STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT NO. BR 2B23(229)

CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK
MILAM COUNTY

CR 464: NET LENGTH OF PROJECT: 420.00 FT = 0.079 MI

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING OF REPLACING BRIDGE AND APPROACHES & GRADING.

FINAL PLANS

CONTRACTOR:

LETTING DATE:

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED:

DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$

LOCATION NO.	HIGHWAY	CSJ	LIMITS	ADT	DESIGN SPEED	STAT	TION	ROADWAY LENGTH	BRIDGE LENGTH	TOTAL LENGTH
LOCATION NO.	THE OWNER	0.30	LIWITS	ADI	(MPH)	FROM	ТО	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
1	CR 464	0917-12-088	CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK STR: 17-166-0-AA01-66-102	2022: 21 2042: 21	MOIEC	50+20.00	54+40.00	295.00	125.00	420.00

THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED BY OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:

1- M. Z

2/21/2024

JAMIE M. FURNEY, P.E.

Jacobs.

JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC. FIRM #2966 2705 BEE CAVE ROAD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78746 (512) 314-3100 FAX (512) 314-3135

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

NO EXCEPTIONS
NO EQUATIONS
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

© 2024 By Texas Department of Transportation; all rights reserved.



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION®

SUBMITTED 3/11/2024
FOR LETTING:

art for the part of the part of

RECOMMENDED 3/11/2024
FOR Pequipped by:

DAAGRO024FE3419

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED
OR PEGASINGS by:

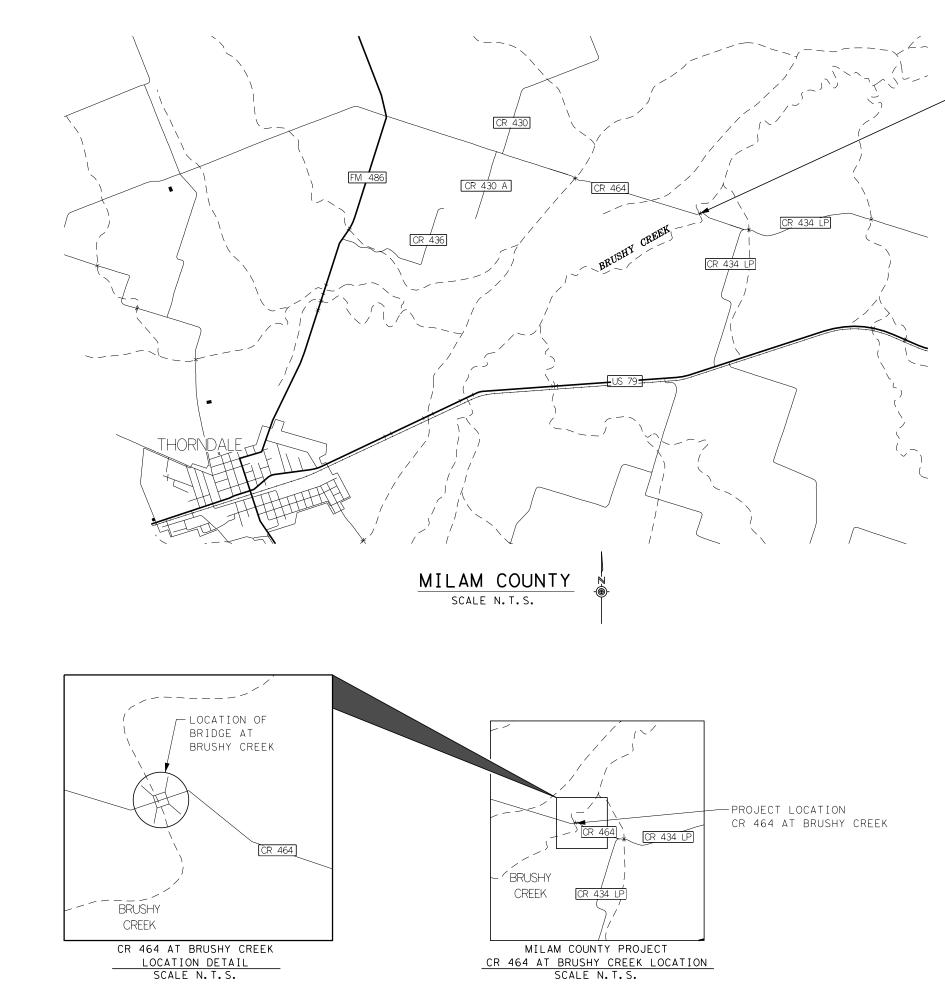
3/12/2024

OR PEGASINGS by:

00E5537715D24EA...

DISTRICT ENGINEER

REV DATE: 12-6-2022 CSJ: 0917-12-088 FI



CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK
CSJ: 0917-12-088
BEGIN PROJECT STA: 50+20.00
EXISTING STRUCTURE
NBI#: 17-166-0-AA03-93-001
PROPOSED STRUCTURE
NBI#: 17-166-0-AA01-66-102
END PROJECT STA: 54+40.00



PRINT DATE REVISION DATE 2/21/2024

Jacobs. 2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



Texas Department ©2024

of Transportation

Bryan District

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER				
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	BRY		MILAM				
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	SHEET NO.				
0917	12	088 2					

```
GENERAL
              TITLE SHEET
              PROJECT LOCATION MAP
  2
              INDEX OF SHEETS
              EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS
              PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS
6,6A-6C
              GENERAL NOTES
 7.7A
              ESTIMATE AND QUANTITIES
              QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEETS
              SUMMARY OF TCP & ROADWAY QUANTITIES
  8
              SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS
 10
              SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC & ENVIRONMENTAL QUANTITIES
              TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 1 1
              SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION
 12
              ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS
 13
              TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
              TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS
 14
              TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS
 15
      - 26
              BC(1)-21 - BC(12)-21*
 27
              WZ(RCD)-13*
               ROADWAY
 28
      - 29
              SURVEY CONTROL
 30
              HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA
 31
              REMOVAL LAYOUT
 32
              PLAN AND PROFILE
              ROADWAY STANDARDS
 33
34
35
              BED-14*
              GF (31) -19*
              GF (31) TRTL2-19*
 36
37
              SGT(10S)31-16*
              SGT (11S) 31-18*
 38
              SGT (12S) 31-18*
 39
              SGT (15) 31-20*
              <u>DRAINAGE</u>
              DRAINAGE AREA MAP
 40
      - 42
 41
              HYDRAULIC DATA
 43
              SCOUR DATA
              BRIDGE
 44
              BRIDGE LAYOUT
 45
              TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION
 46
              TEST HOLE DATA
 47
              ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS
     - 49
 48
              ABUTMENT 1 DETAILS
 50
      - 51
              ABUTMENT 3 DETAILS
 52
              IGND
              BRIDGE STANDARDS
 53
              ΑJ*
 54
55
              BIG-24-15*
     - 56
              CSAB*
 57
59
     - 58
              FD*
              IGCS*
 60
      - 61
              IGD*
 62
      - 64
              IGEB*
      - 66
 65
              IGMS*
 67
              IGSK*
 68
              IGTS*
 69
     - 70
              MEBR(C)*
 71
              NBIS*
     - 73
 72
              PBC-RC*
 74
     - 77
              PCP*
 78
              PCP-FAB*
 79 - 80
              PMDF *
 81
     - 82
              SIG-24-15*
 83 - 84
              SRR*
```

SHEET

85

- 87

T223*

DESCRIPTION

```
SHEET
            DESCRIPTION
             TRAFFIC
            SIGNS & OBJECT MARKERS
88
            TRAFFIC STANDARDS
89
            D & OM(1)-20*
90
            D & OM(2)-20*
91
            D & OM(3)-20*
92
            D & OM(5)-20*
93
            D & OM(VIA)-20*
94
             SMD (GEN) -08*
95
             SMD(SLIP-1)-08*
96
             SMD(SLIP-2)-08*
97
             SMD(SLIP-3)-08*
98
             TSR(3)-13*
99
            TSR(4)-13*
             ENVIRONMENTAL
100 - 101
             STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)
102
             SWP3 LAYOUT
103
            EPIC
             ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS
104
            EC(1)-16*
105
            EC(3)-16*
106 - 108
            EC(9)-16*
```

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

JAMIE M. FURNEY, P.E.

2/21/2024



PRINT DATE REVISION DATE 2/21/2024

Jacobs

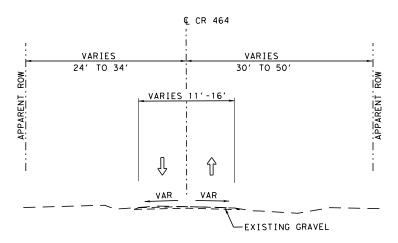
2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



Bryan District

INDEX OF SHEETS

PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER				
BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464				
DISTRICT	COUNTY					
BRY		MILAM				
SECTION	JC	SHEET NO.				
12	088 3					
	BR 2B2 DISTRICT BRY SECTION	BRY SECTION JK	BR 2B23(229) CR DISTRICT COUNTY BRY MILAM SECTION JOB			

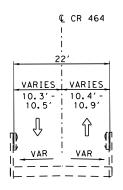


EXISTING CR 464 TYPICAL

STA 50+20.00 TO STA 51+98.60

STA 52+73.50 TO STA 54+40.00

N.T.S.



EXISTING CR 464 (BRIDGE) TYPICAL STA 51+98.60 TO STA 52+73.50 N.T.S.



PRINT DATE REVISION DATE
2/20/2024

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966

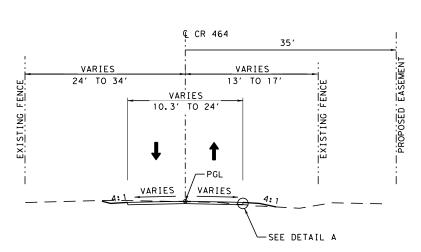


EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS CR 464

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	` '			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	BRY		MILAM			
CONTROL	SECTION	JO	SHEET NO.			
0917	12	088 4				

0917-12-088 FILENAME: pw:\\ProjectWiseAMER.jacobs.com.Jacobs_US_B_I_SS4\Documents\\WJXN4000_BRY_Bridge

REV DATE: 12-6-2022 CS.I: 0917-12-088 FILEN



€ CR 464 VARIES VARIES 26' TO 34' 30' TO 50' 1' 11' 11′ MBGF * -PGL 2.0% / 2.0% SEE DETAIL A

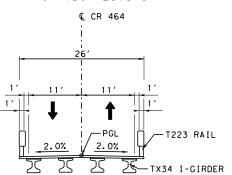
RC-250 AND TY L OR B GR 5 -AC20-5TR AND TY PL OR TY PB GR 4 FIRST COURSE & SECOND COURSE 10" FL BS (CMP IN PLACE) (TY A GR 1-2) 3:1 TAPER -DETAIL "A"

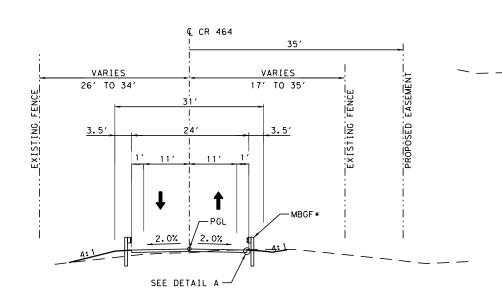
PROPOSED CR 464 TYPICAL STA 50+20.00 TO 51+10.00

PROPOSED CR 464 TYPICAL

STA 51+50.00 TO 51+69.00 STA 52+94.00 TO 53+45.00

*SEE PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET FOR MBGF LIMITS

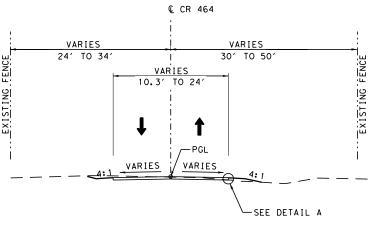




PROPOSED CR 464 TYPICAL STA 51+10.00 TO 51+50.00

*SEE PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET FOR MBGF LIMITS

PROPOSED CR 464 (BRIDGE) TYPICAL STA 51+69.00 TO 52+94.00



PROPOSED CR 464 TYPICAL STA 53+45.00 TO 54+40.00

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



Texas Department of Transportation ©2024 Bryan District **PROPOSED**

TYPICAL SECTIONS CR 464

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM				
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	SHEET NO.			
0917	12	088 5				

Project Number: See Title Sheet Sheet: 6

Highway: CR 464 Control: 0917-12-088

County: Milam

	BASIS O	F ESTIMA	T E (CSJ 0917	7-12-088)	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COURSE	RATE	AMOUNT	QUANTITY
168	Vegetative Watering		10 GAL/SY	342 SY	3.4 MG
316	ASPH (RC-250)	1 ST COURSE	0.25 GAL/SY	662 SY	166 GAL
316	AGGR (TY-B GR-5 OR TY-L GR-5)	1 ST COURSE	1 CY/135 SY	662 SY	5 CY
316	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	2 ND COURSE	0.38 GAL/SY	662 SY	252 GAL
316	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 OR TY-PL GR-4 SAC-A)	2 ND COURSE	1 CY/125 SY	662 SY	5 CY

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE (CSJ 0917-12-088)											
	* for contractor's information only											
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COURSE	RATE	AMOUNT	QUANTITY							
166*	FERTILIZER **		60 LBS/AC	342 SY	0.002 TON							

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

GENERAL:

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individuals: James Kreamer, P.E., A.E., <u>James.Kreamer@txdot.gov</u>
Rene Pequeno, P.E., A.A.E., <u>Rene.Pequeno@txdot.gov</u>

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

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/specifications/shop-drawings.html

Project Number: See Title Sheet Sheet: 6

Highway: CR 464 Control: 0917-12-088

County: Milam

ITEM 5 "CONTROL OF THE WORK"

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

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

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

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

ITEM 6 "BUY AMERICA"

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

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

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

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

ITEM 7 "LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES"

In accordance with Item 7.2.5, Contractor equipment equipped with blue warning lights shall be wired so that operation of blue lights is independent of any other lights.

^{**} Tonnage represents Nitrogen content only.

Project Number: See Title Sheet Sheet: 6A

Highway: CR 464 Control: 0917-12-088

County: Milam

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

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

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

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

Other routes may be designated.

• No significant traffic generator events identified.

Per the EPIC sheet, Archeological Surveys for Brushy Creek need to be completed before work can begin. Additionally, the Fresh Water Mussel Survey for Brushy Creek needs to be completed before work can begin.

ITEM 8 "PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS"

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

- 1) Place advanced signing and barricades.
- 2) Set up detour, close roadway, and install temporary SWP3 devices. Prepare right of way.
- 3) Demolish existing bridge and construct bridge and roadway.
- 4) Install metal beam guard fence and end treatments. Place permanent signs and delineators/object markers. Remove temporary SWP3 devices and install permanent SWP3 components. Stabilize disturbed soil (permanent).
- 5) Return right of way to previous condition and complete final site cleanup.
- 6) Open to thru traffic.

Some of these operations may be performed simultaneously.

The contractor is responsible for verifying the location and status of all utilities shown and those not identified in the contract documents. Request and conduct 811 dig tickets. The existing overhead electric line is to be relocated.

Project Number: See Title Sheet Sheet: 6A

Highway: CR 464 Control: 0917-12-088

County: Milam

Prepare Progress Schedule Bar Chart.

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

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

ITEM 100 "PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY"

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

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

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

Trees less than 9.0 inches in diameter shall be considered subsidiary to Prep ROW – Item 100-6002.

Contractor must coordinate with adjacent property owners prior to beginning work to communicate time/duration of work when removing fences to allow for control of livestock in adjacent fields.

ITEM 132 "EMBANKMENT"

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

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

Provide Embankment material for areas <u>outside the limits of the Pavement Structure</u> with a plasticity index between 10 and 20.

Project Number: See Title Sheet Sheet: 6B

Highway: CR 464 Control: 0917-12-088

County: Milam

ITEM 160 "TOPSOIL"

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

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

ITEM 166 "FERTILIZER"

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

ITEM 168 "VEGETATIVE WATERING"

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

ITEM 247 "FLEXIBLE BASE"

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

ITEM 316 "SEAL COAT"

When placing surface treatment on base material, prepare surface by sweeping or other approved methods. Before applying bituminous material, lightly sprinkle the surface with water. When directed, sweep the surface after sprinkling with water. Do not apply bituminous material when water is puddling on the surface.

Sweep excess aggregate no sooner than 2 hours after rolling or as directed.

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

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

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

Project Number: See Title Sheet Sheet: 6B

Highway: CR 464 Control: 0917-12-088

County: Milam

Unless authorized by the engineer, a 21-day curing period will be required between the first and second course surface treatments.

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

ITEM 416 "DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS"

Stake foundation locations and have them approved by the Engineer before installation.

ITEM 454 "BRIDGE EXPANSION JOINTS"

The list of approved Header Type Expansion Joints can be found at:

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

ITEM 496 "REMOVING STRUCTURES"

Notify the Engineer of the exact date of bridge removal at least thirty (30) working days prior to the removal of the existing structure to allow for compliance with the Texas Department of State Health Services requirements for structural demolition. Bridge removal will not be allowed to take place until this notice is given.

The structure to be removed has surface coatings which contain hazardous materials. Provide for the safety and health of employees and abide by all OSHA Standards and Regulations.

Paint chips from the existing bridge were analyzed and found to exhibit a high probability of containing lead. Tests suggest that waste generated by the complete removal of this paint system will be classified as hazardous. The Department will provide for a separate contractor to remove paint prior to dismantling of the steel. The Contractor will coordinate with the Department on the timing of the structure removal in order to allow the Department sufficient time to schedule work with the separate contractor. The Contractor will clearly indicate the locations on site that will require paint removal in accordance with Item 6. The Engineer may suspend work wholly or in part during the testing, removing, or disposing of hazardous materials, except in the case where hazardous materials are introduced by the Contractor.

Store all items (steel, stone, etc.) to be salvaged at a location designated by County Commissioner Wesley Payne (254-627-9753), wpayne@milamcounty.net.

Project Number: See Title Sheet Sheet: 6C

Highway: CR 464 Control: 0917-12-088

County: Milam

ITEM 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING"

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

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

ITEM 540 "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE"

Furnish and Install only one type of timber post.

ITEM 544 "GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS"

Furnish and install only MASH compliant guardrail end treatments.

ITEM 644 "SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES"

Salvage and deliver all aluminum sign faces to a location designated by County Commissioner Wesley Payne (254-627-9753), wpayne@milamcounty.net.

ITEM 6001 "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN"

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

Project Number: See Title Sheet Sheet: 6C

Highway: CR 464 Control: 0917-12-088

County: Milam



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0917-12-088 DISTRIC

DISTRICT Bryan HIGHWAY CR 166

COUNTY Milam

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0917-12	-088		
		PROJE	CT ID	A00136	667		
		CC	DUNTY	Milan	n	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
			HWAY	CR 16			FINAL
ALT	BID COI	DE DESCRIPTION		EST.	FINAL	1	
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	4.200		4.200	
Ī	105-6135	REMOVING UNTREATED BASE (4")	SY	536.000		536.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	91.000		91.000	
Ī	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	1,827.000		1,827.000	
Ī	132-6005	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	CY	106.000		106.000	
Ī	160-6003	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	SY	342.000		342.000	
Ī	164-6023	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	SY	342.000		342.000	
Ī	164-6029	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP)(WARM)	SY	171.000		171.000	
	164-6031	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP)(COOL)	SY	171.000		171.000	
Ī	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	3.400		3.400	
Ī	247-6231	FL BS (CMP IN PLACE)(TY A GR 1-2)(10")	SY	750.000		750.000	
Ī	316-6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	252.000		252.000	
Ī	316-6029	ASPH (RC-250)	GAL	166.000		166.000	
Ī	316-6403	AGGR (TY-B GR-5 OR TY-L GR-5)	CY	5.000		5.000	
Ī	316-6404	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 OR TY-PL GR-4 SAC-A)	CY	5.000		5.000	
Ī	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	104.000		104.000	
	416-6001	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	LF	116.000		116.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	492.000		492.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	49.900		49.900	
Ī	420-6029	CL C CONC (CAP)	CY	11.500		11.500	
Ī	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	8.800		8.800	
Ī	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	3,250.000		3,250.000	
Ī	425-6036	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX34)	LF	496.050		496.050	
Ī	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	512.000		512.000	
Ī	450-6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	296.000		296.000	
	454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF	46.000		46.000	
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	7.000		7.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	572.000		572.000	
Ī	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	572.000		572.000	
Ī	506-6040	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (8")	LF	231.000		231.000	
Ī	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	231.000		231.000	
Ī	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	300.000		300.000	
	540-6007	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	20.000		20.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Bryan	Milam	0917-12-088	7



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0917-12-088

DISTRICT Bryan HIGHWAY CR 166

COUNTY Milam

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0917-1	2-088		
		PROJE	CT ID	A00136667			
		cc	Milam		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL	
		HIG	HWAY	CR 1	CR 166		TINAL
ALT	ALT BID CODE DESCRIPTION				FINAL		
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	28.000		28.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET		
Bryan	Milam	0917-12-088	7A		

					SUMMAR	Y OF RO	ADWAY I	TEMS						
							1ST C	COURSE	2ND COURSE					
	100 6002	105 6135	110 6001	110 6002	132 6005	247 6231	316 6029	316 6403	316 6017	316 6404	496 6009	540 6001	540 6007	544 6001
LOCATION	PREPARING ROW	REMOVING UNTREATED BASE (4")	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C)	FL BS (CMP IN PLACE) (TY A GR 1-2) (10")	ASPH (RC-250)	AGGR (TY-B GR-5 OR TY-L GR-5)	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 OR TY-PL GR-4 SAC-A)	REMOV STR BRIDGE (0-99 FT LENGTH)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL 2)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMEN (INSTALL
	STA	SY	CY	CY	CY	SY	SY*	SY*	SY*	SY*	EΑ	LF	EΑ	EΑ
917-12-088 CR 464	4.2	536	91	1827	106	750	662	662	662	662	1	300	4	4
PROJECT TOTAL	4.2	536	91	1827	106	750	662	662	662	662	1	300	4	4

* SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR RATES

PRINT DATE REVISION DATE
2/21/2024

Jacobs. 2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



SUMMARY OF TCP & ROADWAY QUANTITIES

ED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464		
STATE	DISTRICT				
EXAS	BRY	MILAM			
ONTROL	SECTION	JOB SHEET NO			
0917	12	088 8			

					ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	3	SM RI	D SGN	I ASSM TY X	XXXX (X)	\overline{XX} ($\overline{X} - \overline{XXXX}$)	BRIDGE	
PLAN					TYPE	(TYPE						MOUNT CLEARANCE	
HEET	SIGN	SIGN	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	NS	MOI	POST TYPE	POSTS			IEXT or 2EXT = # of Ext	SIGNS (See	
NO.	NO.	NOMENCLATURE	310N			UMIN	FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall		UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc		BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing	Note 2)	
					¥	L AL	10BWG = 10 BWG	1 or 2	SB=Slipbase-Bolt	T = "T"	Channe I	TY = TYPE	
					FLAT	EXAI	S80 = Sch 80		WS=Wedge Steel WP=Wedge Plastic	U = "U"	EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	TY N TY S	
	1,3,5, 7,9,			18"×24"			1 OBWG	1	SA	P			
88	1,3,5, 7,9, 12,14, 16,18, 20	W1-8L											
	20												
88	2,4,6, 8,10, 11,13, 15,17, 19	W1-8R		18"×24"			1 OBWG	1	SA	P			
50	15, 17,	W1 OK		10 224			100#0	,		'			
					+								
													NC
													1.
					++								
													2.
													2.
					++								3
					\Box								3.
					\Box								
					H								
					$\ \cdot\ $								
					$\parallel \parallel$								
													-
					$+ \Box$							FILE ©	LE:)TxD
									1			4-1	-16

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/

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

:	sums16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
xDOT	May 1987	CONT SECT		JOB		H [GHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CF	464
6 6		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
•		BRY		MILA	И		9

			SUMMARY OF I	ENVIRONMENT	AL ITEMS				
	160	164	164	164	168	506	506	506	506
	6003	6023	6029	6031	6001	6038	6039	6040	6043
LOCATION	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)		BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTALL) (8")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY*	LF	LF	LF	LF
917-12-088 CR 464	342	342	171	171	342	572	572	231	231
PROJECT TOTAL	342	342	171	171	342	572	572	231	231

*FERTILIZER IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 168. SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR RATES.

PRINT DATE REVISION DATE 1/20/2024

Jacobs. 2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC & ENVIRONMENTAL QUANTITIES

ED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
EXAS	BRY	MILAM			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB SHEET NO.			
0917	12	088 10			

CR 464 SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES. TEMPORARY DRAINAGE SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE OTHER BID ITEMS.

EXISTING SIGNS THAT CONFLICT WITH THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED AS DIRECTED.

LOCAL ACCESS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES TO THE EXISTING DRIVEWAYS.

STEP 1

TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, SET UP ONE PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS) AT THE INTERSECTION OF FM 486 & CR 464 AND CR 434 & CR 464 TO ALERT PUBLIC TO UPCOMING CONSTRUCTION.

SIEP 2

ONE WEEK PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, INSTALL ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD BC(2)-21 AND ROAD CLOSURE SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD WZ(RCD)-13.

STEP 3:

SET UP DETOUR. CLOSE CR 464 TO THRU TRAFFIC, AND INSTALL TEMPORARY SWP3 DEVICES.

STEP 4:

DEMOLISH EXISTING BRIDGE, CONSTRUCT NEW ROADWAY, GRADING, AND BRIDGE. TIE TO EXISTING PAVEMENT.

STEP 5

INSTALL METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE, GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS, AND DELINEATORS/OBJECT MARKERS. REMOVE ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS AND BARRICADES AND OPEN ROADWAY TO THRU TRAFFIC.

STEP 6

COMPLETE PERMANENT SEEDING AND PLACE SIGNING.

RESTORE ROW BACK TO PRE-CONSTRUCTINO CONDITIONS AND COMPLETE FINAL SITE CLEAN UP.



PRINT DATE REVISION DATE 2/20/2024

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



Texas Department © 2024

of Transportation

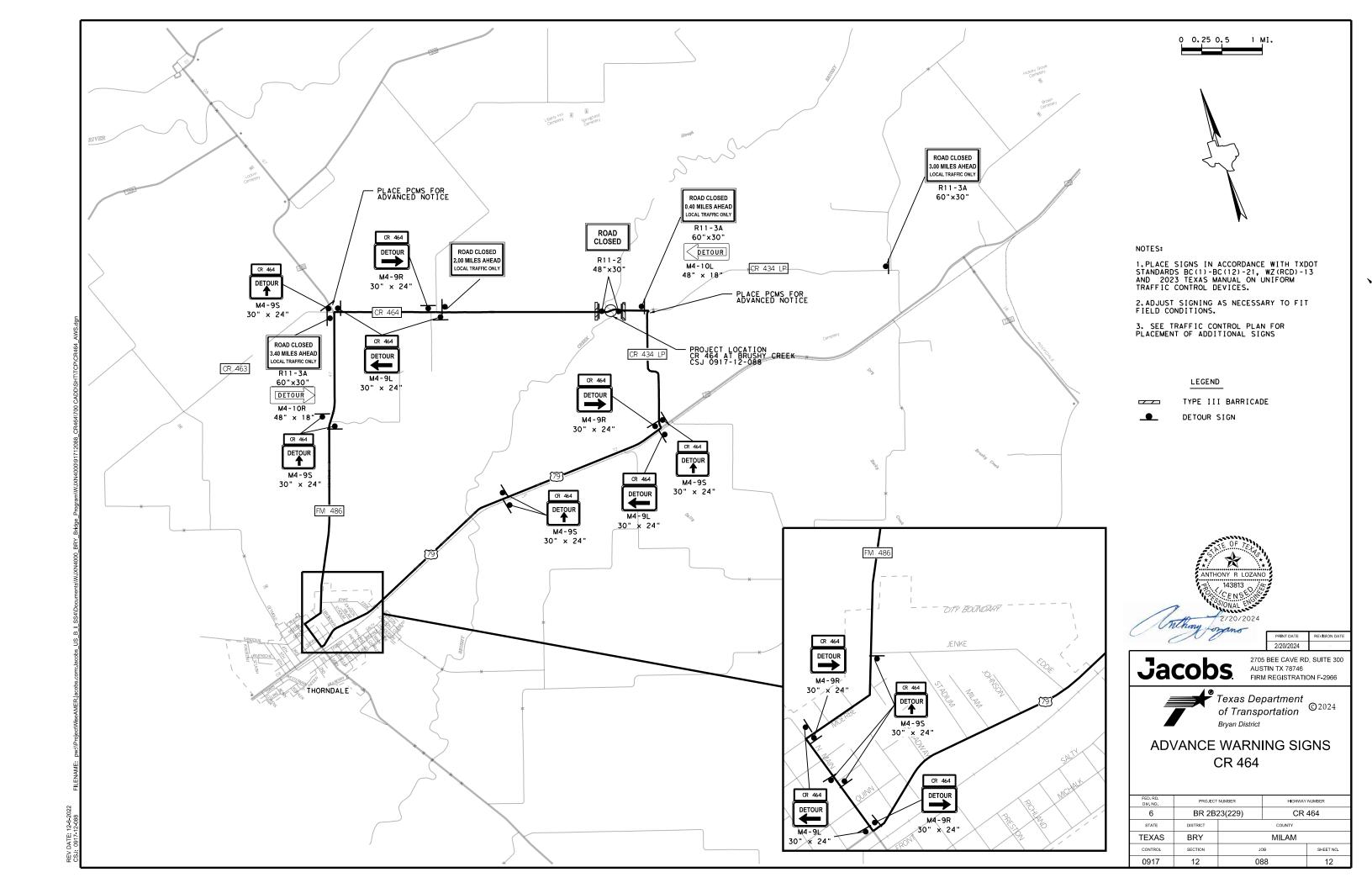
Bryan District

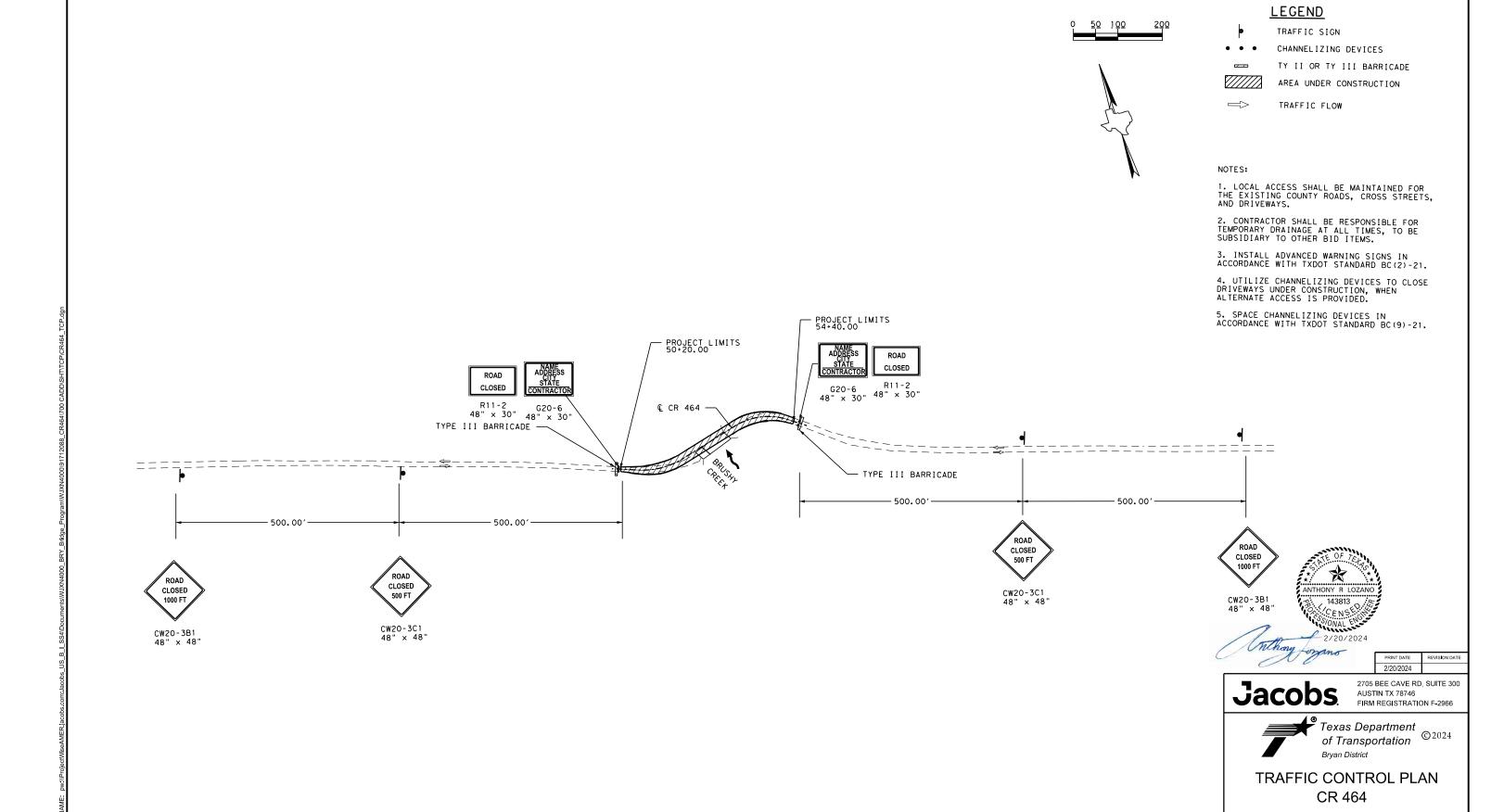
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION CR 464

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	BR 2B23(229)		CR 464			
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY			
TEXAS	BRY		MILAM			
CONTROL	SECTION	JO	SHEET NO.			
0917	12	30	11			

917-12-088 FILENAME: pw://ProjectWiseAMER.jacobs.com:.Jacobs_US_B_I_SS4\Documents\WJXN4000_BRY_Bridge_Program\WJXN400

REV DATE: 12-6-2022 CSJ: 0917-12-088 FILE





REV DATE: 12-6-2022

 FED. RD. DIV. NO.
 PROJECT NUMBER
 HIGHWAY NUMBER

 6
 BR 2B23(229)
 CR 464

 STATE
 DISTRICT
 COUNTY

 STATE
 DISTRICT
 COUNTY

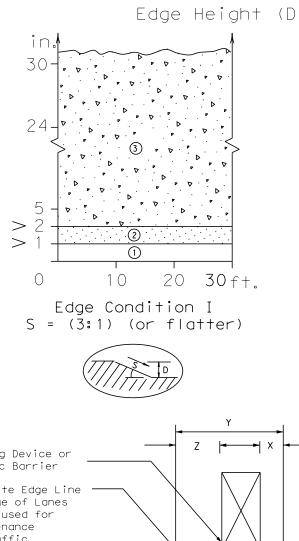
 TEXAS
 BRY
 MILAM

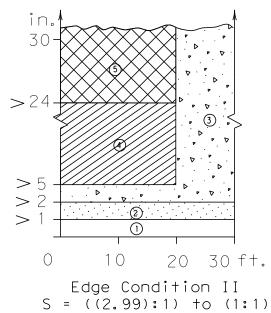
 CONTROL
 SECTION
 JOB
 SHEET NO.

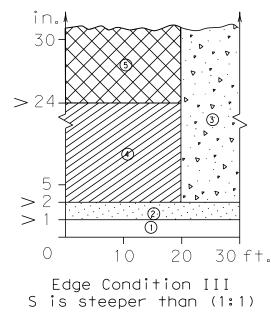
 0917
 12
 088
 13

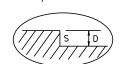
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

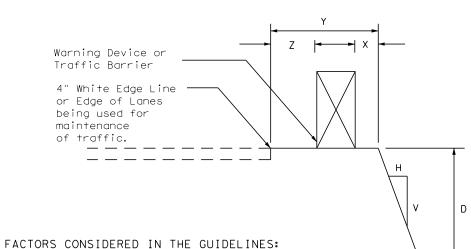
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet











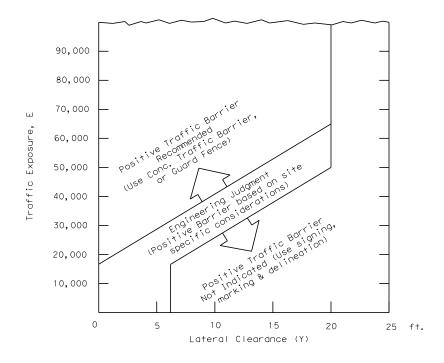
- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V).
 The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of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

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

Edge Condition Notes:

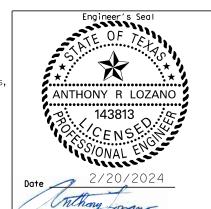
- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2,99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

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



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

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





TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

LE: edgecon.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS 03-01	0917	12	088		CR	464
08-01 9-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-21	BRY		ΜΤΙΔΙ	vI .		1 🛮

TE: 2/20/2024 12:18:06 PM LE: pw:\\ProjectWiseAMER.jacobs.com:Jacobs

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



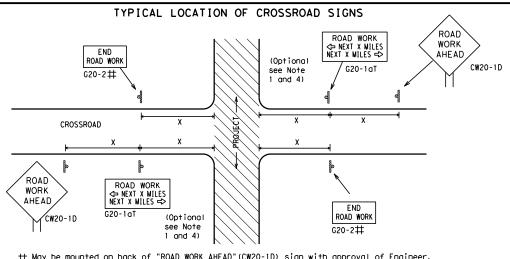
Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

LE: bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT November 2002	CONT S	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
1-03 7-13	0917	12	088		CR	464
9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10 5-21	BRY		MILAN	1		15
0.5						

12:18:07 :+WiseAMER



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

.....

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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE **X** ★ G20-9TP **X X** R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X MILES END * + G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * Limit BEGIN G20-5T WORK * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T ★ X R20-5T FINES IDOUBLE → R20-5aTP workers ARE PRESENT ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

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

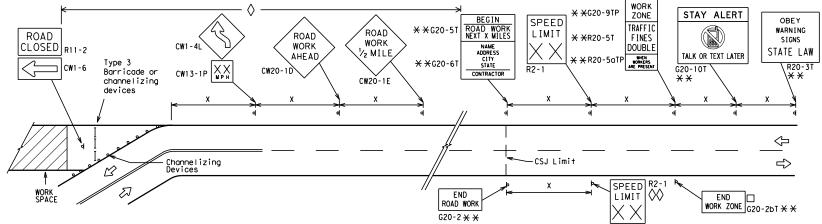
 \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE L	OCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMI LE LATO	SOT OF STORTING FOR MOR	N DECTION A	THE COU LIMIT	3	
		₭	$ \Diamond$		X X G20-9TP BEGIN WORK		
ROAD CW20-1D ROAD WORK AHEAD AREA	ROAD WORK AHEAD XX	X X G20-5T ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES X X G20-6T NAME ADDRES CITY STATE CONTRACTOR CW13-	R4-1 NOT PASS appropriate)	ROAD SPEED LIMIT WORK AHEAD R2-1* *	* * R20-51T TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE * * R20-50TP TRAFFIC FINES TRAFFIC	STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER G20-10T **	OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW
3X	CW20-1D WPH CW13-1P	Type 3 Barricade or channelizing devices	k x 3 x 3	× × ×	^	*	
			4 4	ч	ч	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	ч_
	<u>// </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0.0.0.8.8				
		# <= \(\frac{1}{2} \)				_ ⇒	
	Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE CSJ Limit PENE	Beginning of NO-PASSING	R2-1 SPEED LIMIT	→	END G20-	2bT X X
	en minimal work spaces, the Engineer/I placed in advance of these work areas	nspector should ensure additional ROAD V	WORK with sign	\otimes_{\times}	NOTES		
	applicable TCP sheets for exact location		^ ^		NOTES		
channelizing devices.	The state of the s				The Contractor st	hall determine th	ne appropriat

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



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.
- $\star\star$ CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at $\Diamond \Diamond$ the end of the work zone.

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

LECEND

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

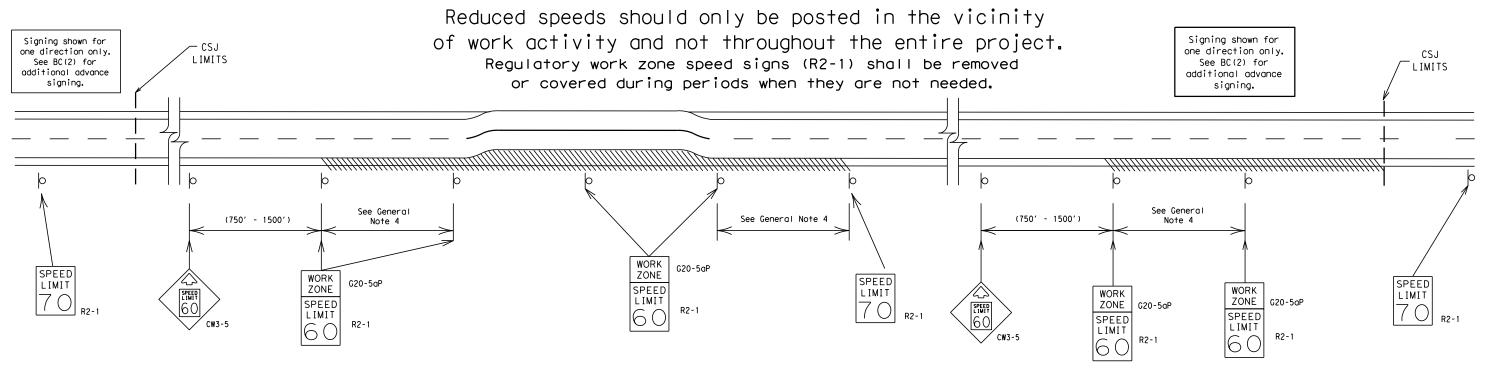
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	: TxDOT ck: TxDOT dw: Txl		TxDOT	TxDOT CK: TxDOT		
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	
	REVISIONS		12	088 (R 464	
-07	8-14	DIST	T COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	BRY		MILAN		16		

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 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.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
 Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12

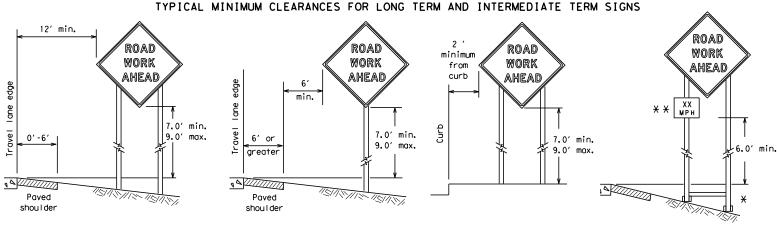


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

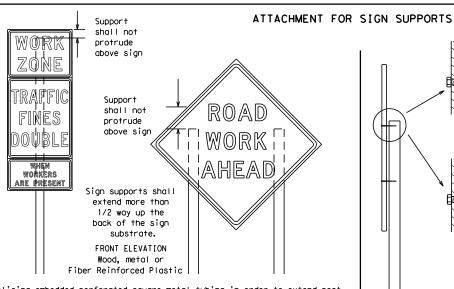
BC(3)-21

:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	ı			
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS 8-14 5-21	0917	12	088		CF	CR 464		
9-07		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
7-13		BRY		MILAN		17			



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

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



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

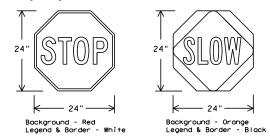
SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

- 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.
 - Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour. Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4) - 21

	FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
	© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	CHWAY	
		REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464		
	9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
			BRY		MILAN	/		18	



12:18:07 :+WiseAMFR

weld-

Welds to start on

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

★ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of ★ Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face post sign face 2x6 4x4 wood block block 72" post __<u>\</u> Top Length of skids may be increased for wood additional stability. for sign Тор 2×4 × 40" 30" See BC(4) height 24" 2x4 brace requirement for sign height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requirement or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

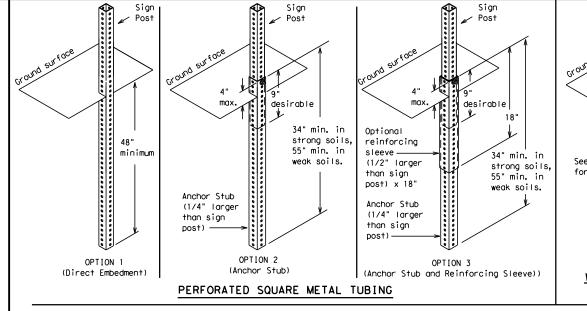
-2" x 2"

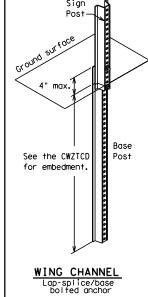
12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

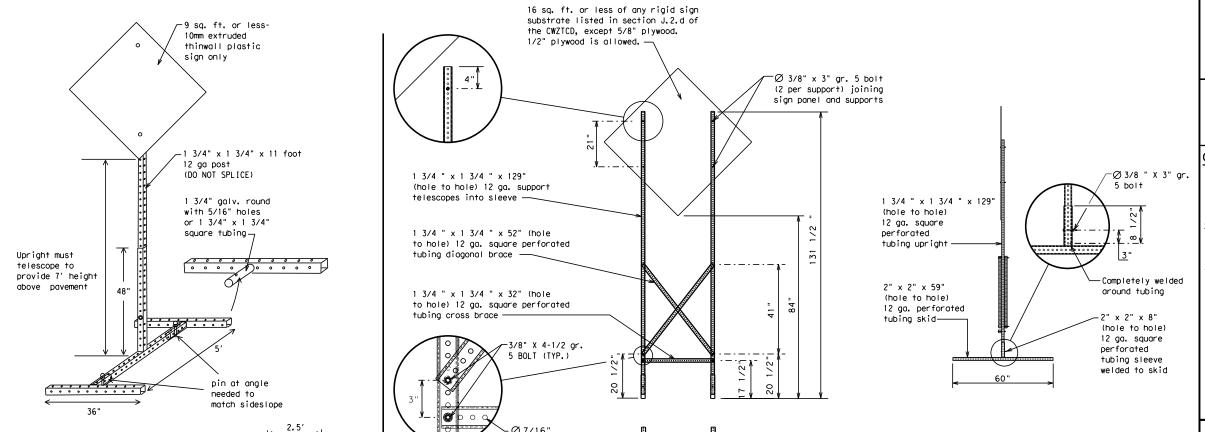
Side View





GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464	
9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	BRY	MILAM				19

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	SUPPORTS	

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

32′

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 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
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

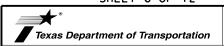
PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



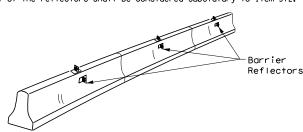
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	ck: TxDOT
© T×D0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	0917	12	088		(CR	464
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			s	HEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BRY	MILAM			20		

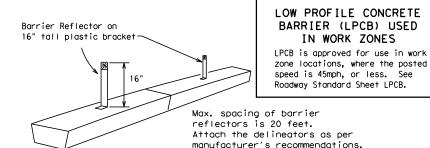
12:18:08 :tWiseAMER

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

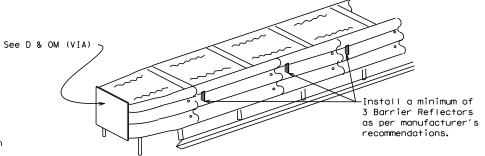


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



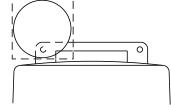
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

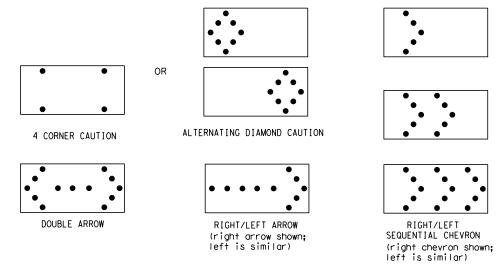
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- 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							
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile							
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile							

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC(7)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR	464
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BRY		MILVE	4		21

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

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

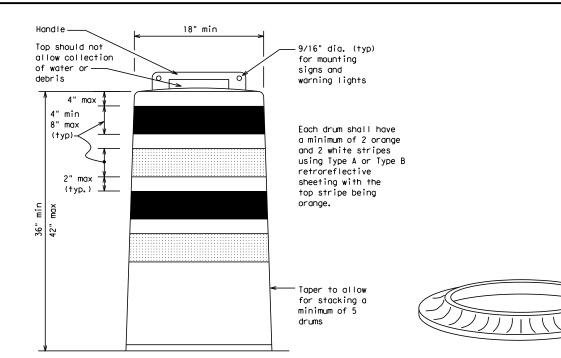
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

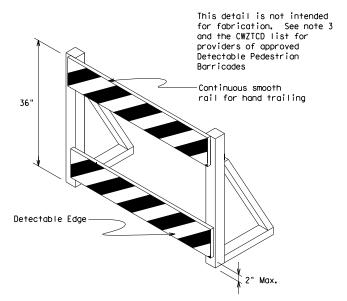
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

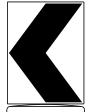
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

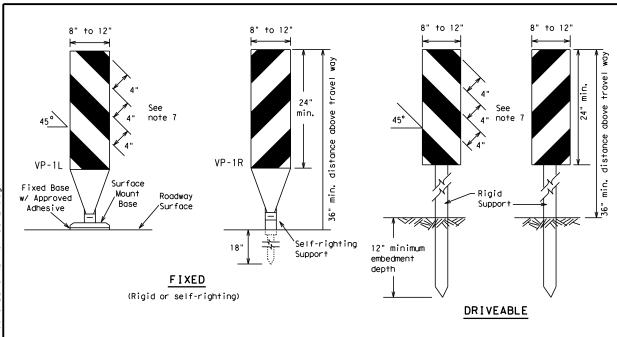


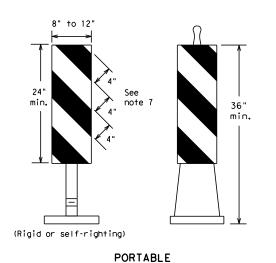
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

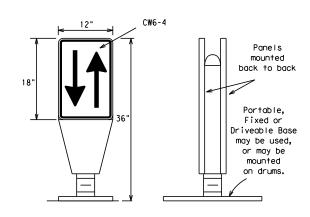
	_		_				
E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	CHWAY	
REVISIONS -03 8-14	0917	12	088		CR	464	
-03 8-14 -07 5-21	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
-13	BRY		MILAN	1		22	





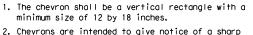
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

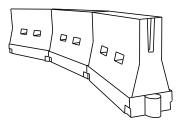


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	_	esirab er Lend **	-	Spacir Channe Dev	ng of			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′			
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′			
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′			
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′			
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′			
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′			
60	L #3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′			
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′			
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′			
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′			
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′			
	V V Tanar Longths baye been rounded off								

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

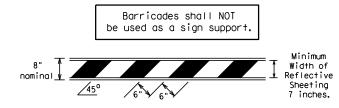
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

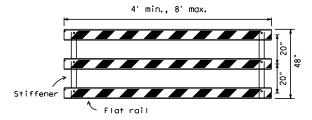
		_					
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	CHWAY
		0917	12	088		CR	464
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BRY		MILAN	1		23

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

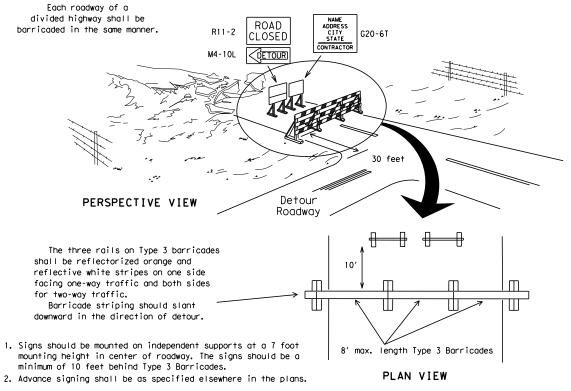


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



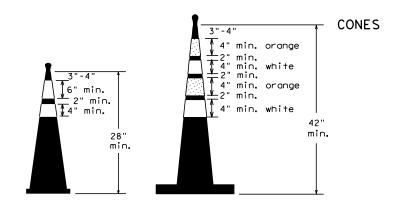
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

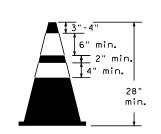


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

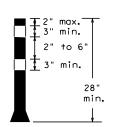
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum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



Two-Piece cones

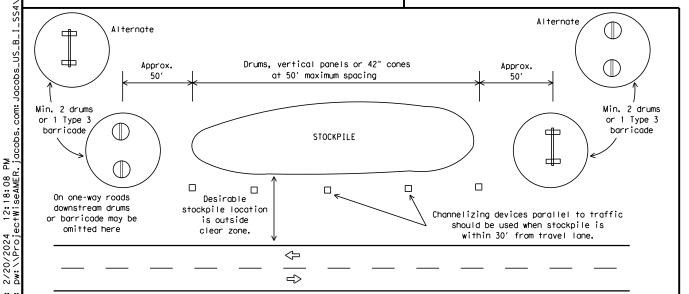


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- 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.

SHEET 10 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BRY	MILAM				24

12:18:09 : + W i se AMER

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

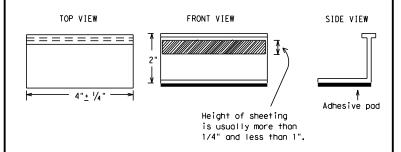
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

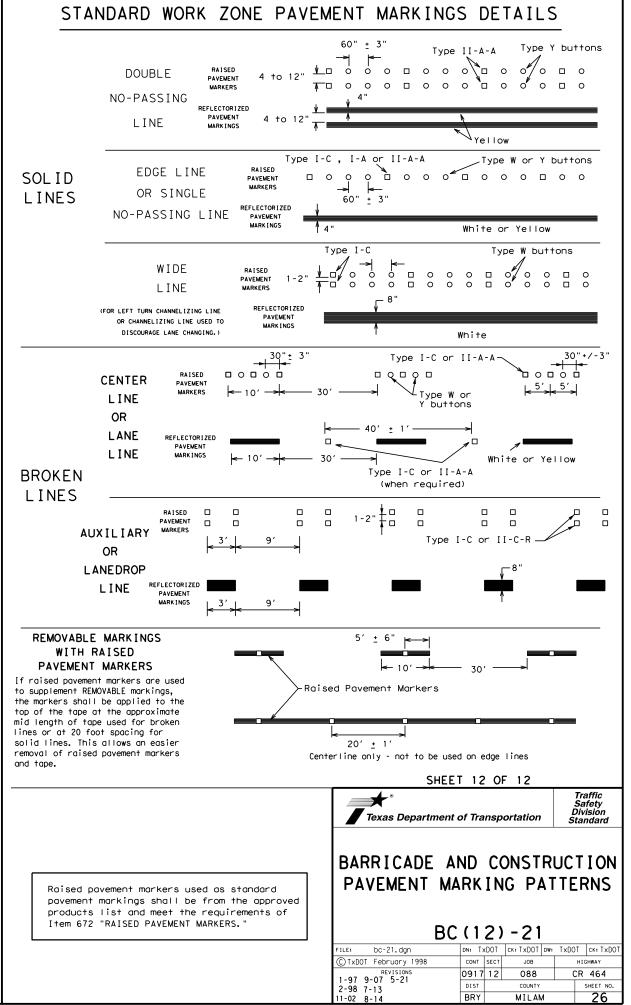


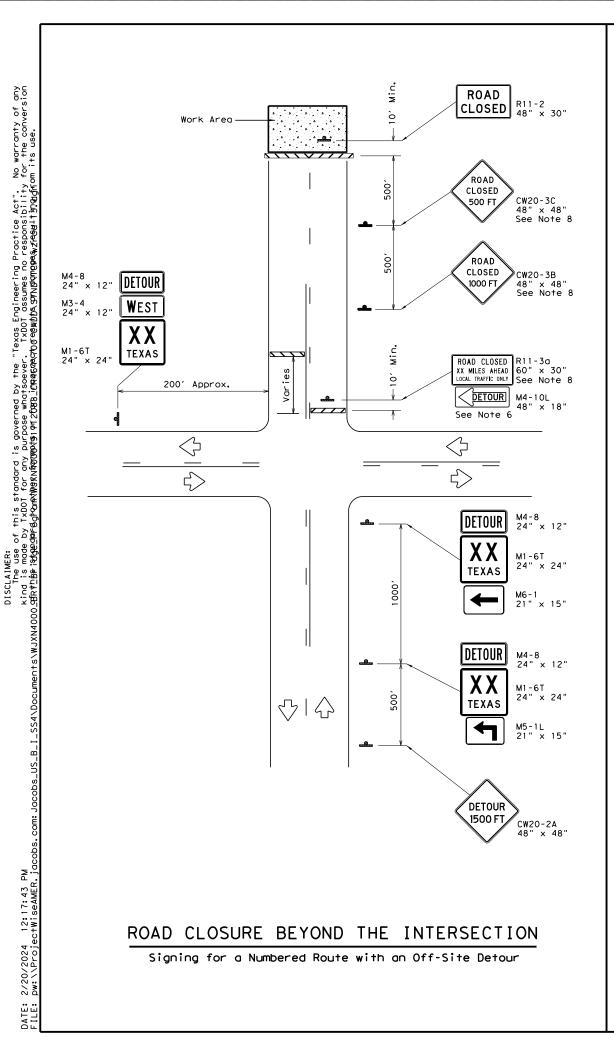
Traffic Safety Division Standard

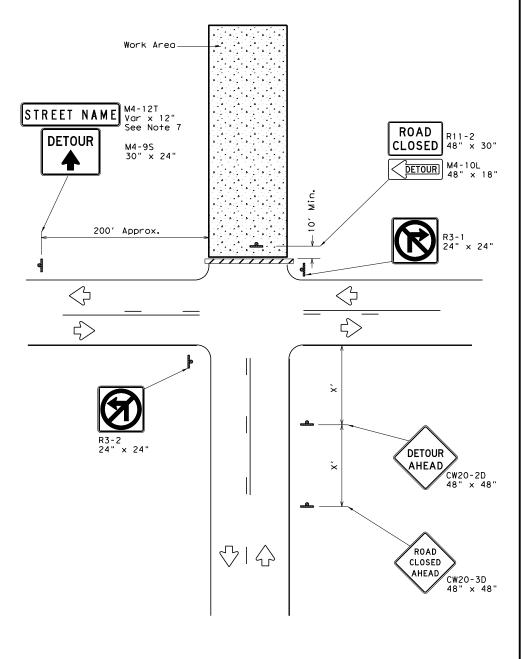
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC (11) -21

	٠.					
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
ℂTxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR	464
2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
11-02 8-14	BRY		MILAN	1		25







ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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

LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade							
-	Sign							

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

- This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the D&OM standards.
- Barricades used shall meet the requirements shown on Barricade and Construction Standard BC(10) and listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices list (CWZTCD).
- Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of barricades.
- 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.
- Signs and barricades shown shall be subsidiary to Item 502. Locations where these details will be required shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

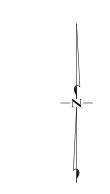


Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ (RCD) - 13

ILE:	wzrcd-13.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	CHWAY
	REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR	464
-97 4-98	7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-98 3-03		BRY		MILAN	1		27



VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE

MIGUEL ANGEL ESCOBAR

(AA0166-B)CREEK C.R. 464 (AA0166-A)BRUSHY 434 LOOP TO ROCKDALE HWY 79

INLAND GEODETICS

11/15/2023 MIGUEL A. EXCOBAR, L.S.L.S., R.P.L.S

TEXAS REG. NO. 5630 1504 CHISHOLM TRAIL RD #103 ROUND ROCK, TX 78681 TBPELS FIRM NO. 10059100

TO THORNDALE

NOTES:

ALL COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM, TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE (4203). NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (2011 ADJ) EPOCH 2010.00 GEOID 18 DETERMINED BY TXDOT VRS NETWORK (CORS PIDS "TXBX DO8861", "TXC2 DO8863" & "TXBS DG5761"). ALL DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE IN U.S SURVEY FEET WITH A GRID TO GROUND SCALE FACTOR OF 1.00012.

SURVEY CONTROL





1504 CHISHOLM TRAIL RD., #103 NIAND GEODETICS ROUND ROCK, TX 78681 512–238–1200 FIRM REG. NO. 100591–00

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2B23(229) TEXAS ROW SECTION JOB NO. NO. STATE DIST. COUNTY BRY 12 088 917 MILAM

CR464-917-12-088 SH1-2.dgn

SHEETS\CONTROL

Locations/Drawings/CONTROL

Bridge

BRY

CONTROL MONUMENT DESCRIPTION: A 3 1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "AAO166-B" AA0166-B COORDINATES N=10,214,000.032 E=3,297,976.756 ELEV=379.99' AA0166-A

NOTES:

ALL COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM, TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE (4203), NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (2011 ADJ) EPOCH 2010.00 GEOID 18 DETERMINED BY TXDOT VRS NETWORK (CORS PIDs "TXBX DO8861", "TXC2 DO8863" & "TXBS DG5761"). ALL DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE IN U.S SURVEY FEET WITH A GRID TO GROUND SCALE FACTOR OF 1.00012.



AA0166-A

APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

A 3-1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "AAO166-A" LOCATED ON CR 464, APPROXIMATELY 1.2 MILES NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF US-79 AND 434 LP, EAST OF THE CITY OF THORNDALE, TEXAS. MON SET IS APPROXIMATELY 81 FEET SOUTHWESTERLY OF THE SOUTHWEST EDGE OF DECKED BRIDGE OVER BRUSHY CREEK, APPROXIMATELY 20.5 FEET SOUTH OF THE SOUTH EDGE OF GRAVEL OF CR 464.

US SURVEY FEET TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE (4203) NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83) GEOID 18 MODEL DATE SET: AUGUST 23, 2023 TXDOT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR: 1.00012.

GRID NORTHING: 10, 212, 303. 112 GRID EASTING: 3,298,908.648 SURFACE NORTHING: 10,213,528.588 SURFACE EASTING: 3, 299, 304. 517 NAVD88 ELEVATION: 383.14

AA0166-B

APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

A 3-1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "AA0166-B" LOCATED ON CR 464, APPROXIMATELY 1.5 MILES NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF US-79 AND 434 LP EAST OF THE CITY OF THORNDALE, TEXAS. MON SET IS APPROXIMATELY 1,475 FEET NORTHWESTERLY OF THE WEST EDGE OF DECKED BRIDGE OVER BRUSHY CREEK AND APPROXIMATELY 5 FEET NORTH OF THE NORTH EDGE OF GRAVEL OF CR 464.

SKETCH

(NOT TO SCALE)

US SURVEY FEET TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE (4203) NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83) GEOID 18 MODEL DATE SET: AUGUST 24, 2023 TXDOT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR: 1.00012.

GRID NORTHING: 10,212,774.499 GRID EASTING: 3, 297, 581. 046 SURFACE NORTHING: 10,214,000.032 SURFACE EASTING: 3, 297, 976. 756 NAVD88 ELEVATION: 379.99

SURVEY CONTROL

REVISION BY DATE



1504 CHISHOLM TRAIL RD., #103 INLAND GEODETICS ROUND ROCK, TX 78681 FIRM REG. NO. 100591-00

Texas Department of Transportation FED. ROAD STATE FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.

TEXAS ROW SECTION JOB NO. NO. COUNTY 12 088 MILAM 917

SH1-2. dgn

CR464-917-12-088

SHEETS\CONTROL

Locations\Drawings\CONTROL

Bridge

(JCB)\JCB-001

Course from CR4641 to PC CR464_3 S 69° 16′ 30.18" E Dist 60.7091

Curve Data

X 3,299,181.1303 Y 10,213,592.6285 Sta 50+00.00

			*	*		
Curve CR464.	_3					
P.I. Statio	on	51+14.01	X	3,299,287.7649	Υ	10, 213, 552. 2816
Delta	=	34° 49′ 02.89"	(LT)			
Degree	=	33° 42′ 12.24"				
Tangent	=	53.3032				
Length	=	103.3055				
Radius	=	170.0000				
External	=	8.1607				
Long Chord	=	101.7233				
Mid. Ord.	=	7. 7869				
P.C. Statio	on	50+60.71	Χ	3,299,237.9109	Υ	10,213,571.1446
P.T. Statio	on	51+64.01	Χ	3,299,339.4639	Υ	10,213,565.2603
C. C.			Χ	3,299,298.0709	Υ	10, 213, 730. 1439
Back	= S	69° 16′ 30.18" E				
Ahead	= N	75° 54′ 26.93" E				
Chord Bear	= S	86° 41′ 01.63" E				

Course from PT CR464_3 to PC CR464_6 N 75° 54′ 26.93" E Dist 139.4549

					cui ve	Daia		
					*	*		
Curve CR464	_6							
P.I. Stati	on		5.	3+68.37	Χ	3,299,537.6715	Υ	10,213,615.0191
Delta	=	49°	44′	39.32"	(RT)			
Degree	=	40°	55′	32.00"				
Tangent	=		(64.9031				
Length	=		12	21.5481				
Radius	=		1 4	40.0000				
External	=			14.3127				
Long Chord	=		1	17.7665				
Mid. Ord.	=			12.9852				
P.C. Stati	on		5.	3+03.47	Χ	3, 299, 474. 7218	Υ	10,213,599.2159
P.T. Stati	on		5	4+25.02	Χ	3, 299, 590. 4101	Υ	10,213,577.1899
C.C.					Χ	3, 299, 508. 8101	Υ	10, 213, 463. 4294
Back	= N	75° 5	4′ 20	6.93" E				
Ahead	= S	54°2	0′5	3.76" E				
Chord Bear	= S	79° 1	3′ 1	3.41" E				

Course from PT CR464_6 to CR4648 S 54° 20′ 53.76" E Dist 45.9581

X 3,299,627.7545 Y 10,213,550.4029 Sta 54+70.98

.....

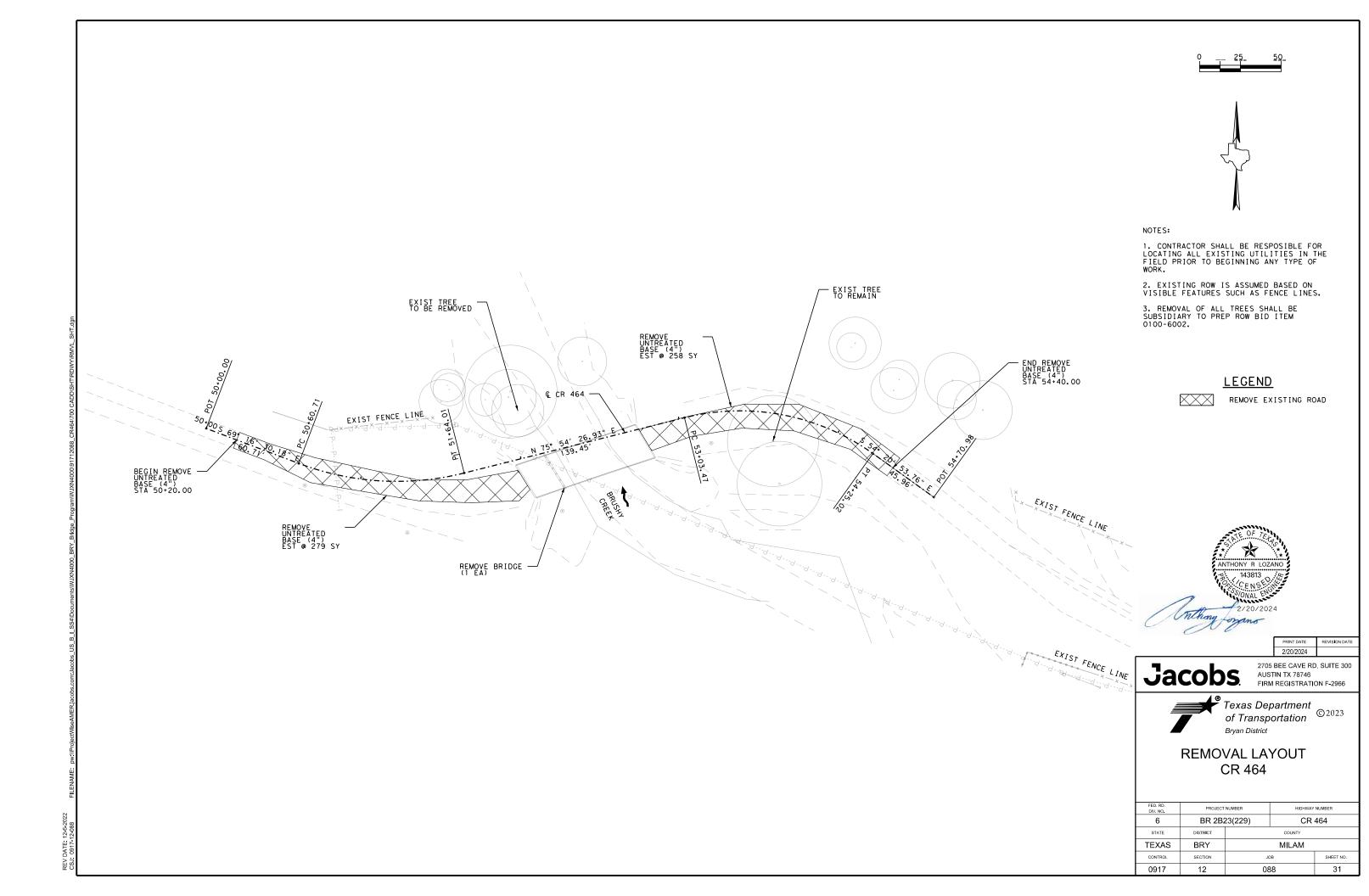
2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966

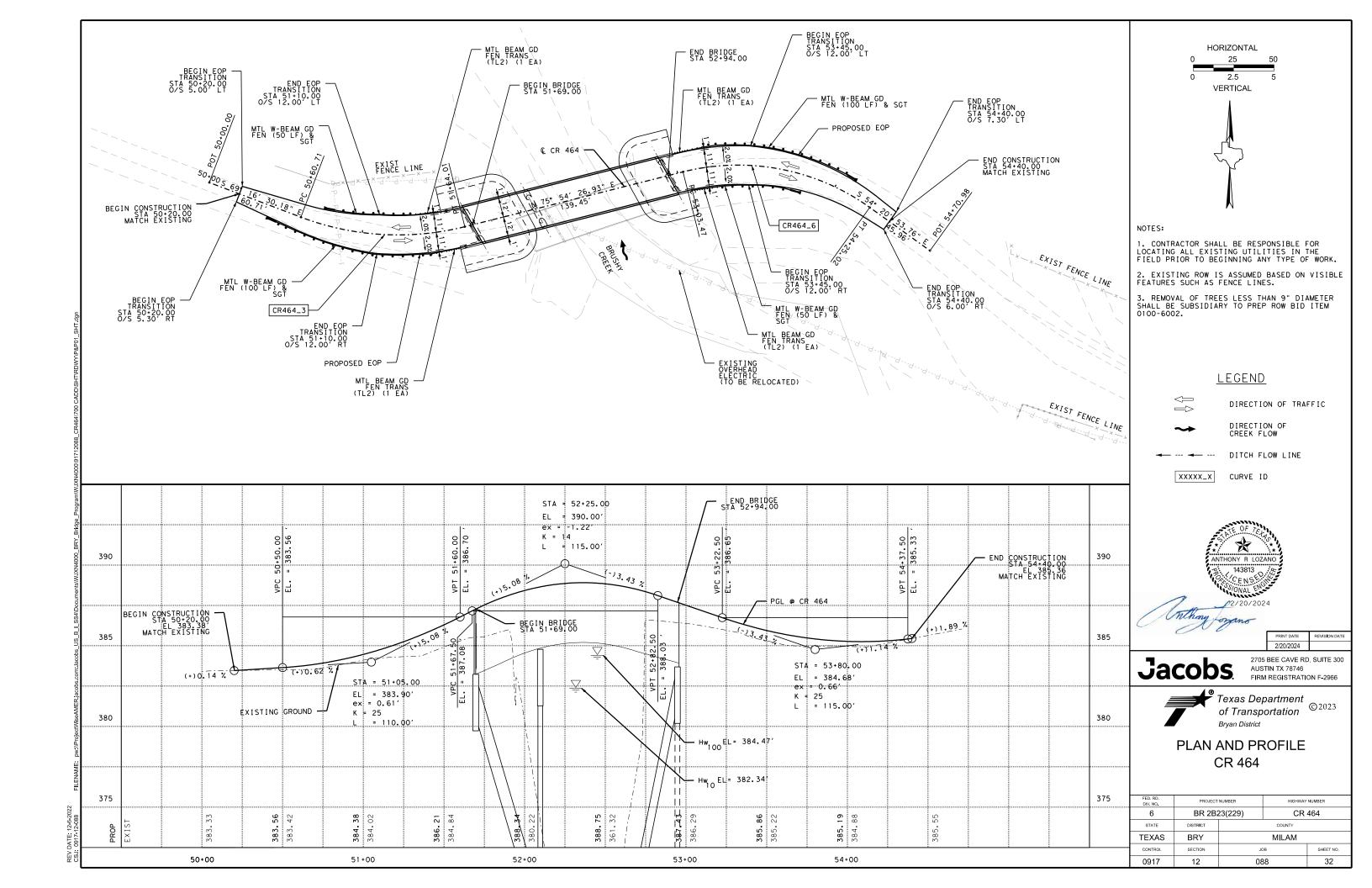


Texas Department of Transportation ©2024 Bryan District

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA CR 464

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM				
CONTROL	SECTION	Jo	SHEET NO.			
0917	12	088 30				





GENERAL NOTES

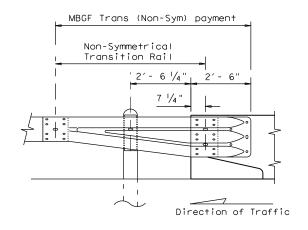
- 1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT()31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
- 2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
- 3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway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

See GF(31) standard

for post types.

Edge of shoulder

or widened crown.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF

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

DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment

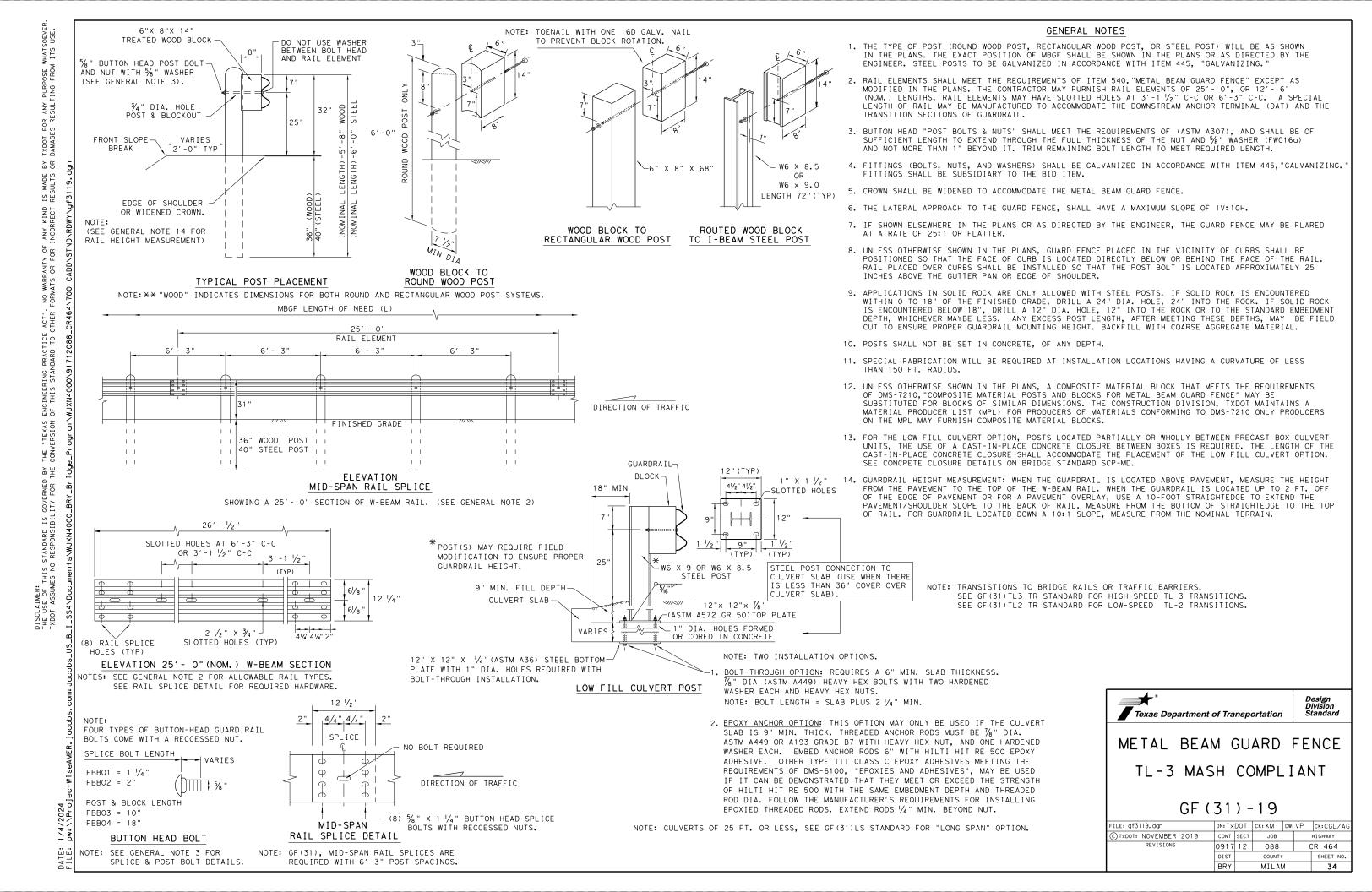


BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

E: bed14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: AM	DW:	BD/VP	ck: CGL	
TxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		١	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS SED APRIL 2014	0917	12	088		CI	R 464	
(MEMO 0414)	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY		MILAN	И		33	



GENERAL NOTES

- THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET.
- RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT
- FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM REQUIRING CONSTRUCTION OF
- BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND % WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
- WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT, MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
- 9. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 10. FOR ROUND WOOD POSTS SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 1/2" DIA. MINIMUM

ILE: gf31trt1219.dgn

DN:TXDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/AC C)TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0917 12 088 CR 464 SHEET NO

TL-2 MASH COMPLIANT

LOW-SPEED TRANSITION



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION

GF (31) TR TL2-19

NOTE: STEEL I-BEAM POST W6 X 8.5 (6'-0") PN:533G STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUTS (6"X8"X14") PN:4076E AT (POSTS 2 THRU 8) % " X 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G LINE AT THE BACK OF POST #2 THRU #8 FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY AT 1(888)323-6374. 2525 N. STEMMONS FREEWAY, DALLAS, TX 75207 HGR NUT PN: 3340G FROM THE CENTERLINE OF POST(1) & POST(0) ANCHOR PADDLE ANGLE STRUT PN: 15204A- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; SOf+S+op END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN:620237B PN: 15202G any purpose esulting from 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. POST(8) POST (7 POST (6) POST (5) POST(4) POST(3) ANCHOR RAIL TO - POST (2) DETAIL 1 POST(0) PLAN VIEW BEGIN LENGTH OF NEED MASH TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) LENGTH OF SoftStop TERMINAL (50'-9 1/2") TRAFFIC FLOW 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD. 50'-9 1/2" STANDARD INSTALLATION LENGTH (MASH TL-3 SoftStop) HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM. T×DOT damage END PAYMENT FOR SGT BEGIN STANDARD 6. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT 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. ANCHOR RAIL WITH SLOTS - (THREADED THRU HEAD)
SEE SoftStop MANUAL FOR COMPLETE DETAILS o P MIDDLE SLOT CUTOUT OUTSIDE SLOTS CUTOUT- (1) 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " X 6'-10 $\frac{1}{4}$ " $\frac{2}{2}$ " X 6'-9 $\frac{5}{8}$ " 7. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE mode sults SEE GN(3) MBGF LAPPED IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW 8. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE. 25'-0" DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PN: 61G SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) PN: 15215G & NOTE:B IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SOFTSTOP IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT. kind rect |3'-1 1/2"(+/-) ANCHOR PADDLE incori 10. DO NOT ATTACH THE SoftStop SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER. PN: 152044 SEE NOTE: C END OF 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SOf†Stop SYSTEM BE CURVED. ANCHOR RAIL anty of or for i PN: 15215G POST 32 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. DO NOT BOLT RAIL 25'-0" _RAIL 25'-0" SEE A HEIGHT SEE DETAIL 2 PN: 15215G POST(2) RAIL HEIGHT 13/16" DIA.-∽ ¹³/⁄6" DIA. ∠ (8) %"× 1- ¼' HGR BOLTS ∠(8) 5/8"× 1- 1/4" GR BOLTS YIELDING YIELDING HOLES HOLES PN: 3360G PN: 3360G DEPTH HEX NUTS %" HEX NUTS PN: 3340G (TYP 1-8) SEE 3 PN: 3340G 6'-1%' POST (2) 6'-0" (SYTP) POST(1) POST (8) POST(5) POST(4) POST(3) PN: 15000G A HARDWARE FOR POST(2) THRU POST(8) **ELEVATION VIEW** PN: 15203G (1) %"× 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G (1) \(\frac{1}{8} \)" HGR HEX NUT PN: 3340G DADT ATV ANGLE STRUT MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS ing (1) 5/8" × 1 3/4" -PN: 15202G NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL PANEL TO POST (2) POST (0) Engineer of this PN 3391G ALTERNATE BLOCKOUT PN: 15205A SEE GENERAL NOTE: 6 (2) % " WASHERS (1) % " HEX NUT 5%6" x 1- 1/2" HEX HD BOLT-GR-5 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER PN 4372G -X 7 1/2" X 14" -(1) ⁵/₈ ' BLOCKOUT "Texas ersion 1/2" THICK PN: 15206G BLOCKOUT HGR HEX NUT ANCHOR KEEPER WOOD -PN: 105286 COMPOSITE 1" ROUND WASHER F463 PN: 4902G PN: 4076B PN 3340G PLATE (24 GA)-(2) 1/6 PN: 6777B ROUND WASHERS PN: 15207G DETAIL 1 PN: 3240G the con (2) \%6" x 2 \langle_2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 AL TERNATE SHOWN AT POST(1) — POST (2) BLOCKOUT BLOCKOUT WOOD -W-BEAM RAIL 6" X 8" X 14" -BLOCKOUT WOOD NEAR GROUND this standard is governed by es no responsibility for the SEE PN: 105285G W-BEAM RAIL DETAIL 2 GENERAL NOTE: 6 HGR NUT - HGR POST BOLT PN: 3500G SHOWN AT POST(1) PN: 3340G (2) % " ROUND WASHER -HGR POST BOLT PN: 3500G HGR POST BOLT (WIDE) PN: 3240G-PN: 3500G - 5/8" HGR NUT PN: 3340G 5% " HGR NUT POST 32" HEIGHT ANCHOR PADDLE--1" NUT PN:3908G SHALL BE SECURELY TIGHTENED HEIGHT 31" RAIL 31" RAIL (2) 5% " HEX N A563 GR.DH " HEX NUT-%"DIAMETER YIELDING HOLES HEIGHT AFTER FINAL ASSEMBLY LOCATED IN FLANGES BUT NOT DEFORMING THE W-BEAM FLATTENED KEEPER PLATE. (4 PLIES) POST 17" SEE A ANGLE STRUT (HOLES APROXIMATELY CENTERED AT FINISHED GRADE) HEIGHT FINISHED VF INISHED PN: 15202G VFINISHED GRADE GRADE GRADE 13/6" DIA. (2) 3/4" x 2 1/2" HEX BOLT (TYP) PN: 3717G YIELDING HOLES 9 1/2" LINE POST POST(2) (3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8) (4) 3/4" FLAT WASHER (TYP) PN: 3701G (2) ¾" HEX NUT (TYP) PN: 3704G POST(1) 1 3% " POST DEPTH ISOMETRIC VIEW SECTION VIEW B-B SECTION VIEW A-A (2) ANCHOR POST ANGLE POST (1 & 2) 6'-0" (W6 X 8.5) 6'-0" (W6 X 8.5) I-BEAM POST PN: 533G PN: 15201G (SYTP) I-BEAM POST PN: 15000G W6 X 8.5 I-BEAM POST SHOWING FRONT VIEW POST(1) STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUT NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL PANEL TO POST (2) Texas Department of Transportation $4'-9 \frac{1}{2}$ " (W6 X 8.5) (SYTP) I-BEAM POST PN: 15203G NOTE: NO BLOCKOUT INSTALLED AT POST(1) NOTE: NO BLOCKOUT INSTALLED AT POST (1) DETAIL 3 TRINITY HIGHWAY AT POST(0) 50' APPROACH GRADING APPROX 5'-10"-SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL 6'-5 3%" (W6 X 15) I-BEAM POST PN:15205A STANDARD MRGE MASH - TL-3 TRAFFIC FLOW APPROACH GRADING SGT (10S) 31-16 (1V: 10H OR FLATTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT SEE PRODUCT ASSEMBLY MANUAL NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN) RAIL OFFSET ILE: sgt10s3116 DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE, CONT SECT JOB C) TxDOT: JULY 2016 THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SOf+S+OP END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. 0917 12 088 APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

NOTE: A	THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL VARY FROM 3-¾" MIN. TO 4" MAX. ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
NOTE: B	PART PN: 5852B RIGHT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)
	PART PN: 5851B LEFT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)
NOTE: C	W-BEAM SPLICE LOCATED BETWEEN LINE POST (4) AND LINE POST (5)
	GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" PN: 61G
	ANCHOR RAIL 25'-0" PN: 15215G
	LAP GUARDRAIL IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW.

620237B	
15215G 1 SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOT	ROACH)
61G 1 SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'-	S
	0")
15205A 1 POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'- 5 1/8")	
15203G 1 POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'- 9 ½")	
15000G 1 POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'- 0")	
533G 6 POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6'- 0")	
4076B 7 BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14")	
6777B 7 BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" x 7 1/2" x 14")	
15204A 1 ANCHOR PADDLE	
15207G 1 ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA)	
15206G 1 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (1/2" THICK)	
15201G 2 ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG)	
15202G 1 ANGLE STRUT	
HARDWARE	
4902G 1 1" ROUND WASHER F436	
3908G 1 1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH	
3717G 2 3/4" x 2 1/2" HEX BOLT A325	
3701G 4 3/4" ROUND WASHER F436	
3704G 2 3/4" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH	
3360G 16 5%" × 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR	
3340G 25 % " W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR	
3500G 7 %" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307	
3391G 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
4489G 1 5%" x 9" HEX HD BOLT A325	
4372G 4 5% WASHER F436	
105285G 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5	
105286G 1 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5	
3240G 6 5/6" ROUND WASHER (WIDE)	
3245G 3 %6" HEX NUT A563 GR. DH	
5852B 1 HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE	: B

ck: MB/V HIGHWAY CR 464

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL

MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

LE: sg+11s3118.dgn	DN: T×DOT		CK: KM DW:		TxDOT	ck: CL
TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	REVISIONS 0917 12 088		088		CF	₹ 464
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY		MILAN	/		37

TxDOT: APRIL 2018

REVISIONS

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

CONT SECT

0917 12

DIST

BRY

JOB

088

COUNTY

MILAM

HIGHWAY

CR 464

SHEET NO

38

APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

FOR ANY PURPOSE RESULTING FROM

MADE BY TXDOT TS OR DAMAGES

OF ANY KIND IS INCORRECT RESUL

. NO WARRANTY FORMATS OR FOR

THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT" CONVERSIONOF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER

GOVERNED BY ITY FOR THE

DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBIL

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

* NOTE: GUARDRAIL PANELS 2 & 3 (ITEM C) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH ONE 25'-0" GUARDRAIL PANEL (ITEM D). NOTE: THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE GUARDRAIL PANELS FOR (MODIFIED PANEL 4) LENGTH OF NEED PANEL 1 TXDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE DAMAGES RESULTING FROM MODIFIED MODIFIED PANEL 2 PANEL 3 9'-4 1/2' 12'-6" (b, (2d), e, f) 12'-6" 12'-6" -3′ 1½" -| -3′ 1½ "-(a, d, f) FIELDSIDE FACE -(H)STRUT -(B2) GR PANEL −C GR PANEL ←C) GR PANEL POST 3 PLAN VIEW BY OR LENGTH OF NEED COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS (ITEM F) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH (ITEM G) WOOD BLOCKOUTS. -(B)GR PANEL MADE SUL TS NOTE: CONFIRM ALL POST OFFSET'S AS SHOWN ON THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL 7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE. POST 2 POST END PAYMENT FOR SGT IS DO NOT BOLT MODIFIED (PANEL 4) TO WOOD POST TRAFFIC-SIDE VIEW OFFSET DISTANCE 3 TO POST 2 = 8 3 TO POST 1 = 6 → BEGIN STANDARD 31 MBGF TRAFFIC FLOW GRABBER HARDWARE NOTE: RAIL SPLICE HARDWARE LAP GUARDRAIL SPLICES IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW GRABBER TEETH LOCKED ONTO FRONT (h, (2i), e, f (8) \%" X 1 1/4" GR BOLTS TY OF FOR OF THE MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL YIELDING POST HARDWARE WITH 5/8" GR HEX NUTS WOOD BREAKAWAY (1) $\frac{5}{8}$ "× 10" GR BOLT NO BOLTS IN WITH 5/8" GR HEX NUT REAR TWO HOLES POST (J--(c, f) (c, f) IMPACT A HEAD (1,m) NO WARR. FORMATS (b, f) (b, f) -(b, f) -(b, f) - RF ID CHIP ITEM QTY 4 ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER CĂBLE @-YIELDING E POST POST HEIGHT -(1,m)³/₈" X 3" GR5 LAG SCREWS FINISHED GRADE \H)STRUT ½" YIELDING (g, (2i), j, k) BEARING ALTERNATIVE ITEMS HOLES AT 41" || POST NOTE: DEPTH -11 -11 -(b, (2d), e, f HARDWARE SEE PLAN VIEW (TYP,8-2) \Box \Box Ш THE "TEXAS E POST 5 POST 2 POST POST 8 POST 7 POST 6 POST 4 POST 3 STRUT POST ELEVATION VIEW ITEM (E) (YIELDING POST 8 THRU 2) ARE MODIFIED W6X8.5 STEEL POST WITH FOUR 1/2" YIELDING HOLES, TWO HOLES PER FLANGE. POST 1 표표 TRAFFIC SIDE VIEW DISCLAIMER: HE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR T 5 1/2" X 7 1/2" X 50" WOOD BREAKAWAY POST WOOD STRIKE BLOCK (K)-FIELD SIDE 6" X 8" X 14' W6X8.5 I-BEAM POST TRAFFIC WITH YEILDING HOLES COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT STRIKE PLATE (L) NO BOLTS IN SIDE 17" GUARDRAIL N-MODIFIED B REINFORCEMENT REAR TWO HOLES RAIL 1 -MPLATE ITEM 🕞 Æ I TEM S REFLECTIVE SHEETING PROVIDED BY COMPANY SGET (A)-N GUARDRAIL GRABBER IMPACT HEAD SEE (GENERAL NOTE 3) (h, (2i), J, K (1) 3/8" X 10" GR BOL BEARING (1) -(Q)BCT CABLE (1) 5/8" GR NUT BEARING O HSTRUT PLATE ⊕PIPĒ SLEEVE $(2) \frac{1}{2}$ (6h) $\frac{1}{2}$ " X 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " BOLTS STRUT (H)-/ MAXIMUM TUBE HEIGHT YEILDING HOLE (b,(2d),e,f) (12i) $\frac{1}{2}$ " FLAT WASHER (6j) $\frac{1}{2}$ " LOCK WASHER 3" X 3" X 80" 5/8" × 10" GR BOLT 5/8" FLAT WASHER PÖST LENGTH ABOVE GROUND 1/4" THICKNESS YEILDING ~FINISHED ⅓" HEX NUT (1) 5/8" LOCK WASHER (1) 5/8" GR NUT (6k) POST GRADE Œ TUBE TUBE LENGTH NOTE: TWO FLAT WASHERS | EMBED PER BOLT, ONE EACH SIDE OF PANEL. POST 2 STRUT POST 6" X 8" X 72" 3/6" THICKNESS (I)-THICKNESS SIDE VIEW SIDE VIEW POST 1 FIELD SIDE VIEW REINFORCEMENT PLATE POST 1 POST 8 - POST 3 (TYP) FRONT END VIEW WITH GUARDRAIL GRABBER 50' APPROACH GRADING APPROX 5'-10" SGET MAXIMUM (OFFSET), HORIZONTAL FLARE STANDARD OVER THE FIRST 50 FEET = 1 FOOT. EDGE OF PAVEMENT-APPROACH GRADING 2'-0" MAX. (1V: 10H OR FLATTER) RAIL OFFSET NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN) THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SGET TERMINAL SYSTEM AND IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY MANUAL APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

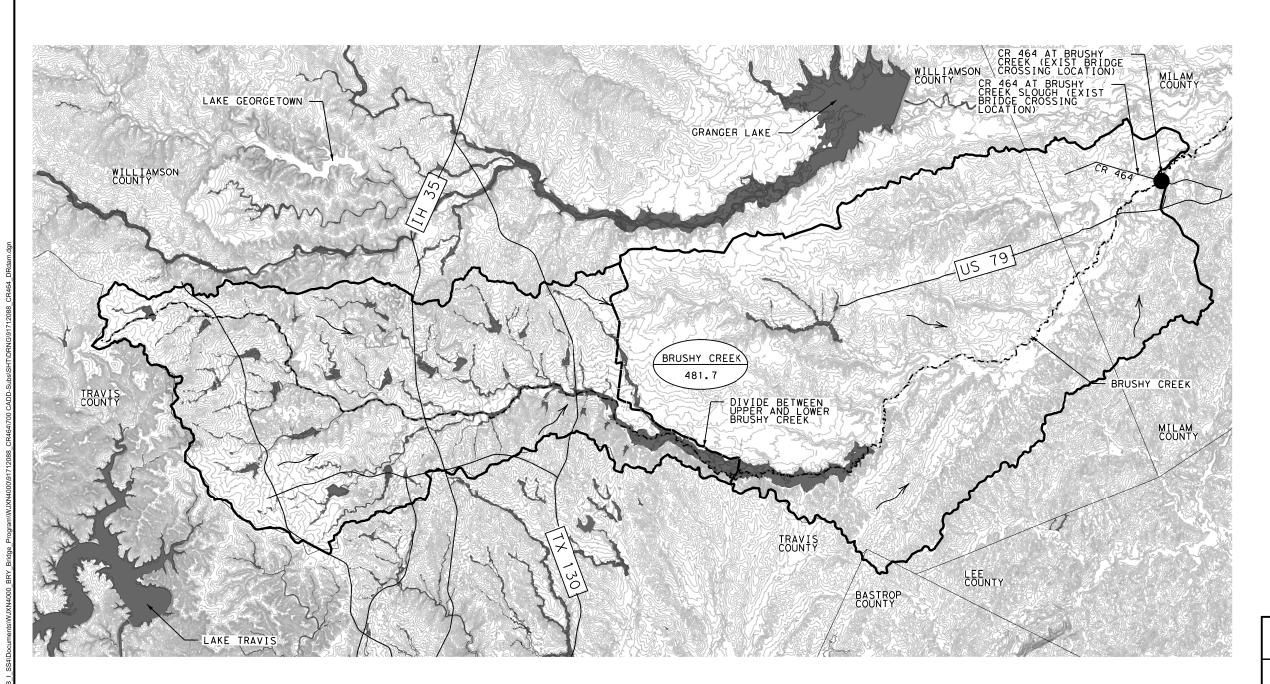
- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: SPIG INDUSTRY, INC. AT 1(267) 644-9510. 14675 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD; BRISTOL, VA 24202
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY 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.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS DMS-7210 REQUIREMENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR AN APPROVED WOOD BLOCKOUT. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- THE ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITHOUT ANY CURVE. HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM CAN BE OFFSET BY TWO FEET AS SHOWN ON THE APPROACH GRADING DETAIL TO HELP OFF-SET THE IMPACT HEAD FROM SHOULDER OF THE ROAD.





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

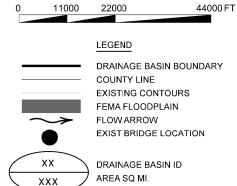
LE: sg+153120. dgn	DN:TxDOT		CK: KM DW:		DW:VP CK: VP	
TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	12 088		CR 464	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	BRY		MILAN	1		39



HYDROLOGIC RESULTS IN BRUSHY CREEK AT CR464										
10VP 25VP 50VP 100VP 500V										
BASIN NAME	A (mi2)	FLOW TYPE	FLOW TYPE PARAMETERS					(CFS)		
		SCS PEAK	CN	72.0	19,162	30,461	33,940	44,721	76,412	
			LAG TIME (min)	755.6	19,102					
BRUSHY CREEK	481.7		S	0.002			72,417	92,304	149,562	
		REGRESSION	P (in)	41.0	37,207	55,680				
			OMEGA EM	0.121						

SCS HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS WERE USED IN THE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS. THE REGRESSION CALCULATIONS WERE THE SECONDARY HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS AND IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY.





NOTES:

- 1. DRAINAGE AREA DELINEATED BASED ON TNRIS 2017 LIDAR DATA.
- 2. PEAK FLOWS WERE CALCULATED USING THE SCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD AS DESCRIBED IN THE TXDOT HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL CH 4 SECTION 13.
- 3. EXISTING BRDIGE LOCATION IS IN AN UNMAPPED FEMA ZONE.
- 4. FEMA FLOOD HAZARD SHOWN WHERE AVAILABLE. PROJECT AREA IS IN AN UNMAPPED FEMA ZONE AS STATED IN THE DRAINAGE REPORT
- 5. FEMA GAUGE FLOWS UNAVAILABLE, STUDY IN PROGRESS.
- 6. THE UPSTREAM HYDROGRAPH USED IN THE HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS WAS TAKEN FROM THE CURRENT UPPER BRUSHY CREEK HMS MODEL.



PRINT DATE REVISION DATE
2/12/2024



Texas Department of Transportation

Bryan District

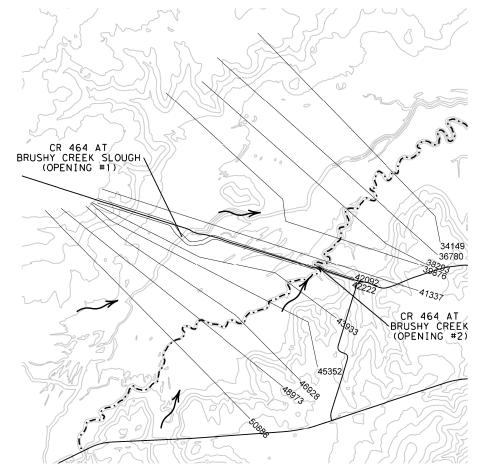
© 2024

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER				
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM					
CONTROL	SECTION	JO	JOB SHEET N				
0917	12	088 40					

HEC-RAS			DESIGN FREQUENCY 10-YR							CHECK FREQUENCY 100-YR				
RIVER	LOCATION	FLOWS	COMPUTED WATER SURF		TER SURFACE	VELOCITIES (FPS) FLOW		FLOWS COMPUTED WATER SURFACE VEL			VELOCIT	TIES (FPS)		
STA		(CFS)	EXIST	PROP	DIFFERENCE	EXIST	PROP	(CFS)	EXIST	PROP	DIFFERENCE	EXIST	PROP	
50888		19162	388.71	388.71	0.00	5.38	5.38	44721	390.16	390.16	0.00	7.99	7.99	
48973		19162	386.57	386.57	0.00	6.04	6.04	44721	388.54	388.54	0.00	6.46	6.46	
46928		19162	385.29	385.29	0.00	5.40	5.40	44721	387.24	387.24	0.00	6.47	6.48	
45352		19162	384.15	384.14	-0.01	5.75	5.77	44721	386.08	386.08	0.00	6.60	6.61	
43933		19162	383.43	383.41	-0.02	5.70	5.75	44721	385.48	385.47	-0.01	6.28	6.30	
42222	BR U/S XS	19162	382.46	382.34	-0.12	5.94	6.19	44721	384.49	384.47	-0.02	7.10	7.13	
42164					CF	R 464 - MU	LTIPLE OF	PENINGS						
42092	BR D/S XS	19162	381.80	381.80	0.00	8.19	8.19	44721	384.10	384.10	0.00	8.26	8.25	
41337		19162	381.45	381.45	0.00	4.95	4.95	44721	383.73	383.73	0.00	5.67	5.67	
39876		19162	379.58	379.58	0.00	5.97	5.97	44721	381.89	381.89	0.00	6.07	6.07	
38293		19162	378.36	378.36	0.00	4.87	4.87	44721	380.63	380.63	0.00	5.80	5.80	
36780		19162	377.47	377.47	0.00	4.88	4.88	44721	379.78	379.78	0.00	5.29	5.29	
34149		19162	376.35	376.35	0.00	4.55	4.55	44721	378.19	378.19	0.00	6.86	6.86	



EXISTING (OPENING #2)

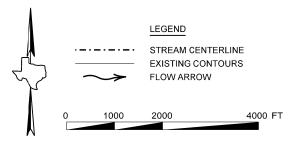
CR464 AT BRUSHY CREEK									
Plan: Exis	sting River 1	Reacl	h 1 RS: 42164	Open#2:	Bridge	Profile: 1	0-year		
E.G. US. (ft)	382.76		Eleme	ent	Inside E	BR US	Inside BR DS		
W.S. US. (ft)	382.54		E.G. Ele	ev (ft)		382.49	381.94		
Q Total (cfs)	13426.92		W.S. Ele	ev (ft)		382.42	381.75		
Q Bridge (cfs)	6732.72		Crit W.	S. (ft)		381.56	381.75		
Q Weir (cfs)			Max Chl D	Opth (ft)		23.19	22.97		
Weir Sta Lft (ft)			Vel Tota	I (ft/s)		0.99	1.74		
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)			Flow Area	a (sq ft)		6801.18	3864.30		
Weir Submerg			Froude #	# Chl		0.14	0.13		
Weir Max Depth (ft)			Specif For	ce (cu ft)		15698.99	11183.77		
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	379.67		Hydr De	oth (ft)		1.67	1.47		
Min El Prs (ft)	382.99		W.P. To	tal (ft)		4104.56	2674.24		
Delta EG (ft)	0.45		Conv. Tot	al (cfs)	3	70592.20	241599.90		
Delta WS (ft)	0.97		Top Wid	lth (ft)		4063.44	2636.60		
BR Open Area (sq ft)	1087.48		Frctn Lo	ss (ft)		0.05	0.13		
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	6.75		C & E Lo	ss (ft)		0.14	0.01		
BR Sluice Coef			Shear Tota	l (lb/sq ft)		0.14	0.28		
BR Sel Method	Energy only		Power Tota	al (lb/ft s)		0.13	0.49		

	CR464 AT BRUSHY CREEK									
Plan: Exis	ting River 1	Reach	1 RS: 42164 Open#2: I	Bridge Profile: 10	00-year					
E.G. US. (ft)	384.75		Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS					
W.S. US. (ft)	384.50		E.G. Elev (ft)	384.51	384.42					
Q Total (cfs)	39868.84		W.S. Elev (ft)	384.51	384.42					
Q Bridge (cfs)	5831.43		Crit W.S. (ft)	382.99	383.13					
Q Weir (cfs)			Max Chl Dpth (ft)	25.28	25.64					
Weir Sta Lft (ft)			Vel Total (ft/s)	0.36	0.40					
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)			Flow Area (sq ft)	16412.51	14747.11					
Weir Submerg			Froude # Chl	0.01	0.02					
Weir Max Depth (ft)			Specif Force (cu ft)	39362.76	34358.97					
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	379.67		Hydr Depth (ft)	3.29	3.09					
Min El Prs (ft)	382.99		W.P. Total (ft)	5188.02	4965.55					
Delta EG (ft)	0.35		Conv. Total (cfs)	946627.00	820124.10					
Delta WS (ft)	0.49		Top Width (ft)	4985.87	4764.97					
BR Open Area (sq ft)	1087.48		Frctn Loss (ft)	0.05	0.11					
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	5.36		C & E Loss (ft)	0.01	0.07					
BR Sluice Coef			Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	0.35	0.44					
BR Sel Method	Energy only		Power Total (lb/ft s)	0.12	0.17					

PROPOSED (OPENING #2)

		CR46	64 AT BRUSHY CREEK		
Plan: Prop	osed River 1	Read	ch 1 RS: 42164 Open#2:	Bridge Profile:	10-year
E.G. US. (ft)	382.63		Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (ft)	382.36		E.G. Elev (ft)	382.40	382.30
Q Total (cfs)	13536.02		W.S. Elev (ft)	382.33	382.21
Q Bridge (cfs)	7285.03		Crit W.S. (ft)	377.29	377.16
Q Weir (cfs)			Max Chl Dpth (ft)	23.10	23.43
Weir Sta Lft (ft)			Vel Total (ft/s)	1.08	1.25
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)			Flow Area (sq ft)	6715.62	5809.79
Weir Submerg			Froude # Chl	0.08	0.09
Weir Max Depth (ft)			Specif Force (cu ft)	15770.66	14777.86
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	379.67		Hydr Depth (ft)	1.68	1.61
Min El Prs (ft)	384.46		W.P. Total (ft)	4032.38	3652.20
Delta EG (ft)	0.31		Conv. Total (cfs)	396626.40	361837.70
Delta WS (ft)	0.83		Top Width (ft)	3997.39	3617.05
BR Open Area (sq ft)	1536.56		Frctn Loss (ft)	0.03	0.08
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	5.43		C & E Loss (ft)	0.02	0.14
BR Sluice Coef			Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	0.12	0.14
BR Sel Method	Energy only		Power Total (lb/ft s)	0.13	0.17

CR464 AT BRUSHY CREEK								
Plan: Proposed River 1 Reach 1 RS: 42164 Open#2: Bridge Profile: 100-year								
E.G. US. (ft)	384.73		Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS			
W.S. US. (ft)	384.47		E.G. Elev (ft)	384.49	384.41			
Q Total (cfs)	39900.99		W.S. Elev (ft)	384.49	384.41			
Q Bridge (cfs)	7201.41		Crit W.S. (ft)	383.25	383.34			
Q Weir (cfs)			Max Chl Dpth (ft)	25.26	25.63			
Weir Sta Lft (ft)			Vel Total (ft/s)	0.43	0.46			
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)			Flow Area (sq ft) 1675		15525.72			
Weir Submerg			Froude # Chl	0.02	0.02			
Weir Max Depth (ft)			Specif Force (cu ft)	40429.73	37503.36			
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	379.67		Hydr Depth (ft)	3.38	3.28			
Min El Prs (ft)	384.46		W.P. Total (ft)	5243.25	5014.41			
Delta EG (ft)	0.34		Conv. Total (cfs)	985038.90	905009.40			
Delta WS (ft)	0.47		Top Width (ft)	4962.59	4736.59			
BR Open Area (sq ft)	1536.56		Frctn Loss (ft)	0.05	0.09			
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	4.69		C & E Loss (ft)	0.01	0.07			
BR Sluice Coef			Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	0.33	0.38			
BR Sel Method	Energy only		Power Total (lb/ft s)	0.14	0.17			



NOTES:

- HEC-RAS VER 6.4.1 WAS USED FOR HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS. A
 SLOPE OF 0.0006 FT/FT WAS APPLIED FOR THE NORMAL
 DEPTH COMPUTATION AT THE DOWNSTREAM BOUNDARY
 CONDITION FOR BOTH EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS.
- FLOWS USED IN HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS ARE FROM HMS
 UTILIZING THE SCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD AS
 DESCRIBED IN TXDOT HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL CH 4
 SECTION 13.
- THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR OF MILAM COUNTY, JAY BETHARD, WAS CONTACTED IN AUGUST 2023 FOR COORDINATION.
- THE AREA OF BRUSHY CREEK WATERSHED IS NOT CURRENTLY MAPPED BY FEMA.
- 5. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NAVD 88 VERTICAL DATUM.
- THE BRUSHY CREEK SLOUGH BRIDGE WAS ADDED TO THE HEC-RAS MODEL REFERENCING MILAM COUNTY C.R. 464 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION PLANS DATED, APRIL 2022.
- 7. HYDRAULIC DATA SHOWN ON THE BRIDGE LAYOUT SHEETS SOURCED FROM THE PROPOSED (OPENING #2) HYDRAULIC RESULTS ON THIS SHEET.



PRINT DATE REVISION DATE 2/12/2024





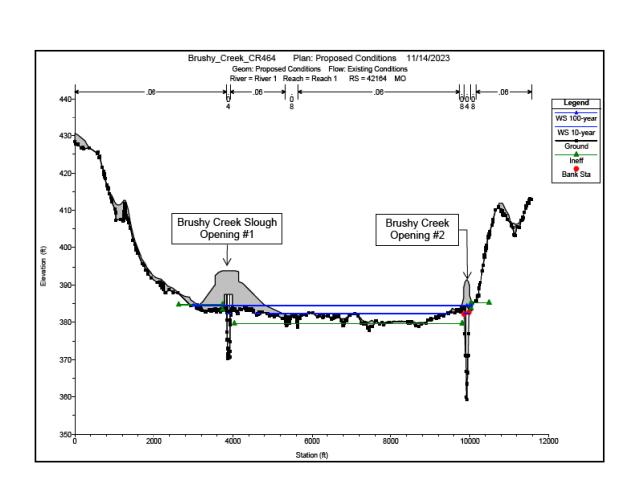
HYDRAULIC DATA

CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

				1 OF 2		
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	NUMBER			
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	464			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
EXAS	BRY	MILAM				
CONTROL	SECTION	Jo	SHEET NO.			
0917	12	0.8	41			

FICENANDET7-19409RrojectWisEANMEDANAECDpwolificAjeoDbijsd8\u00e4EFIJB64180comnancsDbij.1054.000_SGVI_Dbodgre_ffsbydaWnd0OuleRVijeR70jgajgBrogfsb49N

V DATE: 2-12-2015









HYDRAULIC DATA

CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

2 OF 2

				2 OF 2		
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	464			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.		
0917	12	30	42			

BRUSHY CREEK DESIGN STORM SCOUR CALCULATIONS

BRUSHY CREEK 10-YEAR SCO	UR DATA (RS 43933 8	42164 BR	R U #2)
PARAMETER	LOB	CHANNEL	ROB	UNIT
AVERAGE DEPTH (Y.)	1.98	15.16	1.83	FT
APPROACH VELOCITY	1.35	5.75	1.90	FPS
BR AVERAGE DEPTH (Y ₀)	0.00	11.28	0.00	FT
BR OPENING FLOW	0.00	7285.03	0.00	CFS
BR TOP WIDTH (W,)	0.00	118.94	0.00	FT
GRAIN SIZE (D,)	0.2	0.2	0.2	MM
APPROACH FLOW	11934.82	7107.50	119.67	CFS
APPROACH TOP WIDTH (W.)	4443.65	81.54	34.37	FT
K1COEFFICENT	1.98	15.16	1.83	-
CRITICAL VELOCITY	1.09	1.53	1.07	FPS
CONTRACTION EQUATION USED	LIVE	LIVE	LIVE	-
AVERAGE DEPTH BRIDGE XS (Y,)	N/A	11.93	N/A	FT
HEIGHT OF BRIDGE (hb)	0.00	25.23	0.00	FT
SEPARATION ZONE THICKNESS	0.00	-9.42	0.00	FT
CONTRACTION SCOUR (Y, = Y,-Y,)	N/A	0.65	N/A	FT
PIER SCOUR	0.00	3.06	0.00	FT
PRESSURE SCOUR (Ys = Y2 + t - hb)	N/A	0.00	N/A	FT
TOTAL SCOUR	N/A	3.71	N/A	FT

LIVE BED CONTRACTION SCOUR: $Y_2/Y_1 = (Q_2/Q_1)^{0.857}(W_1/W_2)^{0.69}$ CLEAR WATER CONTRACTION SCOUR: $Y_2 = [(0.0077 Q^2) / ((1.25*d_{50})^{2/3} W^2)]^{3/7}$ PIER SCOUR: $Y_S = 2 * Y_1 * K_1 * K_2 * K_3 * (a/Y_1)^{0.65} * Fr^{0.43}$ PRESSURE SCOUR: Y_S = Y₂+t-h_b

BRUSHY CREEK MINIMUM DESIGN STORM SCOUR CALCULATIONS

BRUSHY CREEK 25-YEAR SCO	UR DATA (RS 43933 8	42164 BR	! U #2)
PARAMETER	LOB	CHANNEL	ROB	UNIT
AVERAGE DEPTH (Y,)	2.64	16.26	1.70	FT
APPROACHVELOCITY	1.55	6.17	1.90	FPS
BR AVERAGE DEPTH (Y ₀)	0.00	12.07	0.00	FT
BR OPENING FLOW	0.00	8109.89	0.00	CFS
BR TOP WIDTH (W,)	0.00	123.26	0.00	FT
GRAIN SIZE (D,,)	0.2	0.2	0.2	MM
APPROACHFLOW	22075.15	8174.32	211.52	CFS
APPROACH TOP WIDTH (W,)	5405.76	81.54	65.46	FT
K1 COEFFICENT	2.64	16.26	1.70	-
CRITICAL VELOCITY	1.14	1.54	1.06	FPS
CONTRACTION EQUATION USED	LIVE	LIVE	LIVE	-
AVERAGE DEPTH BRIDGE XS (Y,)	N/A	12.14	N/A	FT
HEIGHT OF BRIDGE (hb)	0.00	25.23	0.00	FT
SEPARATION ZONE THICKNESS	0.00	-7.74	0.00	FT
CONTRACTION SCOUR $(Y_1 = Y_2 - Y_0)$	N/A	0.07	N/A	FT
PIER SCOUR	0.00	3.09	0.00	FT
PRESSURE SCOUR (Ys = Y2 + t - hb)	N/A	0.00	N/A	FT
TOTAL SCOUR	N/A	3.16	N/A	FT

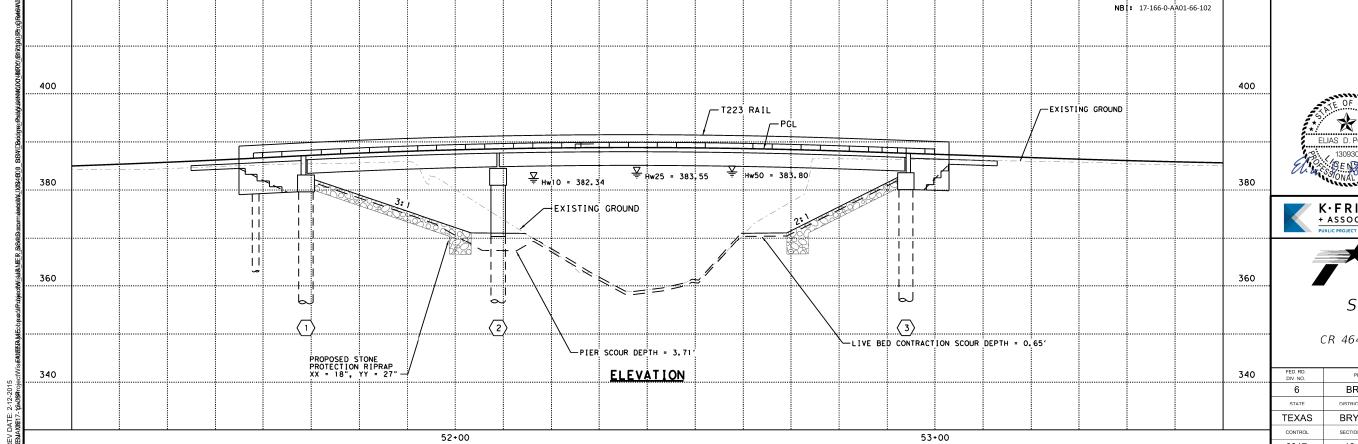
BRUSHY CREEK MINIMUM CHECK STORM SCOUR CALCULATIONS

DDIIGHV CDEEK 50 VEAD SCOIID DATA (DS 43033 & 43464 DD II#2)

BRUSHY CREEK 50-YEAR SCO	UK DATA (KO 43933 0	42104 BR	(U #Z)
PARAMETER	LOB	CHANNEL	ROB	UNIT
AVERAGE DEPTH (Y,)	2.69	16.51	1.85	FT
APPROACH VELOCITY	1.62	6.26	1.87	FPS
BR AVERAGE DEPTH (Y,)	0.00	12.28	0.00	FT
BR OPENING FLOW	0.00	7964.18	0.00	CFS
BR TOP WIDTH (W ₃)	0.00	123.26	0.00	FT
GRAIN SIZE (D _s)	0.2	0.2	0.2	MM
APPROACH FLOW	25272.98	8426.48	240.54	CFS
APPROACH TOP WIDTH (W,)	5807.29	81.54	69.46	FT
K1COEFFICENT	2.69	16.51	1.85	-
CRITICAL VELOCITY	1.14	1.55	1.08	FPS
CONTRACTION EQUATION USED	LIVE	LIVE	LIVE	-
AVERAGE DEPTH BRIDGE XS (Y,)	N/A	11.83	N/A	FT
HEIGHT OF BRIDGE (hb)	0.00	25.23	0.00	FT
SEPARATION ZONE THICKNESS	0.00	-7.21	0.00	FT
CONTRACTION SCOUR (Y, = Y,- Y,)	N/A	0.00	N/A	FT
PIER SCOUR	0.00	3.05	0.00	FT
PRESSURE SCOUR (Ys = Y2 + t - hb)	N/A	0.00	N/A	FT
TOTAL SCOUR	N/A	3.05	N/A	FT

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. SCOUR COMPUTATIONS PREFORMED ACCORDING TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA) HEC-18 PROCEDURES.
- SEE "BRIDGE LAYOUT" FOR HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT AND VERTICAL PROFILE DATA.
- GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS REPORTED D50 LESS THAN 0.2mm.
 D50 FOR CONTRACTION AND PIER SCOUR LIMITED TO 0.2mm FOR COHESIVE SOILS (TXDOT GEOTECHNICAL MANUAL, JULY 2020).
- 4. A CORRECTION FACTOR OF 0.5 WAS APPLIED TO PIER SCOUR COMPUTATIONS FOR CLAY SOILS >11% (TXDOT GEOTECHNICAL MANUAL, JULY 2020)
- 5. THE 10-YEAR SCOUR DEPTH IS THE CONTROLLING DESIGN SCOUR DEPTH, BECAUSE IT IS A HIGHER FREQUENCY STORM THAT RESULTS IN GREATER SCOUR DEPTH THAN THE MINIMUM 25-YEAR AND 50-YEAR SCOUR DESIGN AND CHECK FLOOD SCOUR DEPTHS, RESPECTIVELY.





PRINT DATE

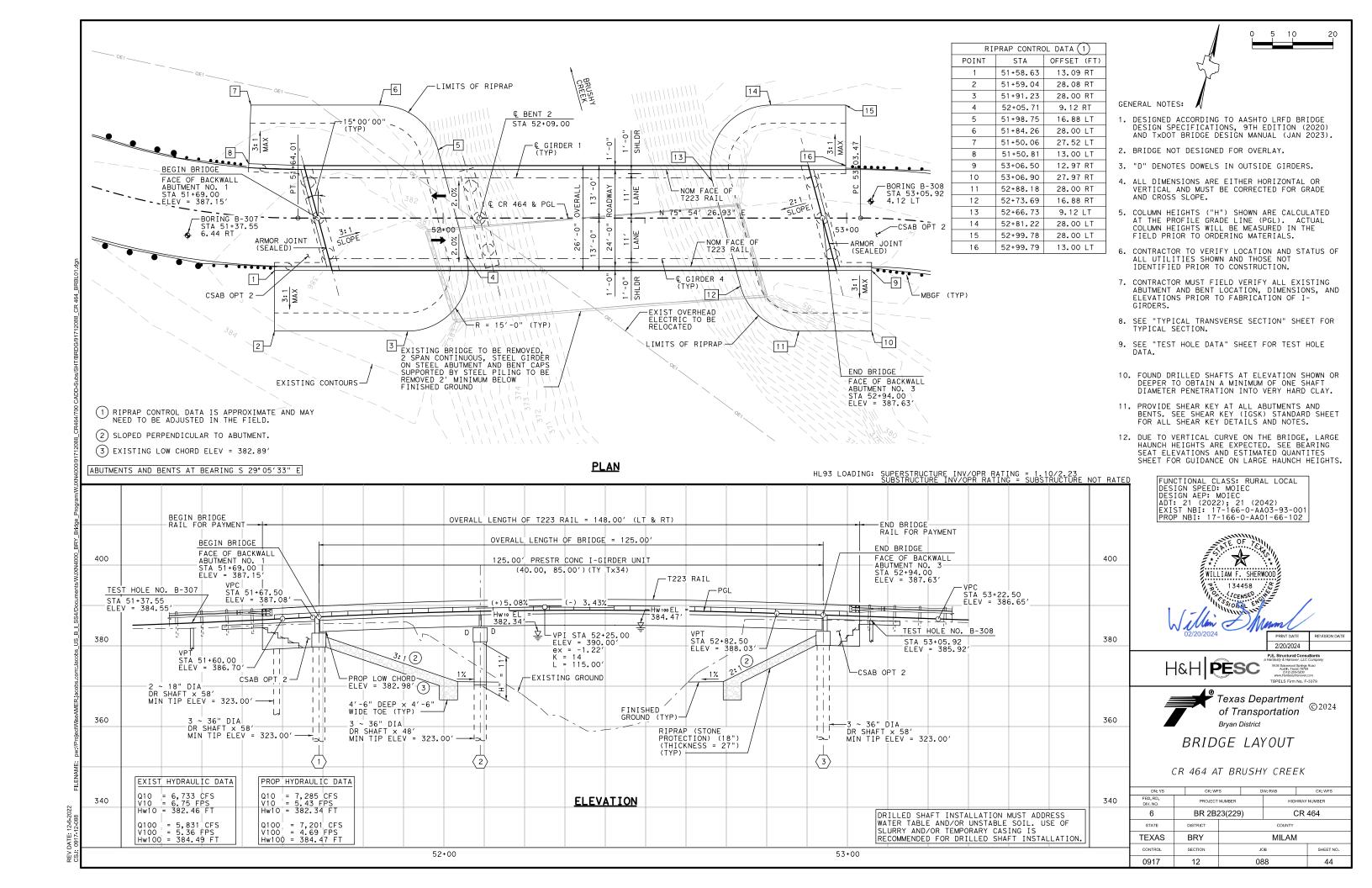
K+FRIESE + 120 S. Copital of Texas Highway (Tylew 2, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78746 ASSOCIATES) 292, 2338, 1704 F 232, 1704 F

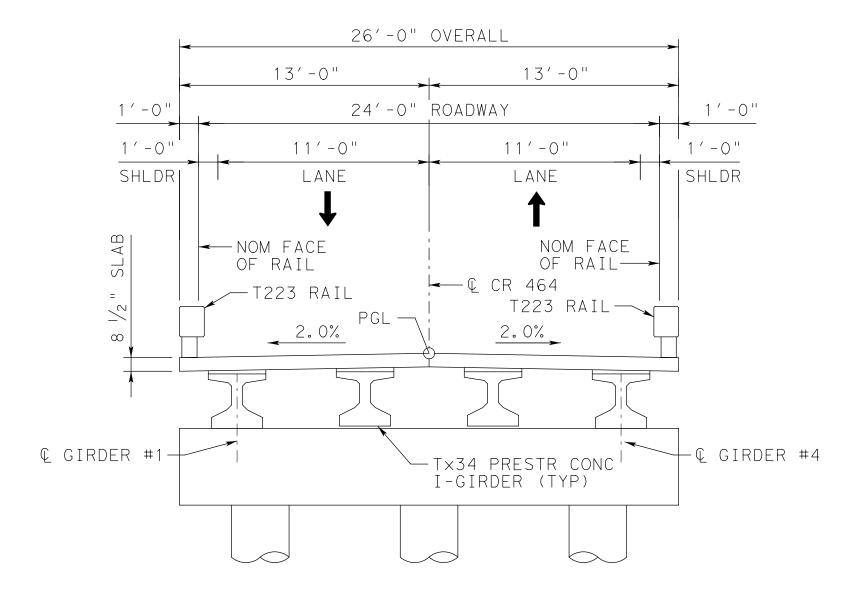
Texas Department of Transportation ©2024 Bryan District

SCOUR DATA

CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

PROJECT		HIGHWAY	NUMBER		
BR 2B2					
DI\ 202	23(229)	464			
DISTRICT	COUNTY				
BRY	MILAM				
SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.		
12	30	43			
	BRY	BRY SECTION JC	BRY MILAM SECTION JOB		





TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION N.T.S.



H&H|PESC"

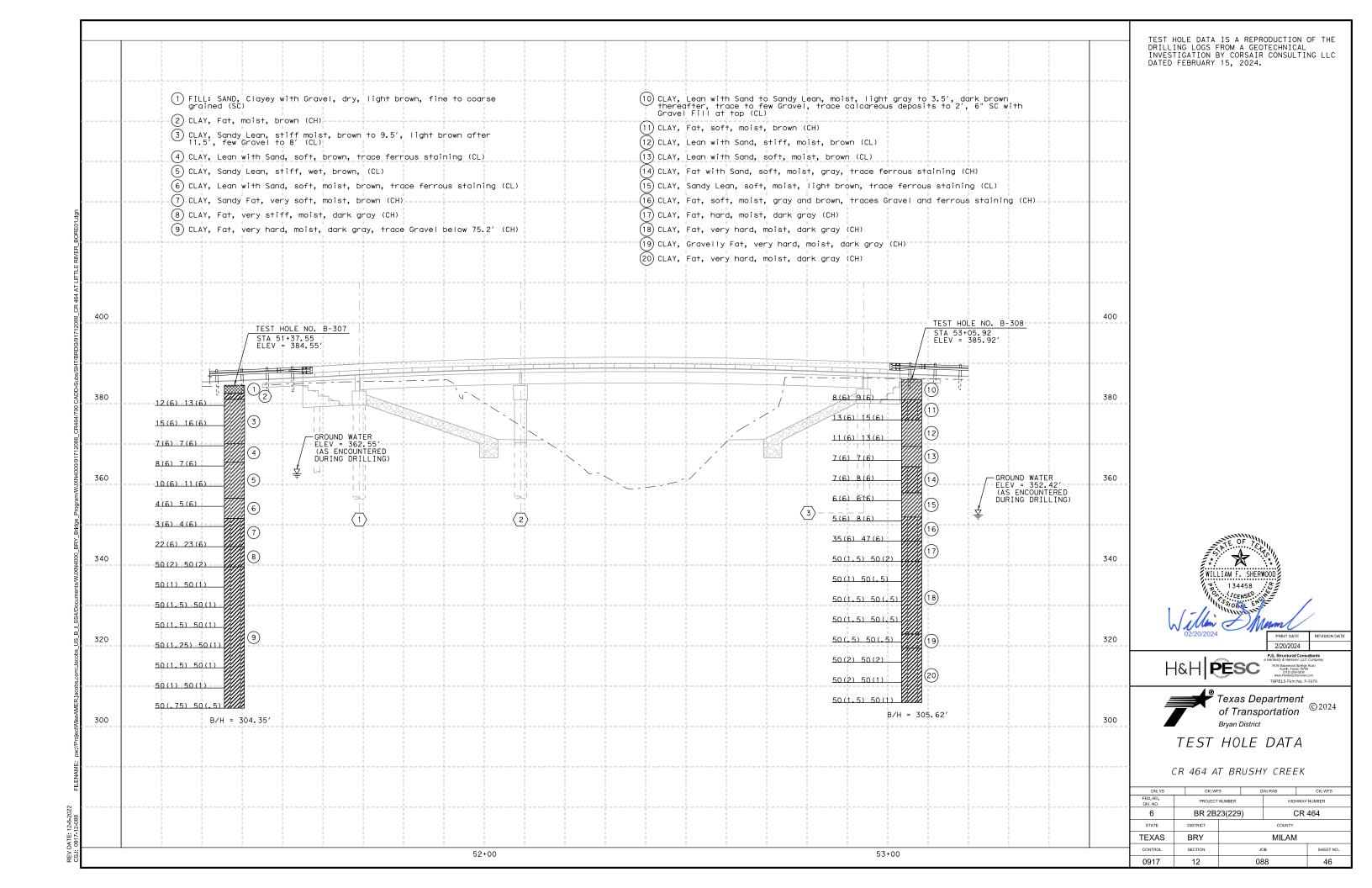


TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

CK: WF	S D		DW: RAB CK: WF:		
PROJECT	NUMBER	NUMBER HIGHWAY NUMBER			
BR 2B2	BR 2B23(229		(229) CR 464		
DISTRICT	COUNTY				
BRY	MILAM				
SECTION	JOB			SHEET NO.	
12	088			45	
	PROJECT BR 2B2 DISTRICT BRY SECTION	DISTRICT BRY SECTION	PROJECT NUMBER BR 2B23(229) DISTRICT BRY SECTION JC	PROJECT NUMBER HIGH BR 2B23(229) DISTRICT COUNTY BRY MILAM SECTION JOB	

REV DATE: 12-6-2022 CSJ: 0917-12-088 FILENAME:



SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES											
BID ITEM NUMBER	400-6005	416-6001	416-6004	420-6013	420-6029	420-6037	422-6001	425-6036	432-6033	450-6006	454-6004
BID ITEM DESCRIPTION BRIDGE ELEMENT	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	CL "C" CONC (ABUT)	CL "C" CONC (CAP)	CL "C" CONC (COLUMN)	REINF CONC SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX34)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	ARMOR JOINT
	CY	LF	LF	CY	CY	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF
2 - ABUTMENTS	104	116	348	49.9					512	46.0	46
1 -BENT			144		11.5	8.8					
1 - 125.00' PRESTR CONC I-GIRDER UNIT							3,250	496.05		250.0	
TOTALS	104	116	492	49.9	11.5	8.8	3,250	496.05	512	296.0	46

- 1 QUANTITIES INCLUDE 0.4 CY FOR SHEAR KEYS. SEE ABUTMENT DETAIL SHEETS AND SHEAR KEY DETAILS FOR I-GIRDER STANDARDS (IGSK) FOR SHEAR KEY LOCATION, DETAILS AND NOTES.
- QUANTITES INCLUDE 0.4 CY FOR SHEAR KEYS. SEE BENT STANDARD (BIG-34) AND SHEAR KEY DETAILS FO I-GIRDERS STANDARD (IGSK) FOR SHEAR KEY LOCATION, DETAILS AND NOTES.
- (3) LENGTHS SHOWN ARE BOTTOM GIRDER FLANGE LENGTHS WITH ADJUSTMENTS MADE FOR GIRDER SLOPE.

BEARING SEAT ELEVATION

VERTICAL CURVE NOTES:

VERTICAL CURVE WILL REQUIRE A HAUNCH DEPTH GREATER THAN 3 1/2" ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE GIRDERS FOR BOTH SPANS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REINFORCE THE HAUNCH AS INSTRUCTED BY TXDOT STANDARD DRAWING IGMS. IF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS ARE USED AS A FORMING OPTION, FIND THIS HAUNCH REINFORCEMENT ON TXDOT STANDARD DRAWING PCP.

THE HAUNCH HEIGHT IS EXPECTED TO EXCEED 6" ALONG SPAN 2. IF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS ARE USED, THE SPECIAL GRADING DETAIL FOR CONCRETE BEAMS ON TXDOT STANDARD DRAWING PCP SHALL BE USED WHERE THE HAUNCH HEIGHT EXCEEDS 6".



CK; WFS

PROJECT NUMBER

BR 2B23(229)

DISTRICT

BRY

12

FED. RD. DIV. NO.

6

STATE

TEXAS

0917

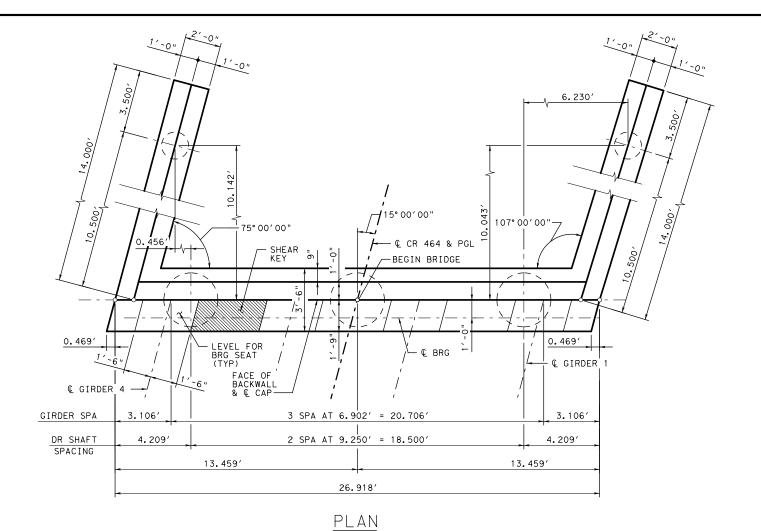
CK: WFS

HIGHWAY NUMBER

CR 464

47

MILAM



9" SEE BRIDGE
LAYOUT FOR
JOINT TYPE

ROADWAY
SURFACE
O

CONST JT

CONST JT

CONST JT

2" (TYP UNLESS
OTHERWISE NOTED)

S

B

CONST JT

S

CONST JT

S

CONST JT

S

CONST JT

CONST JT

S

CONST JT

CONST JT

S

CONST JT

CONST JT

S

CONST JT

CONST JT

CONST JT

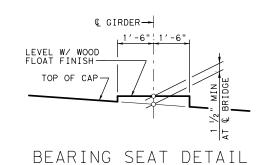
S

CONST JT

CON

SECTION A-A

SEE IGSK STD FOR SHEAR KEY DETAILS PARALLEL TO ROADWAY SURFACE UNIFORM SLOPE BETWEEN BRGS CONST JT CONS



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

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND TXDOT BRIDGE DESIGN MANUAL (JAN 2023).
- 2. SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR HEADER SLOPE AND FOUNDATION TYPE, SIZE AND LENGTH.
- 3. SEE COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS (FD) STANDARD SHEET FOR ALL FOUNDATION DETAILS AND NOTES. CALCULATED DRILLED SHAFT LOAD: 163 TONS/SHAFT
- 4. SEE STONE RIPRAP (SRR) STANDARD SHEET FOR RIPRAP ATTACHMENT DETAILS, IF APPLICABLE.
- SEE APPLICABLE RAIL DETAILS FOR RAIL ANCHORAGE IN WINGWALLS.
- 6. COVER DIMENSIONS ARE CLEAR DIMENSIONS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 7. REINFORCING BAR DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE OUT-TO-OUT OF BAR.
- 8. THE ABUTMENTS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO SERVE AS BENTS IN THE FUTURE DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR RIVER MIGRATION. ABUTMENTS ARE DESIGNED TO HAV AN ADDITIONAL TX34 SPAN RANGING FROM 40' TO 85' ADDED IN THE FUTURE. FOUNDATIONS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED ASSUMING A FUTURE EXPOSED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH OF 23' WITH AN ADDITIONAL 10' OF DISREGARD.

MATERIAL NOTES:

- 1. PROVIDE CLASS C CONCRETE (f'c = 3,600 psi).
- 2. PROVIDE GRADE 60 REINFORCING STEEL.
- 3. GALVANIZE DOWEL BARS D.
- 1 INCREASE AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN 3" FROM FINISHED GRADE



CK; WFS

DISTRICT

BRY

12

PROJECT NUMBER

BR 2B23(229)

FED. RD. DIV. NO.

6

STATE

TEXAS

0917

CK: WFS

48

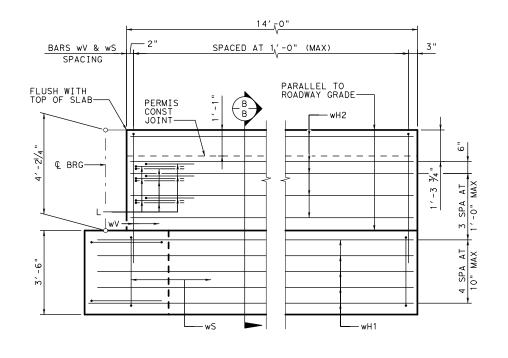
HIGHWAY NUMBER

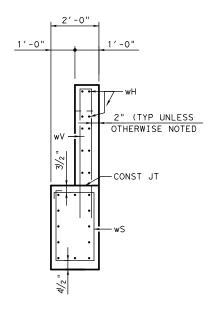
CR 464

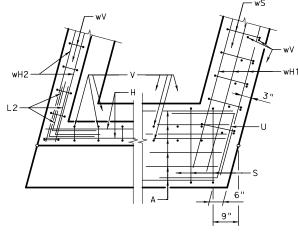
MILAM

880

REV DATE: 12-6-2022







BACKWALL <u>CAP</u> CORNER DETAILS

REINFORCING STEEL CL C CONC 1 QUANTITIES INCLUDE 0.2 CY FOR SHEAR KEYS. SEE ABUTMENT DETAIL SHEETS AND SHEAR KEY DETAILS FOR I-GIRDER STANDARDS (IGSK) FOR SHEAR KEY LOCATION, DETAILS AND NOTES.

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

#11

#11

#6

#6

#6

#5

#5

#6

#5

#6

#6

#4

#5

LENGTH WEIGHT

826

551

319

54

54

535

270

49

334

556

411

197

386

LB 4,542

CY 27.0

25'-11"

25'-11"

26′-7"

4'-0"

4'-0"

13′-6"

25'-11"

8'-2"

12'-4"

15'-5"

13'-8"

9'-10"

12'-4"

NO. SIZE

6

4

8

9

9

38

10

26

24

20

30

30

BAR

В

L1

L2

S

wH1

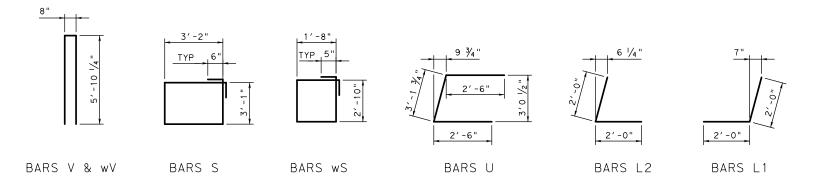
wH2

wS

wV

WINGWALL ELEVATION

SECTION B-B





HL93 LOADING

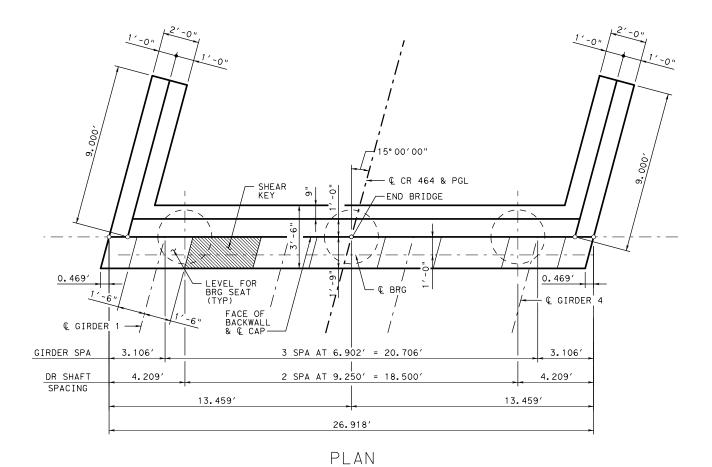
2/20/2024

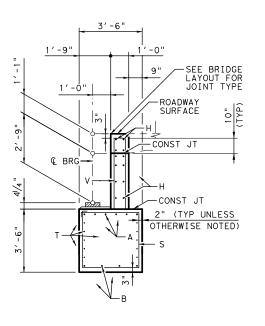
Texas Department © 2024 of Transportation



CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

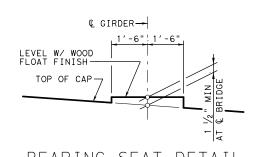
		SHEEL 2 UF 2					
DN; YS	CK: WF	DW: RAB CK: WFS			CK: WFS DW: RAB		CK; WFS
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER HIGH			IUMBER		
6	BR 2B2	23(229) CR 4			464		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM					
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB			SHEET NO.		
0917	12	088			49		





SECTION A-A

SEE IGSK STD FOR SHEAR KEY DETAILS PARALLEL TO ROADWAY SURFACE UNIFORM SLOPE BETWEEN BRGS A CONST JT CONST JT



BEARING SEAT DETAIL

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND TXDOT BRIDGE DESIGN MANUAL (JAN 2023).
- 2. SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR HEADER SLOPE AND FOUNDATION TYPE, SIZE AND LENGTH.
- 3. SEE COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS (FD) STANDARD SHEET FOR ALL FOUNDATION DETAILS AND NOTES. CALCULATED DRILLED SHAFT LOAD: 191 TONS/SHAFT
- 4. SEE STONE RIPRAP (SRR) STANDARD SHEET FOR RIPRAP ATTACHMENT DETAILS, IF APPLICABLE.
- 5. SEE APPLICABLE RAIL DETAILS FOR RAIL ANCHORAGE IN WINGWALLS.
- 6. COVER DIMENSIONS ARE CLEAR DIMENSIONS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 7. REINFORCING BAR DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE OUT-TO-OUT OF BAR.
- 8. THE ABUTMENTS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO SERVE AS BENTS IN THE FUTURE DUE TO THE POTENTIAL FOR RIVER MIGRATION. ABUTMENTS ARE DESIGNED TO HAV AN ADDITIONAL TX34 SPAN RANGING FROM 40' TO 85' ADDED IN THE FUTURE EXPOSED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH OF 23' WITH AN ADDITIONAL 10' OF DISREGARD.

MATERIAL NOTES:

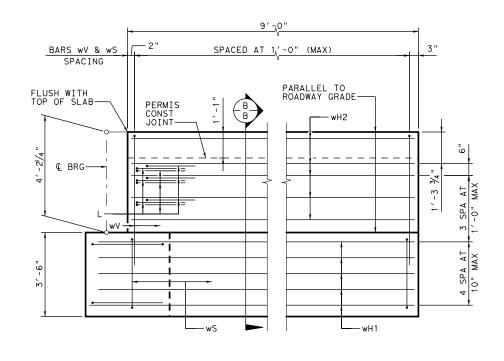
- 1. PROVIDE CLASS C CONCRETE (f'c = 3,600 psi).
- 2. PROVIDE GRADE 60 REINFORCING STEEL.
- 3. GALVANIZE DOWEL BARS D.
- 1 INCREASE AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN 3" FROM FINISHED GRADE



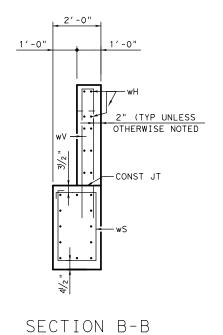
CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

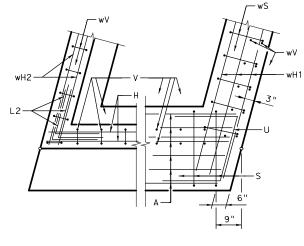
				S	HEE	T 1 0F 2		
DN; YS	DN: YS CK: WF		S DW; RAB		RAB CK: WFS			
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER HIGHWAY			PROJECT NUMBER HIGHWAY N		HWAY NU	JMBER
6	BR 2B2	23(229) CR			CR 46	464		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY						
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM						
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB			SHEET NO.			
0917	12		088			50		

REV DATE: 12-6-2022



WINGWALL ELEVATION



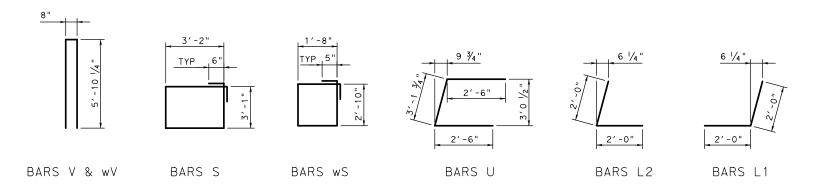


<u>CAP</u> BACKWALL CORNER DETAILS

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

QOAITI I I I I I								
NO.	SIZE	LEN	GTH	WEIGHT				
6	#11	25′	-11"	826				
4	#11	25′	-11"	551				
8	#6	26′	-7"	319				
9	#6	4′	0"	54				
9	#6	4′	-0"	54				
38	#5	13'-6" 5		535				
10	#5	25'-11"		270				
4	#6	8'-2"		49				
26	#5	12′	-4"	334				
24	#6	10′	-5"	376				
20	#6	8′	-8"	260				
20	#4	9′-	10"	131				
20	#5	12'-4"		257				
ING STE	EL		LB	4,016				
С			CY	22.9				
	NO. 6 4 8 9 9 38 10 4 26 24 20 20 20	NO. SIZE 6 #11 4 #11 8 #6 9 #6 9 #6 38 #5 10 #5 4 #6 26 #5 24 #6 20 #6 20 #4 20 #5 ING STEEL	NO. SIZE LEN 6 #11 25' 4 #11 25' 8 #6 26' 9 #6 4' 9 #6 4' 38 #5 13' 10 #5 25' 4 #6 8' 26 #5 12' 24 #6 10' 20 #6 8' 20 #4 9' 20 #5 12' ING STEEL	NO. SIZE LENGTH 6 #11 25'-11" 4 #11 25'-11" 8 #6 26'-7" 9 #6 4'-0" 38 #5 13'-6" 10 #5 25'-11" 4 #6 8'-2" 26 #5 12'-4" 20 #6 8'-8" 20 #4 9'-10" ING STEEL LENGTH 25'-11" 27 #6 8'-8" 28 #6 10'-5"				

1 QUANTITIES INCLUDE 0.2 CY FOR SHEAR KEYS. SEE ABUTMENT DETAIL SHEETS AND SHEAR KEY DETAILS FOR I-GIRDER STANDARDS (IGSK) FOR SHEAR KEY LOCATION, DETAILS AND NOTES.





HL93 LOADING

2/20/2024



ABUTMENT 3 DETAILS

CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

				5	HEET 2 OF 2		
DN; YS	s	D	CK; WFS				
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM					
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB S			SHEET NO.		
0917	12	088 51					

	from its use.	
	resulting	
	· damages	
	results or	
	incorrect	
	r for	
	formats o	
	other	
	to	
	standard	
,	this	
	o c	
	conversion	
,	the	
	for	
,	ponsibility	
	res	
	00 5	
	assumes	
	T×D0T	

			D	ESIGN	ED GIR	RDERS					ESSED	CONC	CRETE		OPTIOI	VAL DESIG	āN		LO	AD R	ATING
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.		STRGTH fpu	"e" ﴿	"e" END		RAND TERN	RELEASE STRGTH 1	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c	DESIGN LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP ©) (SERVICE I)	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT Q) (SERVICE III)	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	DISTR. FAC	LOAD IBUTION CTOR	STREI		SERVICE III
CR 464 at Brushy Creek	1 2	1-4 1-4	Tx34 Tx34		10 32	(in) 0.6 0.6	270 270	(in) 13.01 11.64	(in) 13.01 7.14	6	(in) 30.5	4.000 5.400	5.000 6.100	0.803 3.670	fcb(ksi) -1.046 -4.114	(kip-ft) 1545 3879	0.669 0.545		1.94 1.70	0pr 2.51 2.23	Inv 2.74 1.10

G F E D C B A A B C D E F G 13 Spa at 2" *TYPE Tx46 & Tx54*

GFEDCBAABCDEFO 13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx62 & Tx70

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

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:

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

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

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4. Full-length debonded strands are only permitted in positions marked $\underline{\mathsf{A}}$. Double wrap full-length debonded strands in outer most position of each

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

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

DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

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

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

HL93 LOADING

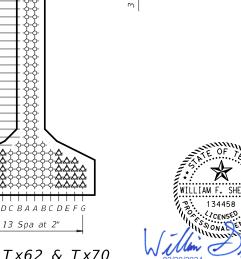


Texas Department of Transportation

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

IGND

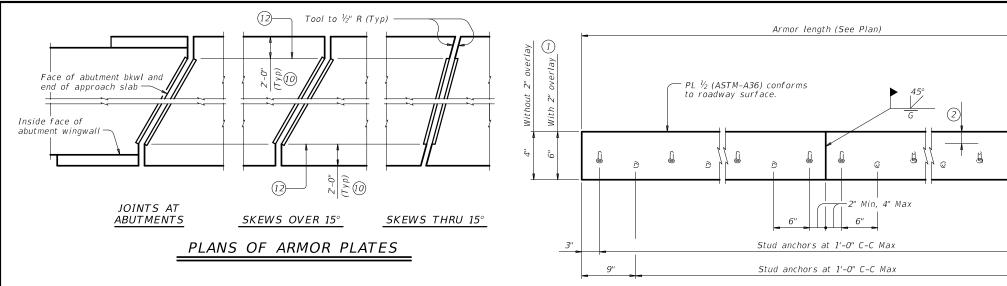
			IUIV	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$		
ILE: IG-IGND-22.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR
CTxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Modified for depressed	0917 12		088		CR 464	
strands only. 3-22: Added Load Rating.	DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-22. Added Load Nathly.	DDV		0.4.7.1			<i>E</i> 2



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

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx28, Tx34 & Tx40



 \bigcirc Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each ½" variation in thickness.

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

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

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

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

(6) Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.

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

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

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

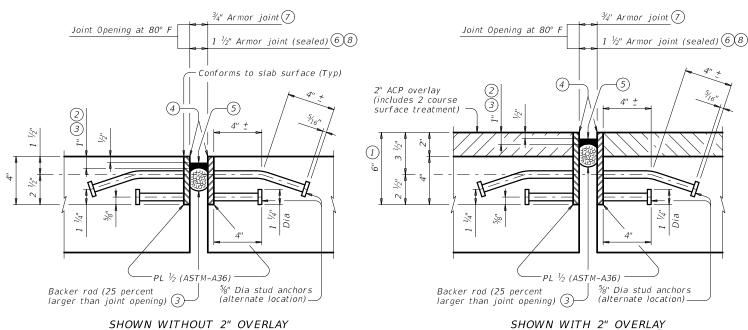
(10) Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.

(11) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

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

(13) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE



FABRICATION NOTES:

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

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

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Determined by

joint opening

Shipping angle L 2 x 2 x 3/16

spaced at 4'-0"

C-C Max (13)

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

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4. Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

Top of roadway-

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

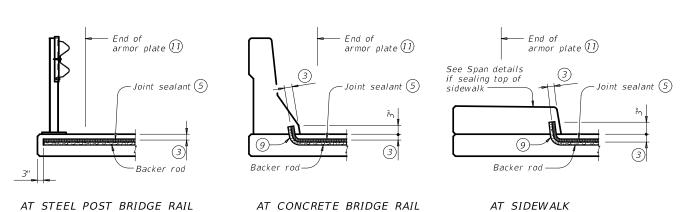
These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1%" (34" opening movement and %" closure movement). Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.

AT JOINT LOCATION

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed



SHIPPING ANGLE

SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY

AT JOINT LOCATION

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

WEIGHTS FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES) WITHOUT 16.10 plf OVERLAY OVERLAY 1 22.90 plf



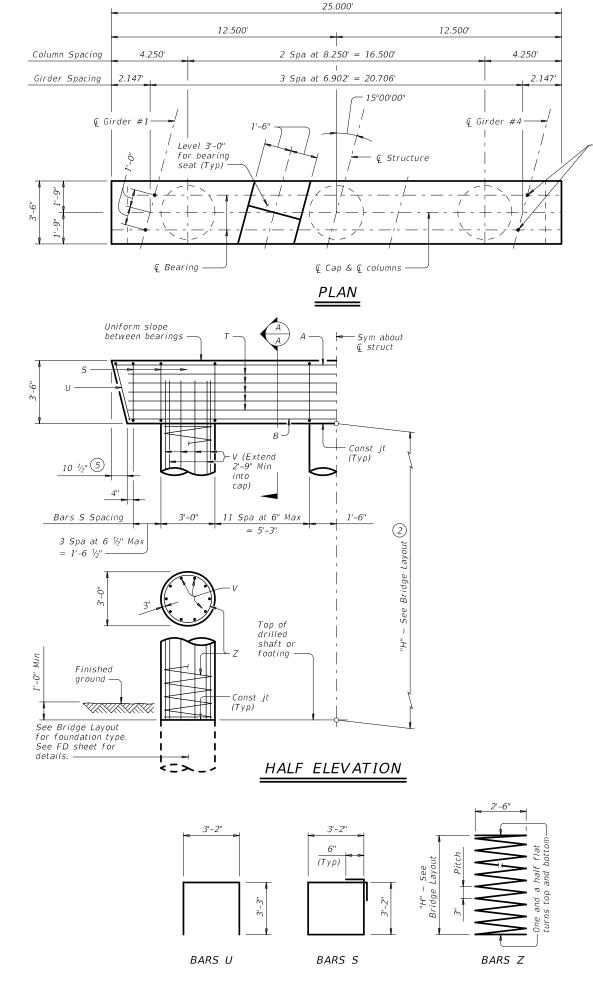
ARMOR JOINT **DETAILS**

1 <i>J</i>								
Г	ск: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0					
СТ	JOB							
12	088							

OT CK: TXDO ILE: MS-AJ-19.dan N: TxDOT C)TxDOT April 2019 0917 . CR 464

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

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



Dowels D (outside

girders only)

SECTION A-A

BEARING SEAT DETAIL

(Bearing surface must be clean and free of all

loose material before placing bearing pad.)

€ Girder

Level w/ wood

Dowel D ~ Galvanized

 $(#9) \times 1'-8"$ at outside girders only (3)

Top of cap-

- 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, 165 Lb Class "C" conc (col), 0.78 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.

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES (1)

Bar	No.	Size	Len	igt h	Weight
Α	6	#11	24	4'- 6"	781
В	4	#11	2.	3'- 0"	489
D(3)	4	#9		1'- 8"	23
5	32	#5	1.	3'- 8"	457
T	10	#5	23'- 0"		240
U	2	#5	9	9'- 8"	20
V	30	#9	38	8'- 9"	3,953
Z	3	#4	1,15	4'- 7"	2,314
Reinford	ing Steel			Lb	8,277
Class "C	" Concret		CY	11.1	
Class "C	" Concret		CY	28.3	

FOUNDATION LOADS 4

Span Average	Drilled Shaft	Pile Load (Tons/Pile)					
710-1-3	Loads	3 Pile	4 Pile				
Ft	Tons/Shaft	Ftg	Ftg				
40	104	38	29				
45	112	41	31				
50	120	43	33				
55	127	46	35				
60	135	48	37				
65	142	51	39				
70	150	53	41				
75	157	56	42				
80	165	58	44				
85	172	61	46				
90	179	63	48				
95	187	66	50				
100	194	68	52				
105	202	71	54				
110	209	73	55				
115	216	75	57				
120	224	78	59				
125	231	80	61				

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 Details (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.

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

These bent details may be used with standard SIG-24-15 only.

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

HL93 LOADING



INTERIOR BENTS TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY 15° SKEW

BIG-24-15

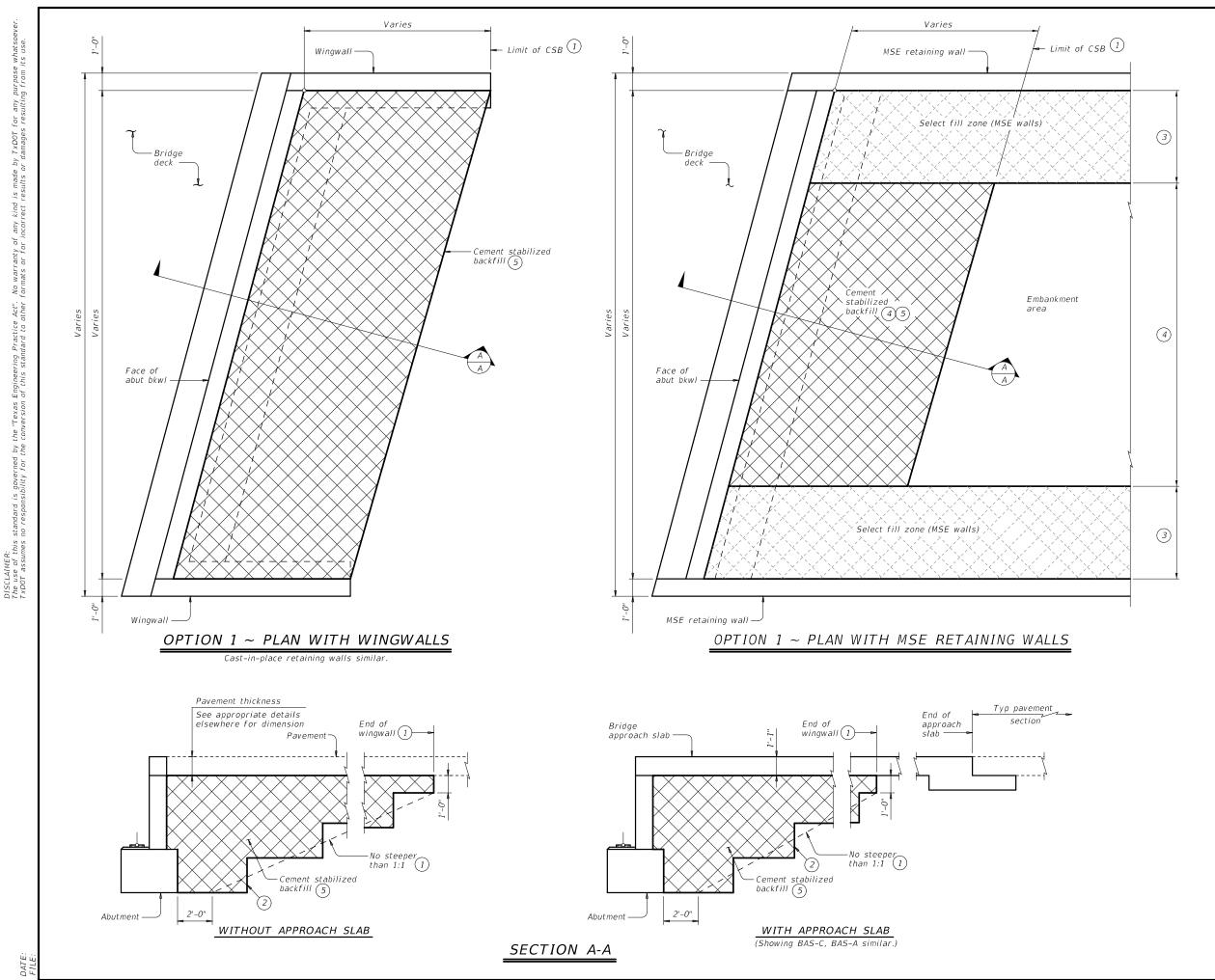
		_		_		
FILE: IG-BIG2415-17.dgn	DN: TAR		ck: SDB	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAM			54

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Galvanize dowel bars D.



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.

 $\stackrel{\textstyle (3)}{}$ 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.

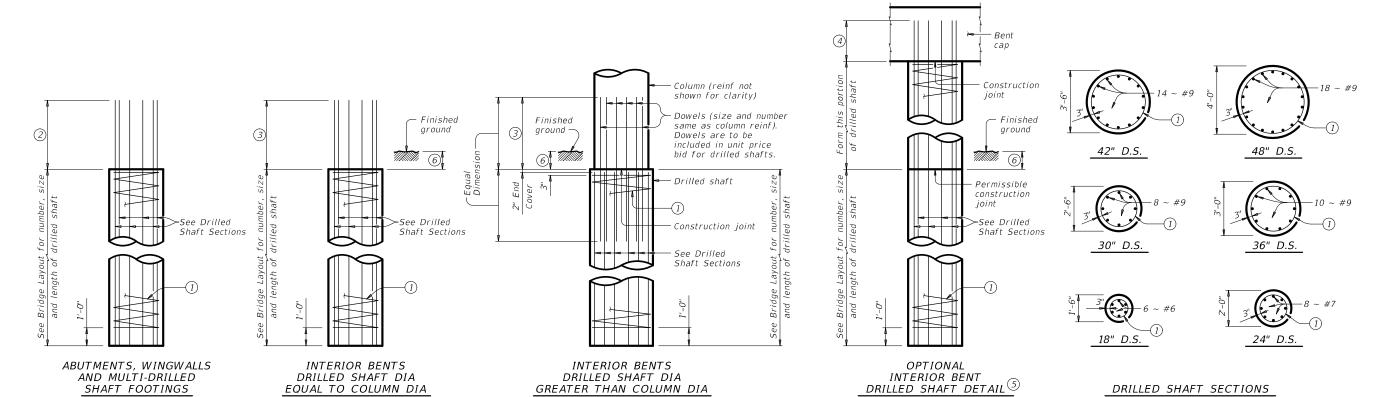
SHEET 1 OF 2



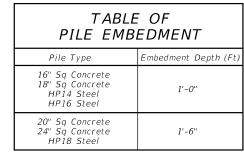
CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

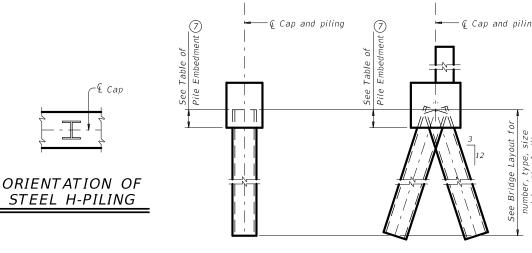
LE: MS-CSAB-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T		
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	J0B		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464			
02-20: Added Option 2. 03-23: Updated General Notes.	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
05-25. Opunted Seriel at Notes.	BRY		55					

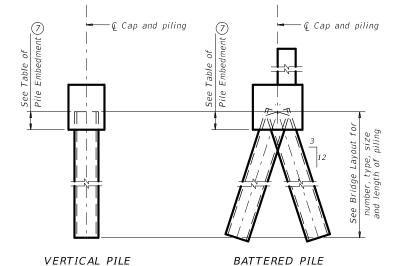


DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS



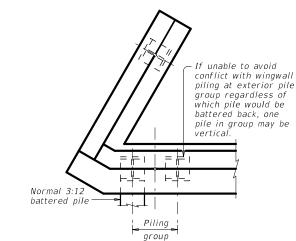
See Prestressed Concrete Piling (CP) standard for additional details on concrete pile embedment.





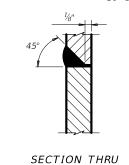
PILING DETAILS

Backgouge



30° skewed abutment)

DETAIL "A" (Showing plan view of a



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"

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

#11 Bars = 4'-8" 4 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" $\#7 \; Bars = 2'-3''$

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.

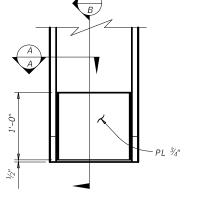
SHEET 1 OF 2



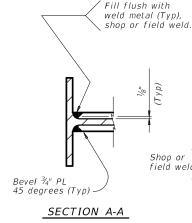
DETAILS

FD

N: TXDOT | CK: TXDOT | DW: TXDOT | CK: TXDO ILE: MS-FD-20.dgn C)TxDOT April 2019 0917 12 088 CR 464 01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars



ELEVATION

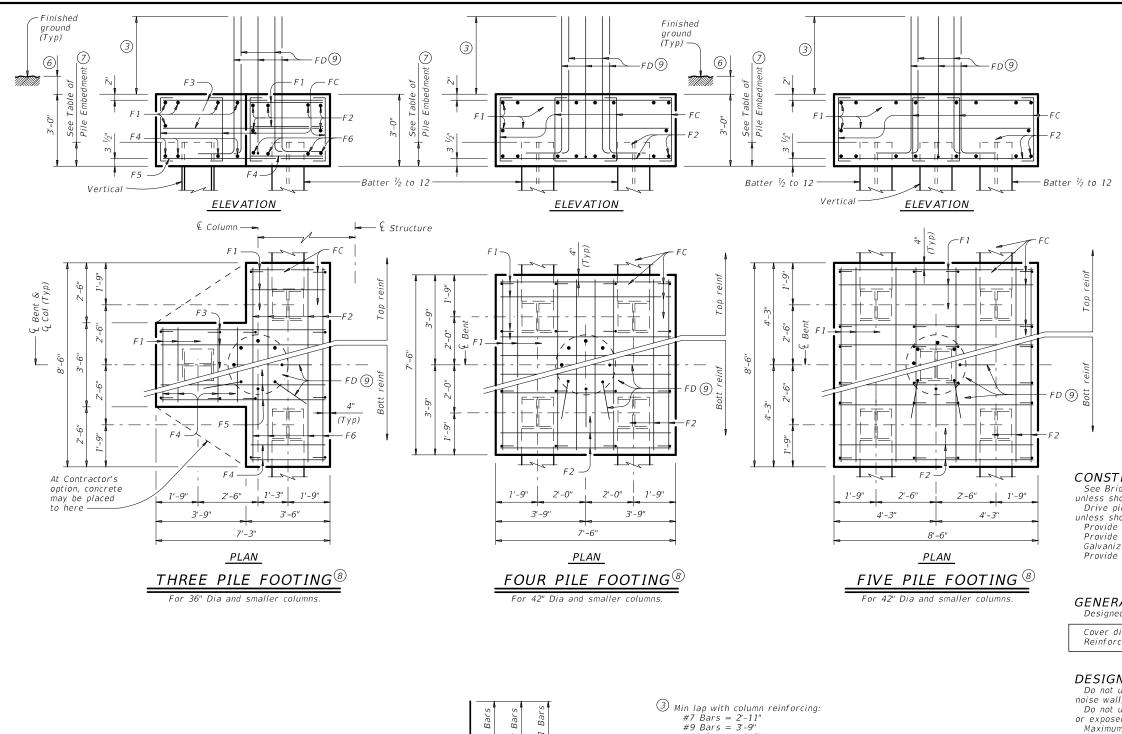


field weld Cut flange 45° SECTION B-B

STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

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





6'-5 1/2" #7 Bars 1'-7" #9 Bars 2'-0" #11 Bars 6" BARS FD 9 BARS FC

- #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9" #11 Bars = 4'-8"
- 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.
- Or as shown on plans.
- 8 See Bridge Layout for type, size and length of piling.
- Number and size of FD bars must match column reinforcing. Tie FD bars to the top of the bottom reinforcing mat.
- 10 Adjust FD quantity, size and weight as needed to match column reinforcing.

TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

30 COLUMNS								
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	TING				
Bar	Bar No. Size Length Weight							
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	"	23			
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	"	33			
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	1"	28			
F4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86			
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	1"	94			
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	"	111			
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	"	28			
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220			
Reinf	orcing	Steel		623				
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		4.8				
ONE 4 PILE FOOTING								
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	Weight				
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	96				
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	"	306			
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	"	37			
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220			
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659			
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	6.3			
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	「ING				
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight			
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	"	109			
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	"	444			
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	"	56			
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220			
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	829			
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	8.0			

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

Bridge Division Standard

SHEET 2 OF 2



COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

FILE: MS-FD-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
CTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR	464
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	IST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY	Y MILAM				58

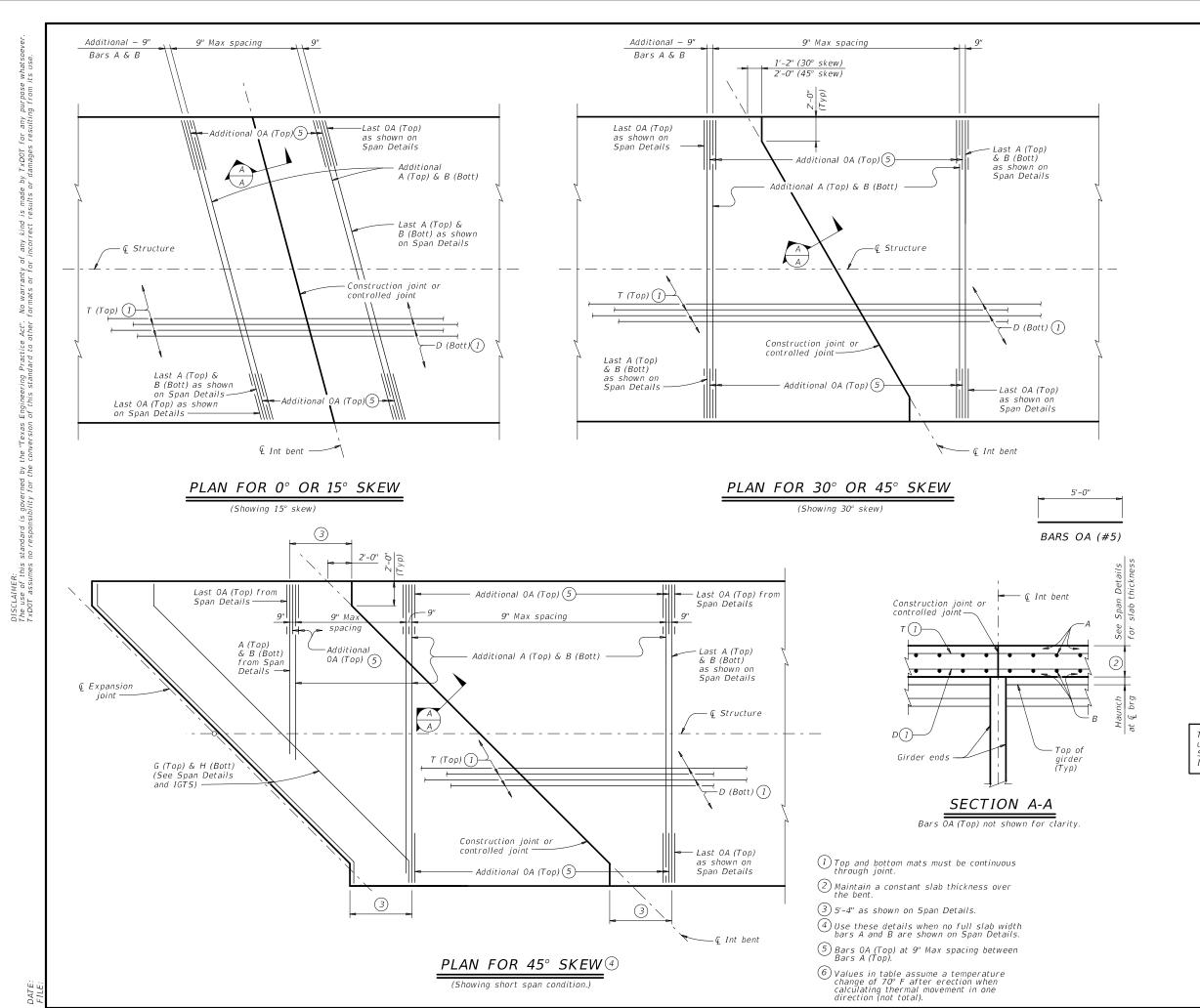


TABLE OF 6 ALLOWABLE UNIT LENGTH

Max Rdwy Grade, Percent	Unit Lengtl 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 SIZE

A #4

B #4

D #4

0A

#4

#5

BAR TABLE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

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

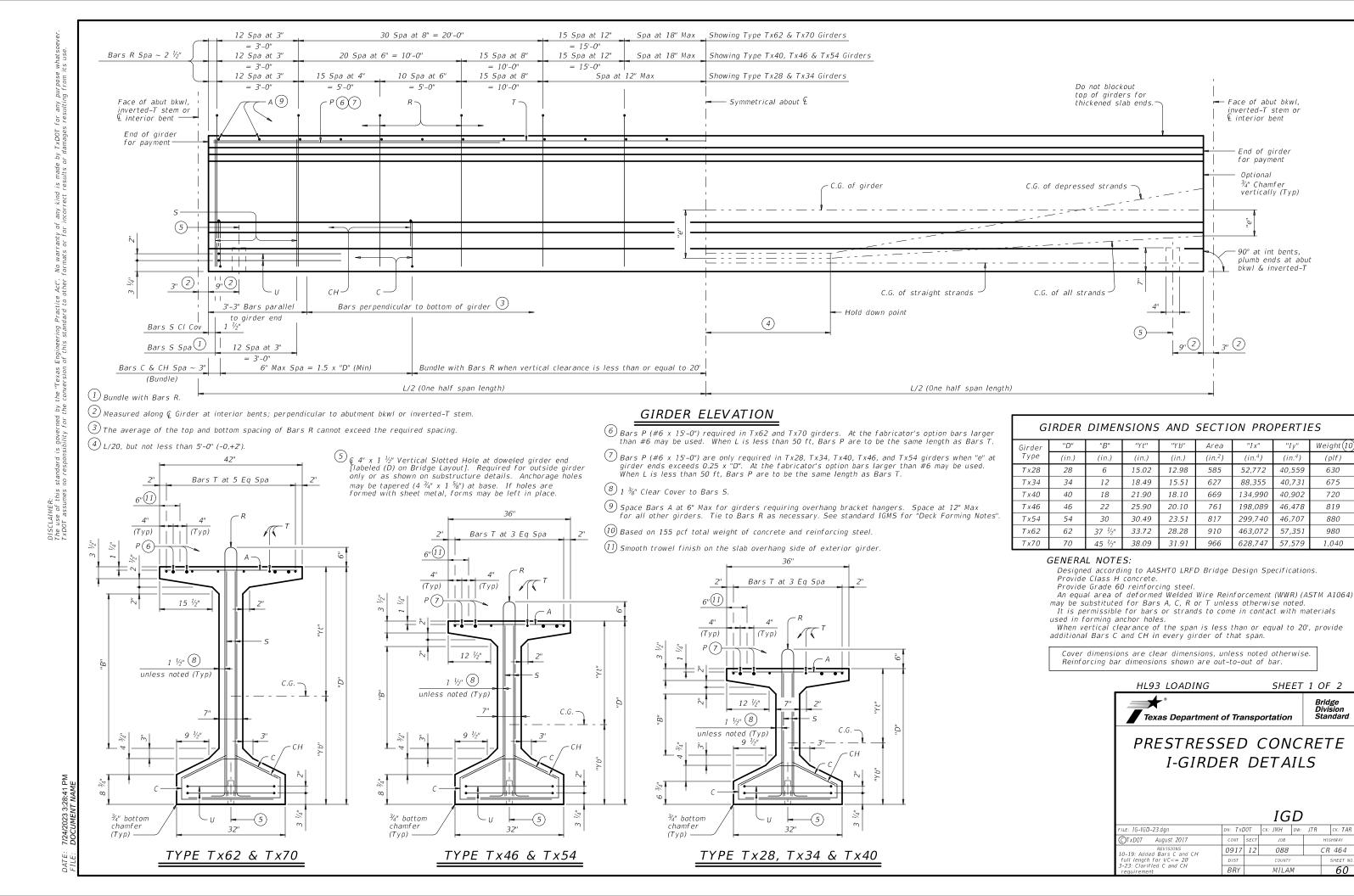


Bridge Division Standard

CONTINUOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONC I-GIRDER SPANS

IGCS

E: IG-IGCS-23.dgn	DN: JMH		ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	ı
REVISIONS -19: Added bubble note 6. -23: Added 34' Rdwy.	0917	12	088		CR 464		
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	BRY		MILAI		59		



Face of abut bkwl,

interior bent

inverted-T stem or

End of girder for payment Optional ¾" Chamfer

vertically (Typ)

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

Weight

(plf)

630

675

720

819

880

980

1,040

Area

 $(in.^2)$

585

627

669

761

817

910

966

Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER DETAILS

0917 12

(in.4)

52,772

88,355

134,990

198,089

299,740

463,072

628,747

40.559

40.731

40.902

46.478

46,707

57,351

57,579

SHEET 1 OF 2

IGD

ON: TXDOT CK: JMH DW: JTR CK: TAR

J0B

088

Bridge Division Standard

CR 464

(in.)

15.02

18.49

21.90

25.90

30.49

33.72

38.09

(in.)

12.98

15.51

18.10

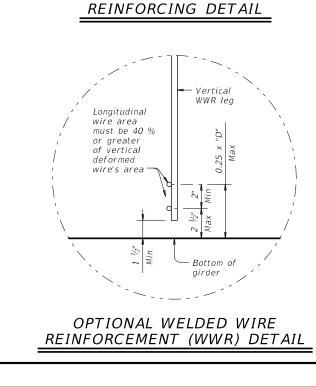
20.10

23.51

28.28

31.91

HL93 LOADING



Face of abut bkwl, inverted-T stem or

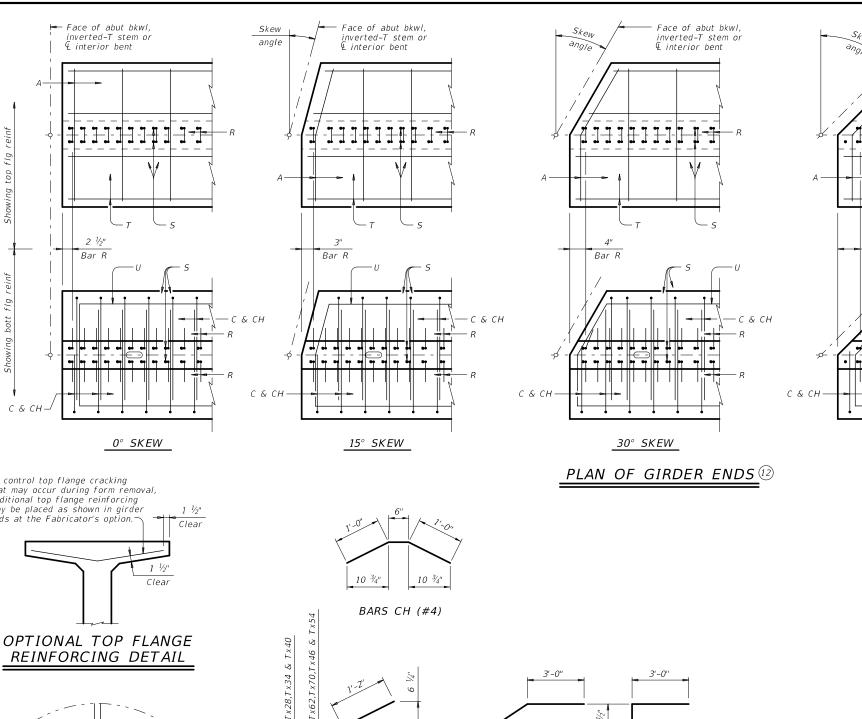
Linterior bent

Bar R

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.

0° SKEW

Clear



(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.

60° SKEW

- ${\Large \Large 13}$ Bars may be cut or bent at skewed end as required.
- 14 Increase as necessary for bars at skewed end.

Bar R | 7 ½" |

15 No portion of bar less than 10 ft.

C & CH

Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or Linterior bent

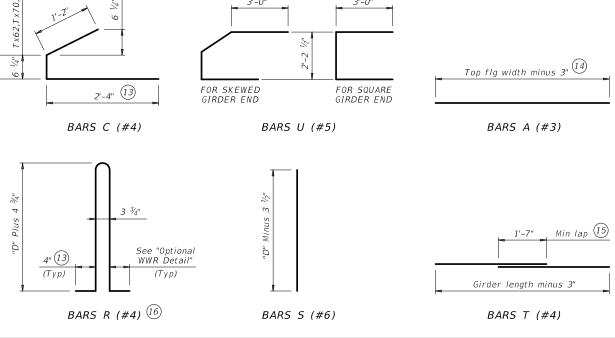
5 ½"

Bar R

45° SKEW

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.

©TxD0T



HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2 Texas Department of Transportation

Face of abut bkwl, inverted-T stem or £ interior bent

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER DETAILS

	IGD									
GD-23.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ск: ЈМН	DW:	JTR		ck: TAR			
August 2017	CONT	SECT JOB		HIGHWAY						
REVISIONS dded Bars C and CH	0917	12	12 088		CR 464					
gth for $VC \le 20^\circ$	DIST			5	HEET NO					

MILAM

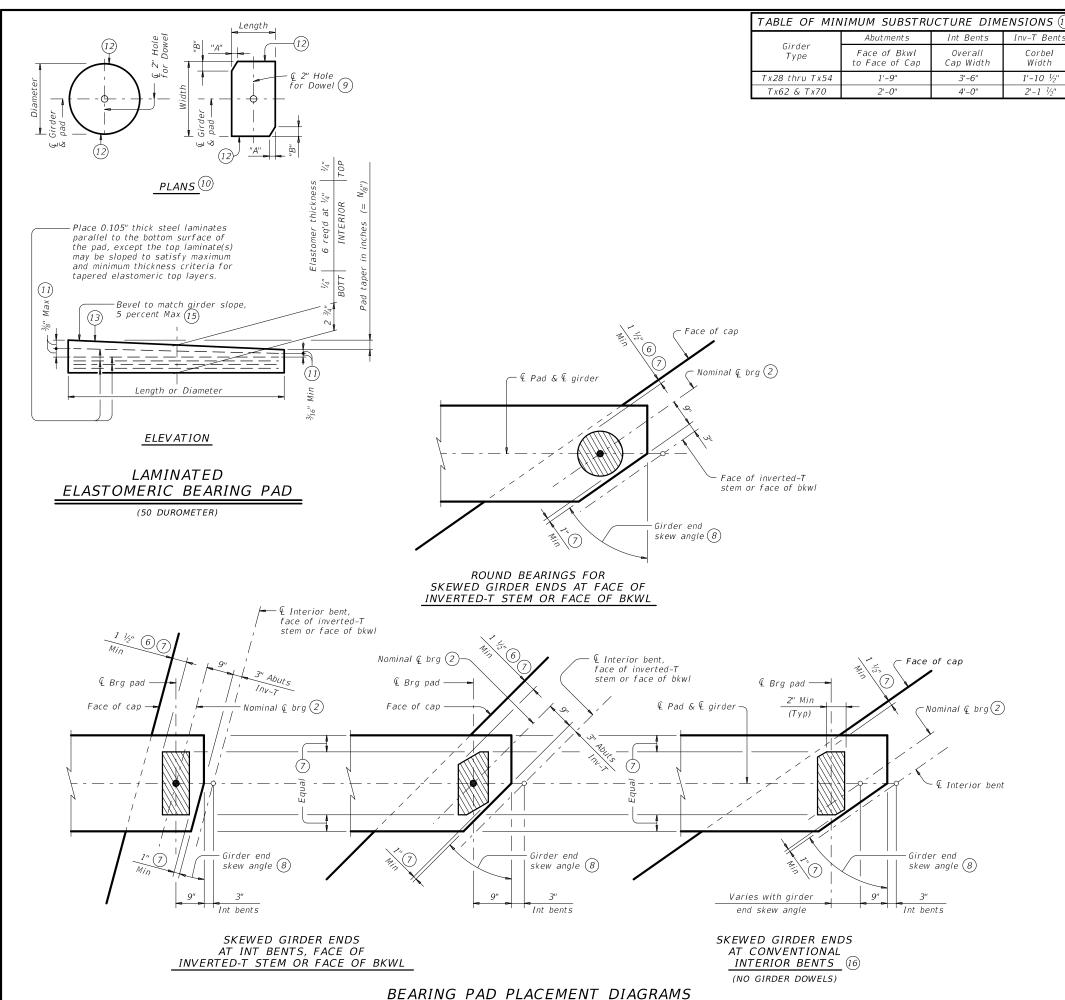


TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS Girder End Pad Clip Girder Pad Size Туре (13) Skew Angle Lgth x Wdth Type Range G-1-"N"0° thru 21° 8" x 21" Tx28,Tx34, 21°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" ABUTMENTS. INVERTED-T G-3-"N"30°+ thru 45° 9" x 21" AND TRANSITION G-4-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 15" Dia G-5-"N" 0° thru 21° 9" x 21" BENTS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

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

Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper) N=1, (for $\frac{1}{6}$ " taper)

N=1, (for $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than $\begin{pmatrix} 0.0625'' \\ Lenoth \text{ or } Dia \end{pmatrix}$ 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.

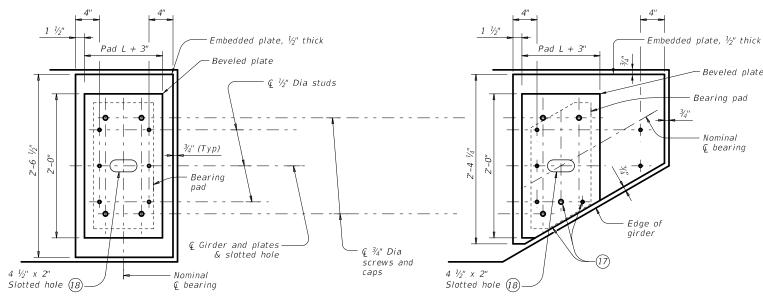
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 3

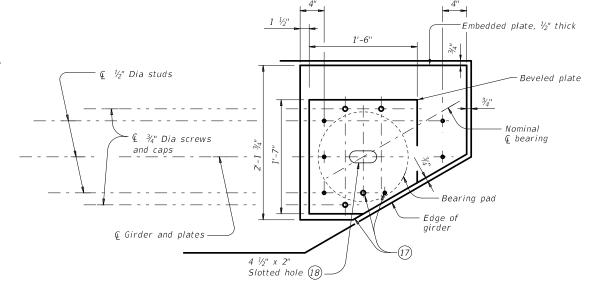


ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGEB

FILE: IG-IGEB-17.dgn	DN: AE	Ε	ск: ЈМН	DW:	JTR		ck: TxD0T	
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		HWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	12 088			CR 464		
	DIST	COUNTY					SHEET NO.	
	BRY		MILAI	1			63	





SKEWED GIRDER END
15" DIA BEARING PAD

NORMAL GIRDER END
RECTANGULAR BEARING PAD

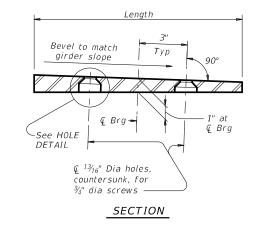
IN VIEW OF COLE DIATE DETAIL

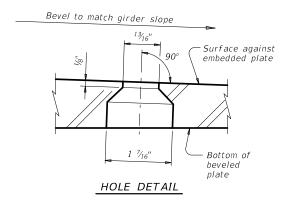
Showing normal girder end.

PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS

SKEWED GIRDER END

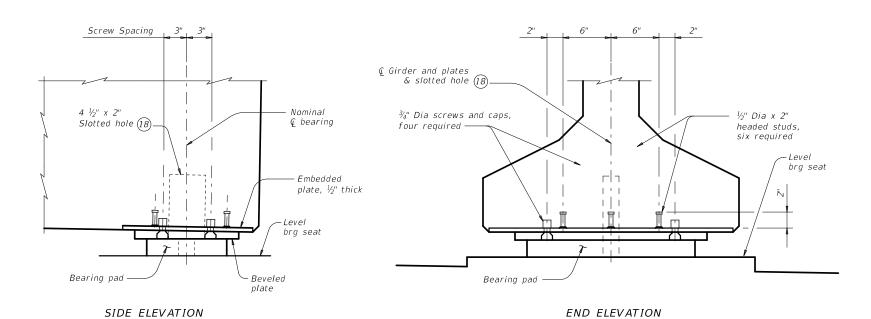
CLIPPED RECTANGULAR BEARING PAD





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

BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



GIRDER DETAILS

SOLE PLATE NOTES:

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

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

Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates.

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

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

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

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

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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 3 OF 3

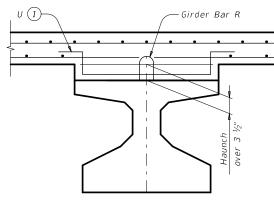


ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

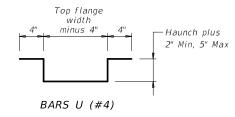
IGEB

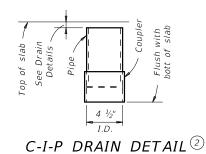
FILE: IG-IGEB-17.dgn	DN: AE	AEE CK: JMH DW:		JTR	ck: TxD0T	
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		h	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	12 088			R 464
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	BRY	ΜΙΙΔΜ				64

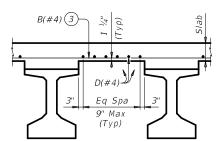
DATE: FILE:



HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

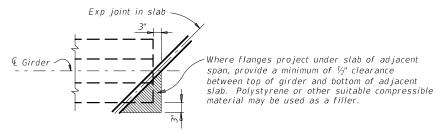




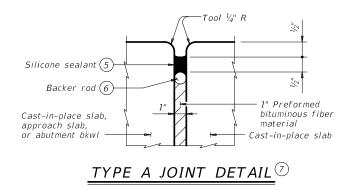




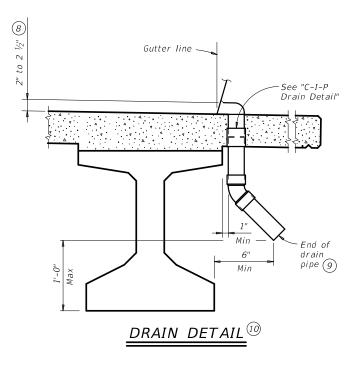
Top reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.



TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- 1) Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$ Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.
- 4 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$
- 5 Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- $\stackrel{ullet}{(6)}$ 1 $^{1}\!\!\!\!/_4$ " backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- ${rac{1}{2}}$ The maximum distance between Type A expansion joints is 100'. See Bridge Layout for location
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- 10 All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10'-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



GENERAL NOTES:

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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

DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

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

SHEET 1 OF 2

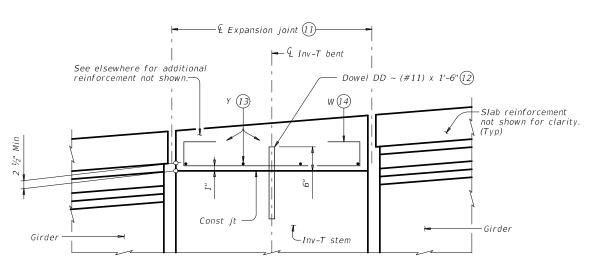


MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

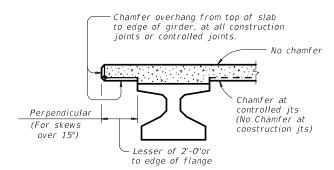
IGMS

E: IG-IGMS-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		JTR	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464		
-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
	BRY			65			

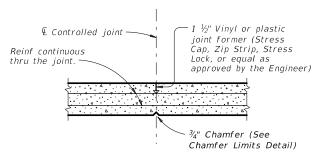
TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE SLAB SECTION WITHOUT PCP



3/4" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct) DRIP BEAD DETAIL



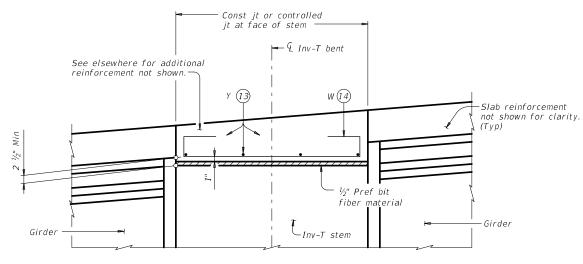
CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL 15



CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

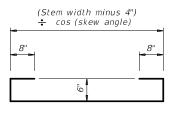
(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS



SHOWING CONST JTS OR CONTROLLED JTS

REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



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



Texas Department of Transportation

MISCELLANEOUS

SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

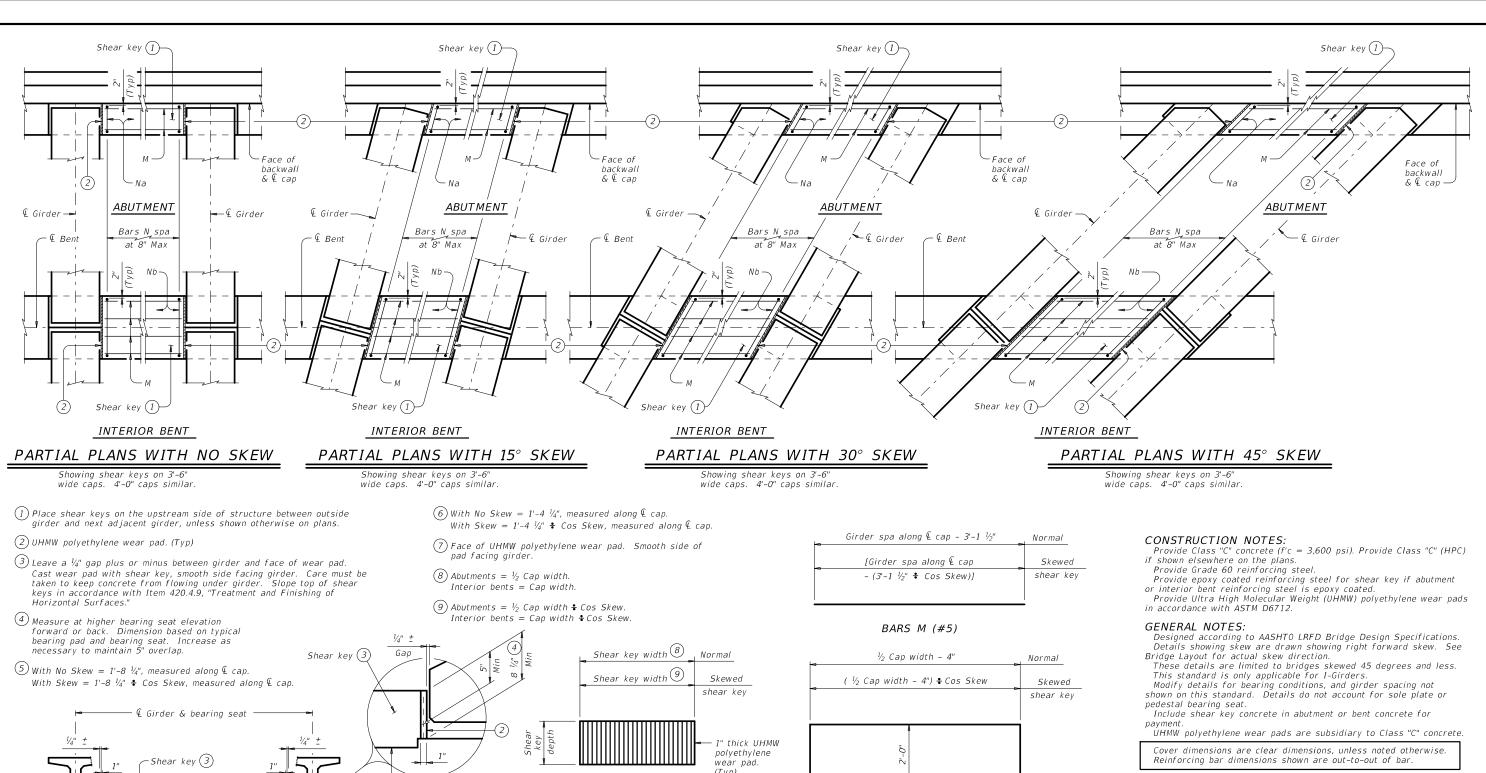
IGMS

			10.	. –			
LE: IG-IGMS-19.dgn	DN: TXL	OOT .	CK: TXDOT DW:		JTR	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CF	R 464	
0-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST		COUNTY		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
• •	BRY	MILAM				66	

BARS W (#4)

DATE: FILE:





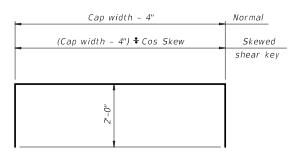
(Typ)Top of cap & ELEVATION permissible const joint

½" wide x ½" deep grooves. (Typ) -(Typ) - 1" thick UHMW polyethylene wear pad. (Tvp)

PART SECTION

ULTRA HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT (UHMW) POLYETHYLENE WEAR PAD DETAILS

(For abutments)



BARS Nb (#5) (For interior bents)



SHEAR KEY

IGSK

DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

FILE: IG-IGSK-17.dgn	DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW:		DW:	JTR	ck: AES		
€TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		-	CR 464	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY MILAM			И		67	

Other I-Girder types similar

6

(5)

Top of cap &

Parallel to € I-Girder

Bars N spa at 8" Max

PARTIAL ELEVATION OF

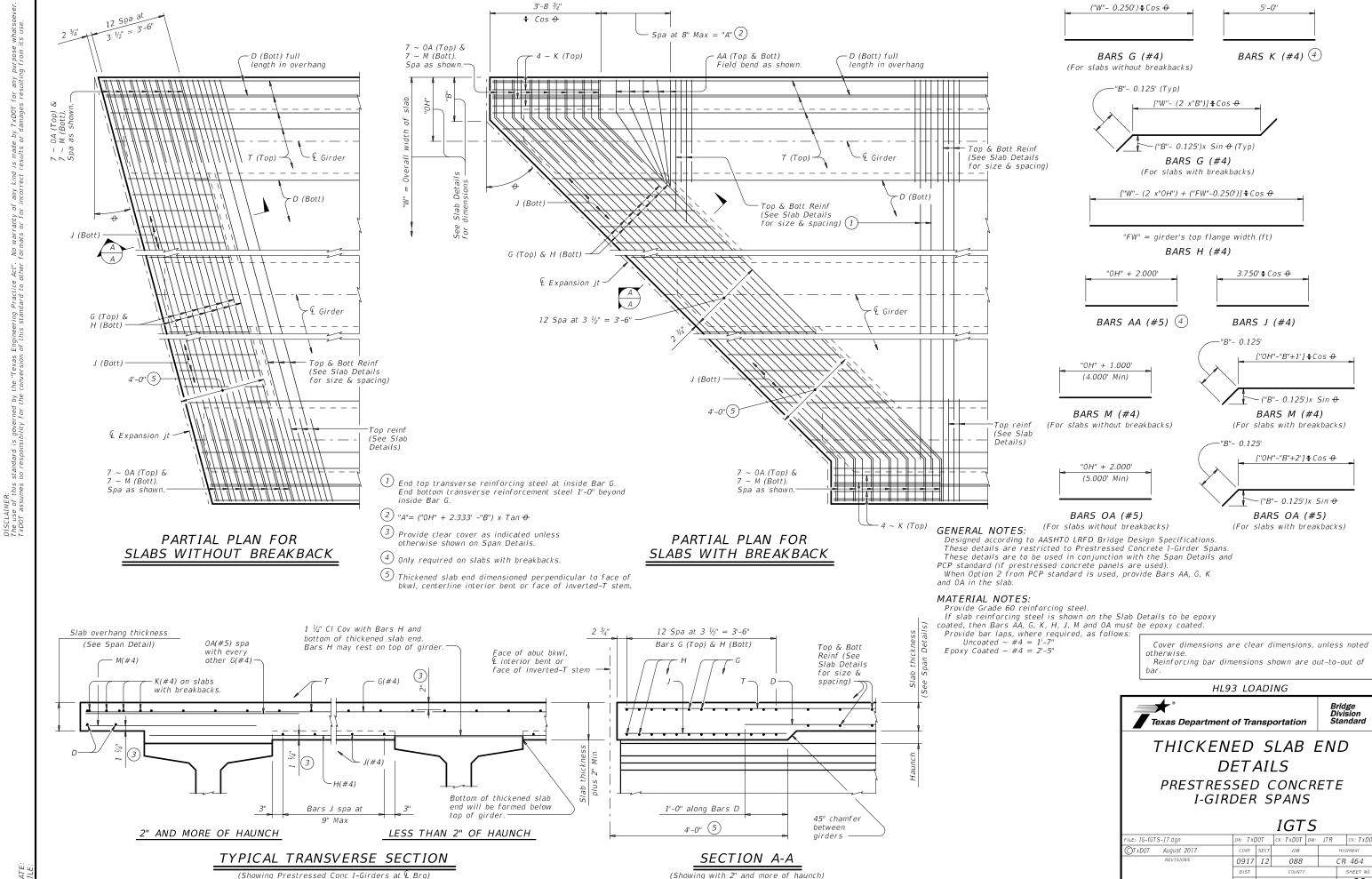
permissible const joint

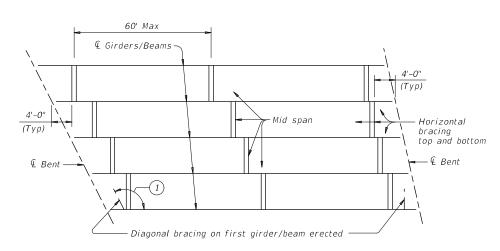
ABUTMENT OR INTERIOR BENT CAP 1 Showing shear key with girder Type Tx46

Abutment cap or interior

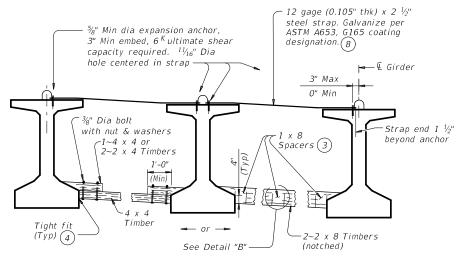
-(7)'

BARS Na (#5)



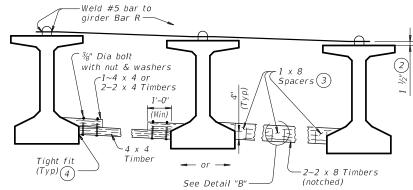


ERECTION BRACING



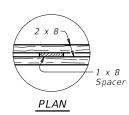
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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



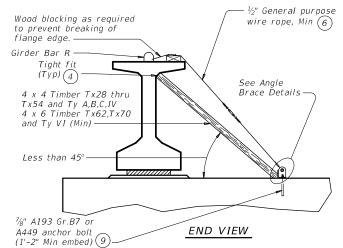
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



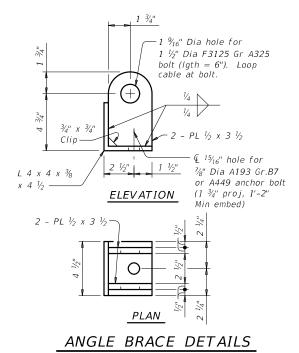
DETAIL "B"

See Angle **€** Anchor Brace Details bolt (Typ)(7)(Typ)(7Edge of Edge of cap Cable (with turnbuckle or come-along) Timber (Notch and brace against corner of girder) See Detail "A" — Attach to girder Bar R at nearest end of beam -PLAN



DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

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



HAULING & ERECTION:

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

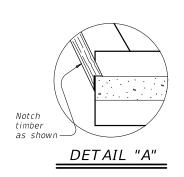
ERECTION BRACING:

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

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

PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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



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

SHEET 1 OF 2



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

MEBR(C)

			, ,			
FILE: IG-MEBR(C)-17.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
€TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	BRY		MILAI	И		69

DATE: FILE: SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

I		
ottom		
nt		

IV

VI

OPTION 1-RI	GID BRACING (ST	EEL STRAP)		
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing		
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0"(11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greate		
Tx28	V_4 points	½ points		
Tx34	V_4 points	½ points		
T x 40	⅓ points	½ points		
T x 46	½ points	½ points		
T x 5 4	⅓ points	½ points		
Tx62	$\frac{1}{4}$ points	½ points		
T x 7 0	V_4 points	½ points		
А	$\frac{1}{8}$ points	½ points		
В	$\frac{1}{8}$ points	½ points		
С	½ points	½ points		

1/4 points

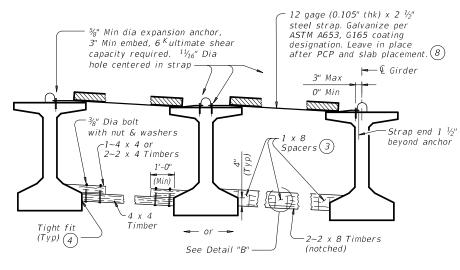
1/2 points

OPTION 2-FLEX	(IBLE BRACING (NO	O. 5 OVER PCP)
	Maximum Br	acing Spacing
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)
Tx28	$\frac{1}{4}$ points	½ points
Tx34	V_4 points	½ points
T x 40	$\frac{1}{4}$ points	½ points
Tx46	½ points	½ points
T x 54	½ points	½ points
Tx62	$\frac{1}{4}$ points	½ points
Tx70	V_4 points	½ points
A	2.0 ft	1.5 ft
В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft
С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft
IV	V_4 points	4.0 ft
VI	½ points	4.0 ft

TABLE A

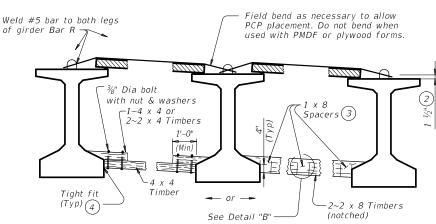
1/8 points

1/2 points



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

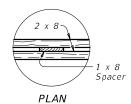
(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 2 - FLEXIBLE

(Showing slab formed with PCP.)

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



DETAIL "B"

- 2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R.
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- 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.
- $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize (1)}}{}$ Bracing spacing ($^{1}\!\!\!/_4$ and $^{1}\!\!\!/_6$ 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".

SHEET 2 OF 2

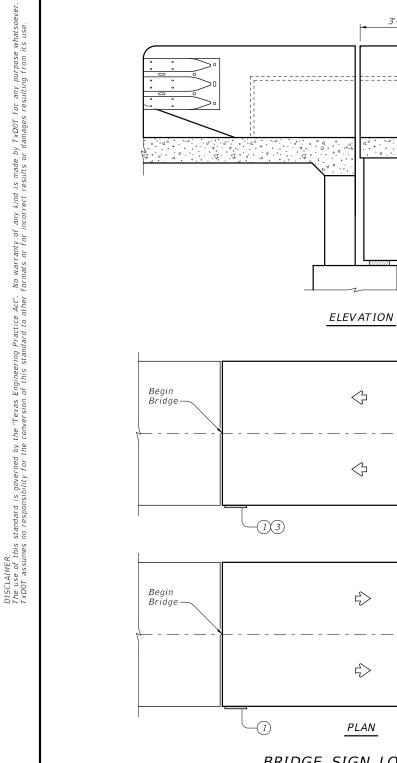


Standard

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

MEBR(C)

		. —	, `	_ /			
LE: IG-MEBR(C)-17.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	IGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR	464	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY		MILAI	И		70	

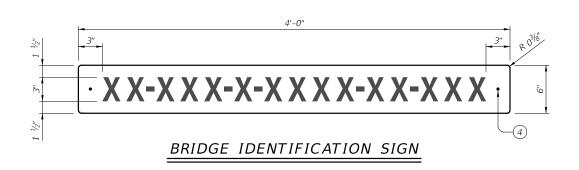


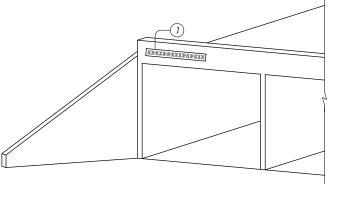
BRIDGE SIGN LOCATIONS

XX-XXX-X-XXXX-XXXX

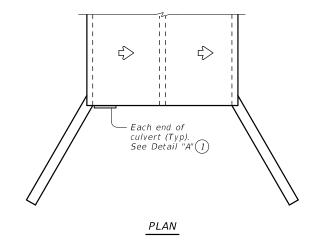
1(3)

Bridge

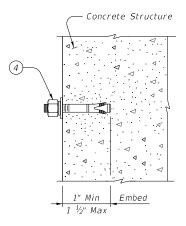




DETAIL "A"



BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT SIGN PLACEMENT



ANCHOR DETAIL

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

1) Bridge identification sign location

2 Alternate sign placement location for exterior

(3) If adjacent bridges are less than 2 feet apart, these signs may be omitted.

4 ½" Diameter stainless steel expansion anchor with hex nut, washer, and spring-lock washer.

SIGN NOTES:

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide aluminum sign blanks with a minimum thickness of

0.080" that meet the requirements of DMS-7110.

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

DMS-8300 and the sheeting requirements shown in the table $Provide \frac{1}{4}$ " diameter stainless steel expansion anchors with one hex head nut, one flat washer, and one helical spring-lock washer each.

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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



Bridge Division Standard

NBIS BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION SIGN STANDARD

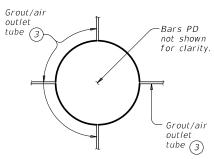
NBIS

FILE: MS-NBIS-23.dgn	DN: TA	IR .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JER	CK: TAR
©TxD0T March 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CF	R 464
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAI	1		71

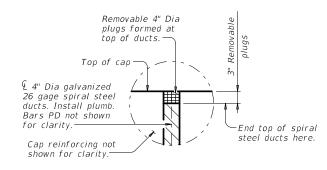
ATE:

TYPICAL SECTION THRU CAP

(Showing example of ducts and cap reinforcing.)



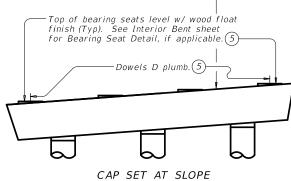
SECTION A-A



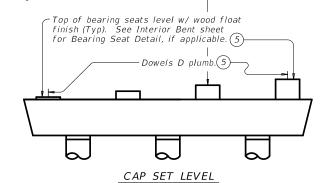
PLUG DETAIL

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

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



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



EXAMPLES OF PRECAST BENTS WITH DOWELS D

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures". If fabricated at an offsite location, construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Secure ducts to prevent their movement during concrete placement. Location tolerance of ducts is $\frac{1}{4}$ " from plan location, transversely and

longitudinally. Seal ducts to prevent intrusion of concrete.

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

stress in cap to 250 psi during handling and storage. Store and handle caps in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Do not stack caps. Caps that become cracked or otherwise damaged may be rejected.

Cap-to-Column Connection:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Friction collars may be removed, if used, and beams placed on the cap after the grout obtains

a compressive strength of 2,500 psi. Subsequent loading can occur when the grout reaches its final required 28 day compressive strength.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide semi-rigid spirally crimped, corrugated duct of galvanized, cold rolled steel conforming

to ASTM A653. Corrugations must have a minimum amplitude of 0.094".

Grout tubes and forms must be approved prior to grouting.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

Submit shop drawings of precast caps for approval prior to construction. Indicate lifting attachments and locations on the shop drawings. Precast Concrete Bent Cap Option shown on this standard may require modification for select

structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. See Interior Bent sheet for details and notes not shown.

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

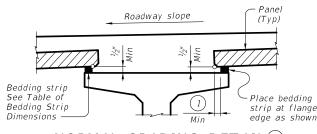
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2



PRECAST CONCRETE BENT CAP OPTION FOR ROUND COLUMNS

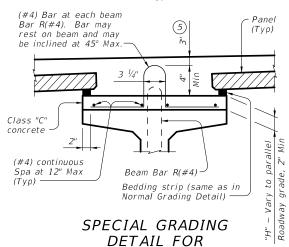
PBC-RC

LE: MS-PBC-RC-21.dan ON: TXDOT CK: JMH DW: JTR CK: TXDOT C)TxDOT April 2019 REVISIONS 12-21: General Notes 0917 12 088 CR 464

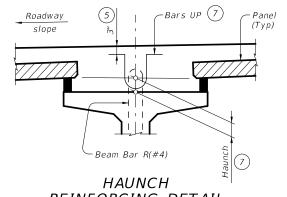


NORMAL GRADING DETAIL 3

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



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



REINFORCING DETAIL

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

Panels not
allowed in bay
if distance shown
is less than 3"

Panel
(Typ)

Beam Bar R(#4)

BARS UP (#4) (7)

TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

DIMENSIONS

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/5"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

WIDTH

1" (Min

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2"

3" (Max

HEIGHT(4)

Мах

2"

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

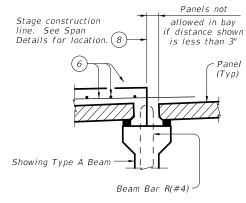
4"

4 1/2" (.

5 ½"

6"

5" (2



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

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

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

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

(4) Height must not exceed twice the width.

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

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

(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..

Seal joint between panels when gap exceeds ¼" with polyurethane sealant or expanding foam sealer.

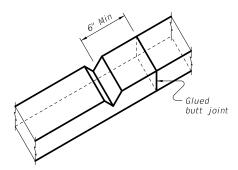
Make seal flush with top of panel.

Allowable Gap

PANEL JOINTS

(Panel reinforcing not shown for clarity.

The gap cannot be considered as a panel fabrication tolerance. Adjust panel placement to minimize joint openings.)



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

Placing panels to minimize joint openings is recommended.

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

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

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of construction debris and consolidation of concrete material under the edges of the panels. Bedding strips must be placed at beam flange edges so that adequate space is provided for the mortar to flow a minimum of $1 \frac{14}{2}$ " under the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least 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 therwise.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4

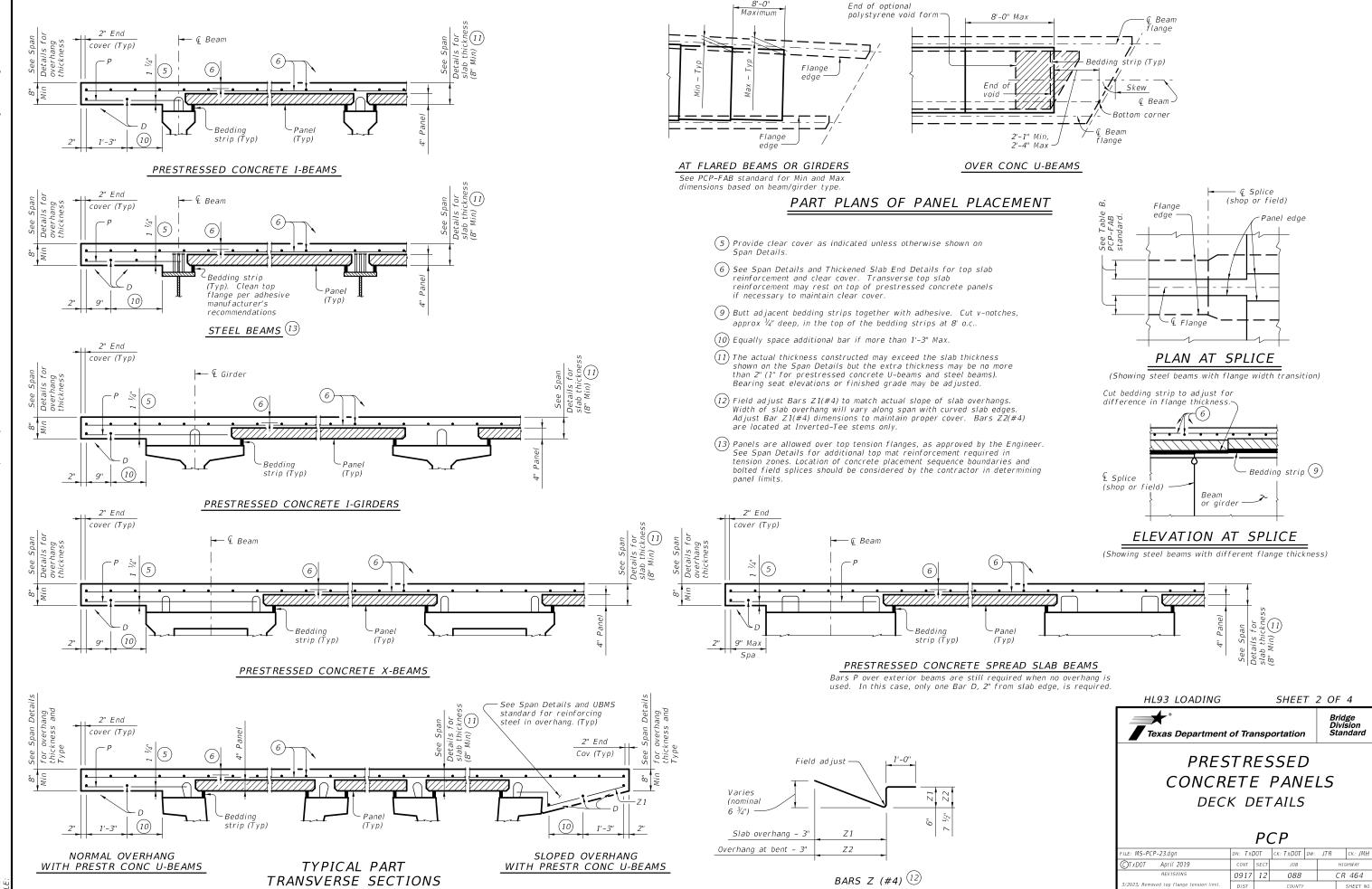


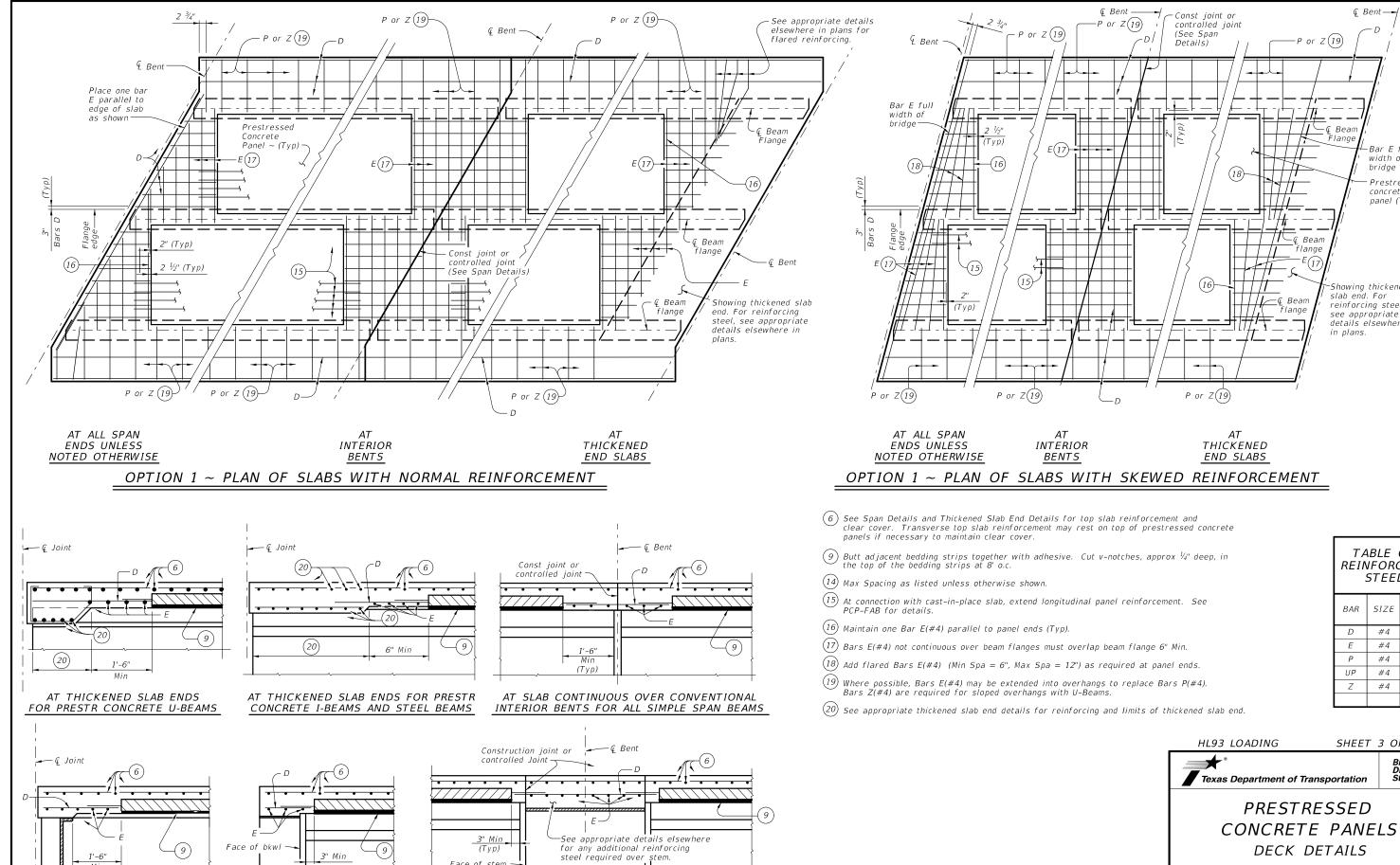
Bridge Division ion Standard

PRESTRESSED
CONCRETE PANELS
DECK DETAILS

PCP

FILE: MS-PCP-23.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ск: ЈМН
CTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464	
3/2023: Removed top flange tension limit.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAI	И		74





-Face of stem

AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INVERTED-T BENTS FOR ALL BEAMS

Face of stem

AT SLAB OVER ABUTMENT

BACKWALL FOR ALL BEAMS

OPTION 1 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS

AT CONVENTIONAL END

DIAPHRAGMS FOR STEEL BEAMS

N: TXDOT | CK: TXDOT | DW: JTR | CK: JMH LE: MS-PCP-23.dqr C)TxDOT April 2019 0917 12 088 CR 464

width of bridge Prestressed concrete panel (Typ)

Showing thickened slab end. For

reinforcing steel,

see appropriate

details elsewhere

TABLE OF

REINFORCING

SIZE

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

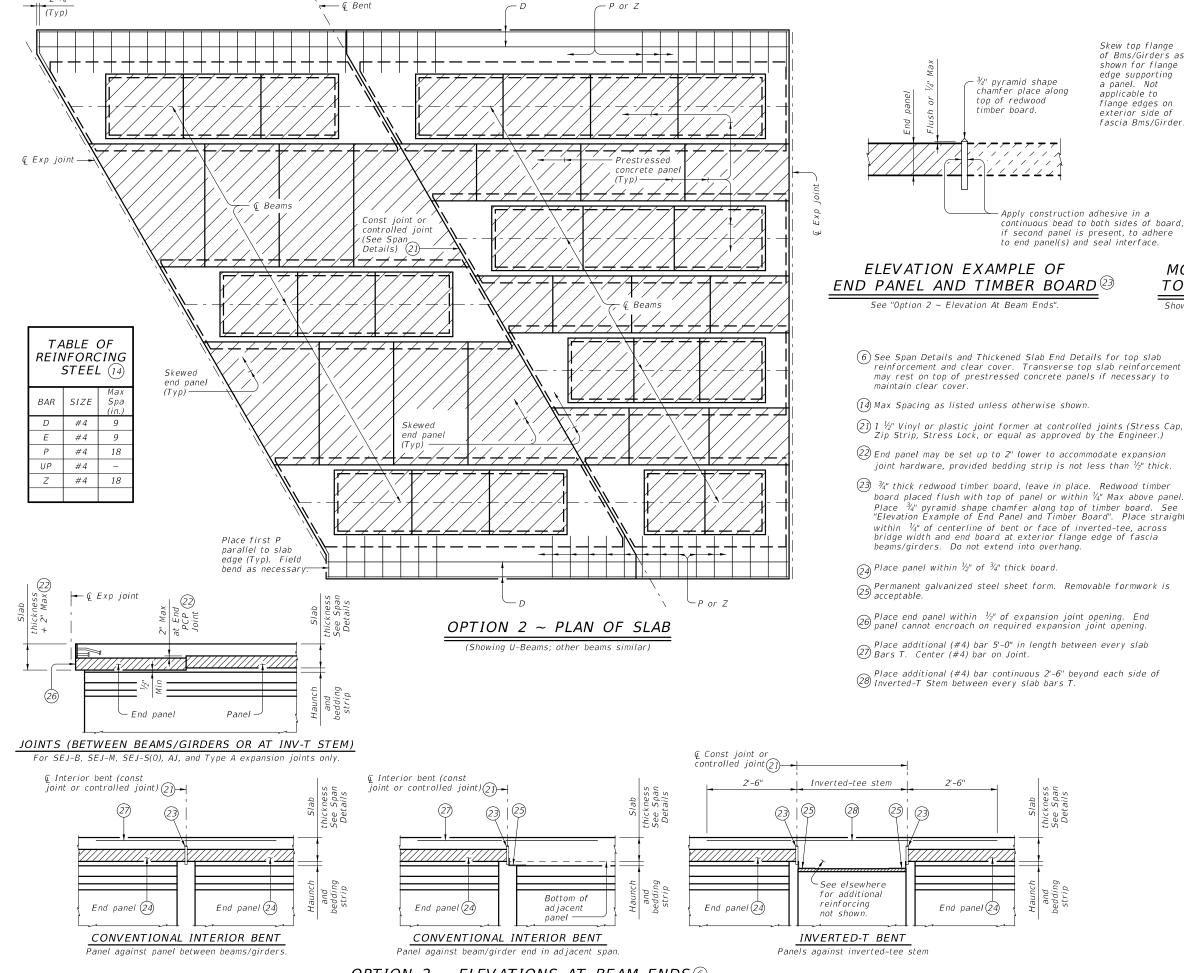
SHEET 3 OF 4

UP

STEEL (14)

Spa

in plans.



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

Skew top flange of Bms/Girders as shown for flange

edge supporting a panel. Not

flange edges on

exterior side of fascia Bms/Girders.

applicable to

- ② 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.
- (23) ¾" thick redwood timber board, leave in place. Redwood timber board placed flush with top of panel or within 1/4" Max above panel. Place 3/4" pyramid shape chamfer along top of timber board. See "Elevation Example of End Panel and Timber Board". Place straight, within \(^{1}\sqrt{4}\)" of centerline of bent or face of inverted-tee, across bridge width and end board at exterior flange edge of fascia
- Permanent galvanized steel sheet form. Removable formwork is
- Place end panel within $\frac{1}{2}$ " of expansion joint opening. End panel cannot encroach on required expansion joint opening.
- Place additional (#4) bar 5'-0" in length between every slab
- Place additional (#4) bar continuous 2'-6" beyond each side of Inverted-T Stem between every slab bars T.

SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Bottom Flange

Face of Web

ace of Web

of Abut Bkwl or Face

of Inverted-T Stem

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

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

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

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

Bending of anchor studs of expansion joints shown on

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

Bedding strips under skewed end panels must conform to the requirements of Item 422 except their minimum compressive strength must be 60 psi. Provide Bars AA, G, K and OA from standard IGTS

HL93 LOADING

in the slab.

SHEET 4 OF 4



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

FILE: MS-PCP-23.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ск: ЈМН
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CI	R 464
3/2023: Removed top flange tension limit.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAI	1		77

OPTION 2 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS 6



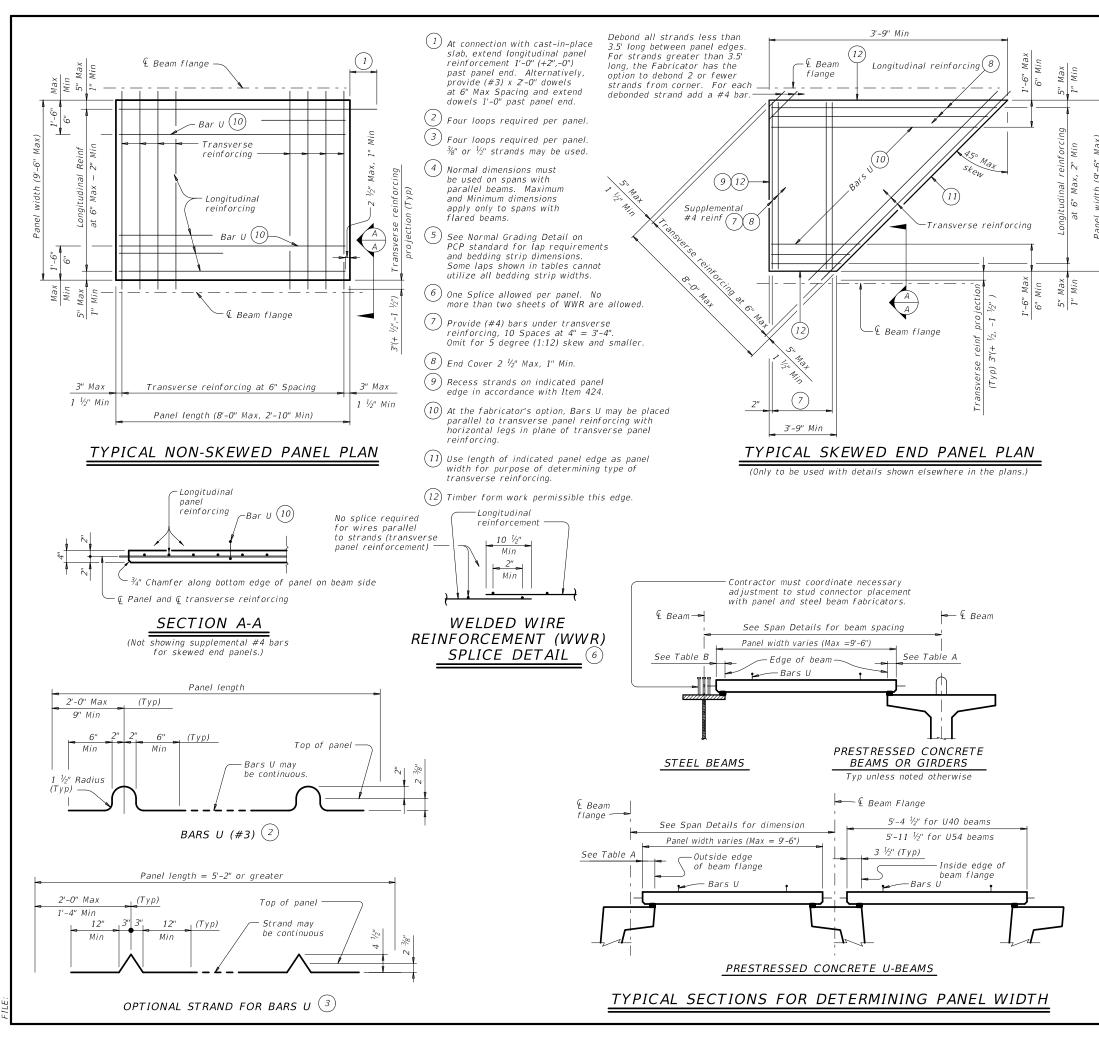


	TABLE	E A (1) (5)	TABLE B 4 5				
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	
Α	3	2 ½	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 3/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	
В	3	2 1/2	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 1/4	3	3 1/4	
С	4	3	4 1/2	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 3/4	
IV	6	4	7 ½	Over 18"	5	3 ½	6 1/4	
VI	6 ½	4 1/2"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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Provide 3/4" chamfer along bottom edge of panel on beam side. Do not use epoxy-coated reinforcing steel bar or strand in panels.

Remove laitance from top panel surface.

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

Shop drawings for the fabrication of panels will not require the Engineer's 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 $\frac{3}{8}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kips per strand.

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

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

LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

Any of the following options may be used for longitudinal panel

- 1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.
- 2. $\frac{3}{6}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 6" Max Spacing (unstressed).
- 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.

HL93 LOADING



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANEL FABRICATION **DETAILS**

PCP-FAB

LE: MS-PCP-FAB-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: AES	
TXDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	CT JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		(CR 464	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY		MILAI	И		78	

Position hangers flush with edge of beam Field trim Stirrup angle if lock necessary 1" Max (Typ) -Form PMDFsupport (Tvp)

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

of beam

Stirrup lock

– Form

(Typ)

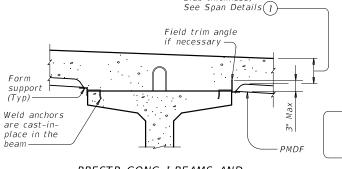
support

Field trim angle

if necessary

Intermittent

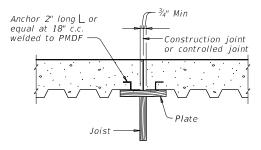
weld



Slab thickness.

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

Slab thickness,



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

TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

• • • •

Slab thickness

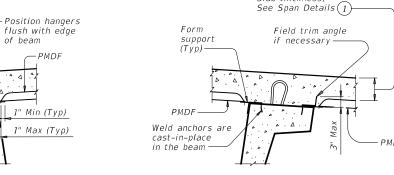
See Span Details (1)

SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES:

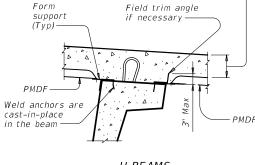
Unless shown elsewhere in the plans, size, spacing, and orientation of bottom mat of slab reinforcement must match the top mat of reinforcing shown on the span details except all bottom mat bars are to be #5. Bottom mat reinforcement , nd additional concrete is subsidiary to Item 422 "Concrete Superstructures."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

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

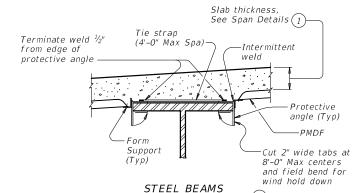


U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

- Form supports -



U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS



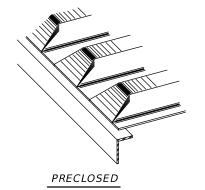
AT TENSION FLANGES (2)

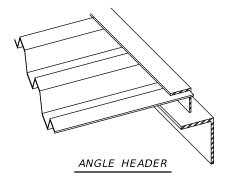


TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

1" Min (Typ)

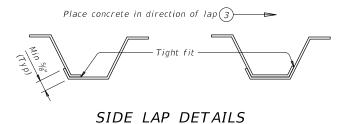
1" Max (Typ)





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

TYPES OF END CLOSURES



- 1) Slab thickness minus 5%" if corrugations match reinforcing bars.
- Welding of form supports to tension flanges will not be permitted. Other methods of providing wind hold down resistance for PMDF in tension flange zones will be considered. At least one layer of sheet metal must be provided between the flange and the weld joint.
- 3 The direction of concrete placement will be such that the upper layer of the form overlap is loaded first.
- (4) See Span details for cover requirements.

GENERAL NOTES:

coating designation G165. Steel must have a minimum yield strength of 33 ksi. Minimum thickness of PMDF is 20 gage

These plans must show all essential details of proposed form sheets, closures, fasteners, supports, connectors, special conditions and size and location of welds. These plans must clearly show areas of tension flanges for steel beams and provisions for protecting the tension flanges from welding notch effects by inclusion of separating sheet metal or other positive method. These plans must be designed, signed, and sealed by a licensed professional engineer. Department approval of these plans is not required, but the Department

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

All material, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to form a bridge deck with Permanent Metal Deck Forms is considered

SHEET 1 OF 2

in the flutes and at headers and/or

DESIGN NOTES:
As a minimum, PMDF and support angles must

be designed for the dead load of the form,

reinforcement and concrete plus 50 psf for

is greater, shall not exceed the following:

construction loads. Flexural stresses due to

these design loads must not exceed 75 percent of the yield strength of the steel. Allowable stress for weld metal must be 12,400 psi. Maximum deflection under the weight of forms

reinforcement and concrete or 120 psf, whichever

1/180 of the form design span, but not

more than 0.50", for design spans of 10'

1/240 of the form design span, but not

1/240 of the form design span, but not

more than 0.75", for all design spans of

railroad overpass bridge spans fully or partially over railroad right-of-way, and

for all bridge spans of railroad

the clear distance between beam flanges,

The form design span must not be less than

measured parallel to the form flutes, minus 2".

Form sheets must not be permitted to rest directly on the top of beam flanges. Form

sheets must be securely fastened to form

supports and must have a minimum bearing

must be placed in direct contact with beam

length of one inch at each end. Form supports

All attachments must be made by permissible welds, screws, bolts, clips or other means

shown on the forming plans. All sheet metal

torque-limiting devices to prevent stripping. Only welds or bolts must be used to support

Welding and welds must be in accordance with the provisions of Item 448, "Structural Field Welding", pertaining to fillet welds.

All welds must be made by a qualified welder

in accordance with Item 448. All permanently exposed form metal, where the galvanized coating has been damaged, must

accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Minor heat discoloration in areas of welds need

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

Construction joints will not be permitted

unless shown on the plans. The location of

used must be shown on the forming plans.

Forms below a construction joint must be

must be approved by the Engineer prior to concrete placement. Attention must be given

and forming details for any construction joint

removed after curing of the slab.
A sequence for uniform vibration of concrete

to prevent damage to the forms, yet provide proper vibration to prevent voids or honeycomb

be thoroughly cleaned and repaired in

assembly screws must be installed with

underpass structures.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

flanges

vertical loads.

not be touched up.

construction joints.

more than 0.75", for design spans greater



PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

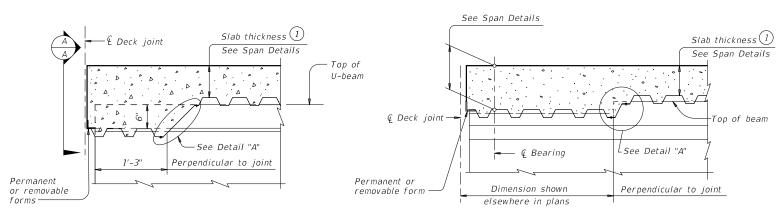
PMDF

			. — .			
FILE: MS-PMDF-21.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT		TxD0T	ck: TxD0T		
€TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CF	R 464
02-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary. 12-21: Updated max deflection for RR.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
12-21: Updateo max deriection for RR.	BRY		MILAI	1		79

Steel for Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) and support angles shall conform to ASTM A653, structural steel (SS), with

and that of support angles and protective angles is 12 gage.
Submit two copies of forming plans for PMDF to the Engineer reserves the right to require modifications to the plans. The Contractor is responsible for the adequacy of these plans

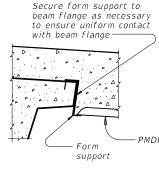
subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures".



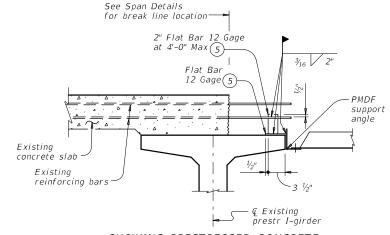
AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

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

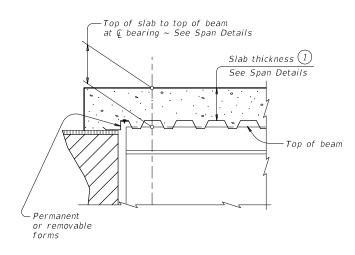
Showing I-beam block-out. No block-out for I-girders or steel beams.



SECTION A-A



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



AT SLAB OVER ABUTMENT BACKWALL OR INVERTED-T STEM FOR CONCRETE BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

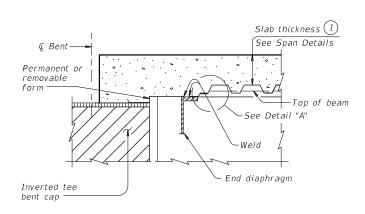
Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

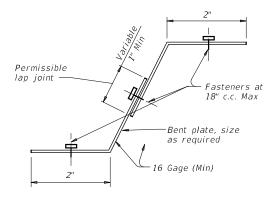
-See Detail "B"

∽End diaphragm

−Top of slab to top of beam at ⓒ bearing ~ See Span Details



AT SLAB OVER INVERTED-T STEM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



DETAIL "A"

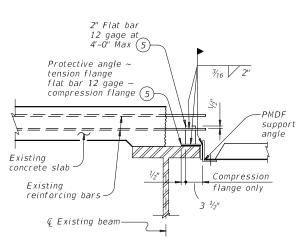
DETAIL "B"

Bent PL or L ~ size as required

Fasteners at

PMD Form, end closure required where form is cut on skew

18" c.c. Max

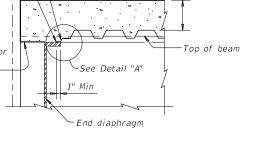


SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

WIDENING DETAILS

- @ Deck joint Slab thickness (1) - Bent PL ~ size as Weld See Span Details required Top of beam Permanent or removable See Detail "A"

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



AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

1) Slab thickness minus 5%" if corrugations match reinforcing bars

(5) Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi

Anchors cast in diaphragm

SHEET 2 OF 2



PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

PMDF

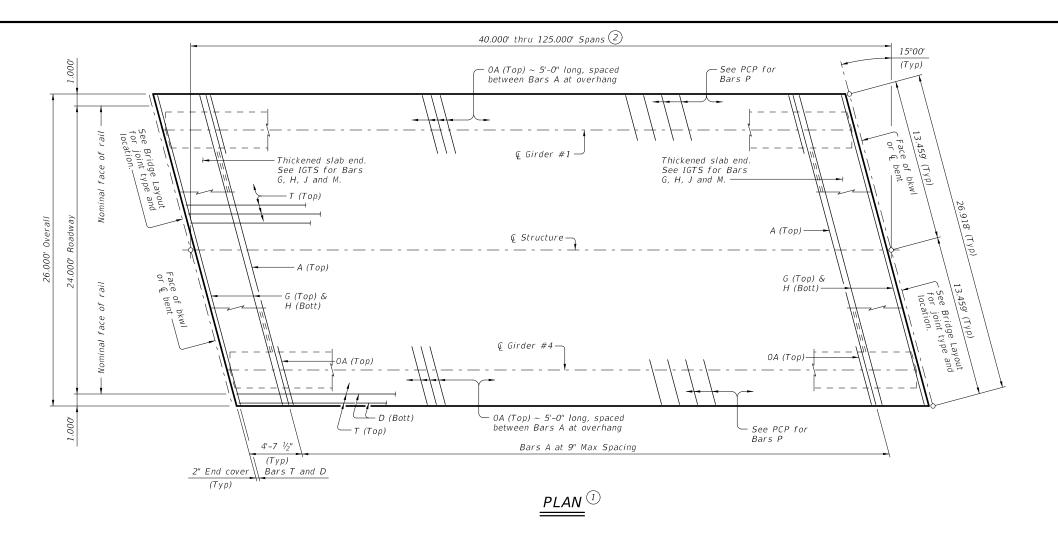
MS-PMDF-21.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
xDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR	464
20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
21: Updated max deflection for RR.	BRY		MILAI	И		80

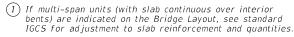
DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS

-Top of beam

Permanent or removable

forms





- 2) Span lengths for Prestressed Concrete I-Girder type:
 Type Tx28 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 75.000'.
 Type Tx34 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 85.000'.
 Type Tx40 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 110.000'.
 Type Tx46 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 115.000'.
 Type Tx54 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 125.000'.
- (3) "Y" value shown is based on theoretical girder camber, dead load deflection from an 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " concrete slab, a constant roadway grade, and using precast panels (PCP). The Contractor will adjust this value as necessary for any roadway vertical curve.

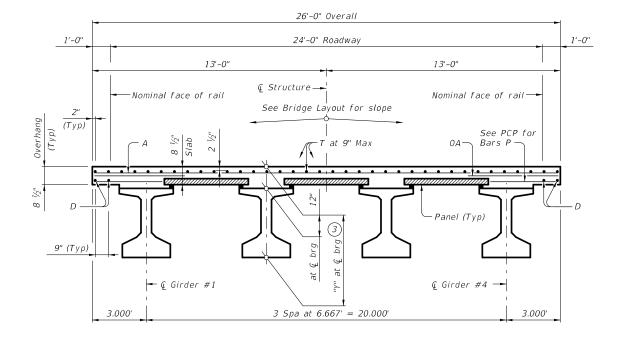


TABLE OF SECTION DEPTHS								
GIRDER	"Y" AT & BRG (3)							
TYPE	Ft/In							
Tx28	3'-4"							
Tx34	3'-10"							
T x 40	4'-4"							
T x 46	4'-10"							
Tx54	5'-6"							

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing girder type Tx46)

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

Bridge



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

24' ROADWAY 15° SKEW

SIG-24-15

BAR TABLE

SIZE

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#5

#4

#4

BAR

D

G

Н

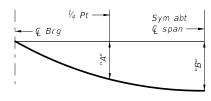
Μ

0A

FILE: IG-SIG2415-23.dgn	DN: JM	Н	CK: NRN	DW:	JTR	CK.	: TAR
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHW,	AY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088			CR 4	64
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
	BRY		MILAI	1		-	31

					TABLE		OF DEA	D LOAD	DEFLEC]7	TIONS
TYPE	Tx28 GII	RDERS	TYPE	Tx34 GI	RDERS	П	TYPE	Tx40 GII	RDERS	Π	TYPE
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"		SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"		SPAN LENGTH
Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft		Ft	Ft	Ft		Ft
40	0.007	0.010	40	0.004	0.006		40	0.003	0.004	ı	40
45	0.012	0.017	45	0.007	0.010	П	45	0.005	0.007	ı	45
50	0.019	0.027	50	0.011	0.016	П	50	0.007	0.010	ı	50
55	0.028	0.040	55	0.017	0.024	$\ \ $	55	0.011	0.016	Ι	55
60	0.041	0.057	60	0.024	0.034		60	0.016	0.022		60
65	0.056	0.079	65	0.033	0.047		65	0.022	0.031	ı	65
70	0.077	0.108	70	0.046	0.064		70	0.030	0.042		70
75	0.102	0.143	75	0.061	0.085		75	0.040	0.056		75
			80	0.079	0.111		80	0.052	0.073		80
			85	0.102	0.143		85	0.066	0.093		85
				-		•	90	0.084	0.118		90
						ĺ	95	0.105	0.147	ı	95
						ı	100	0.130	0.182	ı	100

	TYPE	Tx46 GII	RDERS	TYPE	Tx54 GII	RDERS
	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
1	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft
1	40	0.002	0.003	40	0.001	0.002
1	45	0.004	0.005	45	0.002	0.003
1	50	0.005	0.007	50	0.004	0.005
1	55	0.008	0.011	55	0.005	0.007
]	60	0.011	0.015	60	0.007	0.010
]	65	0.015	0.021	65	0.010	0.014
	70	0.021	0.029	70	0.014	0.019
1	75	0.027	0.038	75	0.018	0.025
1	80	0.036	0.050	80	0.024	0.033
1	85	0.046	0.064	85	0.030	0.042
1	90	0.057	0.080	90	0.038	0.053
1	95	0.071	0.100	95	0.047	0.066
1	100	0.088	0.124	100	0.058	0.082
-	105	0.108	0.151	105	0.071	0.100
	110	0.130	0.182	110	0.086	0.121
	115	0.156	0.219	115	0.103	0.144
				120	0.123	0.172
				125	0.145	0.203



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

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			., Q	07171	
		Prestres	sed Concrete	e Girders	TOT 4.(5)
SPAN LENGTH	REINF CONCRETE SLAB	ABUT TO 4 INT BT	INT BT TO 4 INT BT	ABUT TO 4 ABUT	TOTAL S REINF STEEL
Ft	SF	LF	LF	LF	Lb
40	1,040	157.96	158.00	157.93	2,392
45	1,170	177.96	178.00	177.93	2,691
50	1,300	197.96	198.00	197.93	2,990
55	1,430	217.96	218.00	217.93	3,289
60	1,560	237.96	238.00	237.93	3,588
65	1,690	257.96	258.00	257.93	3,887
70	1,820	277.96	278.00	277.93	4,186
75	1,950	297.96	298.00	297.93	4,485
80	2,080	317.96	318.00	317.93	4,784
85	2,210	337.96	338.00	337.93	5,083
90	2,340	357.96	358.00	357.93	5,382
95	2,470	377.96	378.00	377.93	5,681
100	2,600	397.96	398.00	397.93	5,980
105	2,730	417.96	418.00	417.93	6,279
110	2,860	437.96	438.00	437.93	6,578
115	2,990	457.96	458.00	457.93	6,877
120	3,120	477.96	478.00	477.93	7,176
125	3,250	497.96	498.00	497.93	7,475

- (4) Fabricator will adjust lengths for girder slopes as required.
- $\begin{picture}(60,0)\put(0,0){\line(0,0){10}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){10}} \put(0,0)$

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

for details and quantity adjustments.

See Prestressed Concrete Panels (PCP) standard and Prestressed Concrete Panel Fabrication Details (PCP-FAB) standard for panel details not shown.

See I-Girder Miscellaneous Slab Details (IGMS) standard for miscellaneous details. See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab.

See Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) standard for details and quantity adjustments if this option is used.

This standard is drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction. This standard does not support the use of transition

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

HL93 LOADING

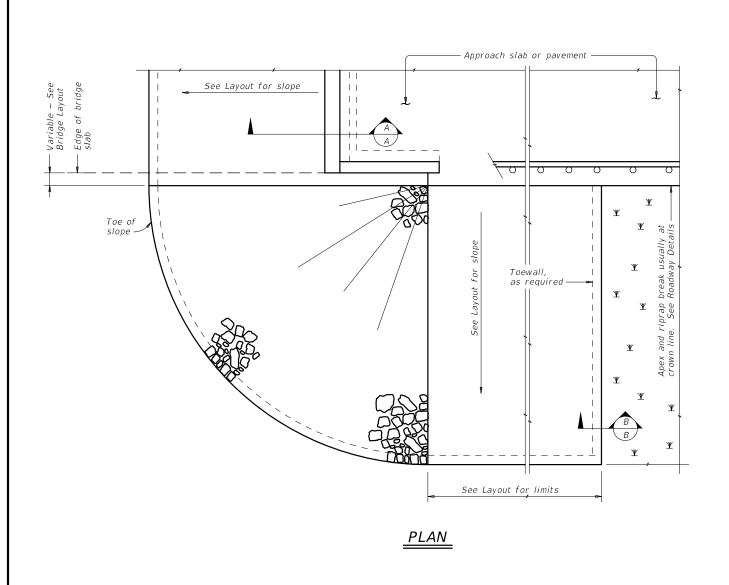
SHEET 2 OF 2

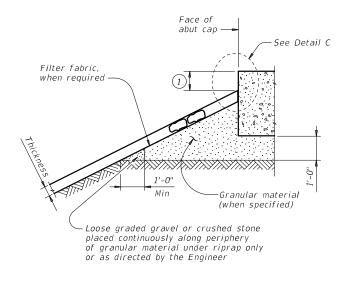


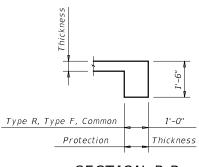
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY 15° SKEW

SIG-24-15

LE: IG-SIG2415-23.dgn	DN: JMH		CK: NRN DW:		JTR	CK: TAR		
TxDOT August 2017	OOT August 2017 CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY					
REVISIONS	0917	12	12 088			CR 464		
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.			
	BRY		MILAI	1		82		



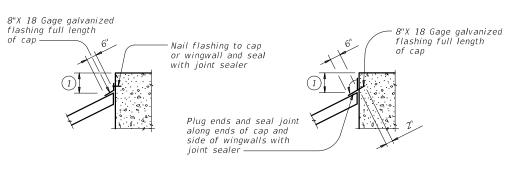




SECTION B-B

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

SECTION A-A AT CAP



CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

DETAIL C

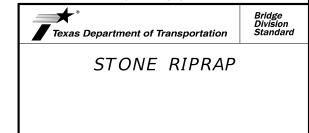
GENERAL NOTES:
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

shoulder drains.

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

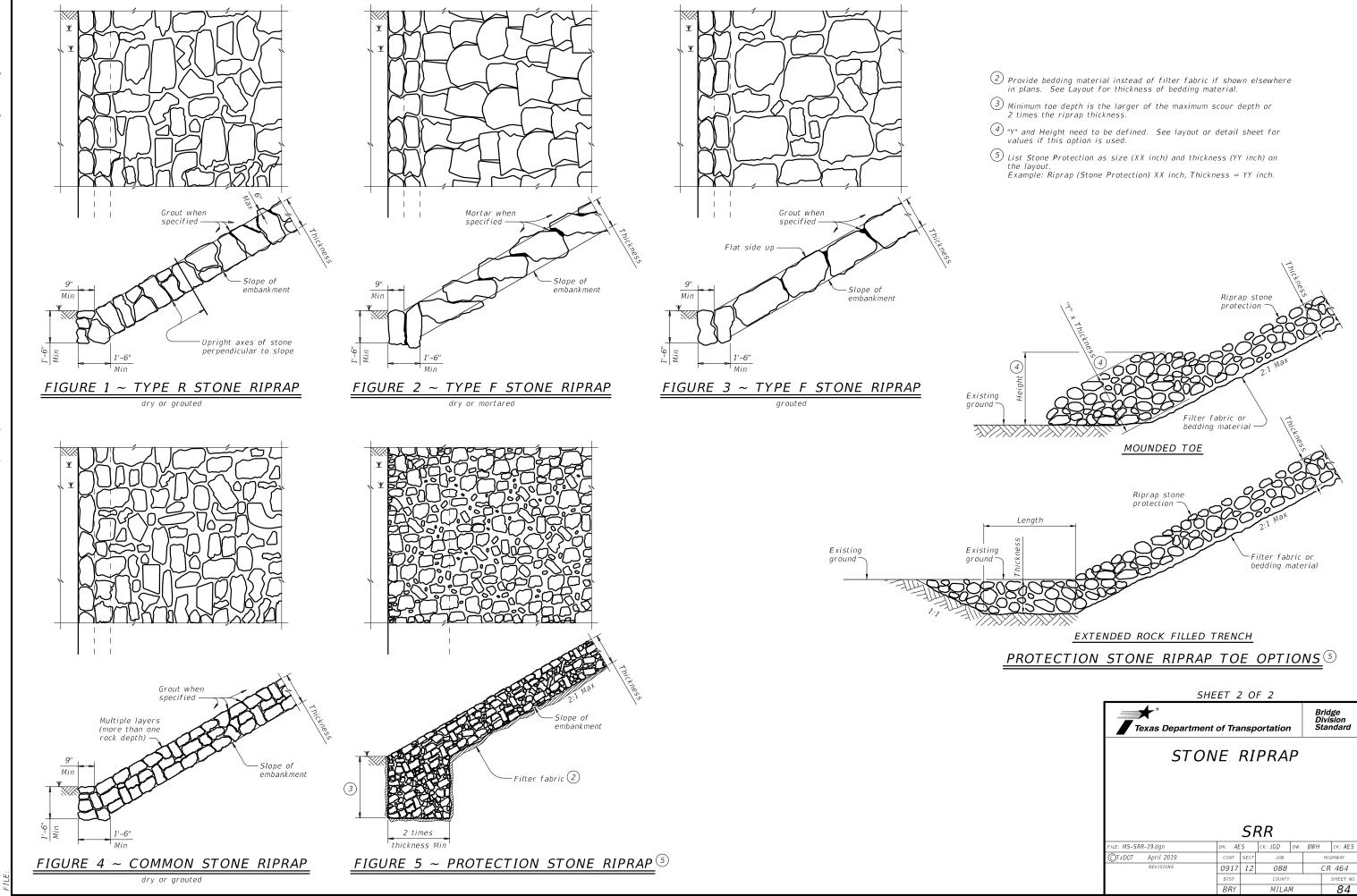
SHEET 1 OF 2

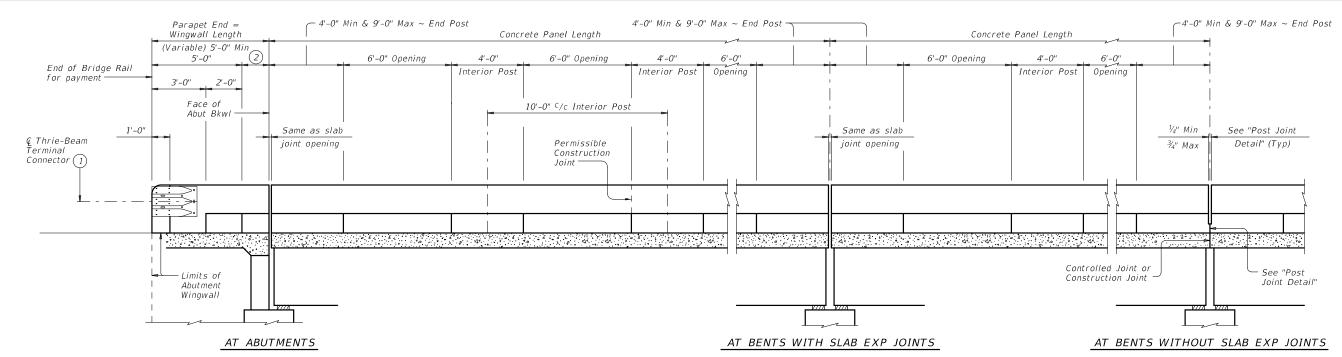


SF	RR
ES	CK: JGD

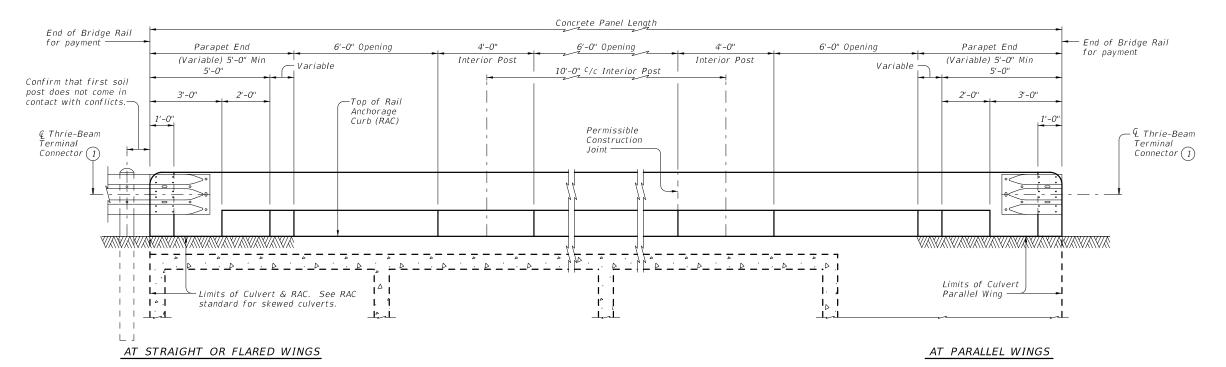
: MS-SRR-19.dgn	DN: AES		CK: JGD DW:		BWH	CK: AES				
xDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		J0B		J0B		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	2 088 COUNTY		CR	CR 464				
	DIST				SHEET NO.					
	BRY	MILAM			83					

See elsewhere in plans for rail transition —	
Showing concrete traffic rail	¥ ¥
See Layout for 510pe	¥ ¥ ¥ ¥
	¥ ¥ *
ELEVATION	





ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BRIDGE



ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BOX CULVERTS

Showing 0° skew culvert. Skewed culverts similar. See RAC standard for details not shown. Vertical joints in concrete rail are not required, unless shown elsewhere.

1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.

② Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

SHEET 1 OF 3

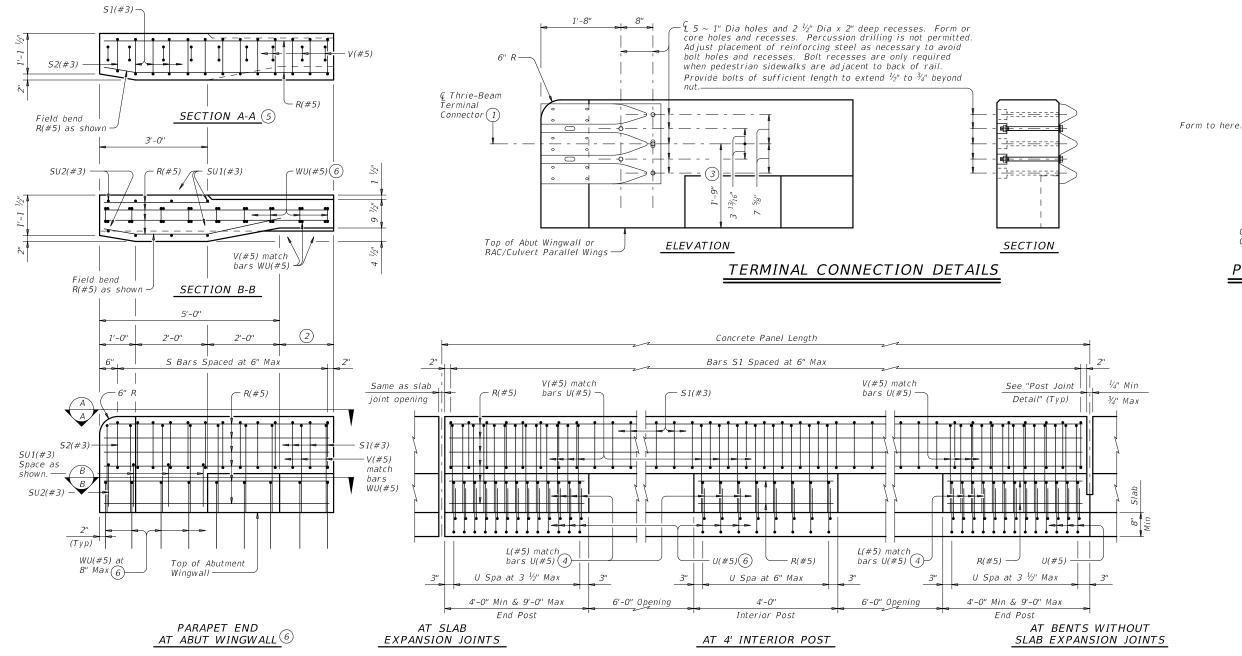
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

Bridge Division Standard

DALE: FILE:



ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar.

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



Texas Department of Transportation

0pening

Controlled Joint or

Construction Joint

POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

1/4" Min

¾" Max

Tool V groove

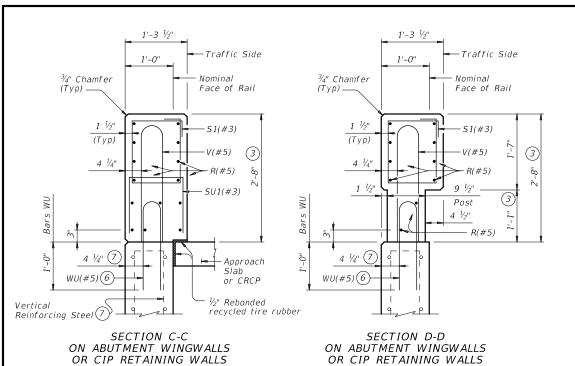
> Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

LE: RL-T223-19.dgn	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		JTR	ck: AES	
TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088			CR 464	
	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	BRY	Y MILAM				86	

DATE: FILE:



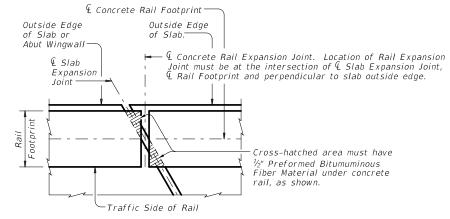
1'-3 1/2" 1'-3 1/2" 1'-0" 1'-0" ¾" Chamfer $^{3}\!\!/_{4}$ " Chamfer Nominai Nominal Face of Rail (Typ) -Face of Rail (Typ)-S1(#3) S1(#3) Const Jt (3) (Typ) (Typ) Top of 4 1/4" Post Slab Bars L, U and V Posi [3] L(#5) (4) ypical Water Barrier (if used) U(#5)(6) AT POST AT OPENING

SECTIONS THRU RAIL

ON BRIDGE SLAB

Sections on box culverts similar

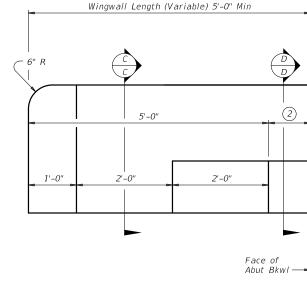
- (2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 4 Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.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



PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Installed bar

may rest on top of slab or wall. S1 1'-0 ½" SU1 1'-0 1/2" 3/4" Dia 11 1/2 Bending 10 %" SU2 3 3 3/4" Dia Bending 1'-5"(3) 10" 2'-5" BARS V (#5) (9) BARS U (#5) (9) BARS L (#5) BARS S (#3) BARS SU (#3) BARS WU (#5)



ELEVATION AT ABUTMENT WINGWALL

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

ON BRIDGE SLAB

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. Shop drawings are not required for this rail. Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf.

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

SHEET 3 OF 3

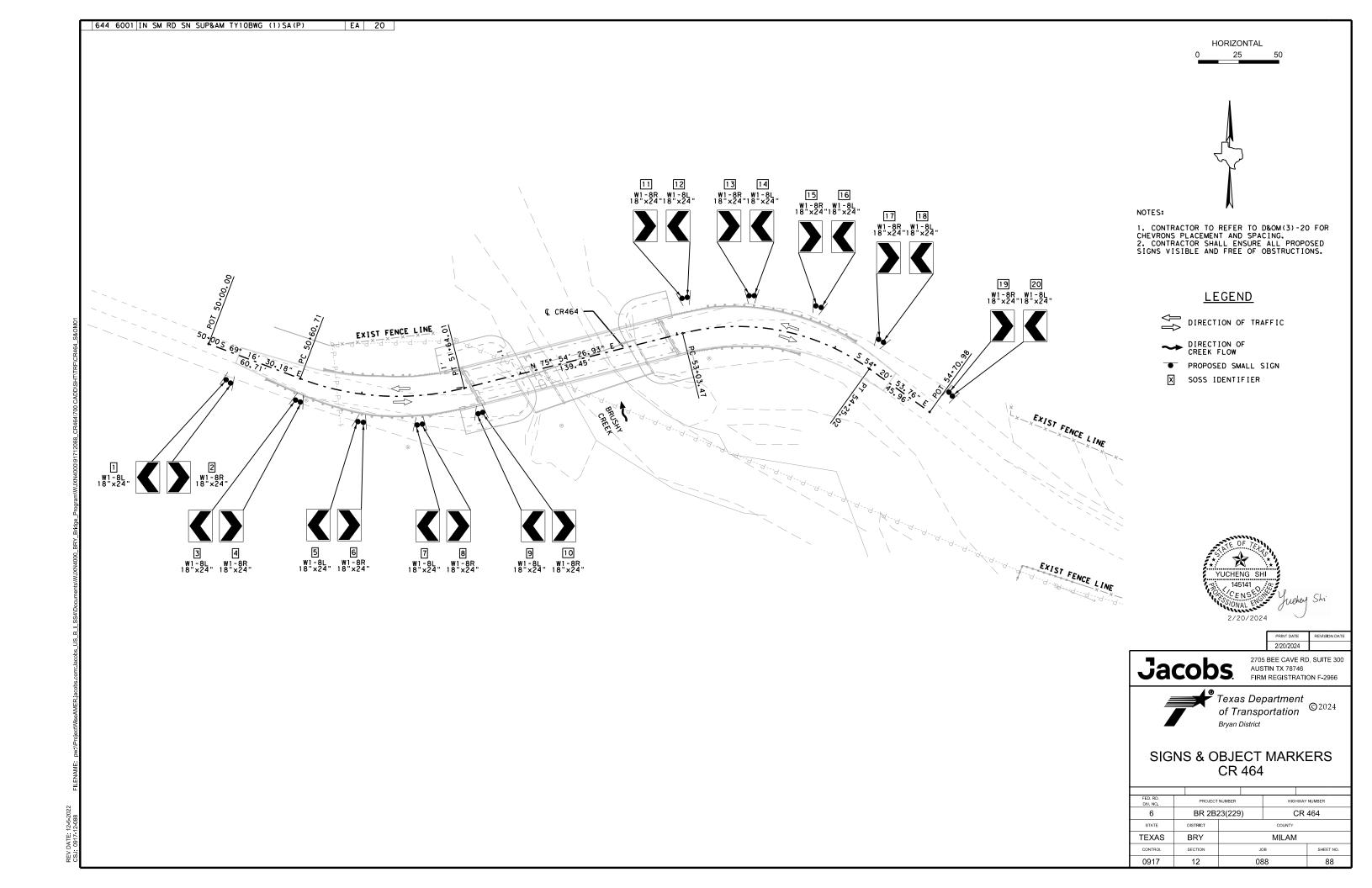


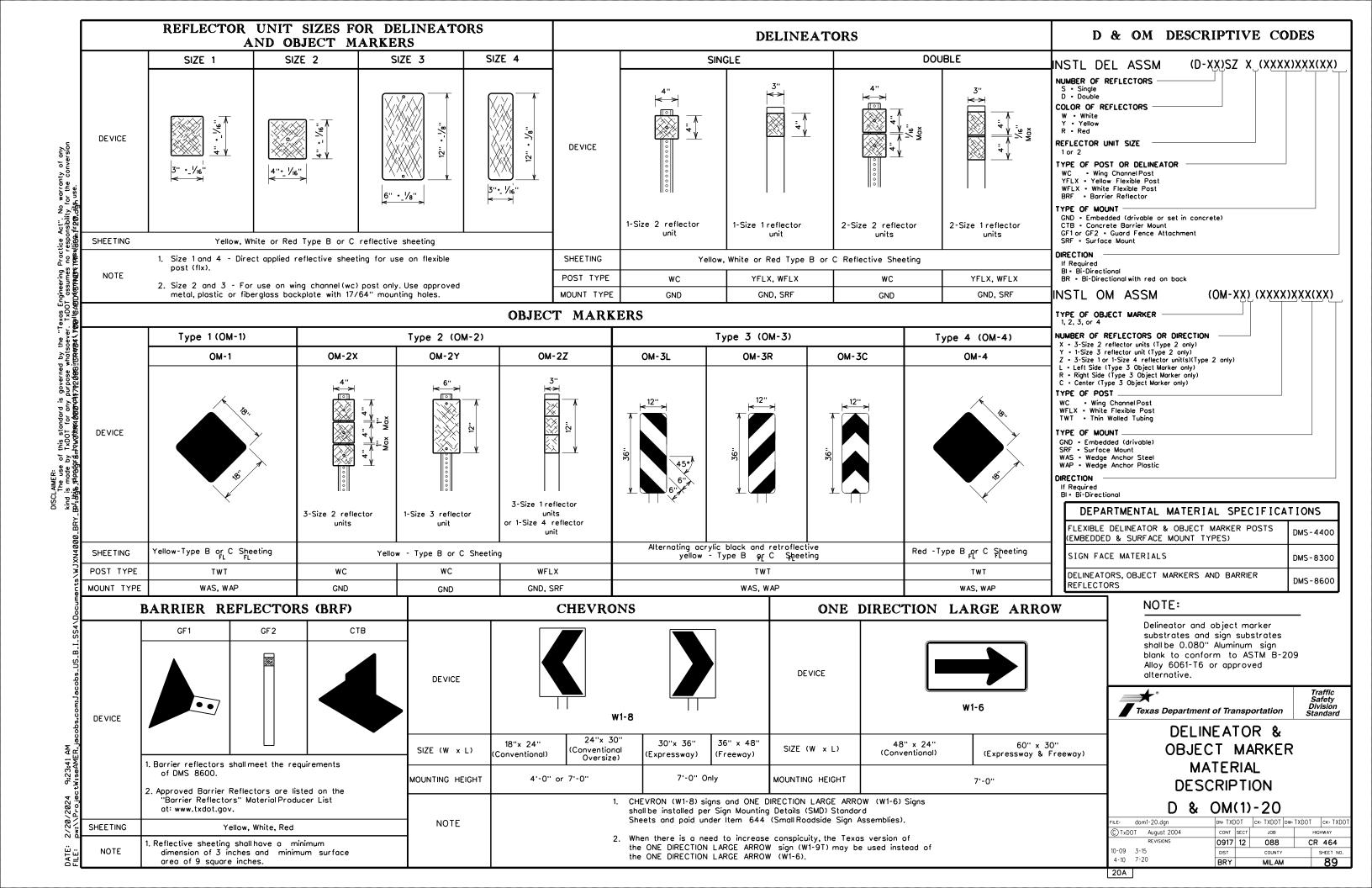
TRAFFIC RAIL

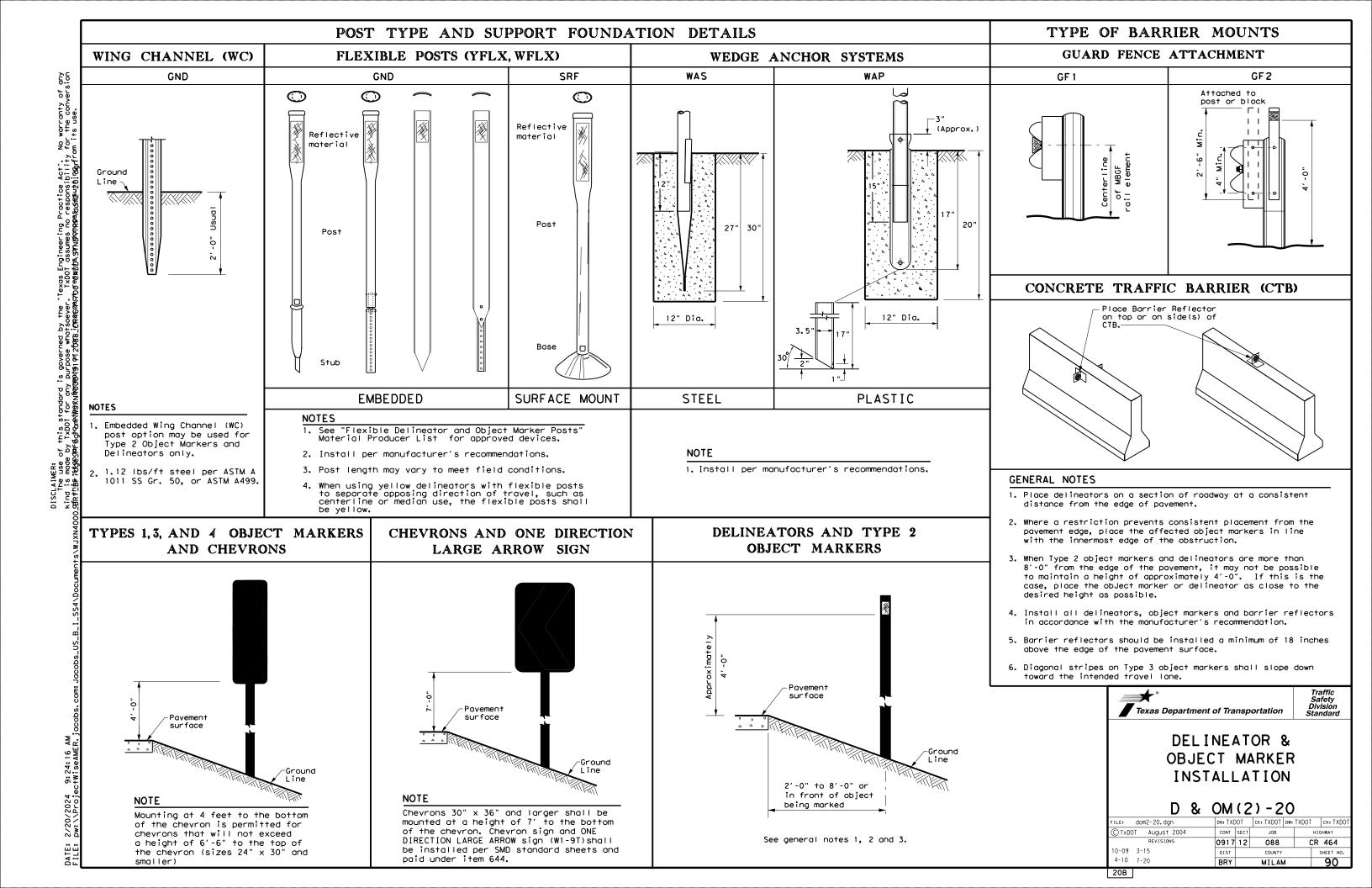
TYPE T223

Bridge Division Standard

ILE: RL-T223-19.dgn		DN: TXE	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		ck: AES
C)T x D0T	September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS		12	088			464
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BRY	RY MILAM				87



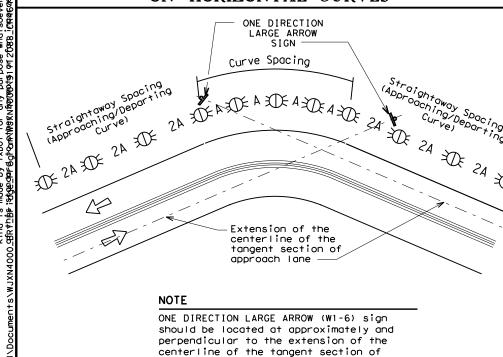




MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

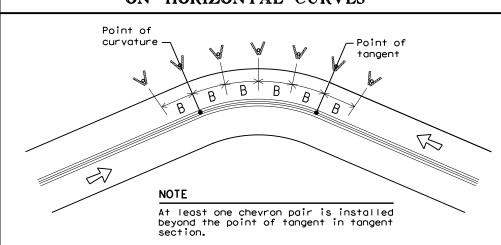
Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advis	ory Speed		
is less than Posted Speed	Turn	Curve		
Fosted Speed	(30 MPH or less)	(35 MPH or more)		
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	● RPMs		
15 MPH & 20 MPH	• RPMs and One Direction	• RPMs and Chevrons; or		
	Large Arrow sign	 RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where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

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4)
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Payement Narrowing	Single delineators adjacent	

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

NOTES

(lane merge) on

Freeways/Expressway

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

to affected lane for full

length of transition

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

LEGEND					
$\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\bowtie}$	Bi-directional Delineator				
\mathbb{R}	Delineator				
4	Sign				



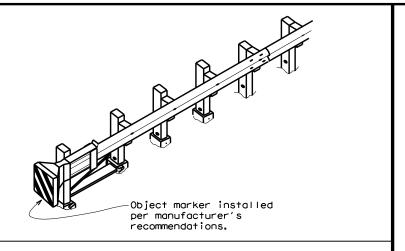
100 feet

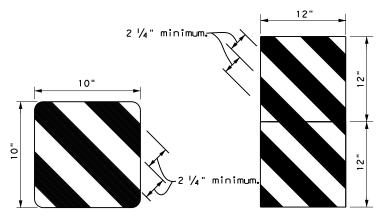
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

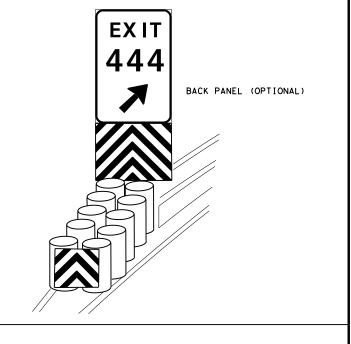
		_		-		
E: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[)OT	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	0917	12	088		CR	464
15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		9	SHEET NO.
15 7-20	BRY		MILAN	1		91

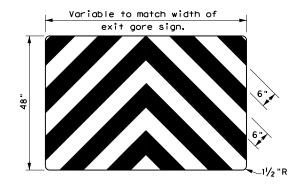
TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) DISCLAIMER։ The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion gR քիքիք ենցաբարենցիՆոծմից «Ամազագամայից ՀԸԾՅՑ_ՀԱՊգգագործ «ԵՐԱՍՄԿՈՐԳԳԱՅԱԲՑԿՀԵՐՅԱՐԻՄ its use. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 出 出 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 出 3- Type D-SW /栄 25 ft. delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ apart apart 出 出 **MBGF** Type D-SW delineators Type D-SW delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ bidirectional bidirectional One barrier $\stackrel{\ \ \, }{\bowtie}$ One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed Steel or concretebe placed directly behind Bridge rail directly behind each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ will have -Steel or concrete will have equal spacing Bridge rail equal spacing (100' max), but (100' max), but not less than 3 Bidirectional white barrier not less than 3 bidirectional Bidirectional bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal spacing (100′ max), but reflectors reflectors or delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ delineators Equal reflectors or spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ 3 total. 3- Type $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} apart $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ Type D-SW **业** 🛪 Line $\pi \perp$ Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional bidirectional $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ \Re MBGF Ä $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ Traffic Safety Division Standard **LEGEND** 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ Shoul Bidirectional Delineato DELINEATOR & \mathbf{x} Delineator See Note See Note 1 **OBJECT MARKER** PLACEMENT DETAILS NOTE: NOTE: OM-2 D & OM(5) - 201. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO FILE: dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Terminal End CTxDOT August 2015 JOB HIGHWAY Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front 0917 12 CR 464 088 the terminal end. of the terminal end. Traffic Flow MILAM 92 20E





OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2





NOTES

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

ILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[)OT	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CR 464
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 7-20	BRY		MILAN	1	93
000					

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))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

Single Signs

U-bol1

within a 7 ft. circle.

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))

Sign

Nut. lock

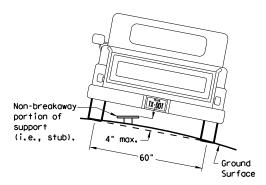
washer

Nylon washer, flat

washer. lock washer.

WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

PAVED SHOULDERS

BEHIND BARRIER

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

2 ft min**

Travel

Maximum

possible

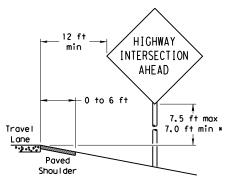
Travel

Lane

factors.

Paved

Shou I der



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

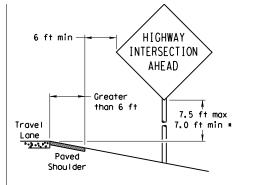
7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min :

Guard

BEHIND GUARDRAIL

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



SIGN LOCATION

GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Concrete

BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

Right-of-way restrictions may be created

by rocks, water, vegetation, forest,

buildings, a narrow island, or other

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Borrier

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min

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

Paved

Shou I der

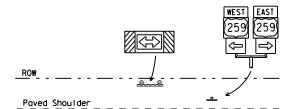
T-INTERSECTION

· 12 ft min

← 6 ft min-

7.5 ft max

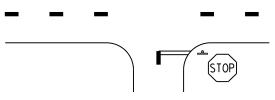
7.0 ft min *



Edge of Travel Lane

Travel

Lane



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

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System

The website address is:

that results in the greatest sign elevation:

components and Wedge Anchor System components.

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

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

ℂTxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	OT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TX	TOO	CK: TXDOT
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	0917	12	088		CR	464
	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
	BRY		MILAN	Л		94

7 ft. 7 ft. diameter digmeter circle circle Not Acceptable diameter diameter Not Acceptable circle / Not Acceptable circle

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

Nylon washer, flat

washer. lock washer

Clamp

Nylon washer, flat

washer, lock washer,

Pipe Diameter

2" nominal

3" nominal

2 1/2" nominal

Clamp Bolt

Acceptable

Back-to-Back

Signs

Sign Post

Specific Clamp

3"

3 or 3 1/2"

3 1/2 or 4"

-Sign Panel

∠Sign Pane∣

Universal Clamp

3 or 3 1/2"

3 1/2 or 4"

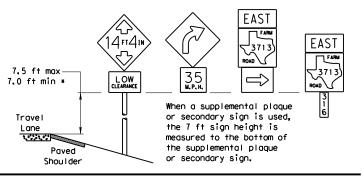
4 1/2"

└ Sign Bolt

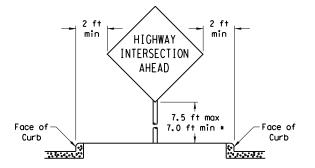
Approximate Bolt Length

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

Shou I der



CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



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.

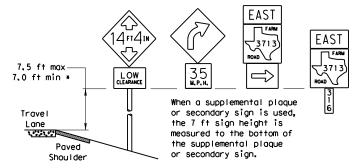
When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp

5 ft min**

Travel

0.2.000



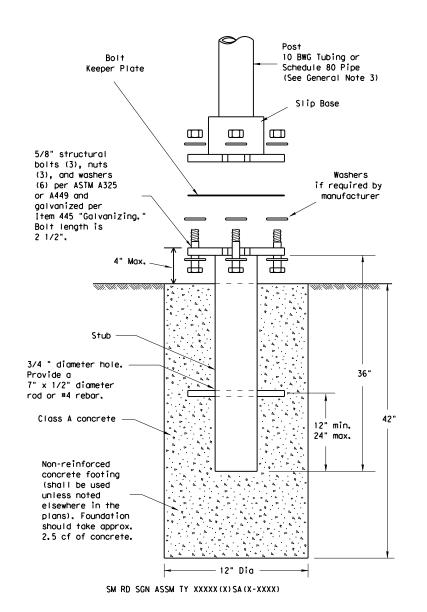
In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

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



Sian Panel-

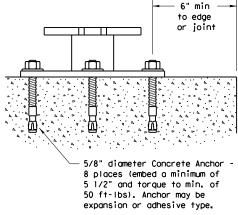
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- 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.
- 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.

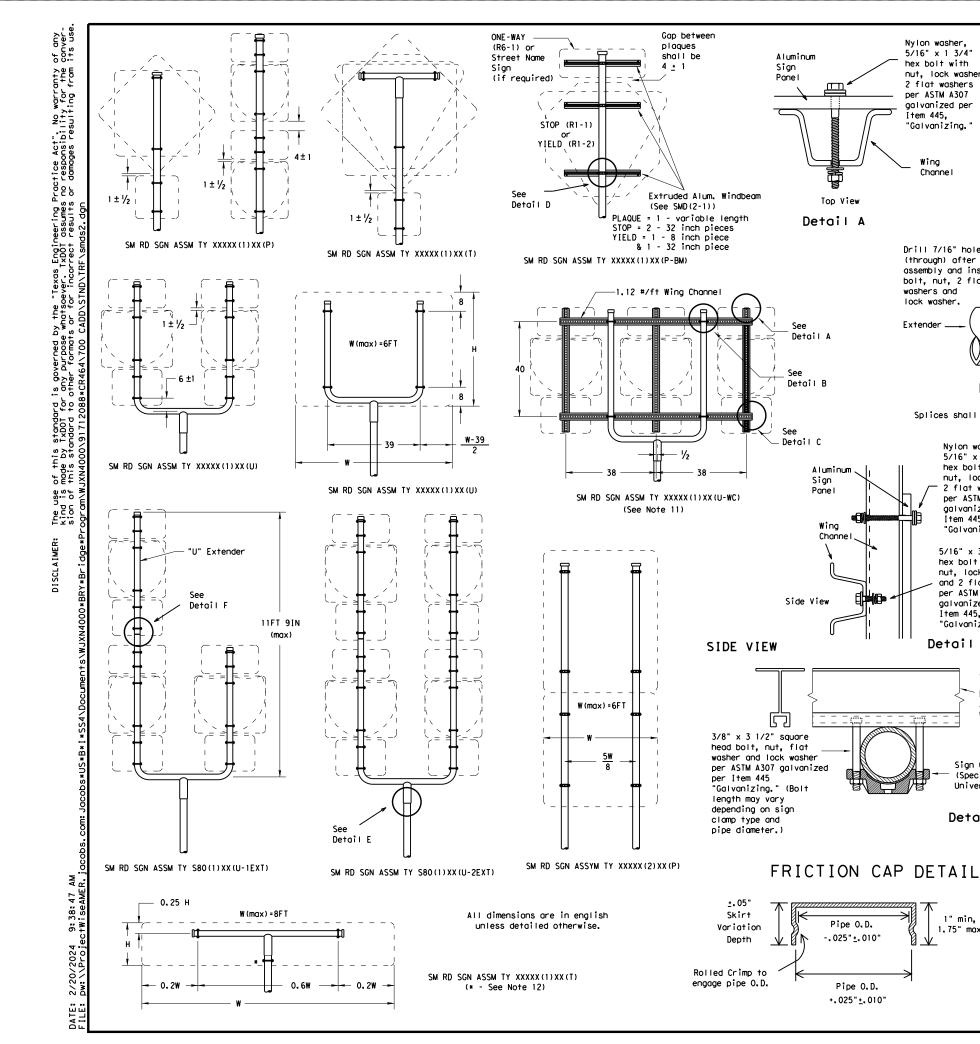
- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lame) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2. 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,



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
, 00	0917	12	088		CR	464
	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAN	1		95



Nylon washer. 5/16" x 1 3/4" hex bolt with nut, lock washer, 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 Wing galvanized per Channe I Sign Clamp -"Galvanizing.' (Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" hex bolt with nut. lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Detail B aalvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

Drill 7/16" hole 3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex (through) after bolt with nut, lock washer assembly and install and 2 flat washers per ASTM bolt, nut, 2 flat A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" washers and Item 445 "Galvanizing." lock washer. 1.1 Extender __ 1.1 1.1 Detail F 8 **4** l

Item 445.

Wing

Item 445.

5/16" x 3/4"

Item 445.

Detail C

"Galvanizing.

TOP VIEW

Extruded

Aluminum

Windbeam

Sign Clamp

Universal)

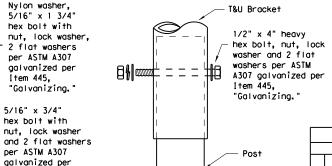
Detail D

1.75" max

(Specific or

(see SMD(2-1))

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



Detail E

Sign Clamp

Universal)

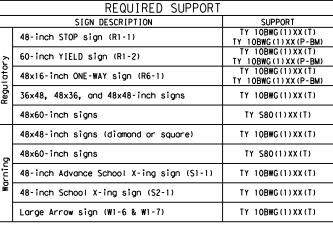
(Specific or

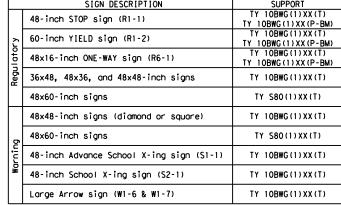
U-Bracket

GENERAL NOTES:

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

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of areater height.
- 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- 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.





Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-2) -08

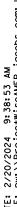
© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
	0917	12	088		CR	464
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAN	1		96

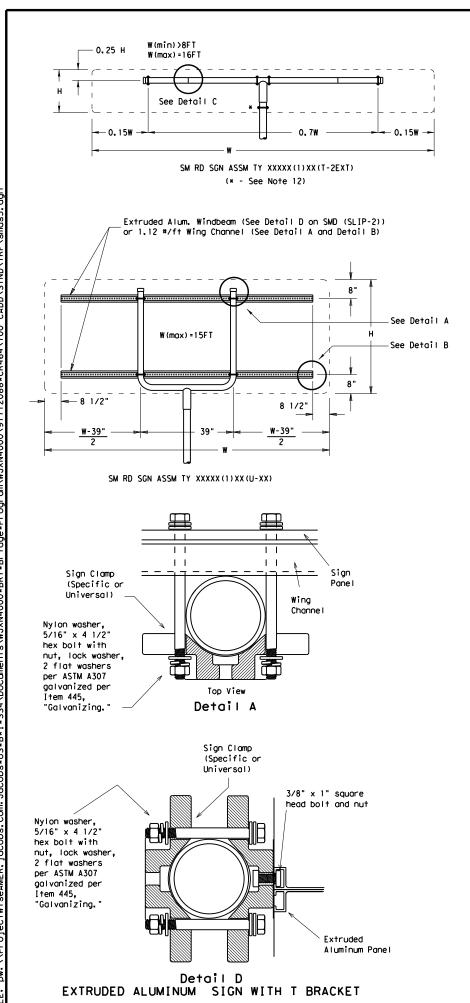
Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

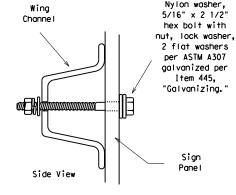
0

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.

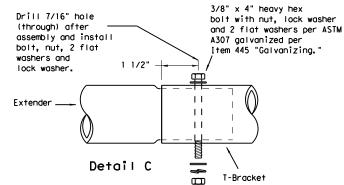
Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.











Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2"

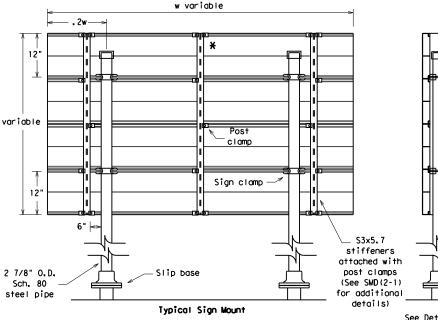
square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per

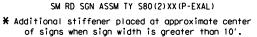
ASTM A307 galvanized

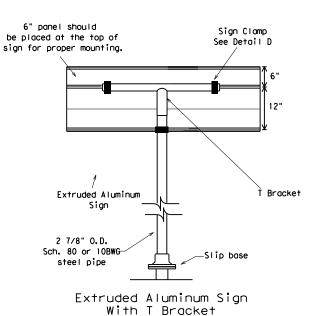
per Item 445.

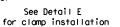
"Galvanizina.

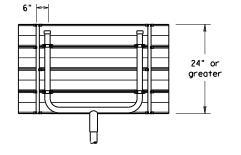
Detail E











Use Extruded Alum, Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details See Detail E for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

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

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to
- support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on
- 11.Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12.Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

REQUIRED SUPPORT				
SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT			
48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)			
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 si	gns TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)			
48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)			
48x48-inch signs (diamond or sq	uare) TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)			
48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)			
48-inch Advance School X-ing si	gn (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)			



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-3) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	GHWAY
3 00	0917	12	088		CR	464
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAN	1		97

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			



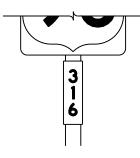




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

- 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.

В	CV-1W
С	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 SPE	CIFICATIONS
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/



TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TSR(3)-13

FILE:	tsr3-13.dgn	DN: To	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0917	12	088		С	R 464
12-03 7	'-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-08		BRY		MILAN	1		98

7

REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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









REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS REQUI





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4) - 13

TxDOT	tsr4-13.dgn October 2003	DN: To	KDOT SECT	ck: TxDOT	DW:		CK: TXDOT
וטטאוע			-				
REVISIONS 2-03 7-13 9-08		0917	12	088		CR	464
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BRY		MILAN	J		99

4

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

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

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ): CSJ: 0917-12-088

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: 0.04 MI. W OF BRUSHY CREEK AT CR 464 (STA 50+20)

To: 0.04 MI. E OF BRUSHY CREEK AT CR 464 (STA 54+40)

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 30^38'38.87"N ,(Long) 97^08'44.86"W

END: (Lat) 30^38'38.54"N ,(Long) 97^08'40.14"W 1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.32 AC

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.32 AC (100%)

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING OF REPLACING BRIDGE AND APPROACHES GRADING, ACP BASE AND SURFACE, MBGF

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description	
FRIO SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 1% SLOPES	OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	 ☐ X Excavate and prepare subgrade for propos widening ☐ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatn ☐ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatners ☐ Remove existing culverts ☐ Remove e
HEIDEN CLAY, 2 TO 5% SLOPES	OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (X Install proposed pavement per plans □ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs X Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
		□ Place flex base
		$oxed{ } oxed{ } oxen{ } ox{ } oxed{ } oxed{ } oxed{ } oxed{ } oxed{ } oxed{ } ox$
		X Achieve site stabilization and remove sedin erosion control measures
		□ Other:
		Other:
		Other:
		I .

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

Туре	Sheet #s		
All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's			

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

- Mobilization
 ■
 Mobilization
 Mobilization
 ■
 Mobilization
 Mobilization
 ■
 Mobilization
 Mobi
- ⋈ Install sediment and erosion controls
- ⋈ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub □ Remove existing pavement
- osed pavement
- tments (SETs)
- (MBGF), bridge rail
- iment and

•				
Other:				
•	•			

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- ⊠ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- ⋈ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- ⋈ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out

□ Other: _			
Other:			
Othor			

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
SAN GABRIEL RIVER	BRAZOS RIVER (1214), NOT IMPAIRED
LITTLE RIVER	BRAZOS RIVER (1213), NOT IMPAIRED
BRAZOS RIVER	BRAZOS RIVER (1242), NOT IMPAIRED
BRAZOS RIVER	BRAZOS RIVER (1202), NOT IMPAIRED
NO TMDLs or I-PLA	NS WERE IDENTIFIED
* ^ - - /*/	with pollutant in ()

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- □ Perform SWP3 inspections
- Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Other:		

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- ⋈ Day To Day Operational Control
- ⋈ Maintain schedule of major construction activities

Х	mstan,	mamtam	anu	modify	DIVID	S
	Other					

□ Other:			



PRINT DATE	REVISION DAT
2/20/2024	

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 **Jacobs** AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR	CR 464	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
ΓEXAS	BRY	MILAM			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.	
0917	12	088		100	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

т	- 1	п

		Protection of Existing Vegetation
		Vegetated Buffer Zones
		Soil Retention Blankets
		Geotextiles
X		Mulching/ Hydromulching
		Soil Surface Treatments
\boxtimes		Temporary Seeding
	X	Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
\bowtie		Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
		Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
		Vertical Tracking
		Interceptor Swale
	\times	Riprap
		Diversion Dike
		Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
		Embankment for Erosion Control
		Paved Flumes
		Other:
_		
2.	2 5	EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
Τ.	/ P	
X		Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
		Dewatering Controls
		Inlet Protection
		Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
		Sandbag Berms
X		Sediment Control Fence

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Stationing		
From	То	
	From	

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

- ⋈ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- ⋈ Haul roads dampened for dust control
- ⋈ Stabilized construction exit
- Daily street sweeping

Other	

	Other:	

Other:

Other:

□ □ Stabilized Construction Exit

☐ ☐ Floating Turbidity Barrier □ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones

□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips

□ Other:

□ □ Other: _____

□ □ Other: __

□ □ Other:

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- □ Debris and Trash Management
- □ Dust Control

□ Other:

X	San	itarv	Faci	litie:

□ Other			

□ Other:

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Туре	Stationing		
	From	То	

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ⋈ Fire hydrant flushings
- ⋈ Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred,) and detergents are not used)
- Springs

- TPDES GP TXR150000.

2.8 DEWATERING:

2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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

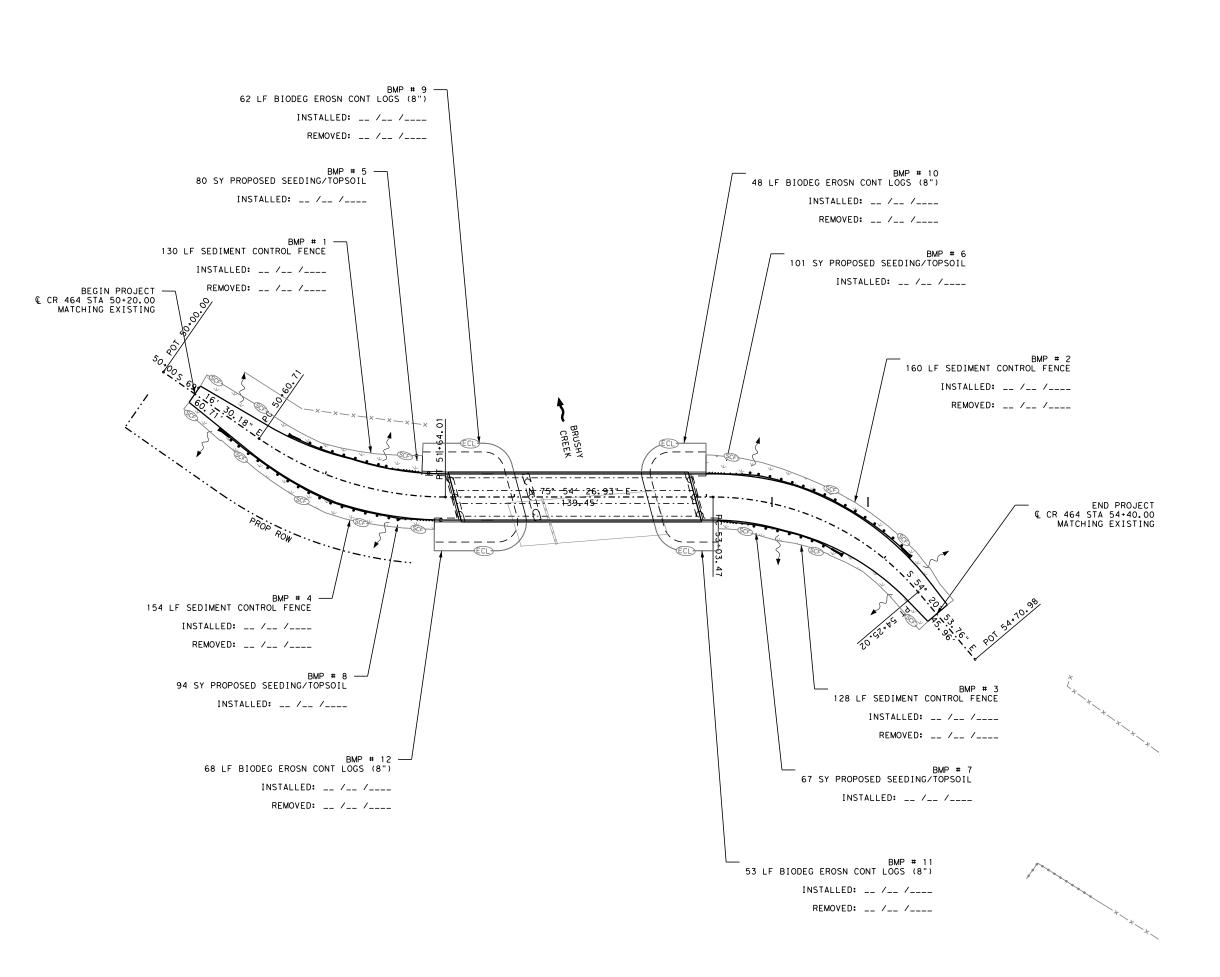
2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 **Jacobs** AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

SHEEL 2 OF 2 SHEELS				
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY	NUMBER
6	BR 2B2	23(229) CR 464		
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY	
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM		
CONTROL	SECTION	JC)B	SHEET NO.
0917	12	30	38	101





HORIZONTAL

LEGEND



DIRECTION OF FLOW BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE SEEDING/TOPSOIL AREA EXISTING CONTOUR

NOTES:

- EROSION CONTROL DEVICE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARDS FOR EROSION CONTROL.
- 2. LOCATIONS OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE APPROXIMATIONS. ACTUAL LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.
- OVERALL SW3P INSTALLATION SHALL FOLLOW TCP PHASING AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL RETRIEVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF MATERIALS THAT FALL IN TO CREEK AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT.



Jacobs

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



Bryan District

SWP3 LAYOUT CR 464 AT BRUSHY CREEK

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	BR 2B2	23(229)	CR 464	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BRY	MILAM		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.
0917	12	088		102

Information regarding the USACE Nationwide Permit Program can be found at: http://www.swf.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permitting/GeneralPermits.aspx

Refer to 2014 TxDOT Standard Specification Items: 7.7.3 Work in Waters of the United States 7.7.6 Project Specific Locations 496 Removing Structures 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation and Environmental Controls 506.4.3.4 Restricted Activities and Required Precautions

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.

Required Action

No Action Required

Action No.

Refer to 2014 TxDOT Standard Specification Items:

160 Topsoil

730 Roadside Mowing

161 Compost

751 Landscape Maintenance

162 Sodding for Erosion Control

752 Tree and Brush Removal

164 Seeding for Erosion Control

166 Fertilizer

168 Vegetative Watering

169 Soil Retention Blankets

170 Irrigation System

180 Wildflower Seeding

192 Landscape Planting

193 Landscape Establishment

506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

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

Required Action

☐ No Action Required

Action No.

1. Do not kill snakes or other animals!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete 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 Engineerimmediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product

- * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Undesirable smells or odors
- * Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

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

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

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notifiy DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

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

on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

\bowtie	Required	Action
-----------	----------	--------

1. The Clean Water Act, in part, requires that any spill of oil that could enter a waterway, as defined by the Act, and that violates applicable water quality

standards or causes a film or sheen on water require reporting to the TCEQ and local authorities. Contact the Bryan District Environmental Section at 979-778-9766.

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

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

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Required Action

No Action Required

02/12/2015

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

Contacts:

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

Phone: (979) 778-9766

Fax: (979) 778-9702 e-mail: John.Moravec@txdot.gov



(EPIC)

PROJECT NUMBER HIGHWAY NUMBER DIV. NO. BR 2B23(229) CR 464 6 STATE DISTRICT COLINTY **TEXAS** BRY MII AM SECTION SHEET NO. 0917 12 880 103

Contact the Engineer if any of the follwing are detected:

Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or

X Yes ☐ No

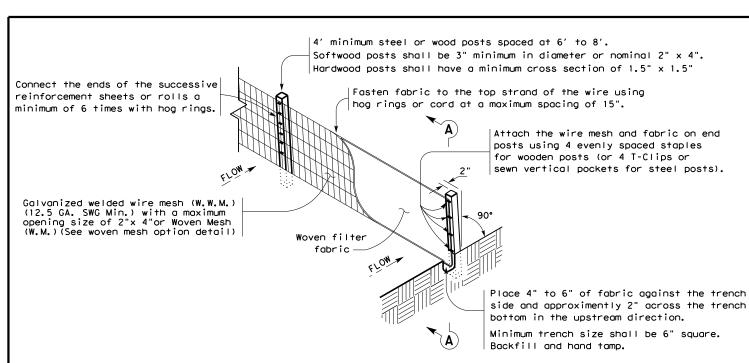
If "No", then no further action is required.

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

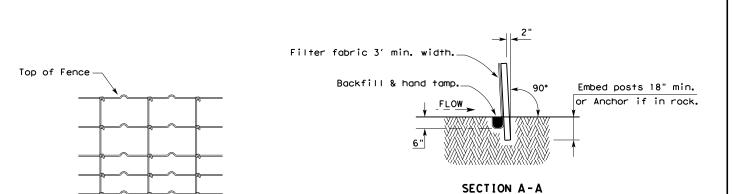
Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discoverd

No Action Required

Action No.



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

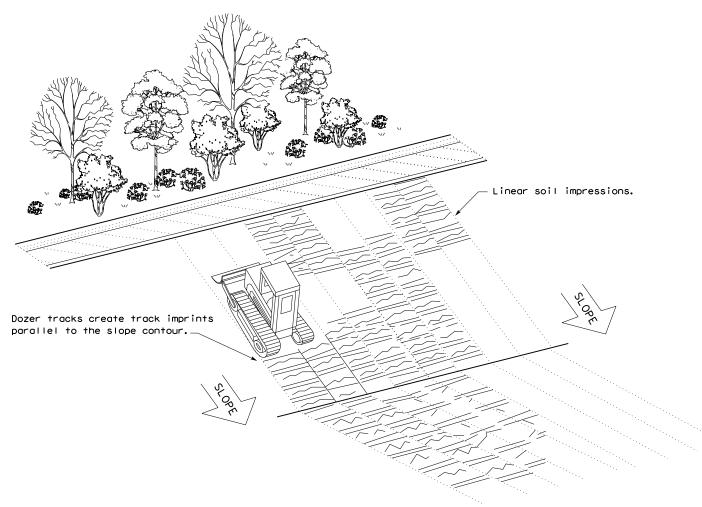
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

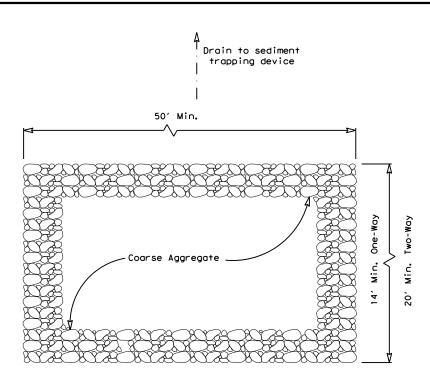


Design Division Standard

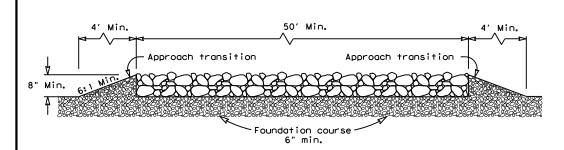
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

LE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		С	R 464
	DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAN	И		104



PLAN VIEW



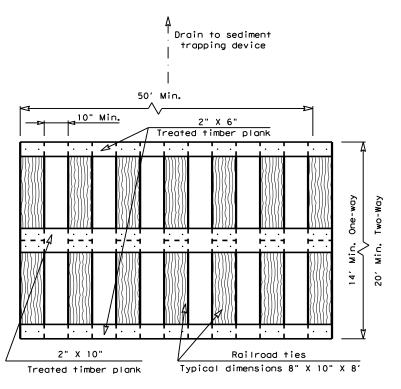
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

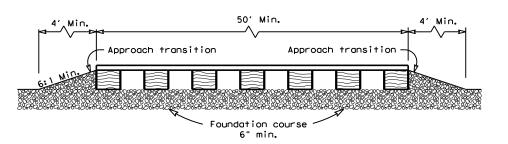
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



PLAN VIEW



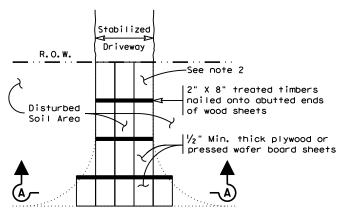
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

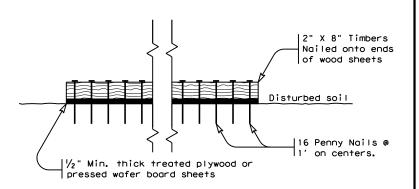
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



Paved Roadway

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
CONSTRUCTION EXITS
EC (3) -16

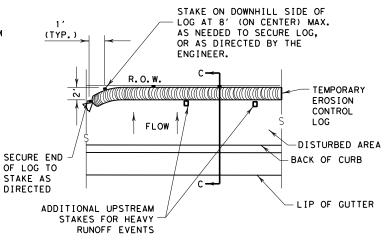
E: ec316	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		С	R 464
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		MILAN	И		105

TEMP. EROSION FLOW CONTROL LOG ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END. OF LOG TO STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL STAKE AS SIDE AT THE CENTER, DIRECTED AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING). OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

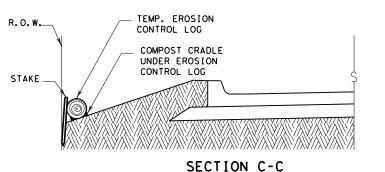
PLAN VIEW

FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END_ OF LOG TO STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. TEMP. EROSION AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, CONTROL LOG OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
- FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
- STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
- COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
- SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
- TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE
- 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR AS DIRECTED BY THE NIN. ENGINEER. (TYP.)

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

SECTION B-B EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL-BOC)

R. O. W.

- TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

CONTROL LOG

STAKE

SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM



LEGEND

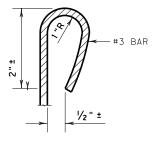
CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

- -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- (CL-ROW) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING CL-SST
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING (CL-SSL
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET -(CL-DI Ì
- (CL-CI) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- ackslashcl-giackslash Erosion control log at curb & grate inlet



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

Log Traps: The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log digmeter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.



COMPACTED DIAMETER

CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



MINIMUM COMPACTED

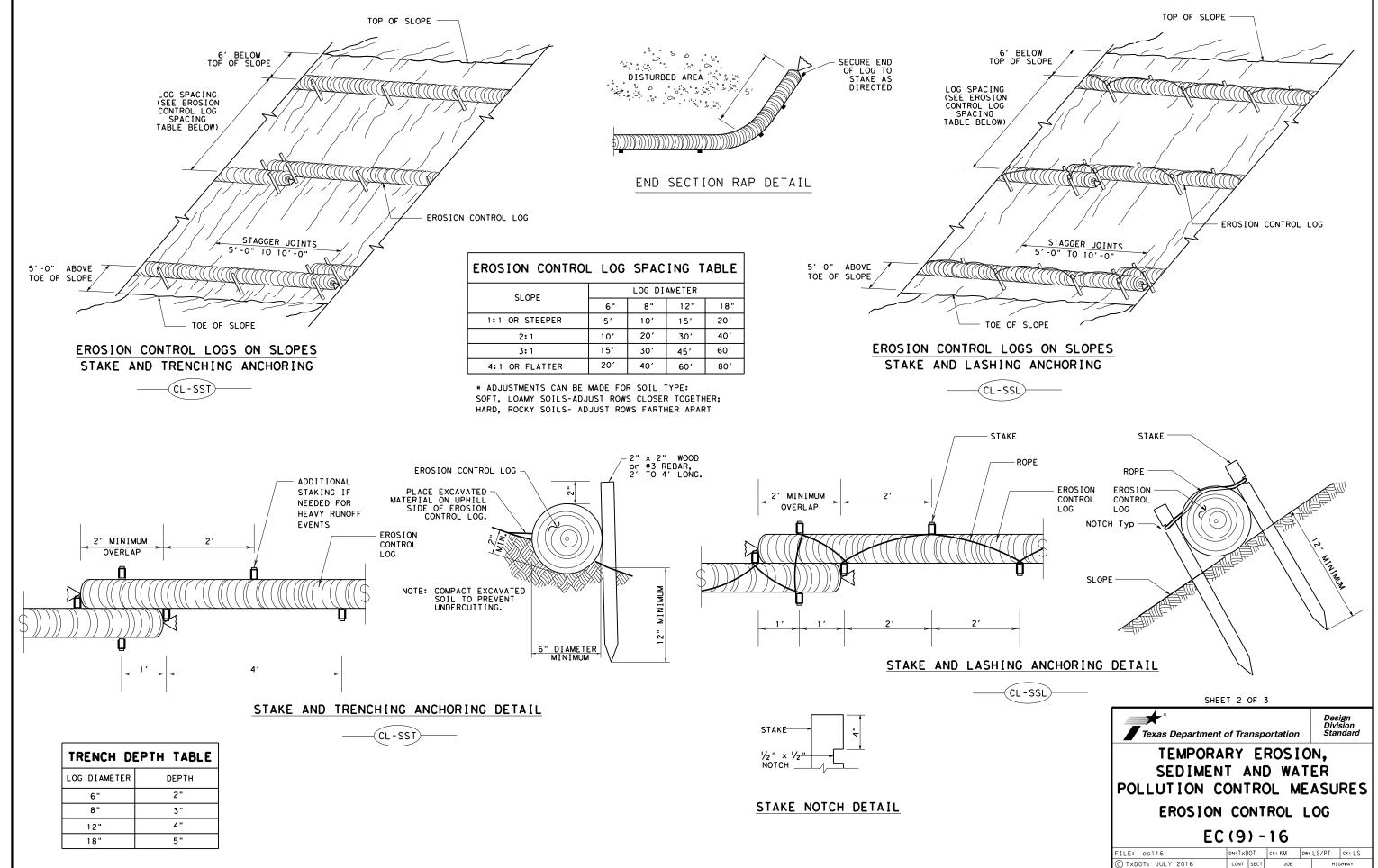
DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

> EROSION CONTROL LOG EC(9) - 16

	• •	•	. •			
ILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0917	12	088		CF	R 464
	DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DDV MU ANA			400		





0917 12

088

CR 464 SHEET NO. SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

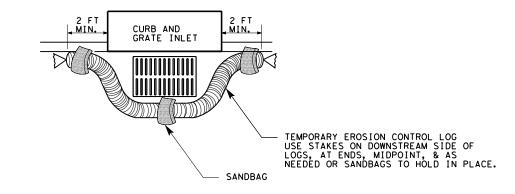
FLOW

(CL - G I)-

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DÌ

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

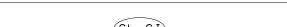


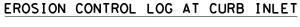
OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG

- FLOW

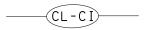
-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)





- 2 SAND BAGS

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET



SANDBAG



CURB

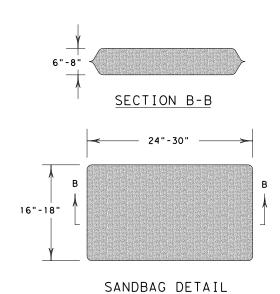
TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.

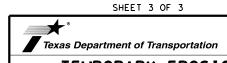
6" CURB-

2 SAND BAGS

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG



USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.



CURB INLET _INLET EXTENSION

TEMPORARY EROSION.

SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES **EROSION CONTROL LOG**

EC (Q) - 16

בט	19	, -	סו				
FILE: ec916	DN: Tx[TO	ck: KM	DW: LS	/PT	ck: LS	
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0917	12	088	088 (CR 464	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY		MILAN	Л		108	