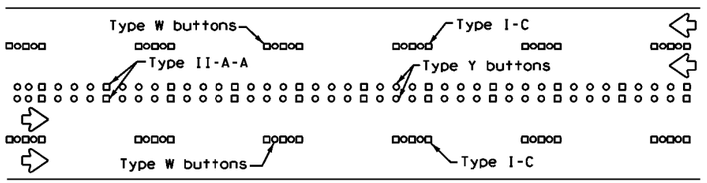
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



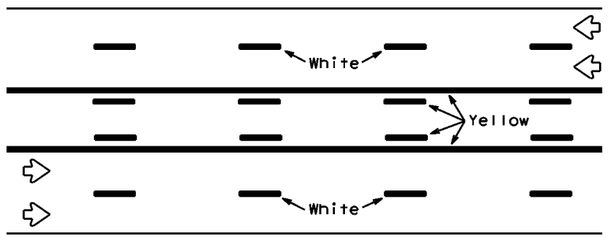
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



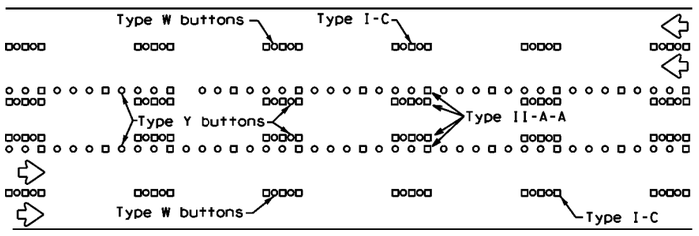
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

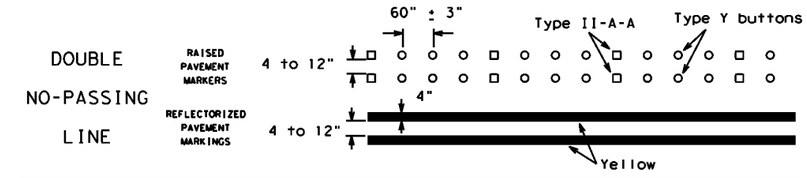
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

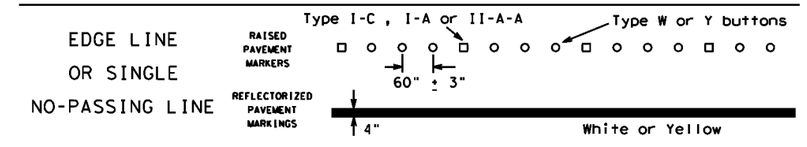
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

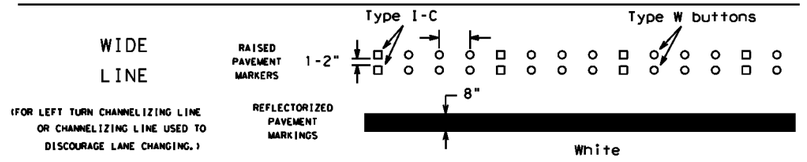


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



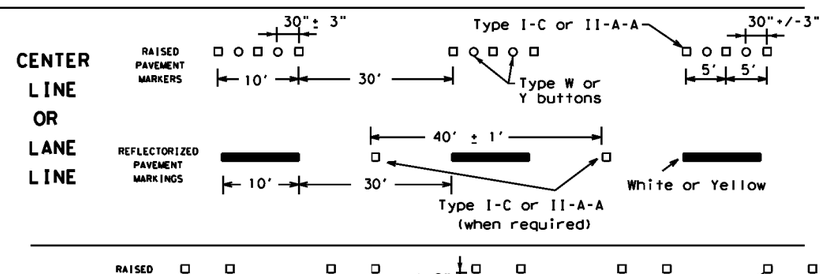
WIDE LINE

(FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.)

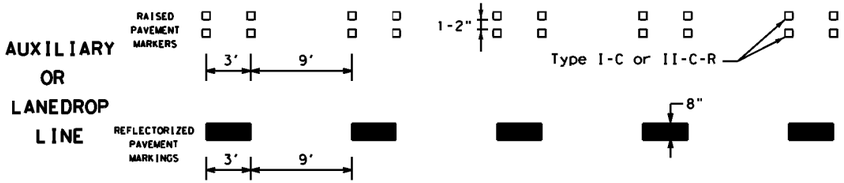


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

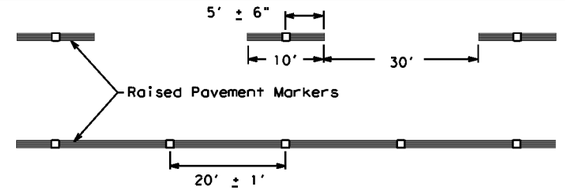


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

SHEET 12 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

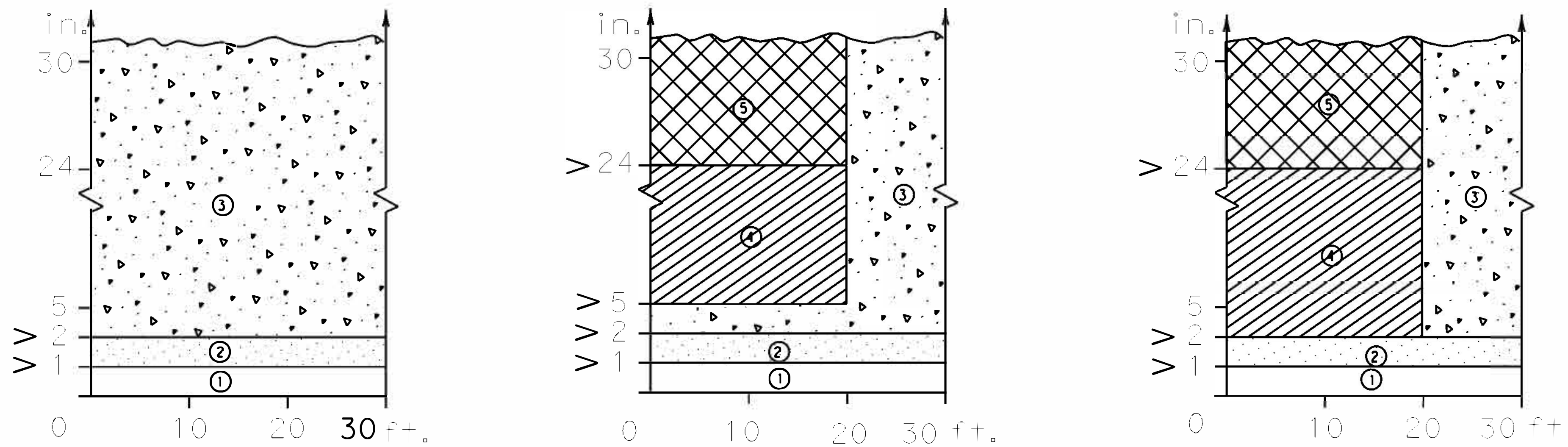
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 7-13	PAR	FANNIN		19
11-02 8-14				

DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

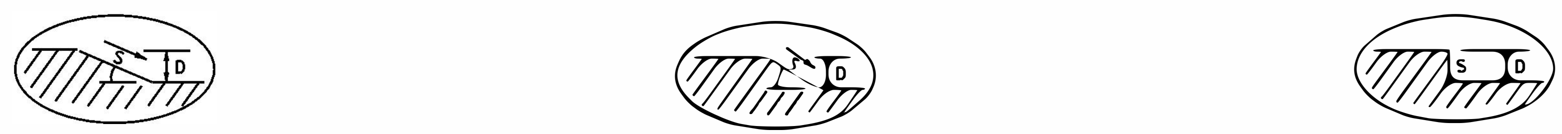
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet

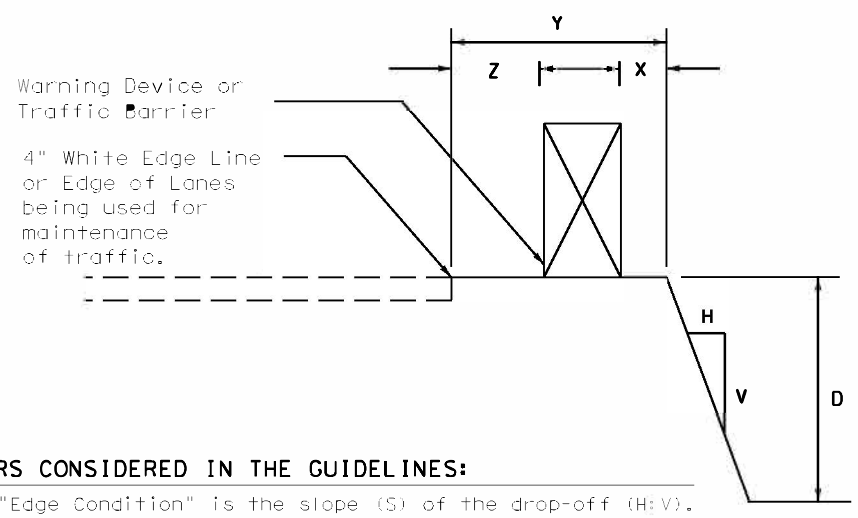


Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)

Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)

Edge Condition III
S is steeper than (1:1)





FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

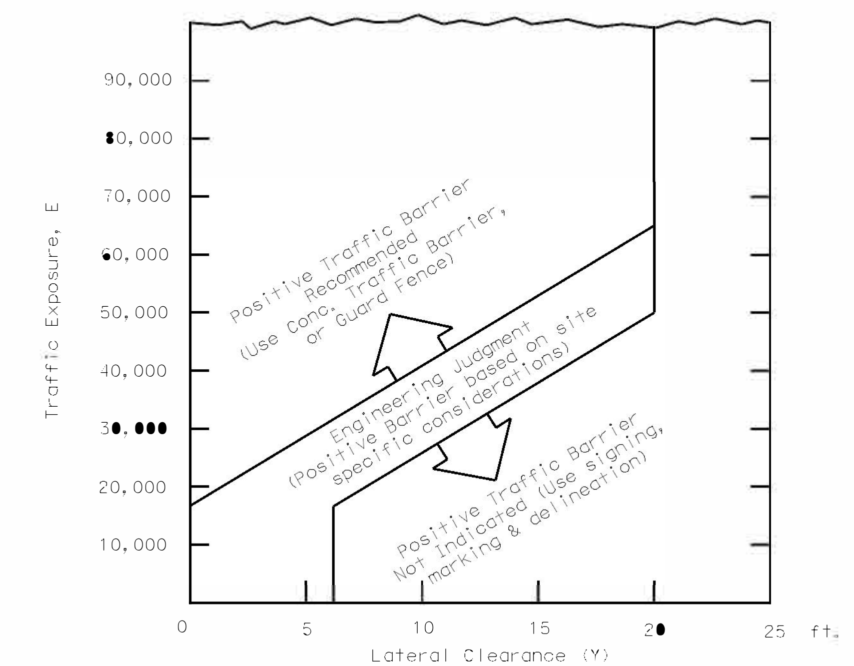
1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of 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.
5. 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.

Zone	Treatment Types Guidelines:
①	No treatment
②	CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
③	CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
④	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.
⑤	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. 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" exeeds 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.

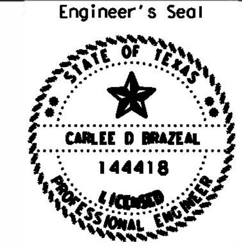
FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 (▩)



1. E = ADT x 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, at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface, or at the edge of pavement. 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 on-line manuals.

Engineer's Seal



Date ______________

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 03-01 08-01 9-21	1709	02	021	FM 1753
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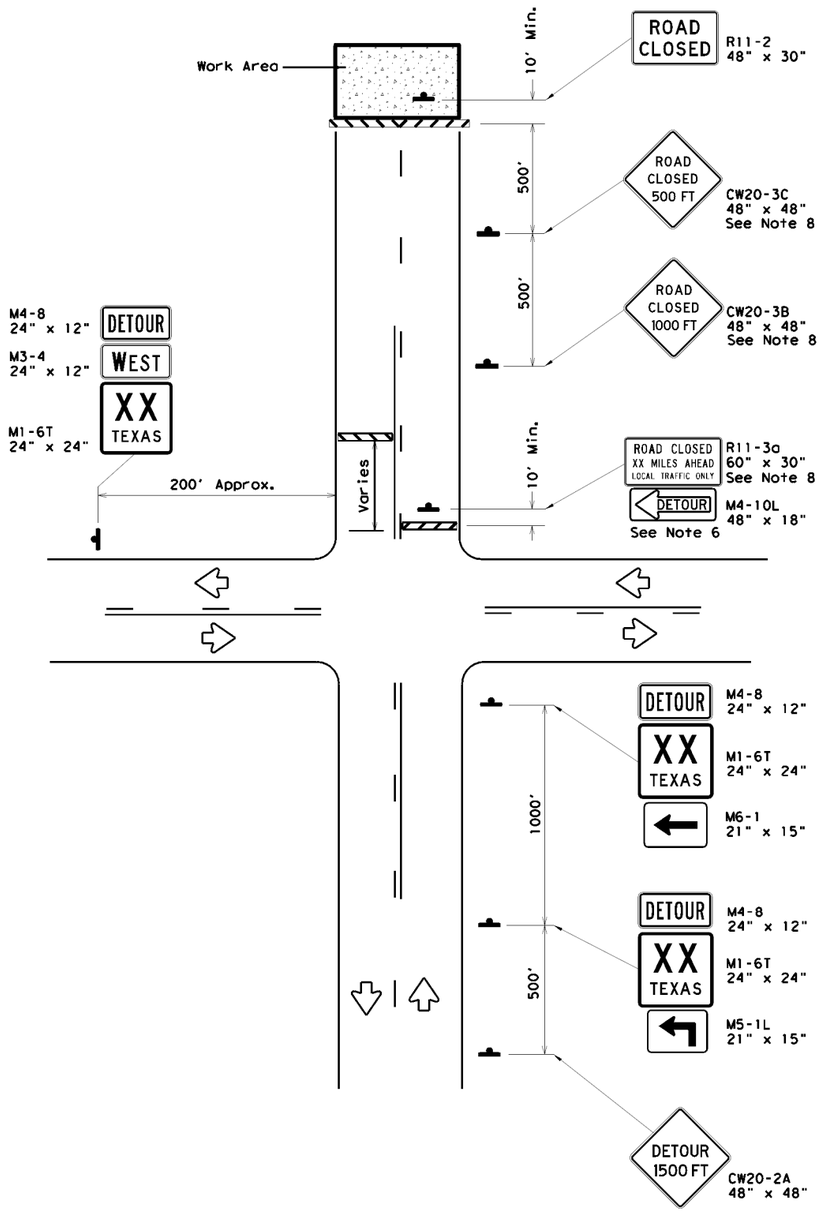
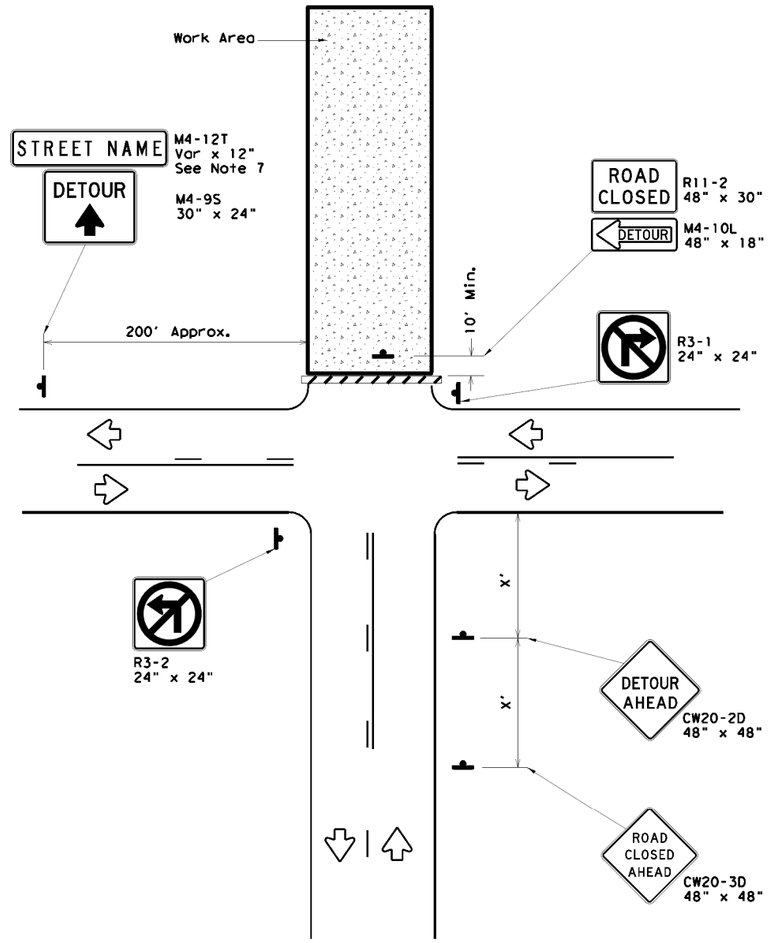
	PAR		FANNIN	20



ROAD CLOSURE BEYOND THE INTERSECTION

Signing for a Numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour



ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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

LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Sign

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

1. This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the D&OM standards.
2. Barricades used shall meet the requirements shown on Barricade and Construction Standard BC(10) and listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices list (CWZTCD).
3. Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of barricades.
4. Barricades at the road closure should extend from pavement edge to pavement edge.
5. Detour signing shown is intended to illustrate the type of signing that is appropriate for numbered routes or un-numbered routes as labeled. It does not indicate the full extent of detour signing required. Detour routes should be signed as shown elsewhere in the plans.
6. If the road is open for a significant distance beyond the intersection or there are significant origin/destination points beyond the intersection, the signs and barricades at this location should be located at the edge of the traveled way.
7. The Street Name (M4-12T) sign is to be placed above the DETOUR (M4-9S) sign.
8. For urban areas where there is a shorter distance between the intersection and the actual closure location, the ROAD CLOSED XX MILES AHEAD (R11-3a) sign may be replaced with a ROAD CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC (R11-4) sign. If adequate space does not exist between the intersection and the closure a single ROAD CLOSED AHEAD (CW20-3D) sign spaced as per the table above may replace the ROAD CLOSED 1000 FT (CW20-3B) and ROAD CLOSED 500 FT (CW20-3C) signs.
9. Signs and barricades shown shall be subsidiary to Item 502. Locations where these details will be required shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ(RCD)-13

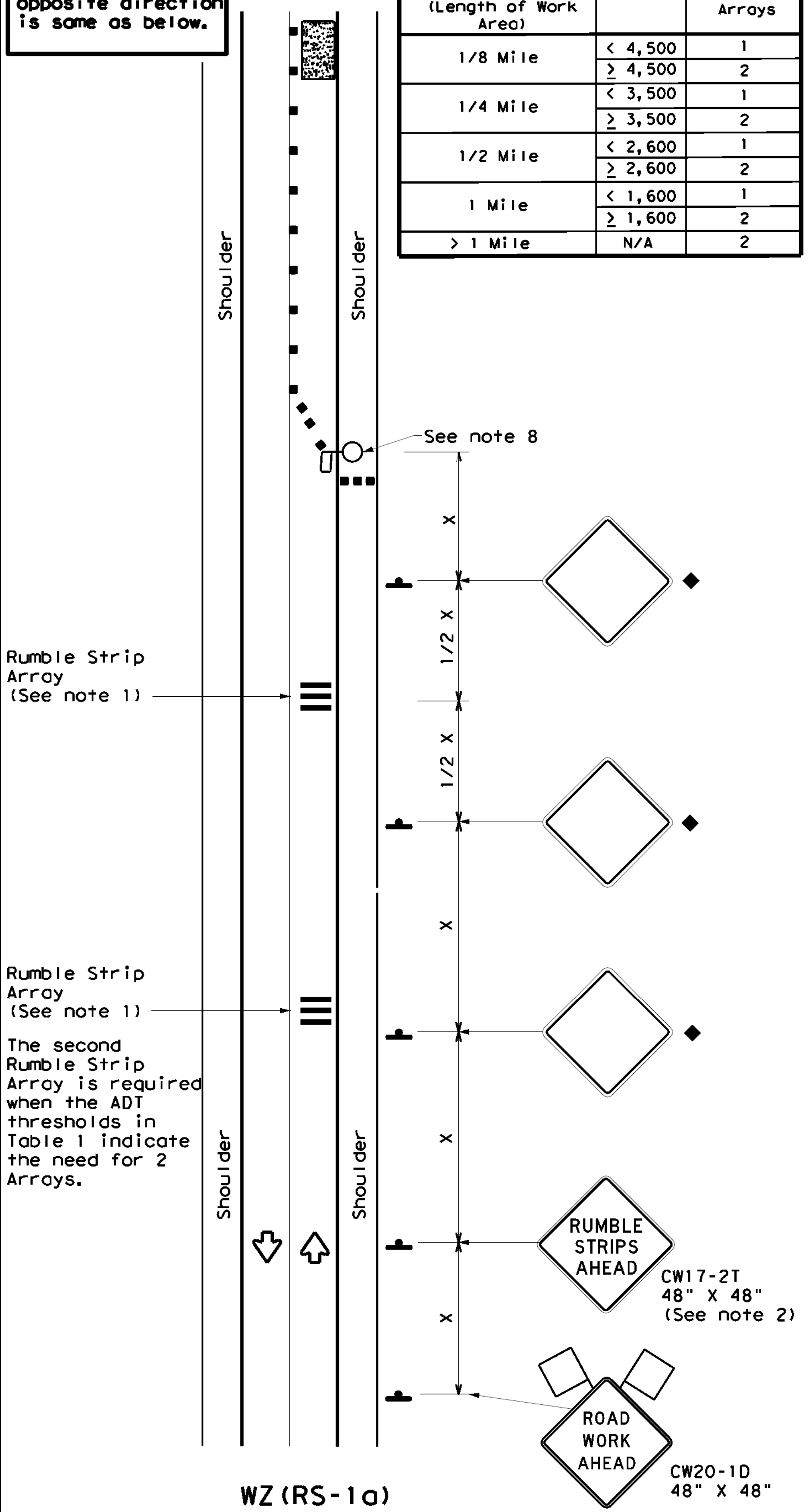
FILE: wzrcd-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	2	21	FM 1753
1-97 4-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 3-03	PAR	FANNIN		21

DATE: 08/18/2023 02:45 PM
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

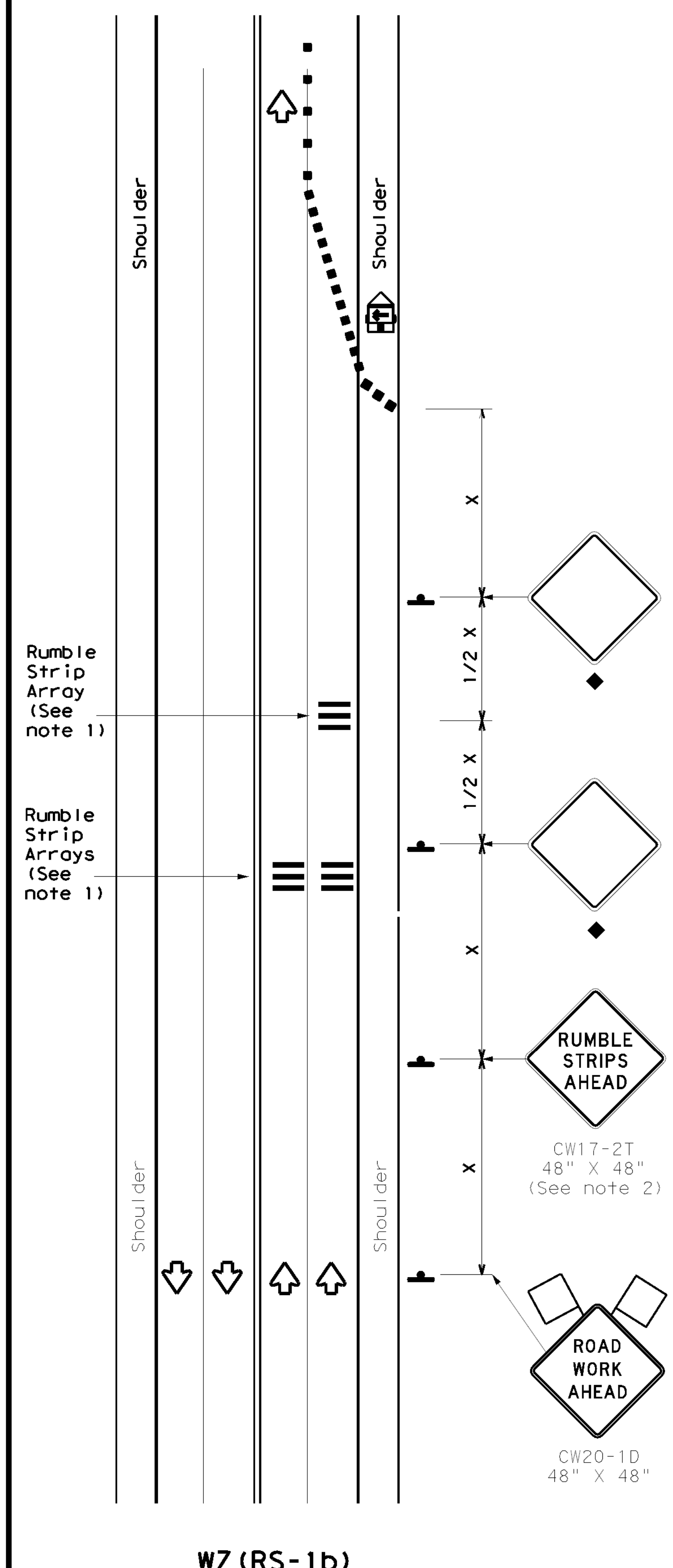
TABLE 1

Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



WZ(RS-1a)

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ(RS-1b)

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.
3. 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.
5. Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
6. Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
7. This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
8. The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
9. 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

(symbol)	Type 3 Barricade	(symbol)	Channelizing Devices
(symbol)	Heavy Work Vehicle	(symbol)	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
(symbol)	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	(symbol)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
(symbol)	Sign	(symbol)	Traffic Flow
(symbol)	Flag	(symbol)	Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	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
	✓	✓		

◆ **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
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
= 60 MPH	20'
≥ 65 MPH	* 35'+

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-22

FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT 1709	SECT 02	JOB 021	HIGHWAY FM 1753
REVISIONS 2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST PAR		COUNTY FANNIN	SHEET NO. 22

117

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:30:08 PM
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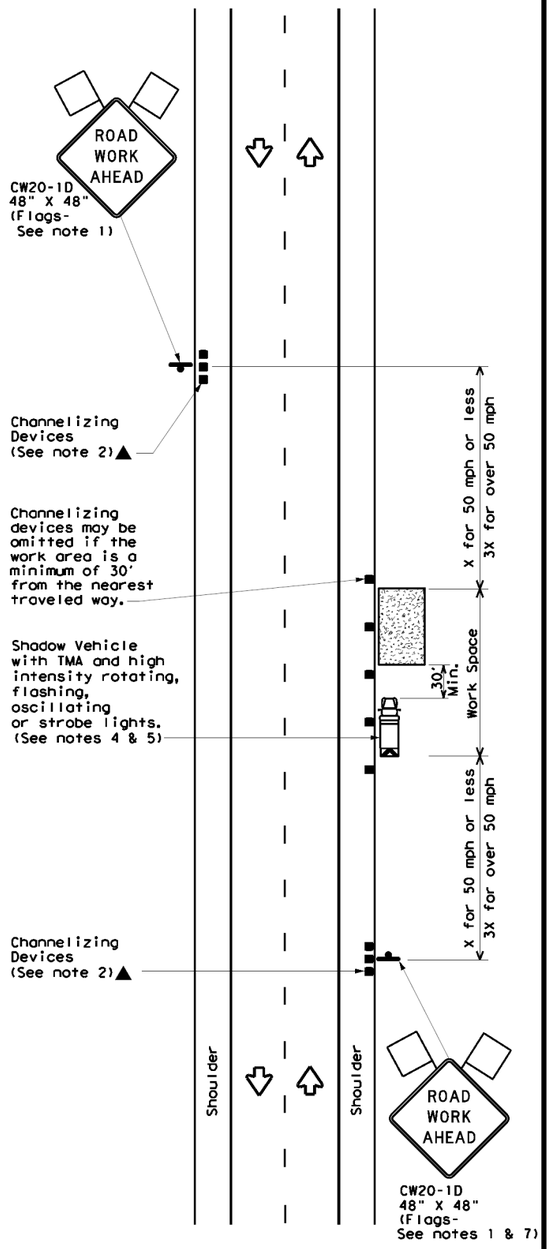
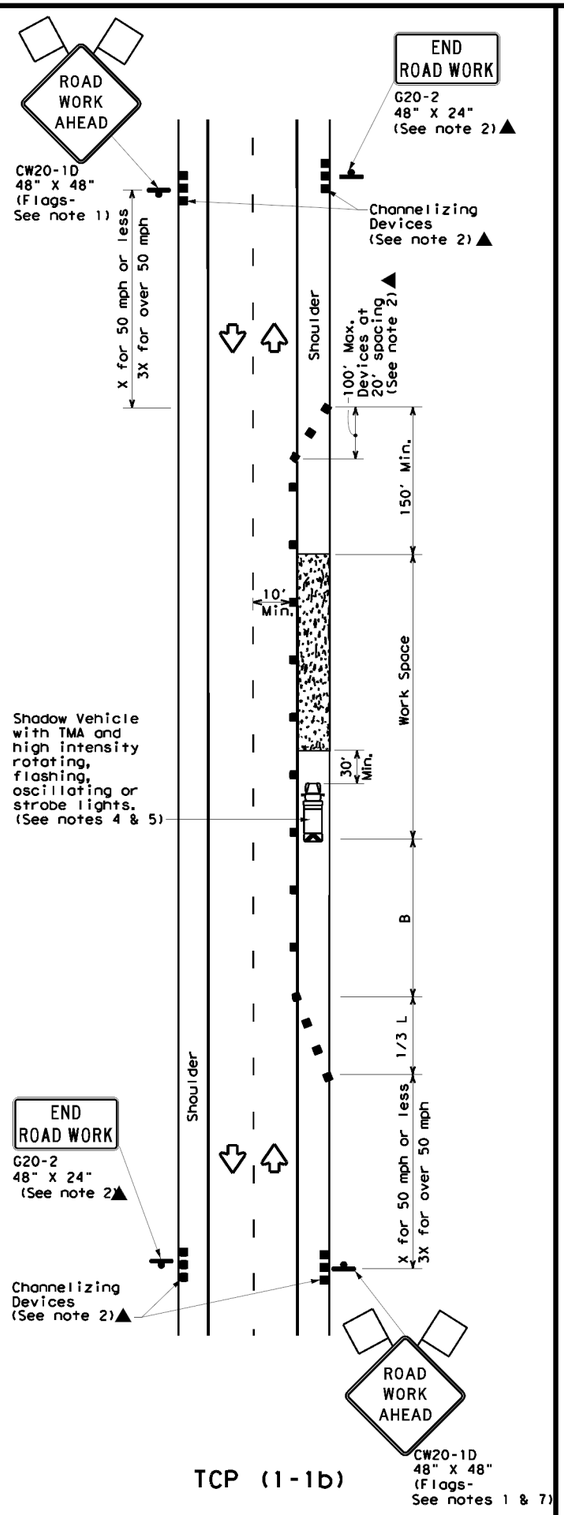


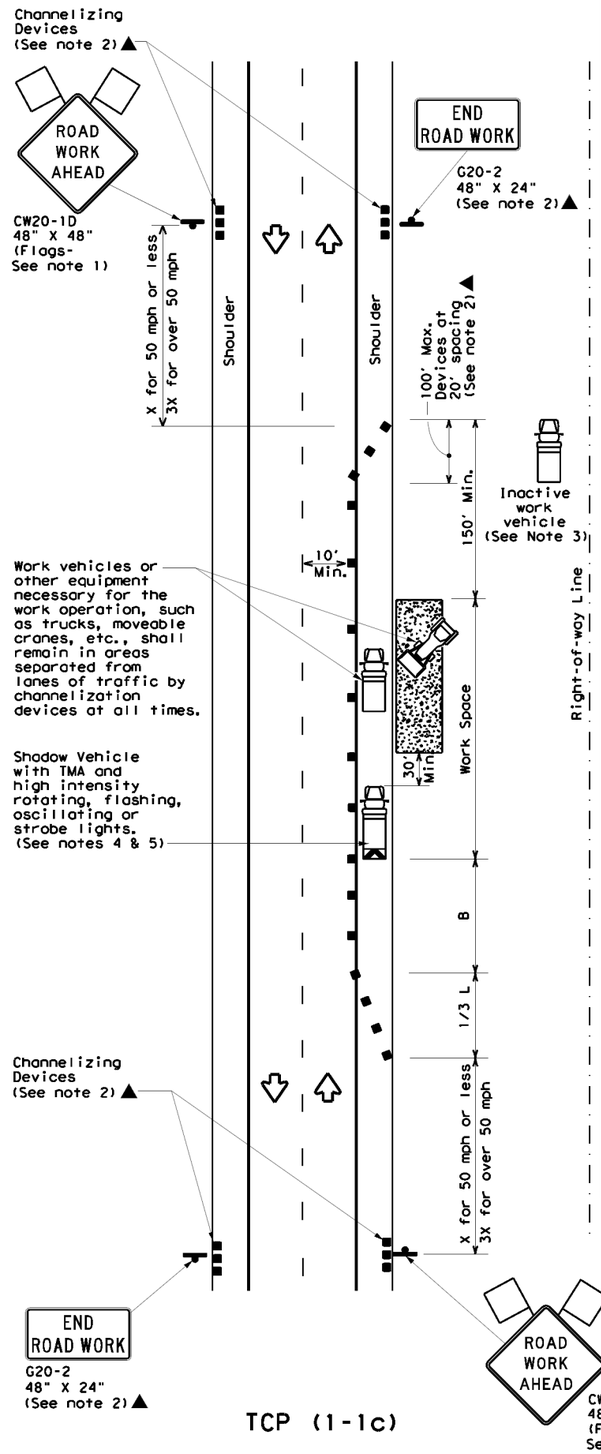
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	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
	✓	✓		

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
4. 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.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
6. See TCP(5-1)for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	1709	2	21	FM 1753
8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	PAR	FANNIN		23

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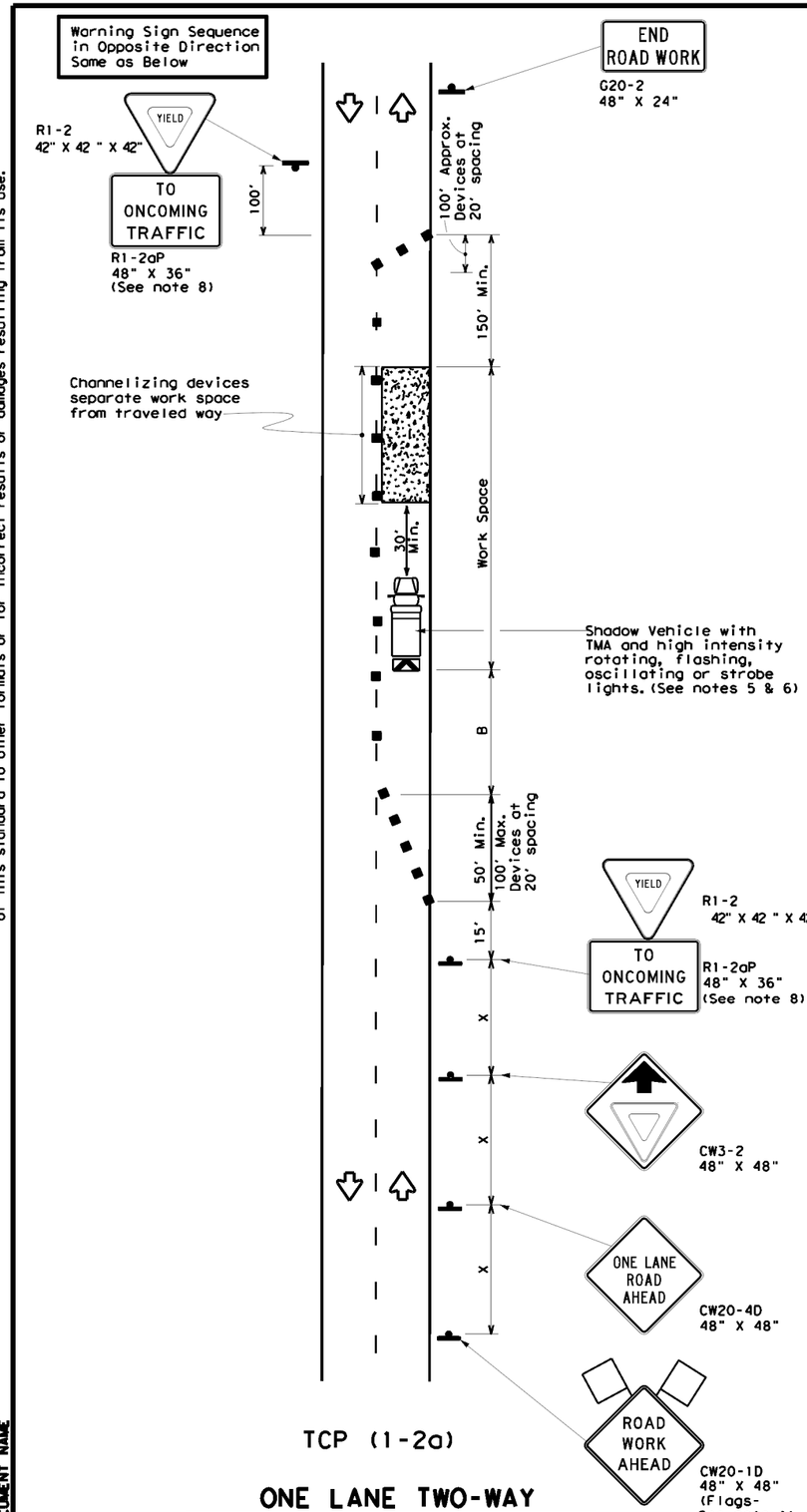
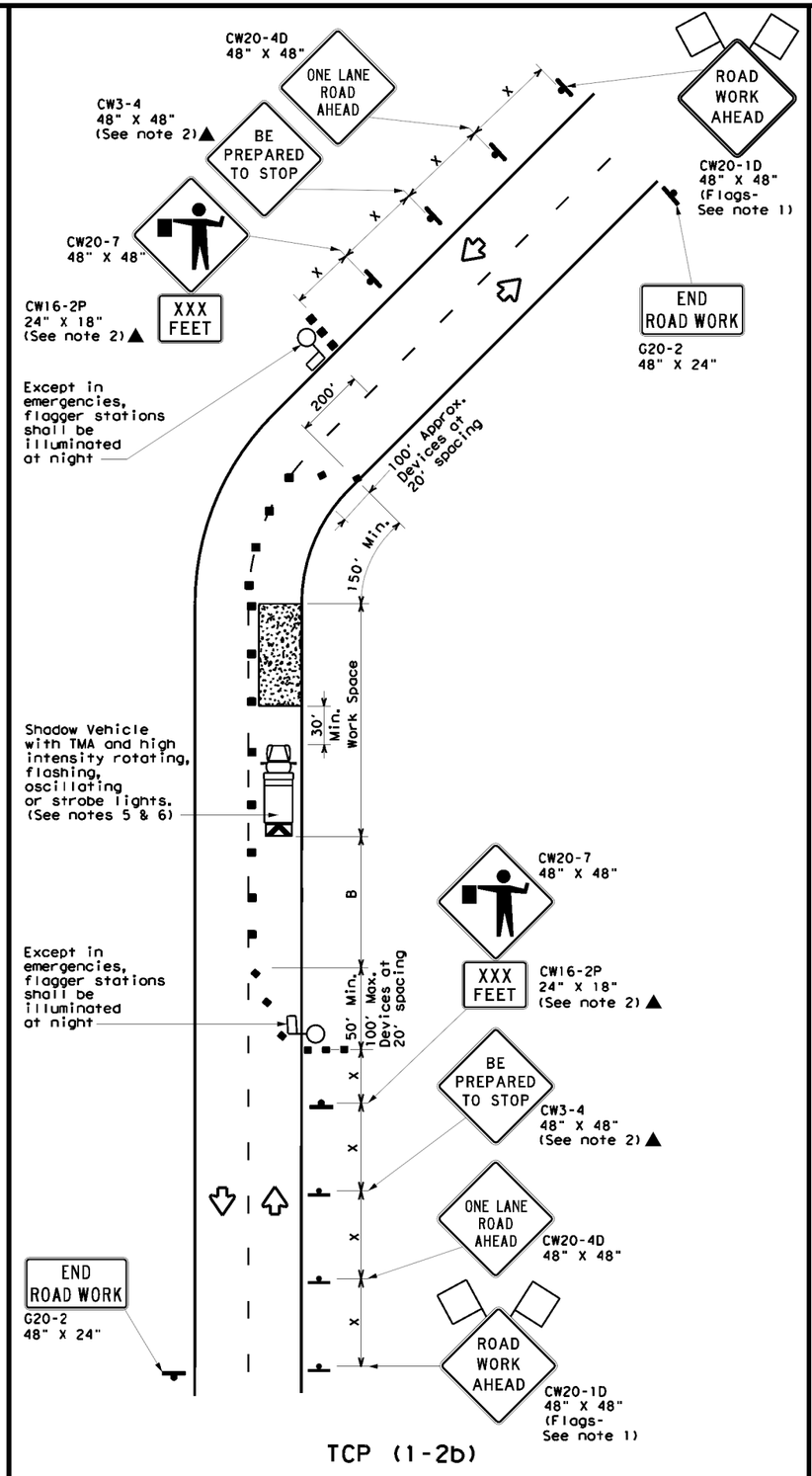


TCP (1-2a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS

(Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	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. 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.

TCP (1-2b)

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.
13. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

Texas Department of Transportation

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
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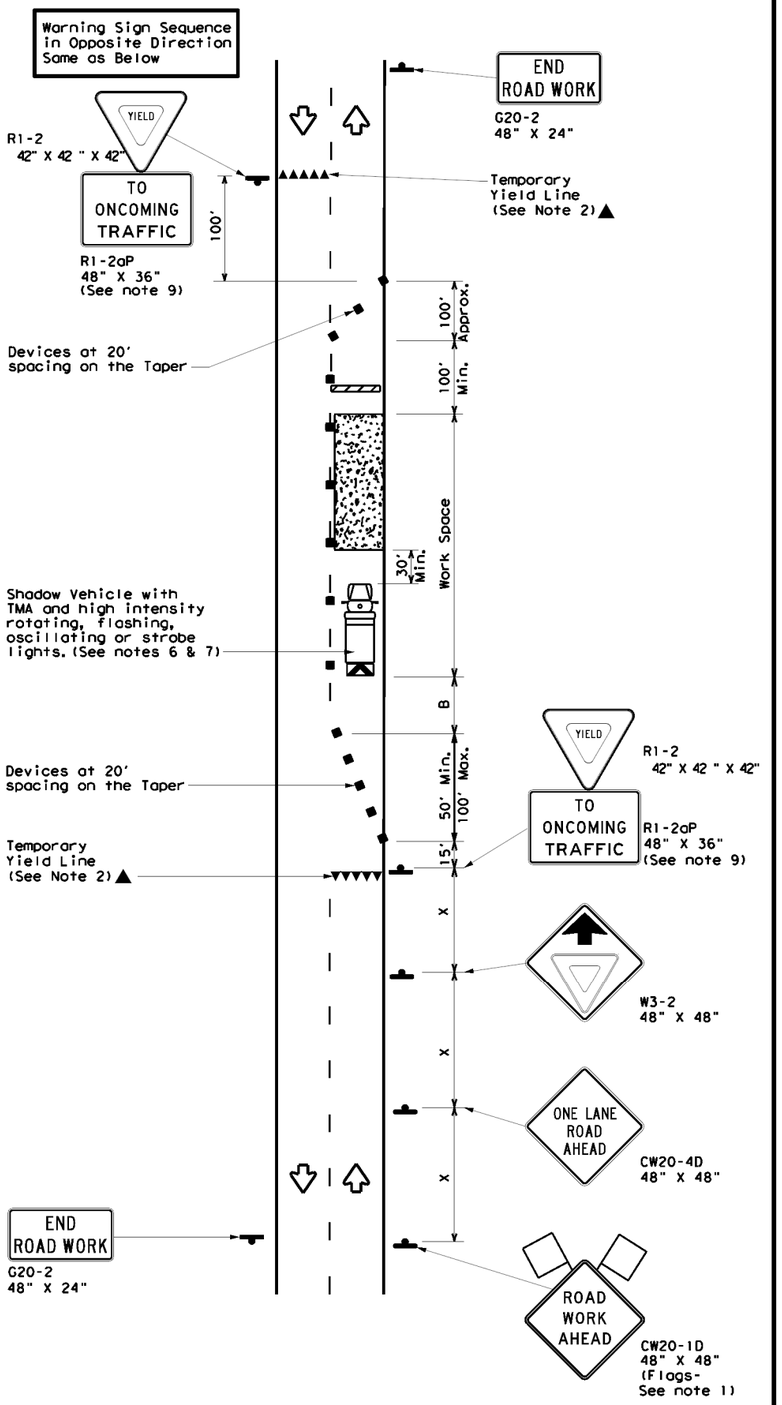
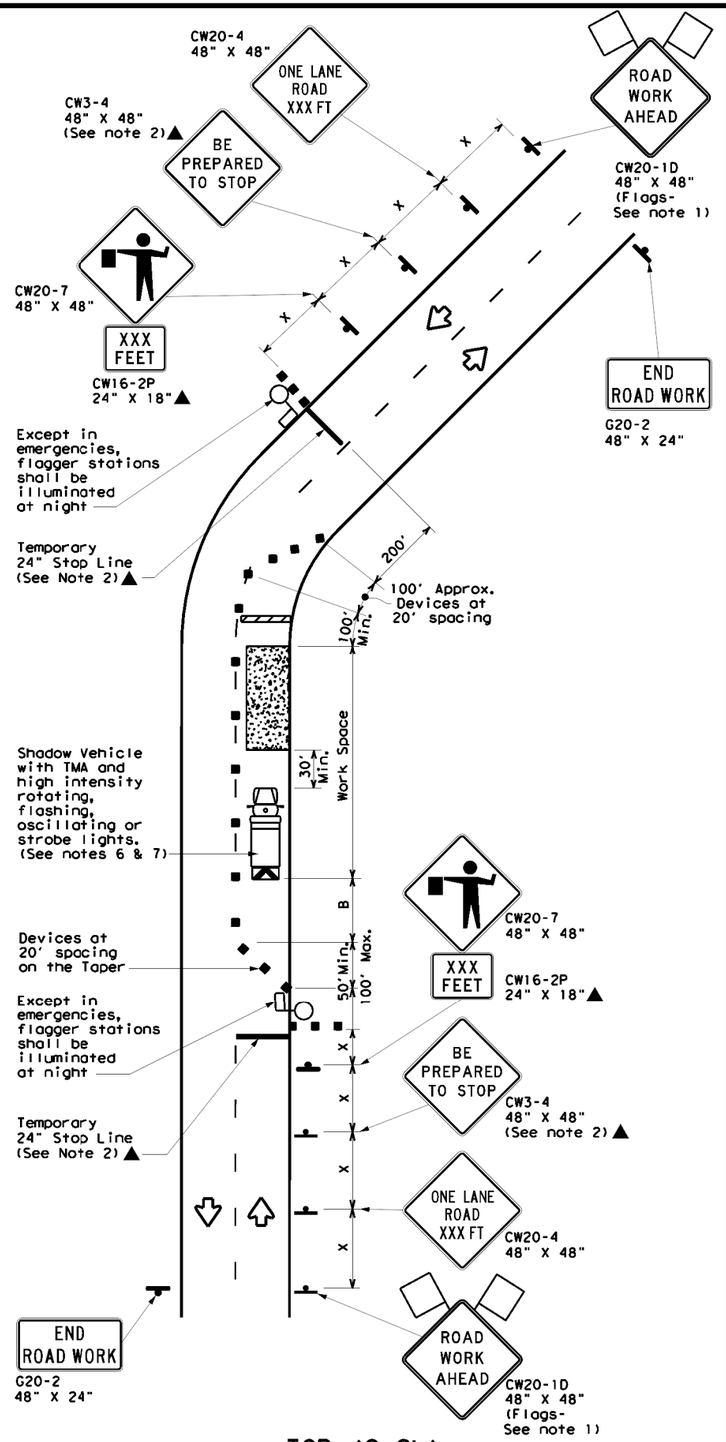


TCP (2-2a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	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. 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 CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
6. 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.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

10. Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
12. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situtations.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18	1709	2	21	FM 1753
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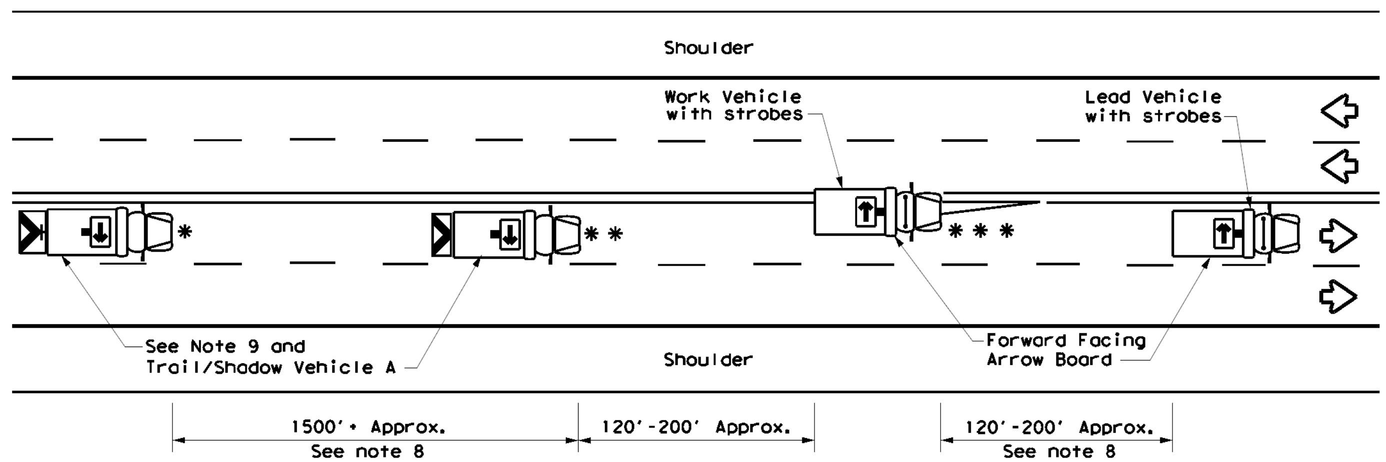
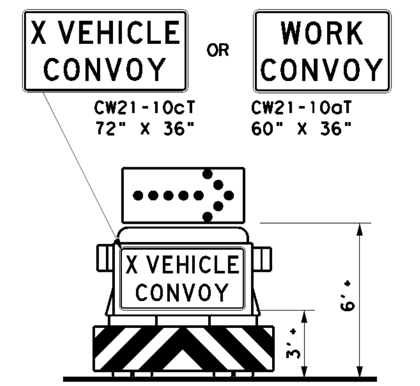


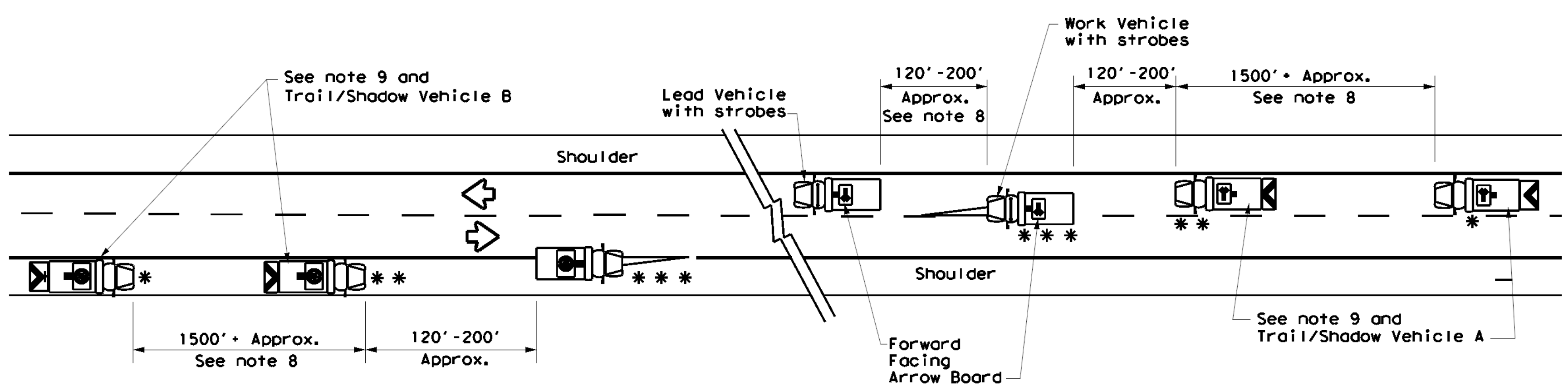
TCP (3-1a)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



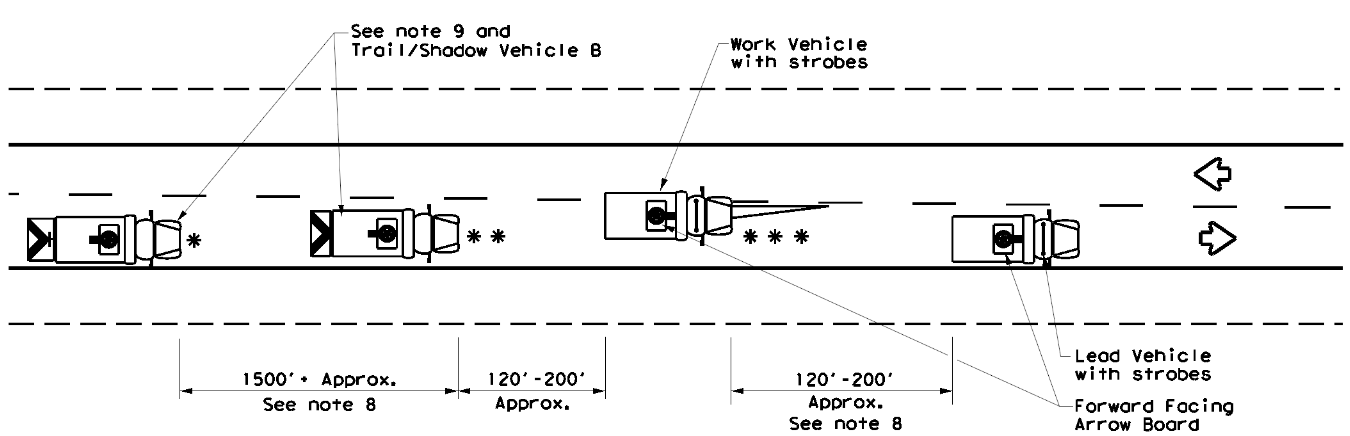
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



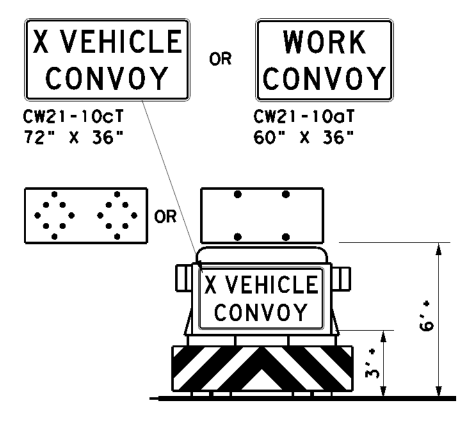
TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

LEGEND

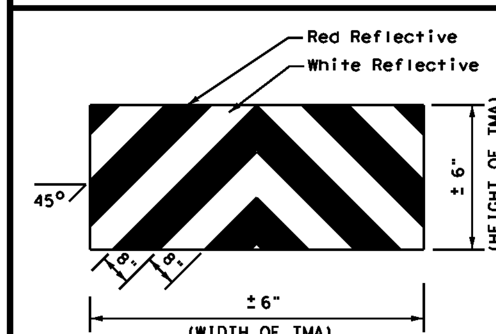
Symbol	Description	Symbol	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY
*	Trail Vehicle		
* *	Shadow Vehicle		
* * *	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

TYPICAL USAGE

MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
✓				

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. 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.
9. "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.



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97	1709	02	021	FM 1753
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175

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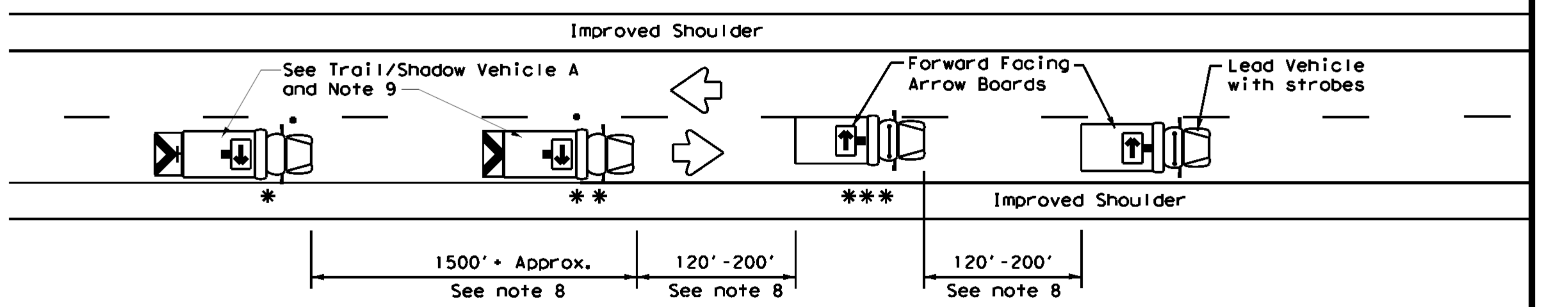
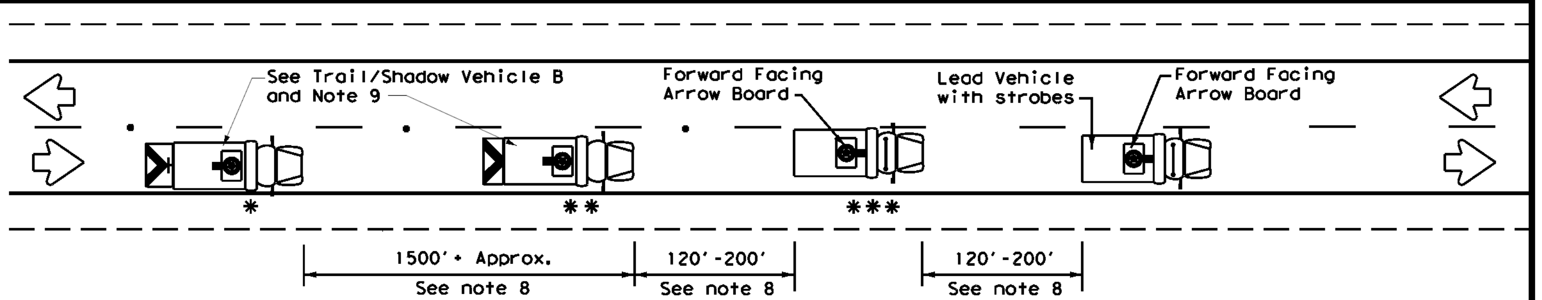


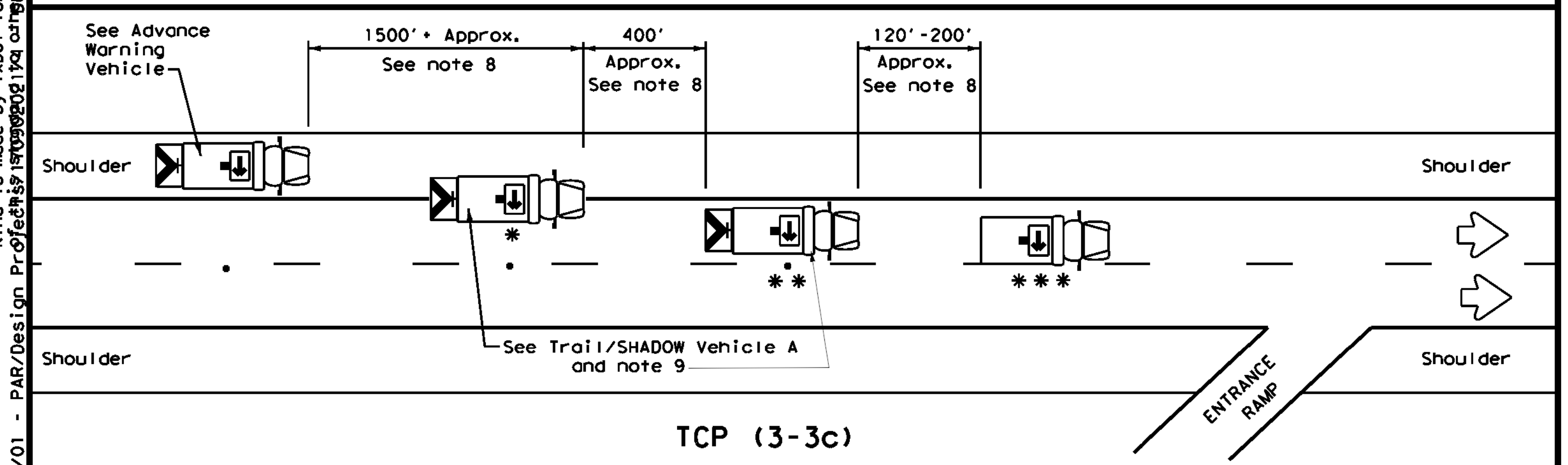
TCP (3-3a)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



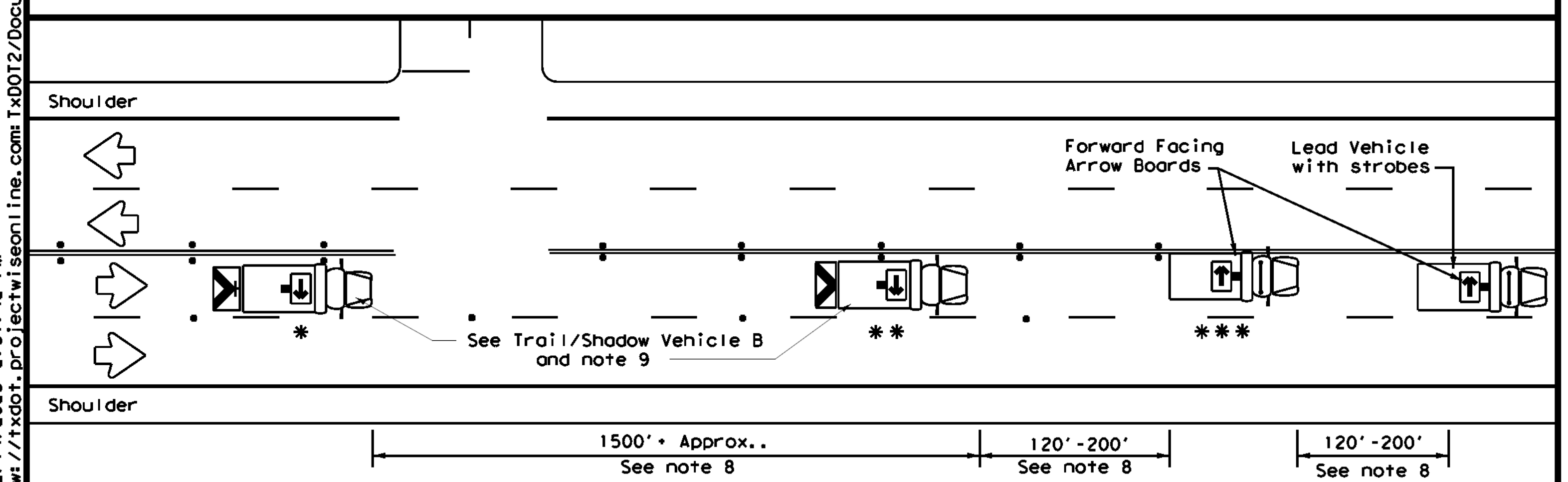
TCP (3-3b)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



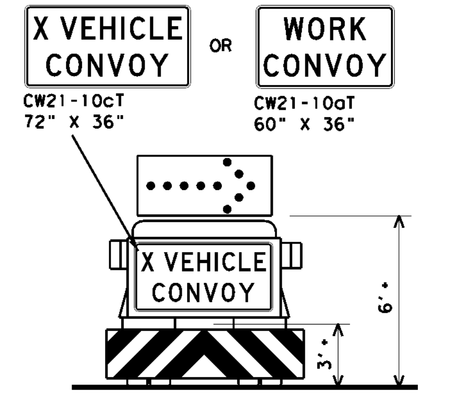
TCP (3-3c)

DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



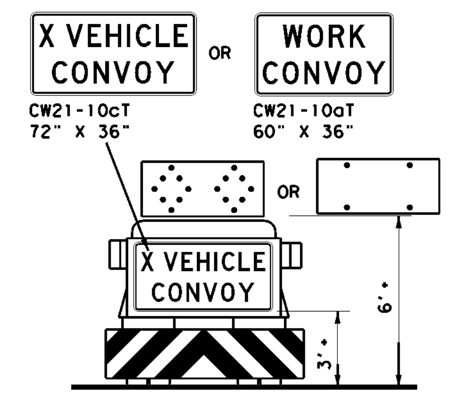
TCP (3-3d)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



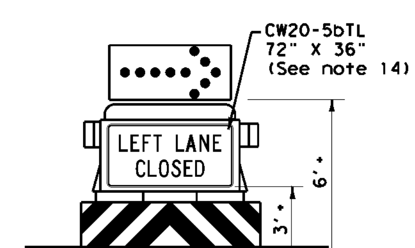
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

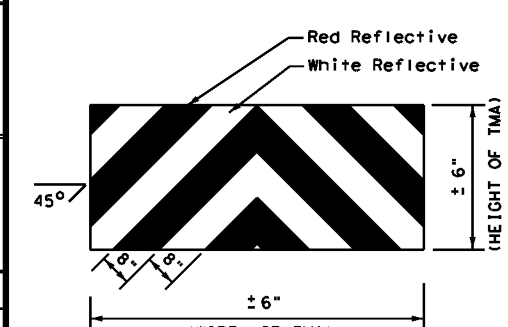


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

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	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
✓				

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.
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, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. 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.
9. 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 Vehicle.
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.

Texas Department of Transportation
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 1709	SECT 02	JOB 021	HIGHWAY FM 1753
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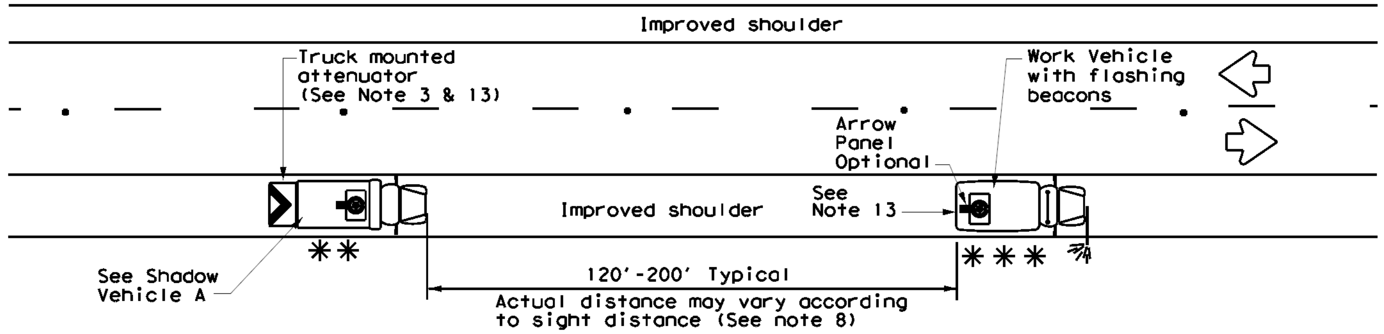
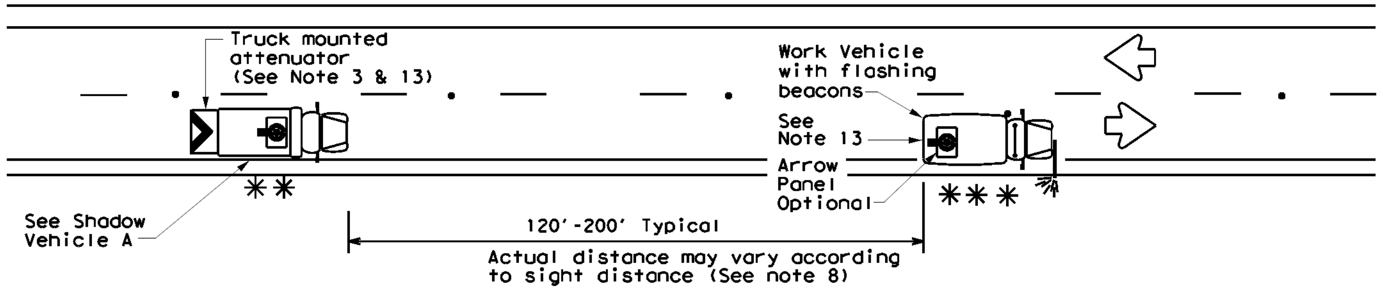
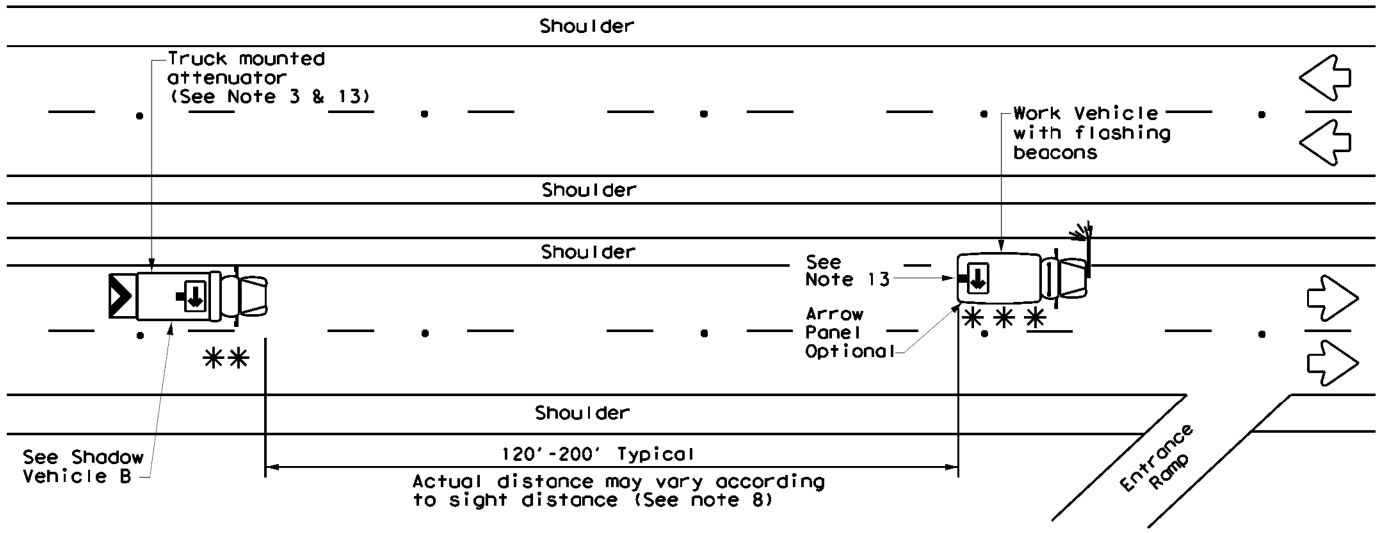


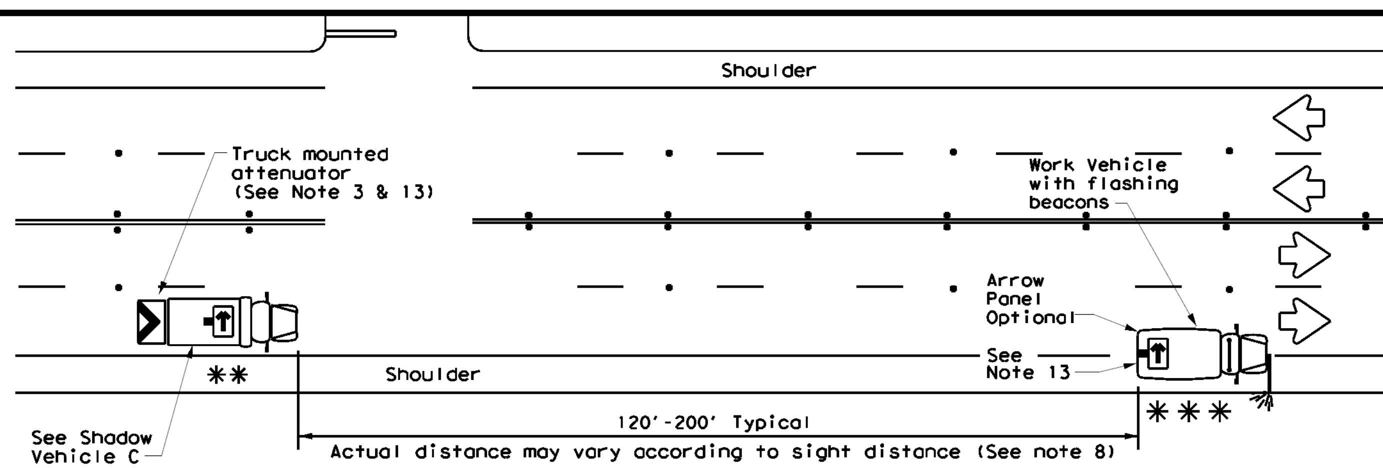
TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS MINIMUM 8'



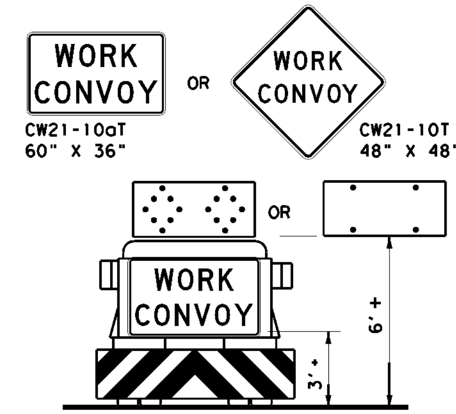
TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH NO SHOULDER OR NARROW SHOULDER



MULTILANE HIGHWAY

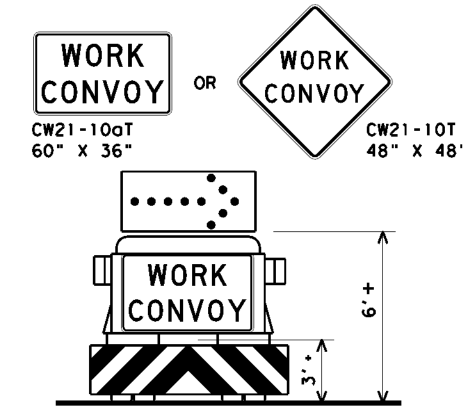


MULTILANE HIGHWAY



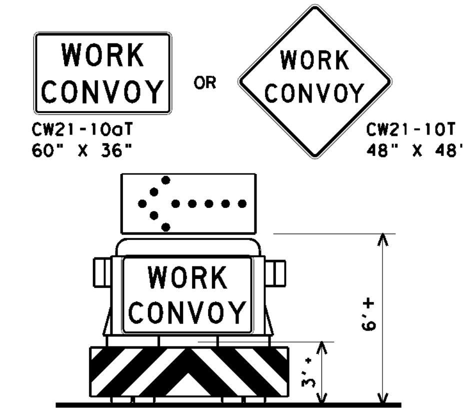
SHADOW VEHICLE A

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



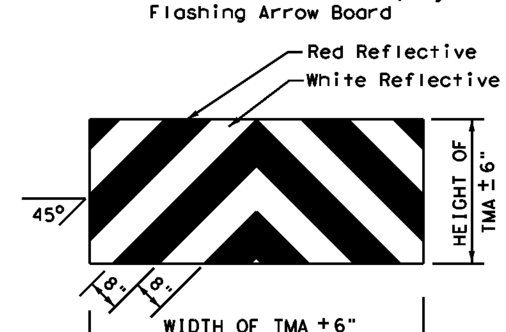
TYPICAL SHADOW VEHICLE B

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TYPICAL SHADOW VEHICLE C

with LEFT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



STRIPING FOR TMA

LEGEND

Symbol	Description	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
✱✱	Shadow Vehicle		
✱✱✱	Work Vehicle		
(sign symbol)	Sign	(symbol)	RIGHT Directional
(symbol)	Heavy Work Vehicle	(symbol)	LEFT Directional
(symbol)	Traffic Flow	(symbol)	Double Arrow
(symbol)	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) or Trailer Attenuator (TA)	(symbol)	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
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 is required.
4. Striping on the back panel of all TMAs shall be 8" red reflective sheeting with white background, placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS-8300, TYPE A.
5. Flashing Arrow Panels shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The panel operation shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When the work convoy must change lanes, the Shadow Vehicle should change lanes first to protect the Work Vehicle.
8. Spacing between Shadow and Work Vehicle will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the Shadow Vehicle in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the Work Convoy.
9. Use of an arrow panel on the Work Vehicle is optional except as provided in note 13, but may be required by the Engineer. If an arrow panel is not used, dual flashing beacons, mounted as high and as widely separated as practicable at the rear of the Work Vehicle shall be required.
10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the Work and Shadow Vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass.
11. Work and Shadow Vehicles should stay on the shoulder of highways having 8' or wider shoulders when possible.
12. A Trail Vehicle may be added to the operation when approved by the Engineer. See TCP(3) series standards.
13. The shadow vehicle may be omitted on conventional roadways when a TMA or TA and arrow panel is mounted to the herbicide vehicle. A separate shadow vehicle will be required on expressways and Freeways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS HERBICIDE TRUCK OPERATIONS

TCP(3-5)-18

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© TxDOT July 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	PAR	FANNIN		28

179

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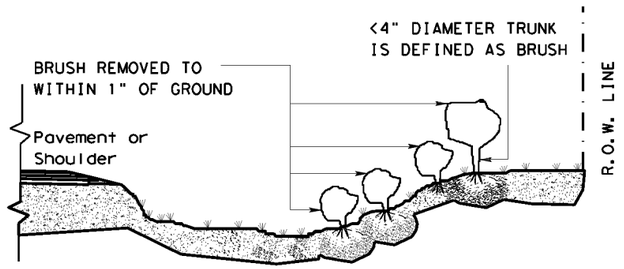
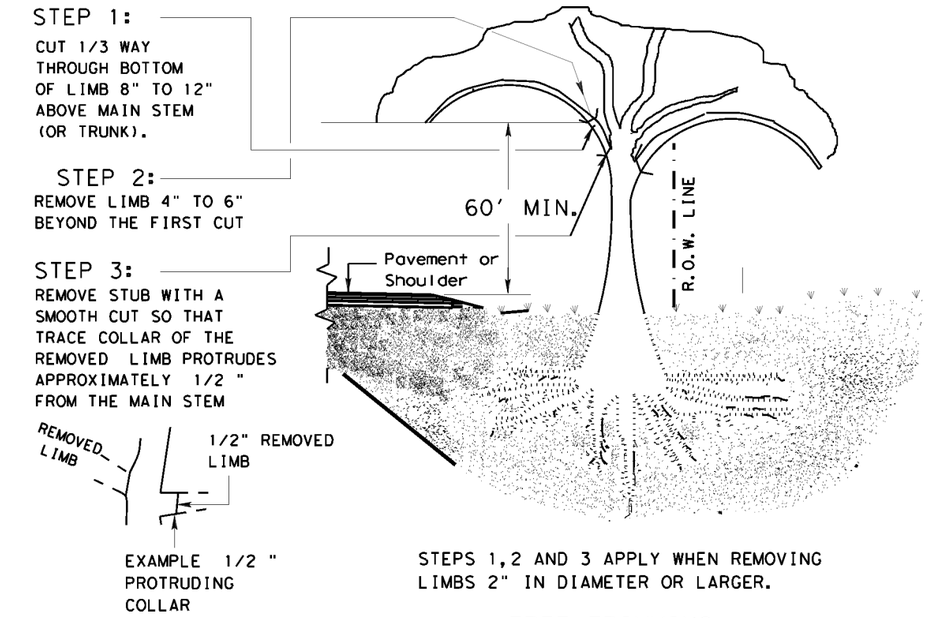


BRUSH REMOVAL



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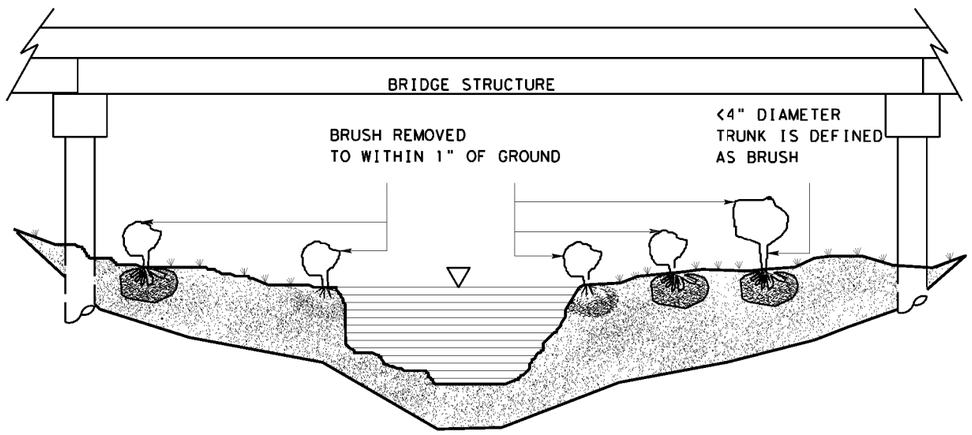
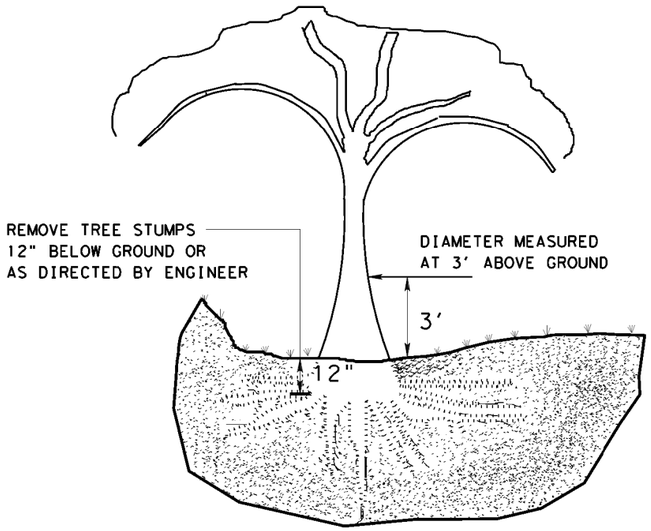


BRUSH REMOVAL UNDER BRIDGE AND IN CHANNEL



TREE REMOVAL

SPECIFIC LOCATION SPECIFIED IN PLANS

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/08/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

FM 1753

TREE TRIMMING & BRUSH REMOVAL

NOT TO SCALE

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		29

DATE: 1/5/2024 3:31:29 PM
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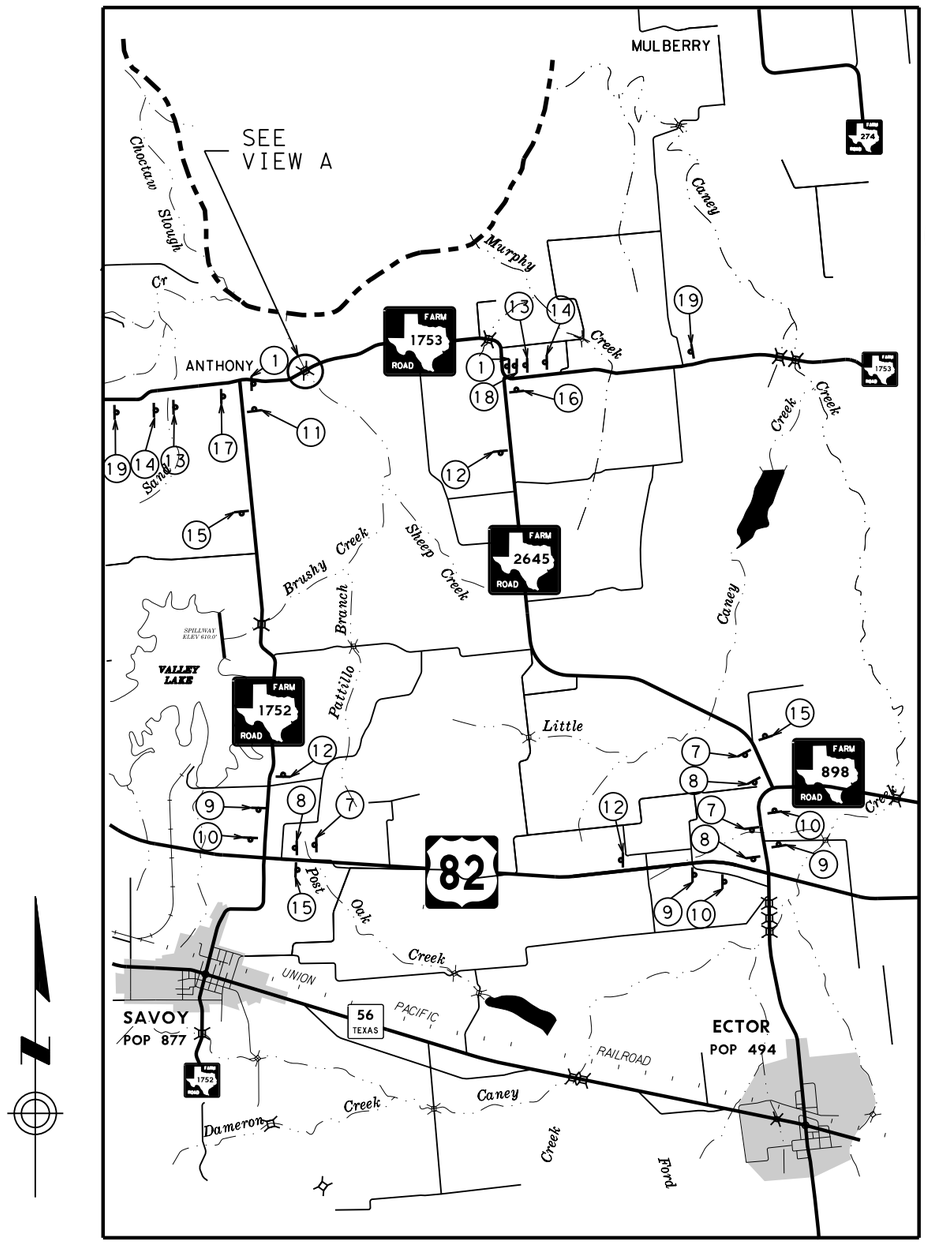

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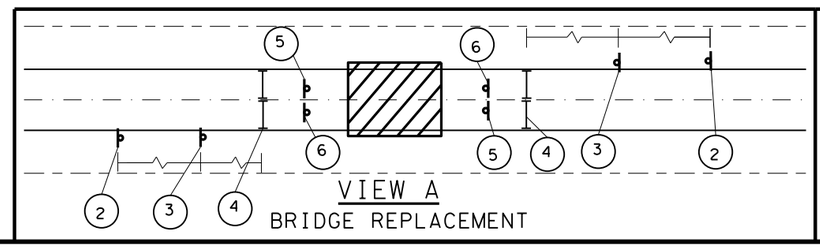


VIEW A
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

LEGEND

TYPE III BARRICADES (SKID MOUNT)

TRAFFIC MOUNT AND POST

CONSTRUCTION AREA

1
ROAD CLOSED
X.XX MILES AHEAD
LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY
R11-3a
60" X 30"

2
ROAD CLOSED 1000 FT
CW20-3B
36" X 36"

3
ROAD CLOSED 500 FT
CW20-3C
36" X 36"

4
TY III BARRICADE

5
ROAD CLOSED
R11-2
48" X 30"

6
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE
CONTRACTOR
G20-6T
48" X 30"

7
DETOUR M4-8
WEST M3-4
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F
M5-1R

8
DETOUR M4-8
WEST M3-4
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F
M6-1R

9
DETOUR M4-8
EAST M3-2
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F
M5-1L

10
DETOUR M4-8
EAST M3-2
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F
M6-1L

11
END DETOUR M4-8A
WEST M3-4
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F

12
DETOUR M4-8
WEST M3-4
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F
M6-3

13
DETOUR 1500 FT
CW20-2A
48 X 48

14
ROAD CLOSED AHEAD
CW20-3D
48 X 48

15
DETOUR M4-8
EAST M3-2
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F
M6-3

16
END DETOUR M4-8A
EAST M3-2
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F

17
DETOUR M4-8
EAST M3-2
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F
M6-1R

18
DETOUR M4-8
WEST M3-4
FARM 1753 ROAD
M1-6F
M6-1L

19
M
Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/08/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

NOTES:
UTILIZE THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN THIS TCP WITH THOSE REQUIRED ON BC (1)-21 THROUGH BC (12)-21 WITH SUPPORT FROM THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD).

SIGN AND DEVICE SPACING NOT TO SCALE. UTILIZE TXDOT STANDARDS AND THE TMUTCD FOR APPROPRIATE SIGN/DEVICE SIZE AND SPACING.

Texas Department of Transportation

ROAD CLOSURE PLAN
FM 1753
AT BRUSHY CREEK

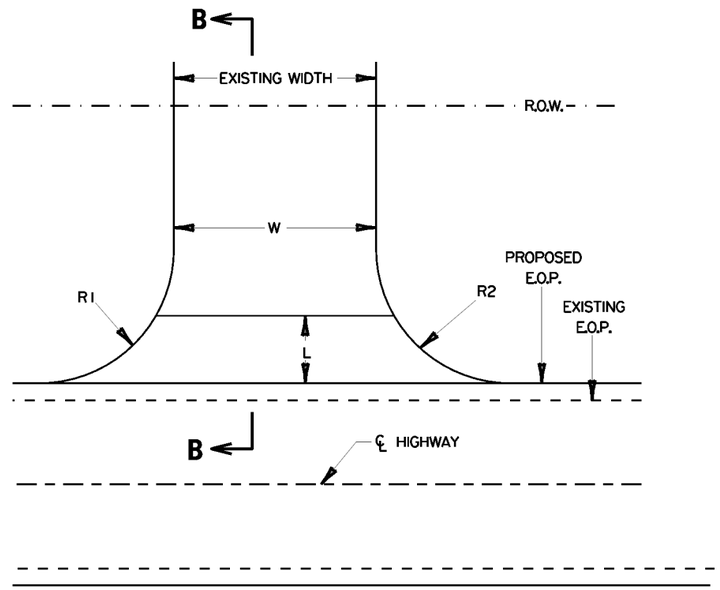
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		30

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

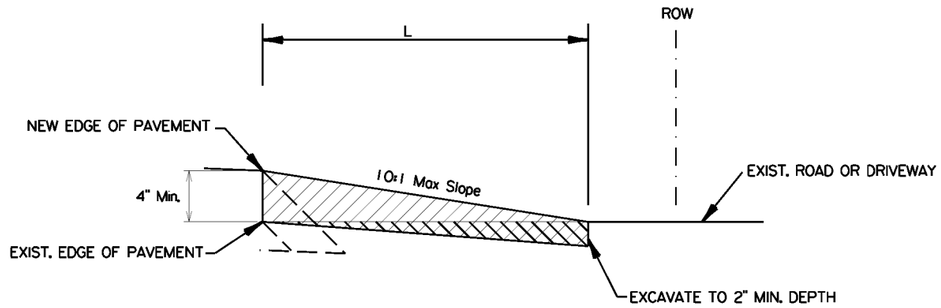
Driveway Summary				
Location	L	W	R1	R2
335+34 RT	46	14	20	11
336+97 RT	45	12	20	20
347+82 RT	25	12	20	20
349+00 LT	28	15	15	15
350+80 LT	30	20	30	30
351+80 LT (CR 1202)	28	15	45	45

NOTES:
TABLE FOR CONTRACTOR USE. SEE SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS FOR QUANTITY SUMMARIES.

PLAN:



SECTION B-B:



NOTES:
1. THIS WORK WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR AS: DRIVEWAYS ACP (TYPE C HMAC, SAC-B, PG64-22).
2. DIMENSIONS W, L, R1 AND R2 ARE PROVIDED IN THE TABLE ABOVE.
3. DIMENSION W DOES NOT REPRESENT THE AVERAGE WIDTH OF WEDGE AREA TO BE PAVED.

HOT MIX WEDGE

NTS

NOTE: EXCAVATION FOR ALL DRIVEWAY TYPES WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO DRIVEWAY BID ITEMS.

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CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
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01/08/2024
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FM 1753
DRIVEWAY DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 1

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		31

DATE: 1/5/2024 3:32:05 PM
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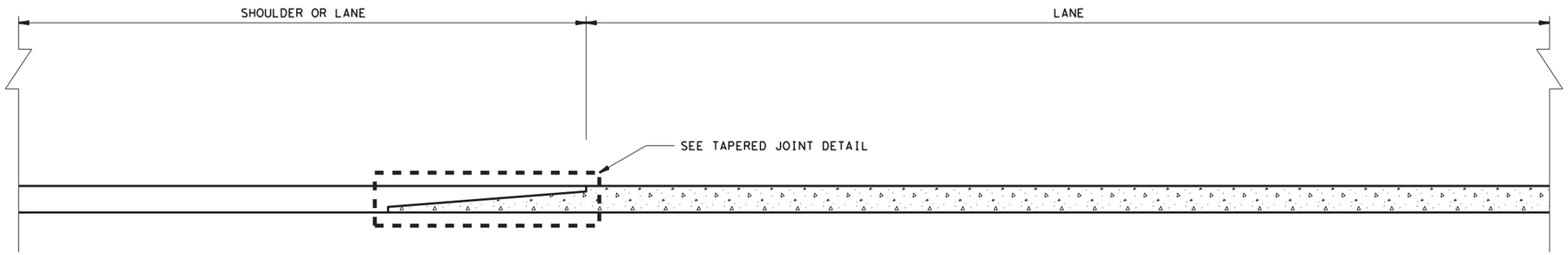
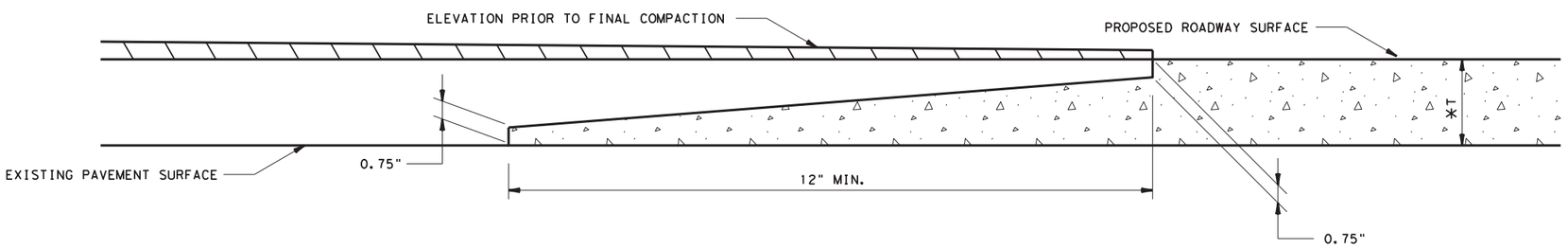


CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW OF LONGITUDINAL JOINT

* T = THICKNESS OF PREVIOUSLY PLACED, COMPACTED HMA MAT.



SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR DEPTH AND TYPE OF HMA

TAPERED JOINT DETAIL

NOTES:

EXTEND THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT BEYOND THE NORMAL LANE WIDTH.

CONSTRUCT THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT USING AN APPROVED STRIKE-OFF DEVICE THAT WILL PROVIDE A UNIFORM SLOPE AND WILL NOT RESTRICT THE MAIN SCREED.

APPLY TACK COAT TO THE IN-PLACE TAPER BEFORE THE ADJACENT MAT IS PLACED.

FINAL DENSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENTIRE PAVEMENT, INCLUDING THE TAPER AREA, WILL NOT CHANGE.

COMPACTION OF THE INITIAL TAPER SECTION WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE AS NEAR TO FINAL DENSITY AS POSSIBLE.

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/10/2024

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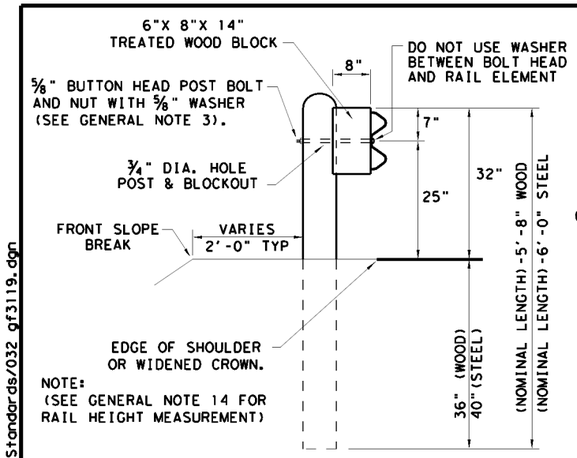
HOTMIX LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

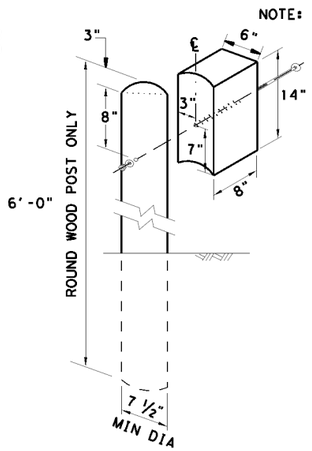
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		31A

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

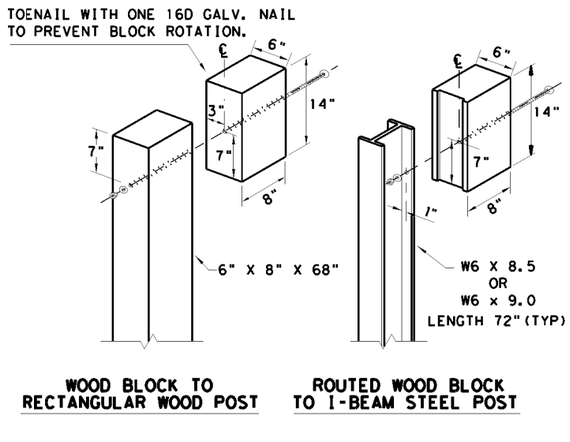
DATE: 12/14/2023
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/032 gf3119.dgn



TYPICAL POST PLACEMENT



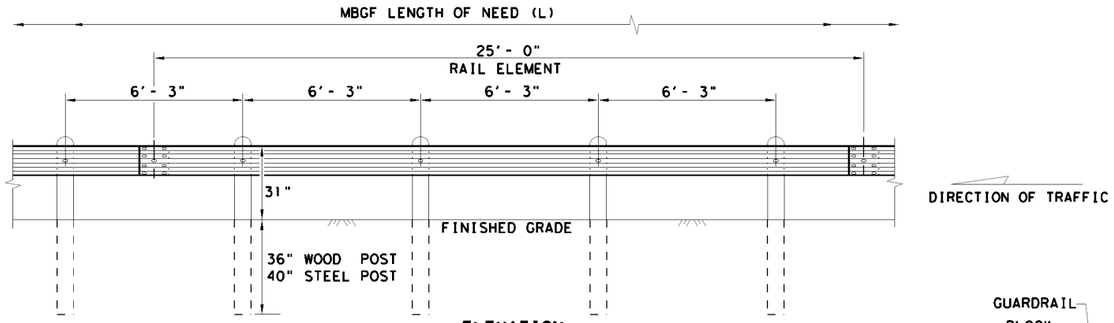
WOOD BLOCK TO ROUND WOOD POST



WOOD BLOCK TO RECTANGULAR WOOD POST

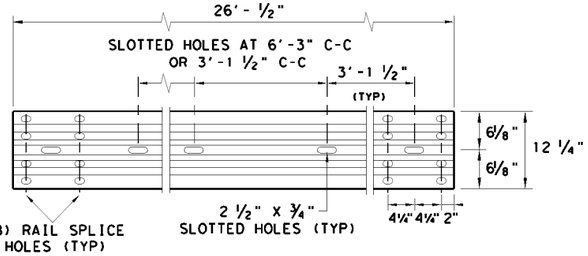
ROUTED WOOD BLOCK TO I-BEAM STEEL POST

NOTE: ** "WOOD" INDICATES DIMENSIONS FOR BOTH ROUND AND RECTANGULAR WOOD POST SYSTEMS.



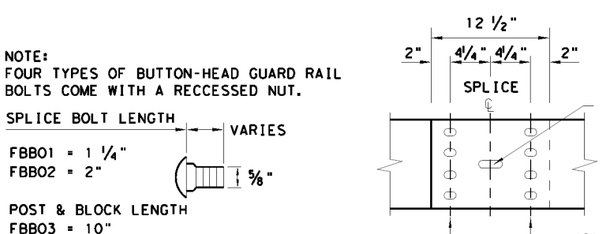
ELEVATION MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE

SHOWING A 25'- 0" SECTION OF W-BEAM RAIL. (SEE GENERAL NOTE 2)



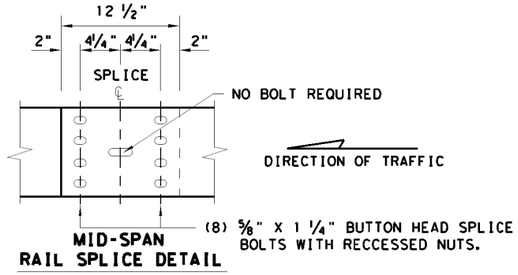
ELEVATION 25'- 0" (NOM.) W-BEAM SECTION

NOTES: SEE GENERAL NOTE 2 FOR ALLOWABLE RAIL TYPES.
SEE RAIL SPLICE DETAIL FOR REQUIRED HARDWARE.



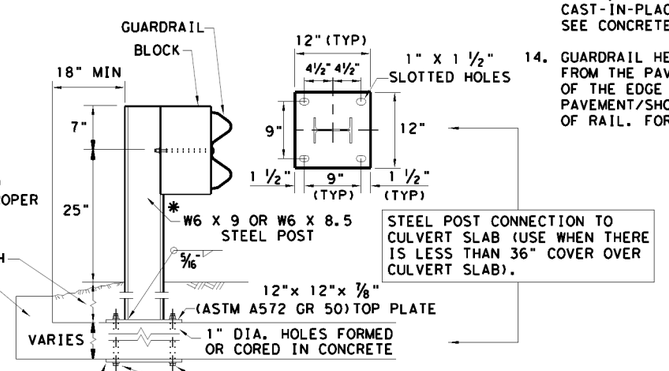
BUTTON HEAD BOLT

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



MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

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



LOW FILL CULVERT POST

NOTE: TWO INSTALLATION OPTIONS.

1. BOLT-THROUGH OPTION: REQUIRES A 6" MIN. SLAB THICKNESS. ⅞" DIA (ASTM A449) HEAVY HEX BOLTS WITH TWO HARDENED WASHER EACH AND HEAVY HEX NUTS.
   NOTE: BOLT LENGTH = SLAB PLUS 2 ¼" MIN.

2. EPOXY ANCHOR OPTION: THIS OPTION MAY ONLY BE USED IF THE CULVERT SLAB IS 9" MIN. THICK. THREADED ANCHOR RODS MUST BE ⅞" DIA. ASTM A449 OR A193 GRADE B7 WITH HEAVY HEX NUT, AND ONE HARDENED WASHER EACH. EMBED ANCHOR RODS 6" WITH HILTI HIT RE 500 EPOXY ADHESIVE. OTHER TYPE III CLASS C EPOXY ADHESIVES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-6100, "EPOXIES AND ADHESIVES", MAY BE USED IF IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THEY MEET OR EXCEED THE STRENGTH OF HILTI HIT RE 500 WITH THE SAME EMBEDMENT DEPTH AND THREADED ROD DIA. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLING EPOXIED THREADED RODS. EXTEND RODS ¼" MIN. BEYOND NUT.

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

NOTE: TRANSISTIONS TO BRIDGE RAILS OR TRAFFIC BARRIERS.
SEE GF(31)TL3 TR STANDARD FOR HIGH-SPEED TL-3 TRANSITIONS.
SEE GF(31)TL2 TR STANDARD FOR LOW-SPEED TL-2 TRANSITIONS.

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
2. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540,"METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 25'- 0", OR 12'- 6" (NOM.) LENGTHS. RAIL ELEMENTS MAY HAVE SLOTTED HOLES AT 3'-1 ½" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE TRANSITION SECTIONS OF GUARDRAIL.
3. 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 ⅝" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
4. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445,"GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
5. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
6. THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE GUARD FENCE MAY BE FLARED AT A RATE OF 25:1 OR FLATTER.
8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, GUARD FENCE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF CURBS SHALL BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE FACE OF CURB IS LOCATED DIRECTLY BELOW OR BEHIND THE FACE OF THE RAIL. RAIL PLACED OVER CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE POST BOLT IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25 INCHES ABOVE THE GUTTER PAN OR EDGE OF SHOULDER.
9. APPLICATIONS IN SOLID ROCK ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH STEEL POSTS. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 0 TO 18" OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DRILL A 24" DIA. HOLE, 24" INTO THE ROCK. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED BELOW 18", DRILL A 12" DIA. HOLE, 12" INTO THE ROCK OR TO THE STANDARD EMBEDMENT DEPTH, WHICHEVER MAYBE LESS. ANY EXCESS POST LENGTH, AFTER MEETING THESE DEPTHS, MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL MOUNTING HEIGHT. BACKFILL WITH COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
11. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS THAN 150 FT. RADIUS.
12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210,"COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210 ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL MAY FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
13. FOR THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION, POSTS LOCATED PARTIALLY OR WHOLLY BETWEEN PRECAST BOX CULVERT UNITS, THE USE OF A CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE BETWEEN BOXES IS REQUIRED. THE LENGTH OF THE CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PLACEMENT OF THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION. SEE CONCRETE CLOSURE DETAILS ON BRIDGE STANDARD SCP-MD.
14. GUARDRAIL HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED ABOVE PAVEMENT, MEASURE THE HEIGHT FROM THE PAVEMENT TO THE TOP OF THE W-BEAM RAIL. WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED UP TO 2 FT. OFF OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR FOR A PAVEMENT OVERLAY, USE A 10-FOOT STRAIGHTEDGE TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT/SHOULDER SLOPE TO THE BACK OF RAIL, MEASURE FROM THE BOTTOM OF STRAIGHTEDGE TO THE TOP OF RAIL. FOR GUARDRAIL LOCATED DOWN A 10:1 SLOPE, MEASURE FROM THE NOMINAL TERRAIN.

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE
TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT
GF(31)-19

FILE: gf3119.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		32

DATE: 12/14/2023
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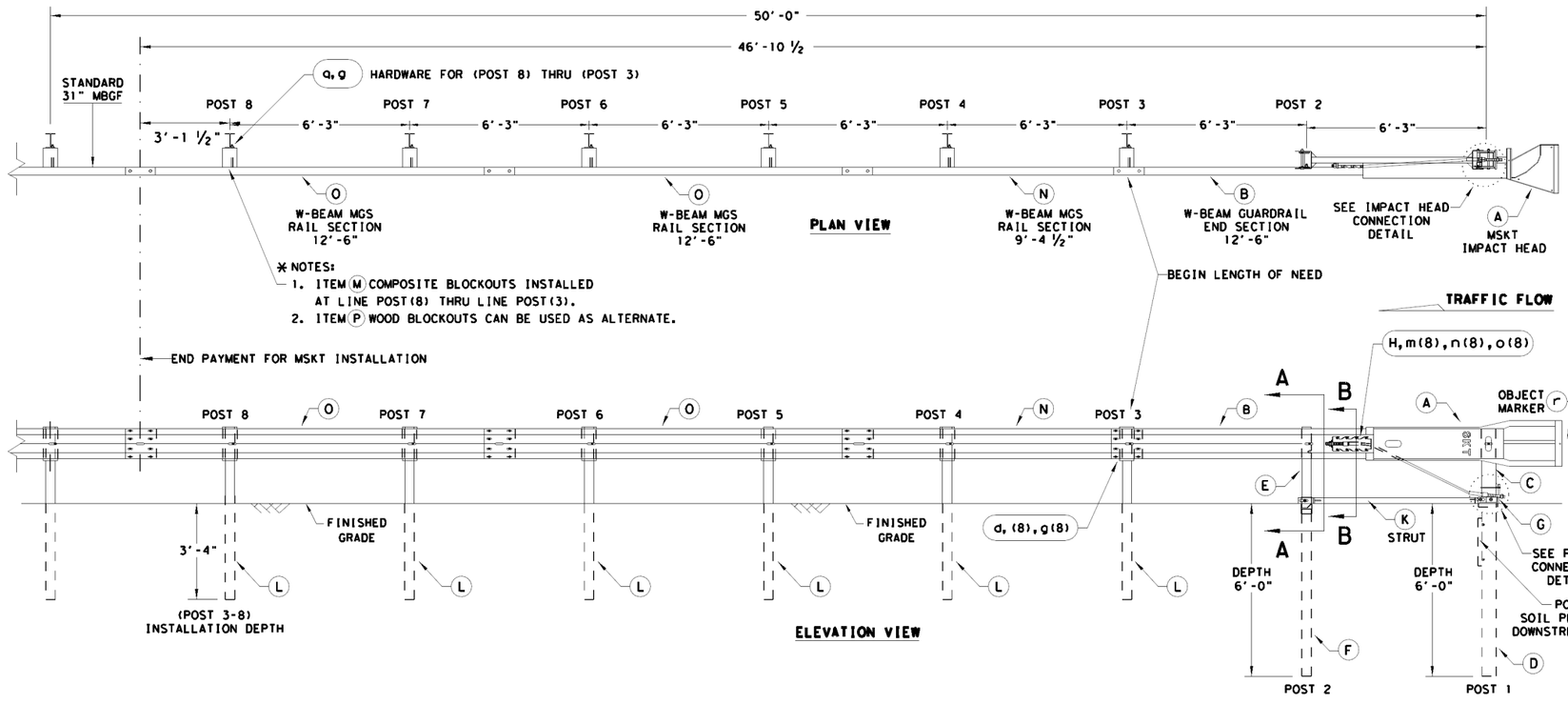
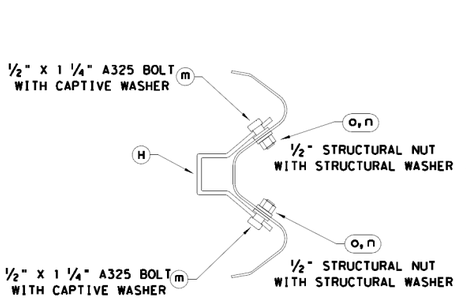
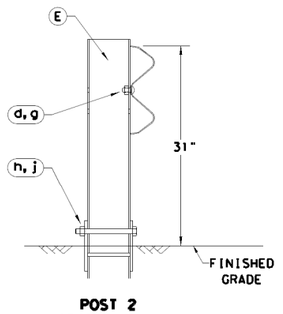


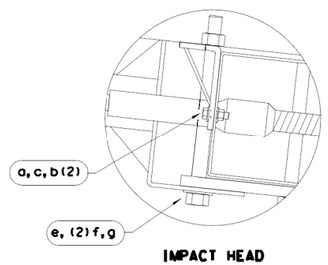
NOTE: SEE (GENERAL NOTE 14) FOR DRIVING CAP INFORMATION.



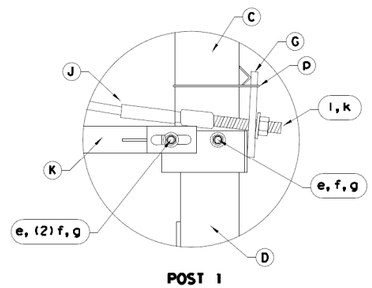
SECTION B-B
ANCHOR BRACKET



POST 2
SECTION A-A



IMPACT HEAD
CONNECTION DETAIL



POST 1
CONNECTION DETAIL

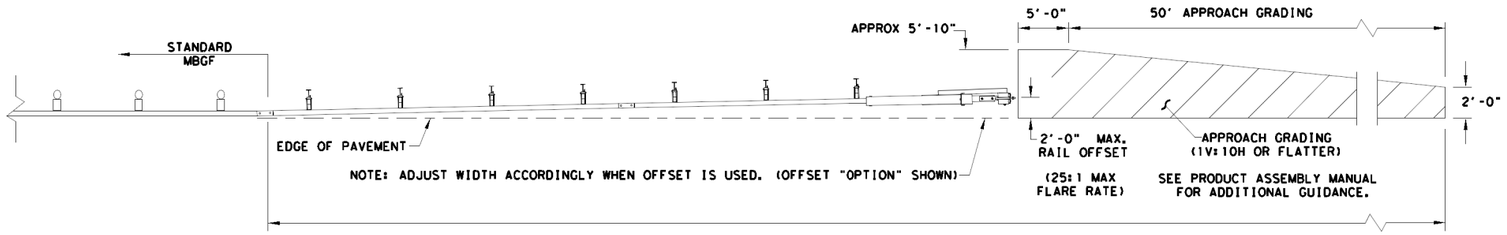
SEE NOTES: *

ALTERNATIVE ITEMS NOT SHOWN. * *
* ITEM(P) 8" WOOD-BLOCKOUT
* * ITEM(Q) 25'GUARD FENCE PANEL

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.
4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
7. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
9. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
10. SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBGF.
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.
14. 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.

ITEM	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	ITEM NUMBERS
A	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
B	1	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga.	SF1303
C	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X ⅛" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
D	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
E	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
F	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
G	1	BEARING PLATE	E750
H	1	CABLE ANCHOR BOX	S760
J	1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	E770
K	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
L	6	W6x9 OR W6x8.5 STEEL POST	P621
M	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS	CBSP-14
N	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 ½")	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			
a	2	⅝" x 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A
b	4	⅝" WASHER	W0516
c	2	⅝" HEX NUT	N0516
d	25	⅝" Dia. x 1 ¼" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2)	B580122
e	2	⅝" Dia. x 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
f	3	⅝" WASHER	W050
g	33	⅝" Dia. H.G.R NUT	N050
h	1	¾" Dia. x 8 ½" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A
j	1	¾" Dia. HEX NUT	N030
k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100
l	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER	W100
m	8	½" x 1 ¼" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER	SB12A
n	8	½" STRUCTURAL NUTS	N012A
o	8	1 1/16" O.D. x ⅜" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS	W012A
p	1	BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE	CT-100ST
q	6	⅝" x 10" H.G.R. BOLT	B581002
r	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151



APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

NOTE: TXDOT GENERIC APPROACH GRADING LAYOUT USED FOR ALL TANGENT TYPE END TREATMENTS.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL

MSKT-MASH-TL-3

SGT(12S)31-18

FILE: sgt12s3118.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CL	
© TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	PAR	FANNIN		33	

DATE: 12/14/2023
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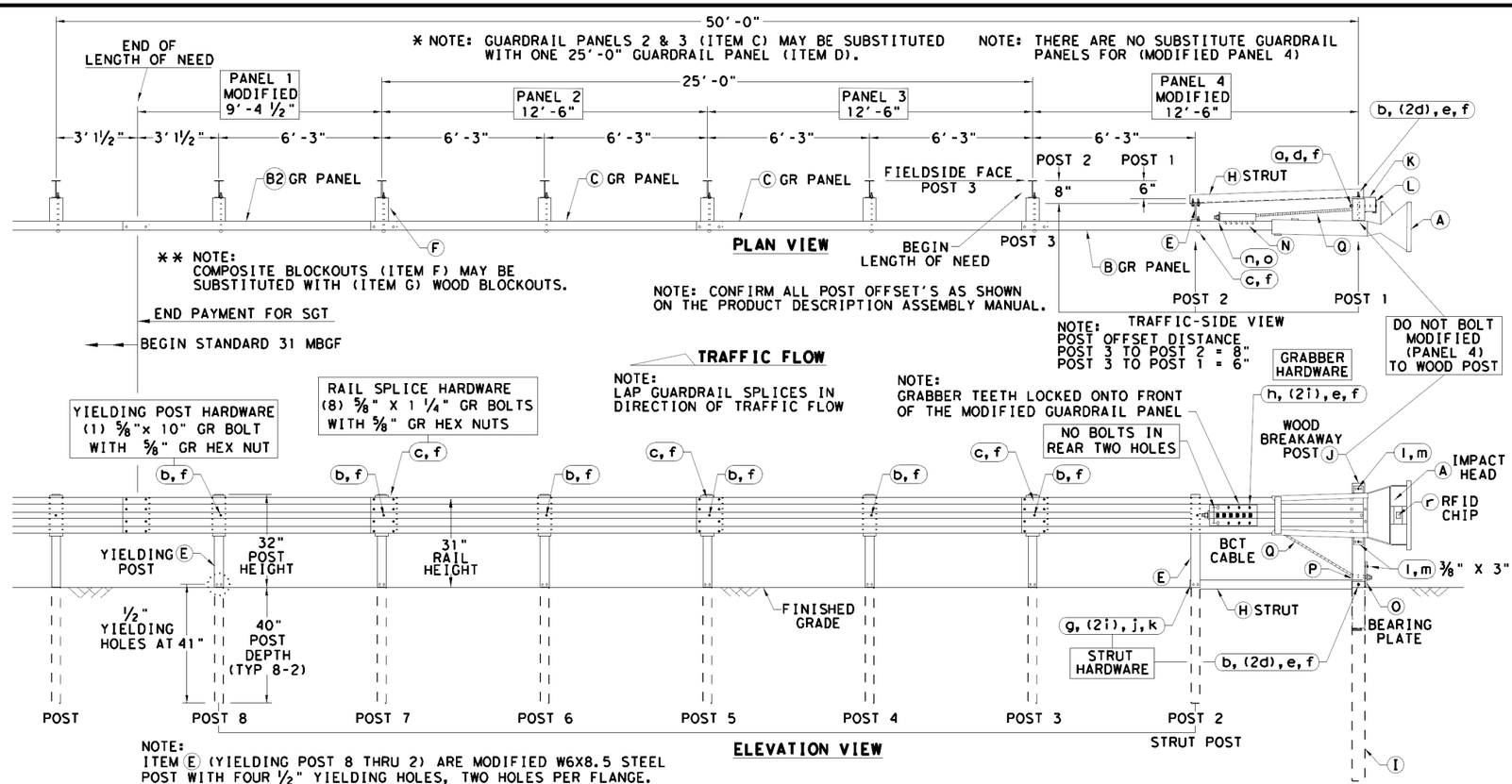
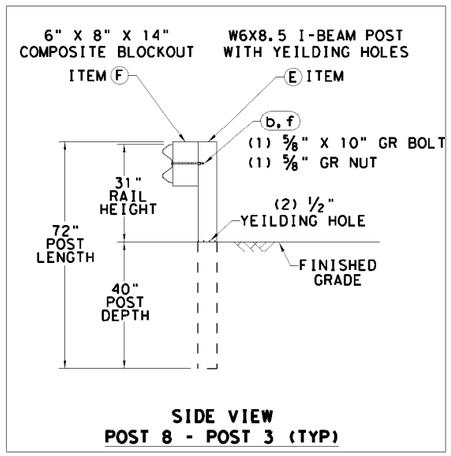


GENERAL NOTES

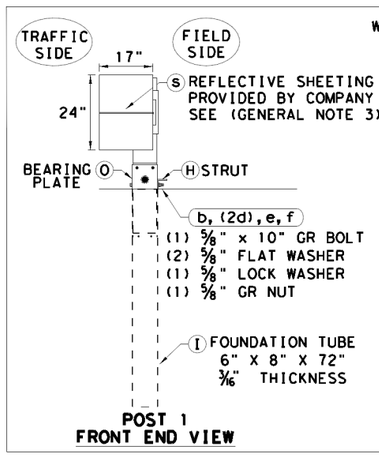
1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: SPIG INDUSTRY, INC. AT 1(267) 644-9510. 14675 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD; BRISTOL, VA 24202
2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.
3. MANUFACTURER WILL APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" TO THE FACE PLATE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
4. THE NOMINAL HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL BEAM IS 31 INCHES WITH A TOLERANCE OF +/- ONE INCH.
5. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
6. (POST 2 THROUGH POST 8) ARE MODIFIED STEEL-YIELDING POSTS WITH YIELDING HOLES AT GROUND LEVEL. THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE POSTS.
7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
9. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
10. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS DMS-7210 REQUIREMENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR AN APPROVED WOOD BLOCKOUT. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
11. THE ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITHOUT ANY CURVE. HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM CAN BE OFFSET BY TWO FEET AS SHOWN ON THE APPROACH GRADING DETAIL TO HELP OFF-SET THE IMPACT HEAD FROM SHOULDER OF THE ROAD.

ITEM	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	ITEM #
A	1	SGET IMPACT HEAD	SIH1A
B	1	MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA	126SPZGP
B2	1	MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 9'-4 ½" 12GA	GP94
C	2	STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA	GP126
D	1	STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" 12GA	GP25
E	7	MODIFIED YIELDING I-BEAM POST W6x8.5	YP6MOD
F	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	CBO8
G	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	WBO8
H	1	STRUT 3" X 3" X 80" x ¼" A36 ANGLE	STR80
I	1	FOUNDATION TUBE 6" X 8" X 72" x 3/16"	FNDT6
J	1	WOOD BREAKAWAY POST 5 ½" x 7 ½" x 50"	WBRK50
K	1	WOOD STRIKE BLOCK	WSBLK14
L	1	STRIKE PLATE ¼" A36 BENT PLATE	SPLT8
M	1	REINFORCEMENT PLATE 12 GA. GR55	REPLT17
N	1	GUARDRAIL GRABBER 2 ½" X 2 ½" X 16 ½"	GGR17
O	1	BEARING PLATE 8" X 8 ⅝" X ⅝" A36	BPLT8
P	1	PIPE SLEEVE 4 ¼" X 2 ⅜" O.D. (2 ⅛" I.D.)	PSLV4
Q	1	BCT CABLE ¾" X 81" LENGTH	CBL81
		SMALL HARDWARE	
a	1	⅝" X 12" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG	12GRBLT
b	7	⅝" X 10" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG	10GRBLT
c	33	⅝" X 1 ¼" GR SPLICE BOLTS 307A HDG	1GRBLT
d	3	⅝" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	58FW436
e	1	⅝" LOCK WASHER HDG	58LW
f	39	⅝" GUARDRAIL HEX NUT HDG	58HN563
g	2	½" X 2" STRUT BOLT A325 HDG	2BLT
h	6	½" X 1 ¼" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG	125BLT
i	16	½" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	12FWF436
j	8	½" LOCK WASHER HDG	12LW
k	8	½" HEX NUT A563 HDG	12HN563
l	4	⅜" X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG	38LS
m	4	⅜" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	38FW844
n	2	1" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	1FWF436
o	2	1" HEX NUT A563DH HDG	1HN563
p	1	18" TO 24" LONG ZIP TIE RATED 175-200LB	ZPT18
q	1	1 ½" X 4" SCH-40 PVC PIPE	PSPCR4
r	1	RFID CHIP RATED MIL-STD-810F	RFID810F
s	1	IMPACT HEAD REFLECTIVE SHEETING	RS30M

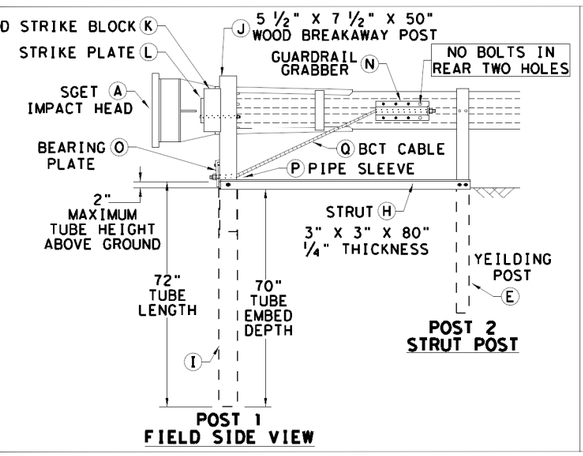
ALTERNATIVE ITEMS * **
NOTE: SEE PLAN VIEW



SIDE VIEW
POST 8 - POST 3 (TYP)

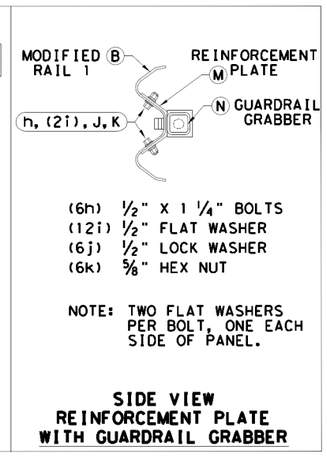


POST 1
FRONT END VIEW



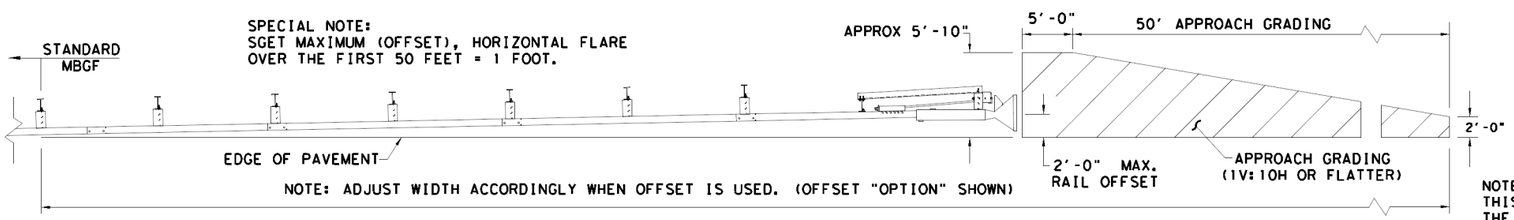
POST 1
FIELD SIDE VIEW

POST 2
STRUT POST



NOTE: TWO FLAT WASHERS PER BOLT, ONE EACH SIDE OF PANEL.

SIDE VIEW
REINFORCEMENT PLATE
WITH GUARDRAIL GRABBER



APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

NOTE:
THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SGET TERMINAL SYSTEM AND IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY MANUAL.

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

SPIG INDUSTRY, LLC
SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL
SGET - TL-3 - MASH
SGT(15)31-20

FILE: sgt153120.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: VP
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	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		34

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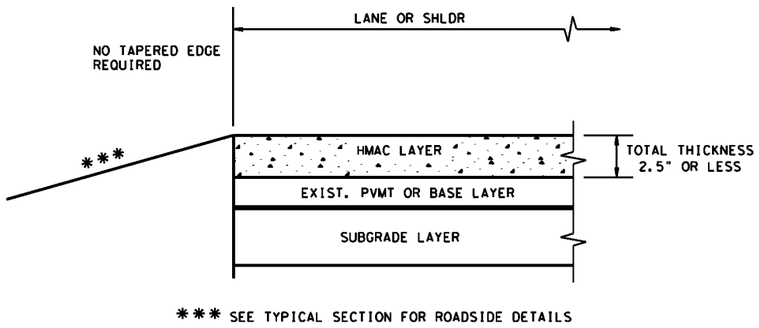
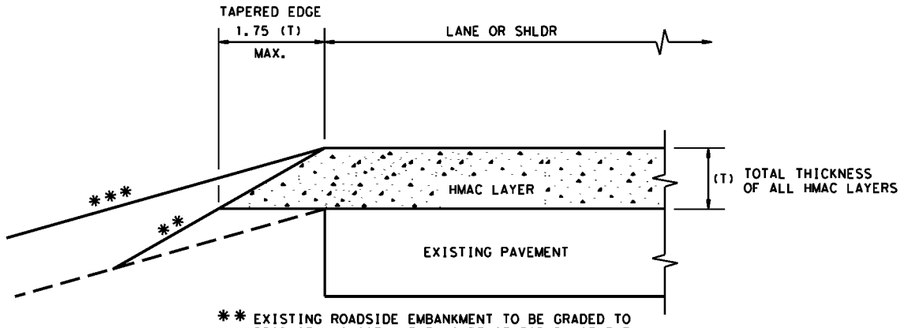


*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

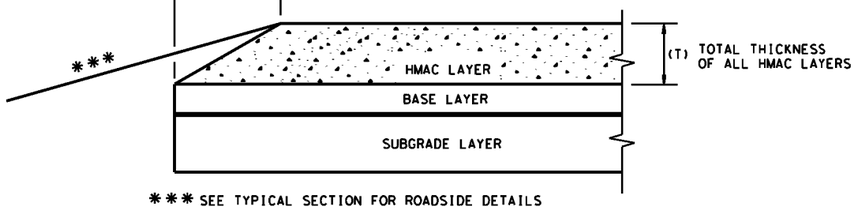
CONDITION - 1
THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS



** EXISTING ROADSIDE EMBANKMENT TO BE GRADED TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH LEVEL SURFACE FOR PLACEMENT OF TAPERED EDGE. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

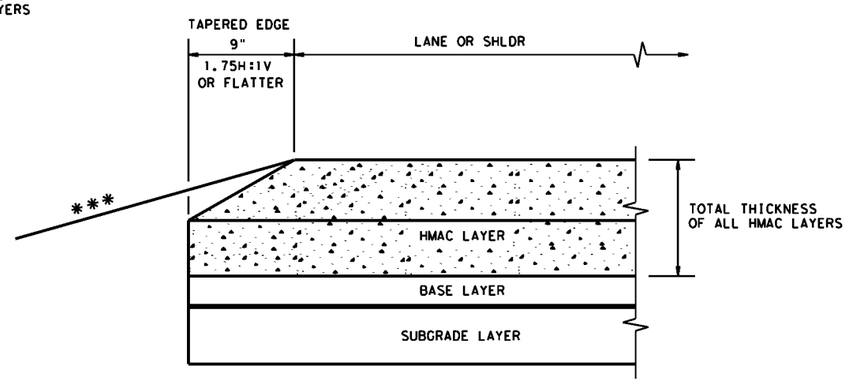
*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 2
OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 3
NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 4
NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.
3. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

TAPERED EDGE DETAILS
HMAC PAVEMENT

TE(HMAC)-11

FILE: tehmac11.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RL	DW: KB	CK:
© TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		35

DATE: 12/14/2023
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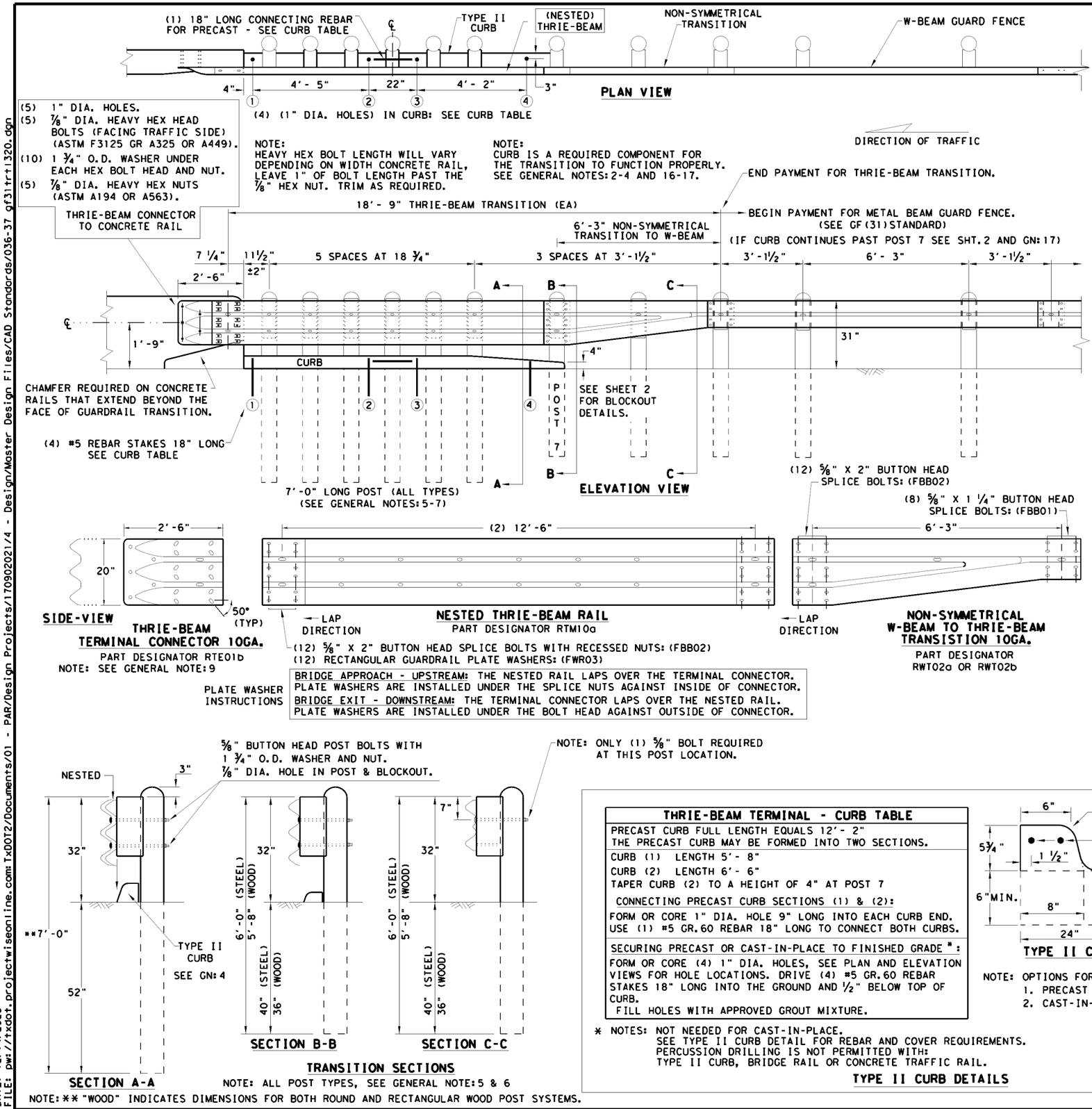
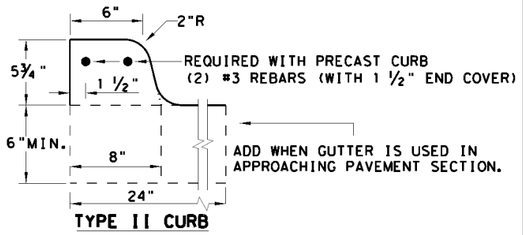


GENERAL NOTES

1. CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678
2. 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.
3. CONCRETE CURB TYPE II SUBSIDIARY TO "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION". IF NO ADDITIONAL CURB IS INDICATED BEYOND THE TRANSITION, THEN ANY CURB HEIGHT GREATER THAN 4" WILL BE TAPERED DOWN BEGINNING AT THE LAST 7 FT. POST TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS, ADDITIONAL CURB UNDERNEATH GUARDRAIL WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE LINEAR FOOT.
4. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, TRANSITIONS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE BLOCKOUT FACE IN FRONT OF OR DIRECTLY ABOVE THE CURB FACE. SEE SECTION A-A.
5. FOR ROUND WOOD POST SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 ½" DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION.
6. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET.
7. THE POST LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED ON ALL 7'- 0" LONG POSTS BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE MARK SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TOP 1 FT. REGION OF THE POST, AT LEAST ⅝" IN HEIGHT, AND VISIBLE AFTER INSTALLATION. WOODEN POSTS SHALL BE MARKED WITH A BRAND, AND STEEL POSTS WITH A STENCIL BEFORE GALVANIZING.
8. 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 ⅝" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
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
14. 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 MATERIAL BLOCKS.
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.

THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL - CURB TABLE
PRECAST CURB FULL LENGTH EQUALS 12'- 2" THE PRECAST CURB MAY BE FORMED INTO TWO SECTIONS.
CURB (1) LENGTH 5'- 8"
CURB (2) LENGTH 6'- 6"
TAPER CURB (2) TO A HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7
CONNECTING PRECAST CURB SECTIONS (1) & (2):
FORM OR CORE 1" DIA. HOLE 9" LONG INTO EACH CURB END. USE (1) #5 GR. 60 REBAR 18" LONG TO CONNECT BOTH CURBS.
SECURING PRECAST OR CAST-IN-PLACE TO FINISHED GRADE *:
FORM OR CORE (4) 1" DIA. HOLES, SEE PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEWS FOR HOLE LOCATIONS. DRIVE (4) #5 GR. 60 REBAR STAKES 18" LONG INTO THE GROUND AND ½" BELOW TOP OF CURB. FILL HOLES WITH APPROVED GROUT MIXTURE.



TYPE II CURB

NOTE: OPTIONS FOR TYPE II CURB:
1. PRECAST
2. CAST-IN-PLACE

* NOTES: NOT NEEDED FOR CAST-IN-PLACE. SEE TYPE II CURB DETAIL FOR REBAR AND COVER REQUIREMENTS. PERCUSSION DRILLING IS NOT PERMITTED WITH: TYPE II CURB, BRIDGE RAIL OR CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL.

TYPE II CURB DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

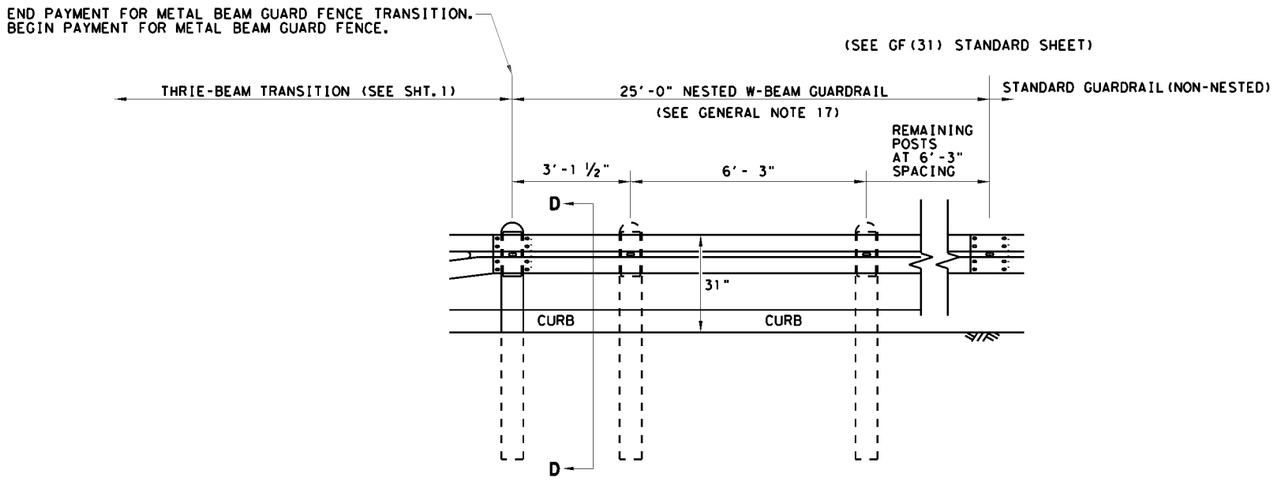
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31)TR TL3-20

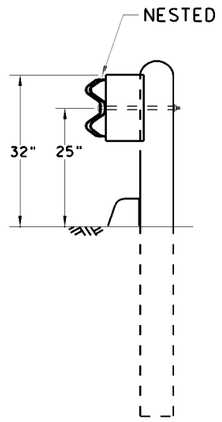
FILE: gf31trt1320.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		36

DATE: 12/14/2023
FILE: dw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/036-37 gf31trt1320.dgn

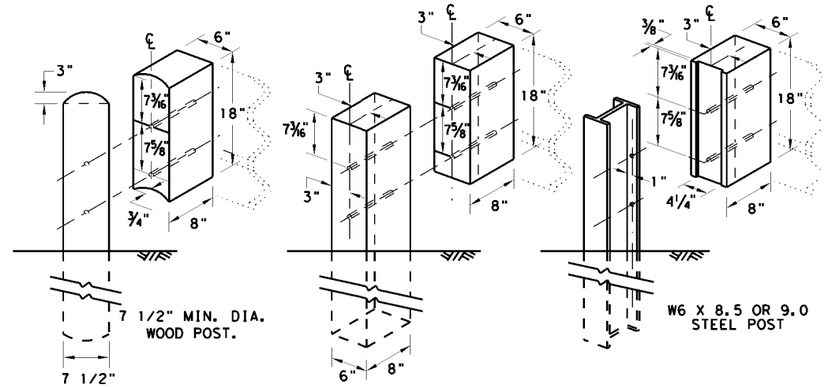
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

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

GF(31)TR TL3-20

FILE: gf31trt1320.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: KM	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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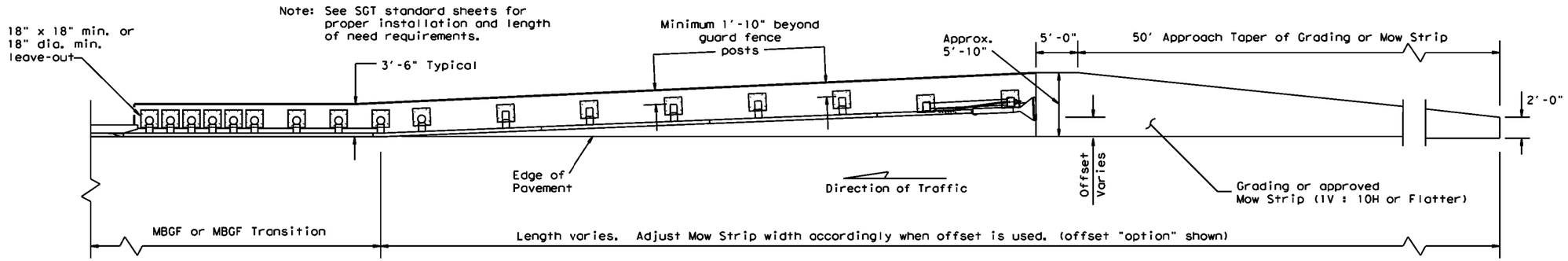
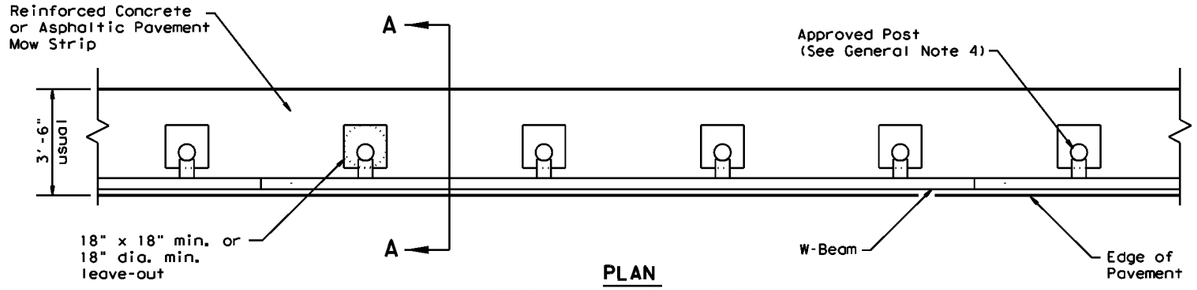


GRADING AND MOW STRIP AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

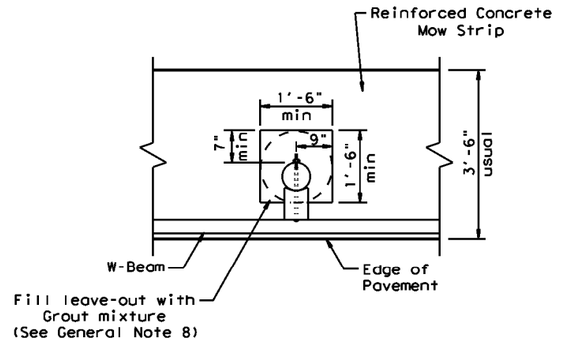


PLAN

GF(31) shown with Mow Strip
(See GF(31) standard sheet for proper installation)

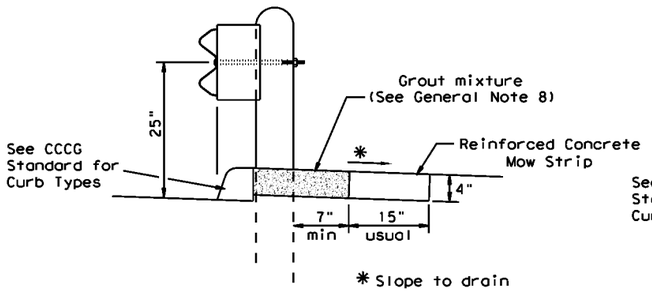
SECTION A-A

Typical



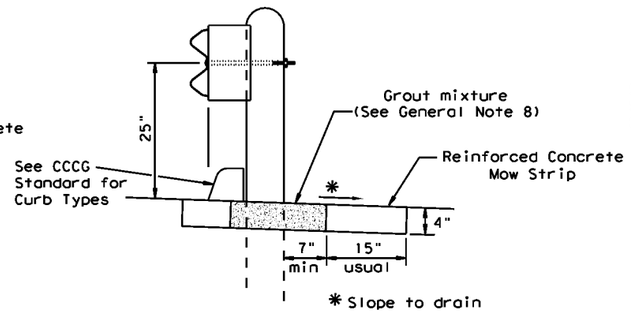
MOW STRIP DETAIL

Reinforced Concrete Mow Strip with 18" x 18" Square or 18" Dia. minimum leave-out.



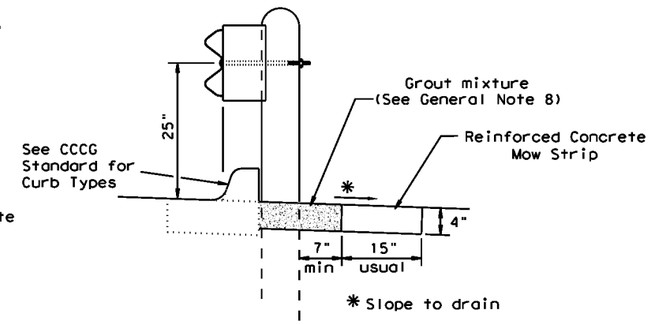
CURB OPTION (1)

This option will increase the post embedment throughout the system.



CURB OPTION (2)

Curb shown on top of mow strip



CURB OPTION (3)

Note: Site Condition(s)

Site conditions may exist where grading is required for the proper installation of metal guard fence and end treatments.

Approach grading or mow strip may be decreased or eliminated, as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES

1. This mow strip design is for use with metal beam guard fence, guard fence transitions, and guard fence end treatments. See applicable GF(31) MBGF or GF(31) Transition Standard sheet for additional information.
2. Mow strips shall be reinforced concrete with (wire mesh or synthetic fiber), as shown on the plans and will be paid for under the pertinent bid item. Reinforced concrete shall be placed in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap." The use of the synthetic fiber in lieu of steel reinforcing is acceptable, provided the fiber producer is on the Department Material Producer List (MPL), maintained by TxDOT, Construction Division.
3. The leave-out behind the post shall be a minimum of 7".
4. Only steel (W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9.0), or 7 ½" Dia. round wood posts are acceptable for use in the mow strip. See GF(31) Standard for additional details.
5. Other curb placement options may be used. Curbs are not considered part of the mow strip and will be paid for under other pertinent bid item.
6. Thickness of the mow strip will be 4".
7. The limits of payment for reinforced concrete will include leave-outs for the posts.
8. The leave-outs shall be filled with a Grout mixture consisting of: 2719 pounds sand, 188 pounds Type 1 or II cement, and 550 pounds of water per cubic yard, with a 28-day compressive strength of approximately 230 psi or less. Provide grout with a consistency that will flow into and completely fill all voids. Due to auger size, larger leave-out dimensions are acceptable from both an impact performance and maintenance repair standpoint (Suggested Maximum leave-out of 20"). Payment for furnishing and placing the grout mixture will be subsidiary to the pay item of riprap mow strip.

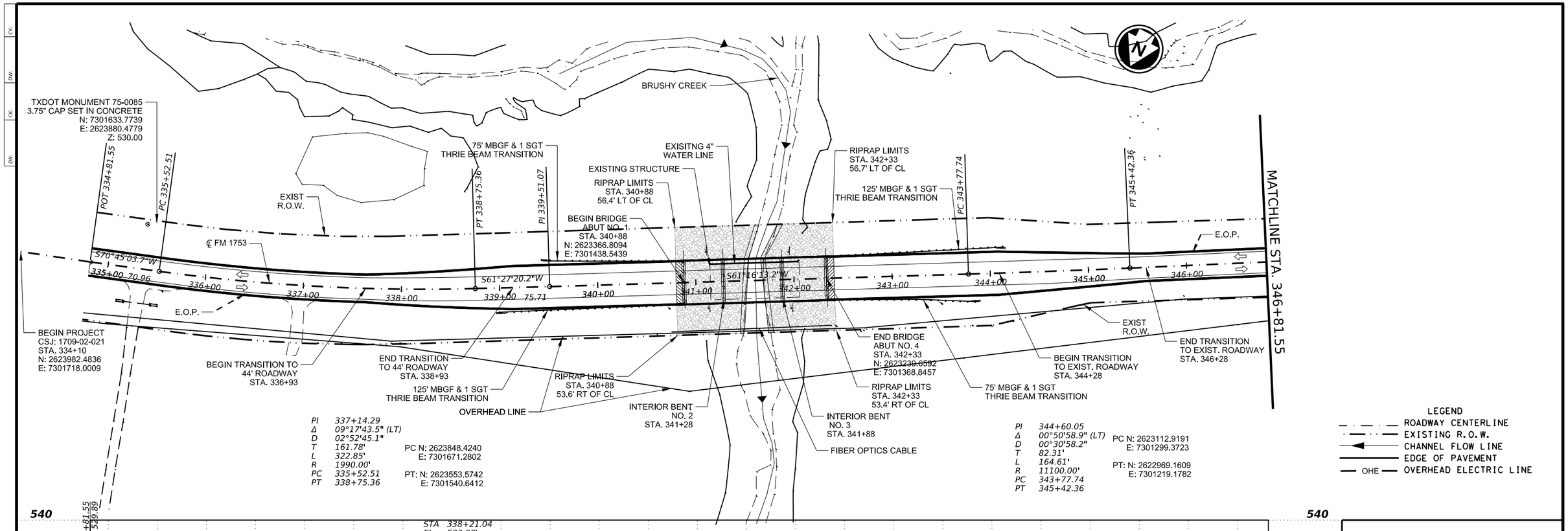
Texas Department of Transportation

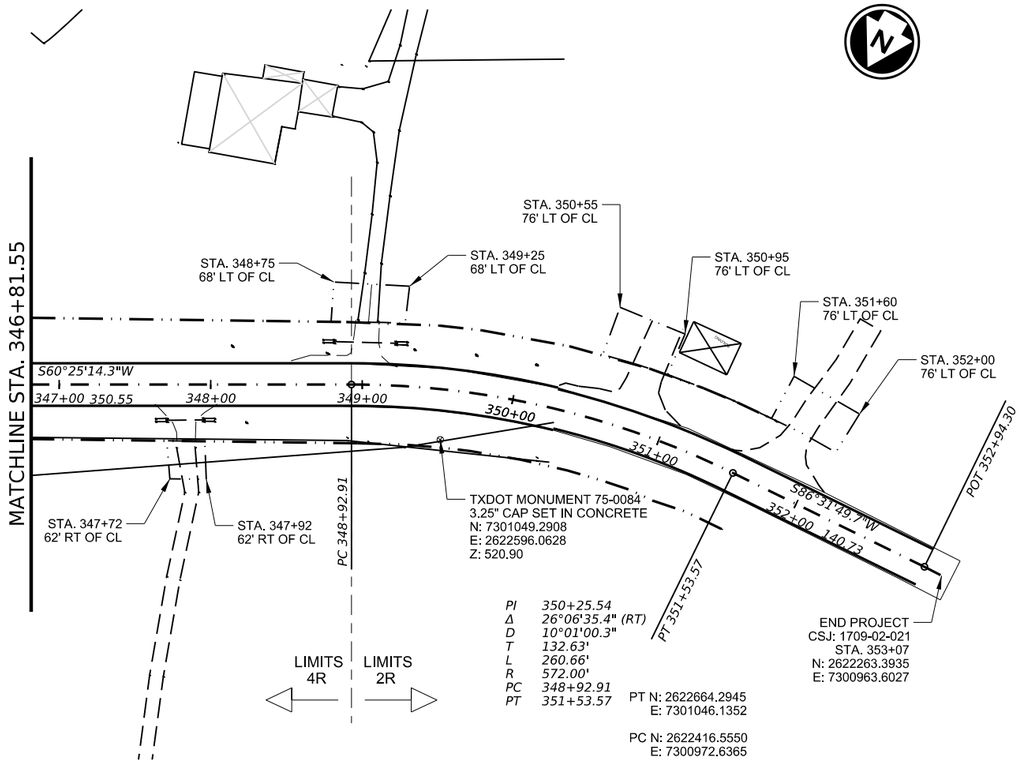
Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MOW STRIP) TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31)MS-19

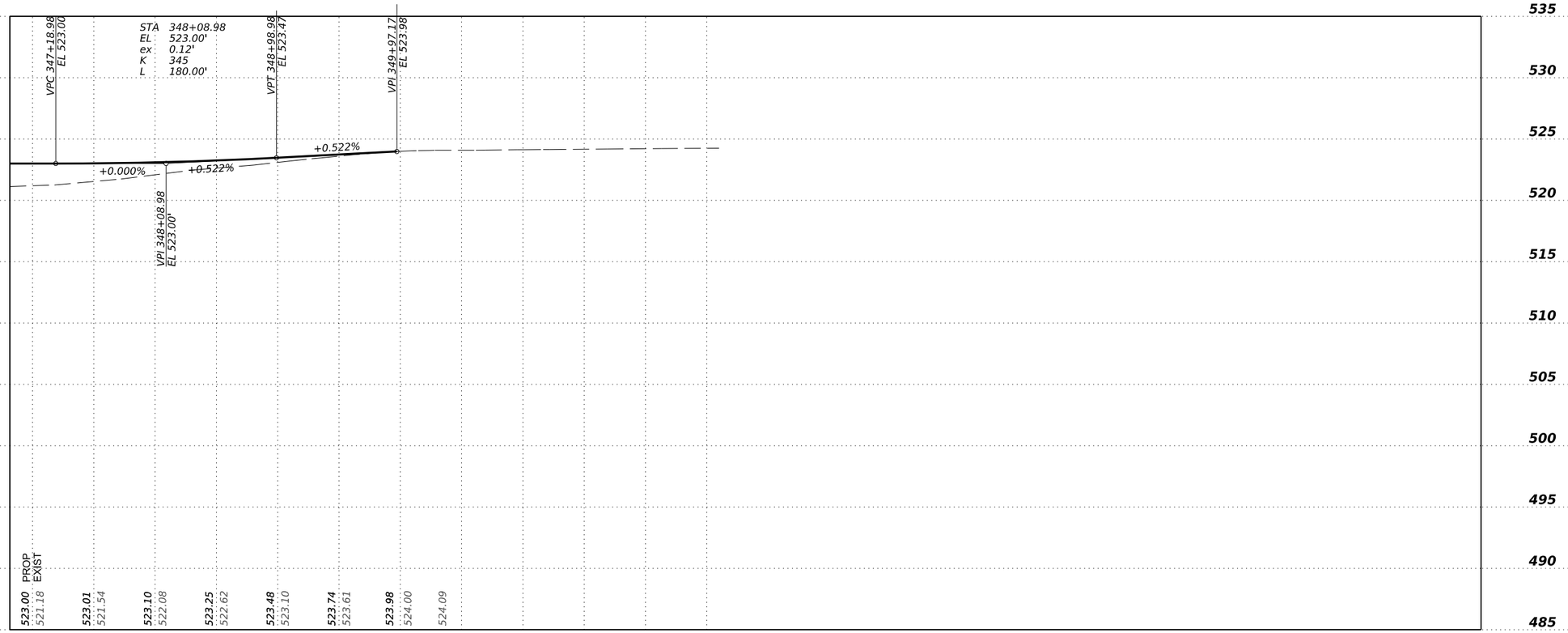
FILE: gf31ms19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		38


TXDOT MONUMENT 75-0085
3.75" CAP SET IN CONCRETE
N: 7301633.7739
E: 2623880.4779
Z: 530.00
BRUSHY CREEK
POT 334+81.55
PC 335+52.51
EXIST R.O.W.
℄ FM 1753
75' MBGF & 1 SGT THRIE BEAM TRANSITION
PT 338+75.36
PI 339+51.07
EXISITNG 4" WATER LINE
EXISTING STRUCTURE
RIPRAP LIMITS STA. 340+88 56.4' LT OF CL
BEGIN BRIDGE ABUT NO. 1 STA. 340+88 N: 2623366.8094 E: 7301438.5439
RIPRAP LIMITS STA. 342+33 56.7' LT OF CL
125' MBGF & 1 SGT THRIE BEAM TRANSITION
PC 343+77.74
PT 345+42.36
MATCHLINE STA. 346+81.55
E.O.P.
S70°45'03.7"W
335+00 70.96
336+00
337+00
338+00
339+00 75.71
340+00
S61°27'20.2"W
341+00
342+00
S61°16'13.2"W
343+00
344+00
345+00
346+00
BEGIN PROJECT CSJ: 1709-02-021 STA. 334+10 N: 2623982.4836 E: 7301718.0009
BEGIN TRANSITION TO 44' ROADWAY STA. 336+93
END TRANSITION TO 44' ROADWAY STA. 338+93
125' MBGF & 1 SGT THRIE BEAM TRANSITION
OVERHEAD LINE
RIPRAP LIMITS STA. 340+88 53.6' RT OF CL
INTERIOR BENT NO. 2 STA. 341+28
INTERIOR BENT NO. 3 STA. 341+88
FIBER OPTICS CABLE
END BRIDGE ABUT NO. 4 STA. 342+33 N: 2623239.6592 E: 7301368.8457
RIPRAP LIMITS STA. 342+33 53.4' RT OF CL
75' MBGF & 1 SGT THRIE BEAM TRANSITION
BEGIN TRANSITION TO EXIST. ROADWAY STA. 344+28
EXIST R.O.W.
END TRANSITION TO EXIST. ROADWAY STA. 346+28
PI 337+14.29
Δ 09°17'43.5" (LT)
D 02°52'45.1"
T 161.78'
L 322.85'
R 1990.00'
PC 335+52.51
PT 338+75.36
PC N: 2623848.4240
E: 7301671.2802
PT: N: 2623553.5742
E: 7301540.6412
PI 344+60.05
Δ 00°50'58.9" (LT)
D 00°30'58.2"
T 82.31'
L 164.61'
R 11100.00'
PC 343+77.74
PT 345+42.36
PC N: 2623112.9191
E: 7301299.3723
PT: N: 2622969.1609
E: 7301219.1782
LEGEND
ROADWAY CENTERLINE
EXISTING R.O.W.
CHANNEL FLOW LINE
EDGE OF PAVEMENT
OHE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
VPI 334+81.55 EL 529.89
VPC 336+81.04 EL 525.84
VPT 339+61.04 EL 523.00
VPI 338+21.04 EL 523.00'
STA 338+21.04
EL 523.00'
ex 0.71'
K 138
L 280.00'
-2.030%
-2.030%
+0.000%
+0.000%
EXISTING GROUND
BEGIN BRIDGE ABUT NO. 1 STA. 340+88 EL. = 523.00'
END BRIDGE ABUT NO. 4 STA. 342+33 EL. = 523.00'
PROP
EXIST
529.52 529.53
528.50 528.47
527.49 527.35
526.47 526.24
525.47 525.09
524.61 523.94
523.94 522.88
523.45 522.16
523.14 521.80
523.00 521.92
523.00 522.01
523.00 522.14
523.00 522.35
523.00 491.65
523.00 518.03
523.00 522.43
523.00 522.30
523.00 522.03
523.00 521.63
523.00 521.22
523.00 521.02
523.00 520.93
523.00 520.95
523.00 521.02
335+00 335+50 336+00 336+50 337+00 337+50 338+00 338+50 339+00 339+50 340+00 340+50 341+00 341+50 342+00 342+50 343+00 343+50 344+00 344+50 345+00 345+50 346+00 346+50
540 535 530 525 520 515 510 505 500 495 490
$TIME$
$FILE$
DATE: $DATE$
FILE: $FILE$
STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/10/2024
Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.
Texas Department of Transportation
FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK
PLAN & PROFILE
©TxDOT 2024
SHEET 1 OF 2
CONT 1709
SECT 2
JOB 21
HIGHWAY FM 1753
DIST PAR
COUNTY FANNIN
SHEET NO. 39



TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION LICENSE		
STATION	LEFT OFFSET(FT)	RIGHT OFFSET(FT)
347+72		62
347+92		62
348+75	68	
349+25	68	
350+55	76	
350+95	76	
351+60	76	
352+00	76	

LEGEND
- ROADWAY CENTERLINE
- EXISTING R.O.W.
- CHANNEL FLOW LINE
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE



STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/11/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation

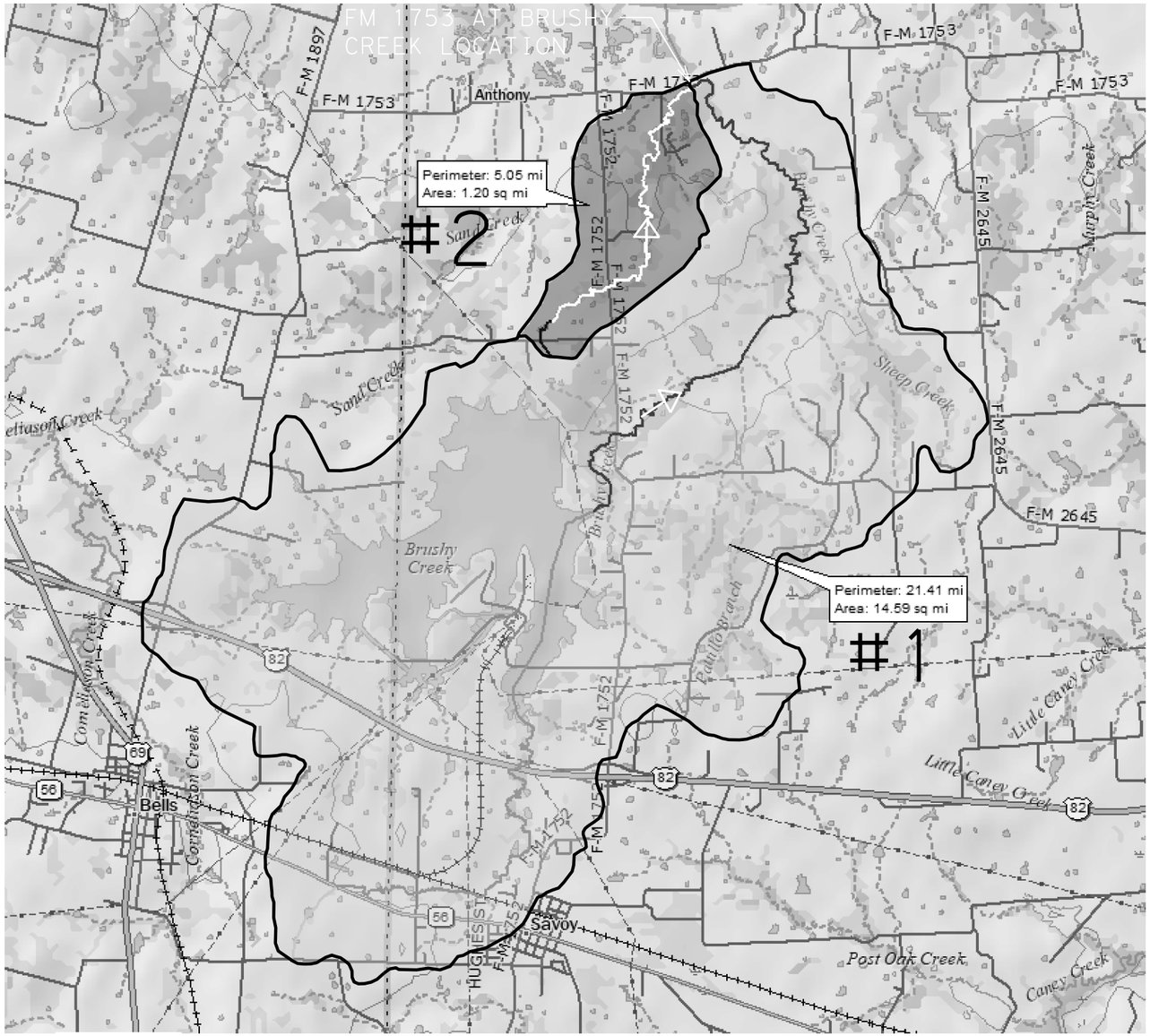
FM 1753

PLAN AND PROFILE

SHEET 2 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	2	21	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		40

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$



N

SCALE (MILE):

0 1/2 1 2

HYDROLOGIC METHOD

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

THE PEAK FLOWS WERE DETERMINED USING THE FREQUENCY STORM METHOD MODELED IN HEC-HMS 4.8. THE 2018 NOAA ATLAS DEPTHS WERE USED TO TABULATE RAINFALL AMOUNTS.

#1 BRUSHY CREEK

NRCS Method		
Frequency (yrs)	Volume (in)	Flow (cfs)
5 year	2.44	4339.8
10 year	3.17	5623.1
25 year	4.27	7497.5
50 year	5.15	8987.7
100 year	6.11	10569.7
LAG MINUTES	154.67	
TIME INTERVAL MIN	34.3	
CURVE NUMBER	72.7	

#2 TRIBUTARY

NRCS Method		
Frequency (yrs)	Volume (in)	Flow (cfs)
5 year	2.71	1009.1
10 year	3.49	1268.9
25 year	4.65	1635.1
50 year	5.58	1909.8
100 year	6.58	2193.8
LAG MINUTES	31.47	
TIME INTERVAL MIN	7.0	
CURVE NUMBER	74.1	

STATE OF TEXAS
KATIE J. VICK
133333
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/05/2024

Katie J. Vick, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		41

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LOW CHORD (FT)	520.32	519.27
LOWEST ROAD ELEVATION (FT)	521.73	523

HEC-RAS 25 YEAR FLOOD EVENT						
RIVER STATION	EXISTING WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DIFFERENCE (FT)	EXISTING CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	PROPOSED CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	DIFFERENCE (FT/S)
936	514	514	0	12.95	12.95	0
837	514.94	514.17	-0.77	4.73	5.26	0.53
729	514.24	513.09	-1.15	6.68	7.96	1.28
623	514.1	512.9	-1.2	4.92	5.74	0.82
474	514.09	512.89	-1.2	3.12	3.52	0.4
257	514	512.74	-1.26	2.73	3.12	0.39
134	513.91	512.64	-1.27	2.94	3.28	0.34
1221	515.41	514.65	-0.76	7.87	8.45	0.58
1049	513.51	512.14	-1.37	11.34	12.74	1.4
796	514.29	513.17	-1.12	4.51	4.81	0.3
720	513.21	511.81	-1.4	8.82	9.76	0.94
505	512.56	510.74	-1.82	8.62	10.11	1.49
390	511.25	508.14	-3.11	11.33	14.81	3.48
347	BRIDGE					
307	508.1	508.1	0	10.75	10.75	0
219	507.8	507.8	0	10.63	10.63	0
139	507.24	507.24	0	11.33	11.33	0
61	507.36	507.36	0	9.68	9.68	0

HEC-RAS 100 YEAR FLOOD EVENT						
RIVER STATION	EXISTING WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DIFFERENCE (FT)	EXISTING CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	PROPOSED CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	DIFFERENCE (FT/S)
936	517.91	516.22	-1.69	9.3	11.85	2.55
837	518.47	517.12	-1.35	3.93	4.73	0.8
729	518.23	516.69	-1.54	4.82	6	1.18
623	518.13	516.51	-1.62	4.08	4.93	0.85
474	518.12	516.49	-1.63	2.91	3.34	0.43
257	518.09	516.44	-1.65	2.3	2.75	0.45
134	518.03	516.34	-1.69	2.7	3.15	0.45
1221	518.95	518.33	-0.62	6.69	7.36	0.67
1049	518.2	516.02	-2.18	8.62	12.41	3.79
796	518.25	516.78	-1.47	5.1	5.52	0.42
720	517.15	515.18	-1.97	9.31	10.81	1.5
505	516.87	514.47	-2.4	8.33	10.25	1.92
390	515.74	511.87	-3.87	10.89	15.03	4.14
347	BRIDGE					
307	511.54	511.54	0	11.64	11.64	0
219	511.23	511.23	0	11.63	11.63	0
139	510.58	510.58	0	12.46	12.46	0
61	510.8	510.8	0	10.52	10.52	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES:

1. THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS WERE COMPUTED USING HEC-RAS 6.0.

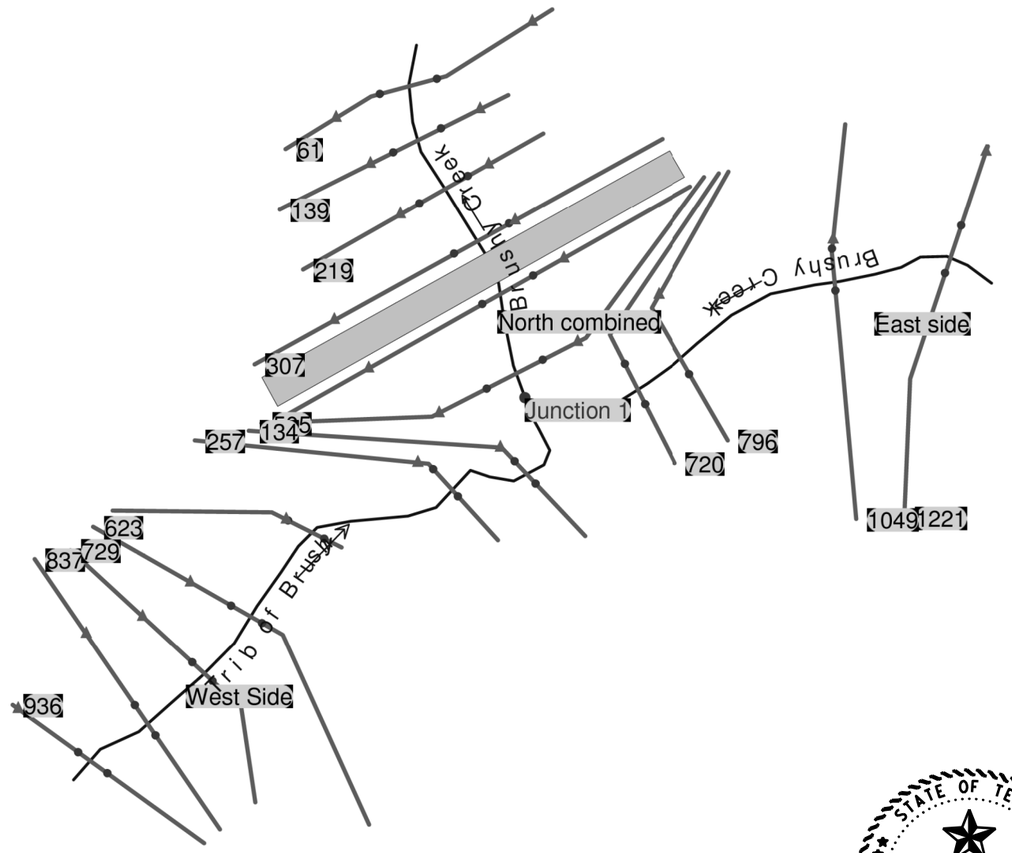
2. THE EXISTING BRIDGE AND PROPOSED BRIDGE CONDITIONS WERE MODELED IN HEC-RAS USING THE ENERGY (STANDARD STEP) METHOD FOR LOW FLOW AND THE PRESSURE FOR HIGH FLOW. THE REACH BOUNDARY CONDITIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY CALCULATING NORMAL DEPTH WITH A CHANNEL SLOPE OF 0.0028 AT THE FARTHEST DOWNSTREAM CROSS SECTION.

3. THIS SITE DOES LIES WITHIN A FLOOD HAZARD AREA (ZONE A) AS SHOWN ON FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 48147C0200C efective 2/18/2011.

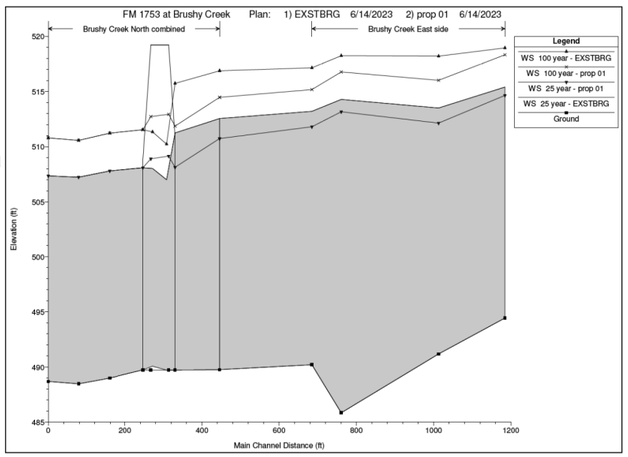
4. COORDINATION WITH THE FANNIN COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR WAS COMPLETED ON 01/05/2024.

5. THE 2018 NOAA ATLAS 14 DEPTHS WERE USED TO TABULATE RAINFALL AMOUNTS. LOCATION FOR ATLAS 14 DATA IS 33.6772, -96.3519.

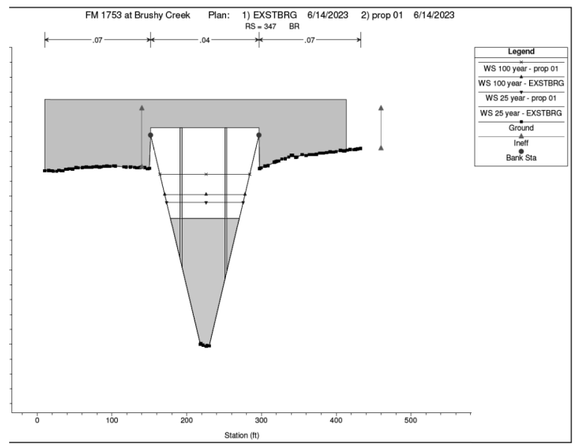
CROSS SECTION LAYOUT



WATER SURFACE PROFILES



SECTION AT UPSTREAM BRIDGE FACE RIVER STA. 347



STATE OF TEXAS
KATIE J. VICK
133333
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/12/2024

Katie J. Vick, P.E.

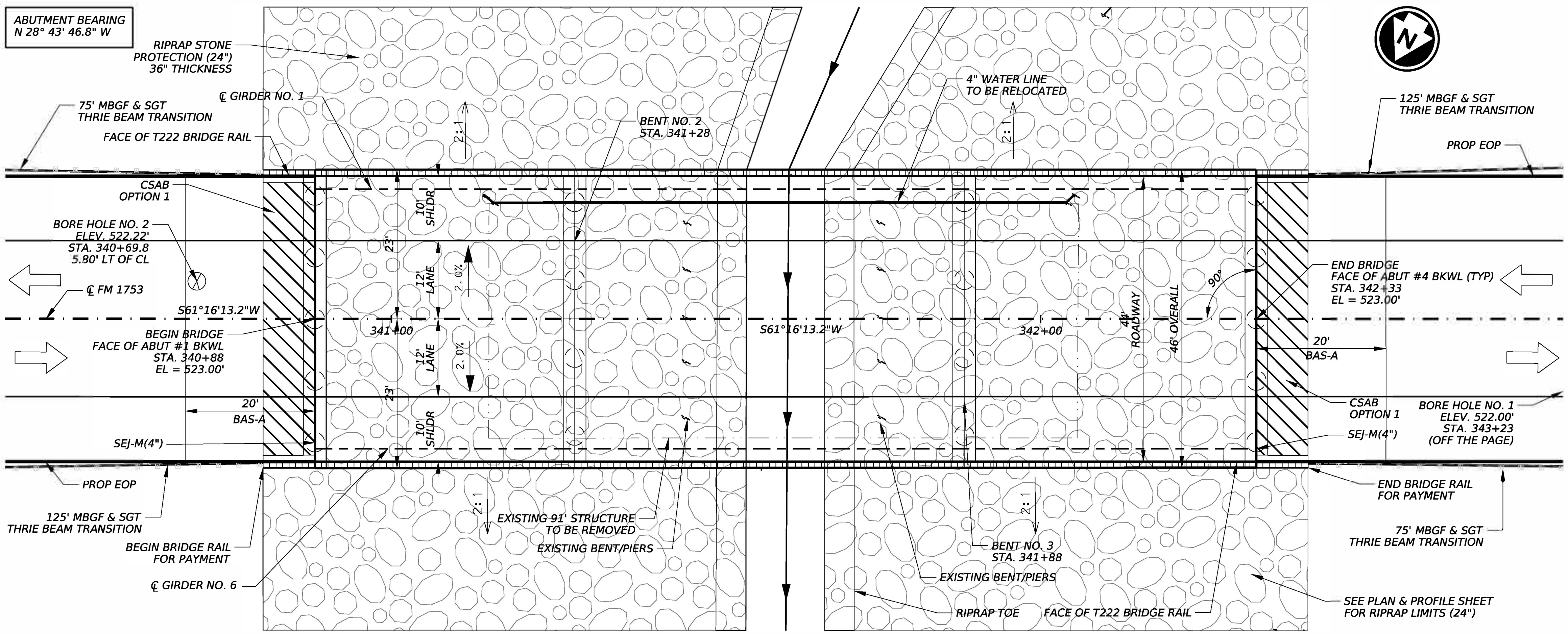
Texas Department of Transportation

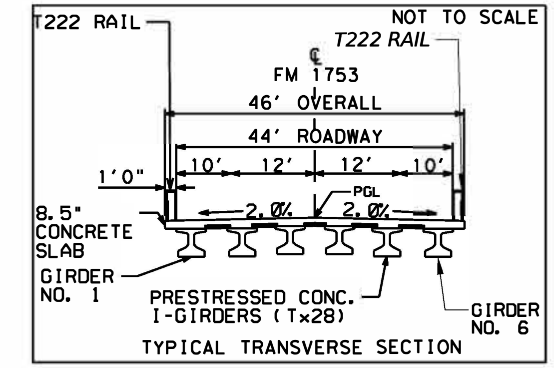
HYDRAULIC DATA

FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		42

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$





BRIDGE DATA

DESIGN SPEED: 60 MPH
AADT(2022): 3591 (2042):6248
FUNCTIONAL CLASS: MAJOR COLLECTOR

EXISTING STRUCTURE:
NBI#:01-075-0-1709-02-008
STA. 341+15 - 342+06
91' TRIPLE SPAN
CONCRETE DECK
W/ CONCRETE ABUTMENTS & STEEL BENTS

PROPOSED STRUCTURE:
NBI#:01-075-0-1709-02-011
STA. 340+88 - 342+33
PRESTRESSED CONC
I-GIRDER UNIT
(40'-60'-45')

HL93 LOADING
SUPERSTRUCTURE INV/OPR RATINGS: 1.39/1.80

LEGEND

- ROADWAY CENTERLINE
- EXISTING BRIDGE
- CHANNEL BOTTOM
- CHANNEL FLOW LINE
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT

(1) 2" ASPHALT, 6" CEMENT TREATED BASE, 5" ASPHALT
(2) CLAY, stiff, dark brown with dark gray, with sand(CH)
(3) CLAY, soft, sandy, brown(CL)
(4) SAND, loose, brown, poorly graded(SP)
(5) CLAY, soft, dark gray, with ferrous staining(CH)
(6) SAND, very loose, gray and brown, clayey(SC)
(7) SAND, dense, brown, cemented, silty(SM)
(8) CLAY, very hard, gray, sandy, silty, with ignite(CL-ML)(CL)
(9) SAND, dense to very dense, brown, silty(SM)

NOTES:
DRILLED SHAFTS SHALL BE FOUNDED AT THE ELEVATION SHOWN OR DEEPER AS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A MINIMUM OF TWO SHAFT DIAMETERS PENETRATION INTO VERY HARD MATERIAL.

IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.

THE "H" VALUES SHOWN ARE ESTIMATED COLUMN HEIGHTS. THE CONTRACTOR IS REPSONSIBLE FOR CALCULATING THE ACTUAL COLUMN HEIGHTS BASED ON ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.

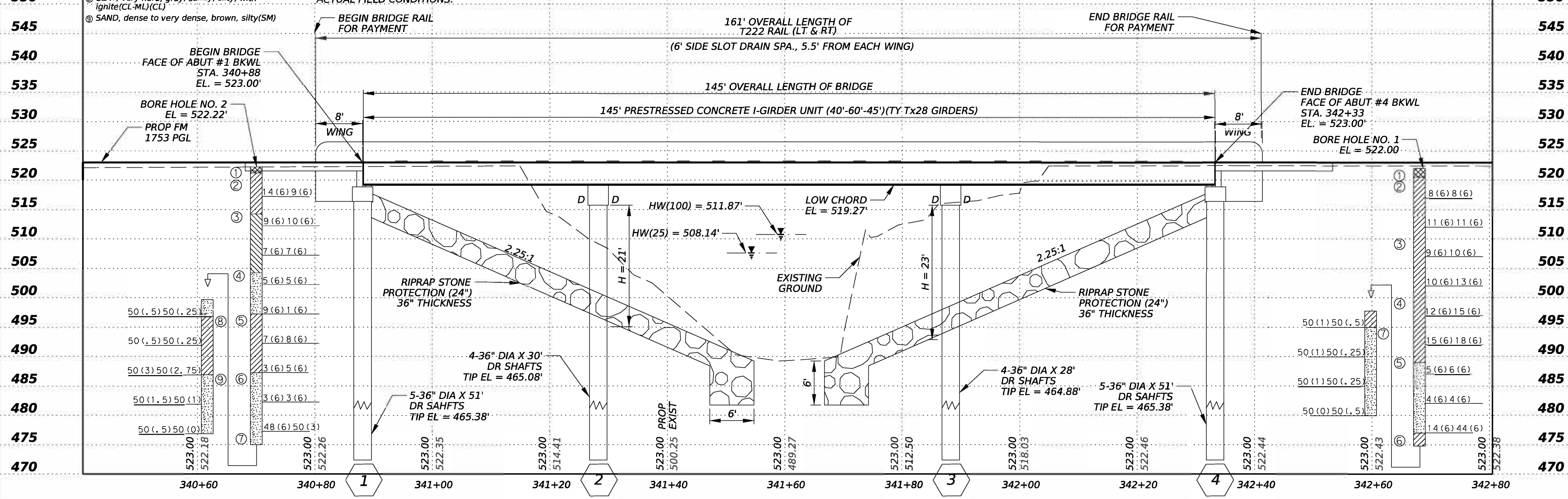
SEE IGEB STANDARD FOR GIRDER END AND BEARING DETAILS. SEE BENT DETAILS FOR DOWEL LOCATIONS. "D" DENOTES DOWELED END CONDITIONS.

DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND TXDOT BRIDGE DESIGN MANUAL (JAN 2023).

100 YR
HW(100) = 511.87'
Q(100) = 12763.5 CFS
V(100) = 15.03 FT/S

25 YR
HW(25) = 508.14'
Q(25) = 9132.60 CFS
V(25) = 14.81 FT/S

(1) 3" ASPHALT, 6" CEMENT TREATED BASE, 9" ASPHALT
(2) CLAY, soft to stiff, dark brown with dark gray, with ferrous staining(CL)
(3) CLAY, soft to stiff, brown with ferrous staining(CL)
(4) CLAY, stiff, dark gray, with ferrous staining(CL)
(5) SAND, loose to compact, gray and brown, clayey(SC)
(6) CLAY, very stiff, gray(CH)
(7) SAND, very dense, gray, cemented, clayey, with clay layers(SC)



SCALE (FEET):
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/10/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 1753

BRIDGE LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	2	21	FM 1753
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PAR		FANNIN	43

DATE: $DATE$
FILE: $FILE$
$TIME$

SUMMARY OF BRIDGE # 1 ITEMS										
LOCATION	400 6005	416 6004	420 6013	420 6029	420 6037	422 6001	425 6035	432 6035	450 6097	454 6018
	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CL C CONC (CAP)	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	REINF CONC SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX28)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (24 IN)	RAIL (TY T222)	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)
	CY	LF	CY	CY	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF
BRUSHY CREEK	60	742	47.2	39.8	184.8	6670	861	1850	322	92
PROJECT TOTALS	**60**	**742**	**47.2**	**39.8**	**184.8**	**6670**	**861**	**1850**	**322**	**92**

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS (FT)

	GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4	GIRDER 5	GIRDER 6
ABUT 1 (FWD)	519.038	519.198	519.357	519.357	519.198	519.038
	GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4	GIRDER 5	GIRDER 6
BENT 2 (BK)	519.038	519.198	519.357	519.357	519.198	519.038
(FWD)	519.038	519.198	519.357	519.357	519.198	519.038
	GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4	GIRDER 5	GIRDER 6
BENT 3 (BK)	519.038	519.198	519.357	519.357	519.198	519.038
(FWD)	519.038	519.198	519.357	519.357	519.198	519.038
	GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4	GIRDER 5	GIRDER 6
ABUT 4 (BK)	519.038	519.198	519.357	519.357	519.198	519.038

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01/10/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation

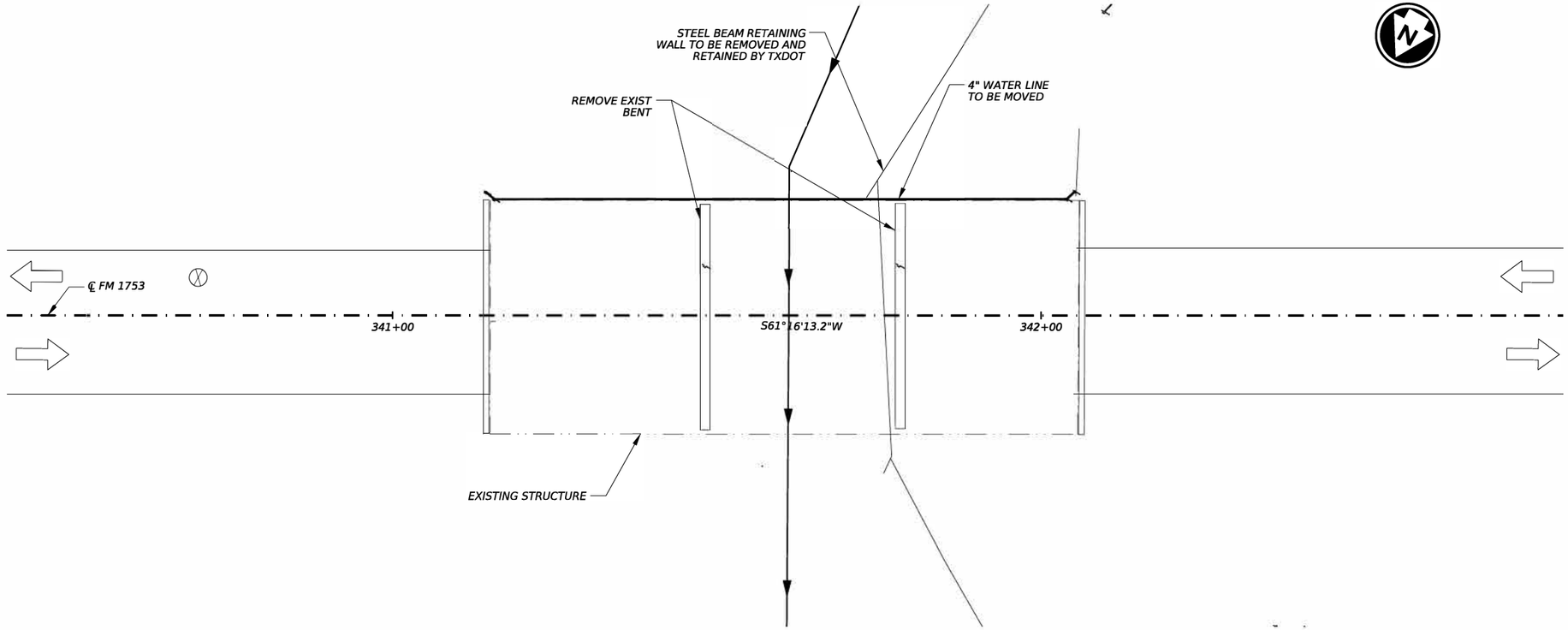
BRIDGE QUANTITIES & BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

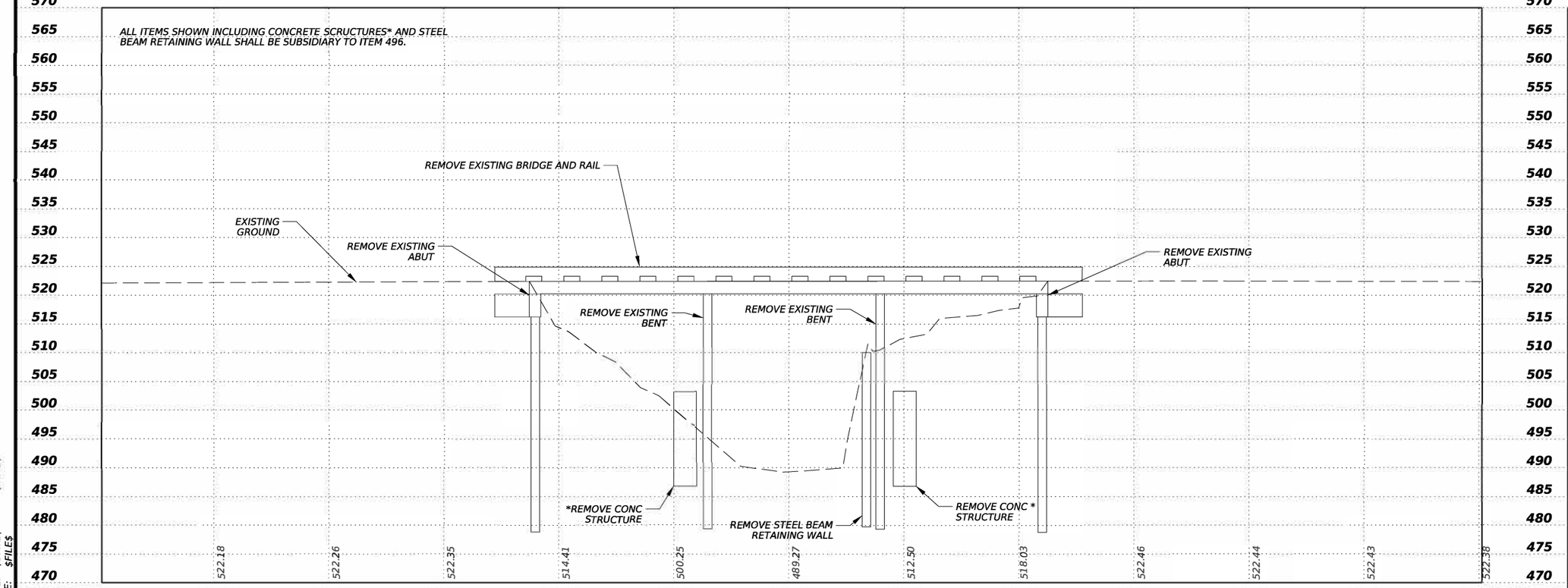
FM 1753
AT BRUSHY CREEK

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		44

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

CK:
DW:
CK:
DW:





$TIME$
DATE: $DATE$
FILE: $FILE$

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/10/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 1753

STRUCTURE REMOVAL LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	2	21	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		45

FM 1753 SUPERELEVATION TABLE

STATION			SHOULDER CROSS SLOPE LEFT (%)	TRAVEL LANE CROSS SLOPE LEFT (%)	TRAVEL LANE CROSS SLOPE RIGHT (%)	SHOULDER CROSS SLOPE RIGHT (%)
BEGIN PROJECT		>	MATCH EXISTING	MATCH EXISTING	MATCH EXISTING	MATCH EXISTING
334+28	END NC					
SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION						
336+06	BEGIN FS	>	-5.40	-5.40	5.40	5.40
338+22	END FS					
SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION						
339+99	BEGIN NC	>	-2.00	-2.00	-2.00	-2.00
347+39	END NC					
SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION						
349+31	BEGIN FS	>	6.00	6.00	-6.00	-6.00
351+15	END FS					
SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION						
353+07	BEGIN NC	>	MATCH EXISTING	MATCH EXISTING	MATCH EXISTING	MATCH EXISTING
END PROJECT						

NC = NORMAL CROWN
FS = FULL SUPERELEVATION
NOTE: ALL TRANSITIONS ARE PARABOLIC

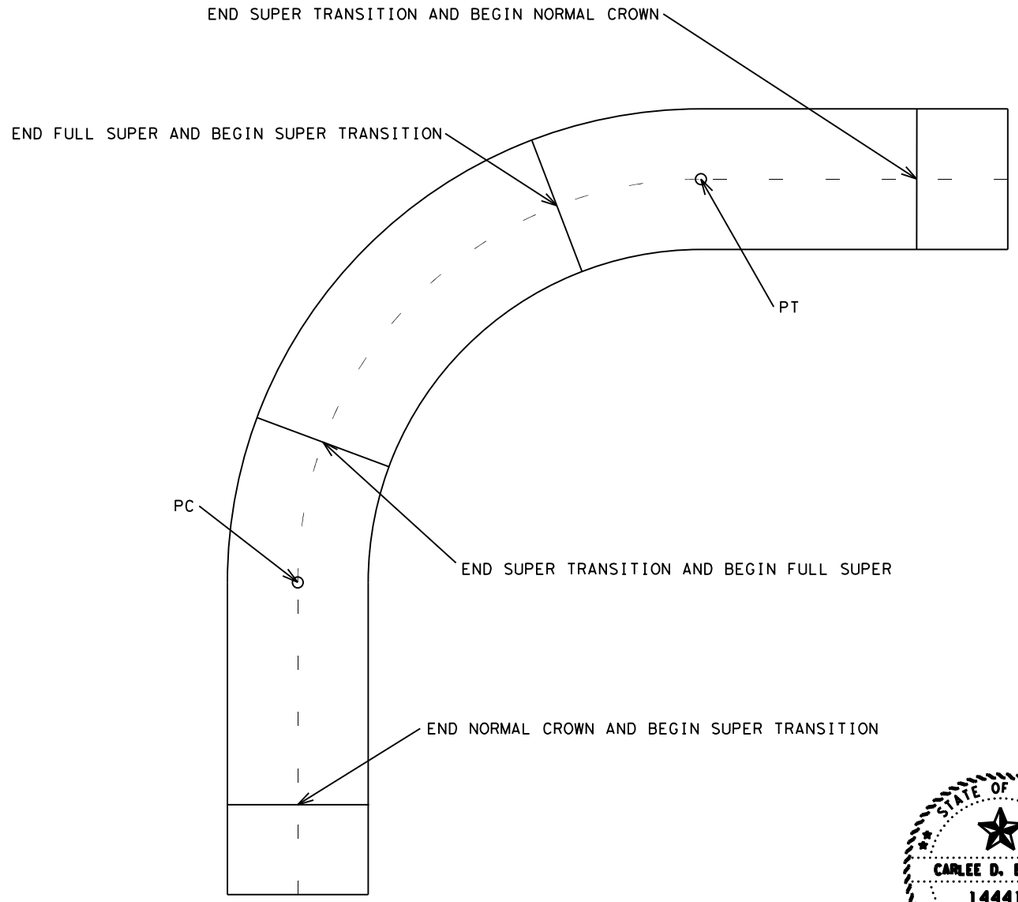


TABLE LEGEND

NC = NORMAL CROWN

FS = FULL SUPERELEVATION

NOTES: CONTRACTOR IS TO CONFIRM EXISTING SUPERELEVATION SLOPE AND NOTIFY AREA ENGINEER BEFORE ROADWAY REHABILITATION STARTS.

EXCESS MATERIAL GENERATED IS PROPERTY OF CONTRACTOR.

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/11/2024

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

FM 1753
SUPERELEVATION TABLE

SHEET 1 OF 1

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		46

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

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

PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)	POST TYPE FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	POSTS 1 or 2	ANCHOR TYPE UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt WS=Wedge Steel WP=Wedge Plastic	MOUNTING DESIGNATION PREFABRICATED P = "Plain" T = "T" U = "U"	1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE SIGNS (See Note 2) TY = TYPE TY N TY S
336+27 RT	1	M1-6F	<FM SHIELD> FARM ROAD (ROUTE #)	24 x 24			10BWG	1	SA	P		
			FM 1753									
		D10-7AT	<3 DIGIT VERTICAL NUMBER>	3 x 10								
			612									
340+57 RT	2	W1-2R	SYMBOL - HORIZ CURVE RIGHT	36 x 36			10BWG	1	SA	P		
		W13-1P	(SPEED) MPH <ADVISORY SPEED PLAQUE>	18 x 18								
			40 MPH									
343+66 RT	3	S3-1	<SYMBOL - SCHOOL BUS STOP AHEAD>	36 x 36			10BWG	1	SA	P		
348+11 LT	4	W1-8R	<CHEVRON RIGHT>	18 x 24			10BWG	1	SA	P		
		W1-8L	<CHEVRON LEFT>	18 x 24								
348+22 RT	5	D20-1T	COUNTY ROAD (NUMBER)	24 x 24			10BWG	1	SA	P		
			CO RD 1202, LEFT									
349+23 LT	6	W1-8R	<CHEVRON RIGHT>	18 x 24			10BWG	1	SA	P		
		W1-8L	<CHEVRON LEFT>	18 x 24								
349+74 LT	7	W8-13AT	BRIDGE MAY ICE IN COLD WEATHER	36 x 36			10BWG	1	SA	P		
350+09 LT	8	W1-8R	<CHEVRON RIGHT>	18 x 24			10BWG	1	SA	P		
		W1-8L	<CHEVRON LEFT>	18 x 24								
351+05 LT	9	W1-8R	<CHEVRON RIGHT>	18 x 24			10BWG	1	SA	P		
		W1-8L	<CHEVRON LEFT>	18 x 24								
351+63 LT	10	R1-1	STOP	36 x 36			10BWG	1	SA	P		
			CR 1202									
352+15 LT	11	W1-8R	<CHEVRON RIGHT>	18 x 24			10BWG	1	SA	P		
		W1-8L	<CHEVRON LEFT>	18 x 24								

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/

NOTE:

1. 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.
2. For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
3. For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

DATE:
FILE:

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

FILE:	sums16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		1709	02	021	FM 1753
4-16		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-16		PAR	FANNIN		46A

SHOWING DRILLED SHAFTS SHOWING PILES

PLAN ①

SHOWING DRILLED SHAFTS SHOWING PILES

ELEVATION

SECTION A-A

(With approach slab) ⑥

BACKWALL DETAIL

(Without approach slab) ⑥

TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS		
Span Length	All Girder Types	
Ft	Tons/Shaft	Tons/Pile
40	55	51
45	59	53
50	63	55
55	66	56
60	70	58
65	73	60
70	77	62
75	80	64
80	84	66
85	87	67
90	91	69
95	94	71
100	98	73
105	101	74
110	104	76
115	108	78
120	111	80
125	114	81

① See Table A for variable dimensions based on header slope and girder type.

② See Table A to determine if wingwall foundations are required.

③ For piling larger than 16" adjust Bars S spacing as required to avoid piling.

④ Increase as required to maintain 3" from finished grade.

⑤ See Span details for "Y" value.

⑥ See Bridge Layout to determine if approach slab is present.

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

⑧ With pile foundations, move Bars A shown to clear piles.

⑨ Spacing based on girder type:
Tx28 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max
Tx34 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max
Tx40 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max
Tx46 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max
Tx54 ~ 5 spaces at 1'-0" Max

⑩ Field bend as needed to clear piles.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

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

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

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in wingwalls.

These abutment details may be used with standard SIG-44 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Galvanize dowel bars D.

TABLE A			
Header Slope	Girder Type	Wingwall Type	Wingwall Lgth "WL"
2:1	Tx28	Cantilevered	8.000'
	Tx34	Cantilevered	9.000'
	Tx40	Cantilevered	10.000'
	Tx46	Cantilevered	11.000'
	Tx54	Cantilevered	12.000'
3:1	Tx28	Cantilevered	12.000'
	Tx34	Founded	13.000'
	Tx40	Founded	15.000'
	Tx46	Founded	16.000'
	Tx54	Founded	18.000'

BEARING SEAT DETAIL

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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation
Bridge Division Standard

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

AIG-44

FILE: aig17sts-17.dgn	DN: TAR	CK: KCM	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT 1709	SECT 02	JOB 021	HIGHWAY FM 1753
REVISIONS	DIST PAR	COUNTY FANNIN		SHEET NO. 47

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:37:22 PM
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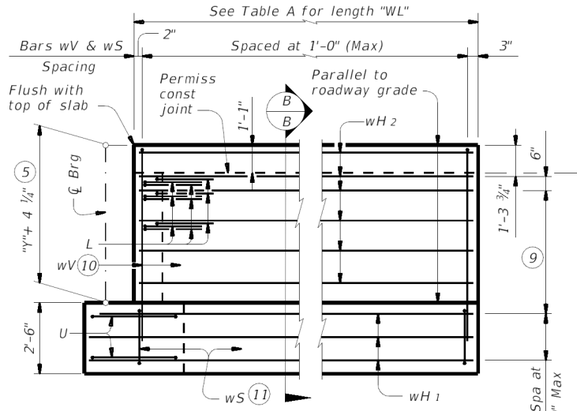
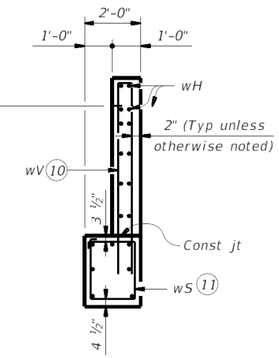
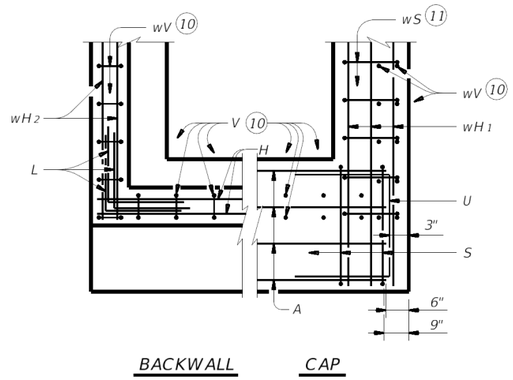


WINGWALL ELEVATION

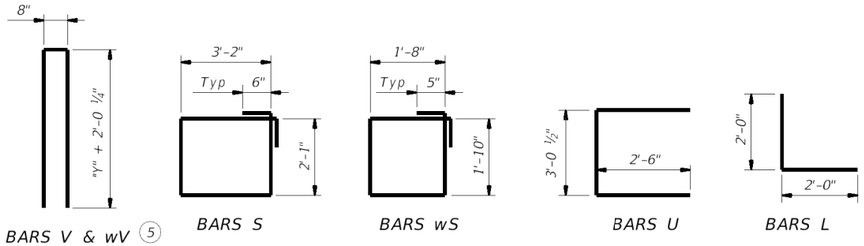


SECTION B-B



BACKWALL CAP

CORNER DETAILS



(5) See Span details for "Y" value.

(9) Spacing based on girder type:
Tx28 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max
Tx34 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max
Tx40 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max
Tx46 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max
Tx54 ~ 5 spaces at 1'-0" Max

(10) Field bend as needed to clear piles.

(11) Adjust as required to avoid piling.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation
Bridge Division Standard

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

AIG-44

FILE: aig17sts-17.dgn	DN: TAR	CK: KCM	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		48

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:37:27 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 Design Files/CAD Standards/047-49 aig17sts-17.dgn

TABLES OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES WITH 2:1 HEADER SLOPE (12)

TYPE Tx28 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	8	#6	45'-8"	549
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	11'-4"	532
wH1	14	#6	9'-5"	198
wH2	20	#6	7'-8"	230
wS	18	#4	7'-10"	94
wV	18	#5	11'-4"	213

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	4,975
Class "C" Concrete	CY	23.6

TYPE Tx34 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	8	#6	45'-8"	549
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	12'-4"	579
wH1	14	#6	10'-5"	219
wH2	20	#6	8'-8"	260
wS	20	#4	7'-10"	105
wV	20	#5	12'-4"	257

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	5,128
Class "C" Concrete	CY	25.4

TYPE Tx40 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	10	#6	45'-8"	686
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	13'-4"	626
wH1	14	#6	11'-5"	240
wH2	24	#6	9'-8"	348
wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115
wV	22	#5	13'-4"	306

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	5,480
Class "C" Concrete	CY	27.3

TYPE Tx46 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	10	#6	45'-8"	686
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	14'-4"	673
wH1	14	#6	12'-5"	261
wH2	24	#6	10'-8"	385
wS	24	#4	7'-10"	126
wV	24	#5	14'-4"	359

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	5,649
Class "C" Concrete	CY	29.2

TYPE Tx54 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	12	#6	45'-8"	823
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	15'-8"	735
wH1	14	#6	13'-5"	282
wH2	28	#6	11'-8"	491
wS	26	#4	7'-10"	136
wV	26	#5	15'-8"	425

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	6,051
Class "C" Concrete	CY	31.7

TABLES OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES WITH 3:1 HEADER SLOPE (12)

TYPE Tx28 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	8	#6	45'-8"	549
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	11'-4"	532
wH1	14	#6	13'-5"	282
wH2	20	#6	11'-8"	350
wS	26	#4	7'-10"	136
wV	26	#5	11'-4"	307

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	5,315
Class "C" Concrete	CY	26.2

TYPE Tx34 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	8	#6	45'-8"	549
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	12'-4"	579
wH1	14	#6	14'-5"	303
wH2	20	#6	12'-8"	381
wS	28	#4	7'-10"	147
wV	28	#5	12'-4"	360

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	5,478
Class "C" Concrete	CY	28.1

TYPE Tx40 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	10	#6	45'-8"	686
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	13'-4"	626
wH1	14	#6	16'-5"	345
wH2	24	#6	14'-8"	529
wS	32	#4	7'-10"	167
wV	32	#5	13'-4"	445

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	5,957
Class "C" Concrete	CY	30.9

TYPE Tx46 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	10	#6	45'-8"	686
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	14'-4"	673
wH1	14	#6	17'-5"	366
wH2	24	#6	15'-8"	565
wS	34	#4	7'-10"	178
wV	34	#5	14'-4"	508

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	6,135
Class "C" Concrete	CY	33.0

TYPE Tx54 Girders

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	10	#11	45'-0"	2,391
D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
H	12	#6	45'-8"	823
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	50	#5	11'-6"	600
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	45	#5	15'-8"	735
wH1	14	#6	19'-5"	408
wH2	28	#6	17'-8"	743
wS	38	#4	7'-10"	199
wV	38	#5	15'-8"	621

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	6,688
Class "C" Concrete	CY	36.5

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

(12) Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). With no approach slab, add 1.8 CY Class "C" concrete and 274 lbs reinforcing steel for 4 additional Bars H.

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

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

AIG-44

FILE: aig17sts-17.dgn	DN: TAR	CK: KCM	DW: JTR	CK: TAR			
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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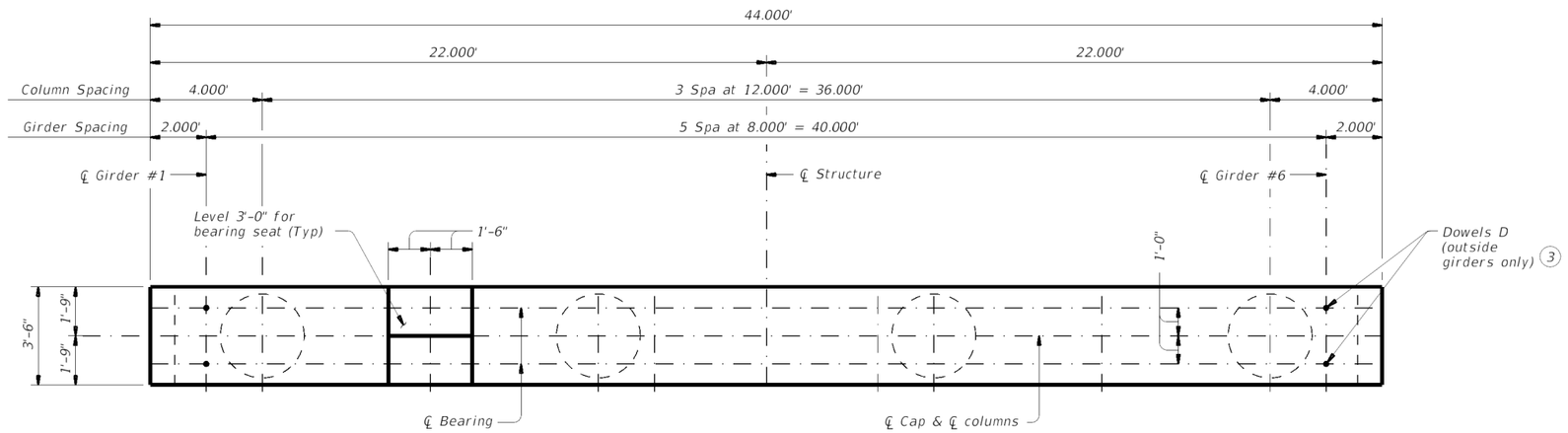
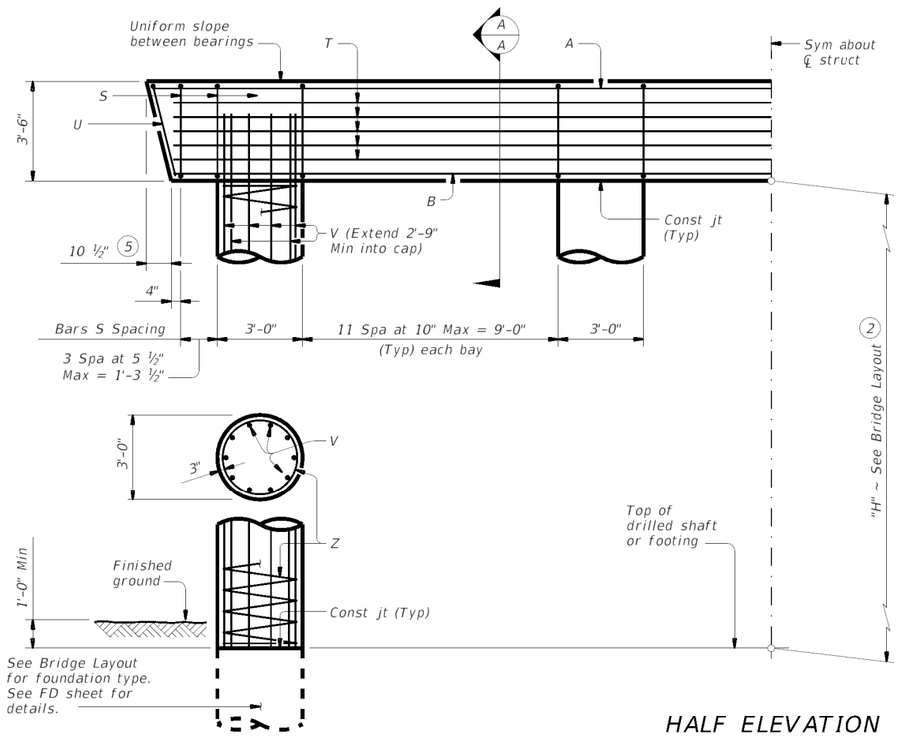
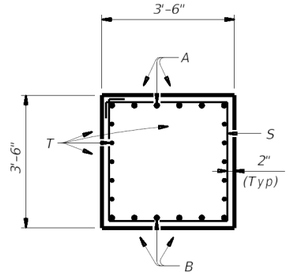
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	PAR	FANNIN			49		



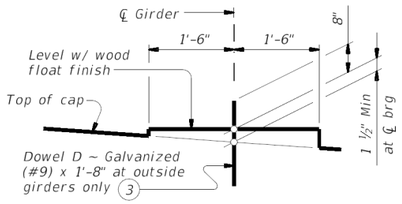
PLAN



HALF ELEVATION



SECTION A-A



BEARING SEAT DETAIL

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

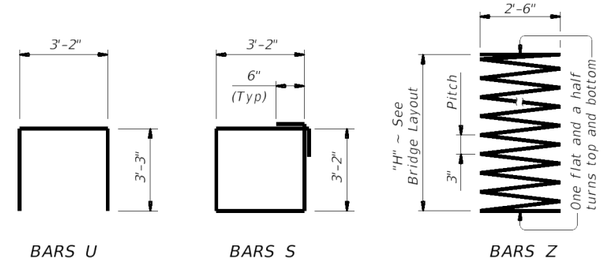


TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES 1

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
A	6	#11	43'- 6"	1,387
B	6	#11	42'- 0"	1,339
D 3	4	#9	1'- 8"	23
S	44	#5	13'- 8"	627
T	10	#5	42'- 0"	438
U	2	#5	9'- 8"	20
V	40	#9	38'- 9"	5,270
Z	4	#4	1,154'- 7"	3,085
Reinforcing Steel			Lb	12,189
Class "C" Concrete (Cap)			CY	19.9
Class "C" Concrete (Col)			CY	37.7

FOUNDATION LOADS 4

Span Average	Drilled Shaft Loads	Pile Load (Tons/Pile)		
		3 Pile Ftg	4 Pile Ftg	5 Pile Ftg
Ft	Tons/Shaft			
40	114	41	32	26
45	123	44	34	28
50	131	47	36	29
55	140	50	38	31
60	149	53	40	33
65	157	56	42	35
70	166	59	45	36
75	174	61	47	38
80	183	64	49	40
85	191	67	51	41
90	199	70	53	43
95	208	73	55	45
100	216	75	57	46
105	225	78	59	48
110	233	81	61	50
115	241	84	63	51
120	250	87	66	53
125	258	89	68	55

1. Quantities shown are based on an "H" value of 36'. For each linear foot variation in "H" value, make the following adjustments:
   Bars V length, 1'-0"
   Bars Z length, 31'-5"
   Reinforcing steel, 220 Lb
   Class "C" conc (col), 1.05 CY
2. This standard may not be used for "H" heights exceeding 36'. In areas of very soft soil or where scour is anticipated, allowable "H" heights must be evaluated by the Engineer prior to the use of this standard.
3. Omit Dowels D at end of multi-span units. Adjust reinforcing steel total accordingly.
4. Foundation Loads based on "H" = 36'.
5. Measured parallel to top of cap cross-slope.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
See Bridge Layout for foundation type, size and length.
See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet for all foundation details and notes.
See Shear Key (IGSK) standard sheet for all shear key details and notes, if applicable.
Bent selected must be based on the average span length rounded up to the next 5 ft increment.
These bent details may be used with standard SIG-44 only.

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

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

BIG-44

FILE: big17sts-17.dgn	DN: TAR	CK: SDB	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		50

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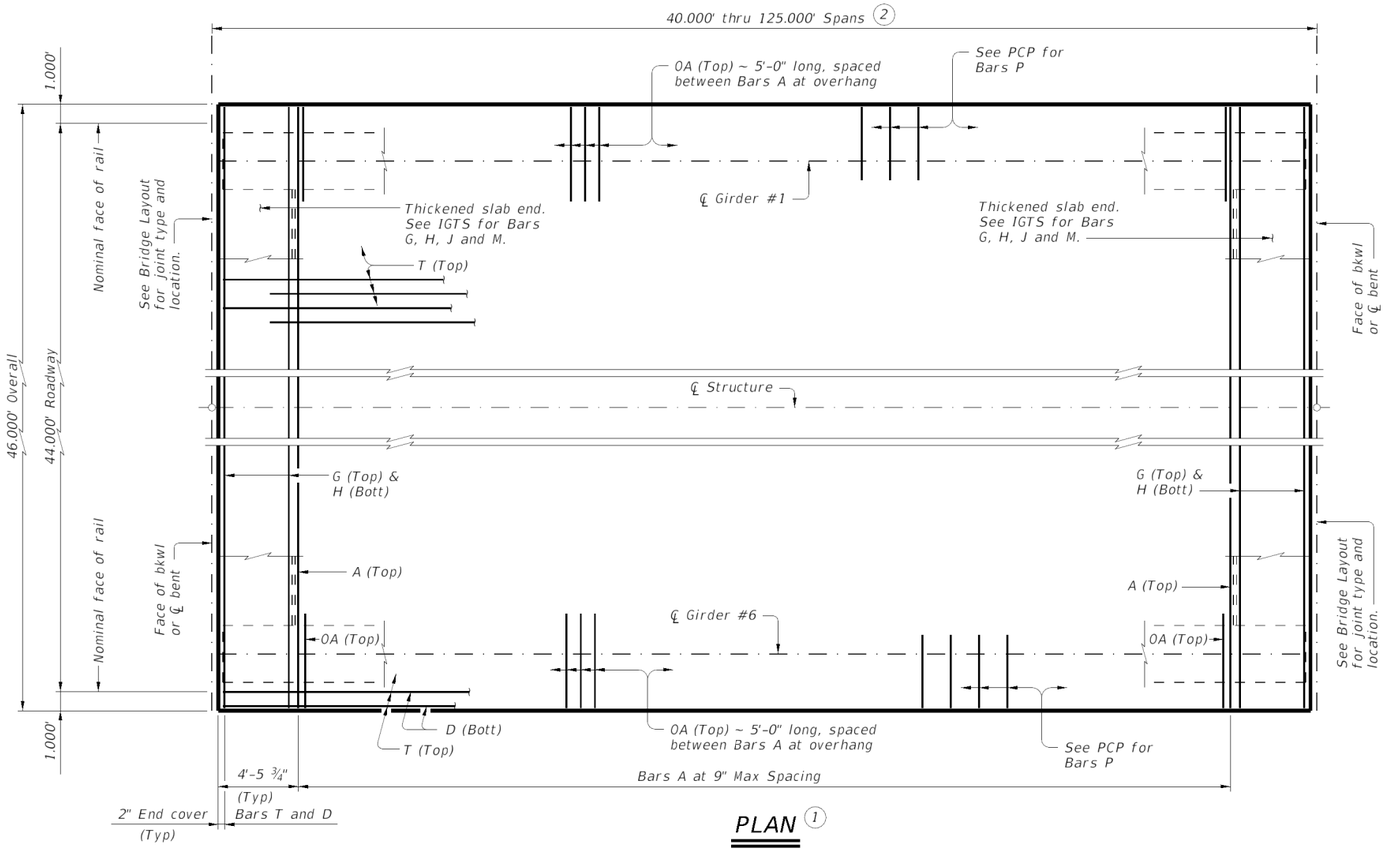


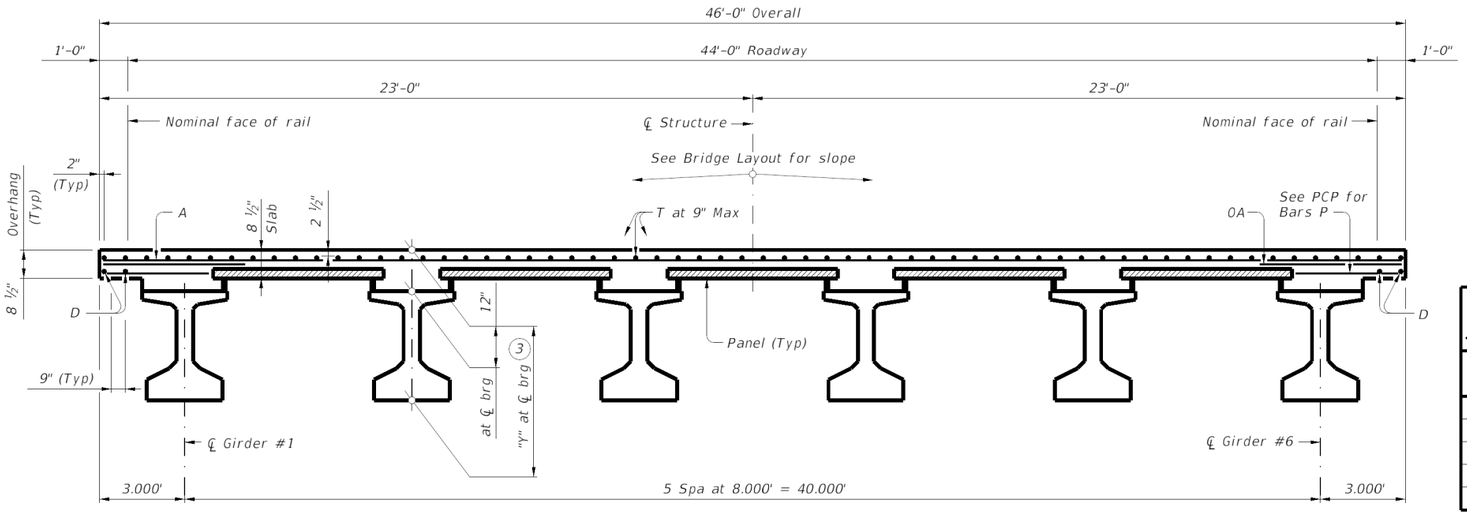
PLAN (1)

BAR TABLE	
BAR	SIZE
A	#4
D	#4
G	#4
H	#4
J	#4
M	#4
0A	#5
P	#4
T	#4

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

(2) Span lengths for prestressed concrete I-Girder type:
Type Tx28 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 70.000'.
Type Tx34 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 85.000'.
Type Tx40 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 95.000'.
Type Tx46 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 110.000'.
Type Tx54 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 125.000'.

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



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION
(Showing girder type Tx46)

TABLE OF SECTION DEPTHS	
GIRDER TYPE	"Y" AT ℄ BRG (3)
	Ft/In
Tx28	3'-4"
Tx34	3'-10"
Tx40	4'-4"
Tx46	4'-10"
Tx54	5'-6"

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

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

44' ROADWAY

SIG-44

FILE: IG-SIG4400-23.dgn	DN: JMH	CK: NRN	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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TABLE OF DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS

TYPE Tx28 GIRDERS

SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.009	0.013
45	0.015	0.021
50	0.023	0.032
55	0.034	0.048
60	0.048	0.068
65	0.068	0.095
70	0.092	0.129

TYPE Tx34 GIRDERS

SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.006	0.008
45	0.009	0.012
50	0.014	0.019
55	0.020	0.028
60	0.029	0.041
65	0.041	0.057
70	0.055	0.077
75	0.073	0.102
80	0.095	0.134
85	0.122	0.171

TYPE Tx40 GIRDERS

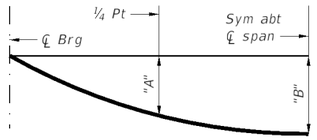
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.004	0.005
45	0.006	0.008
50	0.009	0.013
55	0.014	0.019
60	0.019	0.027
65	0.026	0.037
70	0.036	0.050
75	0.048	0.067
80	0.062	0.087
85	0.080	0.112
90	0.101	0.142
95	0.126	0.177

TYPE Tx46 GIRDERS

SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.002	0.003
45	0.004	0.006
50	0.006	0.009
55	0.009	0.013
60	0.013	0.018
65	0.018	0.025
70	0.024	0.034
75	0.033	0.046
80	0.043	0.060
85	0.054	0.076
90	0.068	0.096
95	0.085	0.120
100	0.105	0.148
105	0.129	0.181
110	0.156	0.219

TYPE Tx54 GIRDERS

SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.001	0.002
45	0.003	0.004
50	0.004	0.006
55	0.006	0.008
60	0.009	0.012
65	0.012	0.017
70	0.016	0.023
75	0.021	0.030
80	0.028	0.039
85	0.036	0.050
90	0.046	0.064
95	0.057	0.080
100	0.070	0.098
105	0.085	0.120
110	0.103	0.145
115	0.123	0.173
120	0.147	0.206
125	0.173	0.243



DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

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

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

SPAN LENGTH	REINF CONCRETE SLAB	Prestressed Concrete Girders			TOTAL REINF STEEL (5)
		ABUT TO INT BT (4)	INT BT TO INT BT (4)	ABUT TO ABUT (4)	
Ft	SF	LF	LF	LF	Lb
40	1,840	237.00	237.00	237.00	4,232
45	2,070	267.00	267.00	267.00	4,761
50	2,300	297.00	297.00	297.00	5,290
55	2,530	327.00	327.00	327.00	5,819
60	2,760	357.00	357.00	357.00	6,348
65	2,990	387.00	387.00	387.00	6,877
70	3,220	417.00	417.00	417.00	7,406
75	3,450	447.00	447.00	447.00	7,935
80	3,680	477.00	477.00	477.00	8,464
85	3,910	507.00	507.00	507.00	8,993
90	4,140	537.00	537.00	537.00	9,522
95	4,370	567.00	567.00	567.00	10,051
100	4,600	597.00	597.00	597.00	10,580
105	4,830	627.00	627.00	627.00	11,109
110	5,060	657.00	657.00	657.00	11,638
115	5,290	687.00	687.00	687.00	12,167
120	5,520	717.00	717.00	717.00	12,696
125	5,750	747.00	747.00	747.00	13,225

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi).
Provide Class S (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"
Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"
Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A, D, 0A, P or T unless noted otherwise.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Multi-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents, may be formed with the details shown on this sheet and the I-Girder Continuous Slab Detail (IGCS) standard.
See I-Girder Thickened Slab End Details (IGTS) standard for details and quantity adjustments.
See Prestressed Concrete Panels (PCP) standard and Prestressed Concrete Panel Fabrication Details (PCP-FAB) standard for panel details not shown.
See I-Girder Miscellaneous Slab Details (IGMS) standard for miscellaneous details.
See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab.
See Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) standard for details and quantity adjustments if this option is used.
This standard does not support the use of transition bents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

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

44' ROADWAY

SIG-44

FILE: IG-SIG4400-23.dgn	DN: JMH	CK: NRN	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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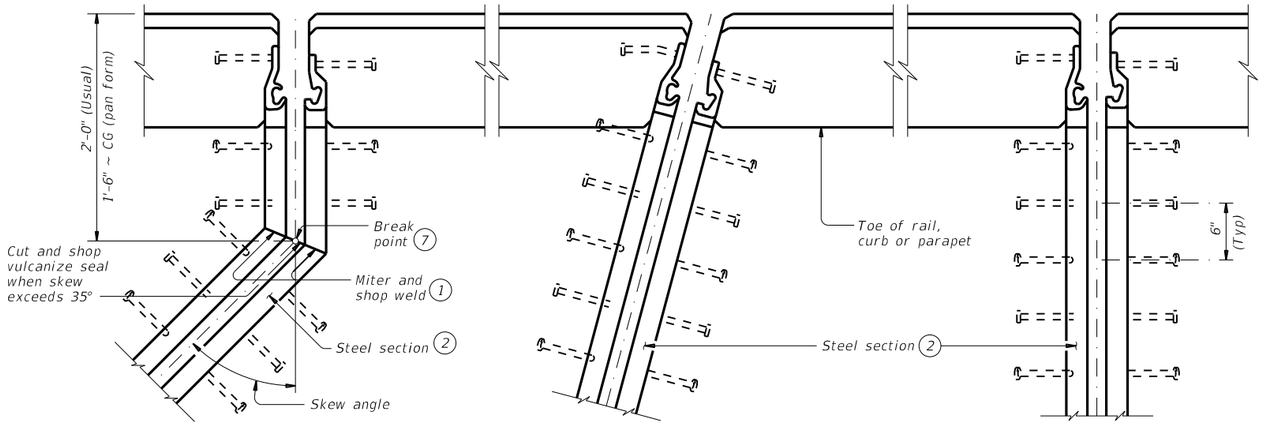
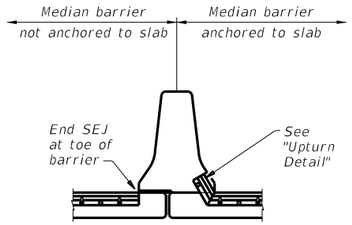
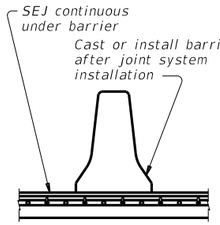


SHOWING SKEWS WITH SLAB BREAKBACKS | SHOWING SKEWS WITHOUT SLAB BREAKBACKS | SHOWING WITHOUT SKEWS AND SLAB BREAKBACKS

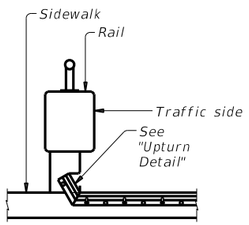
PLANS OF END CONDITIONS



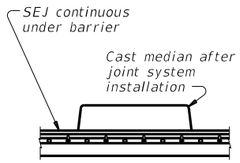
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT BELOW MEDIAN BARRIER



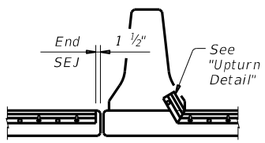
AT MEDIAN BARRIER



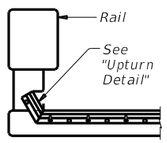
AT SIDEWALK BEHIND BRIDGE RAIL



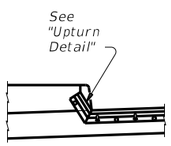
AT RAISED MEDIAN



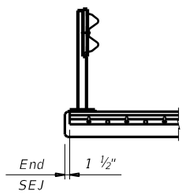
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER



AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

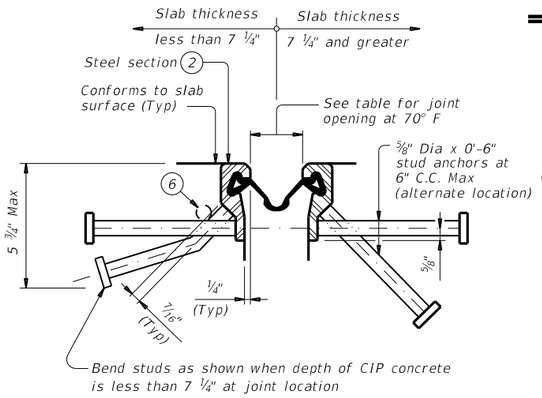


AT SIDEWALK

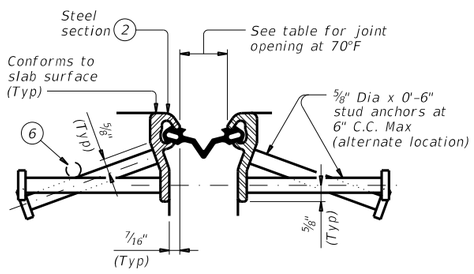


AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

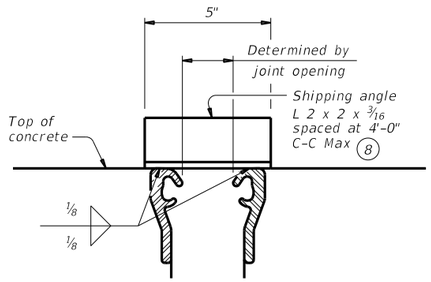
TYPICAL SECTIONS (5)



SECTION THRU WATSON BOWMAN ACME (SE-400 OR SE-500) JOINTS



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



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

SHIPPING ANGLE

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

TABLE OF SEALED EXPANSION JOINT INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER	STEEL SECTION (2)	STRIP SEAL			
		4" JOINT		5" JOINT	
		Seal Type	Joint Opening (3)	Seal Type	Joint Opening (3)
D.S. Brown	Type SSCM2	A2R-400	1 ¾"	A2R-XTRA	2"
Watson Bowman Acme	Type R	SE-400	1 ¾"	SE-500	2"

REDUCED LONGITUDINAL MOVEMENT RANGE

SKEW (deg)	JOINT SIZE	
	4"	5"
0	4.0"	5.0"
15	4.0"	5.0"
30	3.5"	4.3"
45	2.8"	3.5"

DESIGN NOTES:

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

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

(1) Remove all burrs which will be in contact with seal prior to making splice.

(2) Shape of steel section shown is typical. Variations in sections must be approved by the Engineer.

(3) These openings are also the recommended minimum installation openings.

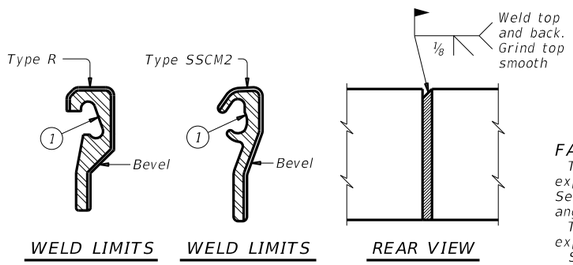
(4) Reduce for sidewalk or parapet heights less than 6".

(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.



WELD LIMITS | WELD LIMITS | REAR VIEW

FIELD SPLICE DETAIL

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.

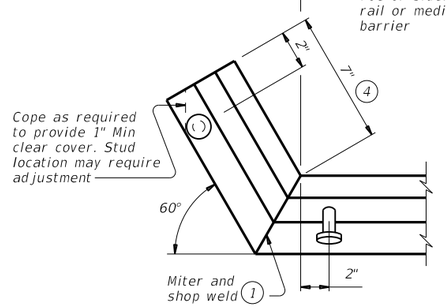
Ship steel sections in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for staged construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min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



UPTURN DETAIL

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 on the plans.

Minimum slab and overhang thickness required for the use of SEJ-M is 6 ½".

Texas Department of Transportation | Bridge Division Standard

SEALED EXPANSION JOINT TYPE M WITHOUT OVERLAY

SEJ-M

FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: JMH
©TxDOT April 2019 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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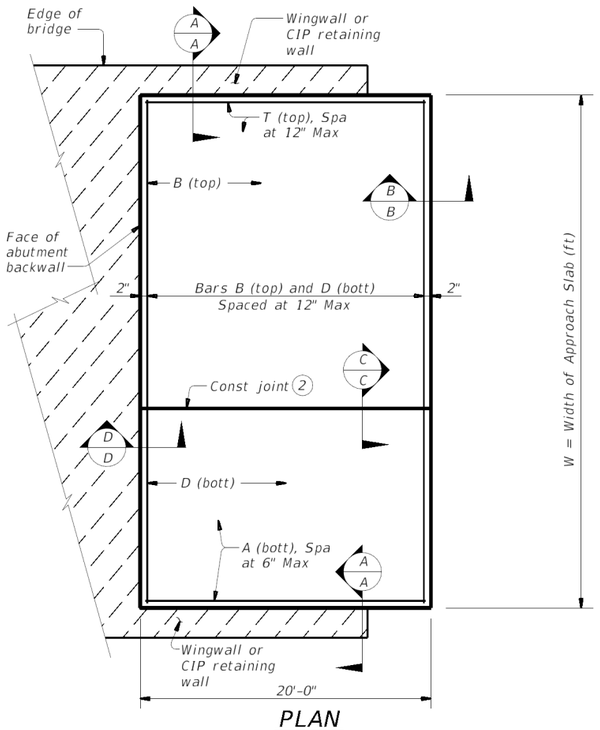
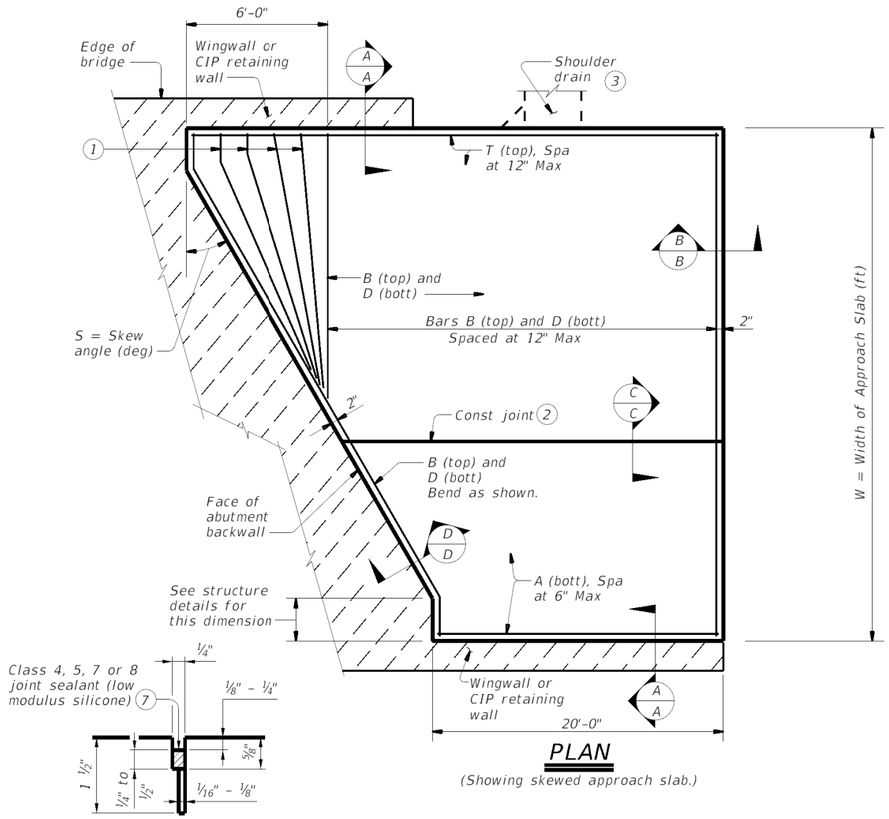


PLAN

(Showing non-skewed approach slab.)



PLAN

(Showing skewed approach slab.)

LONGITUDINAL SAW CUT JOINT DETAIL

BAR TABLE	
BAR	SIZE
A	#8
B	#5
D	#5
T	#5

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES (4)

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

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

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

(1) Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.

(2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.

(3) See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.

(4) For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab.

(5) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.

(6) See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope.

(7) Place in accordance with Item 438.

(8) Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant.

(9) If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place ½" rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

Construct approach slab in accordance with Item 422.

Provide Class "S" concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

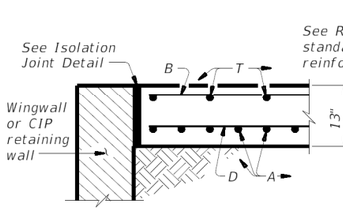
Construct the subgrade or subbase away from the bridge for a minimum distance of 100 feet prior to the approach slab, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

Compact and finish the subgrade or foundation for the approach slab to the typical cross-section and to the lines and grades shown on the plans.

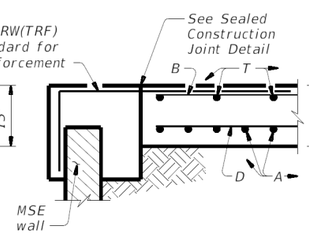
Cure for 4 days using water or membrane curing per Item 422.

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach slab.

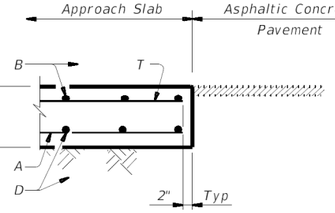
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

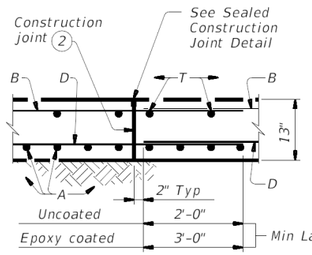


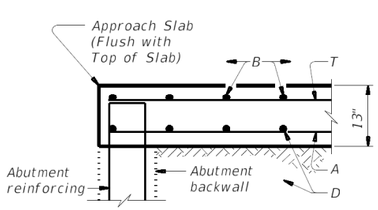
SHOWING WINGWALL OR CIP RETAINING WALL



SHOWING MSE WALL





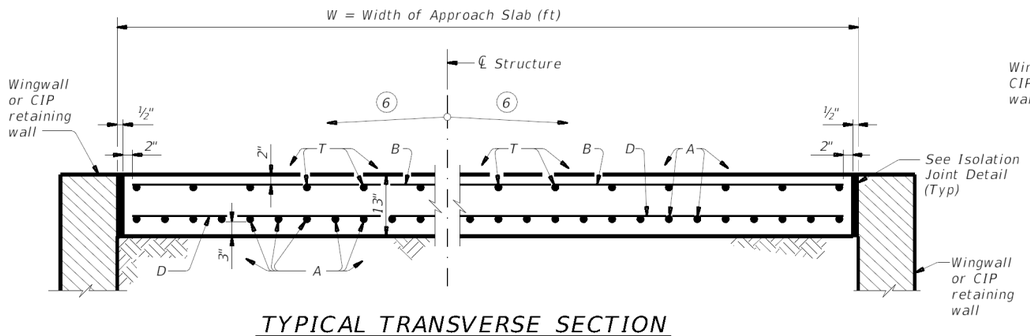


SECTION A-A

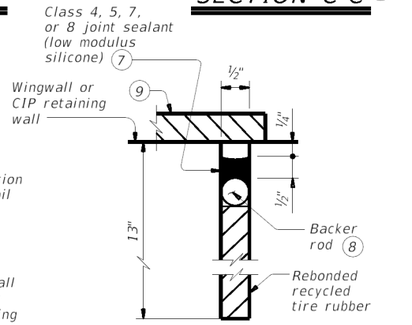
SECTION B-B

SECTION C-C (5)

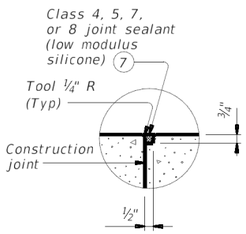
SECTION D-D



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL



SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

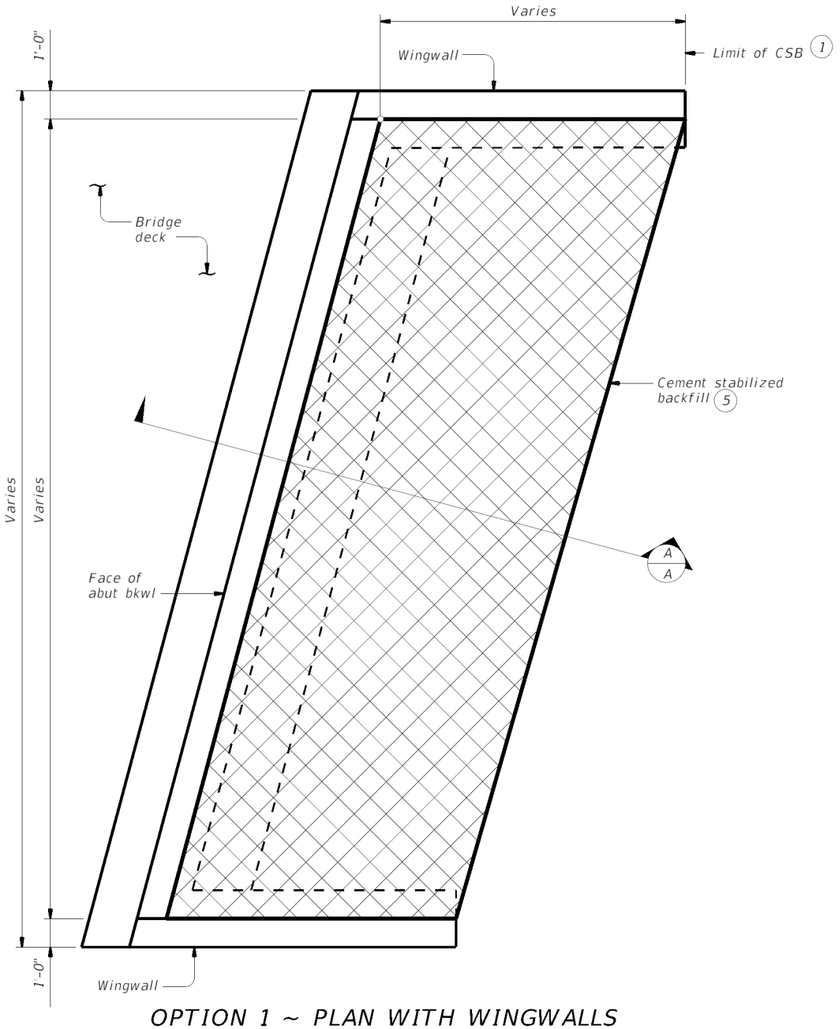
BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-A

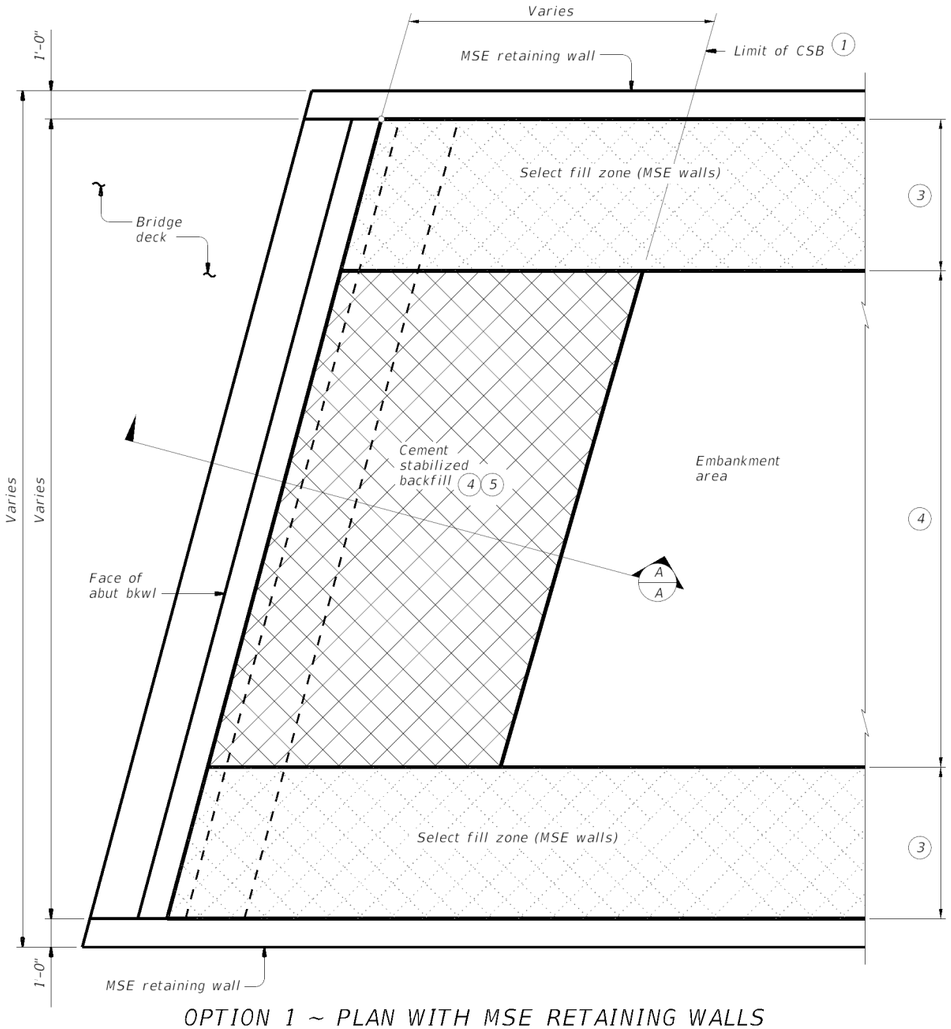
FILE: basaste1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	2	21	FM 1753
02-20: Removed stress relieving pad.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		54

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:38:51 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/055-56 CSAB-23.dgn

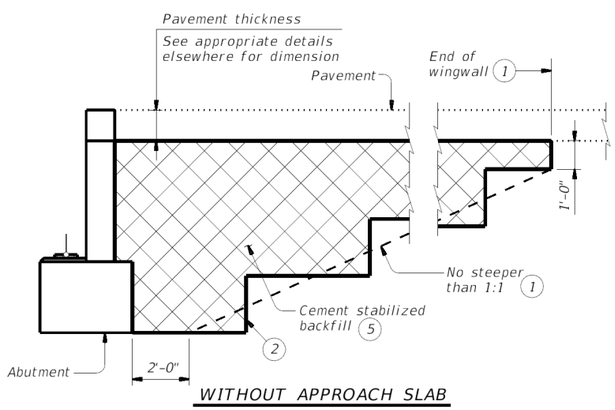


OPTION 1 ~ PLAN WITH WINGWALLS

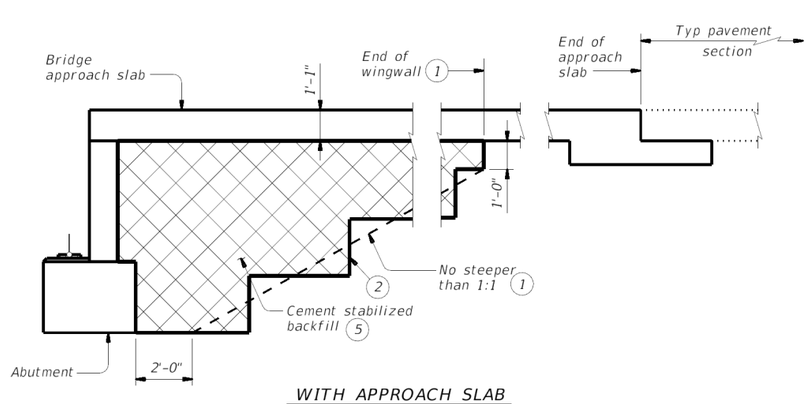
Cast-in-place retaining walls similar.



OPTION 1 ~ PLAN WITH MSE RETAINING WALLS



WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB



WITH APPROACH SLAB

(Showing BAS-C, BAS-A similar.)

SECTION A-A

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

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

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

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

(5) If shown in the plans, flowable backfill can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized backfill with the following constraints:
a). If flowable backfill is to be placed over MSE backfill, then a filter fabric will be placed over the MSE backfill prior to placement of the flowable fill; and
b). Place flowable fill in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in height. Place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

Details are drawn showing left forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL

BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

FILE: MS-CSAB-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
02-20: Added Option 2. 03-23: Updated General Notes.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		55

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:38:56 PM
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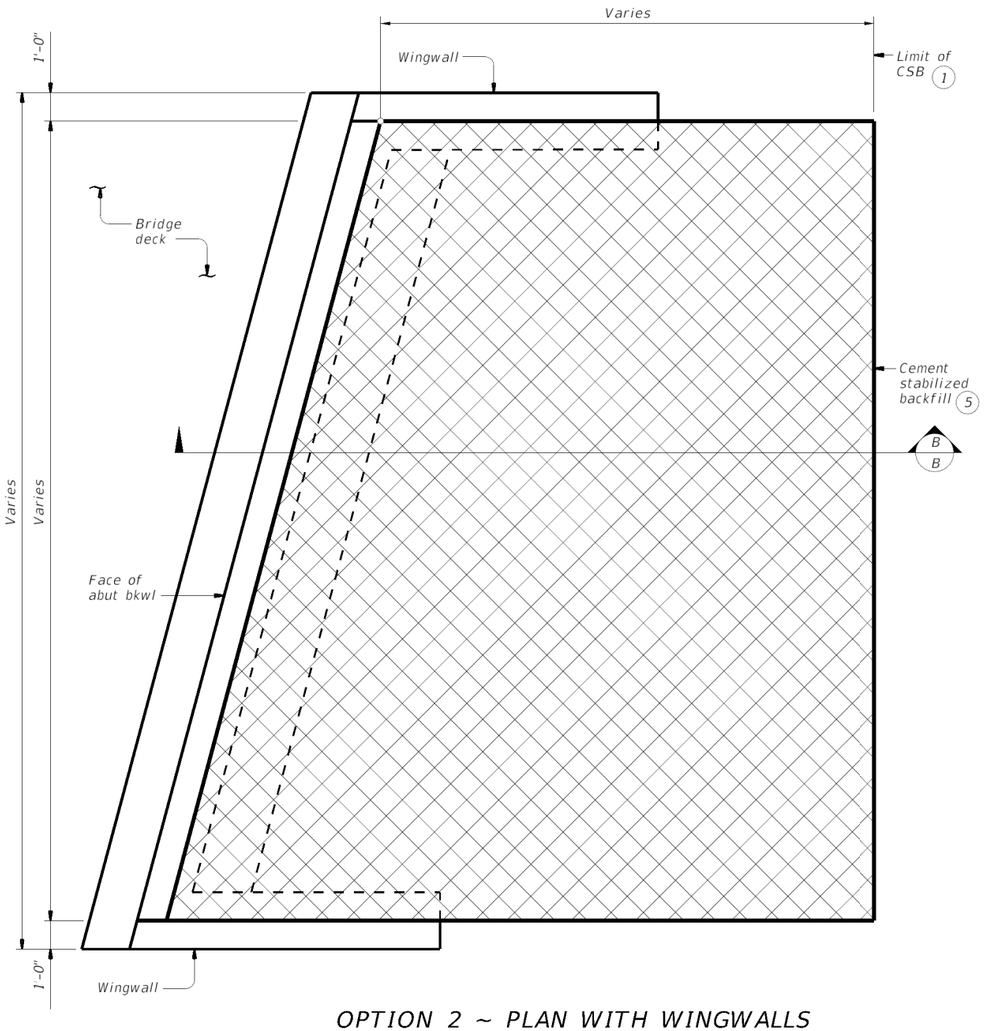
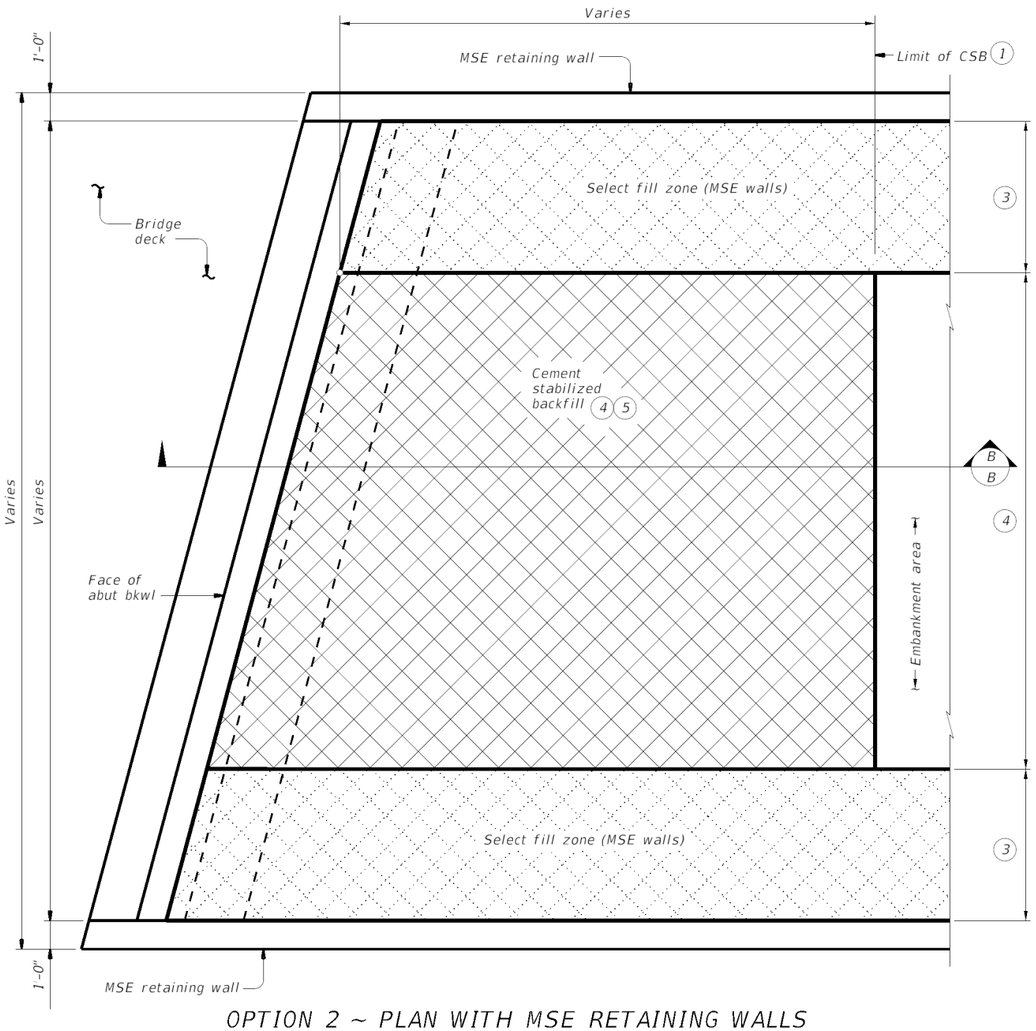


OPTION 2 ~ PLAN WITH WINGWALLS

Cast-in-place retaining walls similar.



OPTION 2 ~ PLAN WITH MSE RETAINING WALLS

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

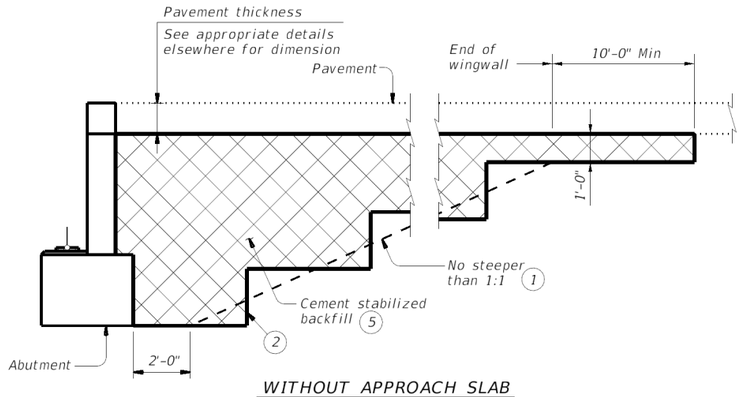
(2) Bench backfill as shown with 12" (approximate) bench depths.

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

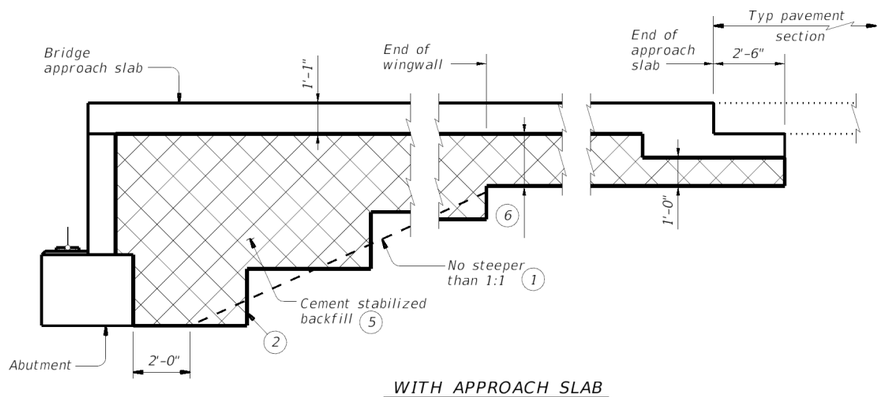
(4) When distance between select fill zones is less than 5'-0", MSE select fill may be substituted for cement stabilized backfill with approval from the Engineer.

(5) If shown in the plans, flowable backfill can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized backfill with the following constraints:
a). If flowable backfill is to be placed over MSE backfill, then a filter fabric will be placed over the MSE backfill prior to placement of the flowable fill; and
b). Place flowable fill in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in height. Place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).

(6) 1'-0" for BAS-A
1'-10" for BAS-C



WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB



WITH APPROACH SLAB

(Showing BAS-C, BAS-A similar.)

SECTION B-B

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL

BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

FILE: MS-CSAB-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
02-20: Added Option 2. 03-23: Updated General Notes.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		56

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:39:17 PM
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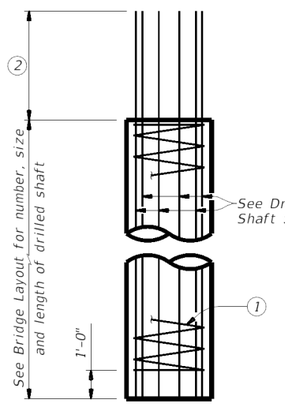
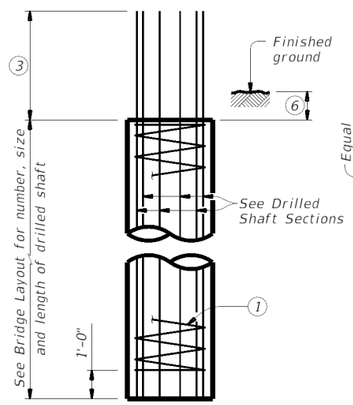
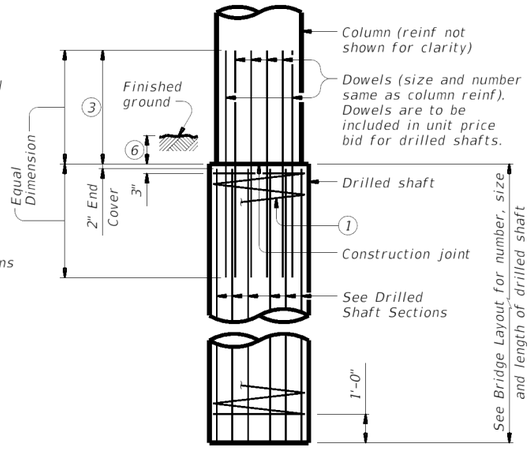


ABUTMENTS, WINGWALLS AND MULTI-DRILLED SHAFT FOOTINGS

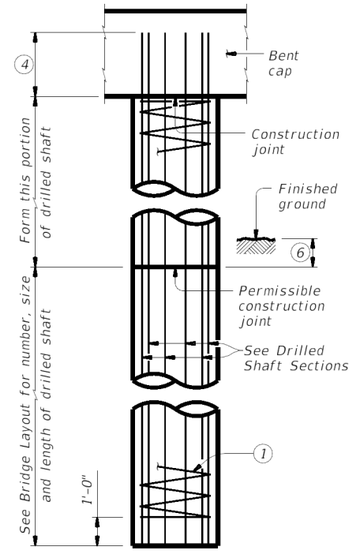


INTERIOR BENTS DRILLED SHAFT DIA EQUAL TO COLUMN DIA

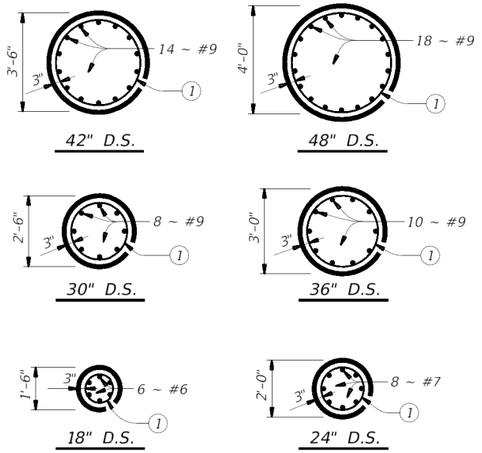


INTERIOR BENTS DRILLED SHAFT DIA GREATER THAN COLUMN DIA

DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS



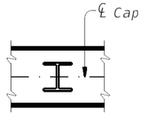
OPTIONAL INTERIOR BENT DRILLED SHAFT DETAIL (5)



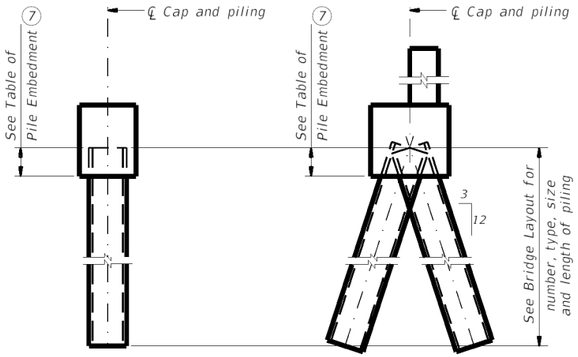
DRILLED SHAFT SECTIONS

TABLE OF PILE EMBEDMENT	
Pile Type	Embedment Depth (Ft)
16" Sq Concrete 18" Sq Concrete HP14 Steel HP16 Steel	1'-0"
20" Sq Concrete 24" Sq Concrete HP18 Steel	1'-6"

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

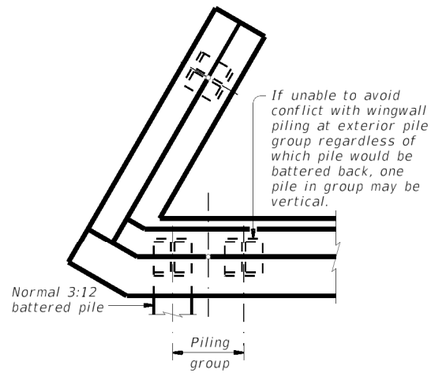


ORIENTATION OF STEEL H-PILING

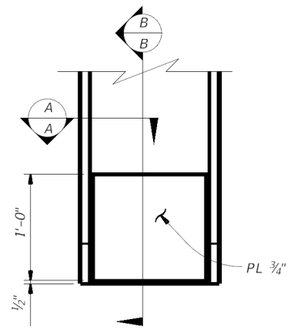


VERTICAL PILE BATTERED PILE

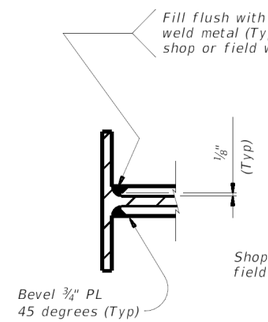
PILING DETAILS
(Concrete or steel H)



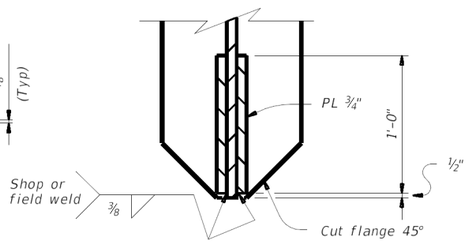
DETAIL "A"
(Showing plan view of a 30° skewed abutment)



ELEVATION



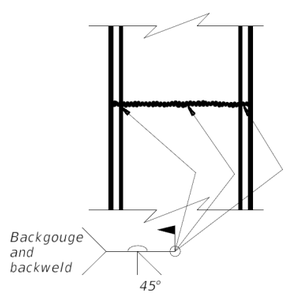
SECTION A-A



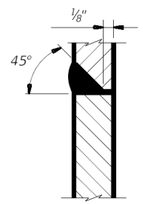
SECTION B-B

STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

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



SECTION THRU FLANGE OR WEB



STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required.

1. #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns top and bottom).
2. Min extension into supported element:
   #6 Bars = 1'-11"
   #7 Bars = 2'-0"
   #9 Bars = 2'-3"
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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS

FD

FILE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		57

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:39:22 PM
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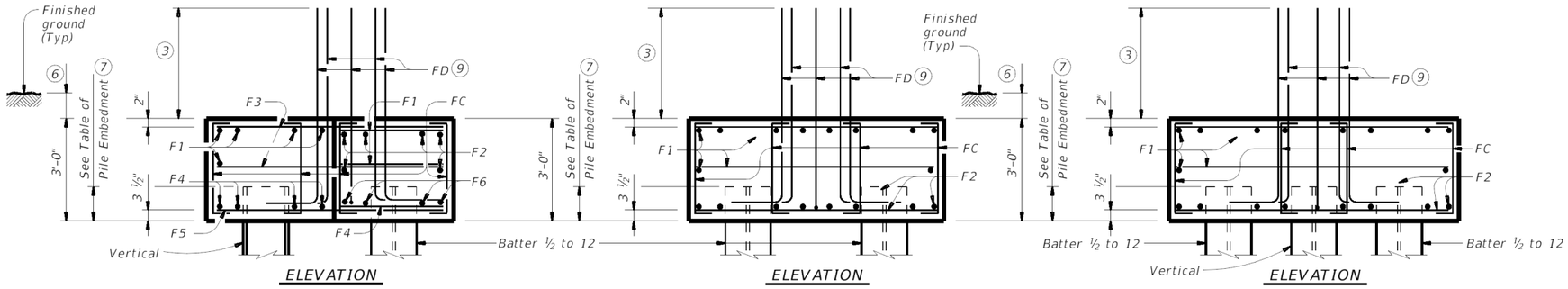
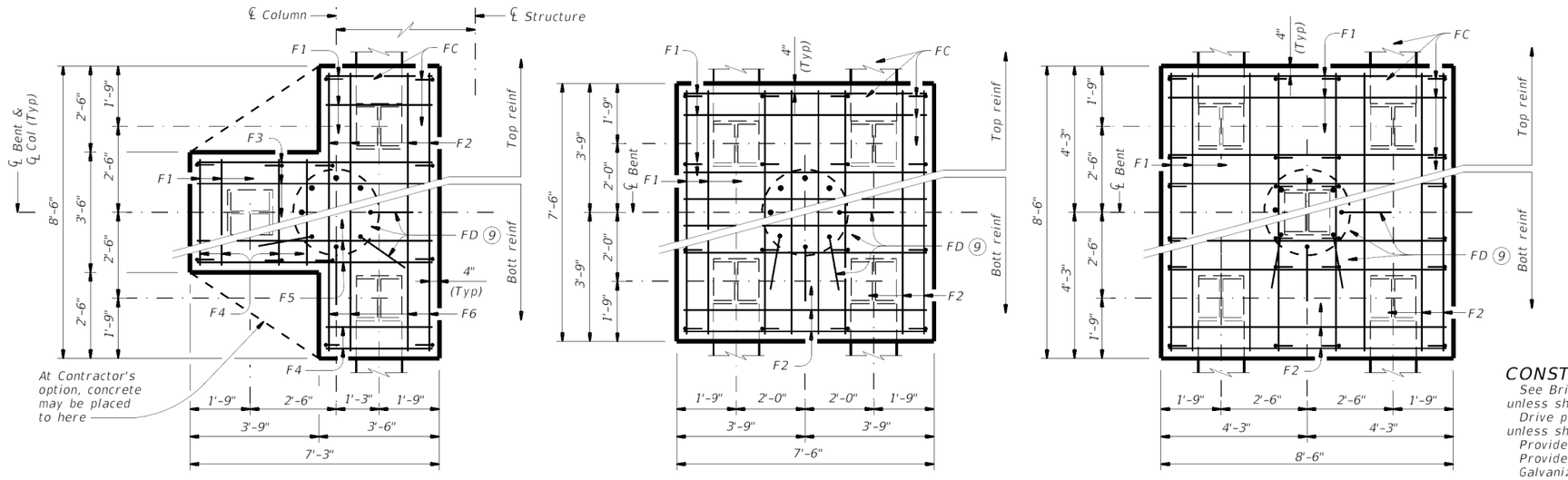




THREE PILE FOOTING (8)

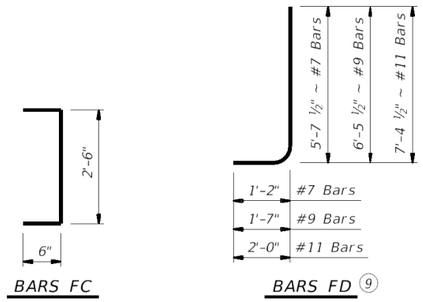
For 36" Dia and smaller columns.

FOUR PILE FOOTING (8)

For 42" Dia and smaller columns.

FIVE PILE FOOTING (8)

For 42" Dia and smaller columns.



(3) Min lap with column reinforcing:
#7 Bars = 2'-11"
#9 Bars = 3'-9"
#11 Bars = 4'-8"

(6) 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.

(7) Or as shown on plans.

(8) See Bridge Layout for type, size and length of piling.

(9) 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

ONE 3 PILE FOOTING

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
F1	11	#4	3'- 2"	23
F2	6	#4	8'- 2"	33
F3	6	#4	6'- 11"	28
F4	8	#9	3'- 2"	86
F5	4	#9	6'- 11"	94
F6	4	#9	8'- 2"	111
FC	12	#4	3'- 6"	28
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"	220
Reinforcing Steel			Lb	623
Class "C" Concrete			CY	4.8

ONE 4 PILE FOOTING

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
F1	20	#4	7'- 2"	96
F2	16	#8	7'- 2"	306
FC	16	#4	3'- 6"	37
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"	220
Reinforcing Steel			Lb	659
Class "C" Concrete			CY	6.3

ONE 5 PILE FOOTING

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
F1	20	#4	8'- 2"	109
F2	16	#9	8'- 2"	444
FC	24	#4	3'- 6"	56
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"	220
Reinforcing Steel			Lb	829
Class "C" Concrete			CY	8.0

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

Provide Class C Concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi), unless shown otherwise.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Galvanize reinforcing if shown elsewhere in the plans.

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

Uncoated or galvanized (#6) ~ 2'-6"
Uncoated or galvanized (#7) ~ 2'-11"
Uncoated or galvanized (#9) ~ 3'-9"

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

DESIGNER NOTES:

Do not use the drilled shaft details shown on this standard for retaining wall, noise wall, barrier, or sign foundations without structural evaluation.

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

Maximum allowable pile loads for the footings shown are:

72 Tons/Pile with 24" Dia Columns
80 Tons/Pile with 30" Dia Columns
100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns
120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS

FD

FILE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		58

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:39:42 PM
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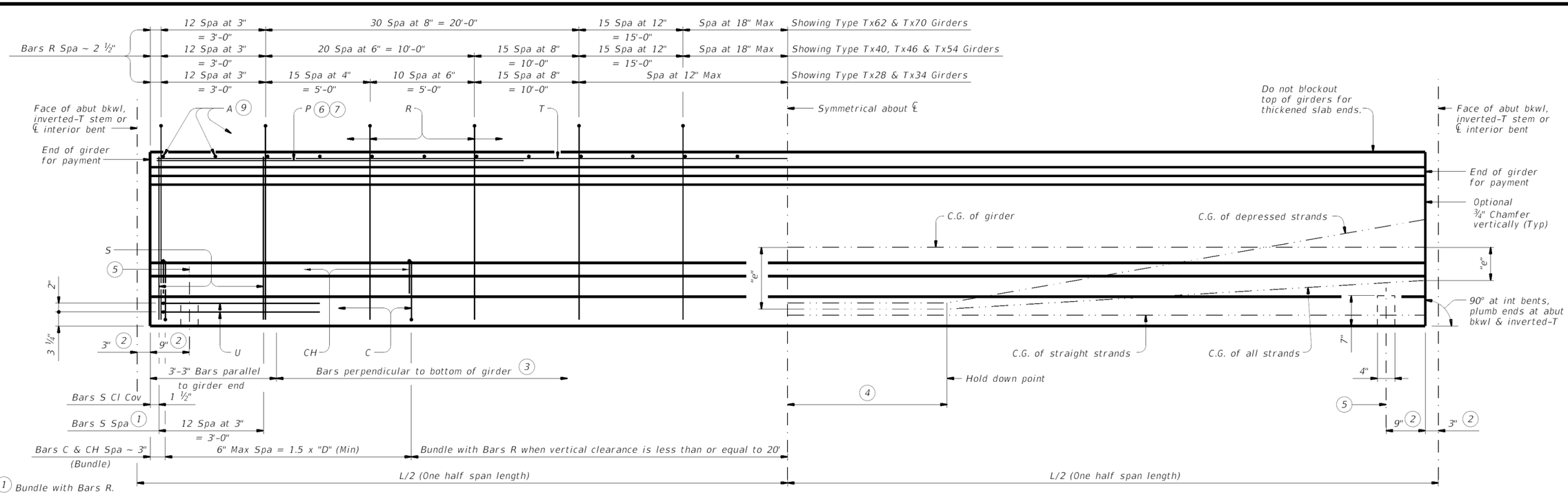
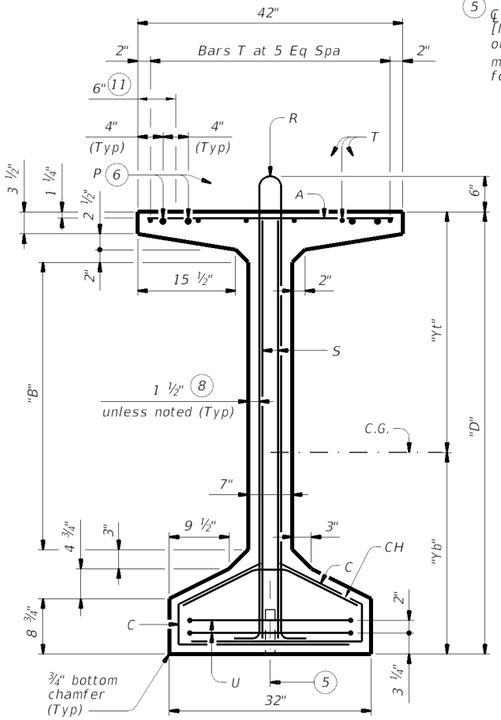


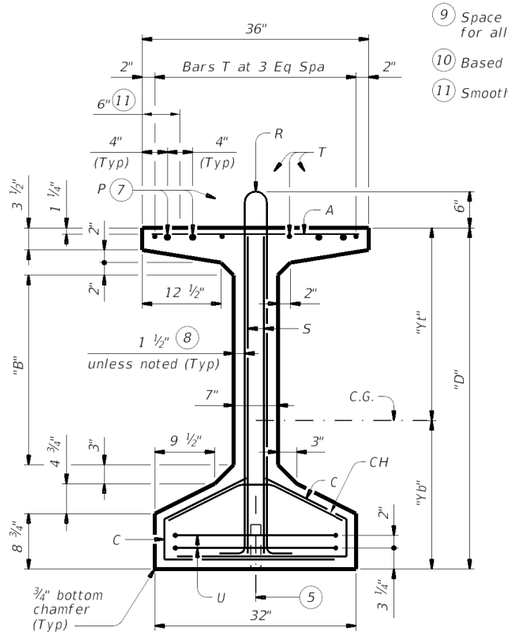
1. Bundle with Bars R.
2. Measured along ℄ Girder at interior bents; perpendicular to abutment bkwl or inverted-T stem.
3. The average of the top and bottom spacing of Bars R cannot exceed the required spacing.
4. L/20, but not less than 5'-0" (-0,+2').
5. ℄ 4" x 1 ½" Vertical Slotted Hole at doweled girder end [labeled (D) on Bridge Layout]. Required for outside girder only or as shown on substructure details. Anchorage holes may be tapered (4 ¾" x 1 ⅝") at base. If holes are formed with sheet metal, forms may be left in place.

GIRDER ELEVATION

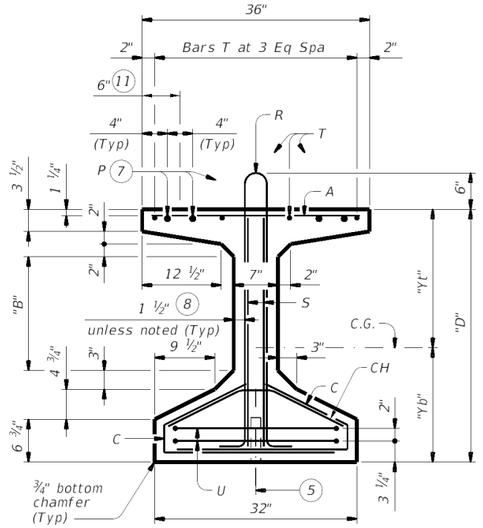
6. Bars P (#6 x 15'-0") required in Tx62 and Tx70 girders. At the fabricator's option bars larger than #6 may be used. When L is less than 50 ft, Bars P are to be the same length as Bars T.
7. Bars P (#6 x 15'-0") are only required in Tx28, Tx34, Tx40, Tx46, and Tx54 girders when "e" at girder ends exceeds 0.25 x "D". At the fabricator's option bars larger than #6 may be used. When L is less than 50 ft, Bars P are to be the same length as Bars T.
8. 1 ⅜" Clear Cover to Bars S.
9. Space Bars A at 6" Max for girders requiring overhang bracket hangers. Space at 12" Max for all other girders. Tie to Bars R as necessary. See standard IGMS for "Deck Forming Notes".
10. Based on 155 pcf total weight of concrete and reinforcing steel.
11. Smooth trowel finish on the slab overhang side of exterior girder.



TYPE Tx62 & Tx70



TYPE Tx46 & Tx54



TYPE Tx28, Tx34 & Tx40

GIRDER DIMENSIONS AND SECTION PROPERTIES

Girder Type	"D" (in.)	"B" (in.)	"Yt" (in.)	"Yb" (in.)	Area (in.²)	"Ix" (in.⁴)	"Iy" (in.⁴)	Weight (10) (plf)
Tx28	28	6	15.02	12.98	585	52,772	40,559	630
Tx34	34	12	18.49	15.51	627	88,355	40,731	675
Tx40	40	18	21.90	18.10	669	134,990	40,902	720
Tx46	46	22	25.90	20.10	761	198,089	46,478	819
Tx54	54	30	30.49	23.51	817	299,740	46,707	880
Tx62	62	37 ½"	33.72	28.28	910	463,072	57,351	980
Tx70	70	45 ½"	38.09	31.91	966	628,747	57,579	1,040

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Provide Class H concrete.
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
An equal area of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars A, C, R or T unless otherwise noted.
It is permissible for bars or strands to come in contact with materials used in forming anchor holes.
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.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 2

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Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER DETAILS

IGD

FILE: IG-IGD-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: JMH	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Added Bars C and CH full length for VC<= 20' 3-23: Clarified C and CH requirement	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		59

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:39:47 PM
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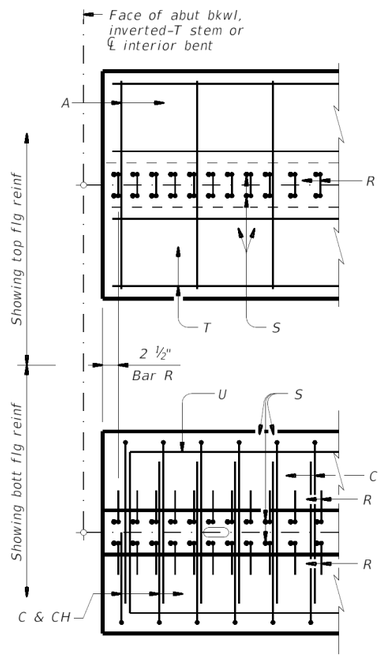
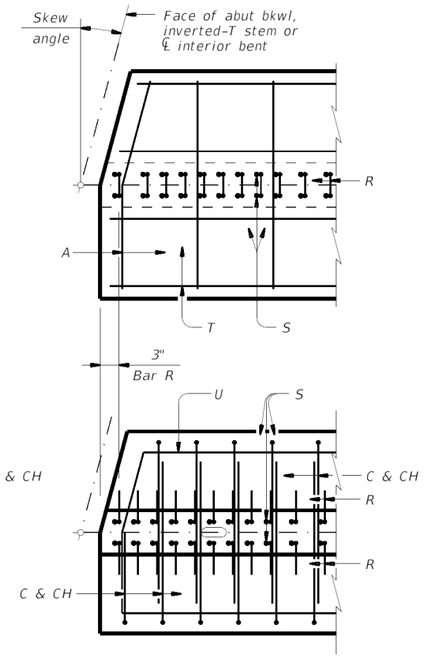
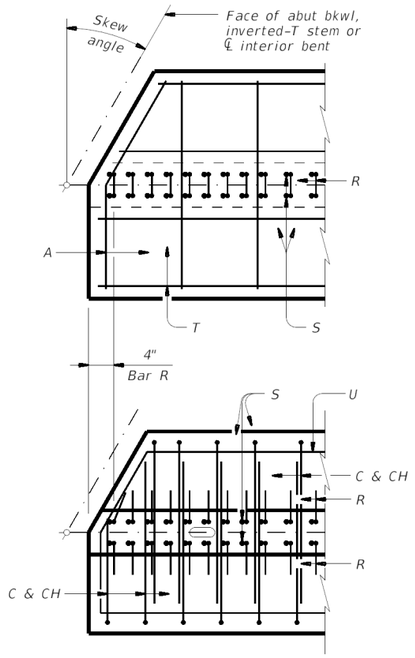


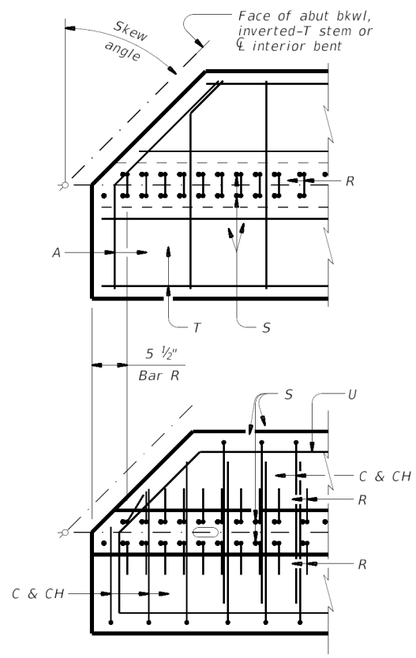
0° SKEW



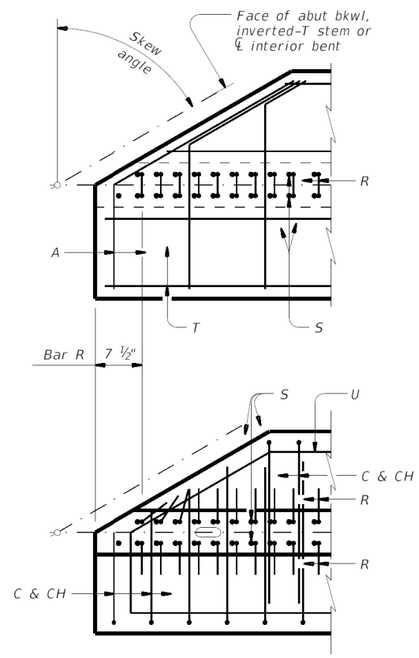
15° SKEW



30° SKEW



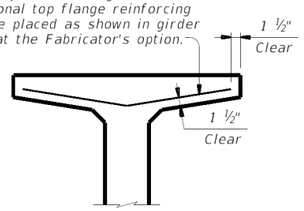
45° SKEW



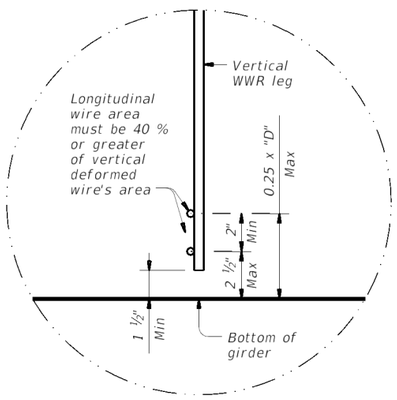
60° SKEW

PLAN OF GIRDER ENDS (12)

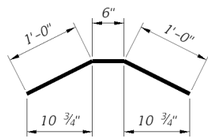
To control top flange cracking that may occur during form removal, additional top flange reinforcing may be placed as shown in girder ends at the Fabricator's option.



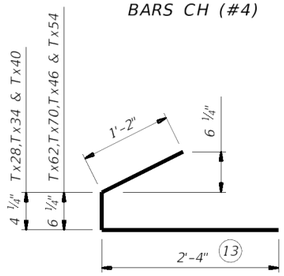
OPTIONAL TOP FLANGE REINFORCING DETAIL



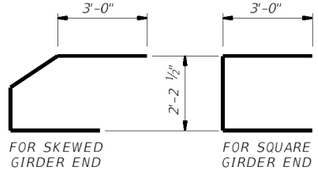
OPTIONAL WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR) DETAIL



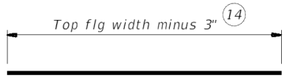
BARS CH (#4)



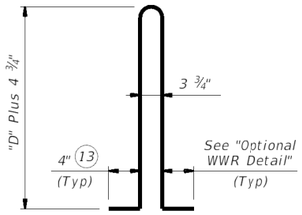
BARS C (#4)



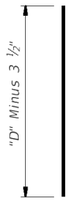
BARS U (#5)



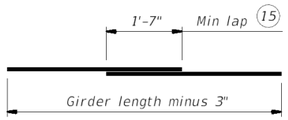
BARS A (#3)



BARS R (#4) (16)



BARS S (#6)



BARS T (#4)

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

(13) Bars may be cut or bent at skewed end as required.

(14) Increase as necessary for bars at skewed end.

(15) No portion of bar less than 10 ft.

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

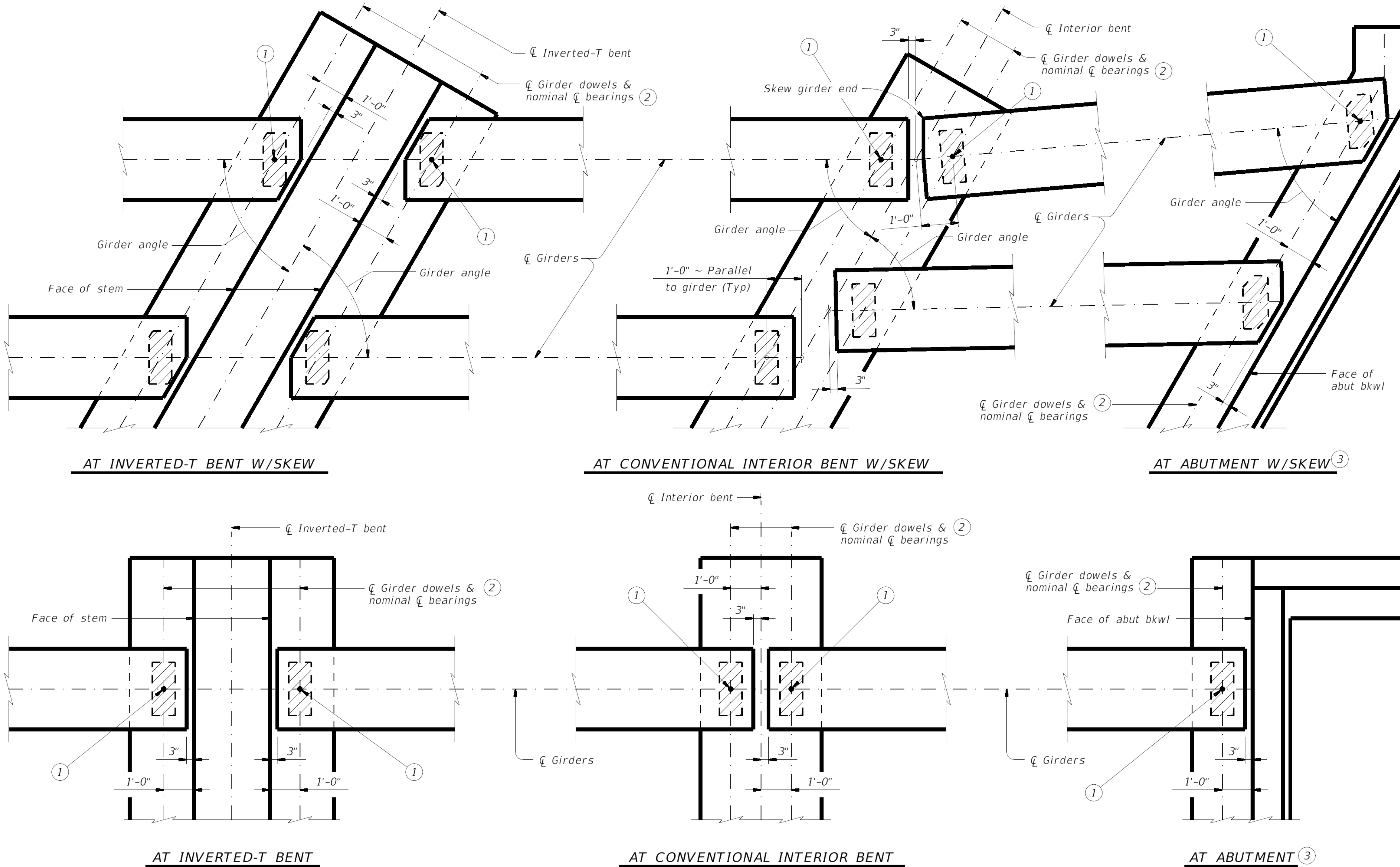
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

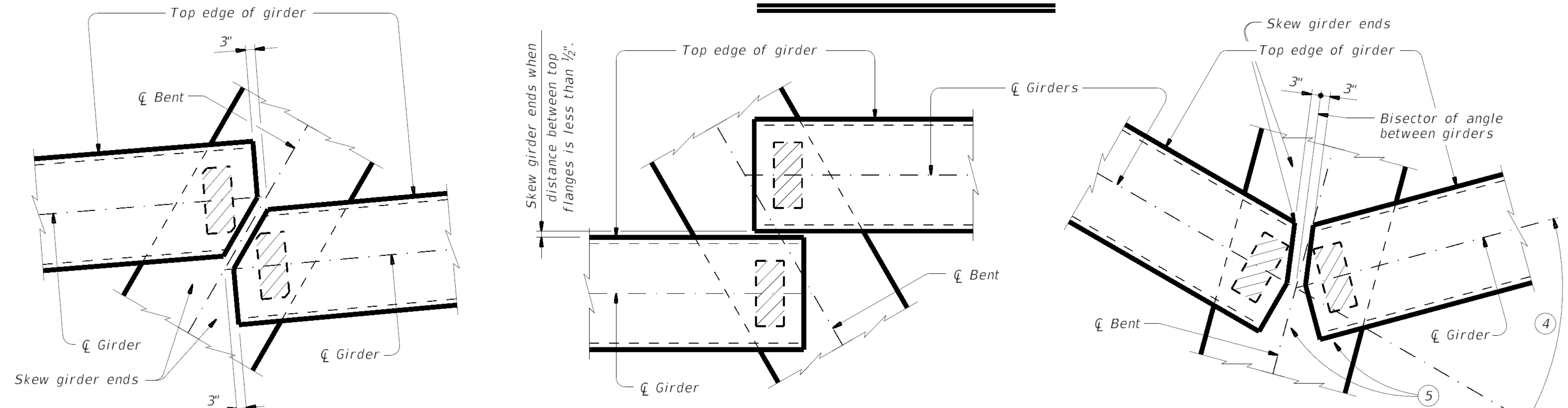
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER DETAILS

IGD

FILE: IG-IGD-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: JMH	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Added Bars C and CH full length for VC<= 20' 3-23: Clarified C and CH requirement	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		60



GIRDER END DETAILS



GIRDER CONFLICT DETAILS

(1) Dowel at doweled girder end [labeled (D) on Bridge Layout]. Required for outside girder only or as shown on substructure details.

(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.

(3) For transition bents with backwall, girder and elastomeric bearings must receive the same treatment as shown for abutments.

(4) When angle exceeds 0°, one or both girders ends must be skewed to maintain the clearance between girder ends as shown in view.

(5) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for bearing size. Girder end skew angles in Table not applicable for this situation. Table reflects girder conflicts of this type on radial bents only.

GENERAL NOTES:

These details accommodate skew angles up to 60°. Shop drawings for approval are required.

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

Cost of furnishing and installing elastomeric bearings, including beveled and embedded steel plates, must be included in unit price bid for "Prestressed Concrete Girders".

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGEB

FILE: igebsts1-17.dgn	DN: AEE	CK: JMH	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT 1709	SECT 02	JOB 021	HIGHWAY FM 1753
REVISIONS	DIST PAR		COUNTY FANNIN	SHEET NO. 61

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:40:05 PM
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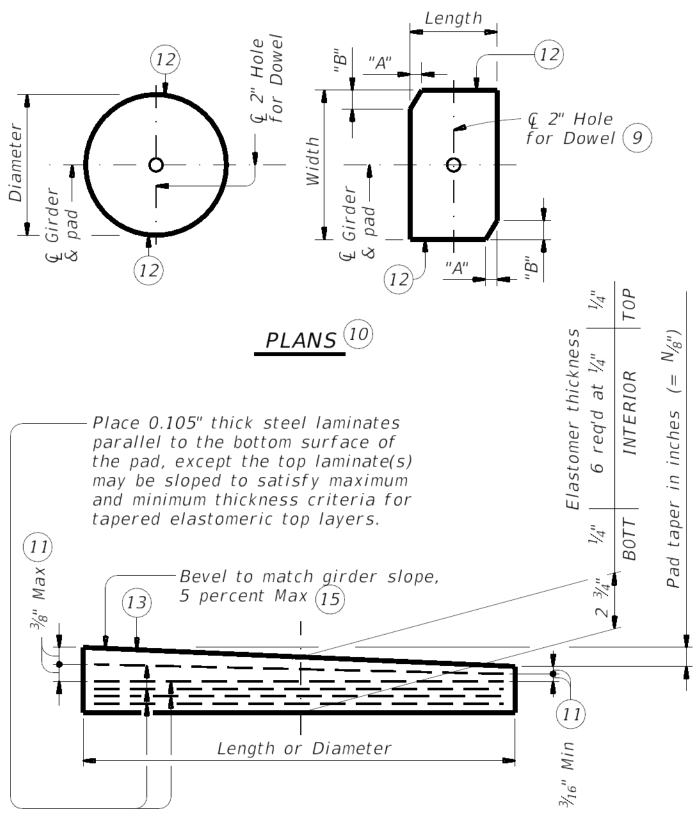


PLANS (10)

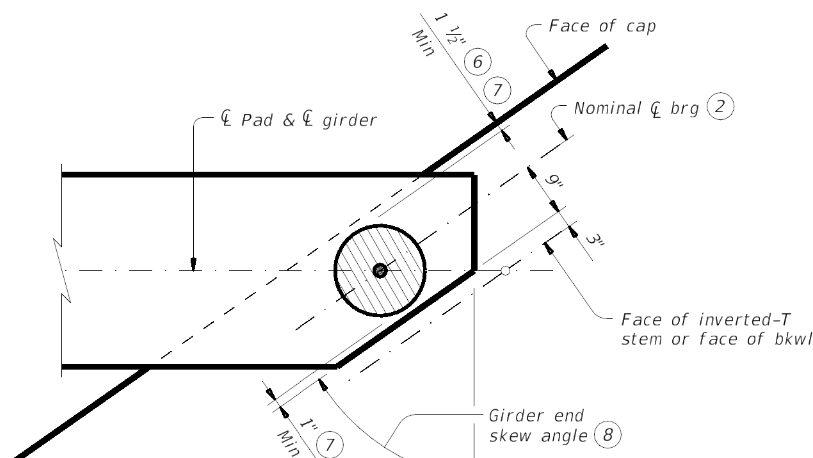
ELEVATION

LAMINATED ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD

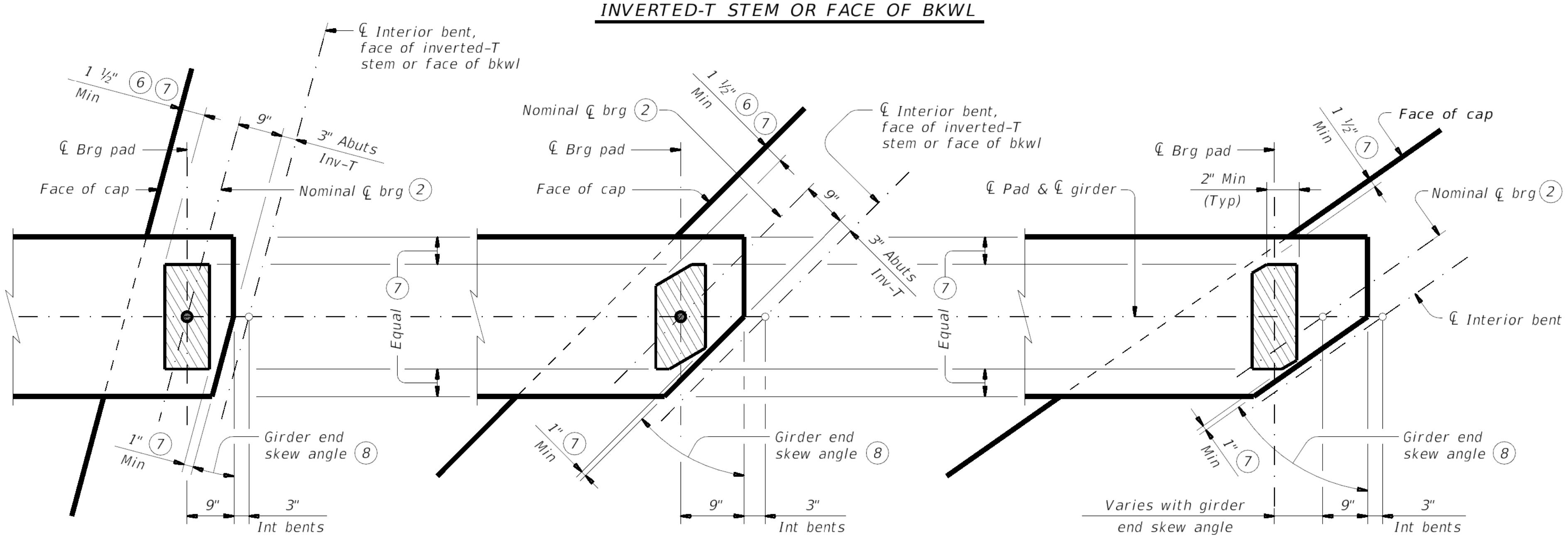
(50 DUROMETER)

TABLE OF MINIMUM SUBSTRUCTURE DIMENSIONS (14)			
Girder Type	Abutments	Int Bents	Inv-T Bents
	Face of Bkwl to Face of Cap	Overall Cap Width	Corbel Width
Tx28 thru Tx54	1'-9"	3'-6"	1'-10 1/2"
Tx62 & Tx70	2'-0"	4'-0"	2'-1 1/2"

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS						
Bent Type	Girder Type	Bearing Type (13)	Girder End Skew Angle Range	Pad Size Lgth x Wdth	Pad Clip Dimensions "A"	Pad Clip Dimensions "B"
ABUTMENTS, INVERTED-T AND TRANSITION BENTS WITH BACKWALLS	Tx28,Tx34, Tx40,Tx46 & Tx54	G-1-"N"	0° thru 21°	8" x 21"	---	---
		G-2-"N"	21°+ thru 30°	8" x 21"	1 1/2"	2 1/2"
		G-3-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	9" x 21"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"
		G-4-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	15" Dia	---	---
	Tx62 & Tx70	G-5-"N"	0° thru 21°	9" x 21"	---	---
		G-6-"N"	21°+ thru 30°	9" x 21"	1 1/2"	2 1/2"
		G-7-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	10" x 21"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"
		G-8-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	10" x 21"	7 1/4"	4 1/4"
CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR BENTS	Tx28,Tx34, Tx40,Tx46 & Tx54	---	---	---	---	---
		---	---	---	---	---
		G-1-"N"	0° thru 60°	8" x 21"	---	---
	Tx62 & Tx70	G-5-"N"	0° thru 60°	9" x 21"	---	---
CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR BENTS WITH SKEWED GIRDER ENDS (GIRDER CONFLICTS) (16)	Tx28,Tx34, Tx40,Tx46 & Tx54	G-1-"N"	0° thru 18°	8" x 21"	---	---
		G-2-"N"	18°+ thru 30°	8" x 21"	1 1/2"	2 1/2"
		G-9-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	8" x 21"	3"	3"
		G-10-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	9" x 21"	6"	3 1/2"
	Tx62 & Tx70	G-5-"N"	0° thru 18°	9" x 21"	---	---
		G-5-"N"	18°+ thru 30°	9" x 21"	---	---
		G-11-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	9" x 21"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"
		G-12-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	9" x 21"	3"	1 3/4"



ROUND BEARINGS FOR SKEWED GIRDER ENDS AT FACE OF INVERTED-T STEM OR FACE OF BKWL



SKEWED GIRDER ENDS AT INT BENTS, FACE OF INVERTED-T STEM OR FACE OF BKWL

SKEWED GIRDER ENDS AT CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR BENTS (16)

(NO GIRDER DOWELS)

BEARING PAD PLACEMENT DIAGRAMS

(2) For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may 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.

(11) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.

(12) Locate Permanent Mark here.

(13) Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in 1/8" increments) in this mark.
Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper)
N=1, (for 1/8" taper)
N=2, (for 1/4" taper)
(etc.)
Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than $\left(\frac{0.0625"}{\text{Length or Dia}}\right)$ IN/IN.

(14) Substructure dimensions must satisfy the minimums provided to accommodate the elastomeric bearings shown on this standard.

(15) See sheet 3 of 3 for beveled plate use when slopes exceed 5 percent.

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

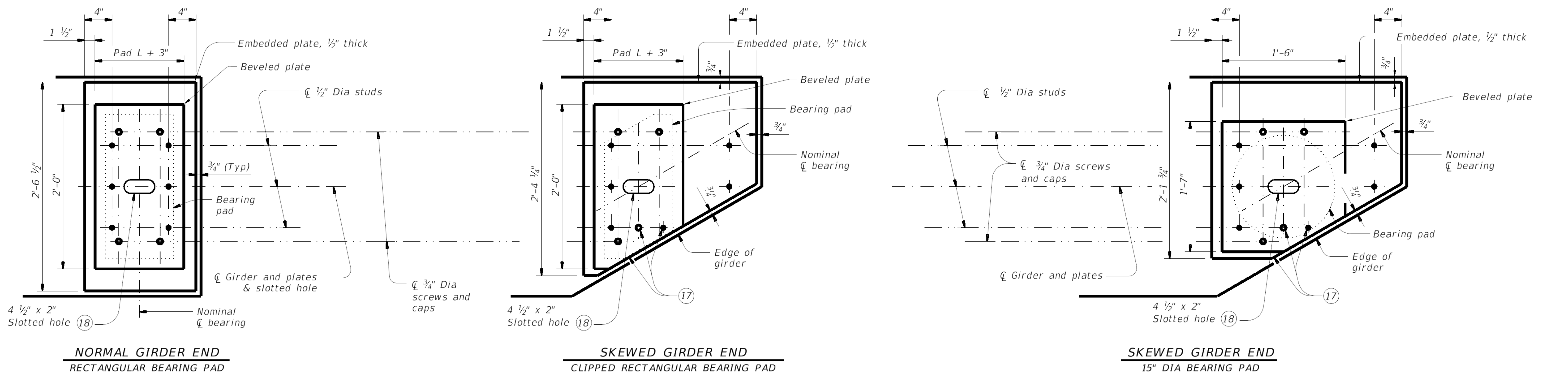
HL93 LOADING — SHEET 2 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

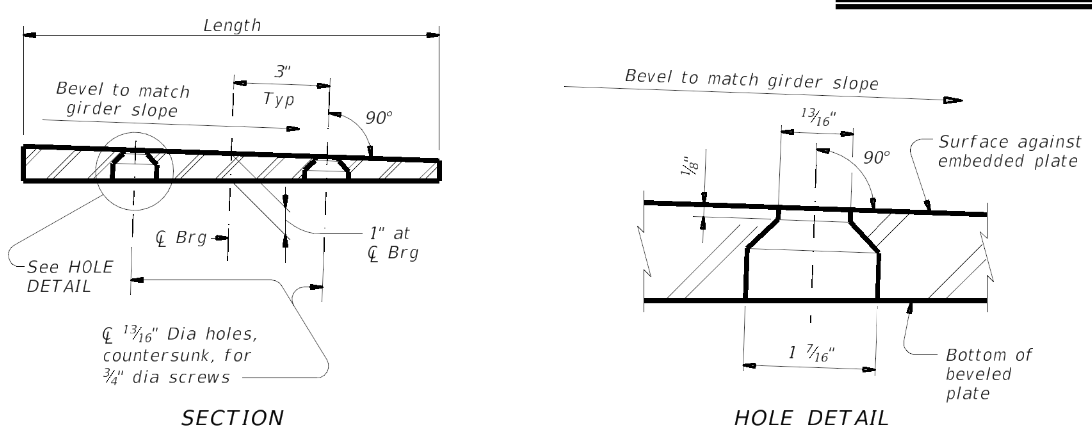
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGEB

FILE: igebsts1-17.dgn	DN: AEE	CK: JMH	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT 1709	SECT 02	JOB 021	HIGHWAY FM 1753
REVISIONS	DIST PAR		COUNTY FANNIN	SHEET NO. 62



PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS



BEVELED PLATE DETAILS

(17) Cut beveled and embedded plates to match girder end skew. Adjust location of screw and stud as shown when necessary.

(18) Slotted hole is required at doweled girder end locations.

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 1⁄16" based on required thickness at centerline of bearing and slope of girder. Thickness tolerance variation from the approved shop drawings is 1⁄16"+/-, except variation from a plane parallel to the theoretical top surface can not exceed 1⁄16" total. Bearing surface tolerances listed in Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates.

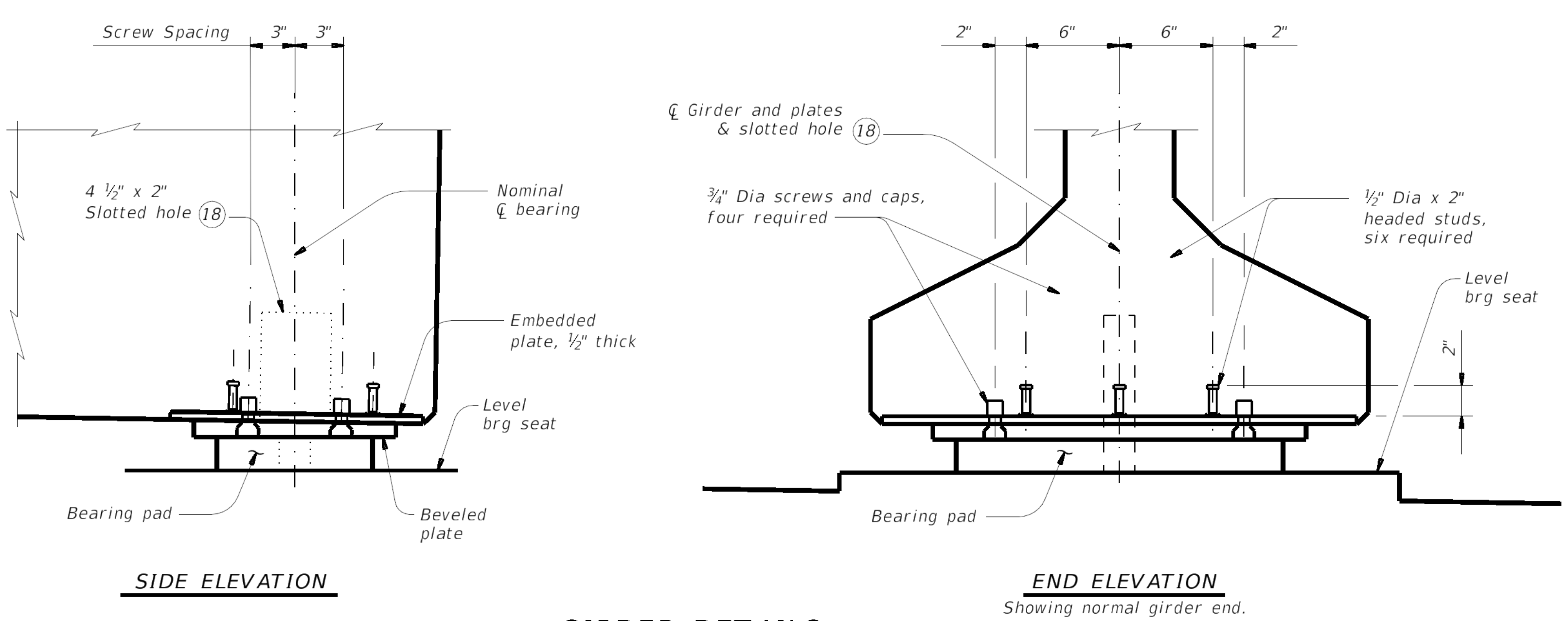
Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before galvanizing.

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.

¾" Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type I. Provide screws long enough to maintain a ¾" 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 ½" 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.



GIRDER DETAILS

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGEB

FILE: igebsts1-17.dgn	DN: AEE	CK: JMH	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT
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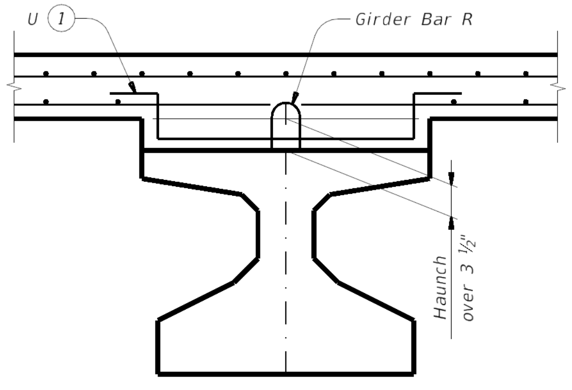
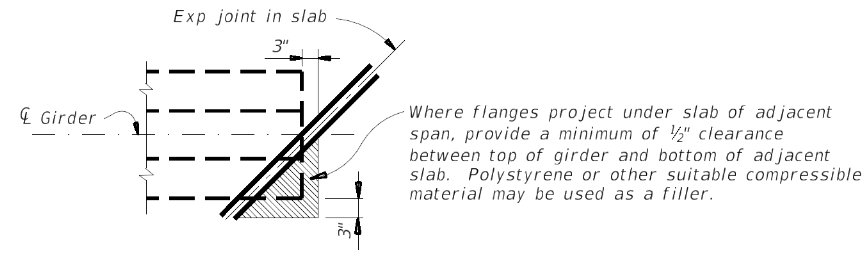
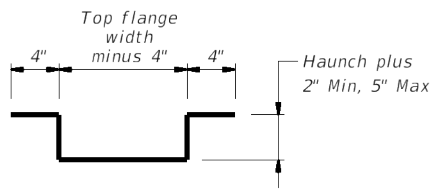
REVISIONS	DIST PAR	COUNTY FANNIN		SHEET NO. 63



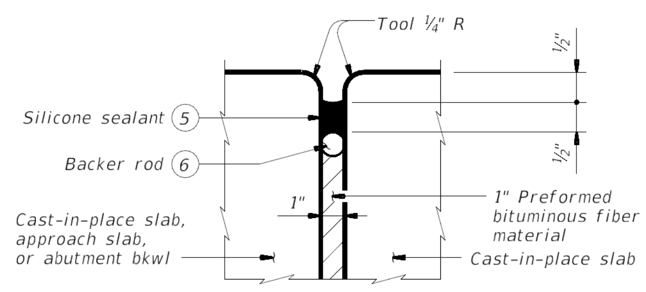
HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL



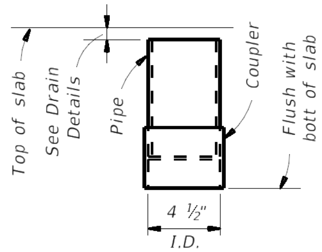
TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



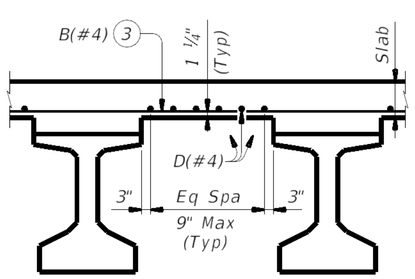
BARS U (#4)



TYPE A JOINT DETAIL (7)

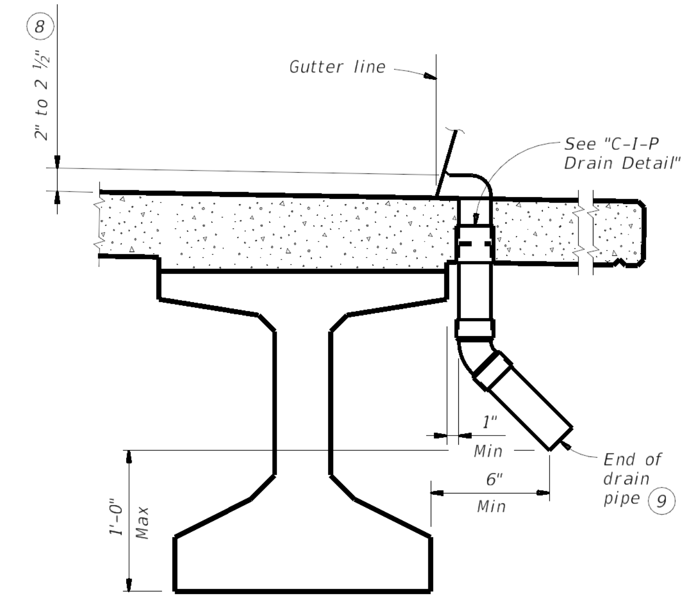


C-I-P DRAIN DETAIL (2)



TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE SLAB SECTION WITHOUT PCP (4)

Top reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.



DRAIN DETAIL (10)

(1) Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 ½".

(2) Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.

(3) Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.

(4) Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"
Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

(5) Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.

(6) 1 ¼" backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

(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.

(9) 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.

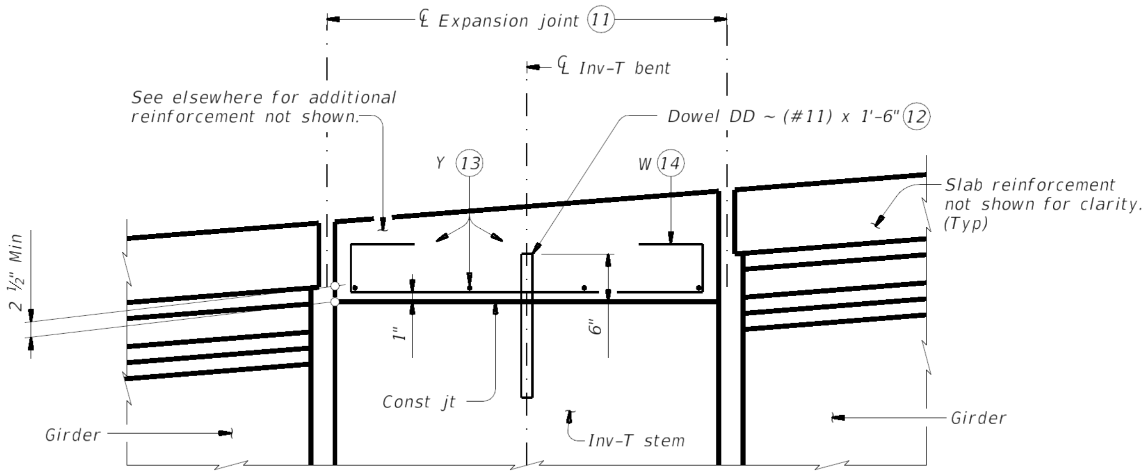
Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS

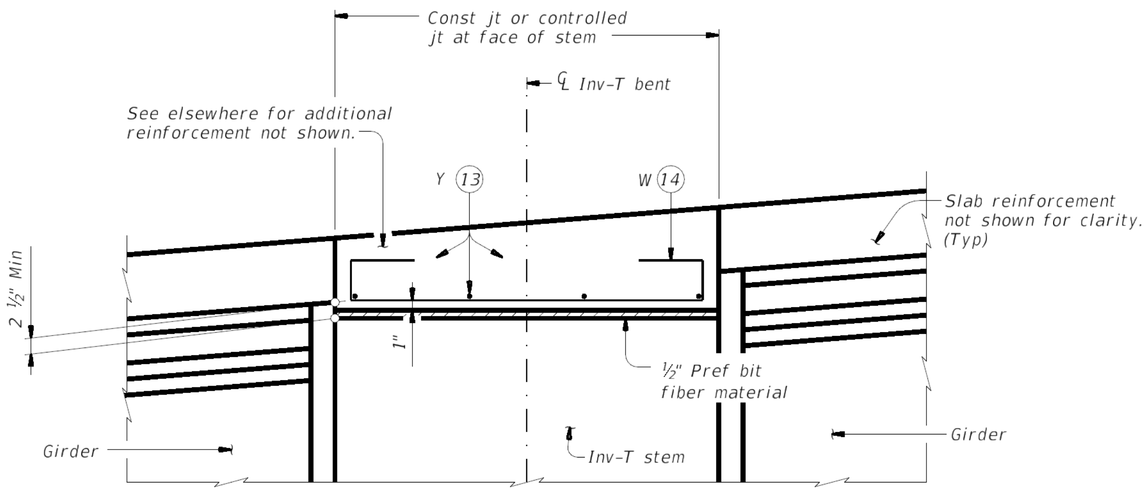
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

FILE: igmssts1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT 1709	SECT 02	JOB 021	HIGHWAY FM 1753
REVISIONS: 10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST PAR	COUNTY FANNIN		SHEET NO. 64

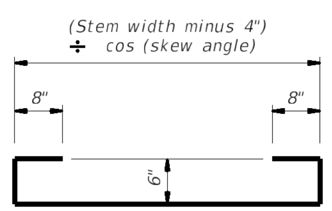


SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS

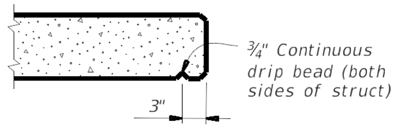


SHOWING CONST JTS OR CONTROLLED JTS

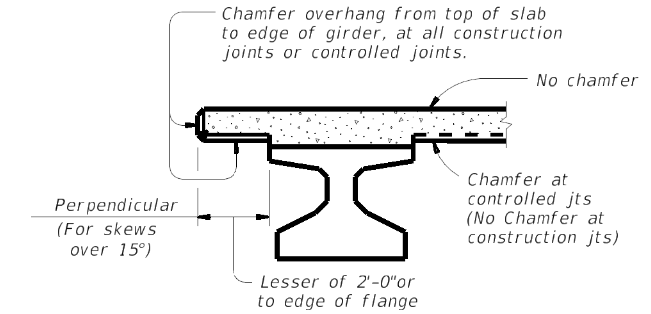
REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



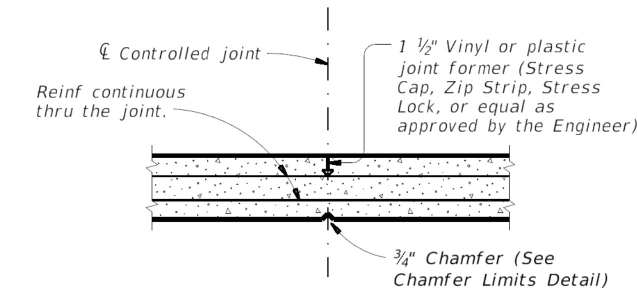
BARS W (#4)



DRIP BEAD DETAIL



CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL (15)



CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

(11) See Layout for joint type.

(12) Dowels DD (#11) spaced at 5 Ft Max. See Inv-T bents for quantity and location.

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

FILE: igmssts1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT	
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753	
10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	PAR	FANNIN		65	

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:41:01 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/1709021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/066-67 IGSD-21.dgn

STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	PRESTRESSING STRANDS: NON-STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE (in)	STRGTH fpu (ksi)	"e" ℄ (in)	"e" END (in)	DEPRESSED STRAND PATTERN: NO.	TO END (in)	CONCRETE: RELEASE STRGTH (1) f'ci (ksi)	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c (ksi)	OPTIONAL DESIGN: DESIGN LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP ℄) (SERVICE I) fct(ksi)	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ℄) (SERVICE III) fcb(ksi)	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I) (kip-ft)	LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (2): Moment	Shear	LOAD RATING FACTORS: STRENGTH I: Inv	Opr	SERVICE III: Inv
Type Tx28 Girders 44' Roadway 8.5" Slab	40	ALL	Tx28		12	0.6	270	10.48	10.48			4.700	5.000	1.118	-1.542	1586	0.760	0.960	1.71	2.22	2.09
	45	ALL	Tx28		12	0.6	270	10.48	10.48			4.500	5.500	1.403	-1.879	1555	0.740	0.970	1.39	1.80	1.53
	50	ALL	Tx28		14	0.6	270	10.48	9.62	2	8.5	4.000	5.200	1.733	-2.266	1813	0.710	0.970	1.37	1.78	1.34
	55	ALL	Tx28		16	0.6	270	10.23	9.23	4	8.5	4.000	5.600	2.083	-2.688	2121	0.700	0.980	1.31	1.69	1.13
	60	ALL	Tx28		20	0.6	270	9.88	6.28	4	22.5	4.000	6.300	2.478	-3.135	2424	0.680	0.980	1.60	2.07	1.30
	65	ALL	Tx28		24	0.6	270	9.65	6.31	4	24.5	4.700	6.500	2.879	-3.586	2725	0.660	0.980	1.45	1.94	1.12
	70	ALL	Tx28		28	0.6	270	9.48	6.62	4	24.5	5.600	7.000	3.340	-4.101	3068	0.650	0.990	1.28	1.82	1.11
Type Tx34 Girders 44' Roadway 8.5" Slab	40	ALL	Tx34		12	0.6	270	13.01	13.01			4.000	5.000	0.881	-1.184	1785	0.790	0.940	2.01	2.60	2.70
	45	ALL	Tx34		12	0.6	270	13.01	13.01			4.000	5.000	1.110	-1.440	1920	0.760	0.950	1.66	2.15	2.10
	50	ALL	Tx34		14	0.6	270	13.01	13.01			5.100	6.100	1.359	-1.735	2194	0.740	0.950	1.63	2.12	1.87
	55	ALL	Tx34		14	0.6	270	13.01	13.01			4.900	5.900	1.642	-2.056	2186	0.720	0.960	1.34	1.74	1.40
	60	ALL	Tx34		16	0.6	270	12.76	11.76	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.934	-2.383	2493	0.700	0.960	1.33	1.73	1.24
	65	ALL	Tx34		18	0.6	270	12.57	11.23	4	10.5	4.000	5.200	2.267	-2.754	2839	0.690	0.960	1.21	1.68	1.07
	70	ALL	Tx34		22	0.6	270	12.28	7.92	4	28.5	4.000	5.700	2.604	-3.128	3186	0.680	0.970	1.44	1.86	1.09
	75	ALL	Tx34		26	0.6	270	12.09	8.40	4	28.5	4.800	6.000	2.980	-3.521	3523	0.660	0.970	1.55	2.01	1.14
	80	ALL	Tx34		30	0.6	270	11.81	7.41	6	28.5	5.200	6.200	3.356	-3.927	3886	0.650	0.970	1.37	2.01	1.10
	85	ALL	Tx34		34	0.6	270	11.48	7.60	6	28.5	5.900	6.600	3.782	-4.375	4273	0.640	0.980	1.37	1.75	1.06
Type Tx40 Girders 44' Roadway 8.5" Slab	40	ALL	Tx40		10	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.000	5.000	0.727	-0.959	1847	0.820	0.930	1.84	2.39	2.77
	45	ALL	Tx40		12	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.000	5.000	0.913	-1.165	2181	0.790	0.930	1.90	2.47	2.61
	50	ALL	Tx40		14	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.500	5.500	1.125	-1.410	2588	0.770	0.940	1.87	2.42	2.34
	55	ALL	Tx40		14	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.300	5.300	1.347	-1.662	2519	0.750	0.940	1.55	2.01	1.84
	60	ALL	Tx40		16	0.6	270	15.35	14.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.598	-1.935	2633	0.730	0.950	1.54	2.00	1.66
	65	ALL	Tx40		16	0.6	270	15.35	14.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.868	-2.224	2927	0.710	0.950	1.31	1.70	1.29
	70	ALL	Tx40		18	0.6	270	15.16	14.27	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	2.144	-2.525	3287	0.700	0.950	1.30	1.69	1.16
	75	ALL	Tx40		20	0.6	270	15.00	13.40	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	2.451	-2.841	3637	0.680	0.950	1.31	1.76	1.03
	80	ALL	Tx40		24	0.6	270	14.77	9.43	4	36.5	4.000	5.400	2.758	-3.168	4013	0.670	0.960	1.31	1.89	1.09
	85	ALL	Tx40		28	0.6	270	14.60	10.03	4	36.5	4.800	5.600	3.106	-3.529	4415	0.660	0.960	1.42	2.03	1.12
	90	ALL	Tx40		32	0.6	270	14.23	8.60	6	36.5	5.100	5.700	3.445	-3.881	4809	0.650	0.960	1.51	2.11	1.11
	95	ALL	Tx40		34	0.6	270	14.07	10.19	6	28.5	5.800	6.800	3.829	-4.272	5232	0.640	0.970	1.40	1.85	1.02
Type Tx46 Girders 44' Roadway 8.5" Slab	40	ALL	Tx46		10	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	0.638	-0.765	1924	0.850	0.920	2.04	2.65	3.31
	45	ALL	Tx46		12	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	0.800	-0.930	2275	0.820	0.920	2.11	2.74	3.13
	50	ALL	Tx46		12	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	0.983	-1.120	2688	0.790	0.920	1.73	2.25	2.47
	55	ALL	Tx46		14	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	1.184	-1.328	3015	0.770	0.930	1.75	2.27	2.28
	60	ALL	Tx46		14	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	1.406	-1.555	2964	0.760	0.930	1.45	1.88	1.78
	65	ALL	Tx46		16	0.6	270	17.35	16.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.629	-1.779	3161	0.740	0.930	1.47	1.91	1.66
	70	ALL	Tx46		16	0.6	270	17.35	16.85	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.880	-2.022	3426	0.720	0.940	1.26	1.63	1.30
	75	ALL	Tx46		18	0.6	270	17.16	15.83	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	2.151	-2.287	3827	0.710	0.940	1.27	1.64	1.18
	80	ALL	Tx46		20	0.6	270	17.00	15.40	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	2.422	-2.552	4226	0.700	0.940	1.26	1.65	1.07
	85	ALL	Tx46		24	0.6	270	16.77	14.10	4	20.5	4.000	5.000	2.725	-2.843	4652	0.690	0.940	1.43	1.86	1.11
	90	ALL	Tx46		28	0.6	270	16.60	11.46	4	40.5	4.200	5.100	3.022	-3.129	5071	0.680	0.950	1.55	2.03	1.15
	95	ALL	Tx46		32	0.6	270	16.23	9.48	6	42.5	4.400	5.300	3.358	-3.445	5521	0.670	0.950	1.62	2.15	1.13
	100	ALL	Tx46		34	0.6	270	16.07	10.43	6	38.5	4.900	5.600	3.710	-3.774	5983	0.660	0.950	1.43	2.07	1.03
	105	ALL	Tx46		38	0.6	270	15.81	10.76	6	38.5	5.500	6.300	4.063	-4.103	6444	0.650	0.950	1.52	2.14	1.05
	110	ALL	Tx46		42	0.6	270	15.60	10.75	6	40.5	6.000	6.900	4.429	-4.443	6915	0.640	0.950	1.58	1.83	1.06

NON-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS

PATTERN	STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT ℄ OF GIRDER

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:

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

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

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of fpu.

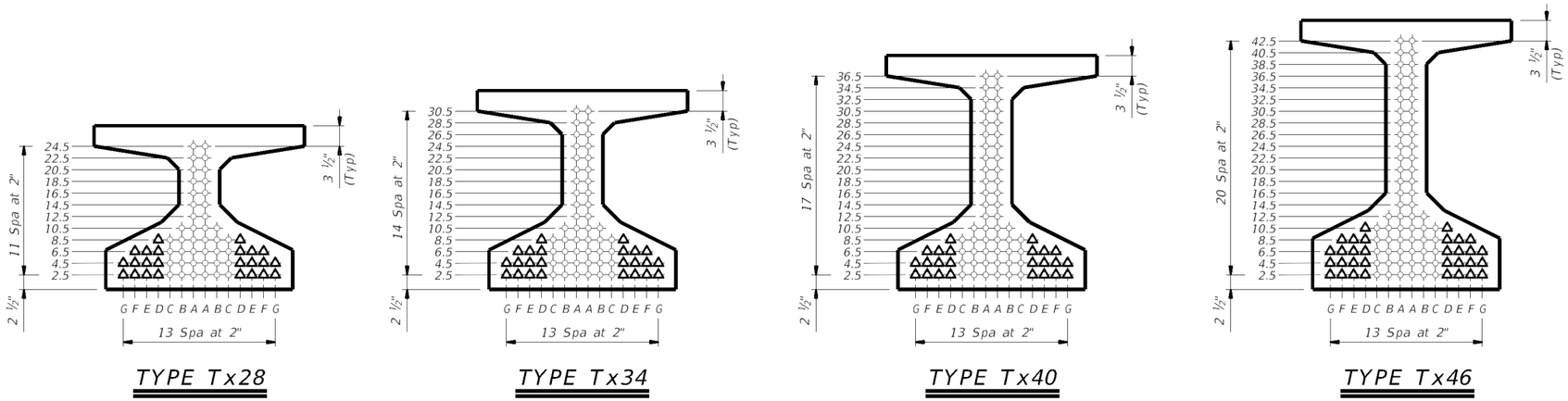
Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4. Full-length debonded strands are only permitted in positions marked Δ. Double wrap full-length debonded strands in outer most position of each row.

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD DESIGNS

44' ROADWAY

IGSD-44

FILE: ig05stds-21.dgn	DN: EFC	CK: AJF	DW: EFC	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders. 1-21: Added load rating.	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		66

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:41:07 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/066-67 IGSD-21.dgn

STRUCTURE	DESIGNED GIRDERS									DEPRESSED STRAND PATTERN		CONCRETE		OPTIONAL DESIGN					LOAD RATING FACTORS		
	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	PRESTRESSING STRANDS						NO.	TO END (in)	RELEASE STRGTH (1) f'ci (ksi)	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c (ksi)	DESIGN LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP ℄) (SERVICE I) fct(ksi)	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ℄) (SERVICE III) fcb(ksi)	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I) (kip-ft)	LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (2)		STRENGTH I		SERVICE III
				NON-STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE (in)	STRGTH fpu (ksi)	"e" ℄ (in)	"e" END (in)								Moment	Shear	Inv	Opr	Inv
Type Tx54 Girders 44' Roadway 8.5" Slab	40	ALL	Tx54		10	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.530	-0.623	1989	0.880	0.910	2.33	3.03	3.97
	45	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.662	-0.758	2354	0.850	0.910	2.42	3.13	3.78
	50	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.812	-0.912	2784	0.820	0.910	2.00	2.59	3.04
	55	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.978	-1.081	3245	0.800	0.920	2.02	2.61	2.83
	60	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.157	-1.259	3617	0.780	0.920	1.71	2.21	2.31
	65	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.350	-1.447	3859	0.760	0.920	1.73	2.25	2.17
	70	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.548	-1.644	3811	0.750	0.920	1.48	1.92	1.76
	75	ALL	Tx54		18	0.6	270	20.56	19.67	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.766	-1.851	4040	0.730	0.930	1.51	1.96	1.66
	80	ALL	Tx54		18	0.6	270	20.56	19.67	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	2.002	-2.076	4367	0.720	0.930	1.30	1.69	1.31
	85	ALL	Tx54		20	0.6	270	20.41	18.81	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	2.251	-2.312	4809	0.710	0.930	1.12	1.45	1.01
	90	ALL	Tx54		22	0.6	270	20.28	18.46	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.496	-2.545	5246	0.700	0.930	1.33	1.73	1.13
	95	ALL	Tx54		24	0.6	270	20.17	17.84	4	18.5	4.000	5.000	2.771	-2.802	5712	0.690	0.930	1.33	1.73	1.02
	100	ALL	Tx54		28	0.6	270	20.01	14.29	4	44.5	4.000	5.000	3.060	-3.069	6192	0.680	0.940	1.48	1.93	1.05
	105	ALL	Tx54		32	0.6	270	19.63	11.38	6	50.5	4.100	5.000	3.338	-3.327	6660	0.670	0.940	1.61	2.09	1.07
	110	ALL	Tx54		36	0.6	270	19.34	12.01	6	50.5	4.700	5.400	3.652	-3.613	7163	0.660	0.940	1.53	2.04	1.02
	115	ALL	Tx54		38	0.6	270	19.22	12.27	6	50.5	5.000	5.900	3.980	-3.910	7680	0.650	0.940	1.49	2.00	1.04
	120	ALL	Tx54		42	0.6	270	19.01	12.72	6	50.5	5.600	6.500	4.311	-4.222	8253	0.650	0.940	1.50	2.01	1.07
	125	ALL	Tx54		46	0.6	270	18.66	11.36	8	50.5	5.800	7.100	4.665	-4.539	8796	0.640	0.940	1.45	1.87	1.04
Type Tx62 Girders 44' Roadway 8.5" Slab	60	ALL	Tx62		14	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	0.911	-1.054	3863	0.800	0.910	1.93	2.51	2.79
	65	ALL	Tx62		14	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.063	-1.217	4246	0.790	0.910	1.63	2.12	2.28
	70	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.224	-1.383	4540	0.770	0.910	1.68	2.18	2.18
	75	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.398	-1.564	4494	0.760	0.920	1.44	1.87	1.78
	80	ALL	Tx62		18	0.6	270	25.33	25.33			4.000	5.000	1.567	-1.736	4780	0.740	0.920	1.50	1.94	1.73
	85	ALL	Tx62		18	0.6	270	25.33	25.33			4.000	5.000	1.760	-1.933	5010	0.730	0.920	1.30	1.68	1.40
	90	ALL	Tx62		18	0.6	270	25.33	25.33			4.000	5.000	1.965	-2.140	5488	0.720	0.920	1.12	1.45	1.10
	95	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.78	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	2.179	-2.355	5980	0.710	0.920	1.15	1.49	1.04
	100	ALL	Tx62		24	0.6	270	24.94	23.28	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.405	-2.579	6487	0.700	0.920	1.36	1.76	1.14
	105	ALL	Tx62		26	0.6	270	24.85	22.70	4	18.5	4.000	5.000	2.620	-2.795	6978	0.690	0.930	1.37	1.78	1.07
	110	ALL	Tx62		30	0.6	270	24.58	17.78	6	40.5	4.000	5.000	2.864	-3.035	7510	0.680	0.930	1.52	1.97	1.10
	115	ALL	Tx62		34	0.6	270	24.25	15.42	6	56.5	4.200	5.000	3.119	-3.284	8055	0.670	0.930	1.50	1.95	1.00
	120	ALL	Tx62		36	0.6	270	24.11	15.78	6	56.5	4.500	5.300	3.357	-3.518	8575	0.660	0.930	1.63	2.11	1.07
	125	ALL	Tx62		40	0.6	270	23.88	16.08	6	58.5	5.000	5.900	3.637	-3.798	9210	0.660	0.930	1.58	2.04	1.02
	130	ALL	Tx62		42	0.6	270	23.78	16.35	6	58.5	5.300	6.200	3.888	-4.044	9750	0.650	0.930	1.40	2.16	1.05
	135	ALL	Tx62		46	0.6	270	23.43	14.73	8	58.5	5.500	6.400	4.180	-4.324	10345	0.640	0.940	1.46	1.90	1.05

NON-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS

PATTERN	STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT ℄ OF GIRDER

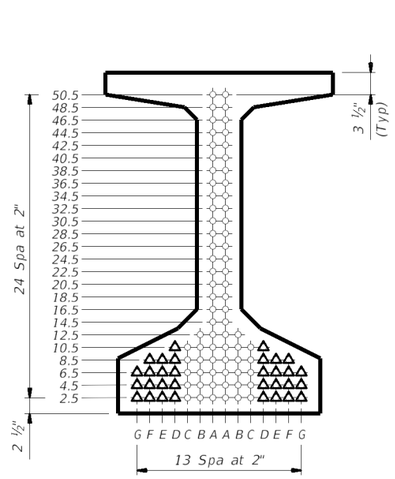
(1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

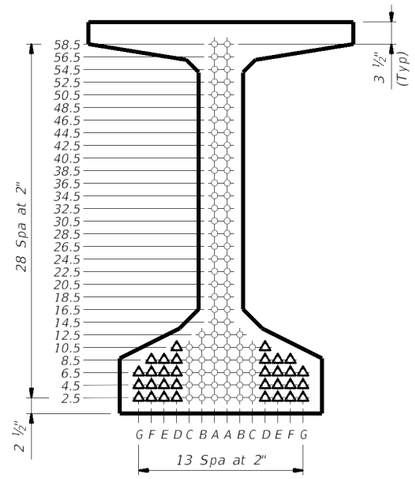
Tension = $0.24\sqrt{f'ci}$

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.



TYPE Tx54



TYPE Tx62

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD DESIGNS

44' ROADWAY

IGSD-44

FILE: ig05stds-21.dgn	DN: EFC	CK: AJF	DW: EFC	CK: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders. 1-21: Added load rating.	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		67

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:41:26 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/1709021/4 Design/Masters/Design Files/CAD Standards/068 IGCS-23.dgn

Additional ~ 9" Bars A & B
9" Max spacing
9"
Additional 0A (Top) (5)
Last 0A (Top) as shown on Span Details
Additional A (Top) & B (Bott)
Last A (Top) & B (Bott) as shown on Span Details
℄ Structure
Construction joint or controlled joint
T (Top) (1)
D (Bott) (1)
Last A (Top) & B (Bott) as shown on Span Details
Last 0A (Top) as shown on Span Details
Additional 0A (Top) (5)
℄ Int bent

PLAN FOR 0° OR 15° SKEW

(Showing 15° skew)

Additional ~ 9" Bars A & B
9" Max spacing
9"
1'-2" (30° skew)
2'-0" (45° skew)
2'-0" (Typ)
Last 0A (Top) as shown on Span Details
Additional 0A (Top) (5)
Last A (Top) & B (Bott) as shown on Span Details
Additional A (Top) & B (Bott)
℄ Structure
T (Top) (1)
D (Bott) (1)
Construction joint or controlled joint
Last A (Top) & B (Bott) as shown on Span Details
Additional 0A (Top) (5)
Last 0A (Top) as shown on Span Details
℄ Int bent

PLAN FOR 30° OR 45° SKEW

(Showing 30° skew)

3
2'-0"
2'-0" (Typ)
Last 0A (Top) from Span Details
Additional 0A (Top) (5)
Last 0A (Top) from Span Details
9"
9" Max spacing
9"
9" Max spacing
Additional 0A (Top) (5)
A (Top) & B (Bott) from Span Details
Additional A (Top) & B (Bott)
Last A (Top) & B (Bott) as shown on Span Details
℄ Expansion joint
℄ Structure
G (Top) & H (Bott) (See Span Details and IGTS)
T (Top) (1)
D (Bott) (1)
Construction joint or controlled joint
Last 0A (Top) as shown on Span Details
Additional 0A (Top) (5)
3
3
℄ Int bent

PLAN FOR 45° SKEW (4)

(Showing short span condition.)

5'-0"

BARS 0A (#5)

℄ Int bent
Construction joint or controlled joint
T (1)
A
See Span Details for slab thickness
2
Haunch at ℄ brg
B
D (1)
Girder ends
Top of girder (Typ)

SECTION A-A

Bars 0A (Top) not shown for clarity.

(1) Top and bottom mats must be continuous through joint.

(2) Maintain a constant slab thickness over the bent.

(3) 5'-4" as shown on Span Details.

(4) Use these details when no full slab width bars A and B are shown on Span Details.

(5) Bars 0A (Top) at 9" Max spacing between Bars A (Top).

(6) Values in table assume a temperature change of 70° F after erection when calculating thermal movement in one direction (not total).

TABLE OF (6) ALLOWABLE UNIT LENGTH

Max Rdwy Grade, Percent	Unit Length Factor
0.00	4.1
1.00	3.9
2.00	3.7
3.00	3.5
4.00	3.3
5.00	3.1

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

BAR TABLE

BAR	SIZE
A	#4
B	#4
D	#4
T	#4
0A	#5

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

See Span Details for remainder of slab reinforcement and details.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

The details shown on this sheet are applicable for use only with the Prestressed Concrete I-Girder Standard Designs shown on standards IGSD-24, IGSD-28, IGSD-30, IGSD-32, IGSD-34, IGSD-38, IGSD-40 and IGSD-44.

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

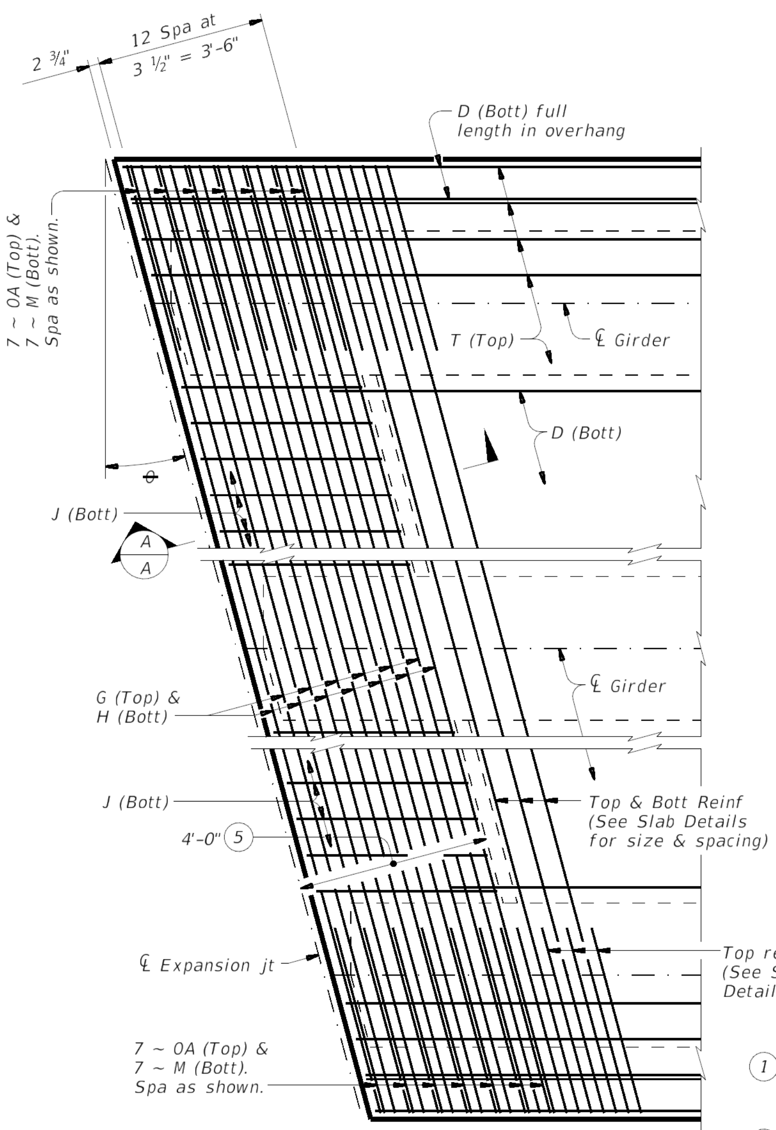
Bridge Division Standard

CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAILS

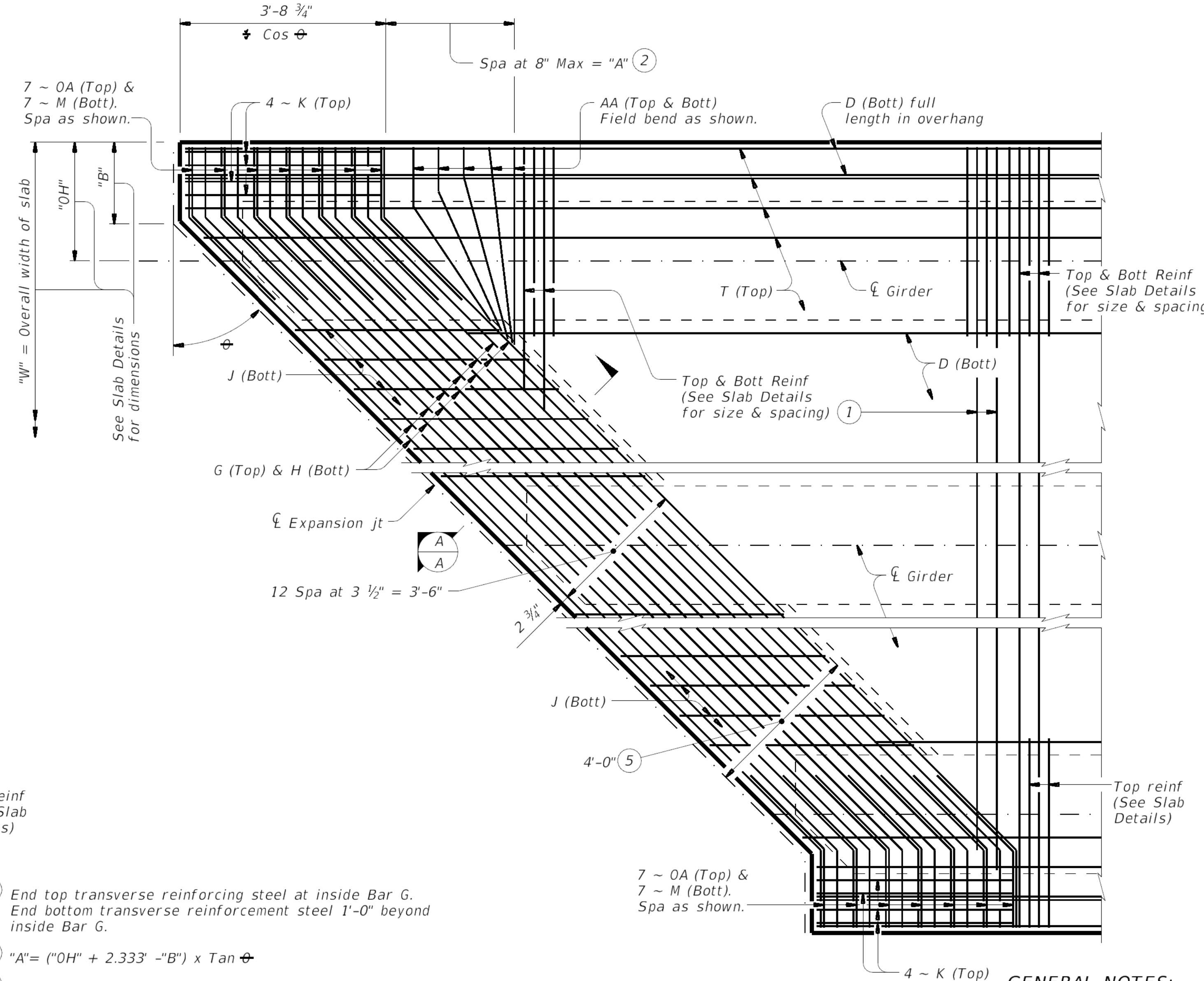
PRESTR CONC I-GIRDER SPANS

IGCS

FILE: IG-IGCS-23.dgn	DN: JMH	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Added bubble note 6. 01-23: Added 34' Rdwy.	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		68

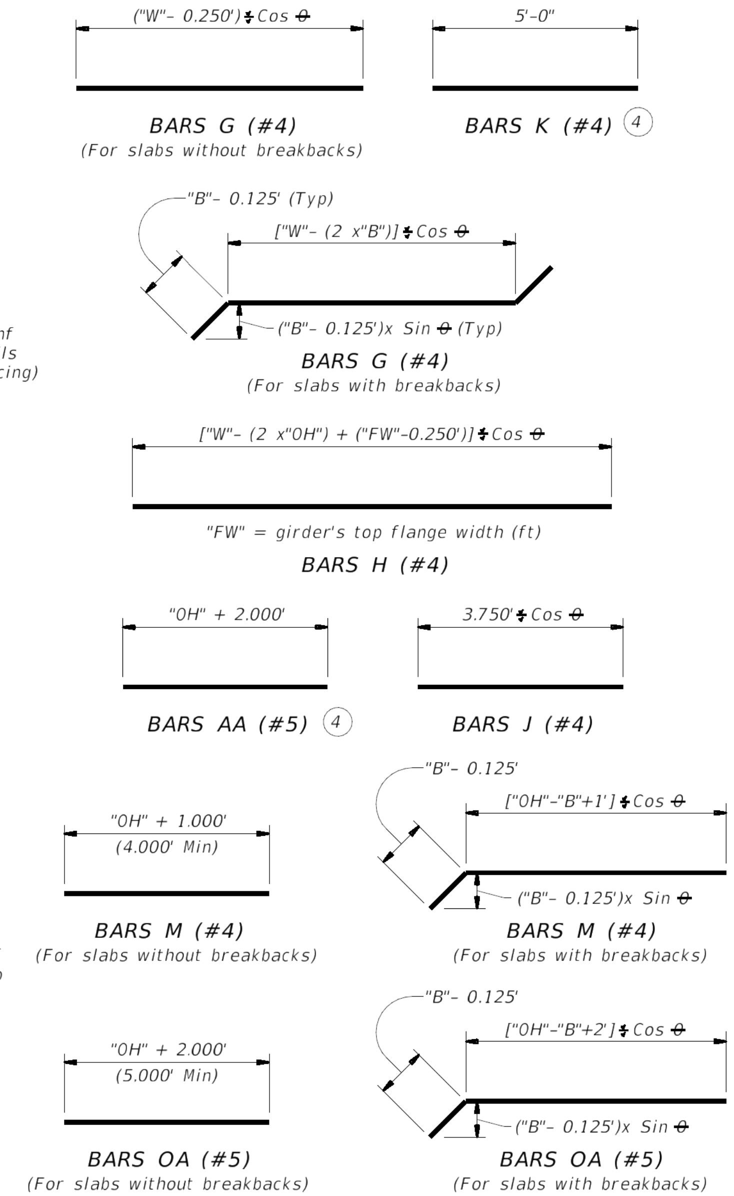


PARTIAL PLAN FOR SLABS WITHOUT BREAKBACK



PARTIAL PLAN FOR SLABS WITH BREAKBACK

1. End top transverse reinforcing steel at inside Bar G. End bottom transverse reinforcement steel 1'-0" beyond inside Bar G.
2. "A"= ("OH" + 2.333' –"B") x Tan θ
3. Provide clear cover as indicated unless otherwise shown on Span Details.
4. Only required on slabs with breakbacks.
5. Thickened slab end dimensioned perpendicular to face of bkwl, centerline interior bent or face of inverted-T stem.



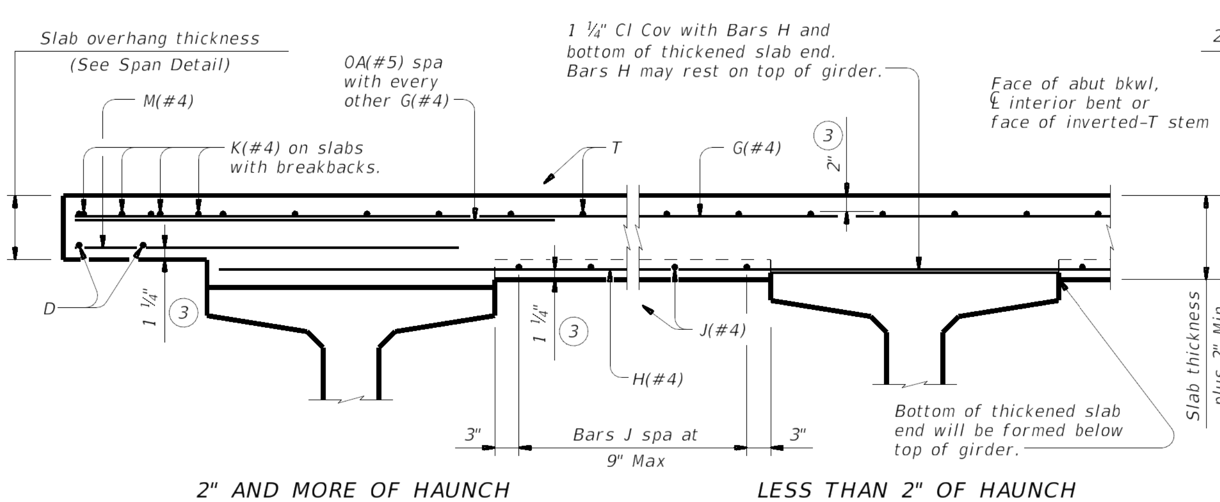
GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
These details are restricted to Prestressed Concrete I-Girder Spans.
These details are to be used in conjunction with the Span Details and PCP standard (if prestressed concrete panels are used).
When Option 2 from PCP standard is used, provide Bars AA, G, K and OA in the slab.

MATERIAL NOTES:

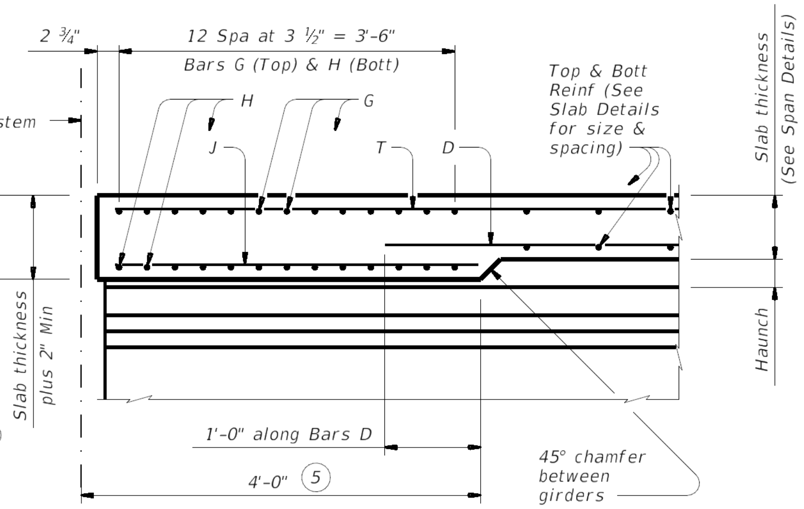
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
If slab reinforcing steel is shown on the Slab Details to be epoxy coated, then Bars AA, G, K, H, J, M and OA must be epoxy coated.
Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"
Epoxy Coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

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



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing Prestressed Conc I-Girders at ℄ Brg)



SECTION A-A

(Showing with 2" and more of haunch)

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

THICKENED SLAB END DETAILS

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS

IGTS

FILE: igtssts1-17.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
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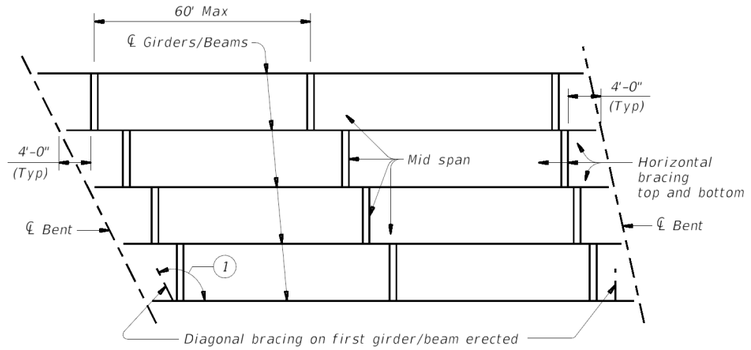
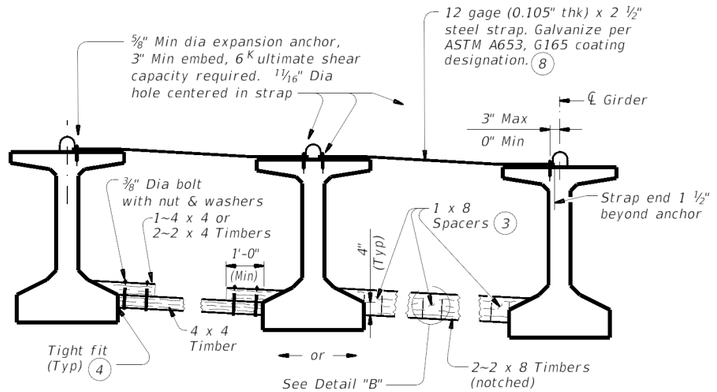
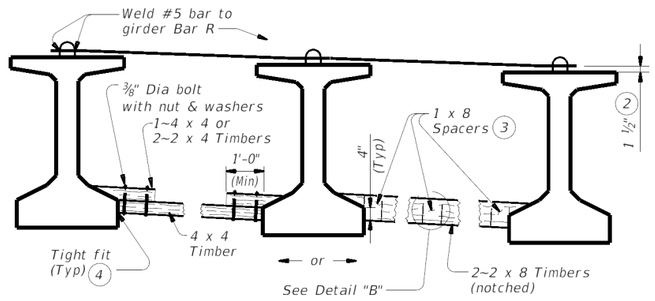


ERECTION BRACING



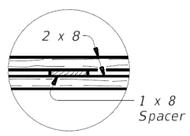
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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



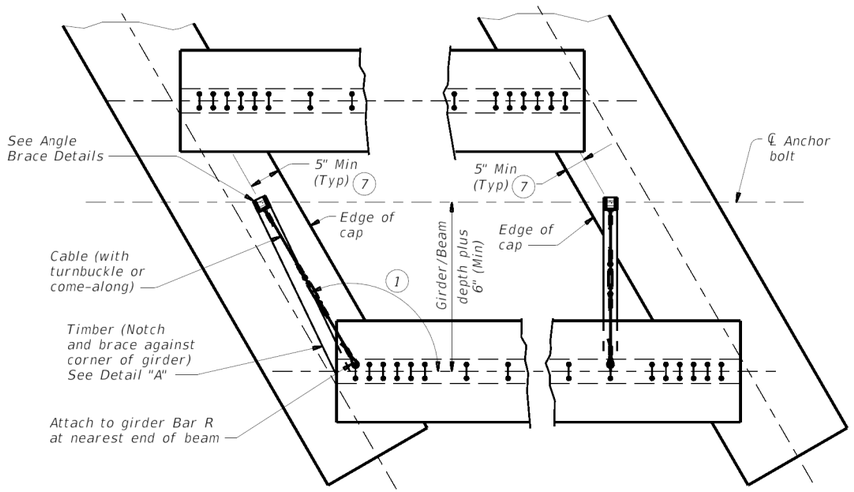
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

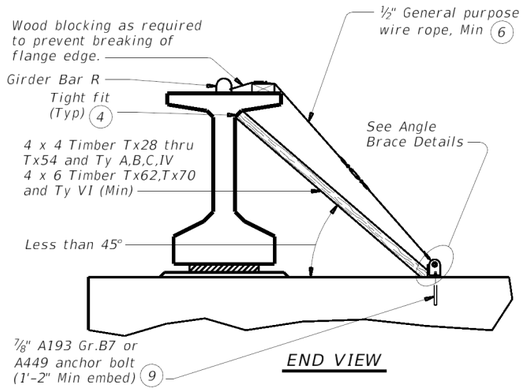


PLAN

DETAIL "B"



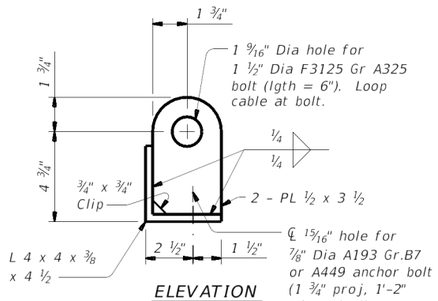
PLAN



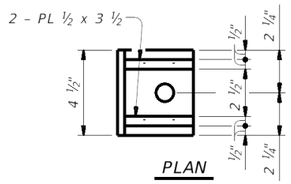
END VIEW

DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

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



ELEVATION



PLAN

ANGLE BRACE DETAILS

HAULING & ERECTION:

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

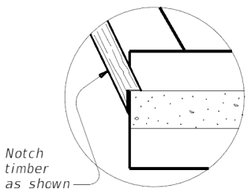
ERECTION BRACING:

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

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

PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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



DETAIL "A"

(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 to timbers.

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

(6) All hardware used with cable must be able to develop a minimum 25 kips breaking strength. Use thimbles at all loops in cable. Install cable clamps with saddles bearing against the live end and U-bolts bearing aginst the dead end.

(7) It is acceptable to tie anchor bolts to cap reinforcement.

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

(9) Anchor bolt may be drilled and epoxied in place. Provide 25k minimum pullout. Core drill hole.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

MEBR(C)

FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2017 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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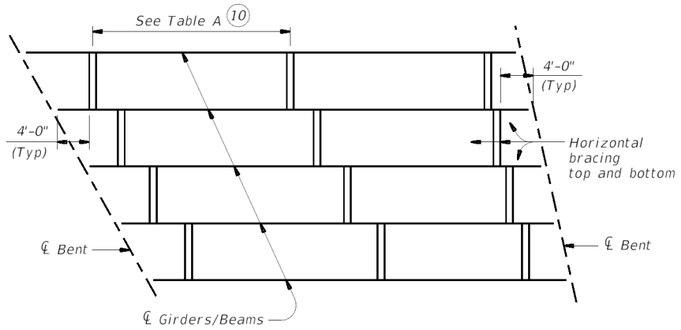
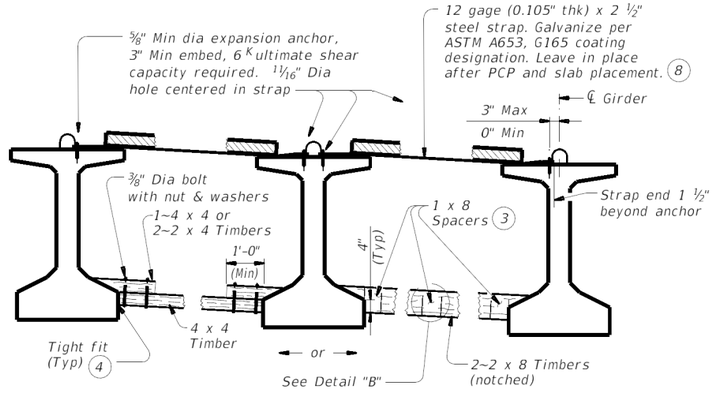
	PAR	FANNIN		70



SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

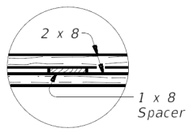
TABLE A

OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)			OPTION 2-FLEXIBLE BRACING (NO. 5 OVER PCP)		
Girder or Beam Type	Maximum Bracing Spacing		Girder or Beam Type	Maximum Bracing Spacing	
	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)		Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)
Tx28	¼ points	¼ points	Tx28	¼ points	⅛ points
Tx34	¼ points	¼ points	Tx34	¼ points	⅛ points
Tx40	¼ points	⅛ points	Tx40	¼ points	⅛ points
Tx46	¼ points	⅛ points	Tx46	¼ points	⅛ points
Tx54	¼ points	⅛ points	Tx54	¼ points	⅛ points
Tx62	¼ points	⅛ points	Tx62	¼ points	⅛ points
Tx70	¼ points	⅛ points	Tx70	¼ points	⅛ points
A	⅛ points	⅛ points	A	2.0 ft	1.5 ft
B	⅛ points	⅛ points	B	3.0 ft	2.0 ft
C	⅛ points	⅛ points	C	4.5 ft	2.0 ft
IV	¼ points	⅛ points	IV	¼ points	4.0 ft
VI	¼ points	⅛ points	VI	¼ points	4.0 ft



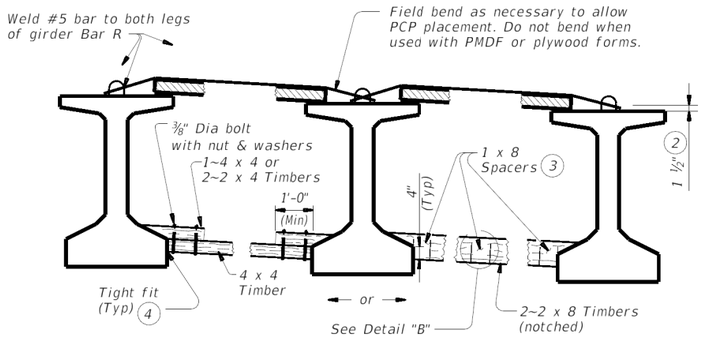
FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

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



PLAN

DETAIL "B"



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 2 - FLEXIBLE

(Showing slab formed with PCP.)

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

(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.

(4) 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.

(10) Bracing spacing (¼ and ⅛ points) measured between first and last typical brace location.

(11) 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 shown.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

MEBR(C)

FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	PAR	FANNIN		71

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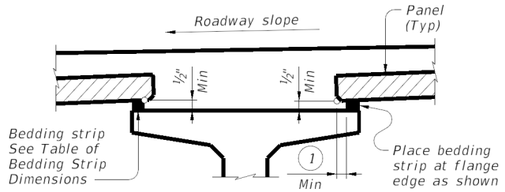
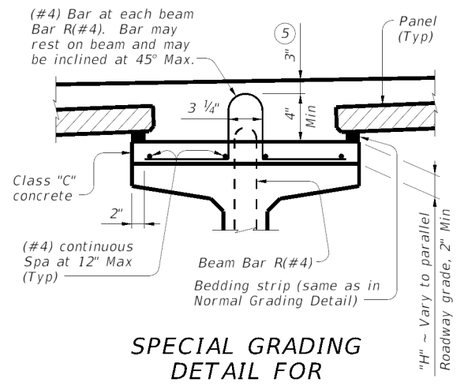


NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

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



SPECIAL GRADING DETAIL FOR CONCRETE BEAMS

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

TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP DIMENSIONS		
WIDTH	HEIGHT (4)	
	Min	Max
1" (Min)	½"	2"
1 ¼"	½"	2 ½"
1 ½"	½"	3"
1 ¾"	½"	3 ½"
2"	½"	4"
2 ¼"	½"	4 ½" (2)
2 ½"	½"	5" (2)
2 ¾"	½"	5 ½" (2)
3" (Max)	½"	6" (2)

(1) 2" Min for I-girders, 1 ½" 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 ¼" 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 ¼". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

(4) Height must not exceed twice the width.

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

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

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

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

(9) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx ¼" deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Erected panels must bear uniformly on bedding strips of extruded polystyrene placed along top flange edges.

Placing panels to minimize joint openings is recommended.

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

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

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

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least ½". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Provide bar Laps, where required, as follows:
Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"
Epoxy Coated ~ #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.

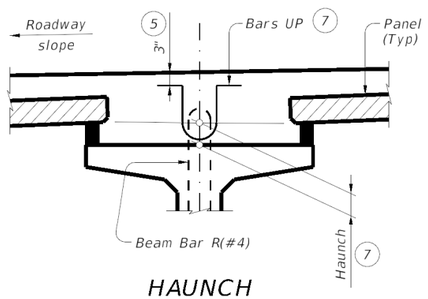
Use of Prestressed Concrete Panels is not permitted for horizontally curved steel plate or tub girders. See Span Details for other possible restrictions on their use.

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.

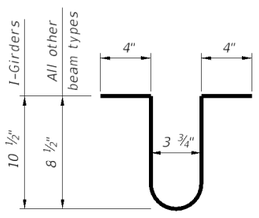
Any additional reinforcement or concrete required on this standard is considered subsidiary to the bid Item "Reinforced Concrete Slab".

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

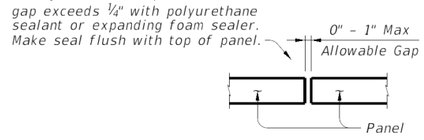


HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

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

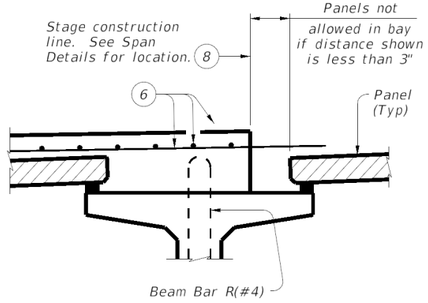


BARS UP (#4) (7)

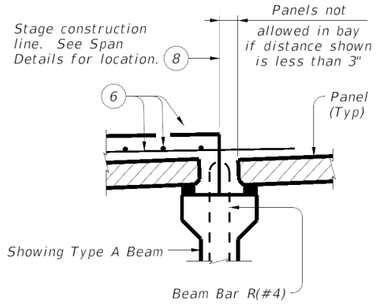


PANEL JOINTS

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



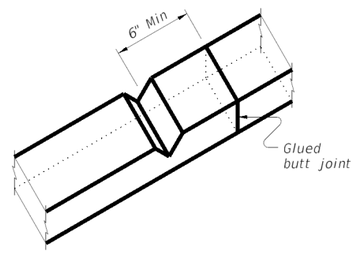
PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS



PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL (9)

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PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

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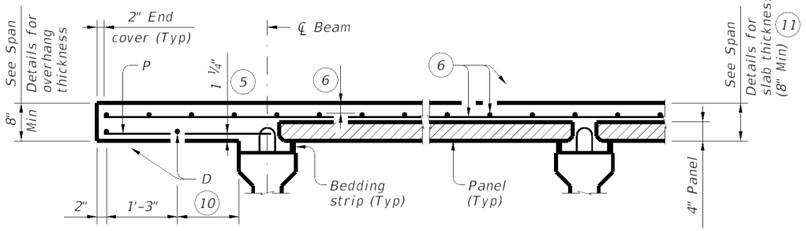
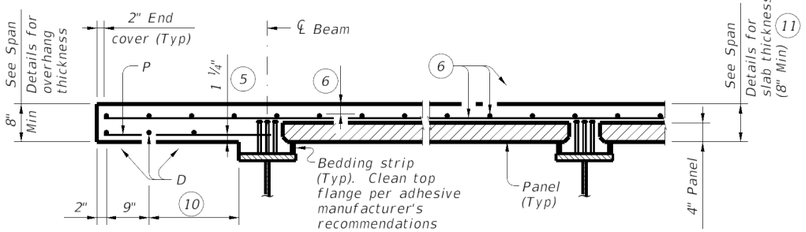
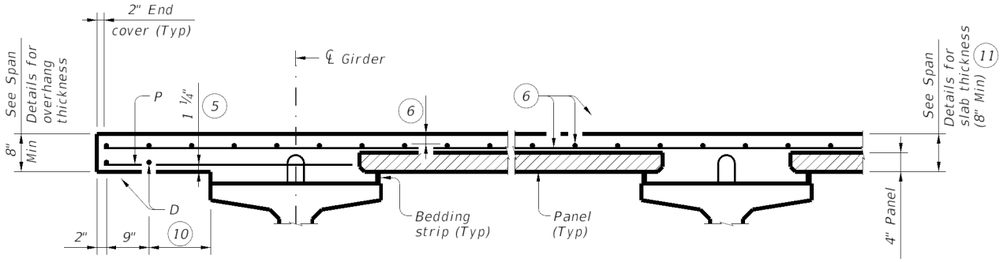


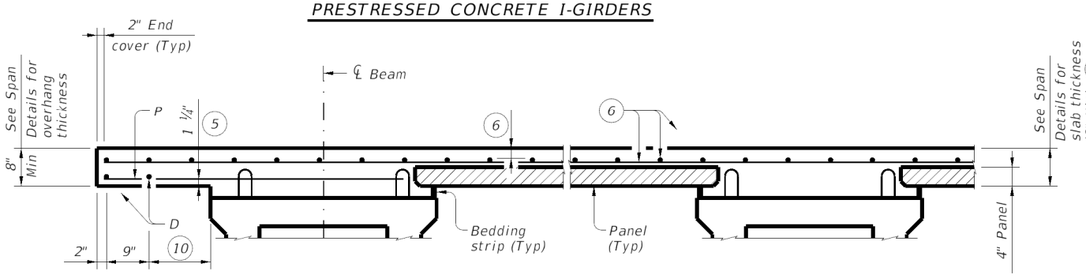
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-BEAMS



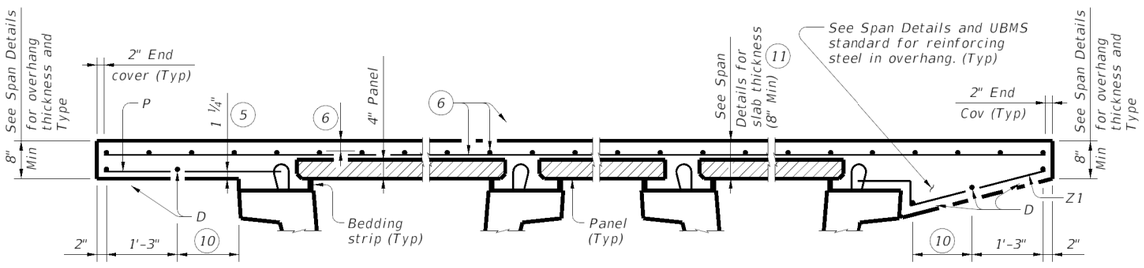
STEEL BEAMS (13)



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS



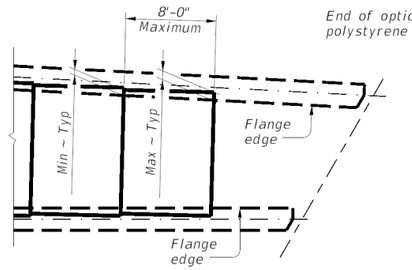
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE X-BEAMS



NORMAL OVERHANG WITH PRESTR CONC U-BEAMS

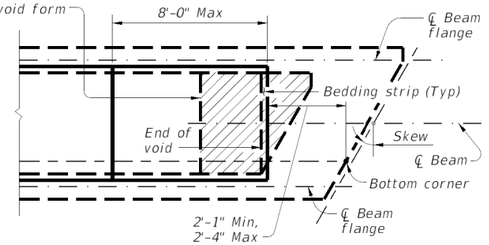
SLOPED OVERHANG WITH PRESTR CONC U-BEAMS

TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE SECTIONS



AT FLARED BEAMS OR GIRDERS

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



OVER CONC U-BEAMS

PART PLANS OF PANEL PLACEMENT

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

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

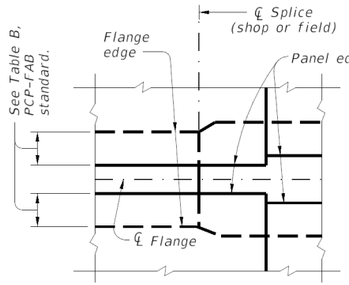
(9) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx ¼" deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

(10) Equally space additional bar if more than 1'-3" Max.

(11) The actual thickness constructed may exceed the slab thickness shown on the Span Details but the extra thickness may be no more than 2" (1" for prestressed concrete U-beams and steel beams). Bearing seat elevations or finished grade may be adjusted.

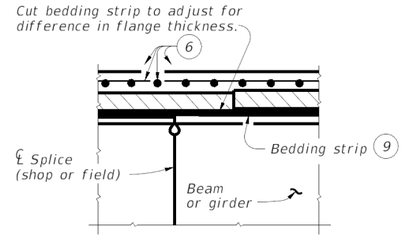
(12) Field adjust Bars Z1(#4) to match actual slope of slab overhangs. Width of slab overhang will vary along span with curved slab edges. Adjust Bar Z1(#4) dimensions to maintain proper cover. Bars Z2(#4) are located at Inverted-Tee stems only.

(13) Panels are allowed over top tension flanges, as approved by the Engineer. See Span Details for additional top mat reinforcement required in tension zones. Location of concrete placement sequence boundaries and bolted field splices should be considered by the contractor in determining panel limits.



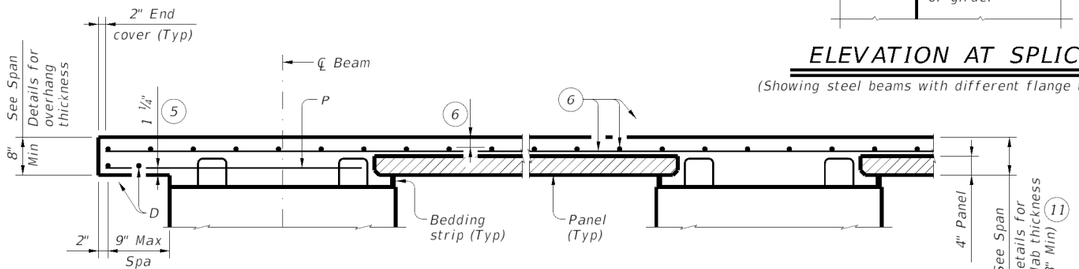
PLAN AT SPLICE

(Showing steel beams with flange width transition)



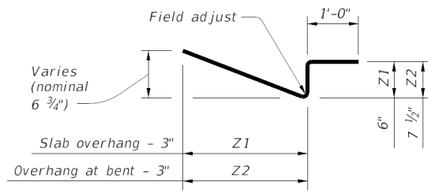
ELEVATION AT SPLICE

(Showing steel beams with different flange thickness)



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SPREAD SLAB BEAMS

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



BARS Z (#4) (12)

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PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

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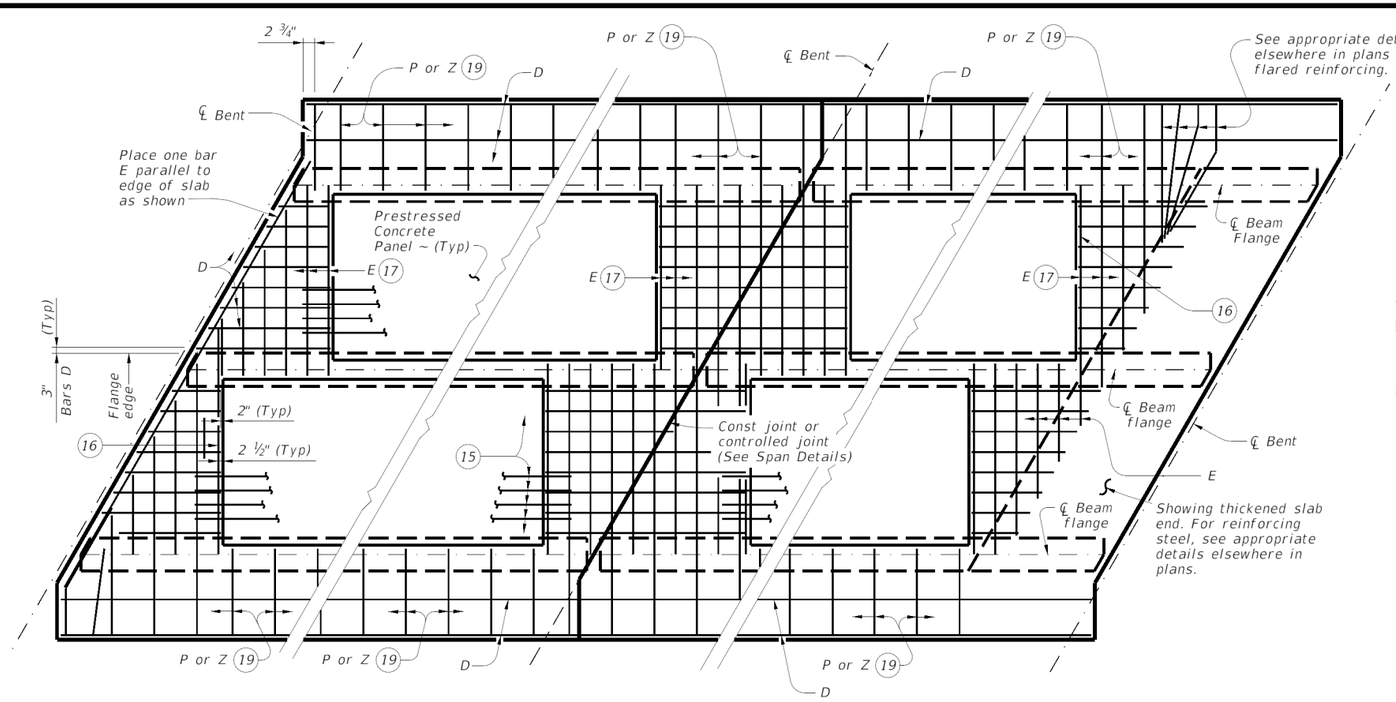
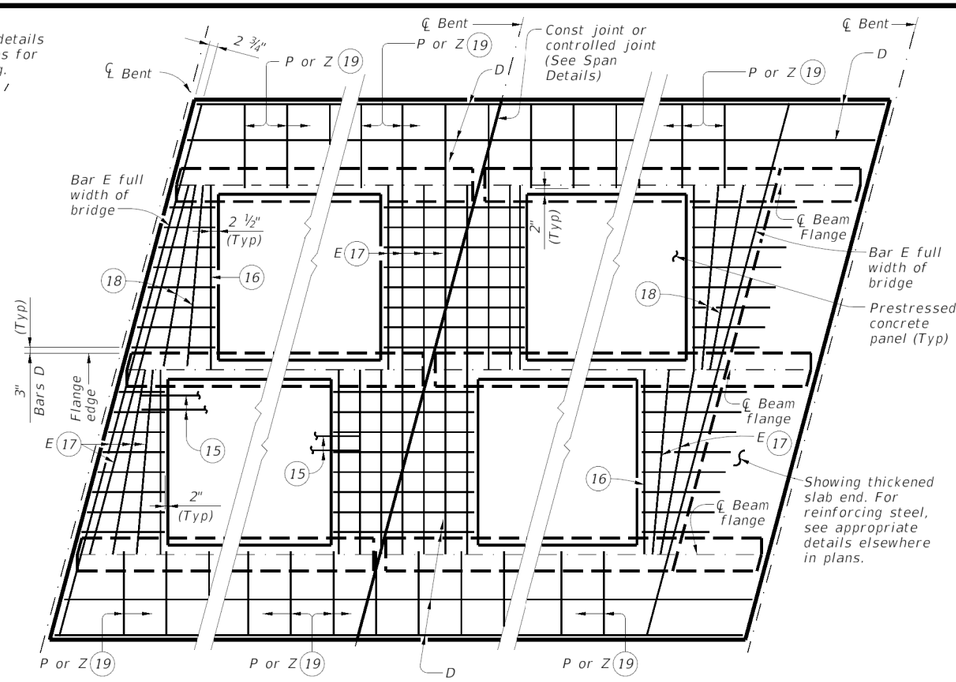


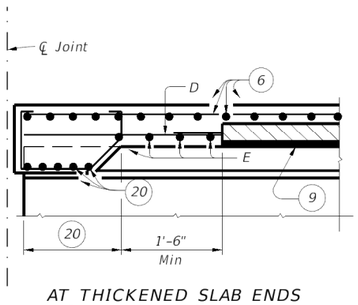
AT ALL SPAN ENDS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE | AT INTERIOR BENTS | AT THICKENED END SLABS

OPTION 1 ~ PLAN OF SLABS WITH NORMAL REINFORCEMENT

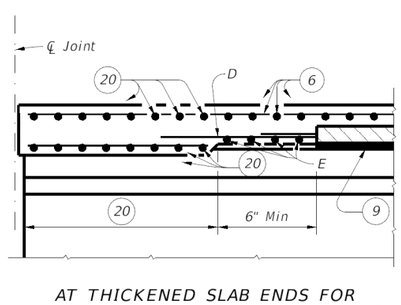


AT ALL SPAN ENDS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE | AT INTERIOR BENTS | AT THICKENED END SLABS

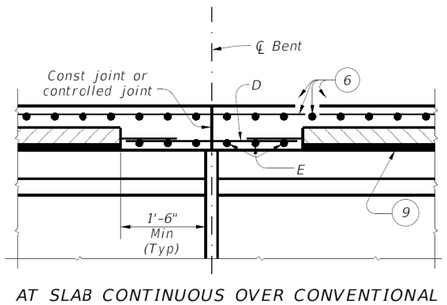
OPTION 1 ~ PLAN OF SLABS WITH SKEWED REINFORCEMENT



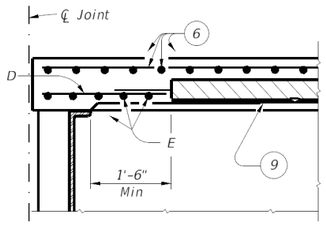
AT THICKENED SLAB ENDS FOR PRESTR CONC U-BMS



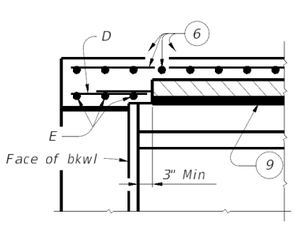
AT THICKENED SLAB ENDS FOR PRESTR CONC I-BMS AND STEEL BMS



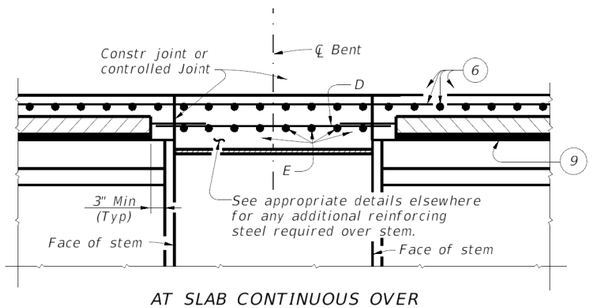
AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR BENTS FOR ALL SIMPLE SPAN BMS



AT CONVENTIONAL END DIAPHRAGMS FOR STEEL BMS



AT SLAB OVER ABUTMENT BACKWALL FOR ALL BMS



AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INVERTED-T BENTS FOR ALL BMS

OPTION 1 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS

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

(9) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx ¼" deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c.

(14) Max Spacing as listed unless otherwise shown.

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

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

(17) Bars E(#4) not continuous over beam flanges must overlap beam flange 6" Min.

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

(19) Where possible, Bars E(#4) may be extended into overhangs to replace Bars P(#4). Bars Z(#4) are required for sloped overhangs with U-Beams.

(20) See appropriate thickened slab end details for reinforcing and limits of thickened slab end.

TABLE OF REINFORCING STEEL (14)

BAR	SIZE	Max Spa (in.)
D	#4	9
E	#4	9
P	#4	18
UP	#4	~
Z	#4	18

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PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS
DECK DETAILS

PCP

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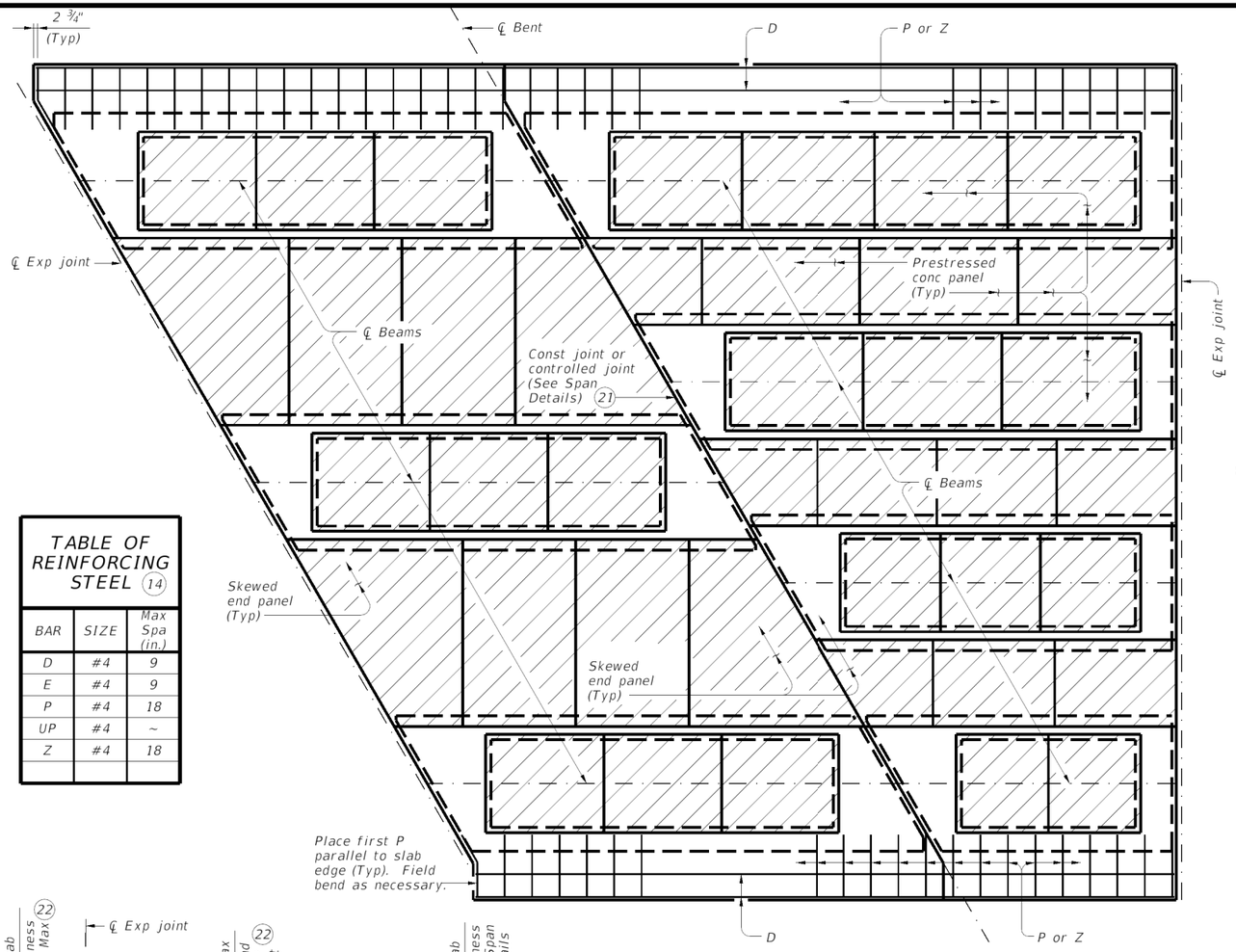
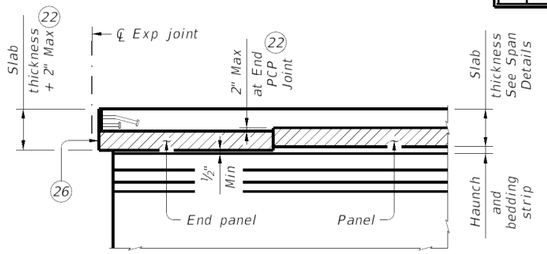


OPTION 2 ~ PLAN OF SLAB

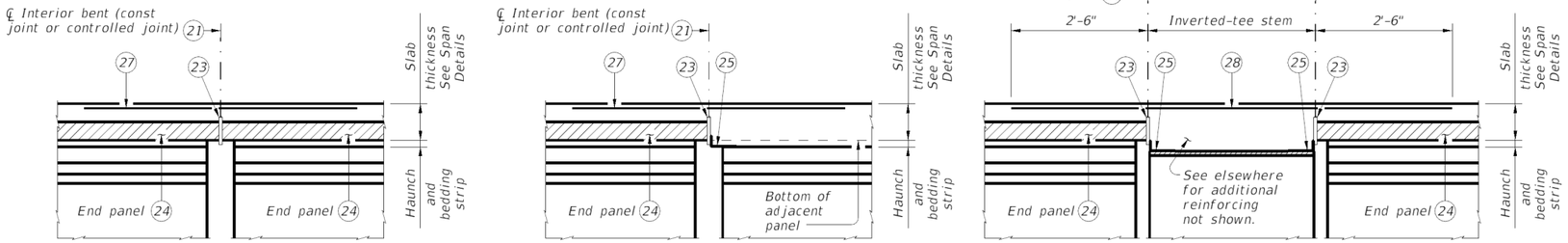
(Showing U-Beams; other beams similar)

TABLE OF REINFORCING STEEL (14)		
BAR	SIZE	Max Spa (in.)
D	#4	9
E	#4	9
P	#4	18
UP	#4	~
Z	#4	18



JOINTS (BETWEEN BEAMS/GIRDERS OR AT INV-T STEM)

For SEJ-B, SEJ-M, SEJ-S(0), AJ, and Type A expansion joints only.



CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR BENT

Panel against panel between beams/girders.

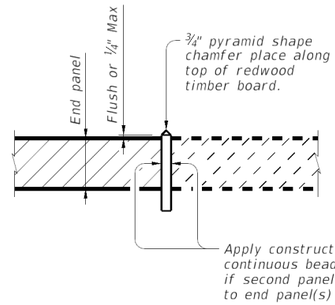
CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR BENT

Panel against beam/girder end in adjacent span.

INVERTED-T BENT

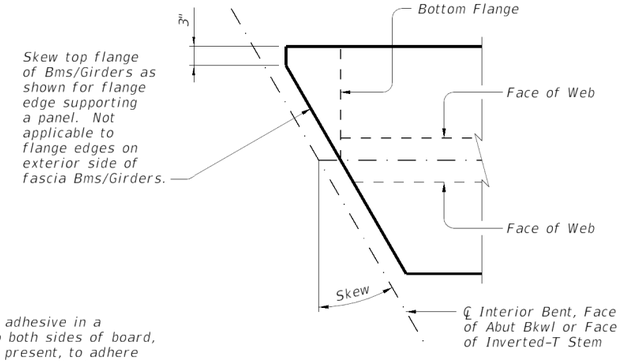
Panels against inverted-tee stem

OPTION 2 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS (6)



ELEVATION EXAMPLE OF END PANEL AND TIMBER BOARD (23)

See "Option 2 ~ Elevation At Beam Ends".



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 maintain clear cover.

(14) Max Spacing as listed unless otherwise shown.

(21) 1 ½" Vinyl or plastic joint former at controlled joints (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)

(22) End panel may be set up to 2" lower to accommodate expansion joint hardware, provided bedding strip is not less than ½" thick.

(23) ¾" thick redwood timber board, leave in place. Redwood timber board placed flush with top of panel or within ¼" 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 ¼" of centerline of bent or face of inverted-tee, across bridge width and end board at exterior flange edge of fascia beams/girders. Do not extend into overhang.

(24) Place panel within ½" of ¾" thick board.

(25) Permanent galvanized steel sheet form. Removable formwork is acceptable.

(26) Place end panel within ½" of expansion joint opening. End panel cannot encroach on required expansion joint opening.

(27) Place additional (#4) bar 5'-0" in length between every slab Bars T. Center (#4) bar on Joint.

(28) Place additional (#4) bar continuous 2'-6" beyond each side of Inverted-T Stem between every slab bars T.

SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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 ½".

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 made.

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 0A from standard IGTS in the slab.

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Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS
DECK DETAILS

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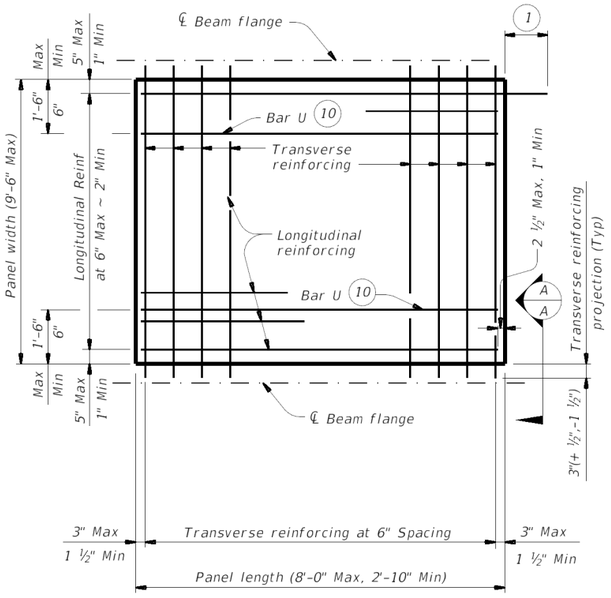
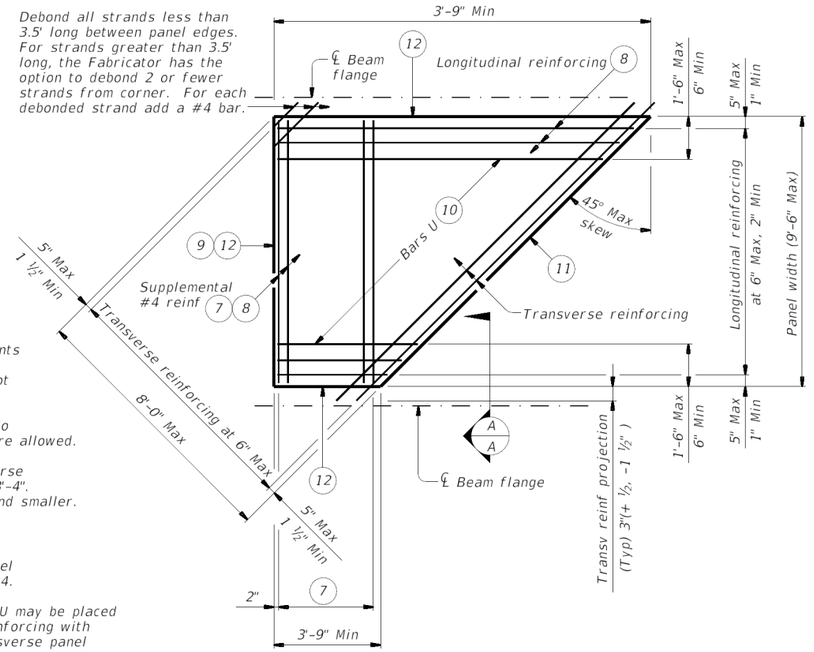


TYPICAL NON-SKEWED PANEL PLAN



TYPICAL SKEWED END PANEL PLAN

(Only to be used with details shown elsewhere in the plans.)

1. At connection with cast-in-place slab, extend longitudinal panel reinforcement 1'-0" (+2",-0") past panel end. Alternatively, provide (#3) x 2'-0" dowels at 6" Max Spacing and extend dowels 1'-0" past panel end.
2. Four loops required per panel.
3. Four loops required per panel. ⅜" or ½" strands may be used.
4. Normal dimensions must be used on spans with parallel beams. Maximum and Minimum dimensions apply only to spans with flared beams.
5. See Normal Grading Detail on PCP standard for lap requirements and bedding strip dimensions. Some laps shown in tables cannot utilize all bedding strip widths.
6. One Splice allowed per panel. No more than two sheets of WWR are allowed.
7. Provide (#4) bars under transverse reinforcing, 10 Spaces at 4" = 3'-4". Omit for 5 degree (1:12) skew and smaller.
8. End Cover 2 ½" Max, 1" Min.
9. Recess strands on indicated panel edge in accordance with Item 424.
10. At the fabricator's option, Bars U may be placed parallel to transverse panel reinforcing with horizontal legs in plane of transverse panel reinforcing.
11. Use length of indicated panel edge as panel width for purpose of determining type of transverse reinforcing.
12. Timber form work permissible this edge.

Debond all strands less than 3.5' long between panel edges. For strands greater than 3.5' long, the Fabricator has the option to debond 2 or fewer strands from corner. For each debonded strand add a #4 bar.

TABLE A (4) (5)			
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
A	3	2 ½	3 ½
B	3	2 ½	3 ½
C	4	3	4 ½
IV	6	4	7 ½
VI	6 ½	4 ½"	8 ½
U40 – 54	5 ½	5 ½	7
Tx28-70	6	5	7 ½
XB20 – 40	4	3	4 ½
XSB12 – 15	4	3	4 ½

TABLE B (4) (5)			
Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
11" to 12"	2 ¾	2 ½	2 ¾
Over 12" to 15"	3 ¼	3	3 ¼
Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 ¾
Over 18"	5	3 ½	6 ¼

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Do not use epoxy-coated reinforcing steel bar or strand in panels.

Remove laitance from top panel surface.

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

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

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

TRANSVERSE PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

For panel widths over 5', use ⅜" or ½" 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 ⅜" or ½" 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.

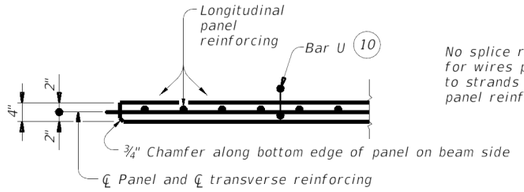
LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

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. ⅜" Dia prestressing strands at 4 ½" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
3. ½" 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.

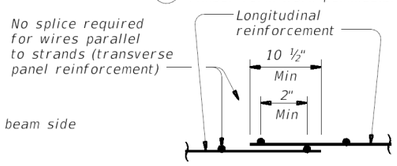
No combination of longitudinal reinforcement options in a panel is allowed.

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.

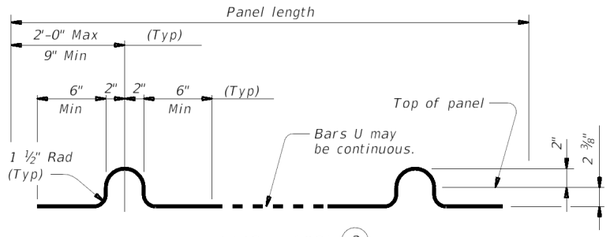


SECTION A-A

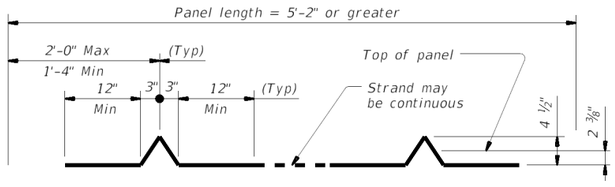
(Not showing supplemental #4 bars for skewed end panels.)



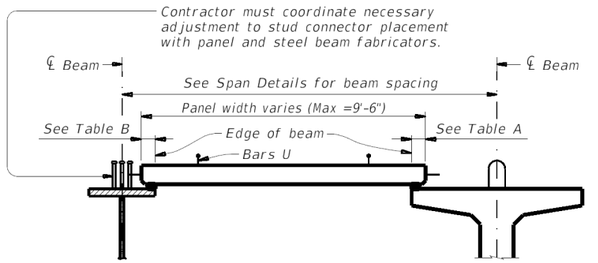
WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR) SPLICE DETAIL (6)



BARS U (#3) (2)



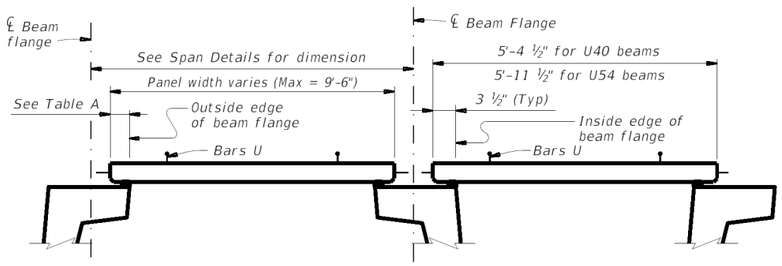
OPTIONAL STRAND FOR BARS U (3)



STEEL BEAMS

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEAMS OR GIRDERS

Typ unless noted otherwise



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE U-BEAMS

TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR DETERMINING PANEL WIDTH

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANEL FABRICATION DETAILS

PCP-FAB

FILE: pcpstde2-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES
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REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
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	PAR	FANNIN		76

DATE: 12/14/2023 2:43:28 PM
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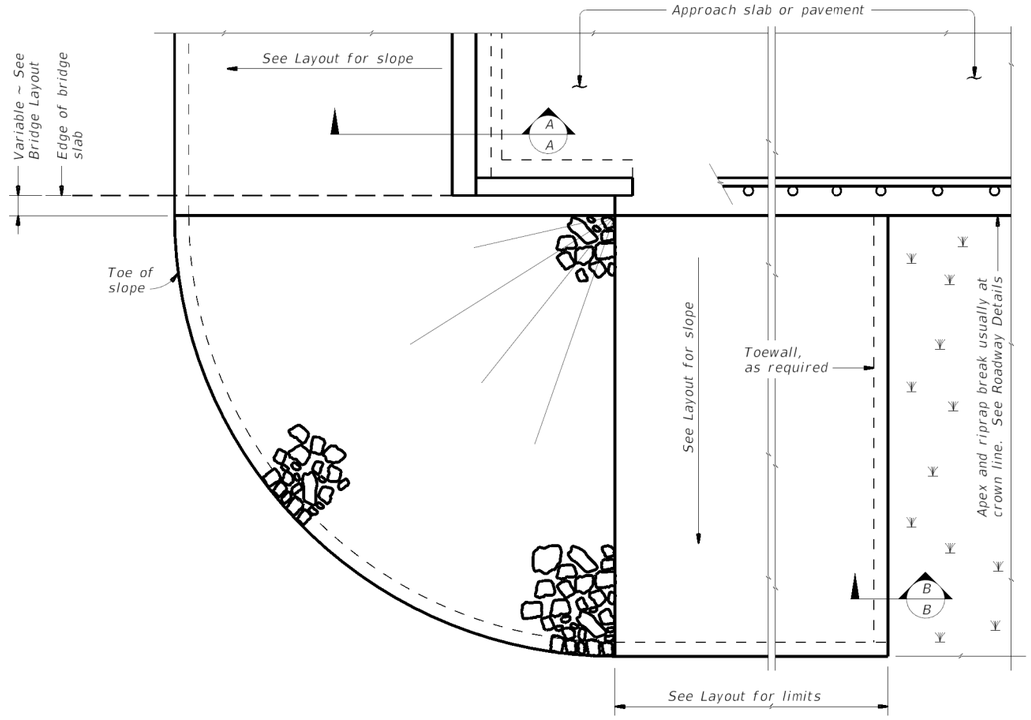
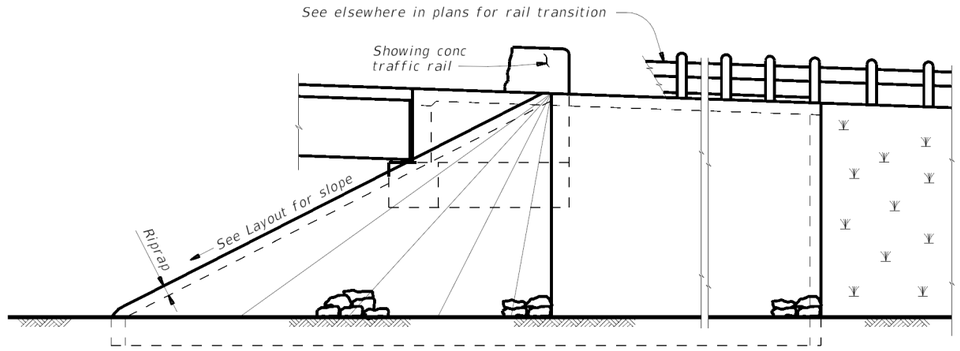
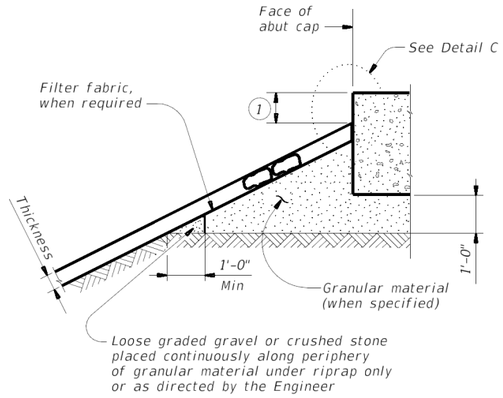
Design Master



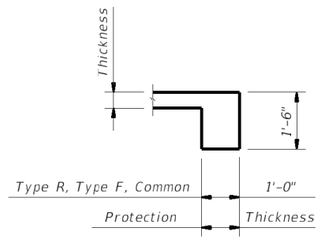
PLAN



ELEVATION

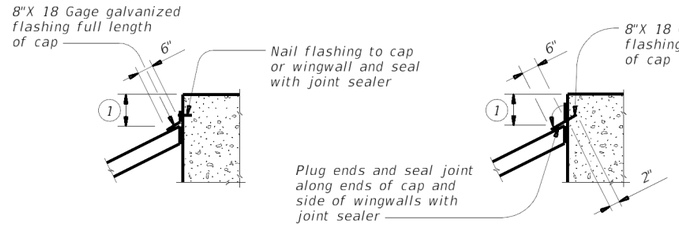


SECTION A-A AT CAP



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".



CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

DETAIL C

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

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

STONE RIPRAP

SRR

FILE: srrstde1-19.dgn	DN: AES	CK: JGD	DW: BWH	CK: AES
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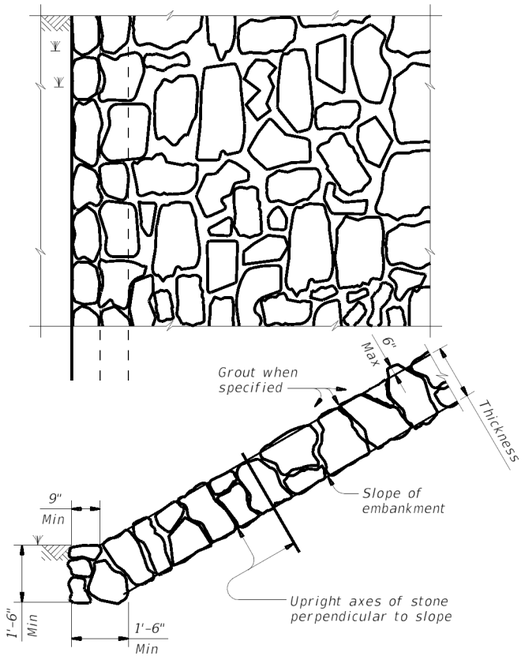


FIGURE 1 ~ TYPE R STONE RIPRAP

dry or grouted

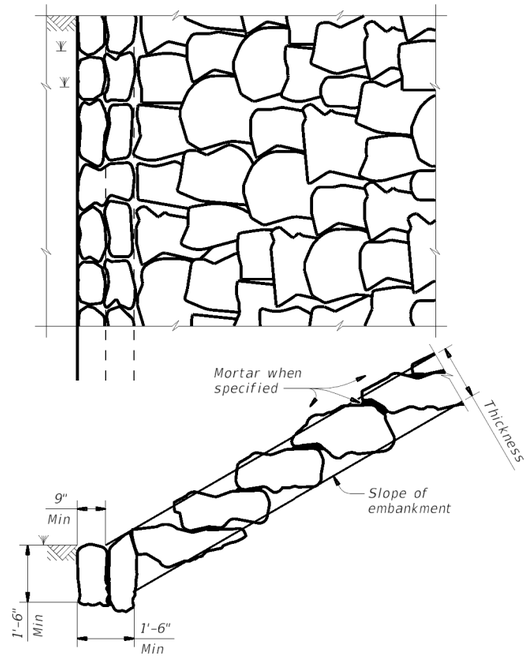


FIGURE 2 ~ TYPE F STONE RIPRAP

dry or mortared

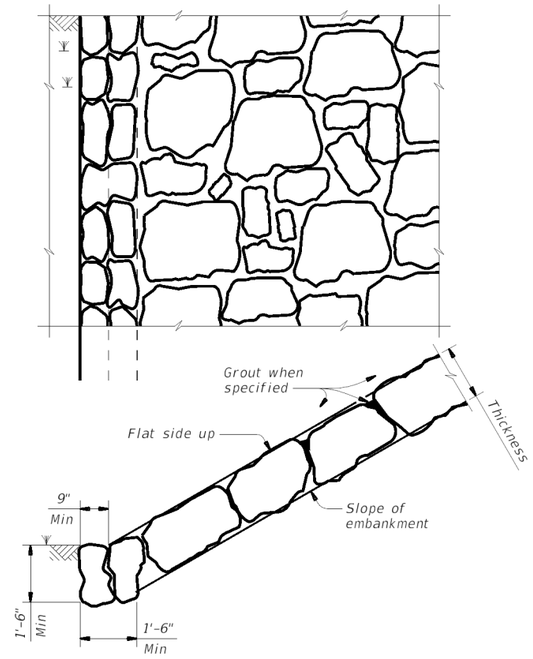


FIGURE 3 ~ TYPE F STONE RIPRAP

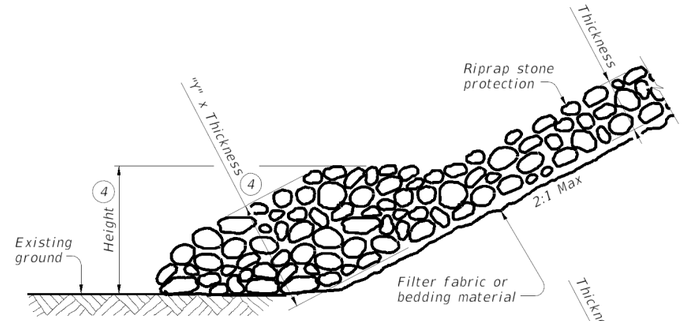
grouted

2 *Provide bedding material instead of filter fabric if shown elsewhere in plans. See Layout for thickness of bedding material.*

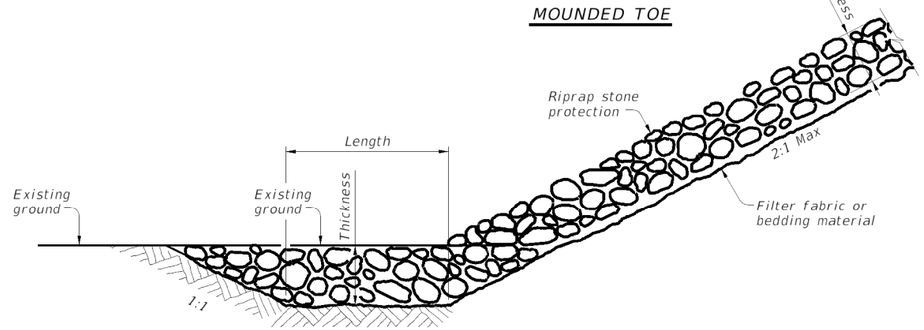
3 *Minimum toe depth is the larger of the maximum scour depth or 2 times the riprap thickness.*

4 *"Y" and Height need to be defined. See layout or detail sheet for values if this option is used.*

5 *List Stone Protection as size (XX inch) and thickness (YY inch) on the layout.*
Example: Riprap (Stone Protection) XX inch, Thickness = YY inch.



MOUNDED TOE



EXTENDED ROCK FILLED TRENCH

PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP TOE OPTIONS 5

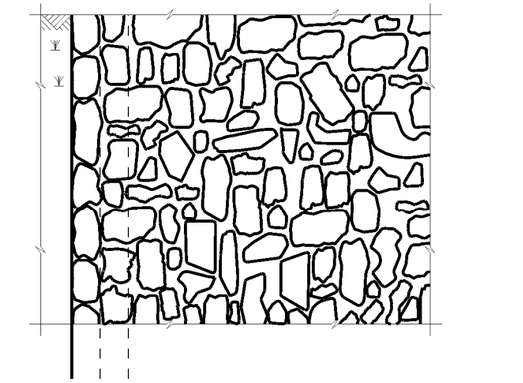


FIGURE 4 ~ COMMON STONE RIPRAP

dry or grouted

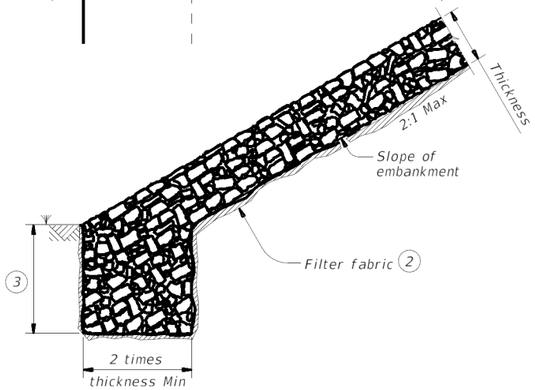


FIGURE 5 ~ PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP 5

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

STONE RIPRAP

SRR

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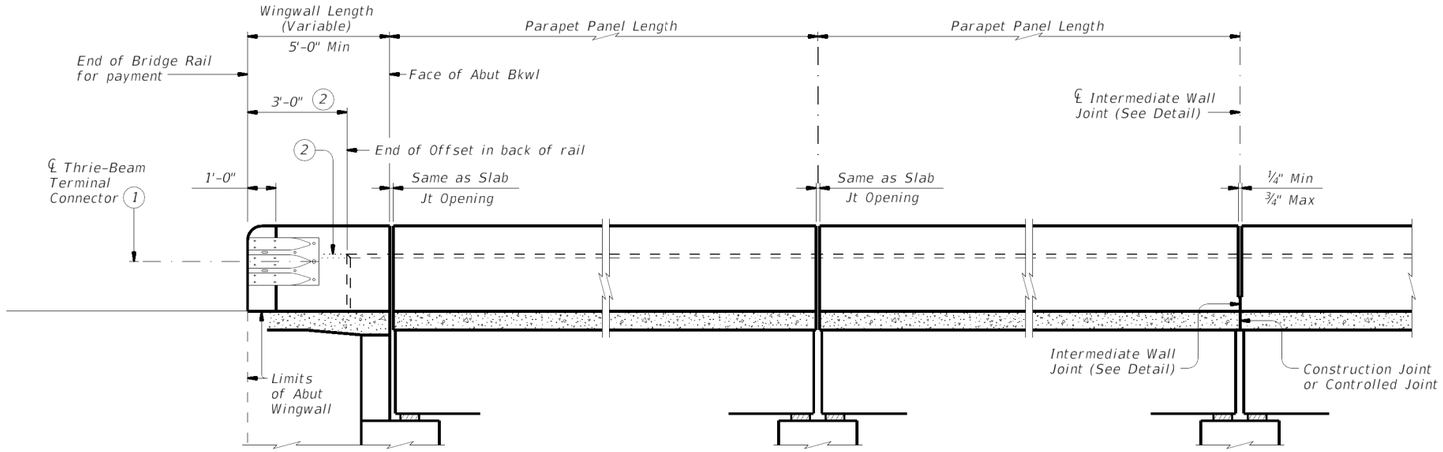
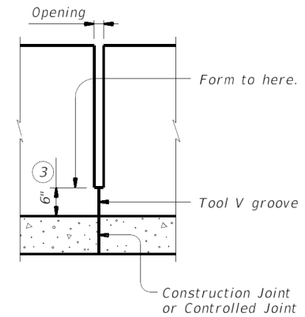
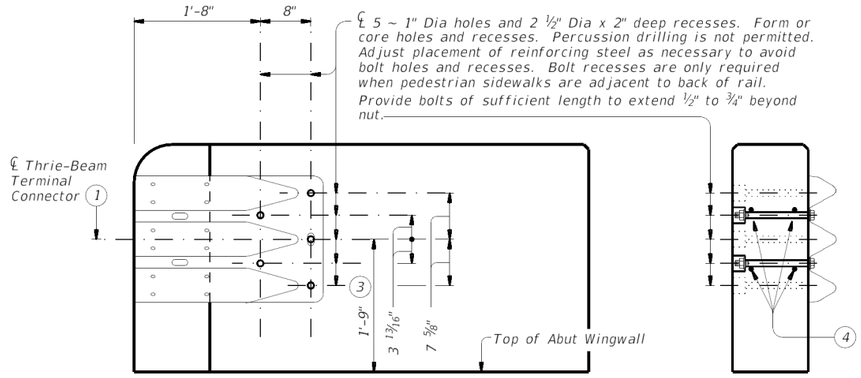


ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL



INTERMEDIATE WALL JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.



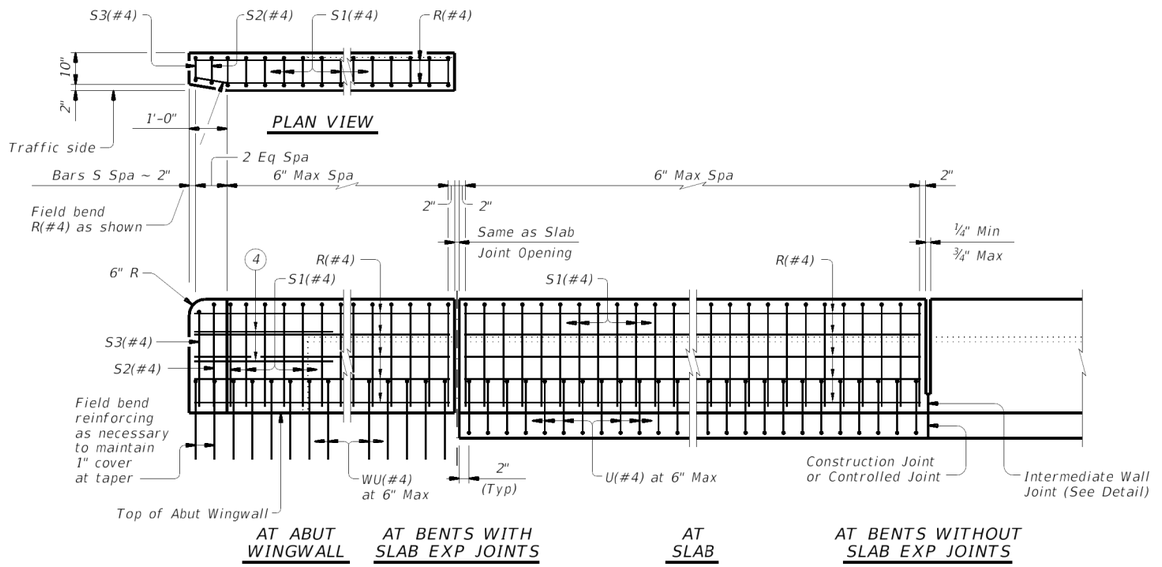
TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS

(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.

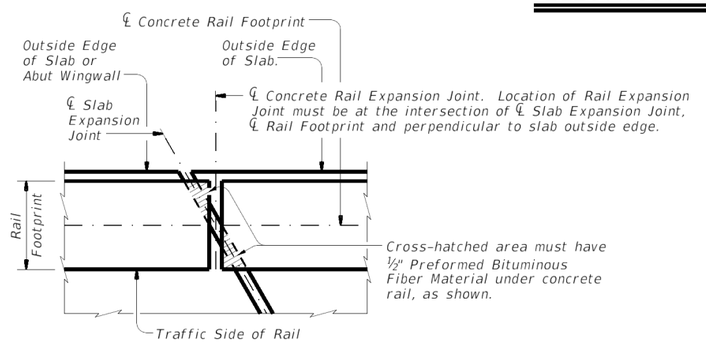
(2) Back of rail offset may, with Engineer's approval, be continued to the end of the railing.

(3) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

(4) Place 4 additional Bars R(#4) 3'-8" in length inside Bars S(#4) and centered 2'-0" from end of rail when Terminal Connections are required. Field bend as needed.



ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT



PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T222

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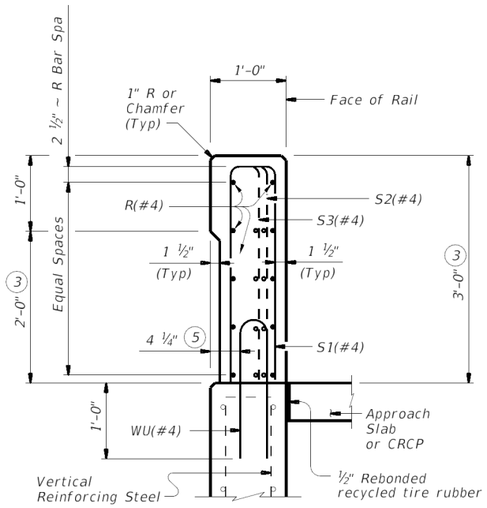
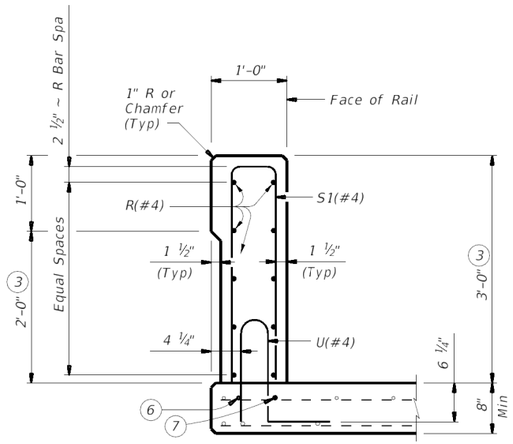


ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS OR CIP RETAINING WALLS



ON BRIDGE SLAB

SECTIONS THRU RAIL

3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

5 5 ¼" when vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls or retaining walls on traffic side of wall.

6 As an aid in supporting reinforcement, additional longitudinal bars may be used in the slab with the approval of the Engineer. Such bars will be furnished at the Contractors expense.

7 Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.

8 Bend or cut as required to clear drain slots.

9 No longitudinal wires may be in top center of cage.

10 Space U(#4) bars at 4" Max when end region of panel length is less than 6'-0" to side slot drain. Space U(#4) bars at 6" Max when end region of panel length is 6'-0" and greater to side slot drain.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

This railing may be constructed by the slipform process when approved by the Engineer, with equipment approved by the Engineer. Provide sensor control for both line and grade. Tack welding to provide bracing for slipform operations is acceptable. Welding may be performed at a minimum spacing of 3 ft between the cage and the anchorage. It is permissible to weld to bars U, WU and S at any location on the cage. If increased bracing is needed, provide additional anchorage devices and weld in the upper two thirds of the cage. Paint welded areas on epoxy coated and/or galvanized reinforcing with an organic zinc rich paint in accordance with Item 445 "Galvanizing".

If rail is slipformed, apply an heavy epoxy bead 1" behind toe of traffic side of rail to concrete deck just prior to slip forming. Provide a ⅜" width x ¼" tall heavy epoxy bead with Type III, Class C or a Type V epoxy.

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

Chamfer all exposed concrete corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U and WU unless noted otherwise. Deformed WWR (ASTM 1064) may be substituted for Bars R and S, as shown. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-7"
Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

GENERAL NOTES:

This rail has been successfully evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-4 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

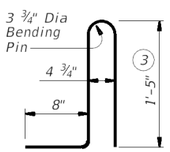
Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

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

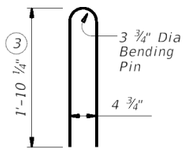
Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

Average weight of railing with no overlay is 413 plf.

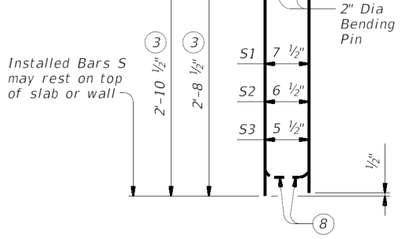
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.



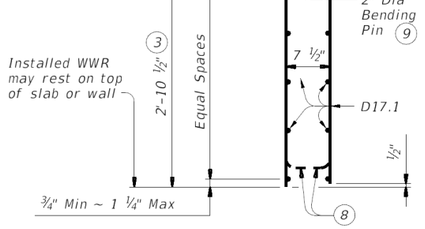
BARS U (#4)



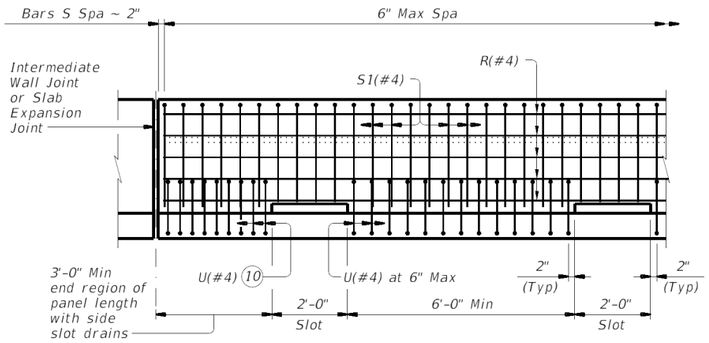
BARS WU (#4)



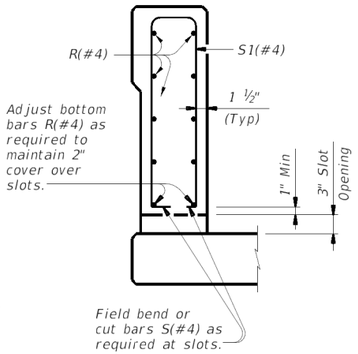
BARS S (#4)



OPTIONAL WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR)



OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN DETAIL



SECTION THRU OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN

Note: Side Slot Drains may be used where shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Drains should not be placed over railroad tracks, lower roadways, or sidewalks. When this rail is used as a separator between a roadway surface and a sidewalk surface, side drain slots will not be permitted.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T222

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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)

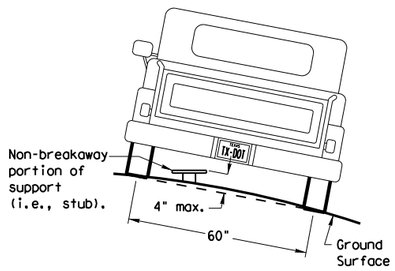
Anchor Type

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))
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-1) to (SLIP-3))

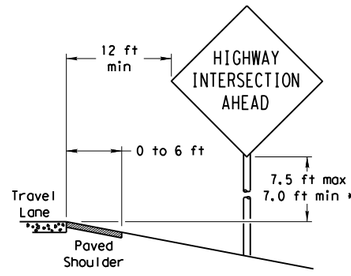
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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).

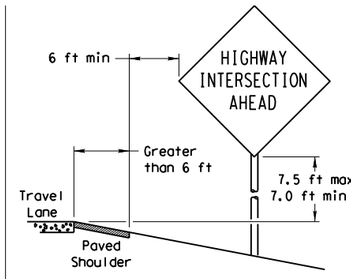
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

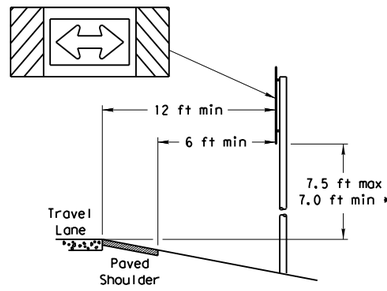
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



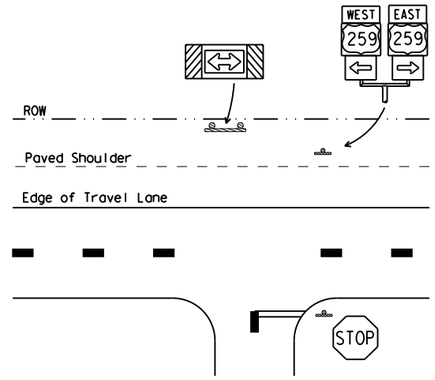
GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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.

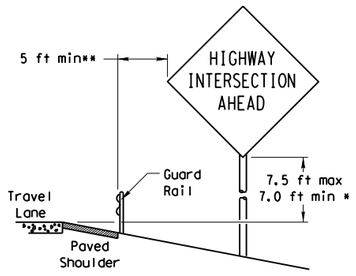
T-INTERSECTION



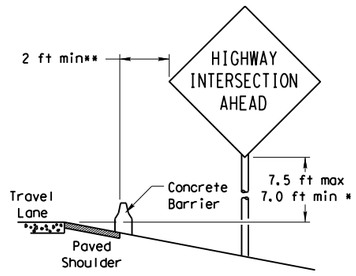
When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.



BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

**Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:

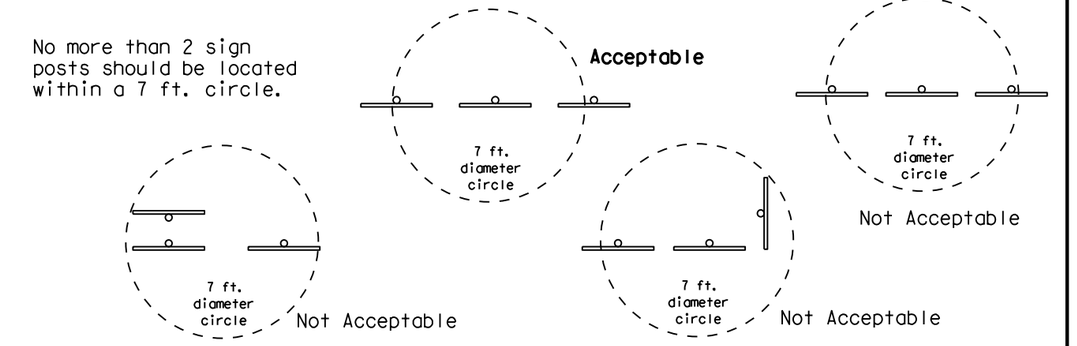
(1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or

(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.

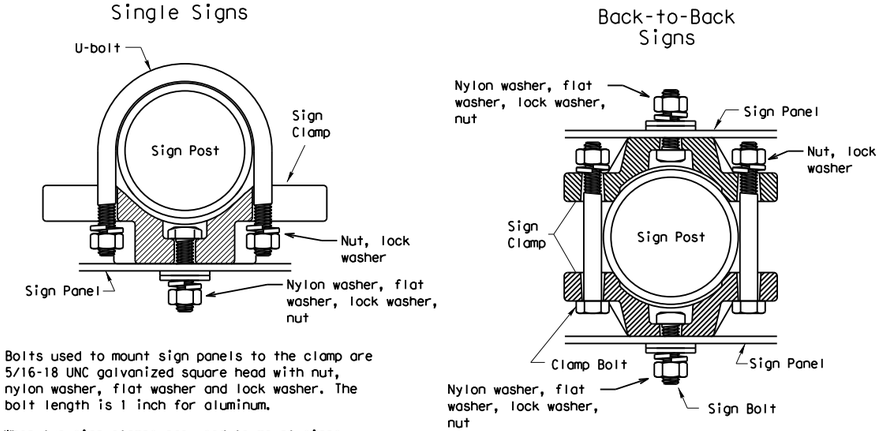
The maximum values may be increased when directed by the Engineer.

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

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



TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



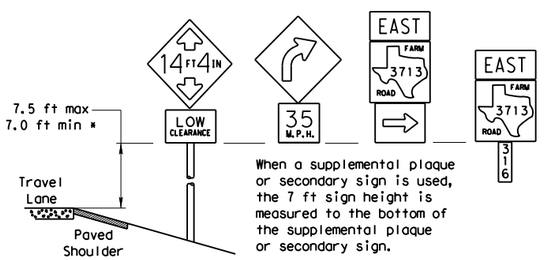
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.

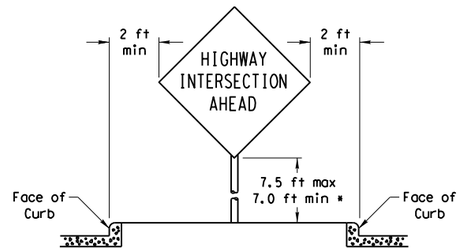
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



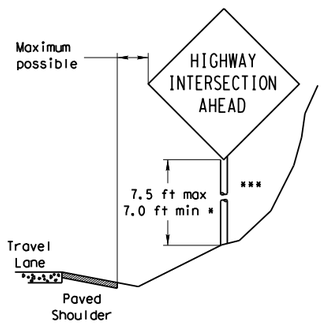
When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)



Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD(GEN)-08

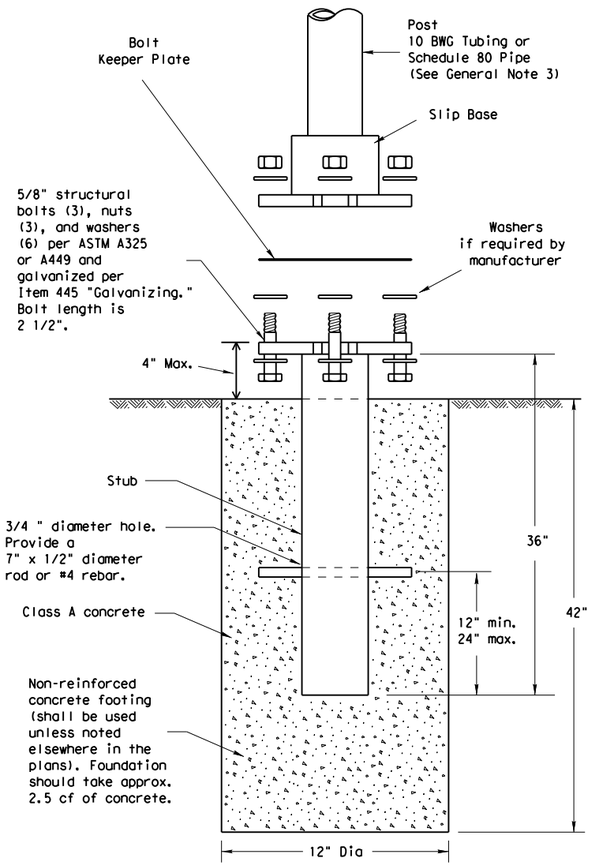
REVISIONS
9-08

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

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		80A

DATE:
FILE:

TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



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

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.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
   10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)
   - 0.134" nominal wall thickness
   - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
   - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
   - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
     - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
     - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
     - 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.

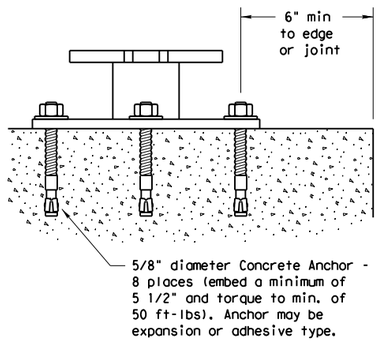
   Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)
   - 0.276" nominal wall thickness
   - Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C
   - Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:
     - 46,000 PSI minimum 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
1. Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
3. Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
5. 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.
2. 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.

CONCRETE ANCHOR



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(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 normal-weight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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

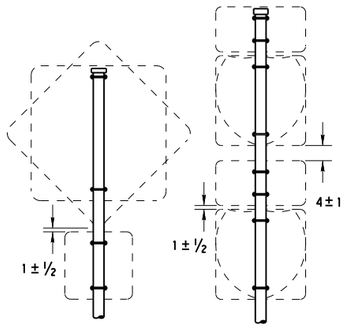
REVISIONS
9-08

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753

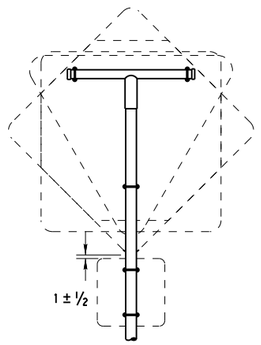
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN	80B

DATE:
FILE:

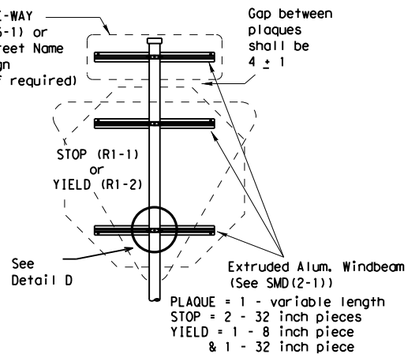
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



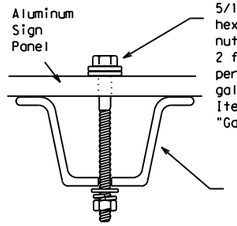
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P)



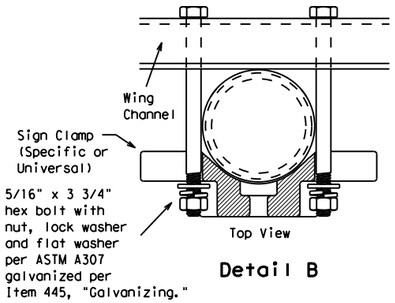
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)



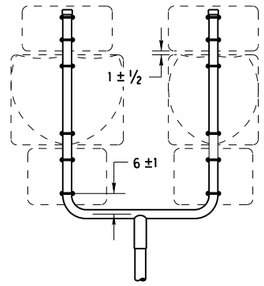
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P-BM)



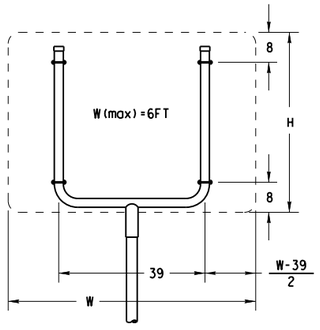
Detail A



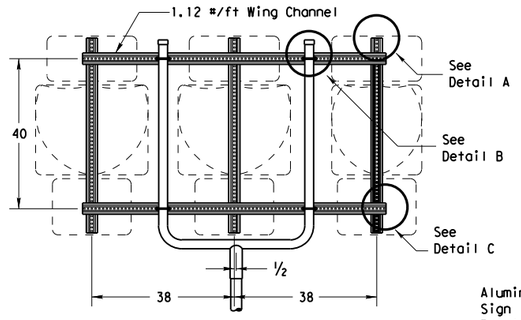
Detail B



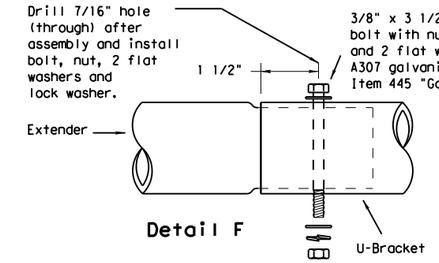
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)



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

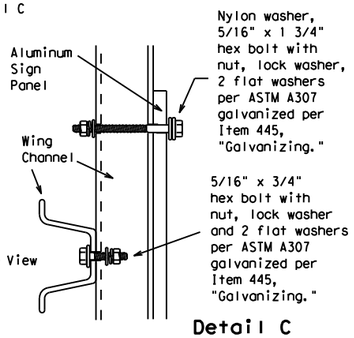


SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-WC)
(See Note 11)

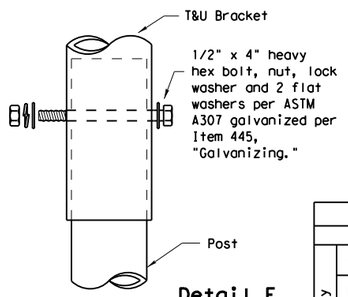


Detail F

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



Detail C

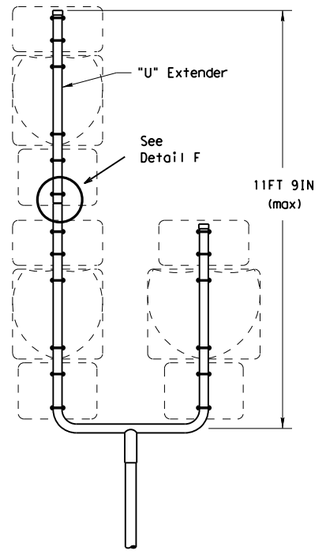


Detail E

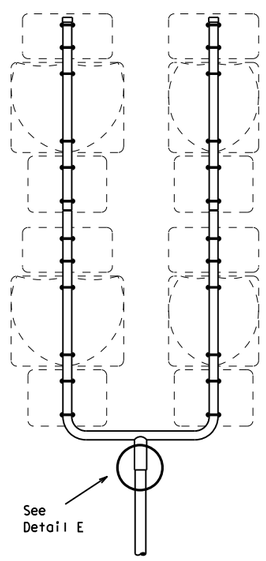
GENERAL NOTES:

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 |

2. 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.
4. 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.
8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
10. 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.



SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-1EXT)



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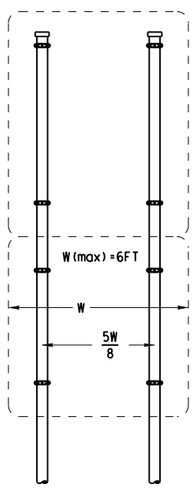
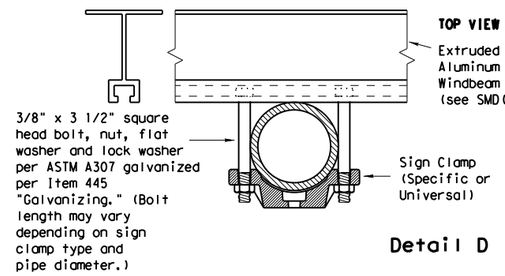
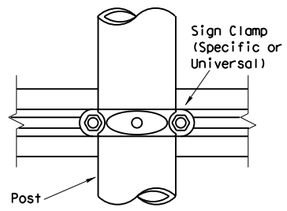


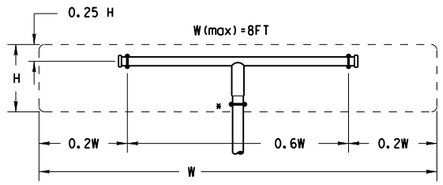
SM RD SGN ASSYM TY XXXXX(2)XX(P)



Detail D



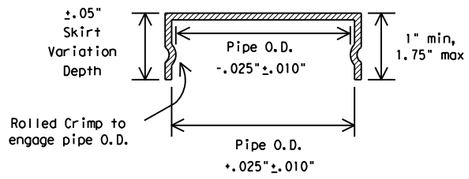
REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
Warning	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)



All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)
(* - See Note 12)

FRICTION CAP DETAIL



Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations 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.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

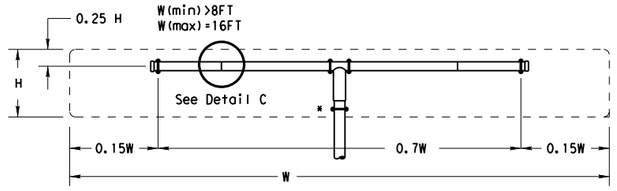
SMD(SLIP-2)-08

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		80C

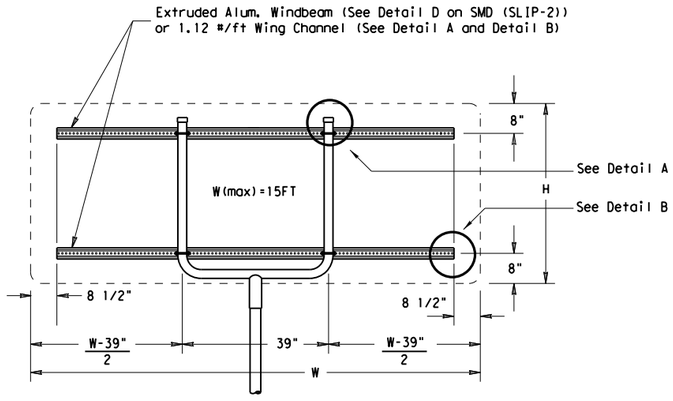
9-08 REVISIONS

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T-2EXT)
(* - See Note 12)



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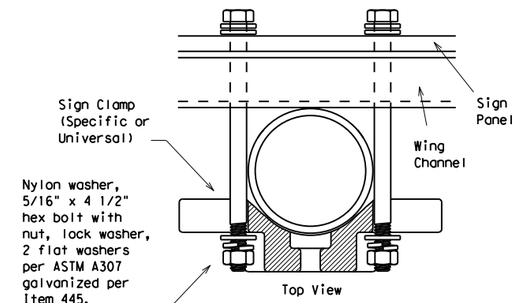
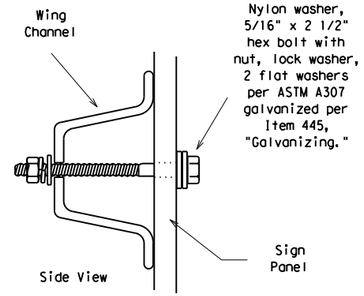
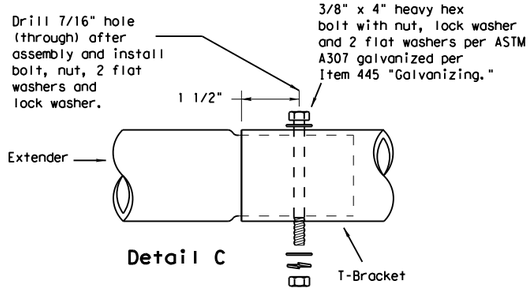


Top View

Detail A

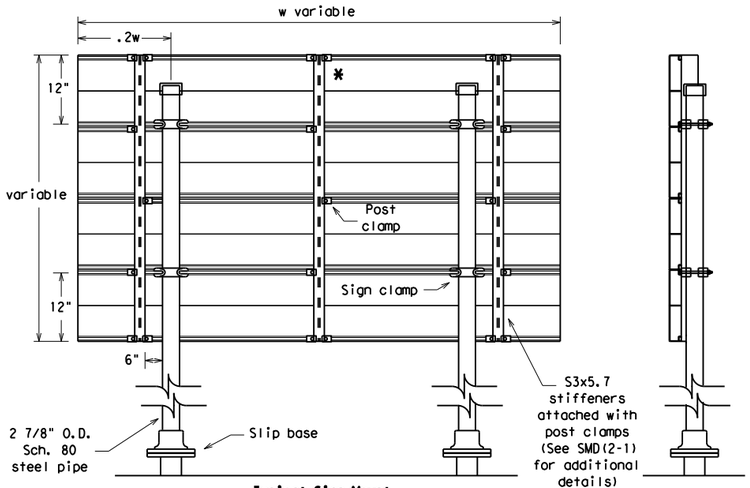


Detail B



Detail C

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

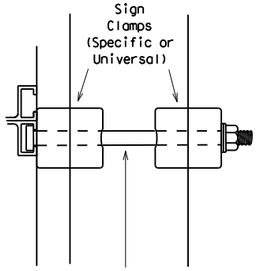


Typical Sign Mount

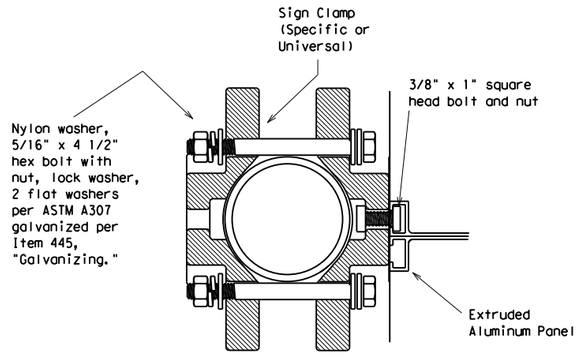
SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.

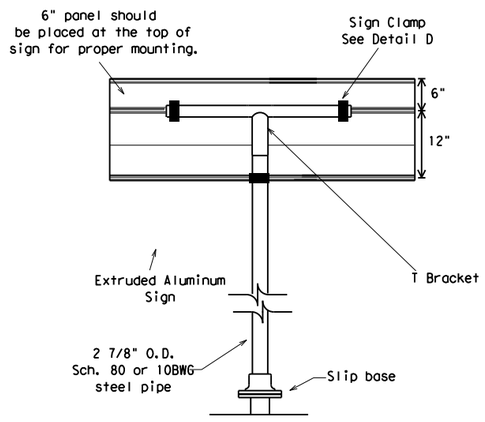
See Detail E
for clamp installation



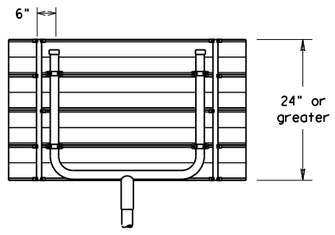
Detail E



Detail D
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Extruded Aluminum Sign
With T Bracket



Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners
See SMD (2-1) for additional details

See Detail E
for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

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

1. 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.
2. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
3. 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.
4. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
8. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
9. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
10. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
11. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
Warning	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

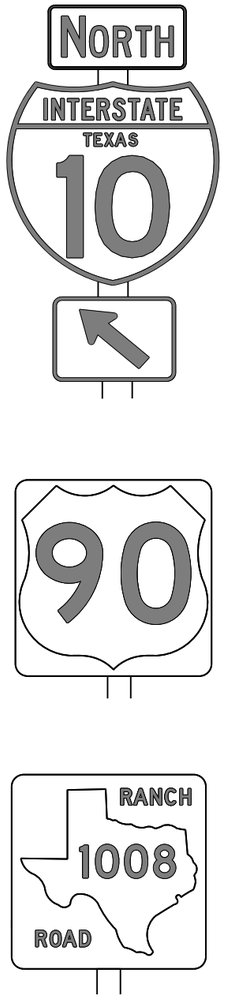
REVISIONS
9-08

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		80D

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

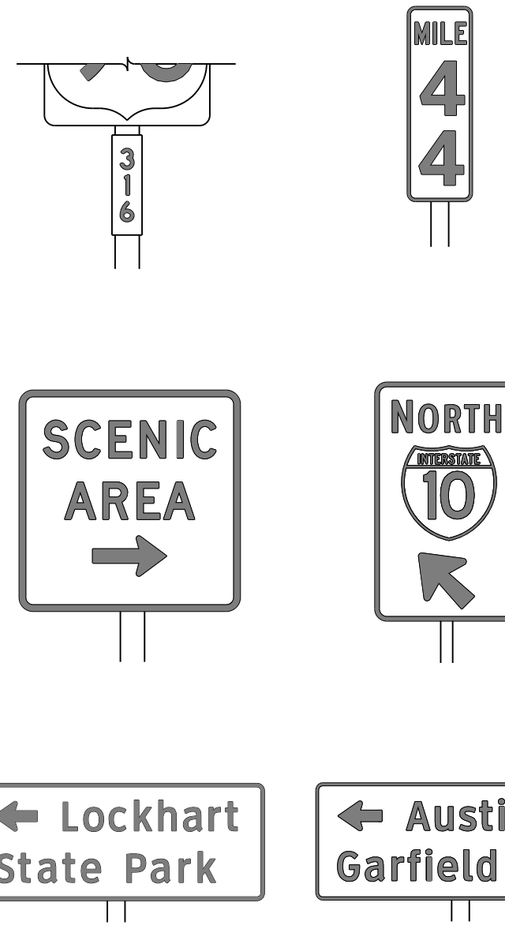
SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
LEGEND & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B or C SHEETING



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

REQUIREMENTS FOR BLUE, BROWN & GREEN D AND I SERIES GUIDE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	ALL	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE D SHEETING
LEGEND, SYMBOLS & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

GENERAL NOTES

1. Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).

2. White legend shall use the Clearview Alphabet. The following Clearview fonts shall be used to replace the existing white Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets, when not specified in the SHSD, or in the plans.

B	CV-1W
C	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
E	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WR
F	CV-6W

3. Route sign legend (ie. IH, US, SH and FM shields) shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets B, C, D, E, Emod or F).

4. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.

5. Independent mounted route sign with white or colored legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent color ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof. White legend, symbols and borders on all other signs shall be cut-out white sheeting applied to colored background sheeting.

6. Information regarding borders and radii for signs is found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas". Dimensions shown and described for borders and corner radii on parent sign are nominal. Borders may vary in width as much as 1/2 inch. Corner radii above 3 inches may vary in width as much as 1 inch. Borders and corner radii within a parent sign must be of matching widths. The sign area outside the corner radius should be trimmed or rounded.

7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.

8. Mounting details of roadside signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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/

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(3)-13

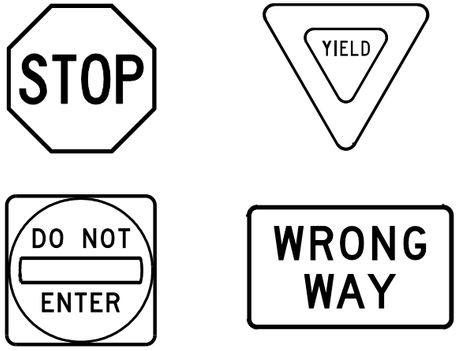
FILE: tsr3-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
12-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-08	PAR	FANNIN		80E

DATE: $DATE$
FILE: $FILE$

$TIME$

REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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



REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

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

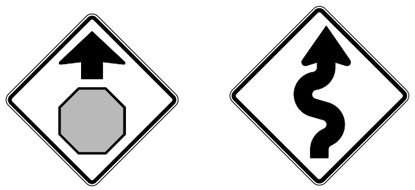
REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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

TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS

TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

Texas Department of Transportation

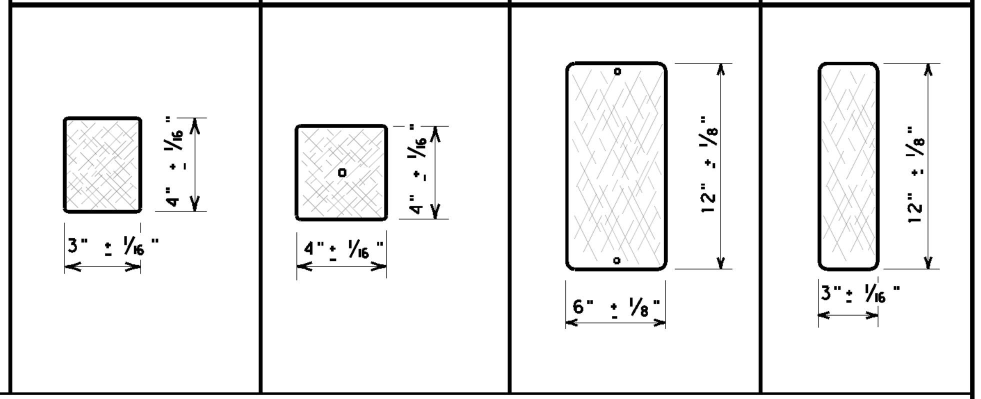
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4)-13

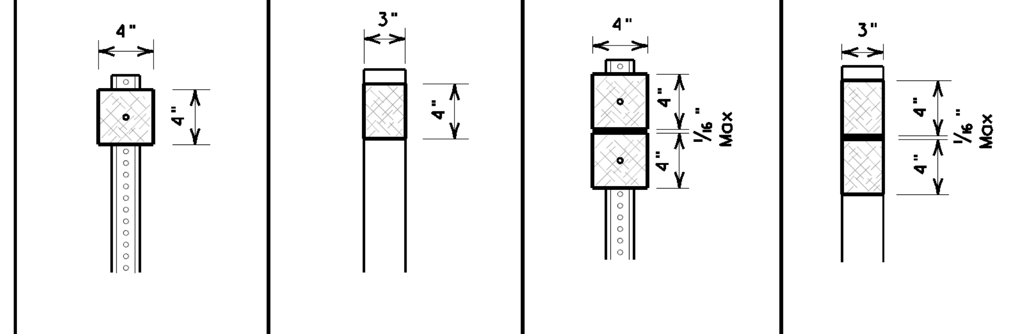
FILE: tsr4-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
12-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-08	PAR	FANNIN		80F

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS



	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4
DEVICE	3" ± 1/16" x 4" ± 1/16"	4" ± 1/16" x 4" ± 1/16"	6" ± 1/8" x 12" ± 1/8"	3" ± 1/16" x 12" ± 1/8"
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting			
NOTE	1. Size 1 and 4 - Direct applied reflective sheeting for use on flexible post (flx). 2. Size 2 and 3 - For use on wing channel (wc) post only. Use approved metal, plastic or fiberglass backplate with 17/64" mounting holes.			

DELINEATORS



	SINGLE		DOUBLE	
DEVICE	1-Size 2 reflector unit	1-Size 1 reflector unit	2-Size 2 reflector units	2-Size 1 reflector units
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C Reflective Sheeting			
POST TYPE	WC	YFLX, WFLX	WC	YFLX, WFLX
MOUNT TYPE	GND	GND, SRF	GND	GND, SRF

D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES

INSTL DEL ASSM (D-XX)SZ X (XXXX)XXX(XX)

NUMBER OF REFLECTORS
S = Single
D = Double

COLOR OF REFLECTORS
W = White
Y = Yellow
R = Red

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZE
1 or 2

TYPE OF POST OR DELINEATOR
WC = Wing Channel Post
YFLX = Yellow Flexible Post
WFLX = White Flexible Post
BRF = Barrier Reflector

TYPE OF MOUNT
GND = Embedded (drivable or set in concrete)
CTB = Concrete Barrier Mount
GF1 or GF2 = Guard Fence Attachment
SRF = Surface Mount

DIRECTION
If Required
BI = Bi-Directional
BR = Bi-Directional with red on back

INSTL OM ASSM (OM-XX) (XXXX)XXX(XX)

TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER
1, 2, 3, or 4

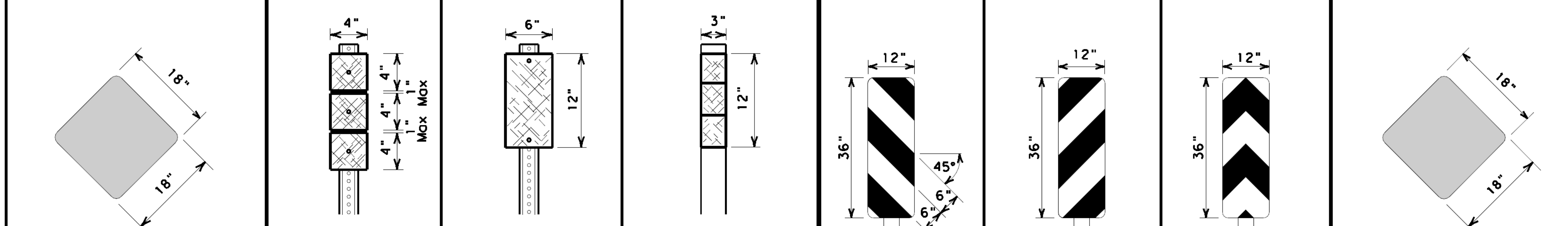
NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION
X = 3-Size 2 reflector units (Type 2 only)
Y = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only)
Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit(s)(Type 2 only)
L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only)

TYPE OF POST
WC = Wing Channel Post
WFLX = White Flexible Post
TWT = Thin Walled Tubing

TYPE OF MOUNT
GND = Embedded (drivable)
SRF = Surface Mount
WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel
WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic

DIRECTION
If Required
BI = Bi-Directional

OBJECT MARKERS

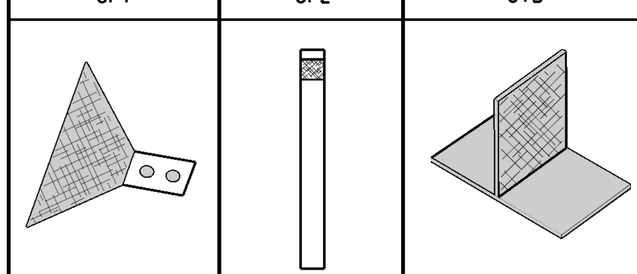


	Type 1 (OM-1)	Type 2 (OM-2)			Type 3 (OM-3)			Type 4 (OM-4)
	OM-1	OM-2X	OM-2Y	OM-2Z	OM-3L	OM-3R	OM-3C	OM-4
DEVICE		3-Size 2 reflector units	1-Size 3 reflector unit	3-Size 1 reflector units or 1-Size 4 reflector unit				
SHEETING	Yellow-Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting	Yellow - Type B or C Sheeting			Alternating acrylic black and retroflective yellow - Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting			Red -Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting
POST TYPE	TWT	WC	WC	WFLX	TWT			TWT
MOUNT TYPE	WAS, WAP	GND	GND	GND, SRF	WAS, WAP			WAS, WAP

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

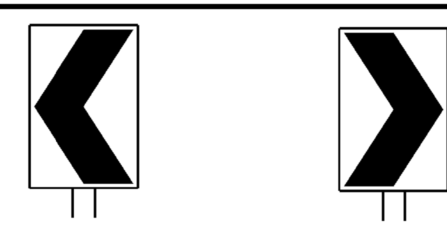
FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER POSTS (EMBEDDED & SURFACE MOUNT TYPES)	DMS-4400
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS, OBJECT MARKERS AND BARRIER REFLECTORS	DMS-8600

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)



	GF1	GF2	CTB
DEVICE	1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.		
SHEETING	Yellow, White, Red		
NOTE	1. Reflective sheeting shall have a minimum dimension of 3 inches and minimum surface area of 9 square inches.		

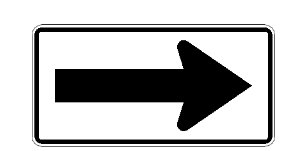
CHEVRONS



W1-8

DEVICE	W1-8			
SIZE (W x L)	18"x 24" (Conventional)	24"x 30" (Conventional Oversize)	30"x 36" (Expressway)	36" x 48" (Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	4'-0" or 7'-0"		7'-0" Only	

ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW



W1-6

DEVICE	W1-6	
SIZE (W x L)	48" x 24" (Conventional)	60" x 30" (Expressway & Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	7'-0"	

NOTE

1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies).
2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6).

NOTE:

Delineator and object marker substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

D & OM(1)-20

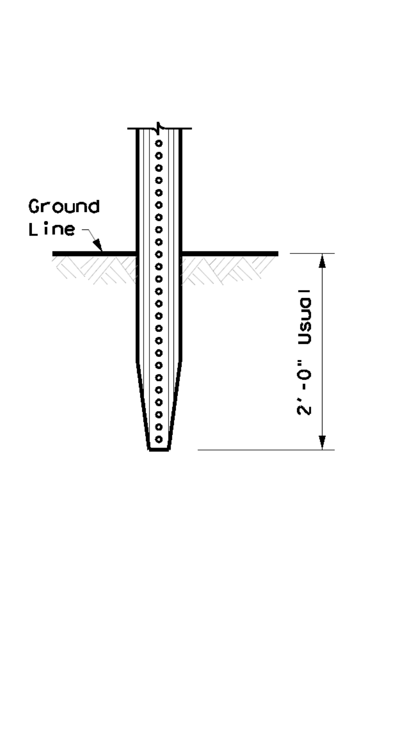
FILE: doml-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
©TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
10-09 3-15 4-10 7-20	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNIN	81

20A

POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS

WING CHANNEL (WC)

GND

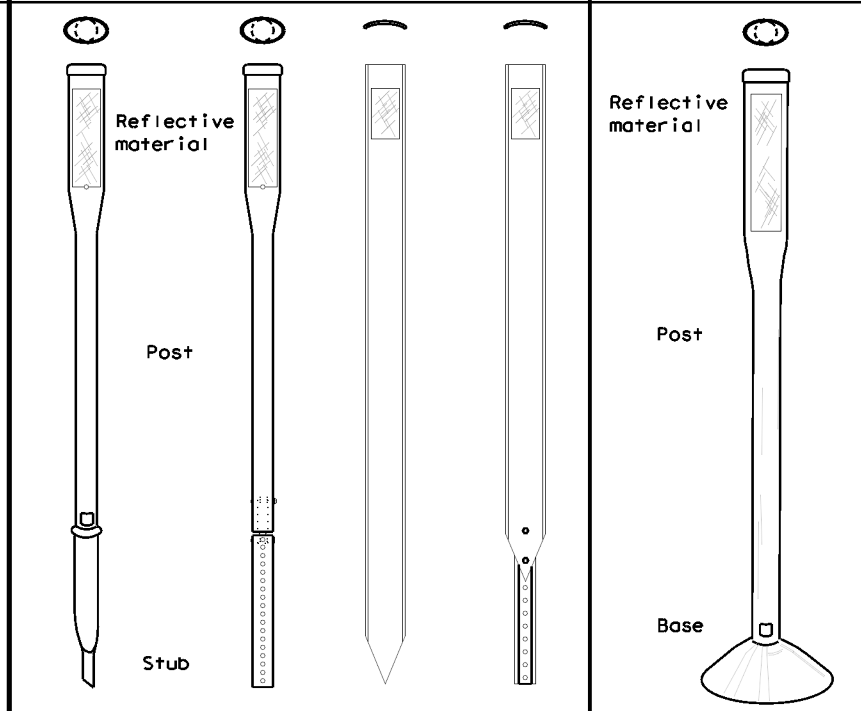


NOTES

1. Embedded Wing Channel (WC) post option may be used for Type 2 Object Markers and Delineators only.
2. 1.12 lbs/ft steel per ASTM A 1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.

FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)

GND | SRF



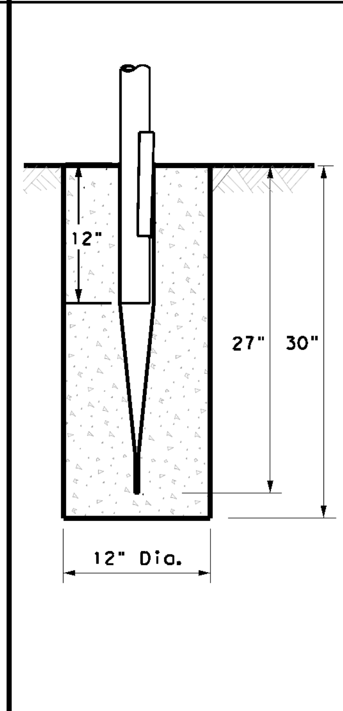
EMBEDDED | SURFACE MOUNT

NOTES

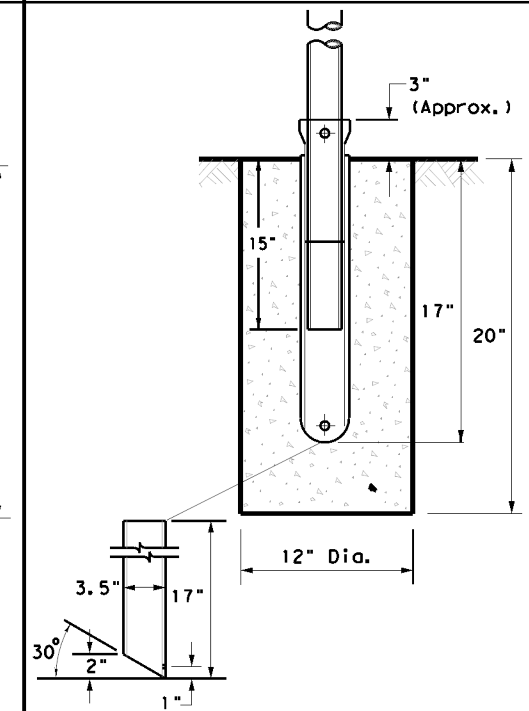
1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices.
2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions.
4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall be yellow.

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS

WAS



WAP



STEEL | PLASTIC

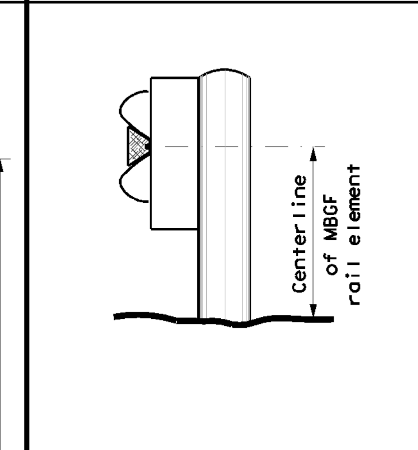
NOTE

1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

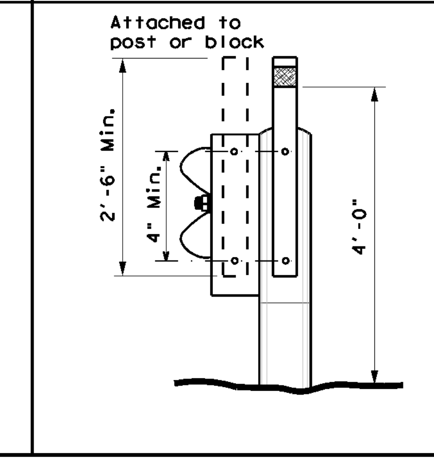
TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

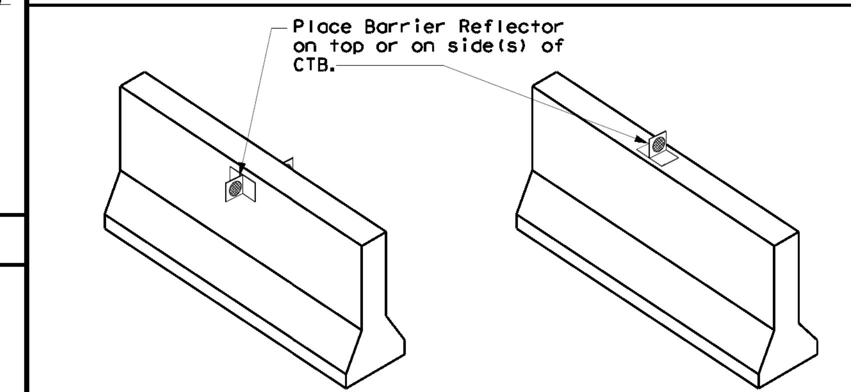
GF1



GF2



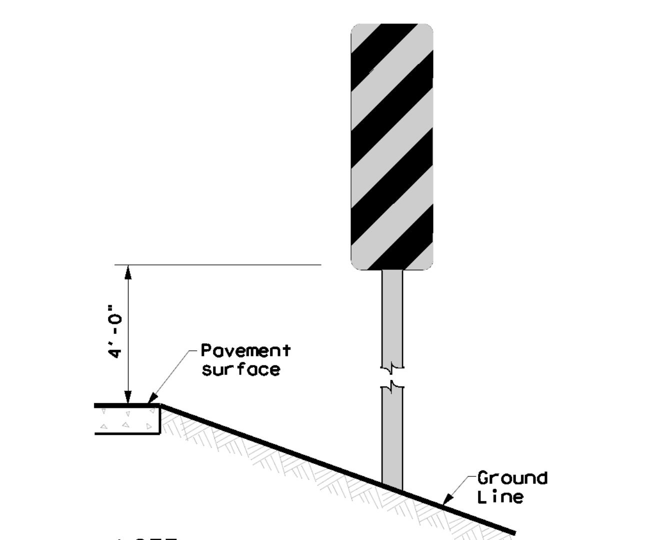
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



GENERAL NOTES

1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement.
2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction.
3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible.
4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface.
6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down toward the intended travel lane.

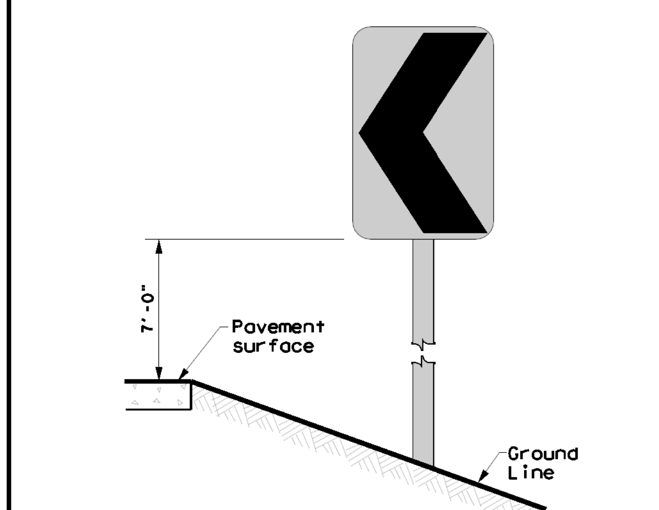
TYPES 1,3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS



NOTE

Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes 24" x 30" and smaller)

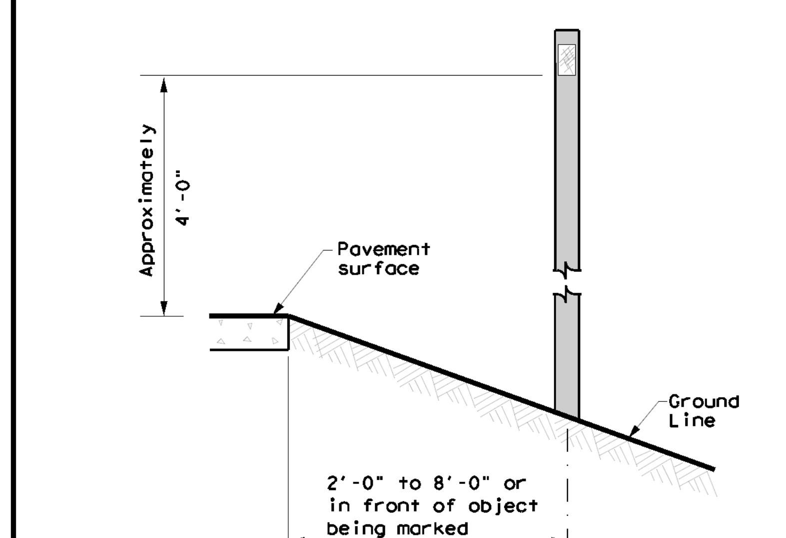
CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN



NOTE

Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.

DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS



See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

D & OM(2)-20

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© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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10-09 3-15	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	PAR		FANNIN	82

208

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DATE: 12/14/2023 2:44:54 PM
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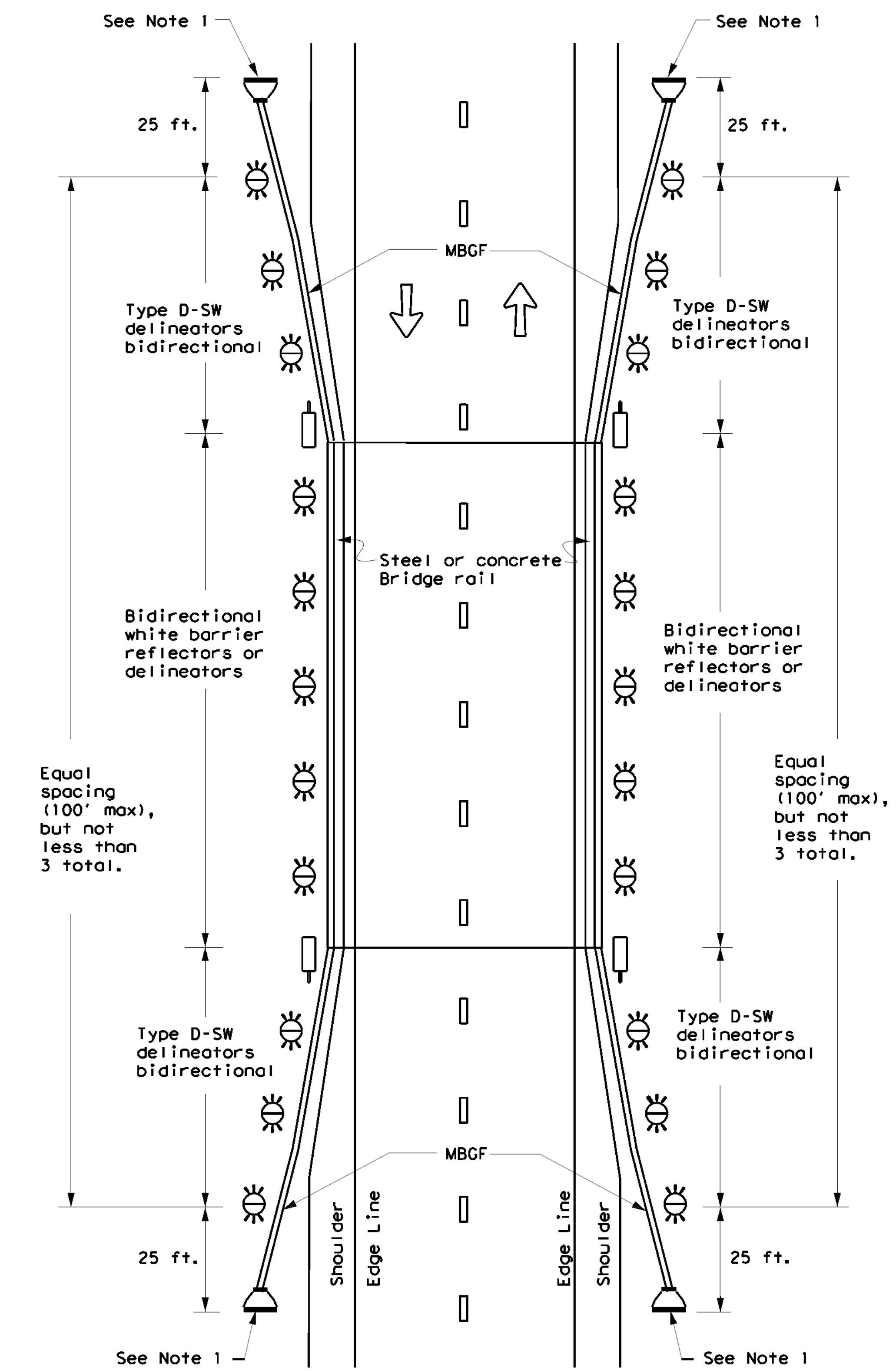
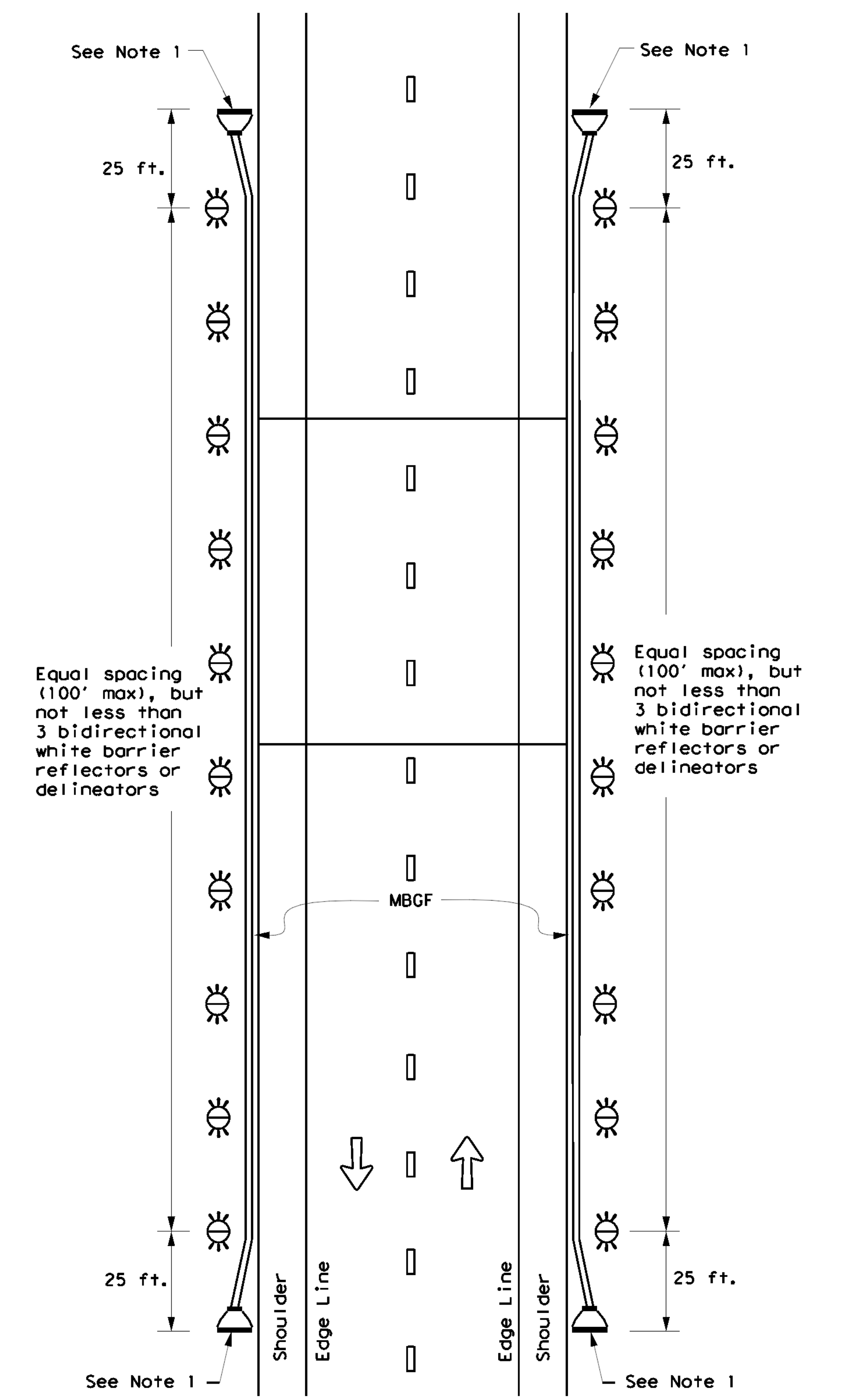
TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL



NOTE:

1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end.

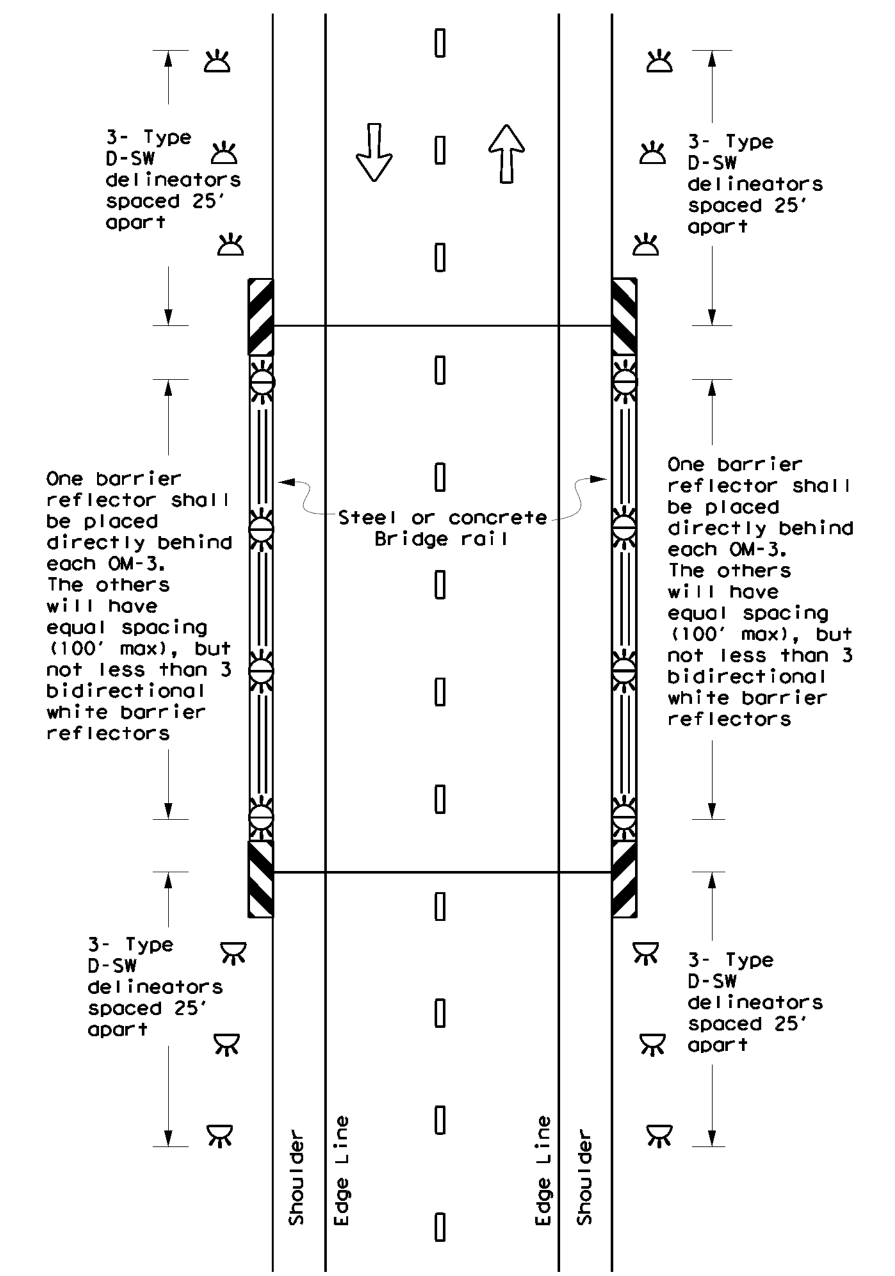
TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF)



NOTE:

1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end.

TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL



LEGEND

	Bidirectional Delineator
	Delineator
	OM-3
	OM-2
	Terminal End
	Traffic Flow

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(5)-20

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© TxDOT August 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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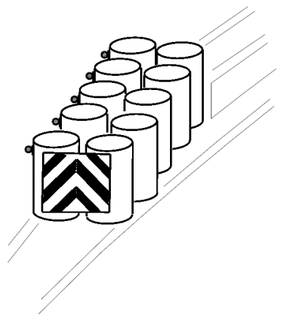
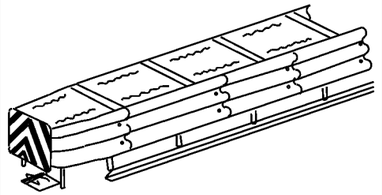
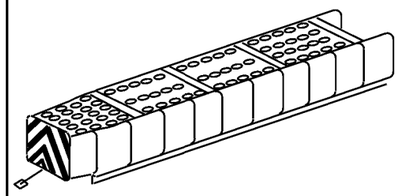
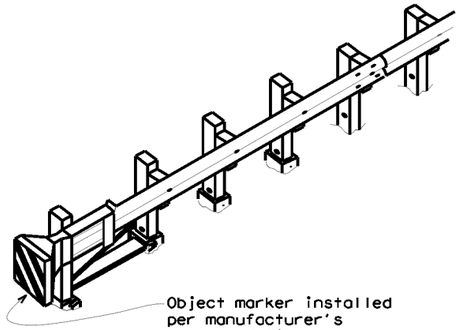
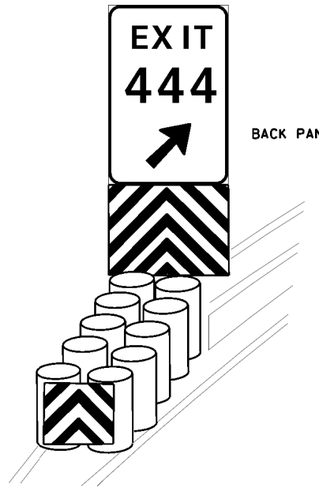
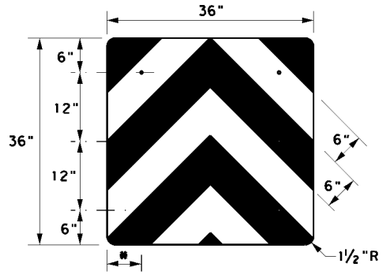


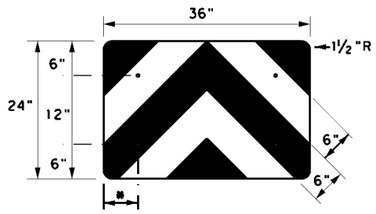




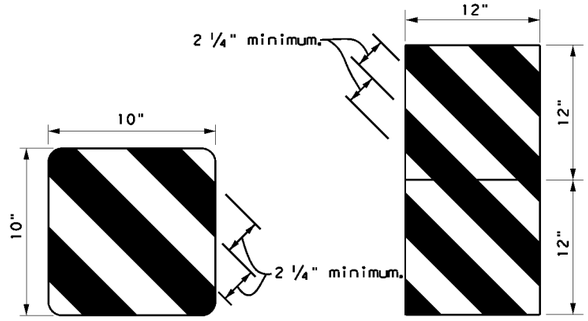




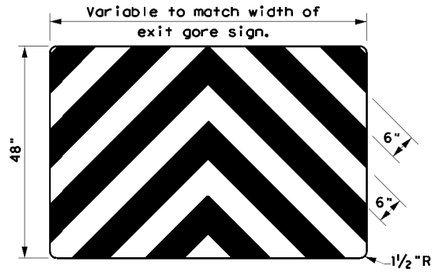


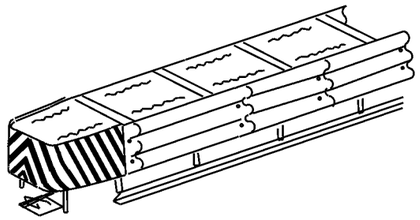


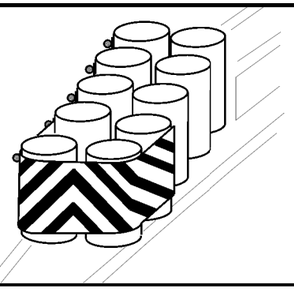
* Adjust to fit attenuator per manufacturer's recommendation, or as directed by the Engineer

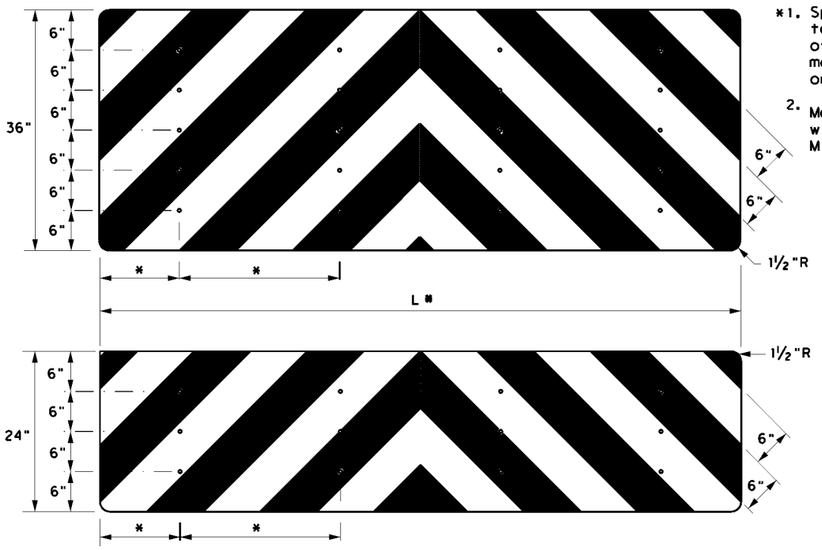


OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT^2









NOTES

*1. Spacing should be adjusted to attach through centerline of drum, per attenuator manufacturers recommendation, or as directed by the Engineer.

2. Mounting should be flush with top of attenuator. Minimum size 96" x 24".

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 shall be black.

2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.

3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of 2 ¼".

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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4-92 8-04	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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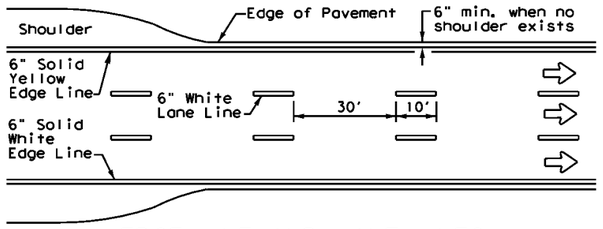
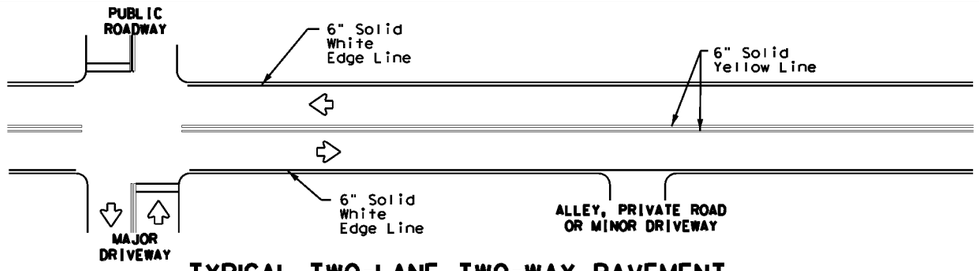
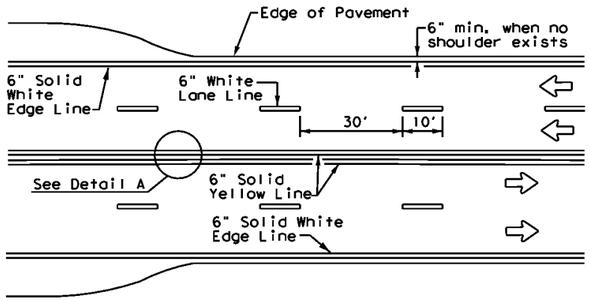
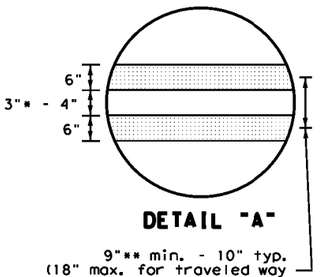


EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



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

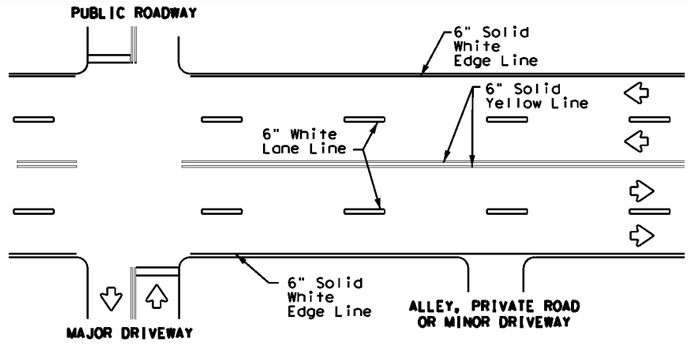




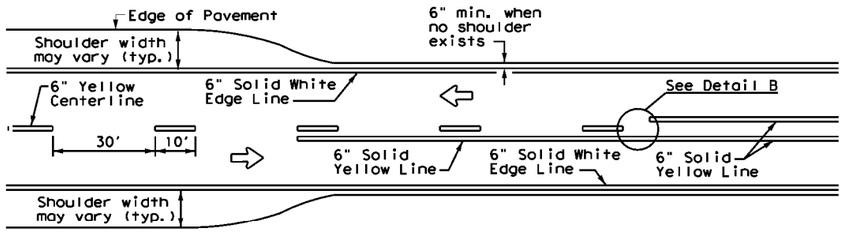
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

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

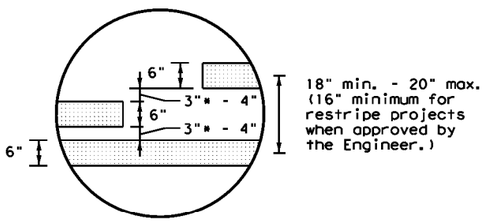
** 8" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



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

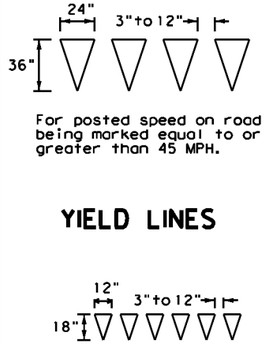


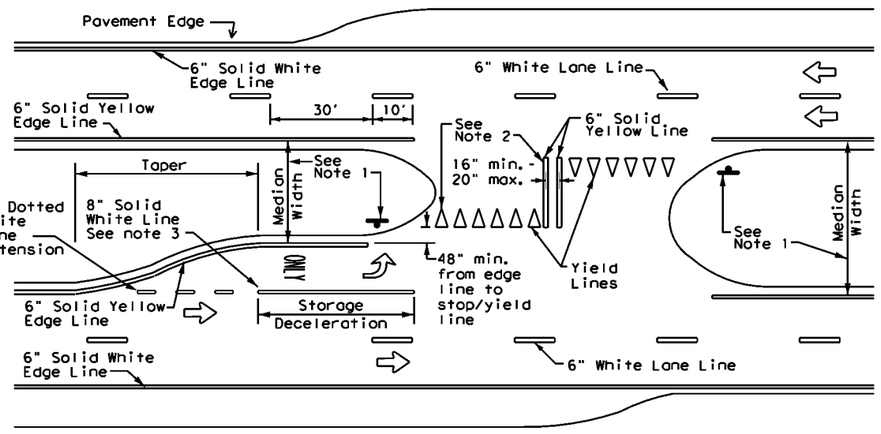
TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



DETAIL "B"

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





FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

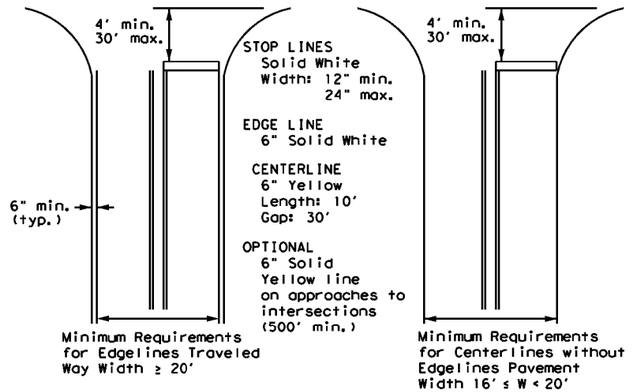
1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling 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.
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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(1)-22

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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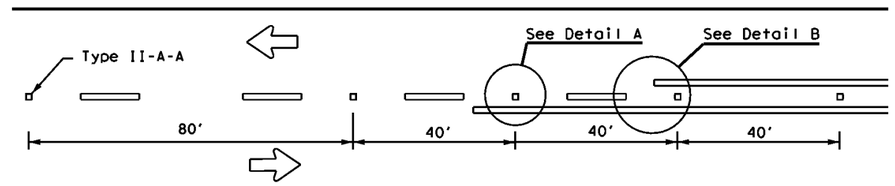
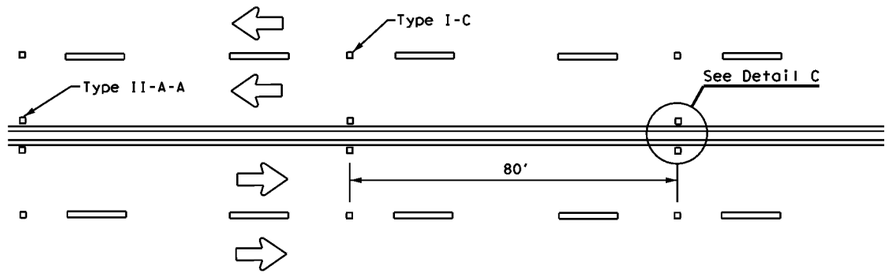
8-95 3-03 12-22	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	PAR	FANNIN		85

22A

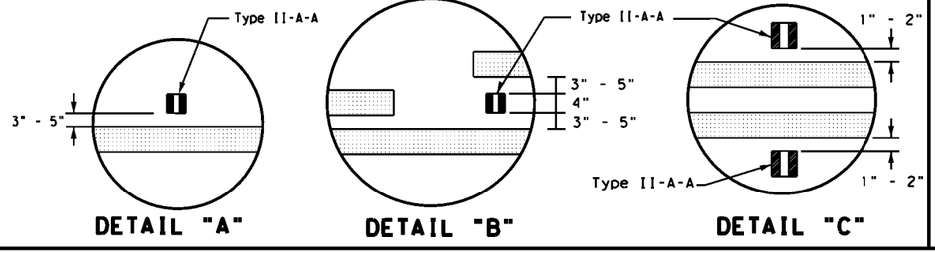
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

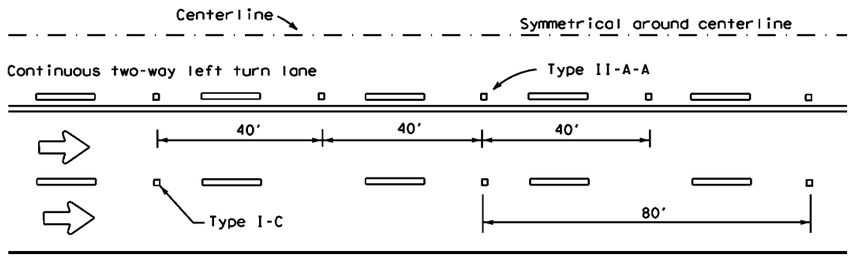


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

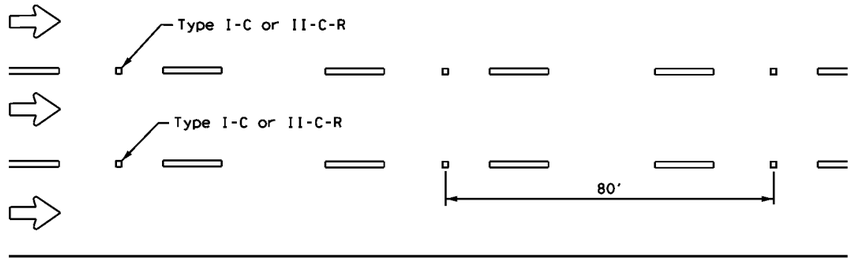


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS





CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



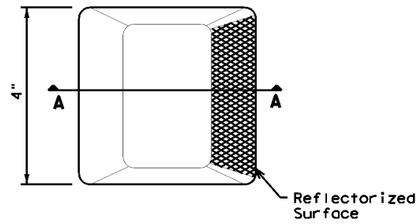
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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

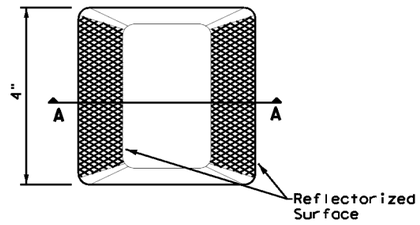
See Note 3.

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

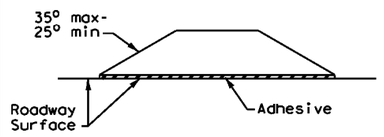
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)

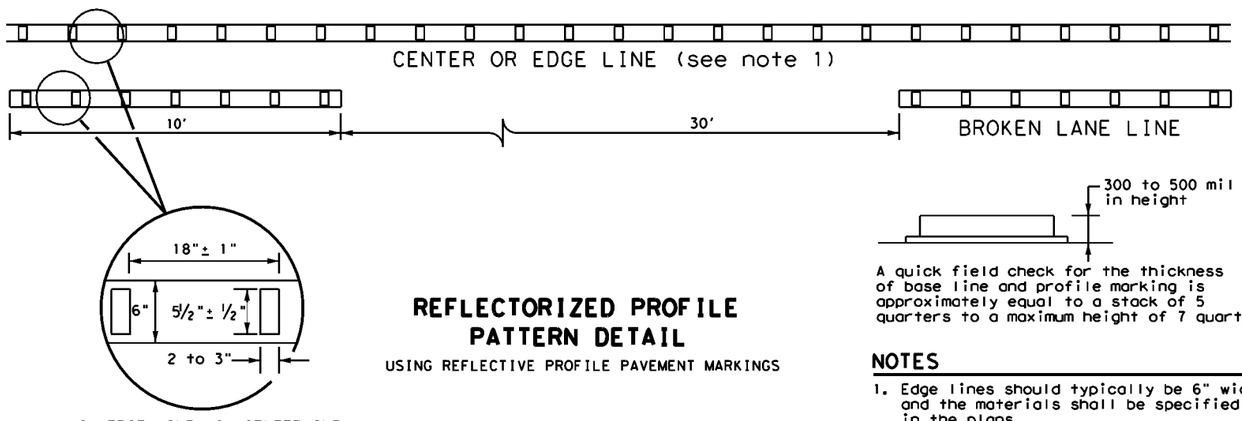


Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

NOTES

1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans.
2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.
3. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

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© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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22B

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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

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

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):
1709-02-021

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:
From: FM 1753

To: AT BRUSHY CREEK

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:
BEGIN: (Lat) 33.679771 ,(Long) -96.346744

END: (Lat) 33.67816 ,(Long) -96.350516

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 4.23 Acres

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 2.57 Acres

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
ORTHENTS, LOAMY (0-1% SLOPES)	SANDY CLAY LOAM WELL DRAINED
WHITESBORO LOAM (0-1% SLOPES)	CLAY LOAM MODERATELY WELL DRAINED

01/10/2024

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):
PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

☐ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
☐ PSLs determined during construction
☐ No PSLs planned for construction

Type	Sheet #s
N/A	N/A

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:
(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.5.)

☒ Mobilization
☒ Install sediment and erosion controls
☒ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
☐ Remove existing pavement
☒ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
☒ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
☒ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
☒ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
☒ Install proposed pavement per plans
☒ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
☒ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
☐ Place flex base
☒ Rework slopes, grade ditches
☒ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
☒ Revegetation of unpaved areas
☒ Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

☒ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
☒ Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
☒ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
☒ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
☒ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
☒ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
☒ 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
BRUSHY CREEK	RED RIVER, 0202

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

☒ Development of plans and specifications
☒ Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
☒ Post Construction Site Notice
☒ Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
☒ Perform SWP3 inspections
☒ Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
☒ Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
☒ Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

☒ Day To Day Operational Control
☒ Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
☒ Post Construction Site Notice
☒ Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
☒ Maintain schedule of major construction activities
☒ Install, maintain and modify BMPs
☒ Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
☒ Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

1.14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:

MS4 Entity
N/A

Carlee D. Brazel, P.E.

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			SHEET NO.
6			87
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PAR	FANNIN	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
1709	02	021	FM 1753

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

- ☐ ☐ Protection of Existing Vegetation
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Soil Retention Blankets
- ☐ ☐ Geotextiles
- ☐ ☐ Mulching/ Hydromulching
- ☐ ☐ Soil Surface Treatments
- ☒ ☐ Temporary Seeding
- ☐ ☒ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- ☐ ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☒ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Vertical Tracking
- ☐ ☐ Interceptor Swale
- ☐ ☒ Riprap
- ☐ ☐ Diversion Dike
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- ☐ ☐ Embankment for Erosion Control
- ☐ ☐ Paved Flumes
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- ☐ ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Dewatering Controls
- ☐ ☐ Inlet Protection
- ☒ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Sandbag Berms
- ☒ ☐ Sediment Control Fence
- ☒ ☐ Stabilized Construction Exit
- ☐ ☐ Floating Turbidity Barrier
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Filter Strips
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

01/08/2024

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

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

T / P

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

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

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

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- ☐ Chemical Management
- ☒ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- ☒ Debris and Trash Management
- ☐ Dust Control
- ☐ Sanitary Facilities
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ 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.

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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
- ☒ Irrigation drainage
- ☒ Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- ☒ Potable water sources
- ☒ Springs
- ☒ Uncontaminated groundwater
- ☒ Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- ☒ 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 2.5 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 2.5 of this SWP3.

Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			SHEET NO.
6			88
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PAR	FANNIN	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
1709	02	021	FM 1753

DATE: 1/5/2024
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/090 epic.dgn

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

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

1.

2.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

☐ No Permit Required
☒ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
☐ Individual 404 Permit Required
☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.

1. FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK

2.

3.

4.

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
☒ Temporary Vegetation	☒ Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips
☐ Blankets/Matting	☒ Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems
☐ Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Extended Detention Basin
☐ Sodding	☐ Sand Bag Berm	☐ Constructed Wetlands
☐ Interceptor Swale	☐ Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost
☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks
☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☒ Vegetation Lined Ditches
	☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	☐ Sand Filter Systems
	☐ Sediment Basins	☐ Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

4.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.
Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. TEMPORARY BMPS OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS OF CONTAINMENT WILL BE USED TO RE-ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE AREAS.
2. POST CONTRUCTION BMPS WILL BE USED TO RE-ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE AREAS.
3.
4.

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

4.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP:	Best Management Practice	SPCC:	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP:	Construction General Permit	SW3P:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS:	Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN:	Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration	PSL:	Project Specific Location
MOA:	Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ:	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU:	Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES:	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD:	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT:	Texas Department of Transportation
NOT:	Notice of Termination	T&E:	Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP:	Nationwide Permit	USACE:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI:	Notice of Intent	USFWS:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

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

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:
- Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- Undesirable smells or odors
- Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

If "No", then no further action is required.
If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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

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

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. LEAD INSPECTION REPORTS FOR THE BRUSHY CREEK BRIDGE INDICATION THAT PAINT ON THE STEEL STRUCTURES CONTAINS LEAD. ANY COATINGS, PAINT, OR OTHER ITEMS AT THIS LOCATION SHALL BE TREATED AS LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (LCP). FOR TASKS THAT EXPOSE AN EMPLOYEE TO LEAD ABOVE THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT AND WORKER PROTECTION AS REQUIRED UNDER OSHA 1926.62 (LEAD IN CONSTRUCTION). WHEN STRIPPING BACK OF LEAD FACILITATE THE PROJECT WORK.
LCP INSPECTION REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AT THE PARIS DISTRICT OFFICE. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT TXDOT'S DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR AT 903-737-9300.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

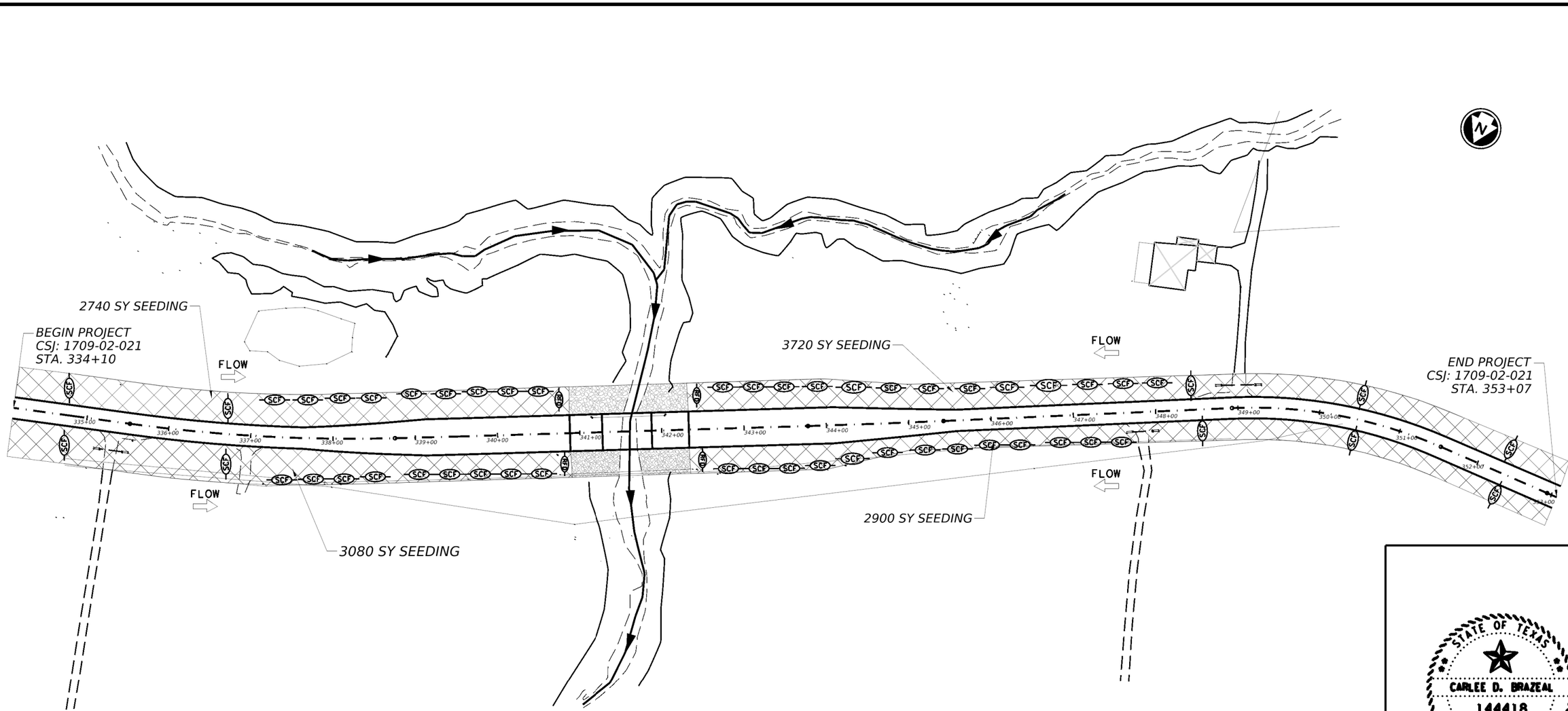
3.

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR	
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753	
12-12-2011 (DS)	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	PAR	FANNIN		89	
01-23-2015 SECTION 1 (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.					



LEGEND

- ROADWAY CENTERLINE
- ASSUMED EXISTING R.O.W.
- CHANNEL OVERBANK
- CHANNEL FLOW LINE
- FENCE
- SEEDING AREA
- OVERHEAD
- RFD — ROCK FILTER DAM (TYPE 2)
- SCF — SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
- FLOW — STORM WATER FLOW DIRECTION

SCALE (FEET):
0 25 50 100

STATE OF TEXAS
CARLEE D. BRAZEAL
144418
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/10/2024
Carlee D. Brazeal, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 1753 AT BRUSHY CREEK

SWP3 LAYOUT

 SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1709	02	021	FM 1753
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	FANNIN		90

DATE: 1/5/2024 3:35:29 PM
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DATE: 10/18/2023
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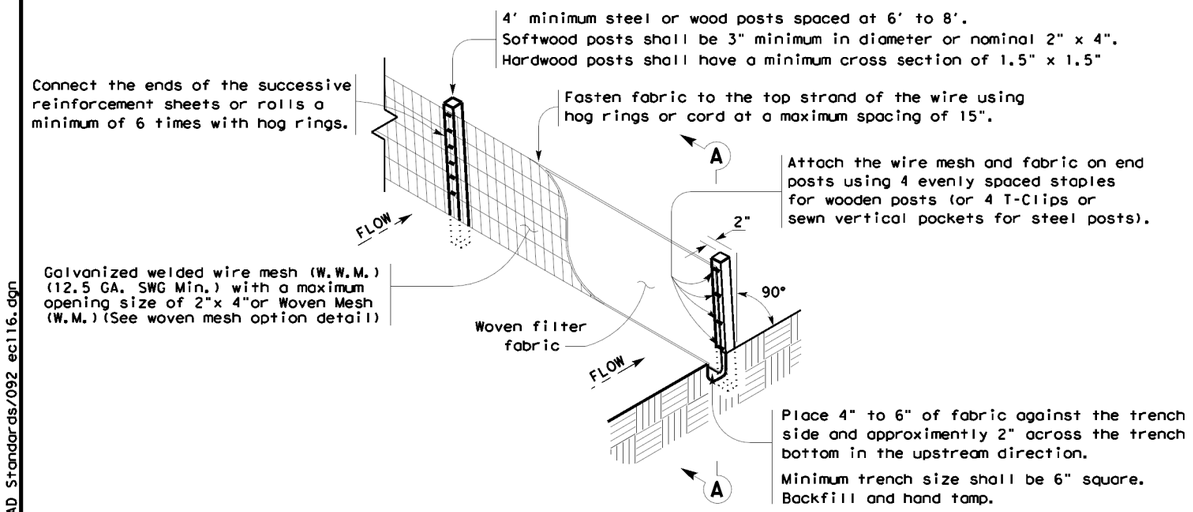
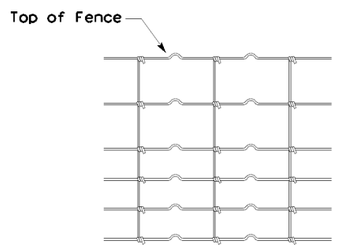
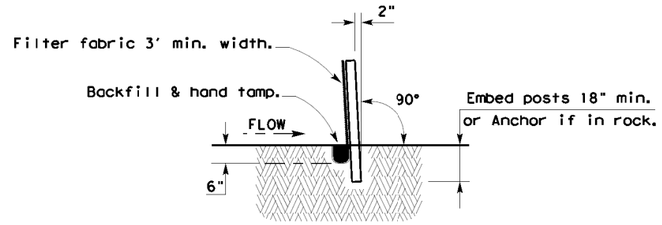


TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF





SECTION A-A

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

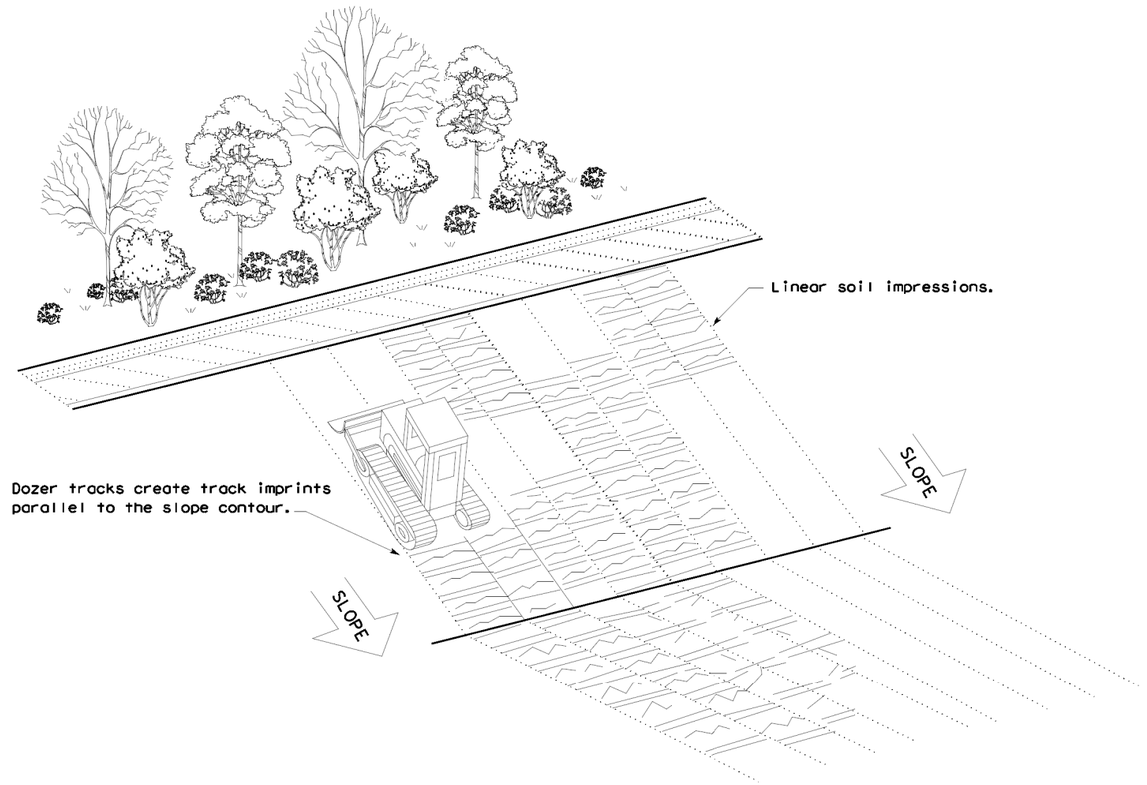
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

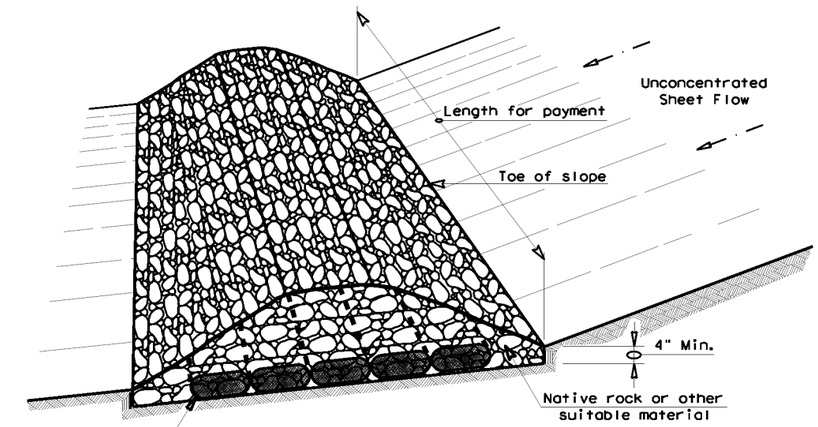
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

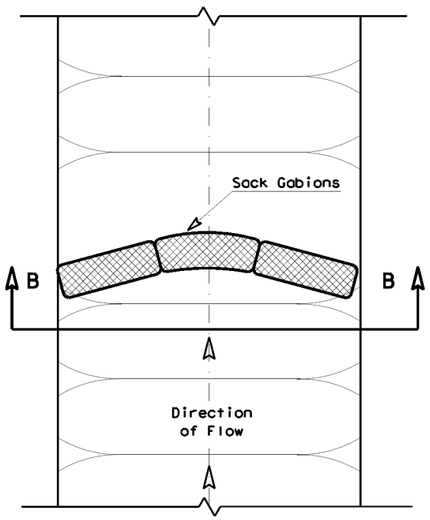
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		91

DATE: 12/14/2023
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/170902021/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/093 ec216.dgn

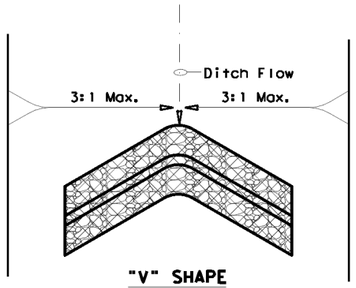


FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

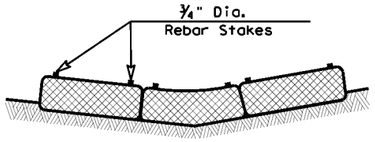
RFD1



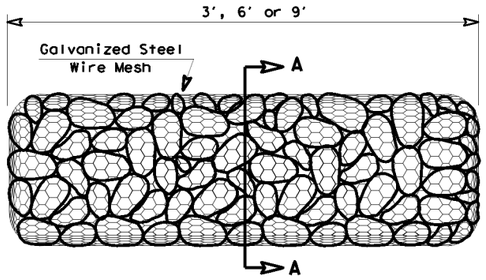
PLAN VIEW



"V" SHAPE
PLAN VIEW

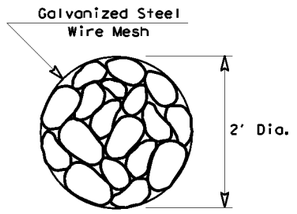


SECTION B-B

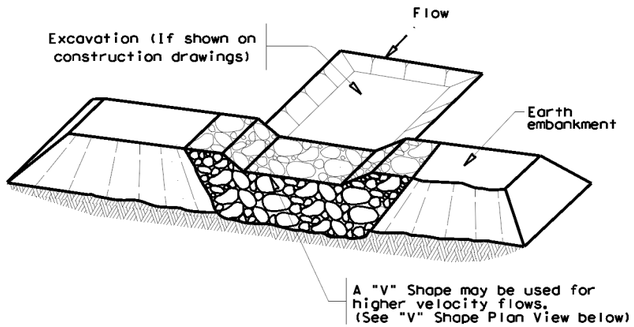


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

RFD4

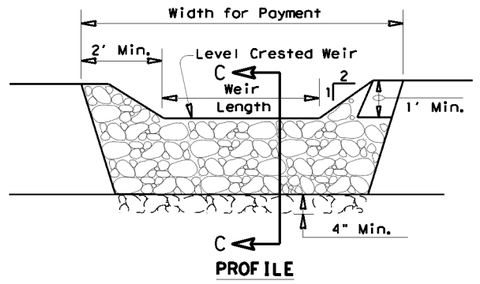


SECTION A-A

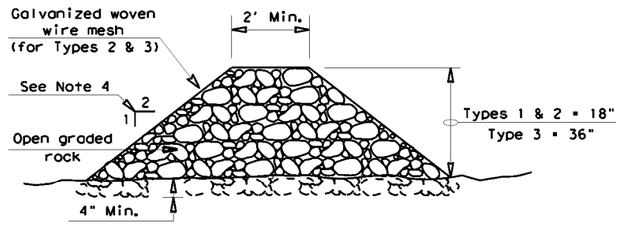


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

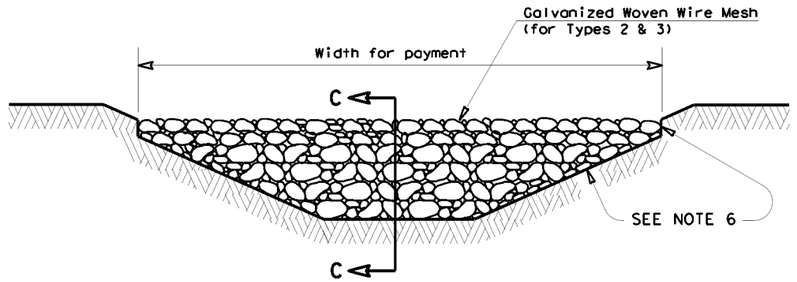
RFD1 — OR — RFD2



PROFILE



SECTION C-C



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

RFD1 — OR — RFD2 — OR — RFD3

GENERAL NOTES

1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with ¾" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 ½" x 3 ¼"
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 the Engineer.

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT^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.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam	RFD1
Type 2 Rock Filter Dam	RFD2
Type 3 Rock Filter Dam	RFD3
Type 4 Rock Filter Dam	RFD4

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

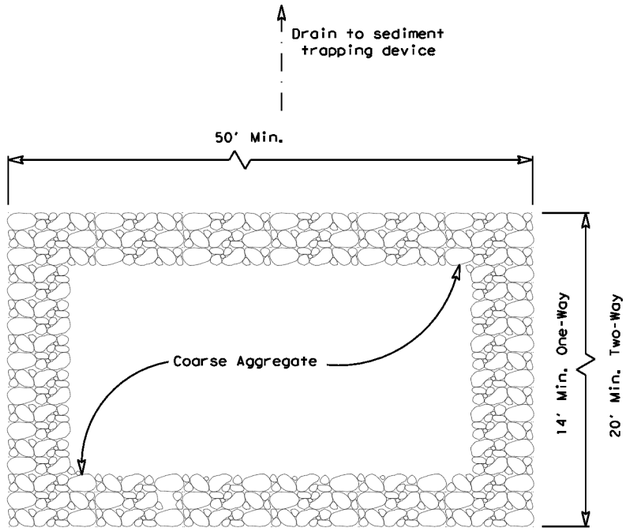
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

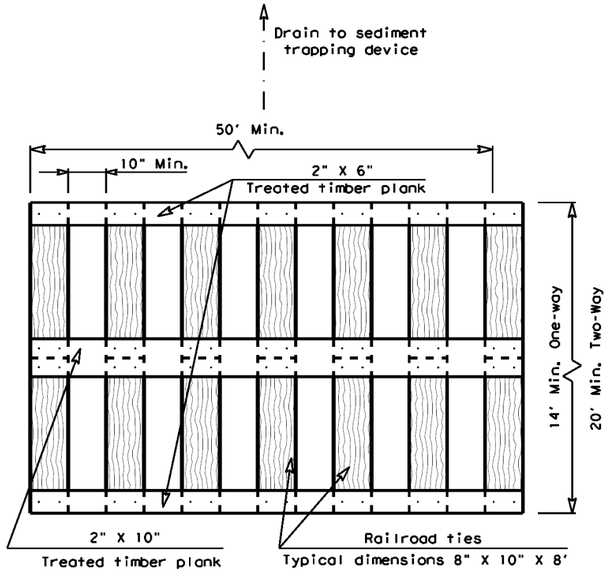
EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		92

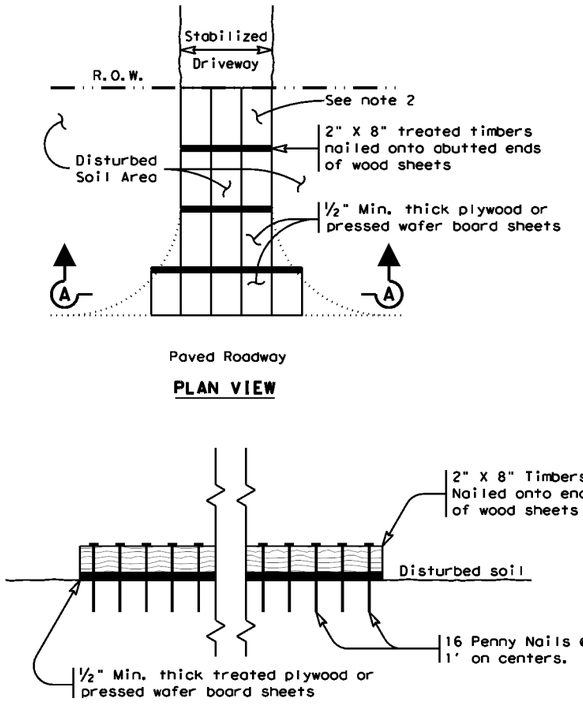
DATE: 12/14/2023
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/17090202l/4 - Design/Master Design Files/CAD Standards/094 ec316.dgn



PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

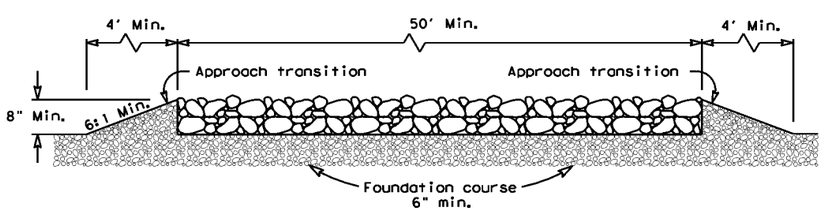


PLAN VIEW

SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

SHORT TERM



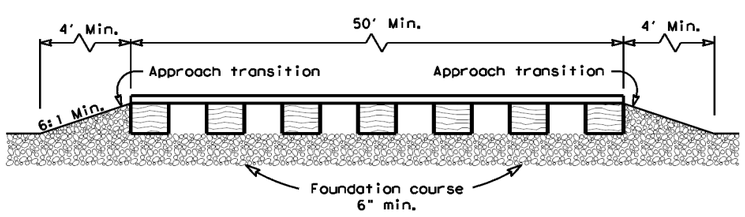
ELEVATION VIEW

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".
3. The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
4. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other materialas approved by the Engineer.
5. The construction exit shall be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
6. 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.



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

1. 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 ½"x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
3. 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.
5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
7. 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 engineer.

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

1. The length of the type 3 construction exit shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
2. 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.
4. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3)-16

FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
©TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1709	02	021	FM 1753
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	FANNIN		93