INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

1 TITLE SHEET 2 INDEX OF SHEETS

FINAL PLANS

PROJECT LETTING DATE:
CONTRACTOR:
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED:
FINAL CONTRACT COST:

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2023(030)

CR 456

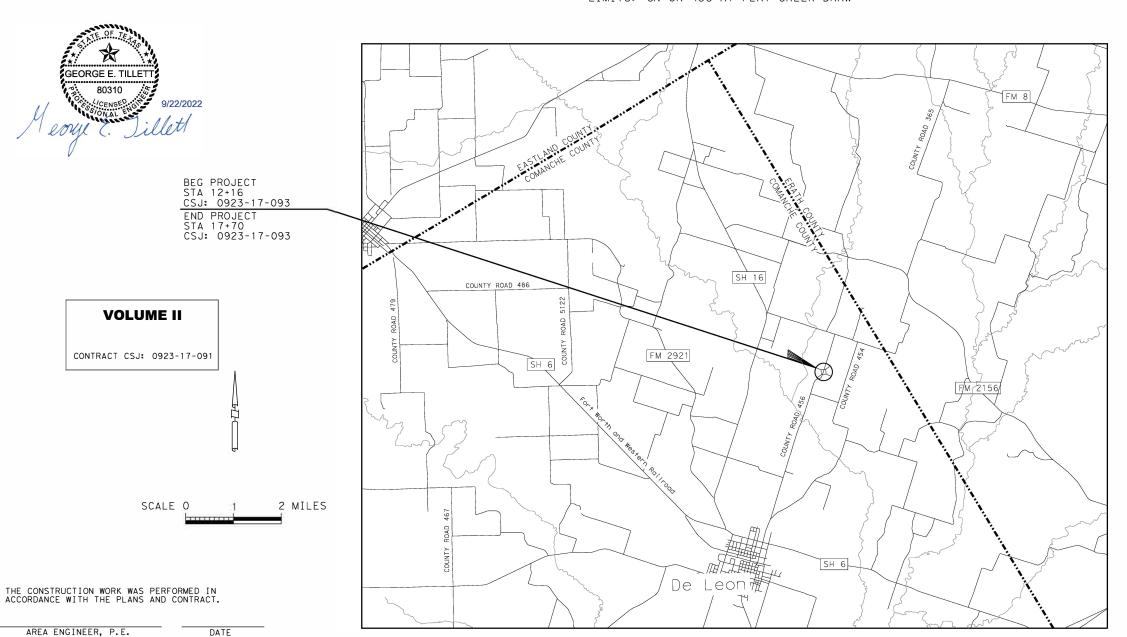
Comanche County

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

LIMITS: ON CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

LENGTH	OF	PROJECT

ROADWAY	=	479.00	FT	=	0.091	MI.
BRIDGE	=	75.00	FT	=	0.014	MI.
TOTAL	=	554.00	FT	=	0.105	MI.



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

DESIGN SPEED = MEETS OR EXCEEDS EXISTING

ADT(2013) = 50ADT(2033) = 70

RURAL LOCAL

10/31/2022

CONCURRENCE:

Docusigned by:

Stephanne of Davio
580490540F63477...

COUNTY JUDGE

Texas Department of Transportation
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SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

11/28/2022

DocuSigned by:

-77D14777834646F. DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

11/28/2022

DocuSigned by:

77D14777834646F DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT 11/28/2022

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

DocuSigned by:

Elias H. Rneili

-BB9FD402431A4A3 DISTRICT ENGINEER

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

EQUATIONS: NONE
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS - NONE ELIMINATED

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 - 9	GENERAL TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS TYPICAL SECTIONS OMITTED OMITTED QUANTITY SUMMARIES SURVEY CONTROL INDEX SHEET PRIMARY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL					
10	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN					
11 - 22	TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS * BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21					
23 24 25	ROADWAY PLAN HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA PLAN AND PROFILE RIPRAP LAYOUT					
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	ROADWAY STANDARDS * D&OM(1) - 20 * D&OM(2) - 20 * D&OM(3) - 20 * D&OM(5) - 20 * D&OM(VIA) - 20 * GF(31) - 19 * GF(31) TRTL2 - 19 * SGT(10S) 31 - 16 * SGT(11S) 31 - 18 * SGT(12S) 31 - 18					
36 37 - 38 39 40 41	BRIDGE DETAILS DRAINAGE AREA MAP HYDRAULIC DATA BRIDGE LAYOUT SOIL BORINGS ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS					

SHEET

SHEET NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	BRIDGE STANDARDS
42 - 44	
45	# AJ
46 - 47	
48 - 49	· · · ·
50 - 51	
52 - 54	
55 - 56	
57	# IGSK
58 - 59	# IGSD-24
60	# IGTS
61 - 62	# MEBR(C)
63 - 66	# PCP
67	# PCP-FAB
68 - 69	# PMDF
70 - 71	# SIG-24-30
72 - 74	# T223
75 - 76	# SRR
	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
77	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)
78	SW3P
76 79	SW3P LAYOUT
80	TEMPORARY CROSSING DETAIL
80	TEMPORARI CROSSING DETAIL
	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS
81	* EC(1)-16
82	* EC(2)-16



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

10/4/2022



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

9/22/2022 DATE





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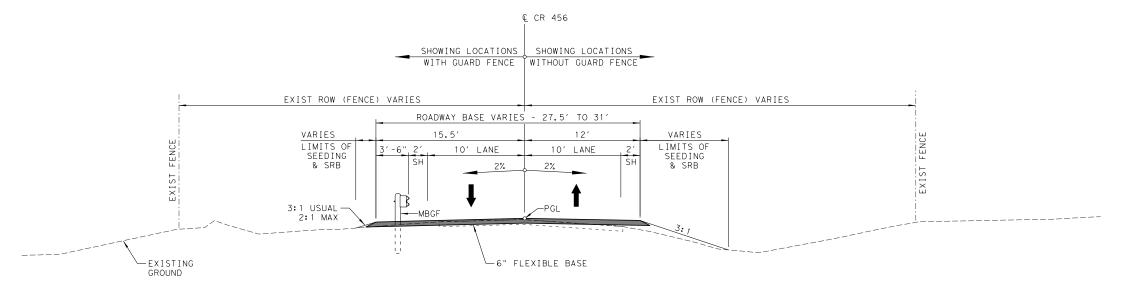


CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

INDEX OF SHEETS

D. RD V. No.	CONTROL No.	SECTION No.	JOB No.	HIGHWAY No.
6	0923	17	093	CR 456
TATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET No.
EXAS	BWD	COMANCHE		2

EXISTING CR 456 APPROACH ROADWAY



PROPOSED CR 456 APPROACH ROADWAY

FROM STA 12+66.00 TO STA 14+55.00 FROM STA 15+30.00 TO STA 17+20.00

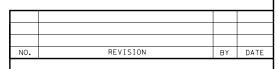
PROPOSED BRIDGE STA 14+55.00 TO STA 15+30.00

TRANSITION FROM EXISTING WIDTH TO PROPOSED WIDTH STA 12+16.00 TO 12+66.00 STA 17+20.00 TO 17+70.00

TRANSITION FROM EXISTING CROSS SLOPE AT STA 12+16.00 TO 2% CROSS SLOPE AT STA 12+81.00 TRANSITION FROM 2% CROSS SLOPE AT STA 17+45.00 TO EXISTING CROSS SLOPE AT STA 17+70.00

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
247	6055	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY D GR 3)(FNAL POS)	CY	248

FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY D GR 3)(FNAL POS) EST. @ 54.0 CY/STA AVG (TOTAL 205 CY)
ADDITIONAL FLEX BASE EST. @ 43 CY TOTAL FOR TRANS







Firm # F-19397



CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

TYPICAL SECTIONS

. No.	No.	No.	No.	HIGHWAT NO.
6	0923	17	093	CR 456
TATE	DISTRICT	cou	NTY	SHEET No.
XAS	BWD	COMA	NCHE	3

ROADWAY SUMMARY

110-6001	110-6002	132-6005	247-6055	540-6002	540-6007	544-6001	658-6014	658-6062
EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C)	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY D GR 3) (FNAL POS)		MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)		INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2(BI)
CY	CY	CY	CY	LF	EΑ	EA	EA	EA
341	259	259	248	300	4	4	6	12

EROSION CONTROL SUMMARY

164-6001	164-6009	164-6011	SUBSIDIARY	168-6001	169-6007	506-6038	506-6039	506-6053	506-6011
BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	FERTILIZER	VEGETATIVE WATERING	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 2) (TY G)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2) (6:1)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)
SY	SY	SY	TON	MG	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF
1875	938	937	0.06	43	1875	760	760	75	75

REMOVAL SUMMARY

ROW	99 FT LENGTH) EA	SN SUP&AM EA
PREPARING		REMOVE SM RD
100-6002	496-6009	644-6076

NO.	REVISION	BY	DATE



Firm # F-19397



CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

QUANTITY SUMMARIES

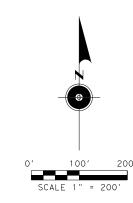
IV. No.	No.	No.	No.	HIGHWAY No.
6	0923	17	093	CR 456
STATE	DISTRICT	COU	NTY	SHEET No.
TEXAS	BWD	COMA	NCHE	6

CP9

C1	
PI STATION = 10+90.60 DELTA = 1° 55′ 55″ DEGREE OF CURVE = 5° 43′ 46″ TANGENT = 16.86 LENGTH = 33.7192 RADIUS = 1000.00 PC STATION = 10+73.74 PT STATION = 11+07.46	(LT)
C2 PI STATION = 12+83.45	
DELTA = 0° 45′ 36" DEGREE OF CURVE = 2° 51′ 53" TANGENT = 13.27 LENGTH = 26.53 RADIUS = 2,000.00 PC STATION = 12+70.18 PT STATION = 12+96.72	
C3	
PI STATION = 16+87.52 DELTA = 0° 55' 11" DEGREE OF CURVE = 2° 51' 53" TANGENT = 16.05 LENGTH = 32.11 RADIUS = 2000.00 PC STATION = 16+71.47 PRC STATION = 17+03.57	(LT)
C4	
PI STATION = 17+90.46 DELTA = 1° 30′ 53″ DEGREE OF CURVE = 5° 43′ 46″ TANGENT = 13.22 LENCTH = 26.44 RADIUS = 1,000.00 PC STATION = 17+77.24 PT STATION = 18+03.68	(LT)
<u>C5</u>	
PI STATION = 18+86.19 DELTA = 4° 01′ 05"	(RT)

LINE TABLE					
LINE	BEARING				
L1	N20°25'49"E				
L2	N18°29'53"E				
L3	N16°49'06"E				
L4	N15°18'13"E				
L5	N19°19'18"E				

			C X MAGED WIRE FENCE	/ **
			WIRE X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	· / /
		DRIVEWAY-	SARBEO WIRE FENCE	
		POT 19+87.	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
_		X	PC 18+65.15	
	CP8 —	- 11PT	18+03.68	
	· ·	X 117 X	,+03.57	
), 16,	71.47	
		×;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;		
	PT 12+96. 72			
	70. 18/1/ 	ENCE -		
<u>p</u>		WIRE F		
£07 .	2.70. 18/10 2.70.)		
	2 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			
CR 456	- / / +			
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	(P7		
DRI	VEWAY			



LEGEND PRIMARY CONTROL POINT

NO.	REVISION	BY	DATE



Surveying and Mapping, LLC. (SAM) 1341 W. Mockingbird Lane, Suite 400W Dallas, Tx 75247 - (214) 631-7888 FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-1937 TBPLS REGISTRATION NO. 10064301



Firm # F-19397



RPLS No. 5320



CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

SURVEY CONTROL INDEX SHEET

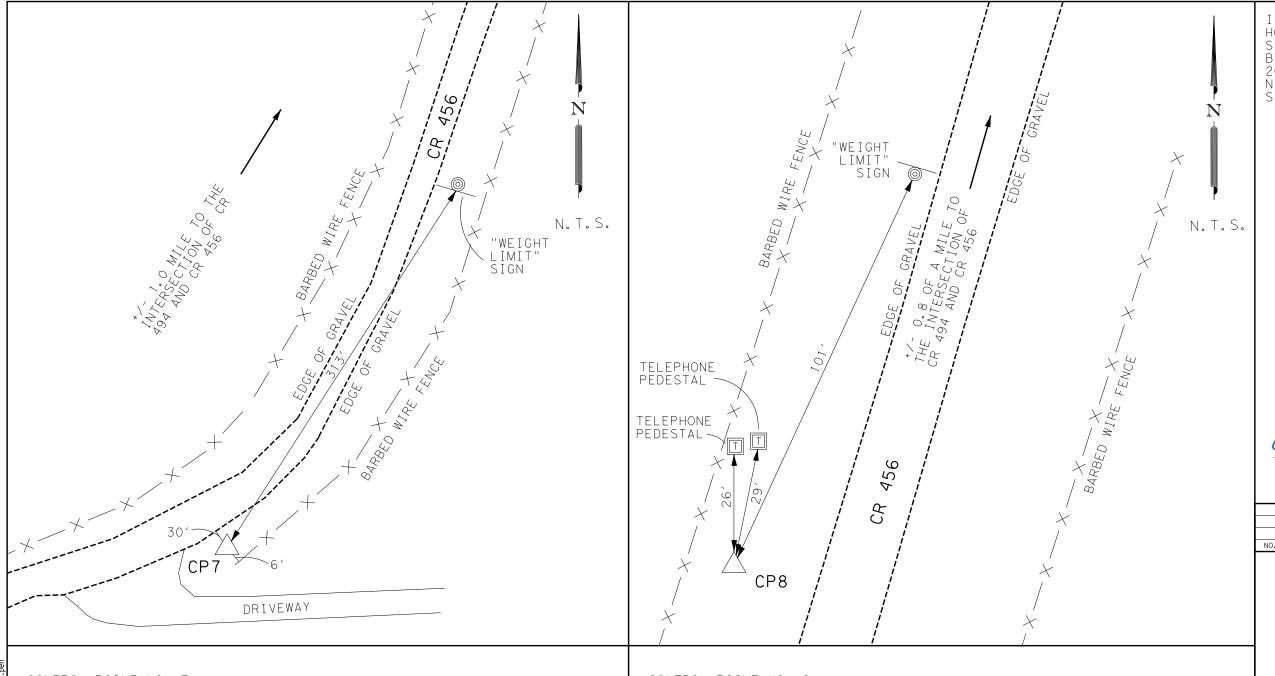
SHEET 1 OF

). RD /. No.	CONTROL No.	SECTION JOB No. No.		HIGHWAY No.
6	0923	17	093	CR 456
TATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET No.
EXAS	BWD	COMANCHE		7

NOTES:

004 WA 1 - CR FM Kirkhart SCRIP

- 1. THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E WHICH IS SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED BY A TEXAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- 2. ALL COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE (4203), NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (2011 ADJ: EPOCH 2010.00)
- 3. THE VERTICAL DATUM FOR THIS PROJECT IS THE NAVD 1988 (CORS 2011), U.S. SURVEY FEET.
- 4. ALL COORDINATE VALUES ARE BASED UPON AN AVERAGE OF FOUR 180 EPOCH OBSERVATIONS UTILIZING THE TXDOT VRS NETWORK.
- 5. COORDINATES AND DISTANCES ARE U.S. SURVEY FEET. DISPLAYED IN SURFACE VALUES USING THE SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.00003 (0.9999700009)



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATA
SHOWN HEREON WAS DETERMINED
BY A FIELD SURVEY IN MARCH,
2022 UTILIZING THE TXDOT RTK
NETWORK AND IS CORRECTLY
SHOWN HEREON.



Eric A. Kreiner
RPLS No. 5320

NO. REVISION BY DATE

CONTROL POINT NO. 7: APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

3 1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "CP7", +/- 1.0 MILE SOUTHWEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CR 494 AND CR 456, 6' NORTHWEST OF A BARBED WIRE FENCE, 30' SOUTHEAST OF THE SOUTH EDGE OF GRAVEL OF CR 456, AND 313' SOUTHWEST OF A "WEIGHT LIMIT" SIGN.

US SURVEY FEET
NAVD 88 ELEVATION= 1,251.46'
DATE SET: MARCH 07, 2022
MONUMENT: 3 1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "CP7"
COMANCHE COUNTY SCALE FACTOR: 1.00003
SURFACE ENGLISH CO-ORDS
NORTHING: 10,756,546.385
EASTING: 2,860,910.590
STATE PLANE ENGLISH CO-ORDS
NORTHING: 10,756,223.698
EASTING: 2,860,824.765
ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD 88 BASED UPON TXDOT VRS RTK NETWORK

CONTROL POINT NO. 8: APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

3 1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "CP8", +/- 0.08 OF A MILE SOUTHWEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CR 494 AND CR 456, 26' SOUTH OF A TELEPHONE PEDESTAL, 29' SOUTH OF ANOTHER TELEPHONE PEDESTAL, AND 101' SOUTHWEST OF A "WEIGHT LIMIT" SIGN.

US SURVEY FEET
NAVD 88 ELEVATION= 1,241.91'
DATE SET: MARCH 07, 2022
MONUMENT: 3 1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "CP8"
COMANCHE COUNTY SCALE FACTOR: 1.00003
SURFACE ENGLISH CO-ORDS
NORTHING: 10,757,345.764
EASTING: 2,861,175.690
STATE PLANE ENGLISH CO-ORDS
NORTHING: 10,757,023.053
EASTING: 2,861,089.857
ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD 88 BASED UPON TXDOT VRS RTK NETWORK

Surveying and Mapping, LLC. (SAM) 1341 W. Mockingbird Lane, Suite 400W Dallas, Tx 75247 - (214) 631-7888 FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-1937



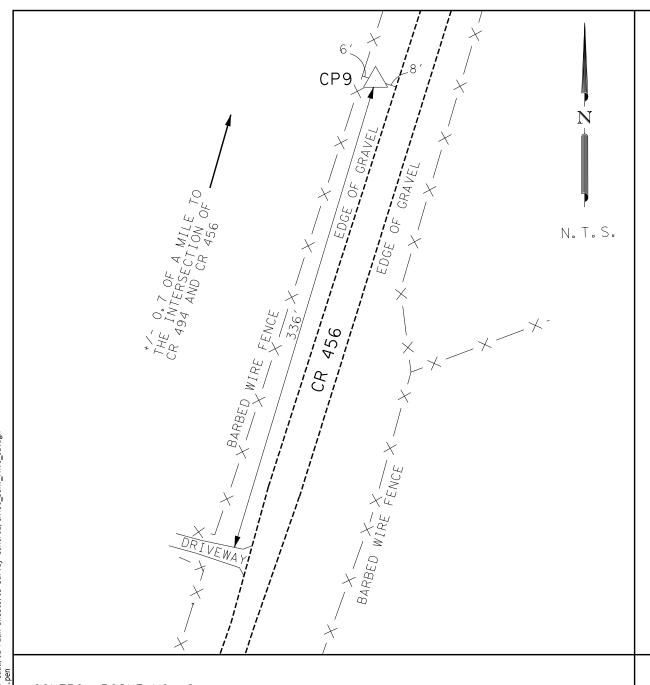
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CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

PRIMARY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL

FED. RD DIV. No.	CONTROL No.	SECTION No.	JOB No.	HIGHWAY No.
6	0923	17	093	CR 456
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET No.
TEXAS	BWD	COMANCHE		8



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATA
SHOWN HEREON WAS DETERMINED
BY A FIELD SURVEY IN MARCH,
2022 UTILIZING THE TXDOT RTK
NETWORK AND IS CORRECTLY
SHOWN HEREON.



Eric A. Kreiner
RPLS No. 5320

REVISION	BY	DATE
	REVISION	REVISION BY

CONTROL POINT NO. 9: APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

3 1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "CP9", +/- 0.07 OF A MILE SOUTHWEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CR 494 AND CR 456, 6' EAST OF A BARBED WIRE FENCE, 8' WEST OF THE WEST EDGE OF GRAVEL OF CR 456, AND 336' NORTH OF A DRIVEWAY.

US SURVEY FEET

NAVD 88 ELEVATION= 1,267.54'

DATE SET: MARCH 07, 2022

MONUMENT: 3 1/2" ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE STAMPED "CP9"

COMANCHE COUNTY SCALE FACTOR: 1.00003

SURFACE ENGLISH CO-ORDS

NORTHING: 10,758,063.440 EASTING: 2,861,412.200

STATE PLANE ENGLISH CO-ORDS

NORTHING: 10,757,740.708 EASTING: 2,861,326.360

ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD 88 BASED UPON TXDOT VRS RTK NETWORK



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Firm # F-19397

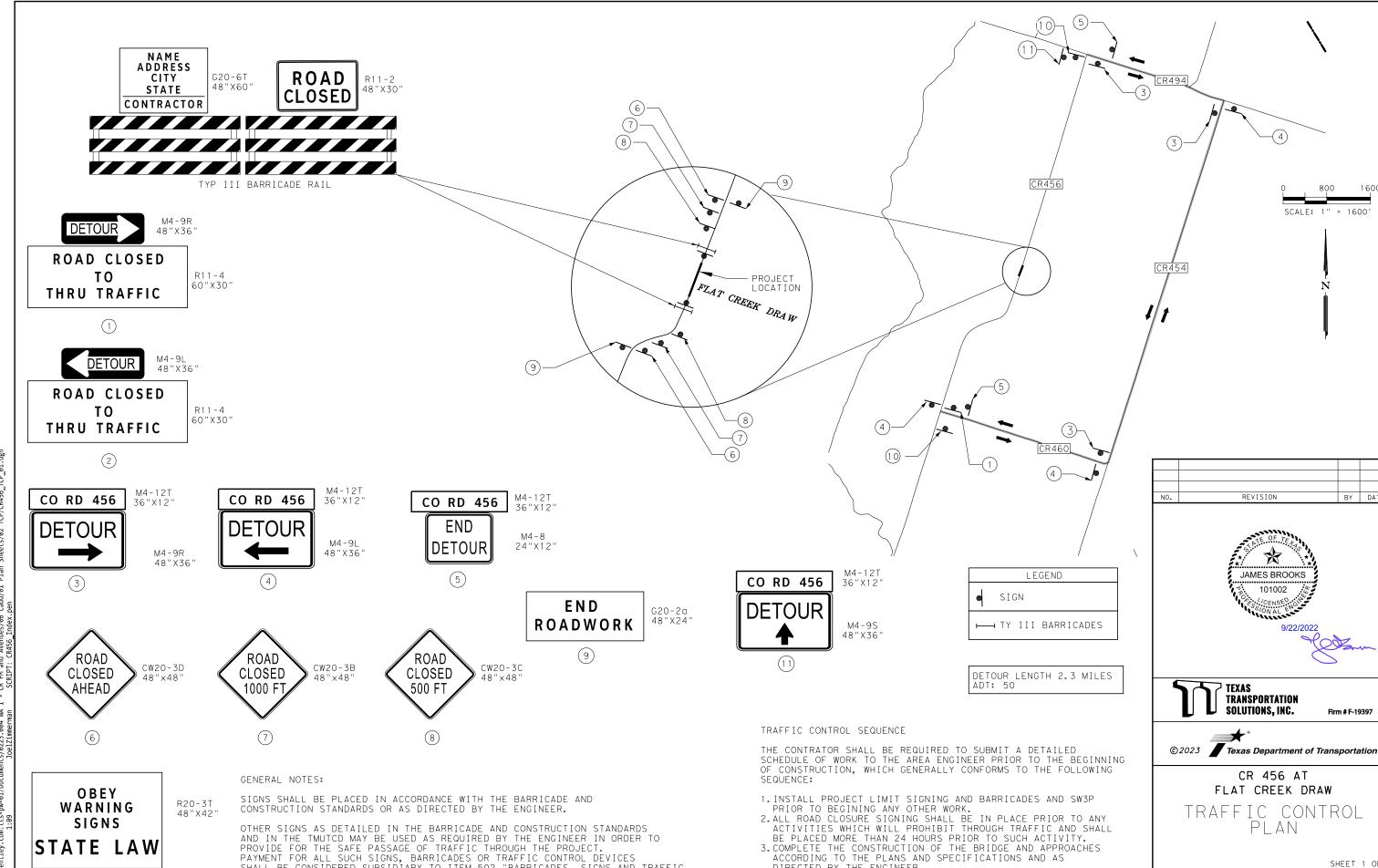


CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

PRIMARY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL

SHEET 2 OF 2

ED. RD IV. No.	CONTROL No.	SECTION JOB No. No.		HIGHWAY No.
6	0923	17 093 CR		CR 456
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET No.
TEXAS	BWD	COMANCHE		9



SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDÍARY TO ITEM 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC

PROVIDE ACCESS TO AND FROM DRIVEWAYS AND ALL ADJACENT PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES.

HANDLING".

ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AS

4. THE ROADWAY SHALL BE OPEN TO THROUGH TRAFFIC AS SOON AS DETERMINED PRACTICAL BY THE ENGINEER.

5. COMPLETE ALL OTHER WORK AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

SHEET 1 OF

0923

DISTRICT

BWD

STATE

17

093

COUNTY

COMANCHE

HIGHWAY No.

CR 456

SHEET

10

(10)

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



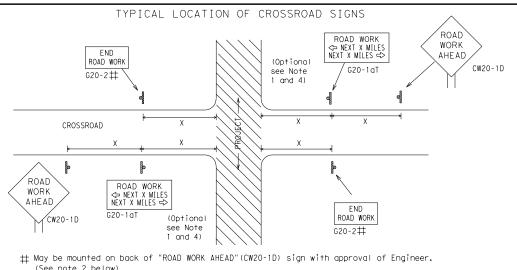


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

LE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
)TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		нI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 1-03 7-13	0923	17	093		CR	456
9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10 5-21	BWD		COMANC	ΗE		11

channelizina devices.



- 1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- 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.

the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION $\times \times$ G20-9TP ZONE ★ R20-5T FINES DOLIBL ★ R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES FND X X G20-25T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' -1500' 1 Block - City - Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES € ROAD WORK 80' WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * BEGIN WORK \times \times G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T $+ \times R20-5T$ FINES DOUBLE \times \times R20-5aTP ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

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

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

SPACING

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS SPEED STAY ALERT R4-1 PASS ROAD LIMIT OBEY TRAFFIC X X R20-5T WORK WARNING $* \times G20-5$ CW1 - 4L AHEAD NEXT X MILE DOUBL F SIGNS CW13-1P XX appropriate CW20-1D ROAD R20-5aTP WORKERS STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER R2-1++ ROAD $\times \times G20-6$ WORK CW20-1D WORK G20-10T * * R20-3T X X AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or MPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\langle \neg$ \triangleleft $\langle \neg$ \triangleleft \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \leq \Rightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END R2-1 LIMIT WORK ZONE G20-2bT X X line should $\Diamond \Diamond | \times \times$ FND coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still location NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

★ ★G20-9TP STAY ALERT ZONE OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC × × G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW ⅓ MIL TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD \times \times R20-5aTP Type 3 X XG20-6T R20-3 R2-1 Barricade or CW20-1D CW13-1P CONTRACTOR CW20-1E channelizing devices \triangleleft -CSJ Limi Channelizing \Rightarrow B SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK LIMIT END WORK ZONE G20-26T * G20-2 * *

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

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

	LEGEND			
<u> </u>	Type 3 Barricade			
000	000 Channelizing Devices			
-	Sign			
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.			

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

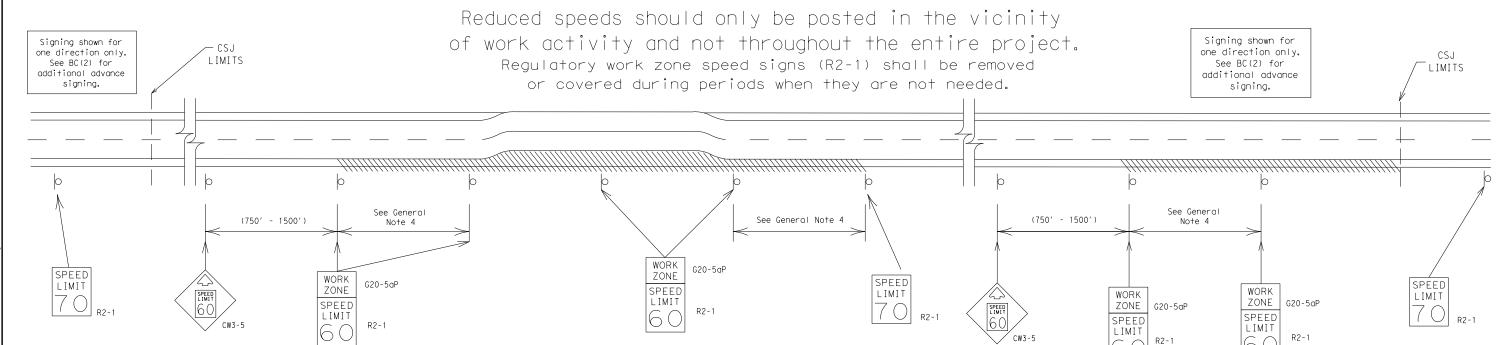
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2) - 21

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 2 miles

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

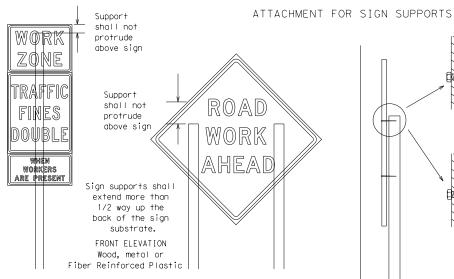
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12′ min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. XX MPH 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 0'-6' 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. 9.0' max. greater Payed Paved shou I der shou I der

* 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.

 \star \star 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.

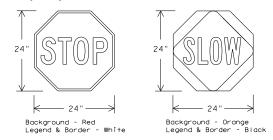
SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

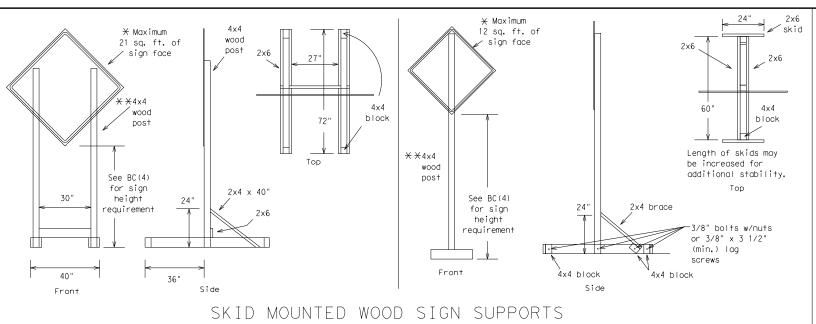
1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



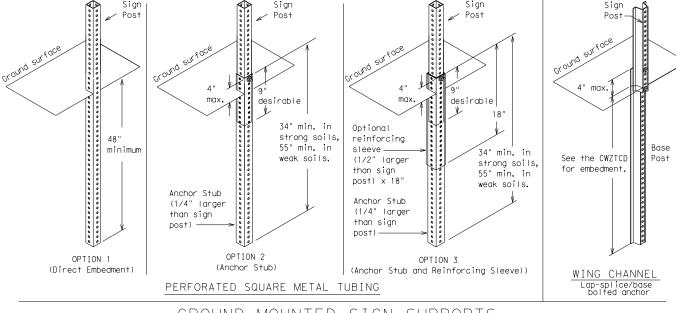
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4) - 21

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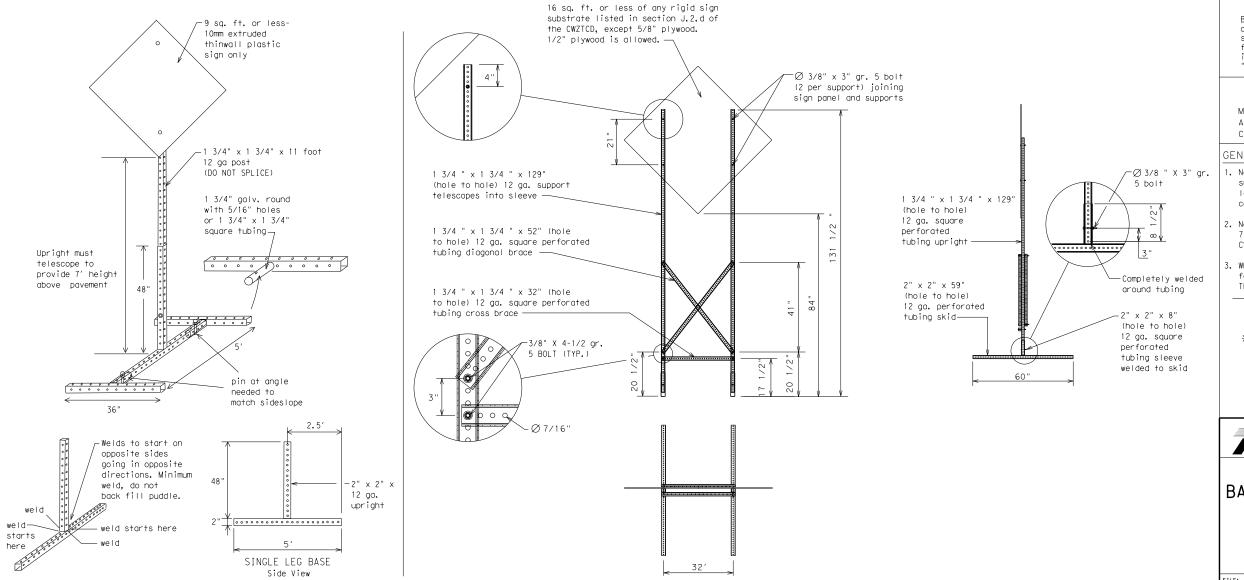
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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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.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
	VINC	Road	RD
CROSSING Daysto	XING DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route		Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warnina	WARN
Information	INFO	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	LWR LEVEL		1 3111
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

		~			•		
mp Closure List	Other Conc	dition List		Effect on Travel	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	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 SHOUL DER 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
X LANES SHIFT in Phas	e 1 must be used with	n STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.	STAY IN LANE *		* * Se	e Application Guidelin	nes 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.
- 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.

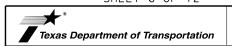
PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH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

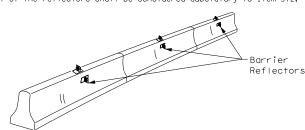
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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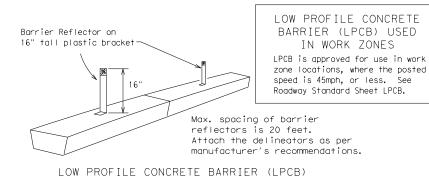
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- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



See D & OM (VIA) Install a minimum of 3 Barrier Reflectors as per manufacturer's recommendations.

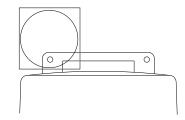
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

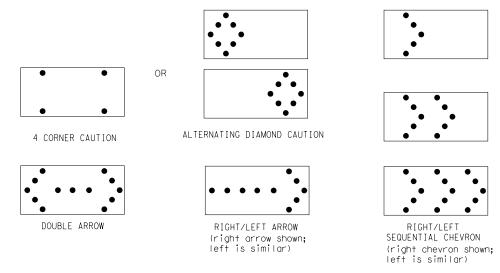
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 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

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

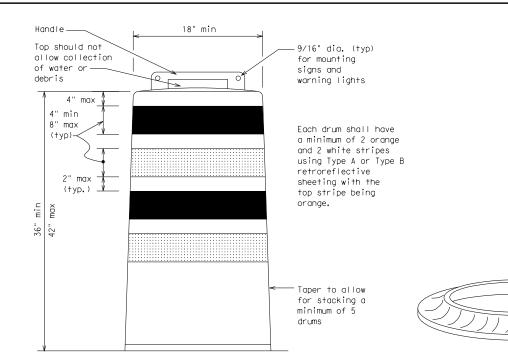
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

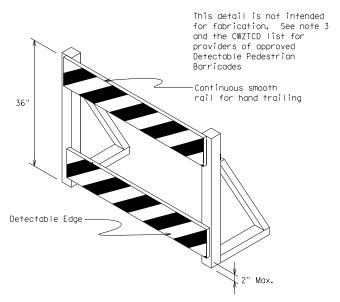
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

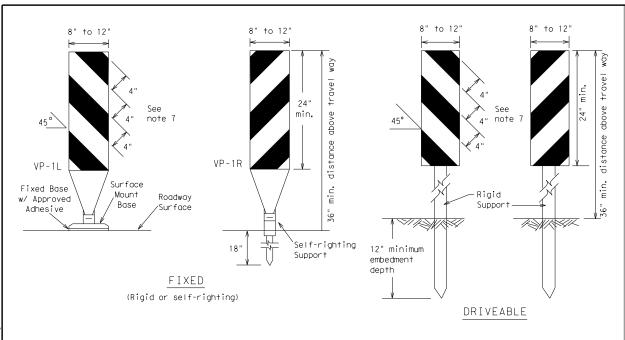


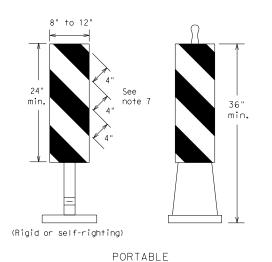


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8) - 21

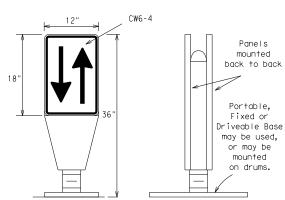
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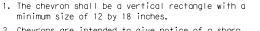
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

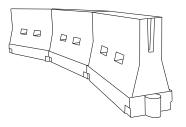


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp 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 nonreflec-tive legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type BFL or Type CFL conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

Min.

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths X X			Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		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	L 60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	
60		600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

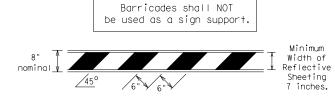
BC(9)-21

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C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
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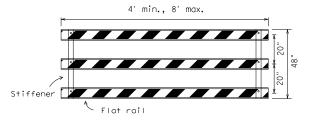
103

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

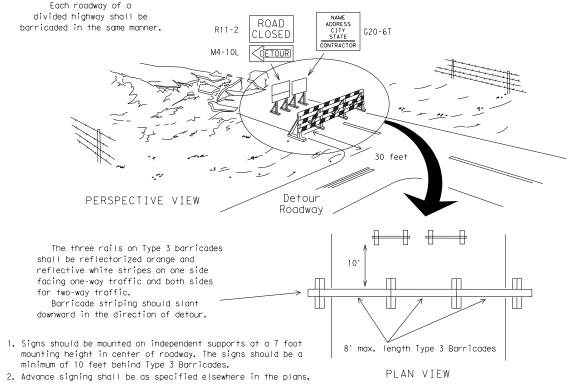


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

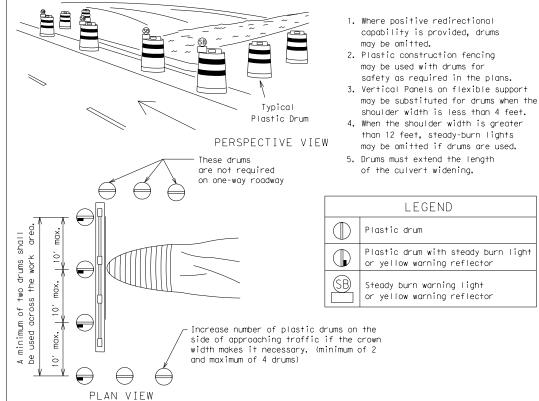


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

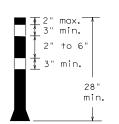
4" min. white

4" min. orange

Two-Piece cones

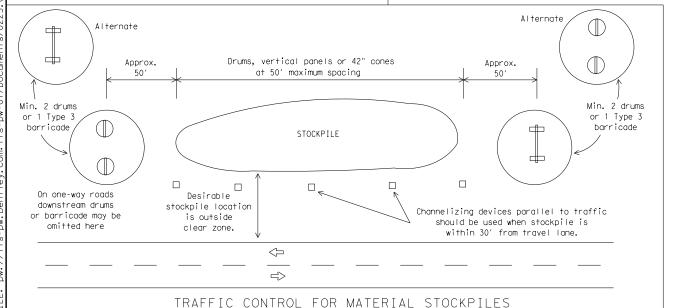
6" min. 2" min. 4" min. 28"

One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

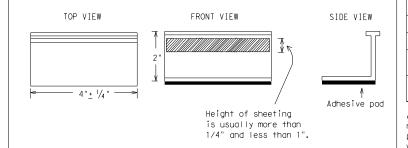
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



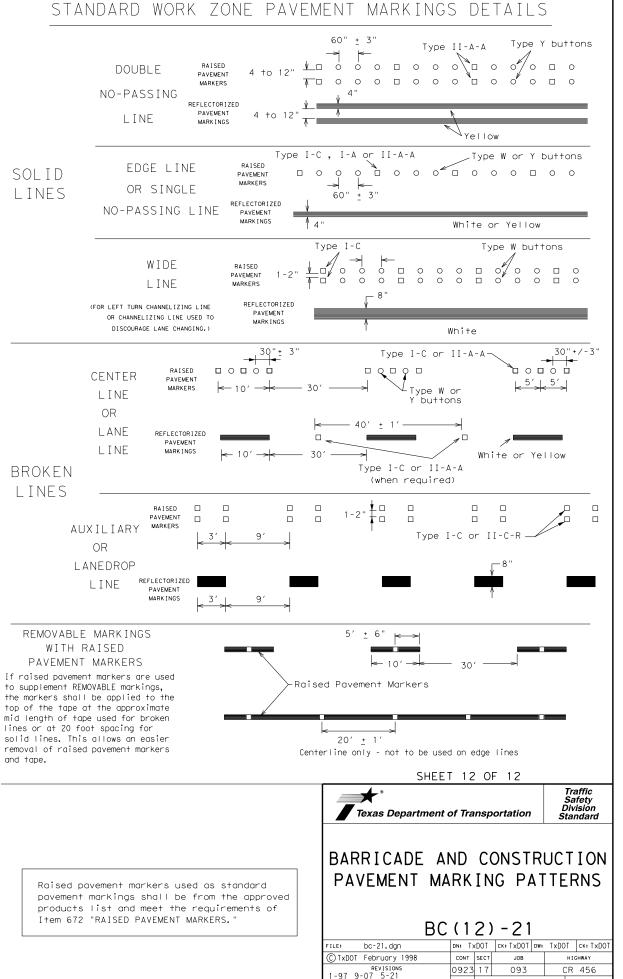
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(11) - 21

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OINT CR45601			Y 10,756,747.4		
COURSE FROM CR456	01 TO PC CR4561			73.740	8
		*			
URVE CR4561 P.I. STATION PLITA = PEGREE = PANGENT = PENGTH = PADIUS = PADIUS = PATERNAL =	10+90.60 1° 55′ 55.08" 5° 43′ 46.48" 16.8612 33.7192 1,000.0000	(LT)	2,861,045.7540	Y	10,756,832.379
	33.7176 0.1421 10+73.74 11+07.46 20° 25′ 48.52″ E 18° 29′ 53.44″ E 19° 27′ 50.98″ E	Χ	2,861,039.8683 2,861,051.1036 2,860,102.7699	Υ	10, 756, 816. 578 10, 756, 848. 369 10, 757, 165. 643
COURSE FROM PT CR		2 N 18°	29′ 53,44" E DI:	ST 162.	7243
		CURVE	DATA		
CURVE CR4562		*	*		
P.I. STATION BELTA = BEGREE = ANGENT = ENGTH = ADJUS = XTERNAL = ONG CHORD = IID. ORD. =	12+83, 45 0° 45′ 36. 36″ 2° 51′ 53. 24″ 13. 2665 26. 5325 2,000.0000 0.0440 26. 5323 0.0440	(LT)	2,861,106.9410	Y	10,757,015.267
C.C. STATION C.T. STATION C.C. BACK = N HEAD = N	12+70.18 12+96.72 18° 29′ 53.44″ E 17° 44′ 17.08″ E 18° 07′ 05.26″ E		2,861,102.7319 2,861,110.9828 2,859,206.0644		10,757,002.686 10,757,027.902 10,757,637.235
COURSE FROM PT CR	4562 TO PC CR456	3 N 17°	44′ 17.08" E DI	ST 374.	7493
		CURVE			
CURVE CR4563 P.I. STATION PELTA = PEGREE = ANGENT = RENGTH = RADIUS =	16+87.52 0° 55′ 11.12" 2° 51′ 53.24" 16.0531 32.1056 2,000.0000	(LT)	2,861,230.0471	Y	10,757,400.126
XTERNAL = ONG CHORD = MID. ORD. = .C. STATION P.T. STATION	0.0644 32.1052 0.0644 16+71.47 17+03.57	X	2,861,225.1563 2,861,234.6919 2,859,320.2378	Y Y Y	10,757,384.836 10,757,415.492 10,757,994.168
BACK = N HEAD = N	17° 44′ 17.08" E 16° 49′ 05.95" E 17° 16′ 41.51" E		_, 300 , 020.2010	,	

COURSE FROM PT CR4563 TO PC CR4564 N 16° 49' 05.95" E DIST 73.6682

CURVE DATA

CURVE CR4564	1					
P.I. STATIC	N	17+90.46	Χ	2,861,259.8316	Υ	10,757,498.6633
DELTA	=	1° 30′ 52.86"	(LT)			
DEGREE	=	5° 43′ 46.48"				
TANGENT	=	13.2189				
LENGTH	=	26.4362				
RADIUS	=	1,000.0000				
EXTERNAL	=	0.0874				
LONG CHORD	=	26.4354				
MID. ORD.	=	0.0874				
P.C. STATIC	N	17+77.24	Χ	2,861,256.0069	Υ	10,757,486.0098
P.T. STATIC	N	18+03.68	Χ	2,861,263.3205	Υ	10,757,511.4134
C.C.			Χ	2,860,298.7798	Υ	10,757,775.3477
BACK	= N 16°	49′ 05.95" E				
AHEAD	= N 15°	18′ 13.09" E				
CHORD BEAR	= N 16°	03′ 39.52" E				
00::005 5001		4 70 00 004565				

COURSE FROM PT CR4564 TO PC CR4565 N 15° 18' 13.09" E DIST 61.4720

		CURVE	DATA		
CURVE CR4565		CONVE	DATA		
P.I. STATION	18+86.19	Χ	2.861.285.1000	Υ	10.757.591.0060
DELTA =	4° 01′ 04.68"	(RT)			, ,
DEGREE =	9° 32′ 57.47"				
TANGENT =	21.0466				
_ENGTH =	42.0760				
RADIUS =	600,0000				
EXTERNAL =	0.3690				
_ONG CHORD =	42.0674				
MID. ORD. =	0.3688				
P.C. STATION	18+65.15	X	2,861,279,5451	Υ	10,757,570,7057
P.T. STATION	19+07.22	X	2,861,292.0637	Υ	10,757,610.8672
C. C.		Χ	2,861,858,2695	Υ	10,757,412,3451
BACK = N	15° 18′ 13.09" E				,
AHEAD = N	19° 19′ 17.77" E				
CHORD BEAR = N	17° 18′ 45.43" F				

COURSE FROM PT CR4565 TO CR45602 N 19° 19' 17.77" E DIST 80.1501

POINT CR45602 X 2,861,318.5830 Y 10,757,686.5030 STA 19+87.37

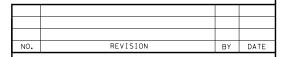
ENDING CHAIN CR456 DESCRIPTION

ACK = N 17° 44′ 17.08" E

(+) LEFT (-)

CROSS SLOPE SIGN CONVENTION

CROSS SLOPE TABLE						
STATION	SLOPE (%)		DESCRIPTION			
STATION [LEFT	RIGHT	DESCRIFTION			
12+16	-2.0	-5.3	MATCH EXISTING / BEGIN TRANS			
12+81	-2.0	-2.0	END TRANS / BEGIN NORMAL CROWN			
17+45	-2.0	-2.0	END NORMAL CROWN / BEGIN TRANS			
17+70	-1.4	-3.1	END TRANS / MATCH EXISTING			







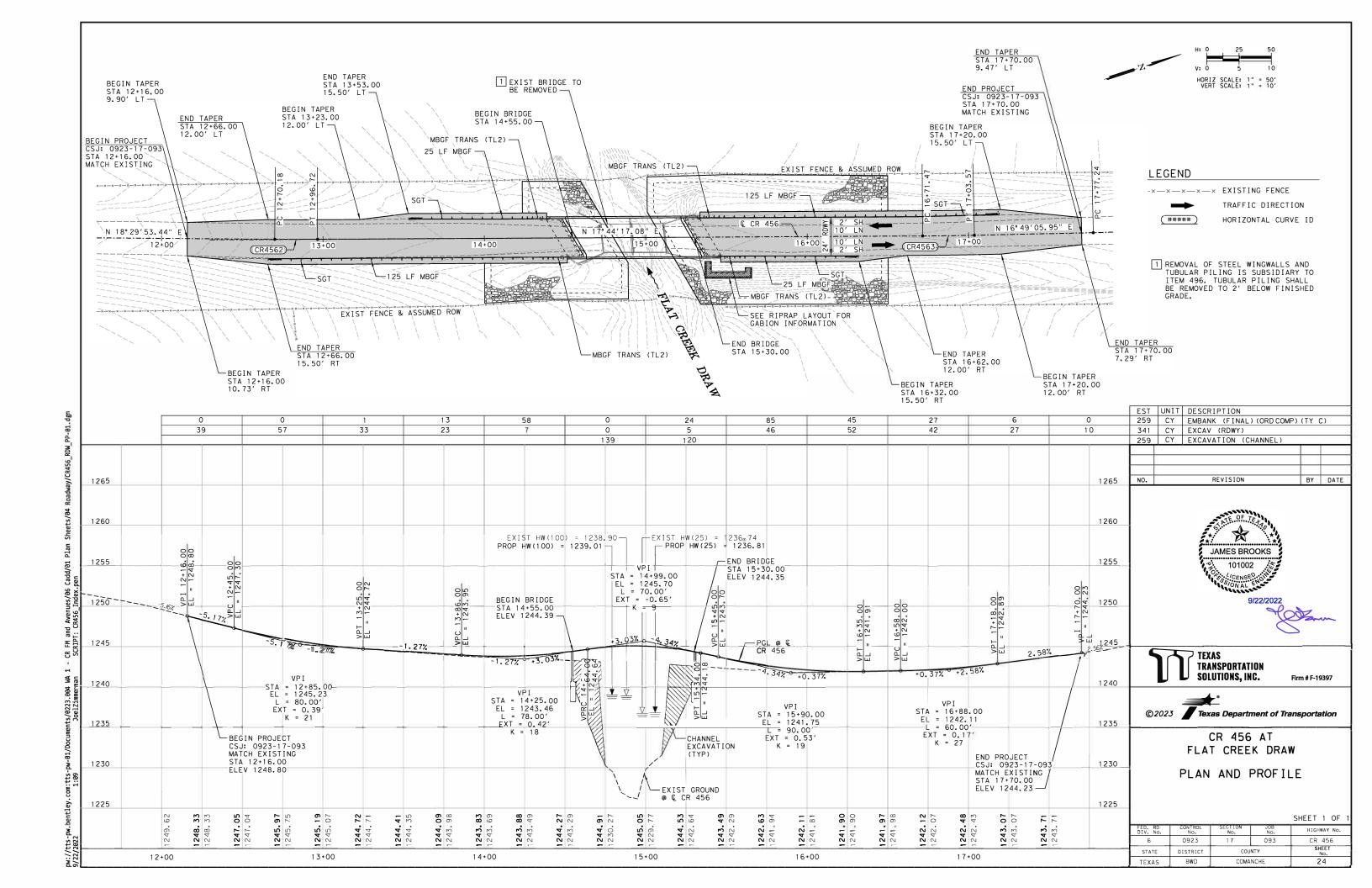
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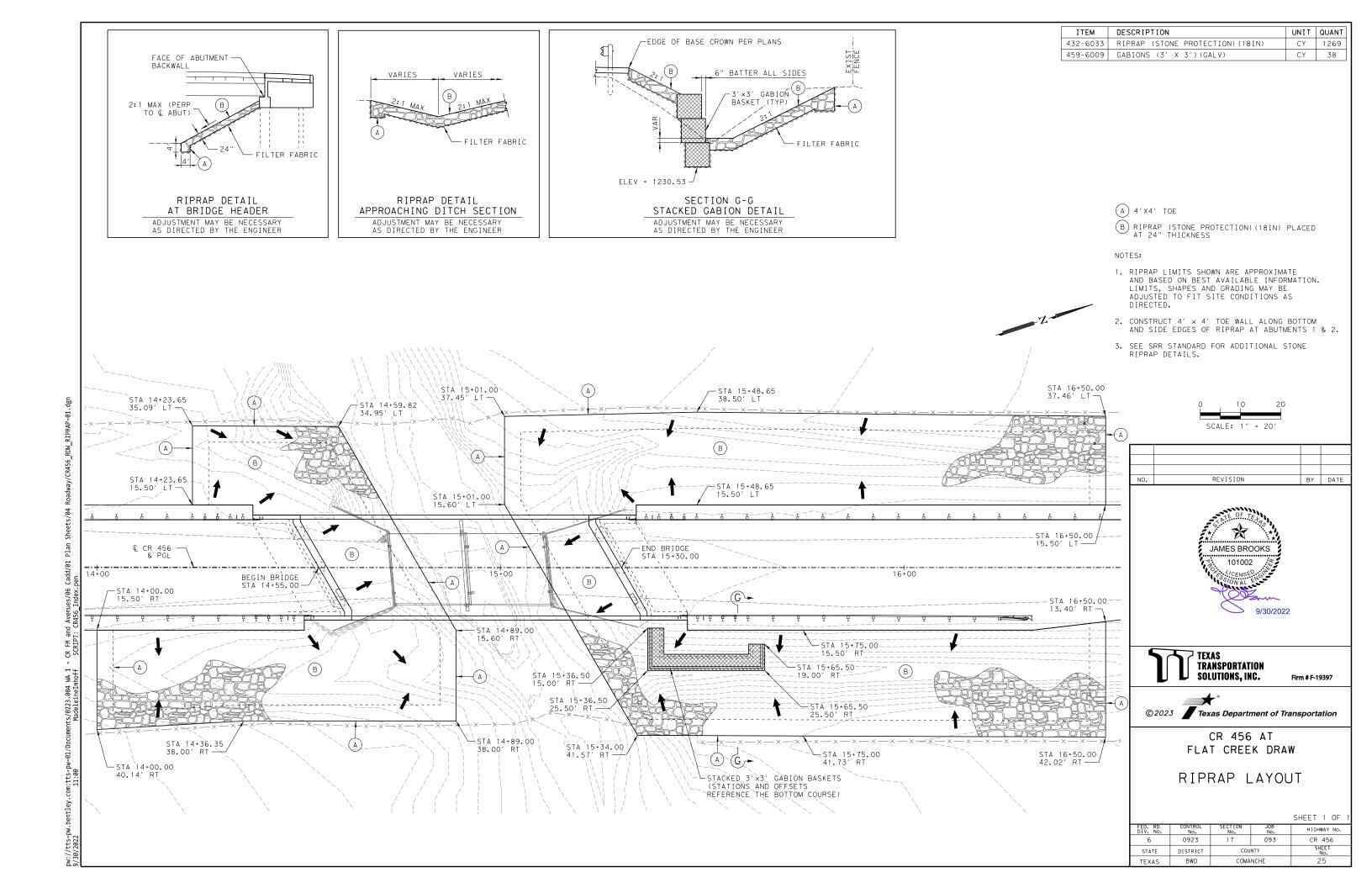


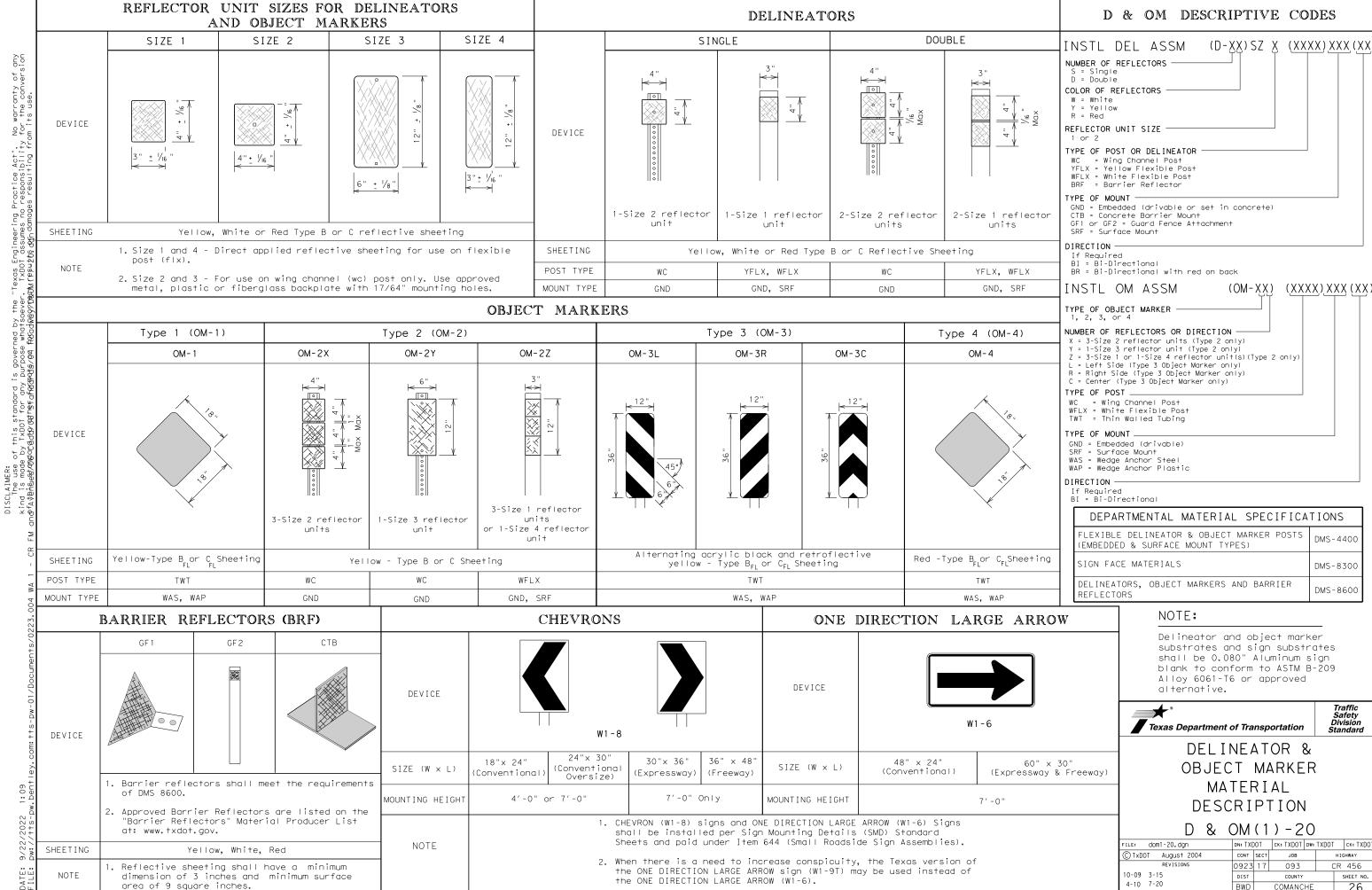
CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

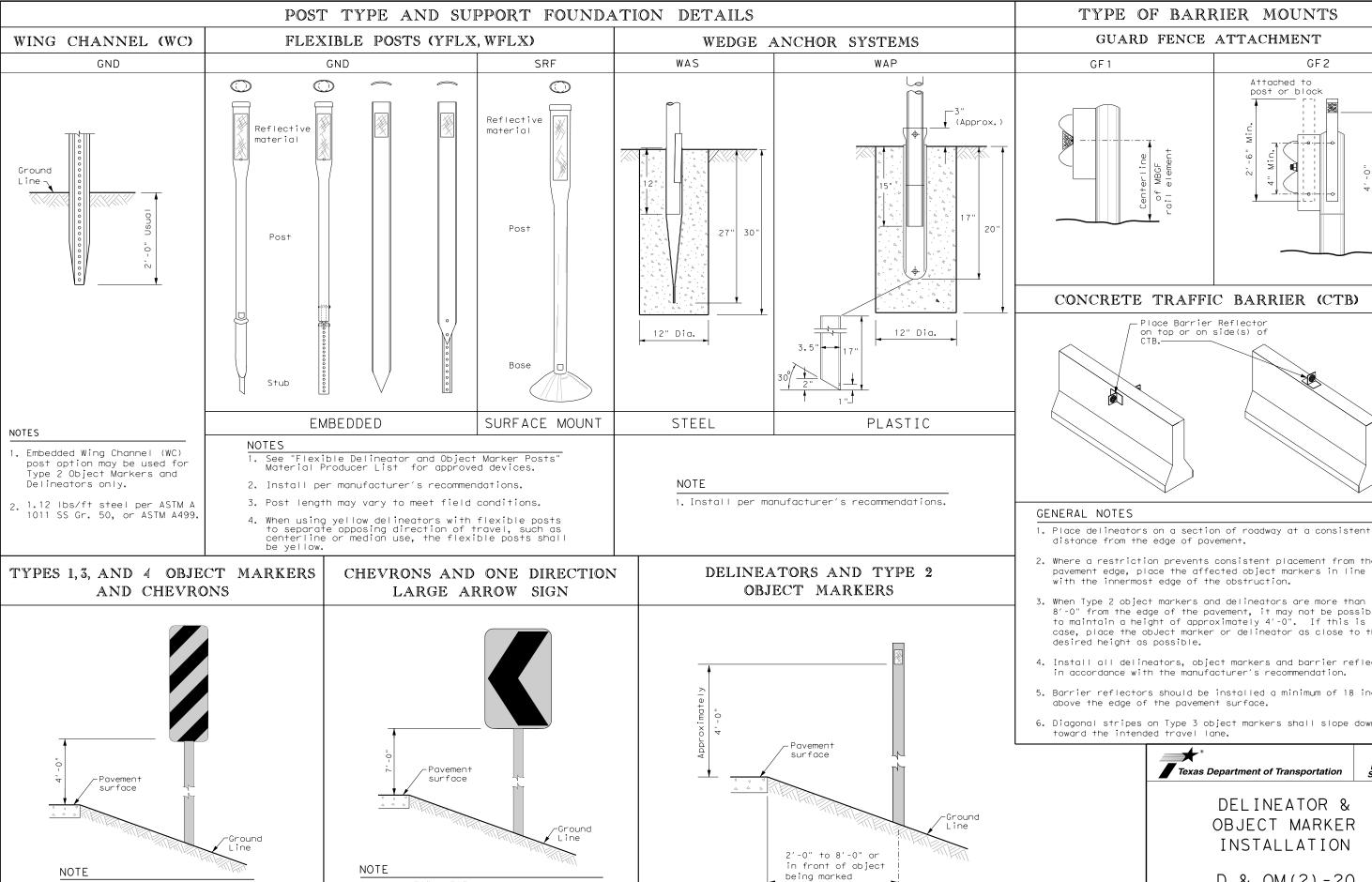
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TEXAS	BWD	COMA	NCHE	23







20A



See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7^\prime to the bottom

DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall

be installed per SMD standard sheets and

of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE

paid under item 644.

Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any TXD01 assumes no responsibility for the conversion PMLP\$εμγής Afridamages resulting from its use.

Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom

of the chevron is permitted for

a height of 6'-6" to the top of

the chevron (sizes $24" \times 30"$ and

chevrons that will not exceed

smaller)

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GF2

- 2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line
- 3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the
- 4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors
- 5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches
- 6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down

Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

> OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

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CR 456 10-09 3-15 4-10 7-20

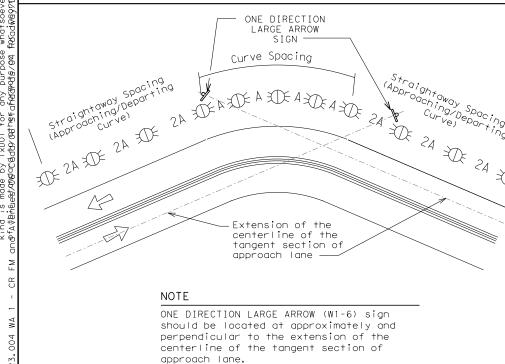
MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

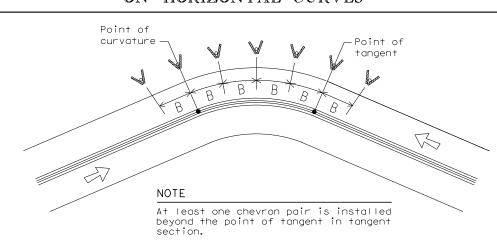
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

the installation of

chevrons



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

			FEET	
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		А	2A	В
1	5730	225	450	
2	2865	160	320	
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
1 1	521	65	130	120
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	120
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
	А	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

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

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

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 provide 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		
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See D & OM (5) See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)		
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)		
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet		
NOTES				

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

LEGEND					
$\stackrel{\sim}{\mathbb{H}}$	Bi-directional Delineator				
\mathbb{R}	Delineator				
-	Sign				



DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

E: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[)OT	ck: TXDOT Dw: TXDOT		TXDOT	ck: TXDOT	
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0923	17	093		CR 456		
15 8-15	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
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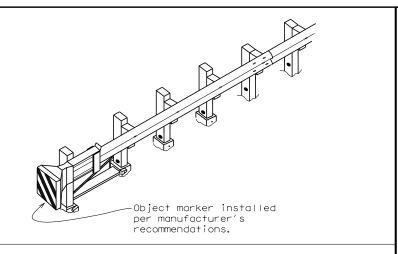
TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion @fa\beneestagestagestagets/agetgefeats/ga facates/sexam facates and the second facates. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 出 出 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 3- Type D-SW /\ delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathbb{R}}$ apart apart 出 MBGF Type D-SW delineators bidirectional Type D-SW delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ bidirectional One barrier One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed $\stackrel{}{\bowtie}$ or concrete Steel be placed directly behind Bridge rail directly behind each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\not \boxminus$ 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 reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or Equal $\not \boxminus$ reflectors or delineators Equal spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R} 3 total. 3- Type $\not \boxminus$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart ∇ \mathbb{R} apart $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathbb{R}}$ Line Line $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathbb{R}}$ Type D-SW <u>↓</u> \(\pi \) 〒 ★ Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional bidirectional $\not \boxminus$ $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathbb{R}}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ MBGF $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathbb{R}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ LEGEND 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\not \boxminus$ Bidirectional Delineator DELINEATOR & ∇ 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: TXDOT ILE: dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Terminal End C)TxDOT August 2015 JOB Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front 0923 17 093 the terminal end. of the terminal end. Traffic Flow BWD COMANCHE 20E

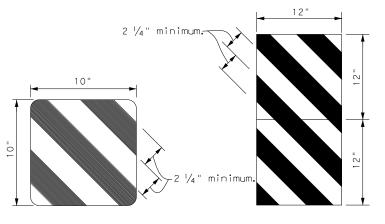
Traffic Safety Division Standard

HIGHWAY

CR 456

this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any TXDOI for any purpose whotscever. IXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion (adby@dfingfingfingfingfingfing from its use. * Adjust to fit attenuator per manufacturer's recommendation, or as directed by the Enaineer NOTES *1. Spacing should be adjusted to attach through centerline of drum, per attenuator manufacturers recommendation, or as directed by the Engineer. Mounting should be flush with top of attenuator. Minimum size 96" x 24".





OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT²

Variable to match width of exit gore sign.

EXIT

444

BACK PANEL (OPTIONAL)

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.



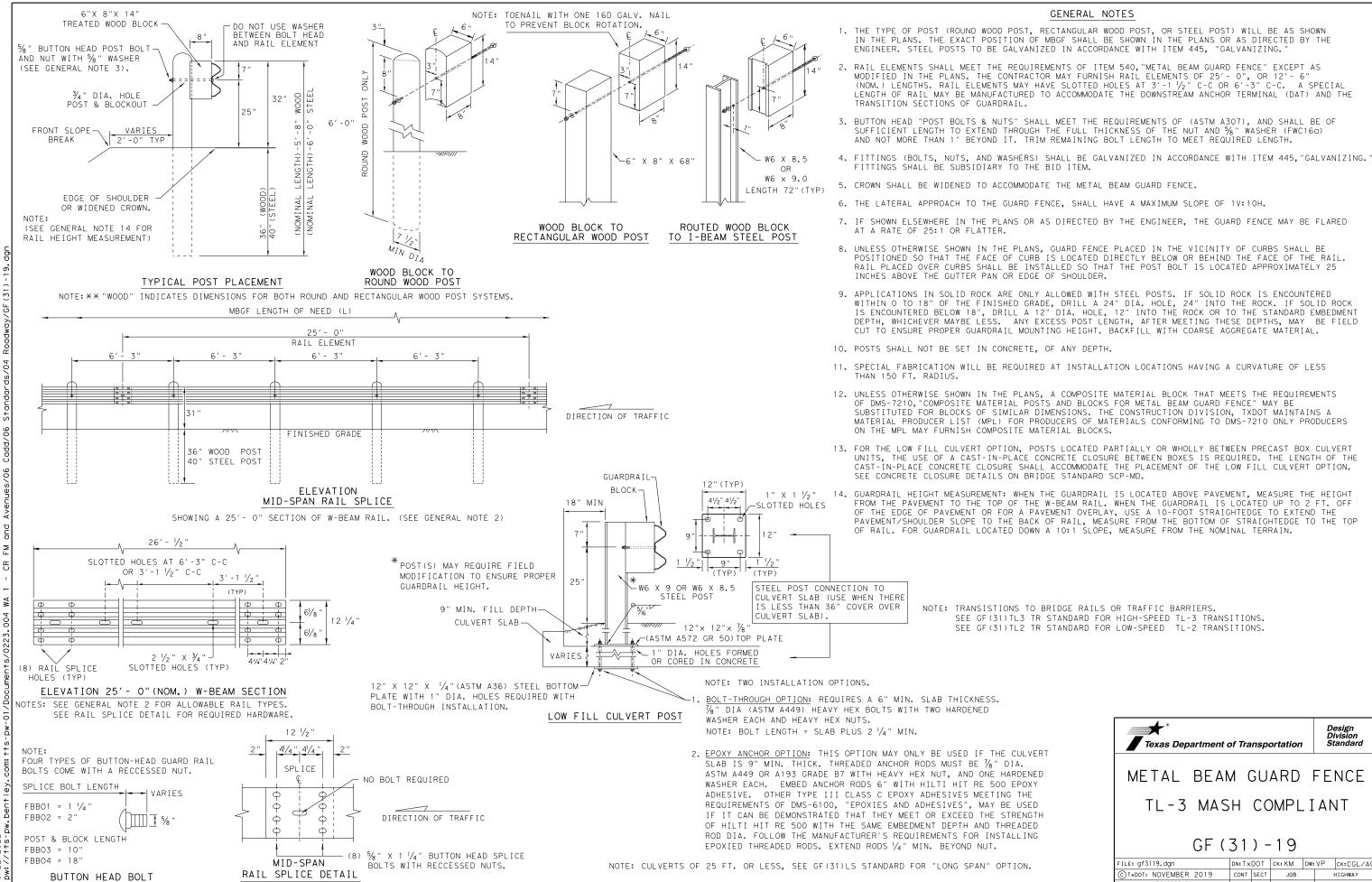
Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

E: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[OT.	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TXDOT		
TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0923	17	093			CR 456		
92 8-04 95 3-15	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
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20G



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

TXDOT

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THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY MES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE

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

HIGHWAY 0923 17 093 CR 456 3.1 BWD COMANCHE

TXDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE WHAT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS

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THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". NO WARF CONVERSION OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS

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

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.
- 2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT
- 3. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM REQUIRING CONSTRUCTION OF
- BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 5/8" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
- WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL
- 8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT, MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
- 9. REFER TO GF(31)STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 10. FOR ROUND WOOD POSTS SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. MINIMUM

LOW-SPEED TRANSITION



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

GF (31) TR TL2-19

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/AC ILE: gf31trt1219.dgn TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB 0923 17 093 CR 456 BWD COMANCHE

NOTE: STEEL I-BEAM POST W6 X 8.5 (6'-0") PN:533G STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUTS (6"X8"X14") PN:4076F %" X 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G LINE AT THE BACK OF POST #2 THRU #8 HGR NUT PN: 3340G FROM THE CENTERLINE OF POST(1) & POST(0) AT (POSTS 2 THRU 8) ANCHOR PADDLE ANGLE STRUT-PN: 15204A-2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; SOf+Stop END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN:620237B PN: 15202G 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) END PAYMENT FOR SGT ANCHOR RAIL WITH SLOTS - (THREADED THRU HEAD) SEE SoftStop MANUAL FOR COMPLETE DETAILS MBGF by or MIDDLE SLOT CUTOUT OUTSIDE SLOTS CUTOUT— (1) 1 3/4" X 6'-10 1/4" (2)1/2" X 6'-9 5/8" made sults -SoftStop FACE 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 kind rect 3'-1 1/2" (+/-) **⊸** B ANCHOR PADDLE 10. DO NOT ATTACH THE SoftStop SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER. PN: 15204A SEE NOTE: C END OF ANCHOR RAIL PN: 15215G anty of or for 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. RAIL 25'-0" SEE A HEIGHT SEE DETAIL 2 PN: 15215G POST (2) RAIL HEIGHT RAIL HEIGHT 13/6"DIA. 13/16" DIA. ~ ∠ (8) 5/8"× 1- 1/4" 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 POST (2) 6'-0" (SYTP) POST(1) POST(8) POST(5) POST(4) POST(3) HARDWARE FOR POST(2) THRU POST(8) ELEVATION VIEW PN: 15000G PN: 15203G (1) %"× 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G (1) \(\frac{1}{8} \)" HGR HEX NUT PN: 3340G ring stan PART QTY MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS ANGLE STRUT (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 6" X 8" X 14 (1) 1/6 " HEX NUT 5/6 " × 1 − 1/2 " HEX HD BOLT - GR - 5 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER PN 4372G -X 7 1/2" X 14" BLOCKOUT 7 BLOCKOUT "Texas ersion '√2" THICK PN:15206G HGR HEX NUT ANCHOR KEEPER WOOD -PN: 105286 COMPOSITE 1" ROUND WASHER F463 PN: 4902G -PN: 4076B PN 3340G PLATE (24 GA)-(2) % PN: 6777B ROUND WASHERS PN: 15207G DETAIL 1 PN: 3240G (2) \%6" x 2 \1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 AL TERNATE SHOWN AT POST(1) - POST (2) BLOCKOUT BLOCKOUT WOOD erned by for the W-BEAM RAIL 6" X 8" X 14" -BLOCKOUT WOOD NEAR GROUND PN: 105285G W-BEAM RAIL DETAIL 2 GENERAL NOTE: 6 HGR NUT - HGR POST BOLT PN: 3500G SHOWN AT POST(1) PN: 3340G (2) 1/6 " ROUND WASHER standard is gove responsibility -HGR POST BOLT PN: 3500G HGR POST BOLT (WIDE) PN: 3240G-PN: 3500G - 5/8" HGR NUT PN: 3340G 5% " HGR NUT ANCHOR PADDLE--1" NUT PN:3908G SHALL BE SECURELY TIGHTENED POST 32 HEIGHT HEIGHT 31" RAIL 31" RAIL ' HEX NUT-%6"DIAMETER YIELDING HOLES AFTER FINAL ASSEMBLY LOCATED IN FLANGES BUT NOT DEFORMING THE W-BEAM FLATTENED KEEPER PLATE. this s (4 PLIES) SEE A (HOLES APROXIMATELY CENTERED AT FINISHED GRADE) HEIGHT FINISHED GRADE FINISHED FINISHED PN: 15202G GRADE GRADE (2) 3/4" × 2 1/2" HEX BOLT (TYP) PN: 3717G YIELDING HOLES 9 1/2" LINE POST POST(2) (3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8) (4) ¾" FLAT WASHER (TYP) PN:3701G (2) ¾" HEX NUT (TYP) PN: 3704G POST(1) 1 3/8" 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) $4'-9 \frac{1}{2}$ " (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 AT POST(0) 50' APPROACH GRADING APPROX 5'-10"-6'-5 3/8" (W6 X 15) I-BEAM POST PN:15205A STANDARD MBGF TRAFFIC FLOW APPROACH GRADING EDGE OF PAVEMENT SEE PRODUCT ASSEMBLY MANUAL NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN) RAIL OFFSET ILE: S FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE C) TxD0 THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SOf+S+OP END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

- 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

- 5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 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.
- 7. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SOFTSTOP IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT.
- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SOftStop SYSTEM BE CURVED.

NOTE: A	THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL VARY FROM 3-7/4" 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.

I AIVI	Q I I	MATA STSTEM COM CIVETATS
620237B	1	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (LATEST REV.)
15208A	1	SoftStop HEAD (SEE MANUAL FOR RIGHT-LEFT APPROACH)
15215G	1	SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOTS
61G	1	SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'- 0")
15205A	1	POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'- 5 1/8")
15203G	1	POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'- 9 1/2")
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" \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 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	¾4" × 2 1/2" HEX BOLT A325
3701G	4	3/4" ROUND WASHER F436
3704G	2	¾" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
3360G	16	5/8" × 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR
3340G	25	5% " W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR
3500G	7	5/8" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307
3391G	1	5/8" × 1 3/4" HEX HD BOLT A325
4489G	1	5% " × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325
4372G	4	5% " WASHER F436
105285G	2	$\frac{1}{6}$ " × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " HEX HD BOLT GR-5
105286G	1	$\frac{1}{6}$ " × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " HEX HD BOLT GR-5
3240G	6	5/6" ROUND WASHER (WIDE)
3245G	3	5/6" HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
5852B	1	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B

Texas Department of Transportation

TRINITY HIGHWAY SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (10S) 31-16

g+10s3116	DN: TxDOT		ck: KM	DW:	۷P	ck: MB/VP	
OT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		1	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	17	093 0		С	CR 456	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE				33	

GENERAL NOTES

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN 3516).
- 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.

ITEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
1.1	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% " 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

FILE: sg+11s3118.dgn	DN: Tx[тоот	CK: KM DW: T×DOT		CK: CL		
C TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0923	17	093		(CR 456	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	BWD		COMANC	ΗE		34	

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

NOTE: TXDOT GENERIC APPROACH GRADING LAYOUT

USED FOR ALL TANGENT TYPE END TREATMENTS.

- 8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

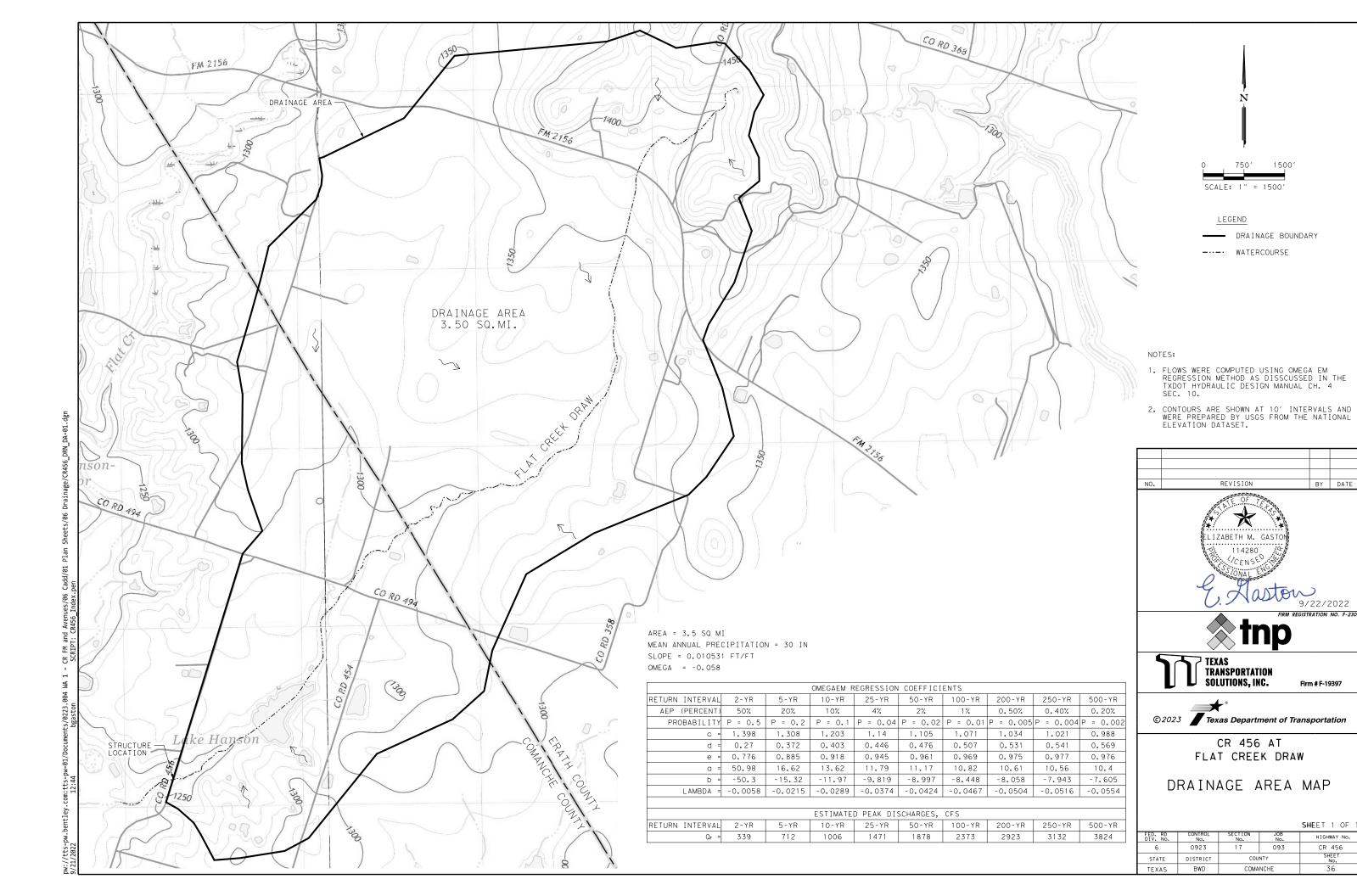
NUMBERS MS3000 SF1303 MTPHP1A MTPHP1B UHP2A HP2B E750 S760 F770 MS785 P621 CRSP-14 G12025 G1203A G1209 B5160104A W0516 N0516 B580122 B580904A W050 N050 B340854A N030 N100 m 8 1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER SB12A N012A W012A CT - 100S B581002 F3151

Design Division Standard

MSKT-MASH-TL-3

ILE: sg+12s3118.dgn DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK: CL TxDOT: APRIL 2018 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS 093 CR 456 0923 17 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO BWD COMANCHE 35

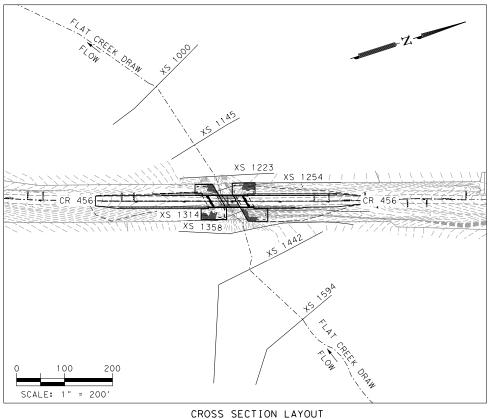
NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE MSKT END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.



PLAN: PROP TX28 V2	FLAT_C	REEK_DRAW	REACH_1 RS:	1284	P	ROFILE:	25-Y	/EAR
E.G. US (FT)	1237.	.77 ELEM	ENT		INSIDE	E BR US	INSI	DE BR
W.S. US (FT)	1236	1236.81 E.G. ELEV (FT) 1237.39			7.39	1	237.3	
Q TOTAL (CFS)	147	71 W.S.	ELEV (FT)		123	7.08	12	236.88
Q BRIDGE (CFS)	147	71 CRIT	W.S. (FT)		123	2.01	1.2	233.28
Q WEIR (CFS)		MAX	CHL DPTH (FT)	1.2	2.3		9.2
WEIR STA LFT (FT)		VEL	TOTAL (FT/S)		4.	. 49		5.19
WEIR STA RGT (FT)		FLOW	AREA (SQ FT)	32	7.61	2	83.57
WEIR SUBMERG		FROU	DE # CHL		0.	. 31		0.38
WEIR MAX DEPTH (FT)		SPEC	IF FORCE (CU	FT)	166	57.4	1	285.41
MIN EL WEIR FLOW (FT)	1241	.91 HYDR	DEPTH (FT)		6.	. 57		5.78
MIN EL PRS (FT)	1241	.61 W.P.	TOTAL (FT)	57	. 28		54	
DELTA EG (FT)	0.5	8 CONV	. TOTAL (CFS)	345	96.4	21	8290.4
DELTA WS (FT)	0.2	2 TOP	WIDTH (FT)		49	.87		49.06
BR OPEN AREA (SQ FT)	543.	24 FRCTI	N LOSS (FT)		0.	. 07		0.05
BR OPEN VEL (FT/S)	5.1	9 C &	E LOSS (FT)		0.	. 03		0.05
COEF OF Q		SHEA	R TOTAL (LB/	SQ FT)	0.	65		0.89
BR SEL METHOD	ENERGY	ONLY POWE	R TOTAL (LB/	FT S)	2	. 9		4.6
			HE	C-RAS	RI	VER: FL.	AT_CF	REEK_D
REACH RIVER STA	PROF ILE	PLAN	Q TOTAL	MIN CH	+ EL	W.S. EL	ΕV	CRIT

PLAN: PROP TX28 V2	FLAT_CREEK_DR	AW REACH_1 RS: 1284	PROFILE:	100-YEAR
E.G. US (FT)	1239.89	ELEMENT	INSIDE BR US	INSIDE BR DS
W.S. US (FT)	1239.01	E.G. ELEV (FT)	1239.62	1239.52
Q TOTAL (CFS)	2373	W.S. ELEV (FT)	1239.17	1238.95
Q BRIDGE (CFS)	2373	CRIT W.S. (FT)	1233.83	1234.86
Q WEIR (CFS)		MAX CHL DPTH (FT)	14.39	11.27
WEIR STA LFT (FT)		VEL TOTAL (FT/S)	5.38	6.02
WEIR STA RGT (FT)		FLOW AREA (SQ FT)	440.84	393.98
WEIR SUBMERG		FROUDE # CHL	0.34	0.41
WEIR MAX DEPTH (FT)		SPECIF FORCE (CU FT)	2660.91	2192.4
MIN EL WEIR FLOW (FT)	1241.91	HYDR DEPTH (FT)	7.57	6.87
MIN EL PRS (FT)	1241.61	W.P. TOTAL (FT)	66.65	63.27
DELTA EG (FT)	0.51	CONV. TOTAL (CFS)	51292.8	44030.3
DELTA WS (FT)	0.46	TOP WIDTH (FT)	58.25	57.36
BR OPEN AREA (SQ FT)	543.24	FRCTN LOSS (FT)	0.07	0.05
BR OPEN VEL (FT/S)	6.02	C & E LOSS (FT)	0.03	0.08
COEF OF Q		SHEAR TOTAL (LB/SQ FT)	0.88	1.13
BR SEL METHOD	ENERGY ONLY	POWER TOTAL (LB/FT S)	4.76	6.8

	HEC-RAS RIVER: FLAT_CREEK_DRAW REACH: REACH_1												
REACH	RIVER STA	PROFILE	PLAN	Q TOTAL (CFS)	MIN CH EL	W.S. ELEV (FT)	CRIT W.S. (FT)	E.G. ELEV (FT)	E.G. SLOPE (FT/FT)	VEL CHNL (FT/S)	FLOW AREA (SQ FT)	TOP WIDTH (FT)	FROUDE # CHL
REACH_1	1594	25-YEAR	EXIST	1471	1231.88	1238.78		1239.29	0.006426	5.74	256.31	78.25	0.56
REACH_1	1594	25-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	1 4 7 1	1231.88	1238.50		1239.11	0.008329	6.27	234.58	76.20	0.63
REACH_1	1594	100-YEAR	EXIST	2373	1231.88	1240.96		1241.40	0.003430	5.34	444.07	94.58	0.43
REACH_1	1594	100-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	2373	1231.88	1240.37		1240.95	0.004966	6.08	390.14	89.81	0.51
REACH_1	1442	25-YEAR	EXIST	1 4 7 1	1228.84	1238.57		1238.79	0.001485	3.79	388.21	69.95	0.28
REACH_1	1442	25-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	1471	1228.84	1238.25		1238.50	0.001739	4.02	366.28	68.15	0.31
REACH_1	1442	100-YEAR	EXIST	2373	1228.84	1240.77		1241.05	0.001316	4.26	585.67	122.78	0.28
REACH_1	1442	100-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	2373	1228.84	1240.10		1240.45	0.001820	4.73	511.02	102.70	0.32
REACH_1	1358	25-YEAR	EXIST	1471	1230.13	1238.21		1238.59	0.003855	4.93	298.28	77.69	0.44
REACH_1	1358	25-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	1 4 7 1	1230.13	1237.76		1238.24	0.005372	5.56	264.34	73.66	0.52
REACH_1	1358	100-YEAR	EXIST	2373	1230.13	1240.55		1240.89	0.002384	4.70	505.13	98.79	0.37
REACH_1	1358	100-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	2373	1230.13	1239.75		1240.22	0.003730	5.54	428.45	91.54	0.45
REACH_1	1314	25-YEAR	EXIST	1 4 7 1	1229.49	1236.74	1235.81	1238.04	0.011905	9.12	161.30	48.68	0.78
REACH_1	1314	25-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	1471	1229.49	1236.81	1235.76	1237.77	0.010387	7.89	186.52	49.25	0.71
REACH_1	1314	100-YEAR	EXIST	2373	1229.49	1238.90	1237.46	1240.38	0.007870	9.75	243.31	221.04	0.68
REACH_1	1314	100-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	2373	1229.49	1239.01	1237.27	1239.89	0.006373	7.53	317.74	225.84	0.59
REACH_1	1284			BRIDGE									
REACH_1	1254	25-YEAR	EXIST	1471	1227.56	1236.55	1233.64	1237.22	0.003826	6.56	224.09	43.03	0.45
REACH_1	1254	25-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	1471	1227.56	1236.59	1233.68	1237.19	0.004374	6.21	236.93	43.26	0.47
REACH_1	1254	100-YEAR	EXIST	2373	1227.56	1238.45	1235.21	1239.49	0.004561	8.19	289.90	87.81	0.50
REACH_1	1254	100-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	2373	1227.56	1238.56	1235.31	1239.38	0.004334	7.30	325.27	89.65	0.48
REACH_1	1223	25-YEAR	EXIST	1 4 7 1	1227.57	1236.49		1237.04	0.003698	5.92	248.68	42.84	0.43
REACH_1	1223	25-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	1471	1227.57	1236.49		1237.04	0.003698	5.92	248.68	42.84	0.43
REACH_1	1223	100-YEAR	EXIST	2373	1227.57	1238.46		1239.23	0.003896	7.03	345.33	56.00	0.46
REACH_1	1223	100-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	2373	1227.57	1238.46		1239.23	0.003896	7.03	345.33	56.00	0.46
REACH_1	1145	25-YEAR	EXIST	1471	1226.42	1236.01		1236.70	0.004820	6.66	222.45	46.71	0.50
REACH_1	1145	25-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	1471	1226.42	1236.01		1236.70	0.004820	6.66	222.45	46.71	0.50
REACH_1	1145	100-YEAR	EXIST	2373	1226.42	1238.01		1238.89	0.004331	7.66	347.80	78.18	0,49
REACH_1	1145	100-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	2373	1226.42	1238.01		1238.89	0.004332	7.66	347.79	78.18	0.49
													
REACH_1	1000	25-YEAR	EXIST	1 4 7 1	1226.52	1235.44	1232.76	1236.02	0.004103	6.09	241.40	44.62	0.46
REACH_1	1000	25-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	1471	1226.52	1235.44	1232.76	1236.02	0.004103	6.09	241.40	44.62	0.46
REACH_1	1000	100-YEAR	EXIST	2373	1226.52	1237.49	1234.27	1238.24	0.004103	6.95	351.43	68.06	0.48
REACH_1	1000	100-YEAR	PROP TX28 V2	2373	1226.52	1237.49	1234.27	1238.24	0.004103	6.95	351.42	68.06	0.48



NOTES:

- 1. WATER SURFACE ELEVATION COMPUTED USING HEC-RAS VERSION 6.2.
- 2. THE TAILWATER WAS DETERMINED USING NORMAL DEPTH COMPUTATION WITH A SLOPE OF 0.0041 FT/FT.
- 3. THIS CROSSING IS LOCATED IN AN UNMAPPED FEMA DESIGNATED ZONE.
- 4. FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR COORDINATION ON SEPTEMBER 22, 2022.
- 5. THE PROPOSED BRIDGE IS 75-FT LONG WITH SINGLE SPAN TX28 GIRDERS.
- 6. PROPOSED BRIDGE 25 YEAR DISCHARGE: 1,471 CFS BOTTOM GIRDER ELEV = 1240.62 FT FREEBOARD = 3.81 FT PERCENT OF FLOW OVERTOPPING ROAD = 0.0%
- 7. PROPOSED BRIDGE 100 YEAR DISCHARGE: 2,373 CFS BOTTOM GIRDER ELEV = 1240.62 FT FREEBOARD = 1.61 FT PERCENT OF FLOW OVERTOPPING ROAD = 0.0%









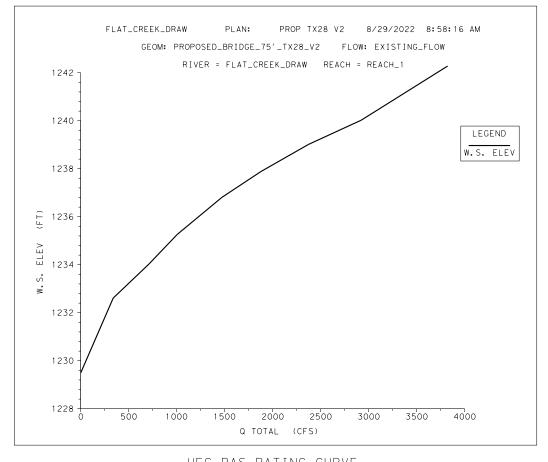
CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

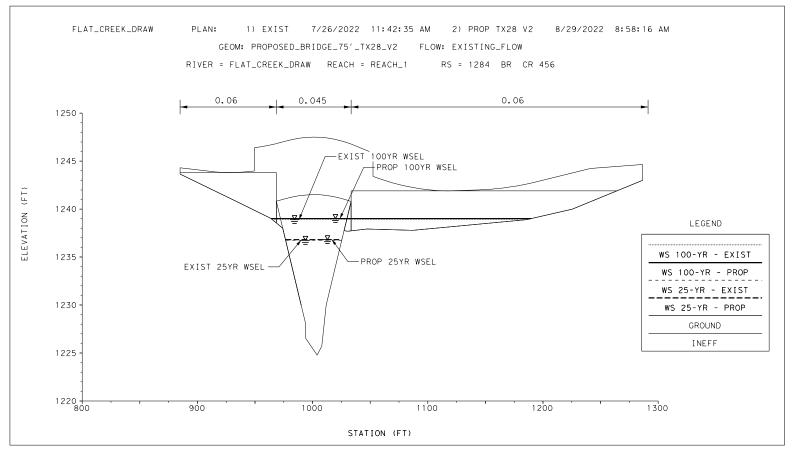
HYDRAULIC DATA

SHEET 1 OF 2

Firm # F-19397

No.	No.	No.	No.	HIGHWAY No.
6	0923	17	093	CR 456
ATE	DISTRICT	cou	NTY	SHEET No.
XAS	BWD	COMA	NCHE	37

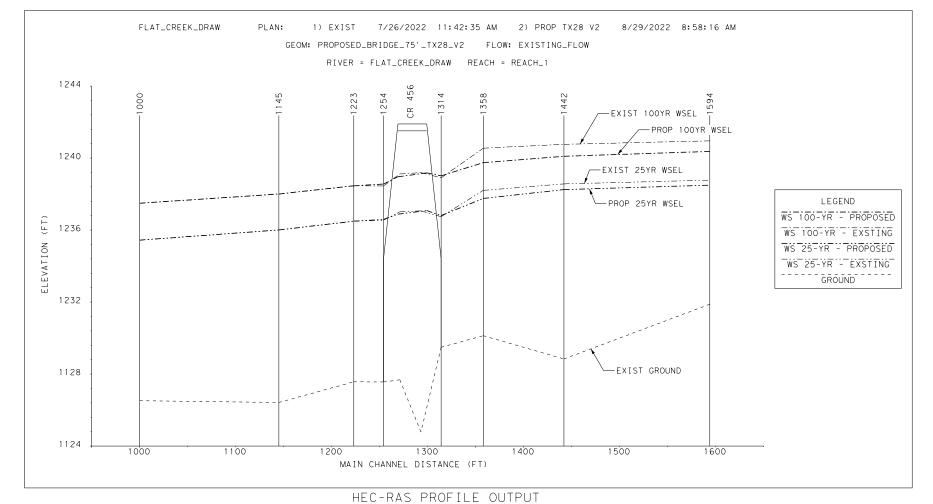




HEC-RAS RATING CURVE

004 WA 1 - CR FM

HEC-RAS CROSS SECTION OUTPUT



NOTES: 1. WATER SURFACE ELEVATION COMPUTED USING HEC-RAS VERSION 6.2.

2. THE TAILWATER WAS DETERMINED USING NORMAL DEPTH COMPUTATION WITH A SLOPE OF 0.0041 FT/FT.

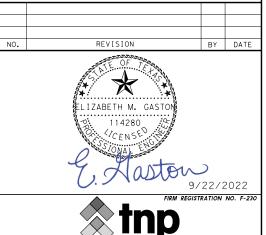
3. THIS CROSSING IS LOCATED IN AN UNMAPPED FEMA DESIGNATED ZONE.

4. FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR COORDINATION ON SEPTEMBER 22, 2022.

5. THE PROPOSED BRIDGE IS 75-FT LONG WITH SINGLE SPAN TX28 GIRDERS.

6. PROPOSED BRIDGE 25 YEAR DISCHARGE: 1471 CFS BOTTOM GIRDER ELEV = 1240.62 FT FREEBOARD = 3.81 FT PERCENT OF FLOW OVERTOPPING ROAD = 0.0%

7. PROPOSED BRIDGE 100 YEAR DISCHARGE: 2373 CFS BOTTOM GIRDER ELEV = 1240.62 FT FREEBOARD = 1.61 FT PERCENT OF FLOW OVERTOPPING ROAD = 0.0%







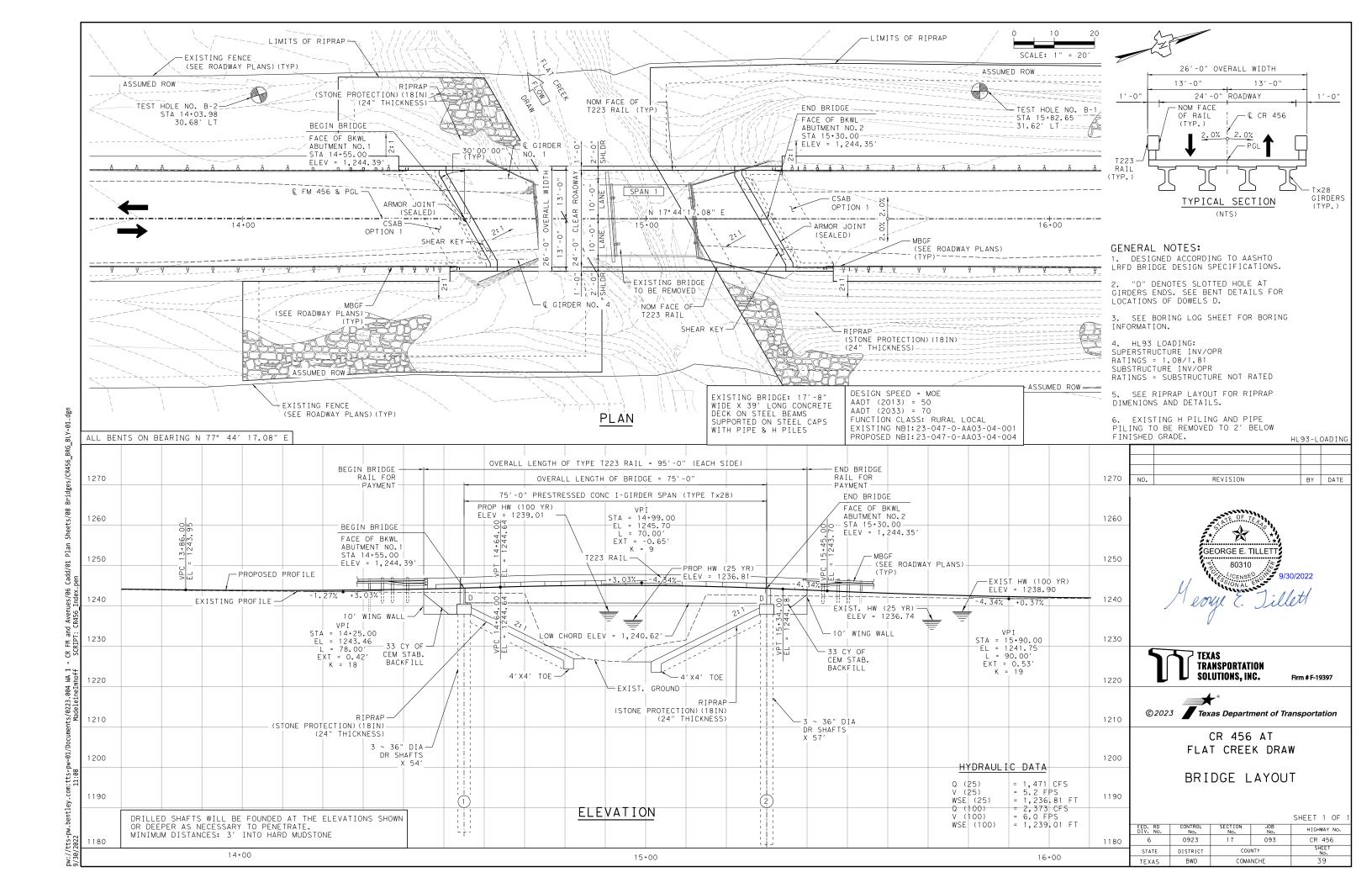


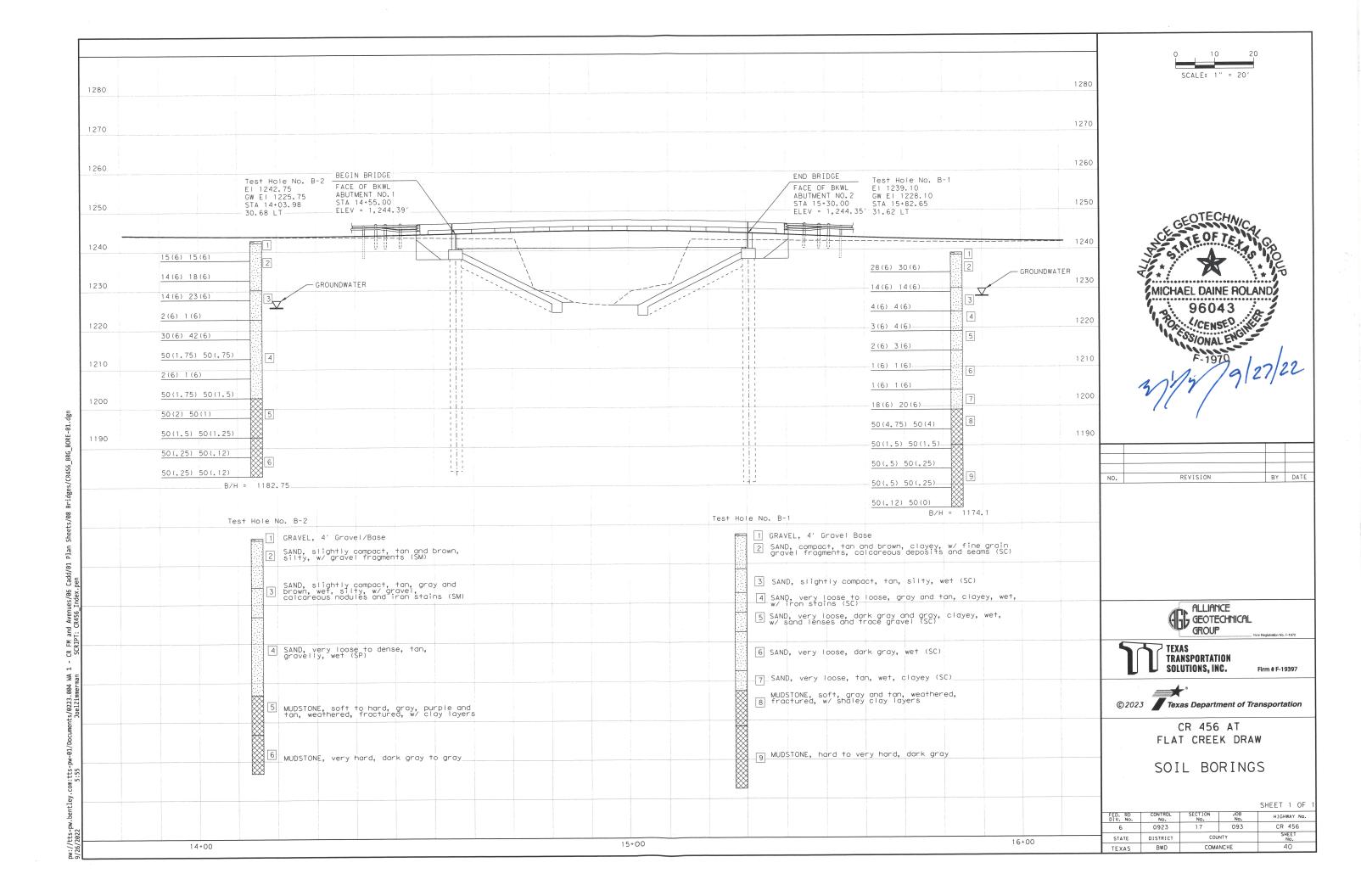
CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

HYDRAULIC DATA

SHEET 2 OF

ED. RD IV. No.	No.	No.	No.	HIGHWAY No.	
6	0923	17	093	CR 456	
STATE	DISTRICT	cou	NTY	SHEET No.	
TEXAS	BWD	COMA	NCHE	38	





DRILLED SHAFT TESTING TABLE

ITEM CODE	DESCRIPTION	DRILLED SHAFT DIAMETER	UNIT	TOTAL	
4021 6001	THERMAL INTEGRITY PROFILER (TIP) TESTING OF DRILLED SHAFT	36 IN.	EA	2	

DRILLED SHAFT TESTING NOTES:
THERMAL INTEGRITY PROFILER (TIP) TESTING OF DRILLED SHAFT (SS
4021-6001): PERFORM THE NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING (NDT) METHOD TERMED
TIP TESTING TO CHECK THE INTEGRITY OF DESIGNATED PRODUCTION DRILLED
SHAFTS AS SHOWN IN DRILLED SHAFT TESTING TABLE. COORDINATE TESTING
WITH THE ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE DESIRED TESTING
DATE. THE ENGINEER WILL CHOOSE THE DRILLED SHAFTS TO BE TESTED.

BEGIN AND END BRIDGE ELEVATIONS

BEGIN BRIDGE STATION 14+55.00 ELEVATION 1244.39 FT END BRIDGE STATION 15+30.00 ELEVATION 1244.35 FT

SECTION DEPTHS

"X" at CL Brng
(Top of Slab to
Top of Beam)

SPAN 1

"X" at CL Brng
(Top of Slab to
Bottom of Beam)

3' - 4"

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
ABUT 1 (FWD) 1240.517 1240.742 1240.842 1240.817

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
ABUT 2 (BK) 1240.829 1240.832 1240.686 1240.391

BEAM SLOPES (FT/FT)

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
SPAN 1 0.0043 0.0012 -0.0021 -0.0059

NO. REVISION BY DATE





Firm # F-19397



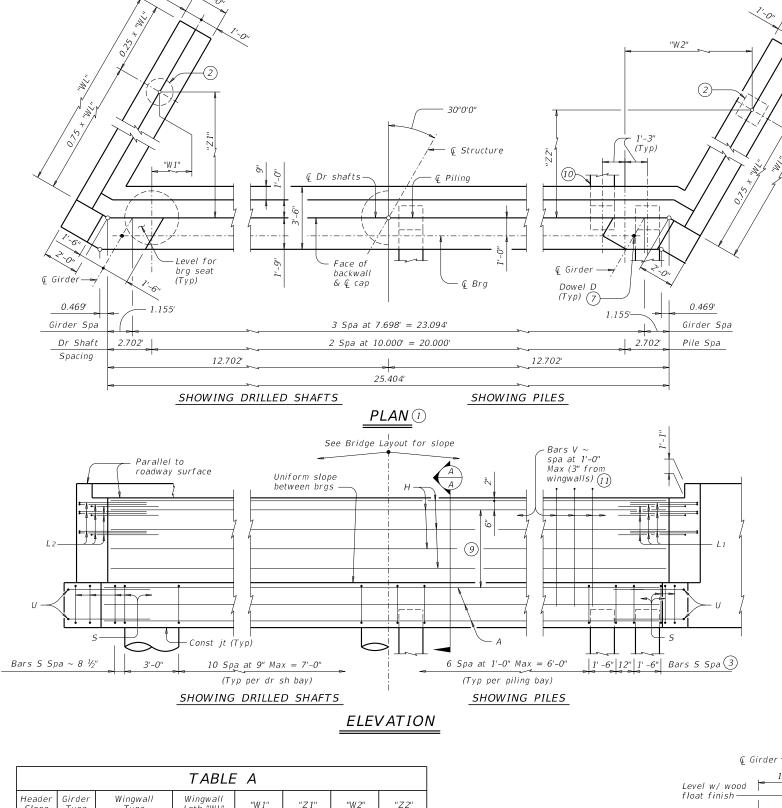
CR 456 AT FLAT CREEK DRAW

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

SHEET 1 OF

FERE RD.	CONTROL No.	SECTION No.	JOB No.	HIGHWAY No.
J ⊕ T	0923	17	093	CR 456
STATE	DISTRICT	cou	NTY	SHEET No.
TERAS	BWD	COMA	NCHE	41

^{*} INCLUDES 0.6 CY FOR SHEAR KEYS



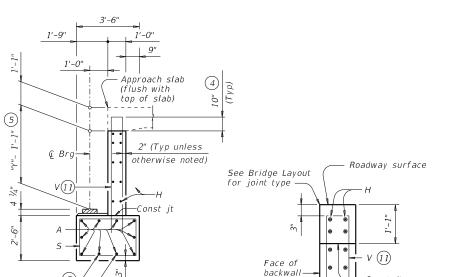


TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS

Span Length	All Girde	er Types
Ft	Tons/Shaft	Tons/Pile
40	65	57
45	70	59
50	74	62
55	78	64
60	82	66
65	86	68
70	90	70
75	94	72
80	97	74
85	101	76
90	105	78
95	109	80
100	113	82
105	116	83
110	120	85
115	124	87
120	127	89
125	131	91

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

SECTION A-A

(With approach slab) 6

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

GENERAL NOTES:

BACKWALL DETAIL

(Without approach slab) (6)

- Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
- See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation type, size and length.
- See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet
- for all foundation details and notes.
 See Concrete Riprap (CRR) standard sheet or Stone
 Riprap (SRR) standard sheet for riprap attachment details, if applicable.
- See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in winawalls. Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See
- Bridge Layout for actual skew direction. These abutment details may be used with standard
- SIG-24-30 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize dowel bars D.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard

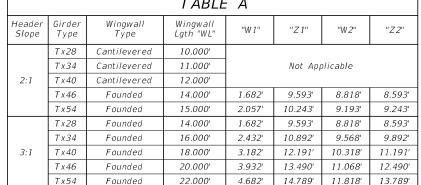


Texas Department of Transportation

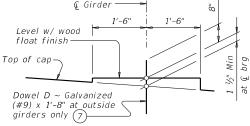
ABUTMENTS TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

AIG-24-30

FILE: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	\R	ck: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
€TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		f	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	17	093		CI	R 456
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	RWD		COMANIC	HE		12

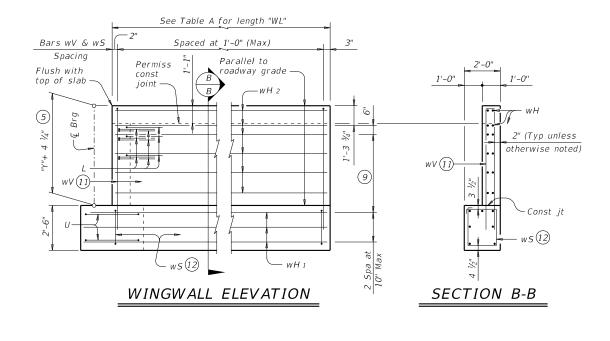


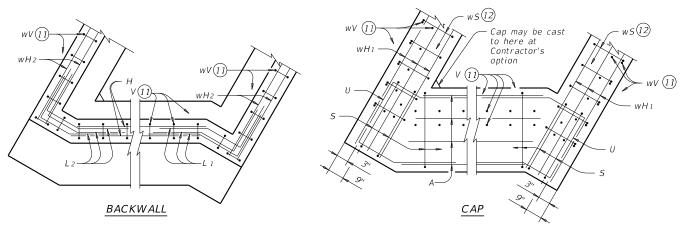
Practice Act". No warranty of any s. no responsibility for the conversion jessgesedसंग्रुण from its use



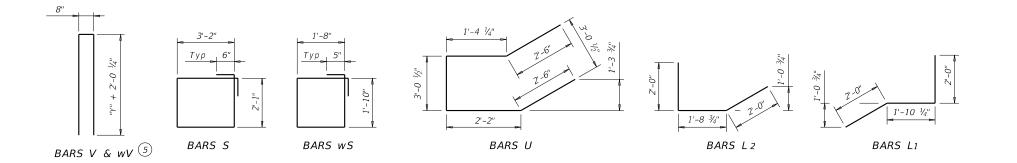
BEARING SEAT DETAIL

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





CORNER DETAILS



- 5 See Span details for "Y" value.
- 9 Spacing based on girder type:

 Tx28 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max

 Tx34 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max

 Tx40 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max

 Tx46 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max

 Tx54 ~ 5 spaces at 1'-0" Max
- (11) Field bend as needed to clear piles.
- ② Adjust as required to avoid piling.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 3



Texas Department of Transportation

ABUTMENTS
TYPE TX28 THRU TX54
PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS
24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

AIG-24-30

FILE: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	\R	CK: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		f	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	17	093		CI	R 456
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	RWD		COMANO	`HE		13

The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion nents/0223.004 WA 1 - CR FM and 体设备不够多化 teakfor teak nents/0223.004 WA 1 - CR FM and 体设备不能够多的 teakfor teak new teak nents/0223.004 WA 1 - CR FM and take new teak teak new t
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DISCLAIMER:	The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any	kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion	- CR FM and AVENTIEBY POR teather Obsing में इंMadfebs frow 18 मार्ग्य स्टिश्चित from its use.
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						T.	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEC	QL	IANT	ITIES V	VITH	2:1 F	HEAL	DER .	SLOPE (13)					
	TYPE	Tx28	3 Girders	5		TYPE	T x 34	4 Girders			TYPE	T x 40	Girders			TYPE	T x 46	Girders			TYPE	Tx54	Girders	
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350
D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
Н	8	#6	25'-5"	305	Н	8	#6	25'-5"	305	Н	10	#6	25'-5"	382	Н	10	#6	25'-5"	382	Н	12	#6	25'-5"	458
L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78
5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360
U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70
V	28	#5	11'-4"	331	V	28	#5	12'-4"	360	V	28	#5	13'-4"	389	V	28	#5	14'-4"	419	V	28	#5	15'-8"	458
wH1	14	#6	11'-5"	240	wH1	14	#6	12'-5"	261	wH1	14	#6	13'-5"	282	wH1	14	#6	15'-5"	324	w H 1	14	#6	16'-5"	345
wH2	20	#6	9'-8"	290	wH2	20	#6	10'-8"	320	wH2	24	#6	11'-8"	421	wH2	24	#6	13'-8"	493	wH2	28	#6	14'-8"	617
wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115	wS	24	#4	7'-10"	126	wS	26	#4	7'-10"	136	wS	30	#4	7'-10"	157	wS	32	#4	7'-10"	167
wV	22	#5	11'-4"	260	wV	24	#5	12'-4"	309	wV	26	#5	13'-4"	362	wV	30	#5	14'-4"	448	wV	32	#5	15'-8"	523
Reinfo	rcina St	eel	Lb	3,490	Reinfo	orcina S	teel	Lb	3,630	Reinfo	orcina St	eel	Lb	3,921	Reinfo	orcing S	teel	Lb	4,172	Reinfo	orcing S	teel	Lb	4,517
	"C" Conc		CY	17.9		"C" Cond		CY	19.5		"C" Conc		CY	21.1		"C" Cond		CY	23.6		"C" Cond		CY	25.7
						T.	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEC	QL	JANT	ITIES V	VITH	3:1 F	1EAL	DER .	SLOPE (13)	<u> </u>	·			

	TYPE	Tx2	8 Gir	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
Н	8	#6	25'	-5"	305
L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
U	4	#6	11'	-7"	70
V	28	#5	11'	-4"	331
wH1	14	#6	15'	-5"	324
wH2	20	#6	13'	-8"	411
wS	30	#4	7'-	10"	157
wV	30	#5	11'	-4"	355
Reinfo	orcing S t	eel		Lb	3,832
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	20.5

		TYPE	Tx3	4 Gir	ders	
Ī	Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight
Ī	А	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350
	D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
	Н	8	#6	25'	-5"	305
	L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80
	L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
	S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
	U	4	#6	11'	-7"	70
	V	28	#5	12'	-4"	360
	wH1	14	#6	17'	-5"	366
	wH2	20	#6	15'	-8"	471
	wS	34	#4	7'-	10"	178
	wV	34	#5	12'	-4"	437
	Reinfo	rcing St	eel	•	Lb	4,066
	Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	22.9

Bar	No.	Size	Len	igth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'	1,350	
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
Н	10	#6	25'	-5"	382
L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
U	4	#6	11'	-7"	70
V	28	#5	13'	-4"	389
wH1	14	#6	19'	-5"	408
wH2	24	#6	17'	-8"	637
wS	38	#4	7'-	10"	199
wV	38	#5	13'	-4"	528
Reinfo	orcina St	eel		16	4,492
				CY	25.4
	A D(7) H L1 L2 S U V WH1 WH2 WS WV	A 10 D(7) 2 H 10 L1 9 L2 9 S 30 U 4 V 28 WH1 14 WH2 24 WS 38 WV 38 Reinforcing St	A 10 #11 D(7) 2 #9 H 10 #6 L1 9 #6 L2 9 #6 S 30 #5 U 4 #6 V 28 #5 WH1 14 #6 WH2 24 #6 WS 38 #4	A 10 #11 25' D(7) 2 #9 1' H 10 #6 25' L1 9 #6 5'- L2 9 #6 5' S 30 #5 11' V 28 #5 13' WH1 14 #6 19' WH2 24 #6 17' WS 38 #4 7'- WV 38 #5 13' Reinforcing Steel	A 10 #11 25'-5" D(7) 2 #9 1'-8" H 10 #6 25'-5" L1 9 #6 5'-11" L2 9 #6 5'-9" S 30 #5 11'-6" U 4 #6 11'-7" V 28 #5 13'-4" wH1 14 #6 19'-5" wH2 24 #6 17'-8" wS 38 #4 7'-10" wV 38 #5 13'-4" Reinforcing Steel Lb

	TYPE	Tx4	6 Gir	ders		
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	gth	Weight	
Α	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350	
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11	
Н	10	#6	25'	-5"	382	
L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80	
L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78	
S	30	#5	11'-6"		360	
U	4	#6	11'	70		
V	28	#5	14'	-4"	419	
wH1	14	#6	21'	-5"	450	
wH2	24	#6	19'	-8"	709	
wS	42	#4	7'-	7'-10"		
wV	42	#5	14'	-4"	628	
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,757	
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	28.1	

	TYPE	Tx5	4 Gir	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Len	igth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
Н	12	#6	25'	-5"	458
L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
U	4	#6	11'	-7"	70
V	28	#5	15'	-8"	458
wH1	14	#6	23'	-5"	492
wH2	28	#6	21'	-8"	911
wS	46	#4	7'-	10"	241
wV	46	#5	15'	-8"	752
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	5,261
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	31.3

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

AIG-24-30

LE: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	R	CK: KCM DW		JTR	ck: TAR	l	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT		HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	0923	17	093	С	CR 456			
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	BWD		COMANO	HE		44		

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

Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). With no approach slab, add 1.1 CY Class "C" concrete and 153 lbs reinforcing steel for 4 additional Bars H.

(12)-Tool to 1/2" R (Typ) Face of abutment bkwl and end of approach slab Inside face of abutment wingwall [0-7] (10) JOINTS AT ABUTMENTS SKEWS OVER 15° SKEWS THRU 15°

PLANS OF ARMOR PLATES

Armor length (See Plan) erlay PL 1/2 (ASTM-A36) conforms 2 to roadway surface. Stud anchors at 1'-0" C-C Max Stud anchors at 1'-0" C-C Max $\widehat{\mathbb{I}}$ Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each $\frac{1}{2}$ " variation in thickness.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

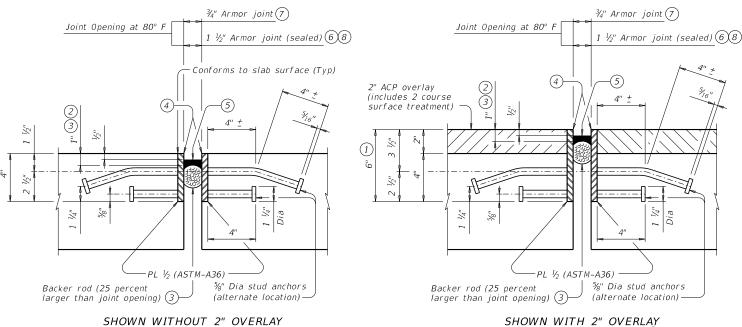
10 Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.

(1) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

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

 $\widehat{ ext{(1)}}$ 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

spaced at 4'-0"

L2 x 2 x 3/16

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

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

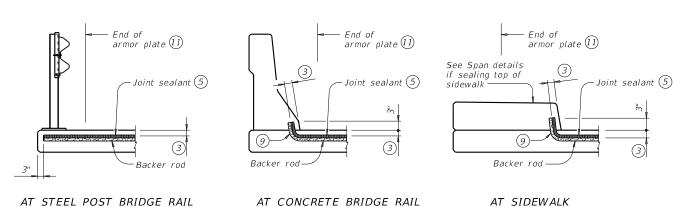
Provide armor joints at locations shown on the plans. Provide the seal when "Armor Joint (Sealed)" is noted on the plans.

These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 \(\frac{3}{4}'' \) opening movement and \(\frac{7}{6}'' \) closure movement). Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.

SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

AT JOINT LOCATION (1)



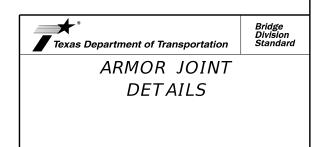
SHIPPING ANGLE

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.

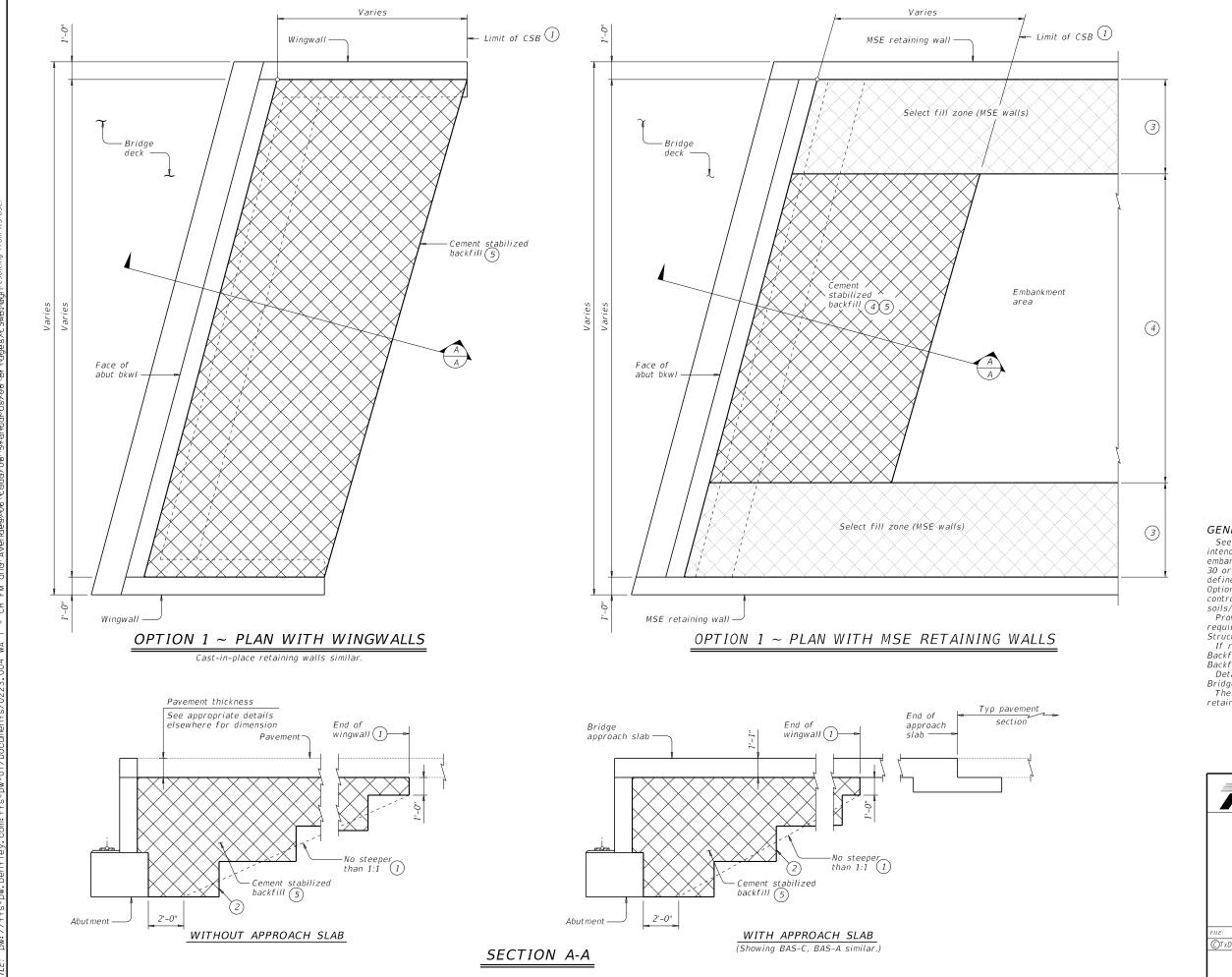
WEIGHTS FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES) WITHOUT 16.10 plf OVERLAY WITH 2" (1) 22.90 plf



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TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	17	093		(CR 456
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

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



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.

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

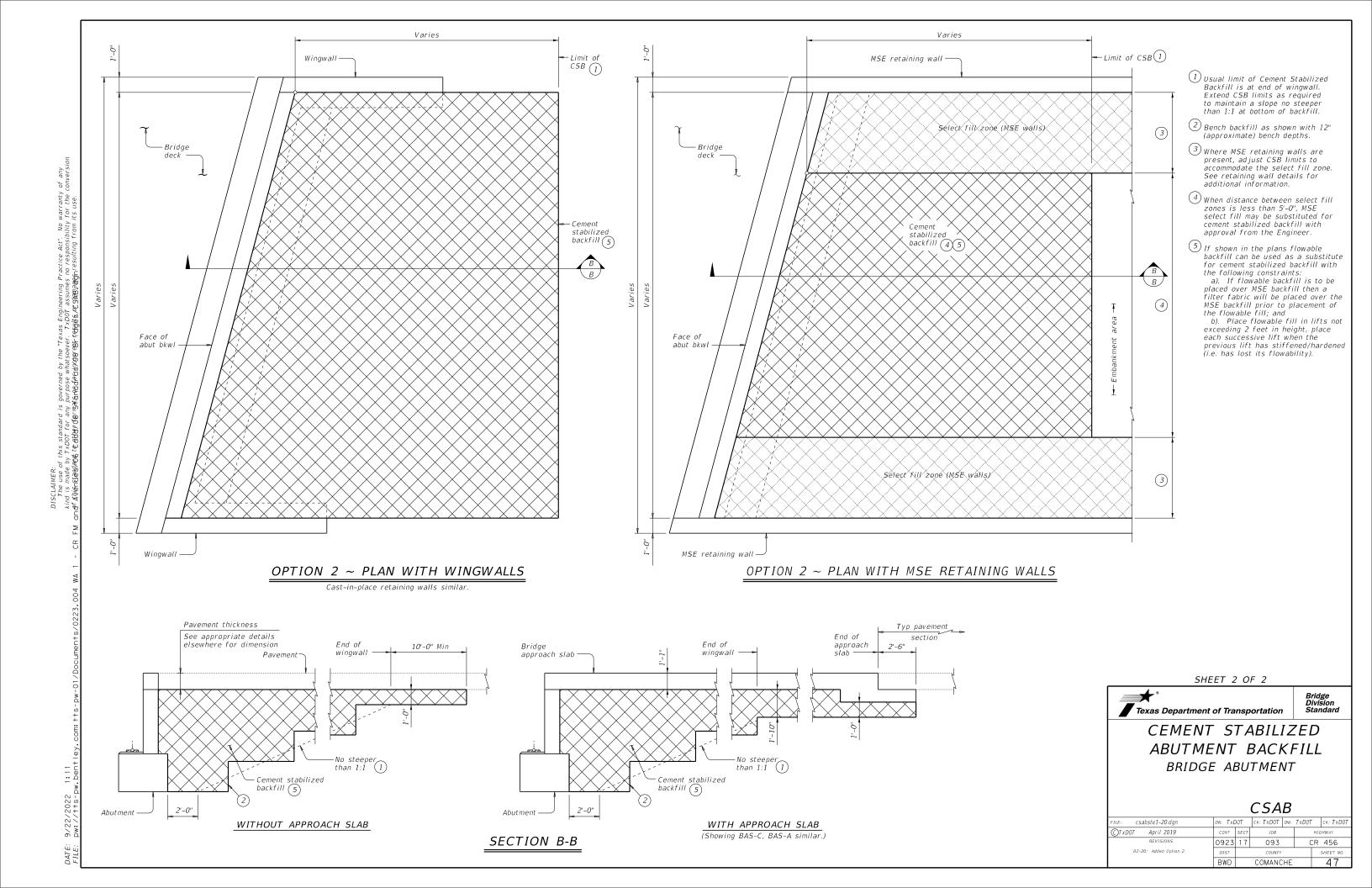


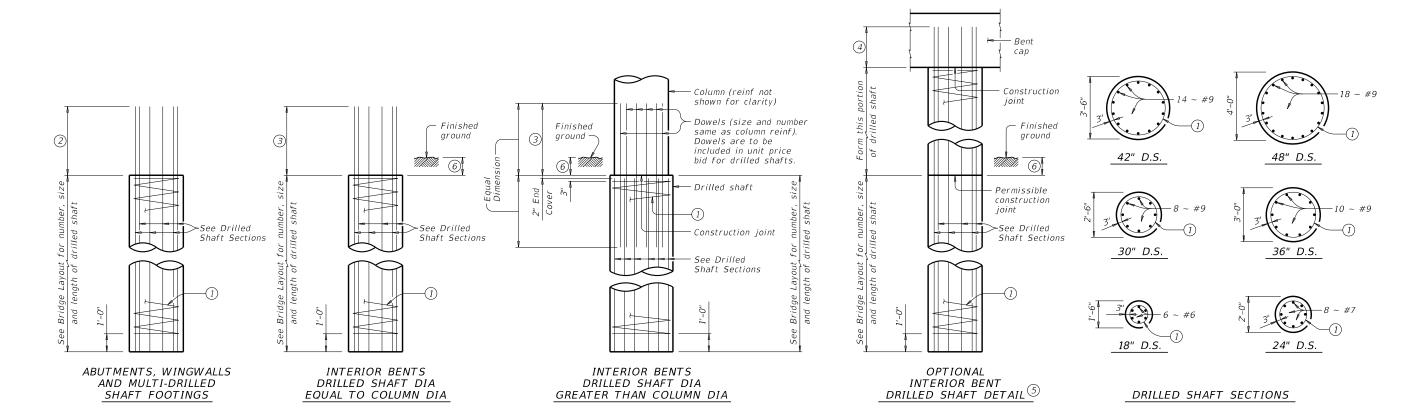
Bridge Division Standard

CEMENT STABILIZED
ABUTMENT BACKFILL
BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

	00710										
csabste1-20.dgn	DN: TXL	OOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T					
DOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	,	HIGHWAY						
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02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.					
	BWD		COMANO	ΉE		46					



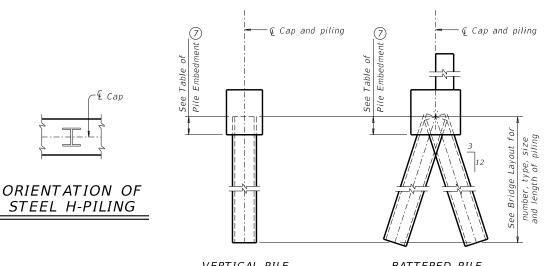


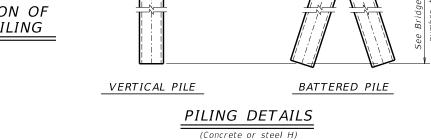
DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS

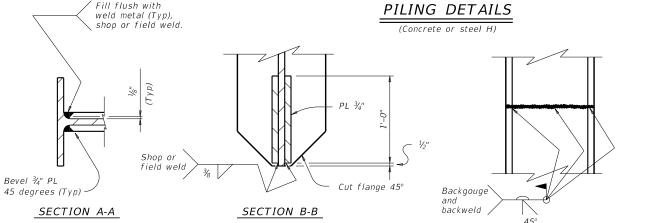
TABLE OF PILE EMBEDMENT Pile Type Embedment Depth (Ft, 16" Sq Concrete 18" Sq Concrete HP14 Steel 1'-0" HP16 Steel 20" Sq Concrete 24" Sq Concrete 1'-6" HPİ8 Steel

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

ELEVATION

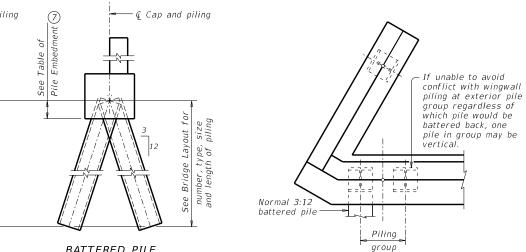




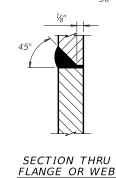


STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

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



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



STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required

- 1) #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns top and bottom).
- Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-0" #9 Bars = 2'-3"
- 3 Min lap with column reinf: #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9" #11 Bars = 4'-8"
- 4 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" $\#7 \; Bars = 2'-3''$ $#9 \ Bars = 2'-9"$
- 5 Drilled shafts may extend to the bottom of bent caps for "H" heights of 6 ft and less (as shown on the Bridge Layout), if approved. This option can only be used when the drilled shaft diameter equals the column diameter. Obtain approval of the forming method above the ground line prior to construction. No adjustments in payment will be made if this option is used.
- 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.
- 7 Or as shown on plans.

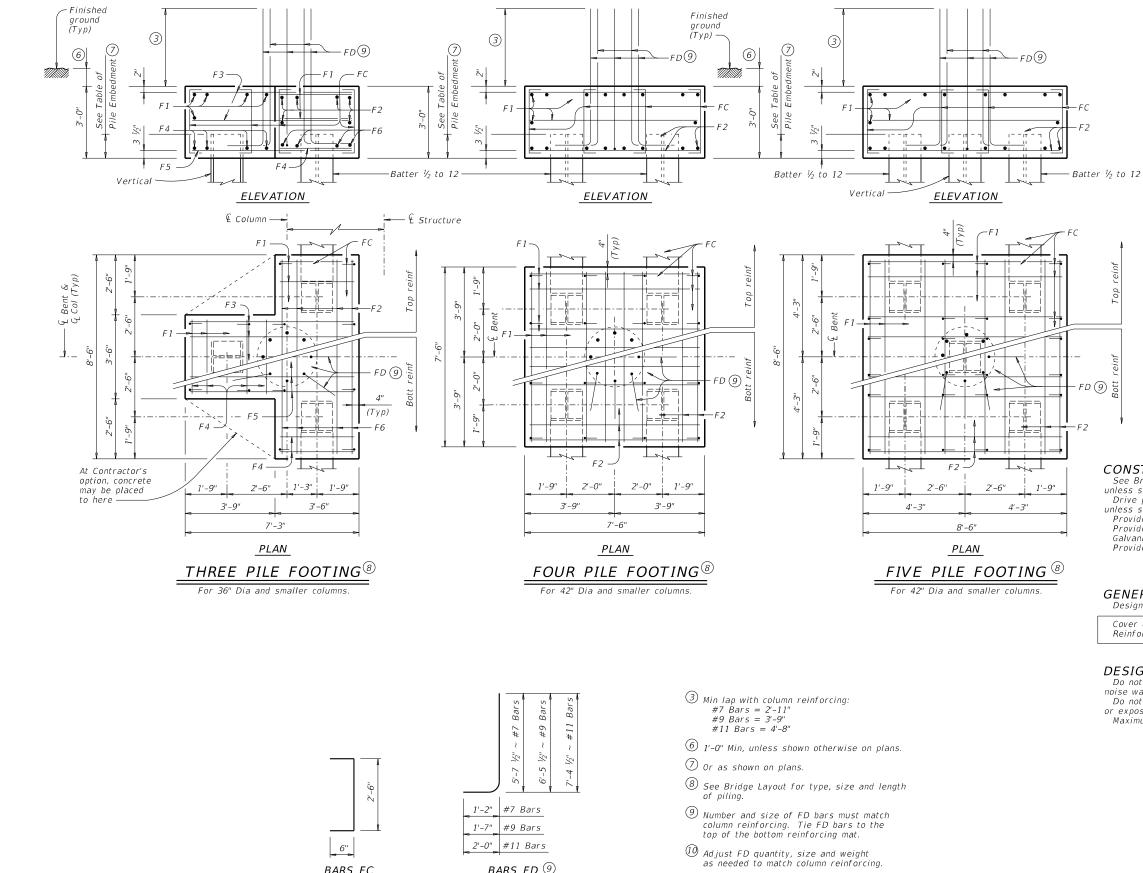
SHEET 1 OF 2



COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T		
xDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT		HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	0923	17	093		CR 456			
-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	BWD		COMANC	ΉE		48		



BARS FD 9

BARS FC

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TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	ING						
Bar										
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	"	23					
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	"	33					
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	!"	28					
F 4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86					
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94					
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	"	111					
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	"	28					
FD (10)	8	"	220							
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623					
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	4.8					
	ING									
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight					
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	"	96					
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	"	306					
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	"	37					
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220					
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659					
Class	"C" 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	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 36" Dia Columns

120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

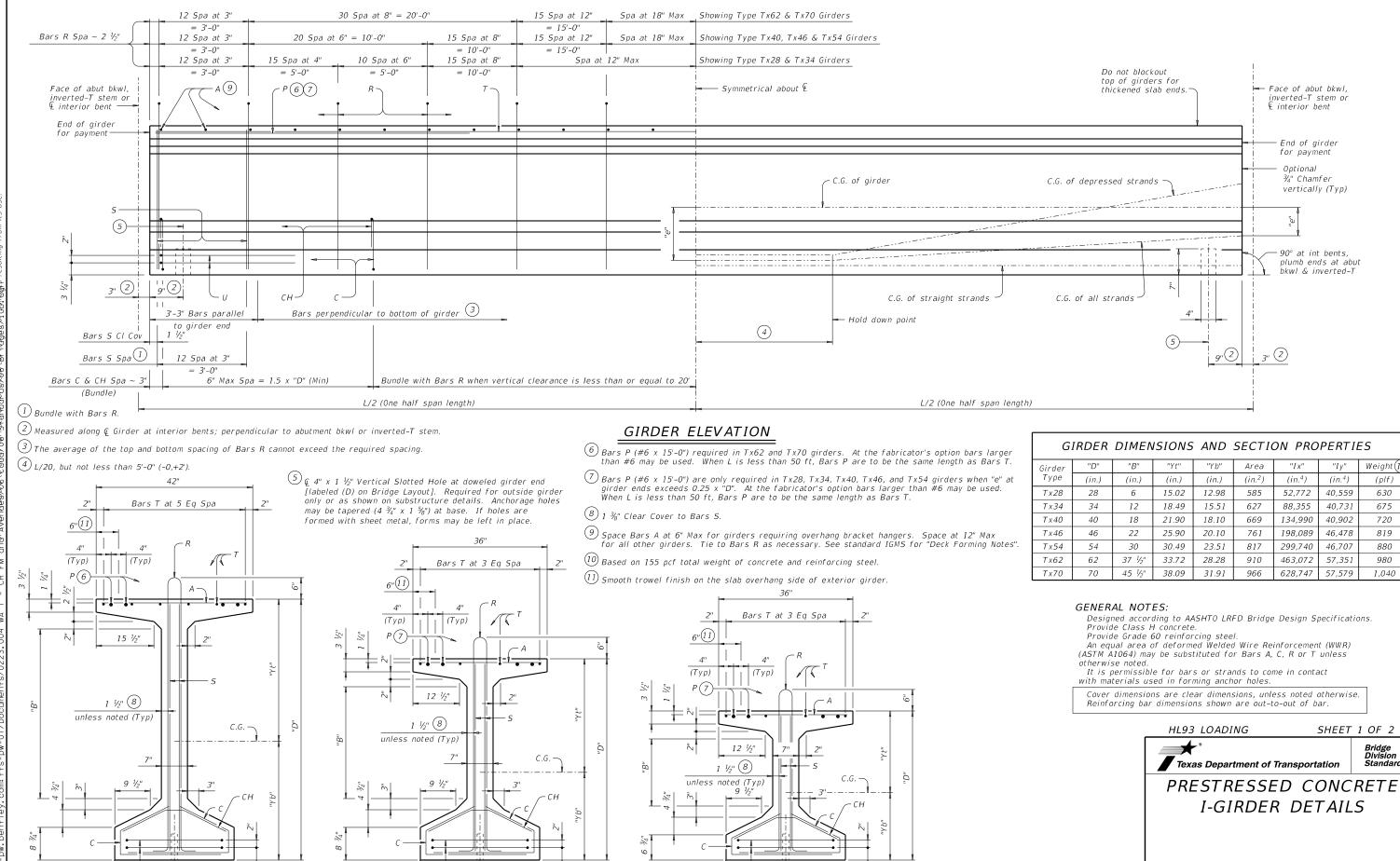


Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

			_	_		
: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXE	OOT	ck: TxD0T	DW: 7	rxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT April 2019	April 2019 CONT SECT JOB					
REVISIONS	0923	17	CR	456		
11-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	BWD		COMANO	HE		49



¾" bottom

TYPE Tx28, Tx34 & Tx40

chamfer

"Iy"

Weight (1

(plf)

630

675

720

819

880

980

1,040

Bridge Division Standard

CR 456

IGD

DN: TXDOT CK: JMH DW: JTR CK: TAR

093

COMANCHE

0923 17

igdstds1-19.dgn

C)TxD0T August 2017

10-19: Added Bars C and CH full length for VC<= 20'

¾" bottom

TYPE Tx62 & Tx70

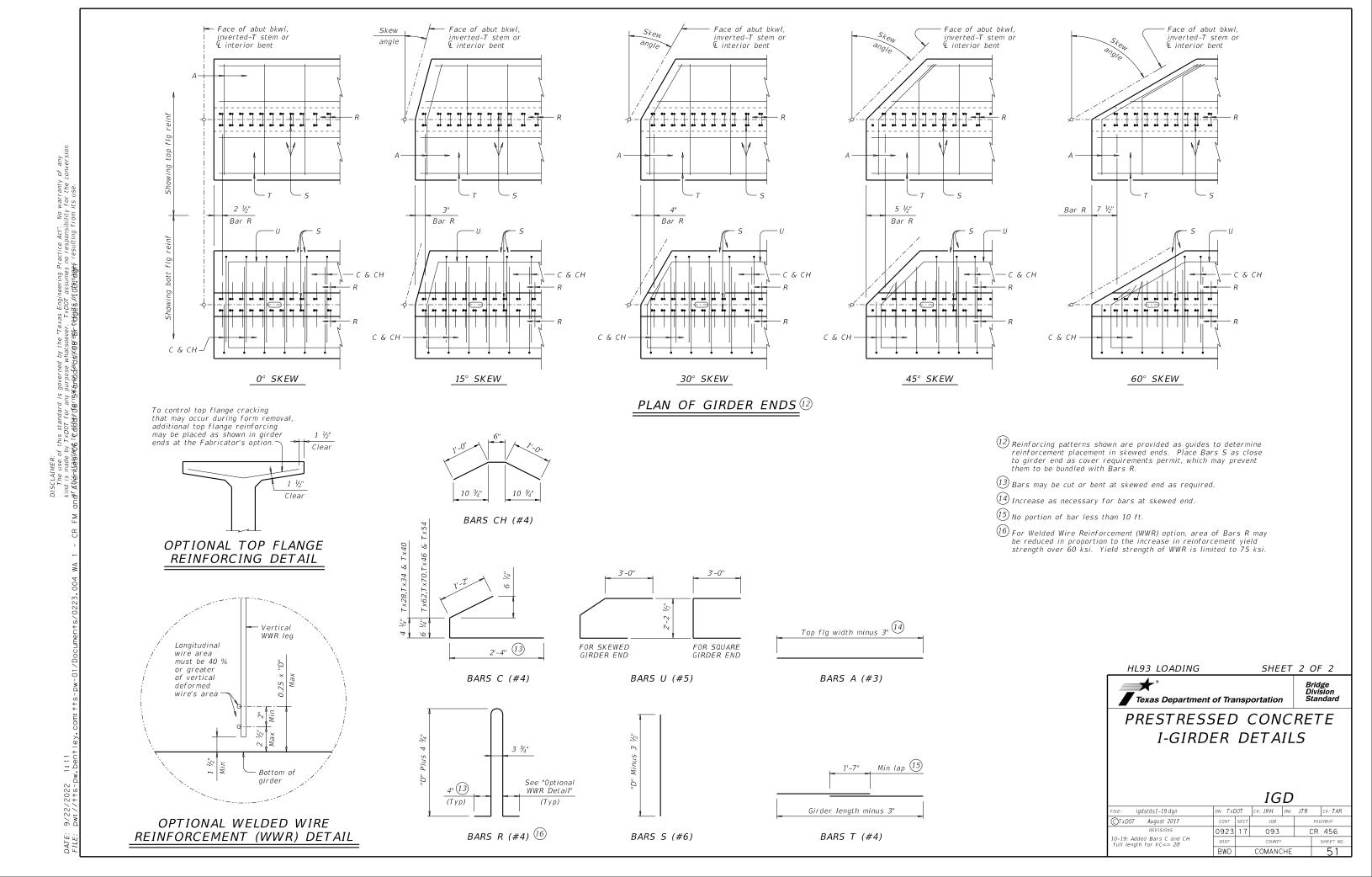
chamfer

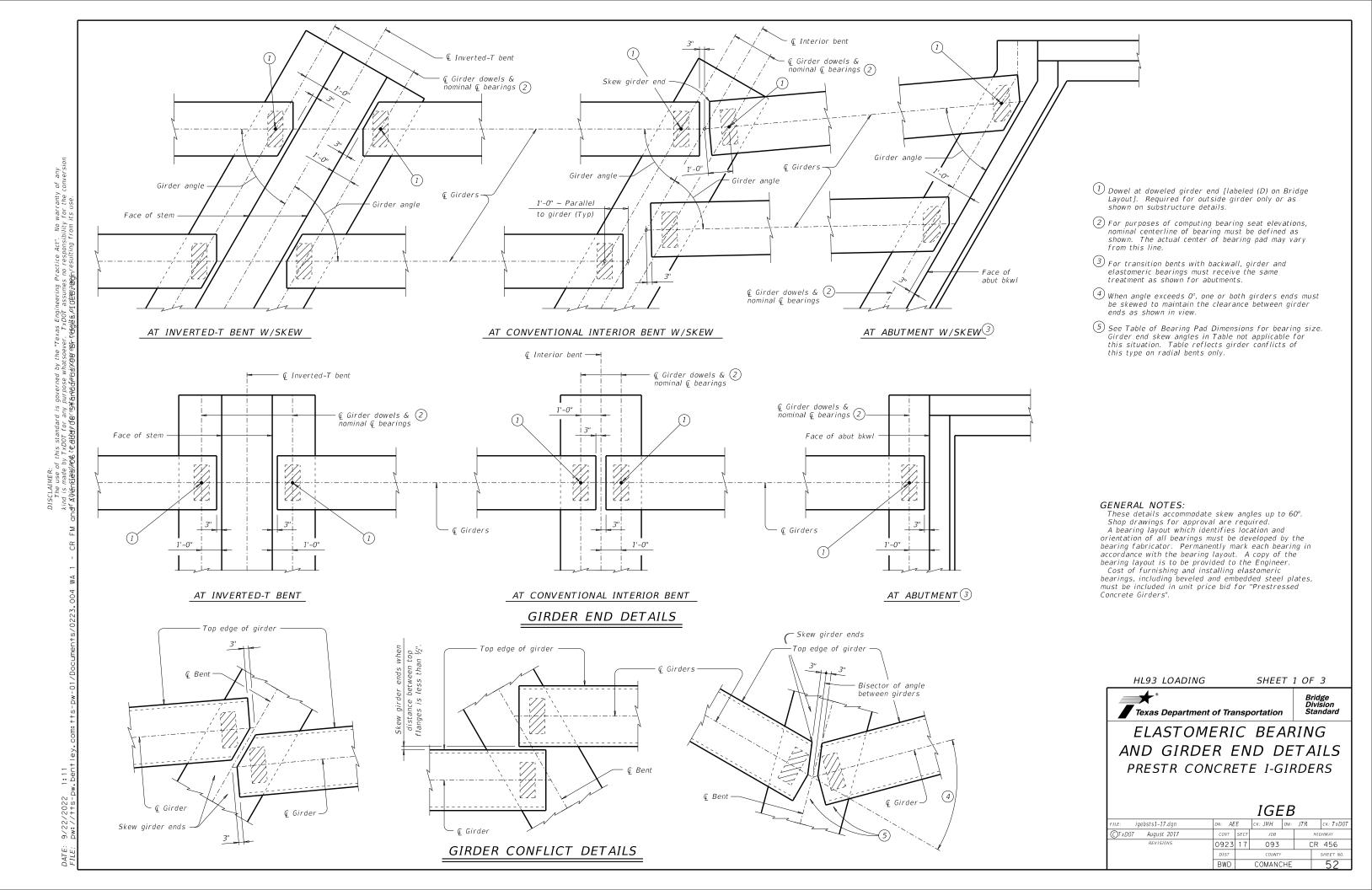
¾" bottom

TYPE Tx46 & Tx54

chamfer

(Typ)





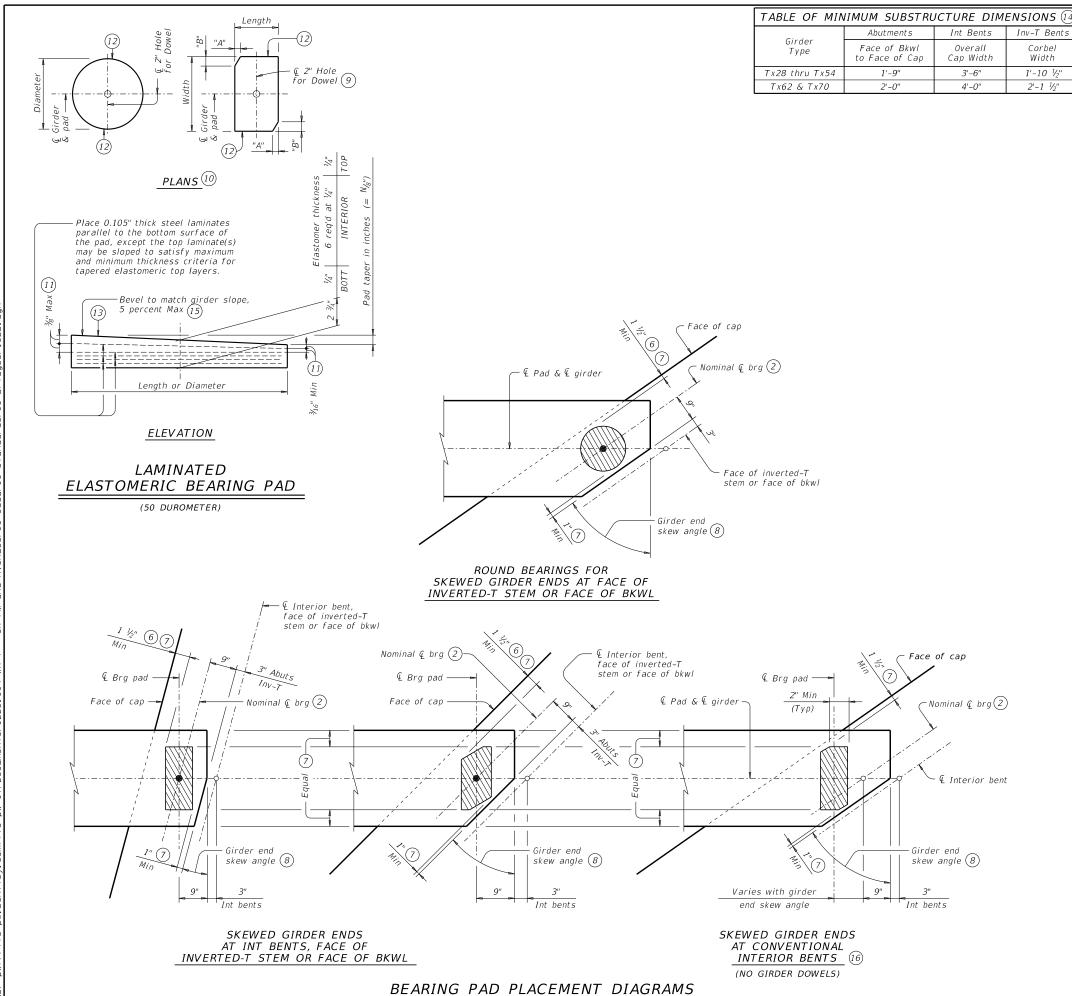


TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS Girder End Pad Clip Girder Pad Size Туре (13) Skew Angle Lgth x Wdth Type Туре Range "A" G - 1 - "N"0° thru 21° 8" x 21" Tx28,Tx34, 21°+ thru 30° G-2-"N"8" x 21" ABUTMENTS. INVERTED-T G-3-"N"30°+ thru 45° 9" x 21" 4 1/2" 4 1/2 & Tx54 AND TRANSITION G-4-"N" 45°+ thru 60°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

- 2) For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may vary from this line.
- 6 3" for inverted-T.
- 7 Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between limits shown.
- (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus the girder angle except at some conflicting girders.
- (9) Provide 2" dia hole only at locations required. See Substructure details for location.
- (10) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for dimensions.
- (1) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.
- (12) Locate Permanent Mark here.
- (13) Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in ¼" increments) in this mark.

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

N=2, (for $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than $\left(\begin{array}{c} 0.0625^{\circ\prime} \\ Length \ or \ Dia \end{array}\right)$ IN/IN.

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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 3

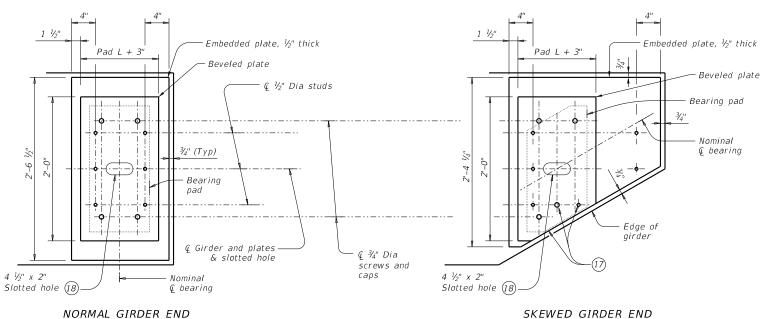


n Standard ARING

ELASTOMERIC BEARING
AND GIRDER END DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGEB

warranty of any for the conversion



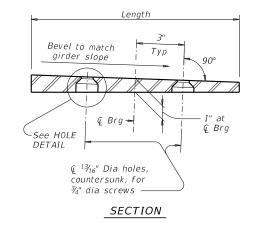
Embedded plate, ½" thick Beveled plate 3/4" Dia screws **©** bearing Edge of girder G Girder and plates 4 ½" x 2" Slotted hole (18)

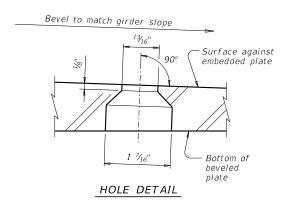
> SKEWED GIRDER END 15" DIA BEARING PAD

NORMAL GIRDER END RECTANGULAR BEARING PAD

CLIPPED RECTANGULAR BEARING PAD

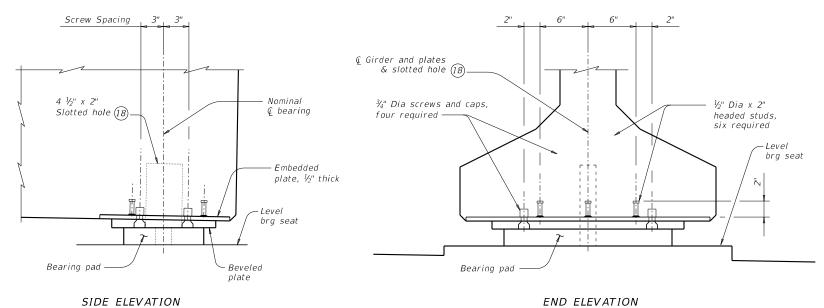
PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS





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

BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



END ELEVATION

GIRDER DETAILS

Showing normal girder end.

SOLE PLATE NOTES:

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

On the shop drawings, dimension sole plates to the nearest ${1 \atop 16}{}^{"}$ 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 ½16" total. Bearing surface tolerances listed in

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

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

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

34" Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type I. Provide screws long enough to maintain a 34" minimum embedment into the embedded plate and galvanized cap. Provide galvanized steel caps (16 ga Min) with a nominal 1" inside diameter and deep enough to accommodate the screws, but not less than ½" deep or deener 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



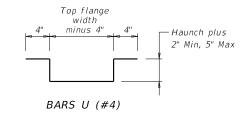
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

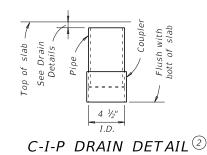
IGEB

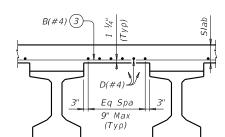
FILE: igebsts1-17.dgn	DN: AE	Ε	ск: ЈМН	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD0T	
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		f	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	0923 17 093				R 456	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO		
	RWD		COMMUNIC	HE		5.1	

No warranty of any ility for the conversion om its use

HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

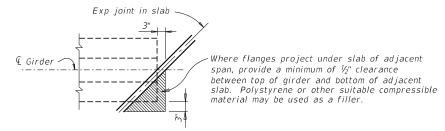




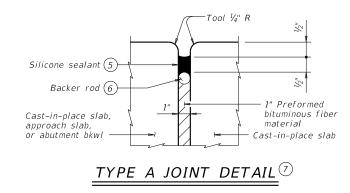




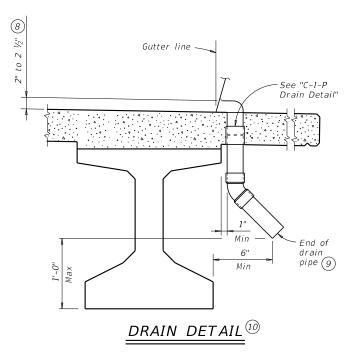
Top reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.



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.
- 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.
- (6) 1 $rac{1}{4}$ " 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.
- ${rac{\circ}{\circ}}$ 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.
- All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10'-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



GENERAL NOTES:

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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

DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

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

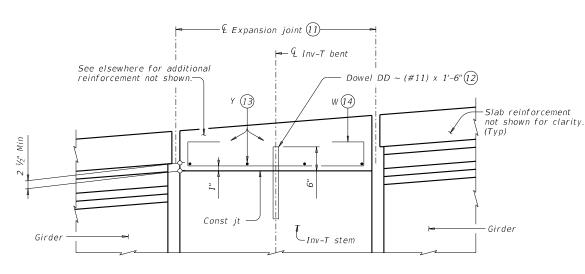
SHEET 1 OF 2



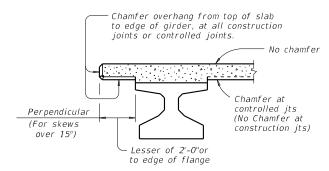
MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

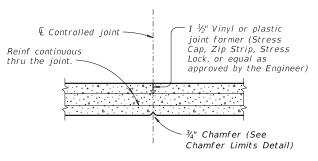
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TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0923	17	093		С	R 456		
-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST			SHEET NO.				
	BWD		COMANO	ΉE		55		



¾" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct) DRIP BEAD DETAIL



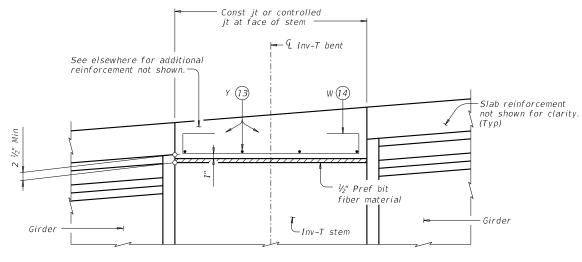
CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL 15



CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

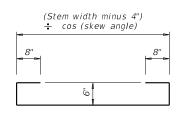
(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS

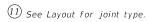


SHOWING CONST JTS OR CONTROLLED JTS

REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



BARS W (#4)



- Dowels DD (#11) spaced at 5 Ft Max. See Inv-T bents for quantity and location.
- (13) Space Bars Y (#4) at 12" Max. Use 2" end cover. Number of Bars Y must satisfy spacing limit. Place parallel to bent.
- 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.

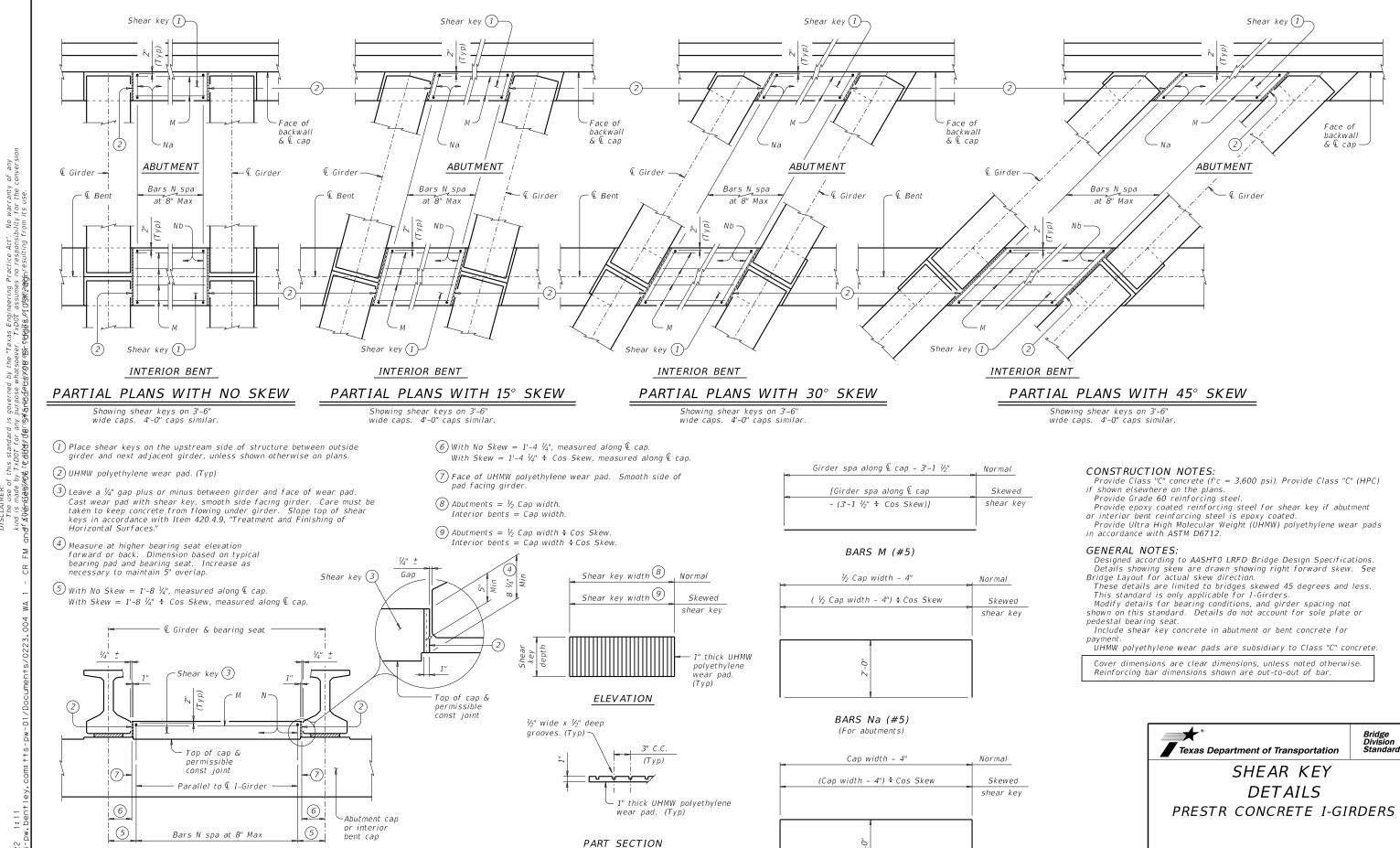


Texas Department of Transportation

MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

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TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	0923	17	093			R 456				
0-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.				
	BWD		COMANO	ΉE		56				



ULTRA HIGH

MOLECULAR WEIGHT (UHMW)

POLYETHYLENE WEAR PAD DETAILS

BARS Nb (#5)

(For interior bents)

IGSK

093

COMANCHE

CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: AES

CR 456

on: TxDOT

0923 17

BWD

igskstds-17.dgn

C)TxD0T August 2017

PARTIAL ELEVATION OF

Showing shear key with girder Type Tx46

Other I-Girder types similar

ABUTMENT OR INTERIOR BENT CAP 1

			DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	RS				DEPR	ESSED	CONC	CRETE		OPT10	ONAL DESI	GN		LC		ATING
					PRES	STRESSI	NG STRA	NDS		STF	RAND			DESIGN	DESIGN	REQUIRED		LOAD		FACT	ORS
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	STRGTH fpu	"e" (["e" END	PAT NO.	TERN TO END	RELEASE STRGTH	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c	LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP ©) (SERVICE I)	LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ©) (SERVICE III)	MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	FAC	IBUTION CTOR	STREM		SERVICE III
						(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)	<u> </u>	(in)	(ksi)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
Type Tx28 Girders 24' Roadway	40 45 50 55	ALL ALL ALL	T x 28 T x 28 T x 28 T x 28		10 12 12 14	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270	10.48 10.48 10.48 10.48	10.48 10.48 10.48 9.62	2	8.5	4.000 4.500 4.200 4.000	5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000	1.055 1.332 1.645 1.969	-1.423 -1.744 -2.113 -2.490	1382 1525 1657 1919	0.670 0.650 0.630 0.610	0.850 0.850 0.860 0.860	1.56 1.58 1.25 1.27	2.02 2.05 1.62 1.64	1.98 1.79 1.25 1.11
8.5" Slab	60 65 70 75	ALL ALL ALL ALL	Tx28 Tx28 Tx28 Tx28		18 22 26 28	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270	10.04 9.75 9.56 9.48	7.81 6.12 6.48 6.62	4 4 4 4	14.5 24.5 24.5 24.5	4.000 4.300 5.200 5.600	5.600 5.900 6.300 7.800	2.320 2.716 3.131 3.572	-2.901 -3.337 -3.802 -4.291	2206 2486 2793 3110	0.600 0.580 0.570 0.560	0.870 0.870 0.870 0.880	1.43 1.55 1.26 1.38	1.86 2.00 1.89 1.81	1.14 1.14 1.01 1.08
	40 45 50 55	ALL ALL ALL ALL	Tx34 Tx34 Tx34 Tx34		10 10 12 12	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270	13.01 13.01 13.01 13.01	13.01 13.01 13.01 13.01			4.000 4.500 4.000 4.000	5.000 5.500 5.000 5.000	0.835 1.050 1.294 1.553	-1.089 -1.332 -1.612 -1.904	1605 1750 1868 1981	0.690 0.670 0.650 0.630	0.830 0.840 0.840 0.840	1.85 1.90 1.53 1.24	2.40 2.46 1.98 1.61	2.60 2.42 1.81 1.33
Type Tx34 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab	60 65 70 75 80	ALL ALL ALL ALL	Tx34 Tx34 Tx34 Tx34 Tx34		14 16 20 24 26	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270 270	13.01 12.76 12.41 12.18 12.09	12.44 11.76 9.61 7.84 8.09	2 4 4 4 4	6.5 8.5 18.5 30.5 30.5	4.000 4.000 4.000 4.300 4.700	5.000 5.000 5.100 5.400 5.700	1.845 2.161 2.461 2.818 3.168	-2.231 -2.579 -2.902 -3.283 -3.660	2287 2605 2888 3223 3554	0.620 0.610 0.590 0.580 0.570	0.850 0.850 0.850 0.860 0.860	1.27 1.25 1.46 1.57 1.39	1.64 1.62 1.89 2.04 1.96	1.22 1.06 1.13 1.15 1.04
	85	ALL	Tx34		30	0.6	270	11.81	7.81	6	26.5	5.400	6.100	3.567	-4.078	3909	0.560	0.860	1.46	2.00	1.04
	40 45 50 55	ALL ALL ALL ALL	T x 40 T x 40 T x 40 T x 40		10 10 12 12	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270	15.60 15.60 15.60 15.60	15.60 15.60 15.60 15.60			4.000 4.000 4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000	0.697 0.873 1.065 1.283	-0.889 -1.080 -1.299 -1.538	1671 1972 2276 2237	0.720 0.690 0.670 0.650	0.820 0.820 0.830 0.830	2.10 1.74 1.78 1.46	2.73 2.26 2.31 1.90	3.15 2.50 2.33 1.80
Type Tx40 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab	60 65 70	ALL ALL ALL	T x 40 T x 40 T x 40		14 14 16	0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270	15.60 15.60 15.35	15.60 15.60 14.85	4	6.5	4.200 4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000 5.000	1.522 1.780 2.035	-1.801 -2.081 -2.349	2434 2688 2989	0.640 0.630 0.610	0.830 0.840 0.840	1.49 1.24 1.28	1.93 1.60 1.65	1.66 1.25 1.17
	75 80 85 90 95	ALL ALL ALL ALL	Tx40 Tx40 Tx40 Tx40 Tx40		18 22 26 28 32	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270 270	15.16 14.87 14.68 14.60 14.23	14.27 11.24 9.76 10.03 8.60	4 4 4 4 6	8.5 24.5 36.5 36.5 36.5	4.000 4.000 4.400 4.800 5.100	5.000 5.000 5.100 5.500 5.800	2.328 2.616 2.930 3.259 3.620	-2.657 -2.961 -3.287 -3.626 -3.991	3337 3681 4041 4410 4799	0.600 0.590 0.580 0.570 0.560	0.840 0.850 0.850 0.850 0.850	1.28 1.47 1.60 1.55 1.62	1.66 1.90 2.08 2.01 2.10	1.05 1.11 1.22 1.07 1.06
	100 40 45 50	ALL ALL ALL	Tx40 Tx46 Tx46 Tx46		36 10 10 12	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270	13.93 17.60 17.60 17.60	8.93 17.60 17.60 17.60	6	36.5	5.800 4.000 4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000 5.000	4.006 0.613 0.768 0.937	-4.393 -0.708 -0.865 -1.042	5245 1732 2066 2452	0.560 0.740 0.720 0.700	0.850 0.810 0.810 0.820	1.47 2.35 1.93 1.97	1.94 3.05 2.50 2.55	1.06 3.78 3.01 2.81
	55 60 65 70	ALL ALL ALL ALL	T x 46 T x 46 T x 46 T x 46		12 12 14 14 14	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270 270	17.60 17.60 17.60 17.60	17.60 17.60 17.60 17.60			4.000 4.000 4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000	1.127 1.332 1.557 1.798	-1.042 -1.235 -1.438 -1.662 -1.898	2432 2726 2951 2905 3157	0.680 0.660 0.650 0.640	0.820 0.820 0.820 0.820 0.830	1.63 1.68 1.41 1.18	2.11 2.18 1.82 1.52	2.22 2.10 1.64 1.25
Type Tx46 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab	75 80 85 90	ALL ALL ALL ALL	T x 46 T x 46 T x 46 T x 46		16 18 22 24	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270	17.35 17.16 16.88 16.77	16.85 16.27 15.06 14.10	4 4 4 4	6.5 8.5 14.5 20.5	4.000 4.000 4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000	2.050 2.304 2.591 2.870	-2.137 -2.384 -2.656 -2.923	3495 3859 4249 4631	0.620 0.610 0.600 0.590	0.830 0.830 0.830 0.840	1.23 1.25 1.46 1.45	1.59 1.63 1.89 1.88	1.17 1.09 1.30 1.06
	95 100 105 110 115	ALL ALL ALL ALL	Tx46 Tx46 Tx46 Tx46 Tx46		28 32 36 38 42	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	270 270 270 270 270 270	16.60 16.23 15.94 15.81 15.60	11.46 9.48 9.94 10.45	4 6 6 6	40.5 42.5 42.5 40.5 40.5	4.200 4.400 5.000 5.400 6.000	5.000 5.000 5.800 6.300 7.000	3.192 3.524 3.856 4.200 4.584	-3.234 -3.542 -3.851 -4.169 -4.532	5087 5513 5937 6370 6886	0.590 0.580 0.570 0.560 0.560	0.840 0.840 0.840 0.840 0.840	1.57 1.65 1.72 1.67 1.46	2.03 2.14 2.23 2.16 1.96	1.08 1.07 1.17 1.04 1.05

G F E D C B A A B C D E F G G F E D C B A A B C D E F G G F E D C B A A B C D E F G G F E D C B A A B C D E F G 13 Spa at 2" 13 Spa at 2" 13 Spa at 2" 13 Spa at 2" TYPE Tx34 TYPE Tx40 TYPE Tx46 TYPE Tx28

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:

DESIGN NOTES.

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Load rated using Load and Resistance Factor Rating according to AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation.

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

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete.
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

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

what fundering debonded strains in outer most position of each row.

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

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

DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

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

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 2



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD **DESIGNS**

24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24

E: ig01stds−21.dgn	DN: EFC		CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR		
TxD0T August 2017	CONT	ONT SECT JOB		F	HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS 0-19: Redesigned girders.	0923 17 093				CF	CR 456		
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	RWD	COMANCHE				5.Ω		

CLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed
TXDOT assumes no responsibility for

warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatso. mats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

xas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by ExDUE for any purpose whatsoever.	sion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.	JS/08 Bridges/IGSD-24.dgn
ne use or this standard is governed by the "Lex	TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of th	004 WA 1 - CR FM and Avenues/06 Cadd/06 Standards/08 Br

			DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	RS				DEPRESSED CONCRETE				OPTIC	ONAL DESI	GN		1		ATING	
			CIRDER		PRES	TRESS	NG STRA	ANDS			RAND			DESIGN LOAD	DESIGN LOAD	REQUIRED MINIMUM		LOAD IBUTION		FACT	ORS
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	STRGTH	"e" €	"e" END	PAI	TERN	RELEASE STRGTH	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP	COMP STRESS	TENSILE STRESS	ULTIMATE MOMENT	FAC	TOR 2	STREM	GTH I	SERVICE III
				PATTERN		(in)	f pu (ksi)	(in)	(in)	NO.	END (in)	f'ci (ksi)	STRGTH f'c (ksi)	(TOP Q) (SERVICE I) fct(ksi)	(BOTT Q) (SERVICE III) fcb(ksi)	CAPACITY (STRENGTH I) (kip-ft)			Inv	0 pr	Inv
									- 		(III)	, ,		. ,			Moment	Shear			
	40 45	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		8 10	0.6 0.6	270 270	21.01 21.01	21.01			4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	0.511 0.636	-0.578 -0.703	1798 2126	0.770 0.740	0.800 0.800	2.05 2.24	2.66 2.90	3.76 3.69
	50	ALL	T x 54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.030	-0.703	2533	0.740	0.810	1.81	2.35	2.91
	55	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.938	-1.007	2951	0.700	0.810	1.90	2.46	2.79
	60	ALL	T x 54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.108	-1.173	3271	0.680	0.810	1.60	2.07	2.25
	65	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.285	-1.348	3547	0.670	0.810	1.66	2.16	2.16
	70	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.482	-1.540	3502	0.660	0.820	1.41	1.82	1.73
	75	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.689	-1.733	3745	0.640	0.820	1.47	1.91	1.66
Type Tx54 Girders 24' Roadway	80	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.76			4.000	5.000	1.912	-1.944	4001	0.630	0.820	1.26	1.63	1.30
8.5" Slab	85	ALL	Tx54		18	0.6	270	20.56	19.67	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	2.148	-2.166	4406	0.620	0.820	1.07	1.39	1.00
	90	ALL	Tx54		20	0.6	270	20.41	19.21	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	2.379	-2.384	4806	0.610	0.820	1.33	1.73	1.16
	95 100	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		22 26	0.6 0.6	270 270	20.28 20.08	18.46 16.39	4 4	14.5 28.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	2.639 2.896	-2.624 -2.871	5234 5699	0.600	0.820 0.830	1.35	1.75 1.97	1.07
	100	ALL	T x 54		30	0.6	270	20.08 19.81	12.21	6	44.5	4.000	5.000	3.180	-2.671 -3.130	6153	0.590	0.830	1.52 1.51	1.96	1.02
	110	ALL	T x 54		32	0.6	270	19.63	11.38	6	50.5	4.100	5.000	3.477	-3.400	6619	0.580	0.830	1.63	2.12	1.02
	115	ALL	Tx54		36	0.6	270	19.34	12.01	6	50.5	4.700	5.500	3.786	-3.679	7096	0.570	0.830	1.60	2.07	1.00
	120	ALL	Tx54		38	0.6	270	19.22	13.22	6	44.5	5.200	6.100	4.116	-3.985	7646	0.570	0.830	1.65	2.14	1.01
	125	ALL	Tx54		42	0.6	270	19.01	12.72	6	50.5	5.600	6.600	4.415	-4.257	8113	0.560	0.830	1.71	2.24	1.09
	60	ALL	Tx62		12	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	0.878	-0.986	3525	0.700	0.800	1.81	2.35	2.73
	65	ALL	Tx62		12	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.016	-1.133	3847	0.690	0.800	1.89	2.45	2.64
	70	ALL	Tx62		14	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.171	-1.293	4173	0.680	0.810	1.61	2.08	2.16
	75	ALL	Tx62		14	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.332	-1.455	4132	0.660	0.810	1.68	2.18	2.10
	80	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.506	-1.633	4429	0.650	0.810	1.45	1.88	1.72
	85	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.691	-1.819	4610	0.640	0.810	1.24	1.61	1.37
Type Tx62 Girders 24' Roadway	90	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.885	-2.013	5051	0.630	0.810	1.29	1.68	1.31
8.5" Slab	95	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.78	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	2.081	-2.209	5493	0.620	0.820	1.11	1.44	1.02
	100 105	ALL ALL	Tx62 Tx62		22 24	0.6 0.6	270 270	25.05 24.94	23.96 23.28	4 4	10.5 14.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	2.295 2.514	-2.420 -2.642	5959 6475	0.610	0.820 0.820	1.16 1.37	1.50 1.78	1.01
	110	ALL	Tx62		26	0.6	270	24.94 24.85	22.70	4	18.5	4.000	5.000	2.723	-2.850	6936	0.600	0.820	1.39	1.80	1.10
	115	ALL	Tx62		30	0.6	270	24.58	17.78	6	40.5	4.000	5.000	2.963	-3.083	7440	0.590	0.820	1.56	2.02	1.09
	120	ALL	Tx62		34	0.6	270	24.25	15.07	6	58.5	4.200	5.000	3.213	-3.325	7957	0.580	0.820	1.55	2.01	1.00
	125	ALL	Tx62		36	0.6	270	24.11	17.11	6	48.5	4.700	5.600	3.480	-3.591	8551	0.580	0.820	1.64	2.13	1.04
	130	ALL	Tx62		40	0.6	270	23.88	16.68	6	54.5	5.100	6.100	3.733	-3.836	9072	0.570	0.820	1.52	2.09	1.02
	135	ALL	Tx62		42	0.6	270	23.78	16.35	6	58.5	5.300	6.300	4.002	-4.104	9676	0.570	0.830	1.61	2.18	1.05

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

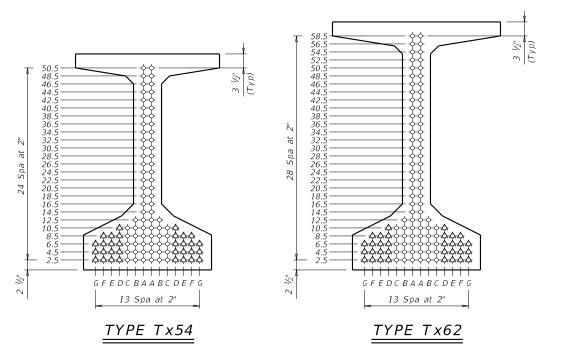
1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.



HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

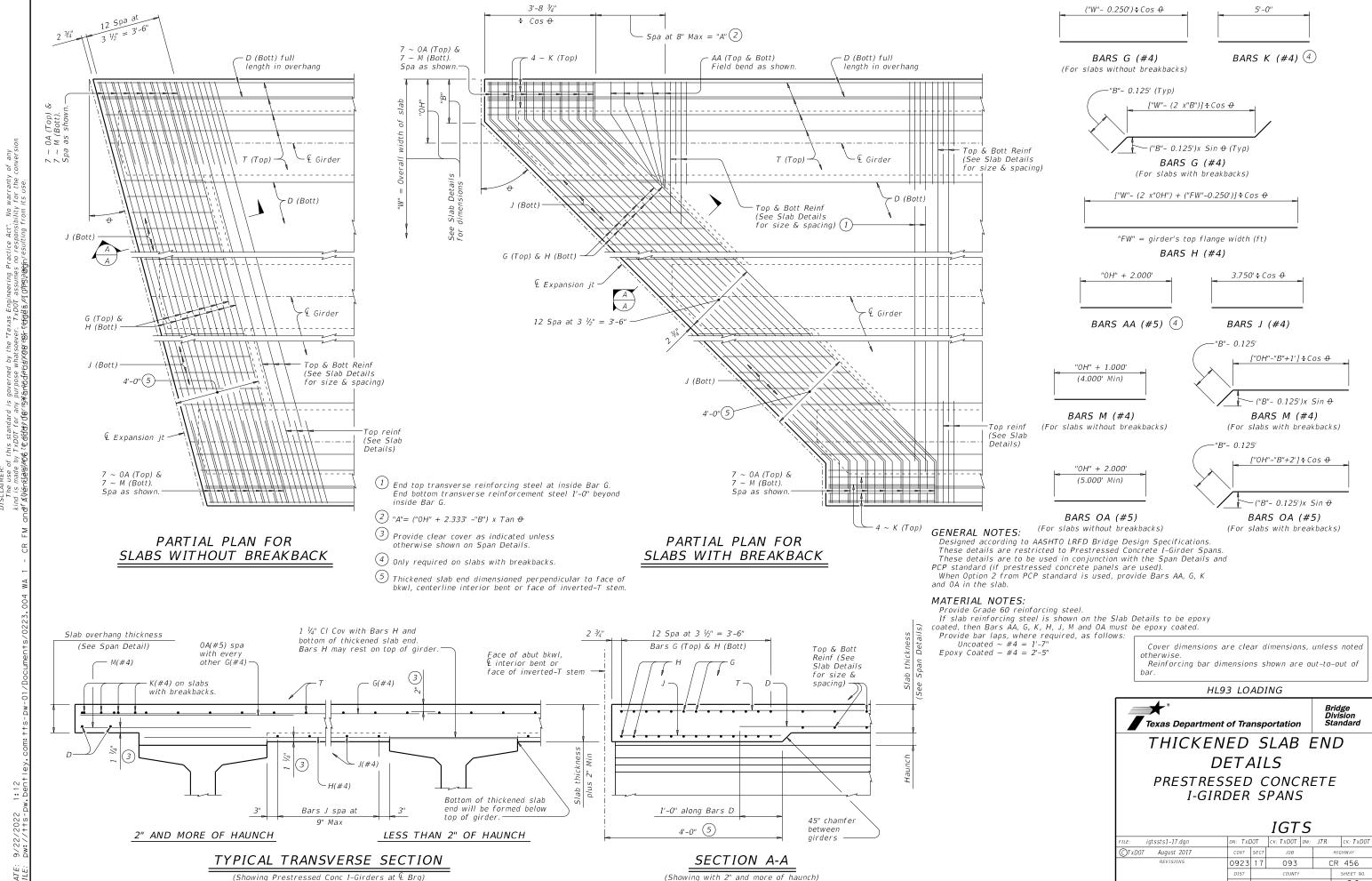


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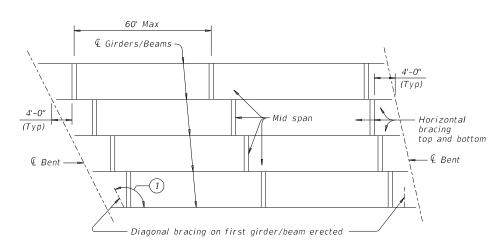
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD DESIGNS 24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24

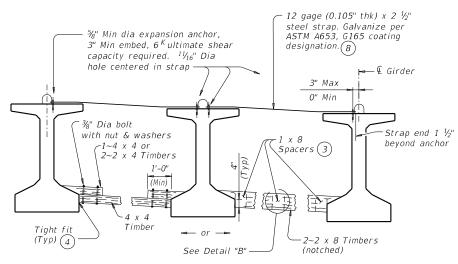
ILE: ig01stds-21.dgn	DN: EFC		CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR		
TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0923 17 093 CF				CR	456		
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	BWD	COMANCHE				59		



COMANCHE

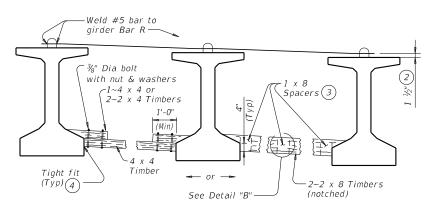


ERECTION BRACING



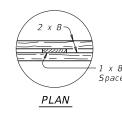
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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

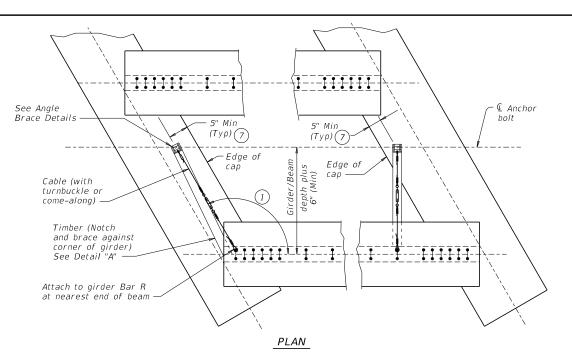


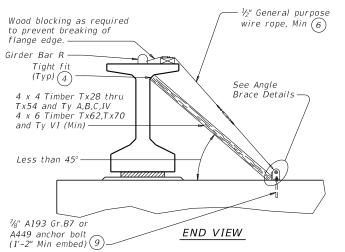
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



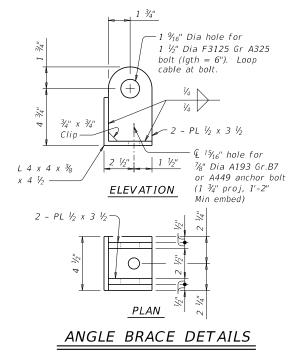
DETAIL "B"





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.

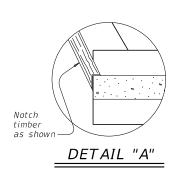
ERECTION BRACING:

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



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

SHEET 1 OF 2



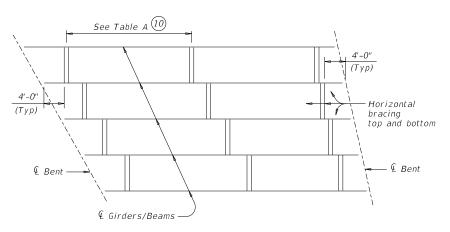
MINIMUM ERECTION AND

Bridge Division Standard

BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

MEBR(C)

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LE: mebcsts1-17.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T		
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	J0B		HI	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	REVISIONS 0923 17 093			CR	456			
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	BWD	COMANCHE (61		

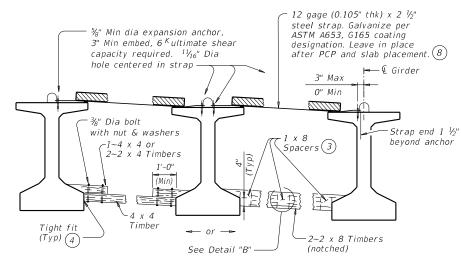


SLAB	PLACEMENT	BRACING
	,	271710

OPTION 1-RI	OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL ST								
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing							
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab 4'-0" a							
Tx28	1/4 points	1,							
Tx34	¼ points	1,							
T x 40	¼ points	l,							
Tx46	¼ points	1,							
Tx54	⅓ points	1,							
Tx62	¼ points	1,							
Tx70	⅓ points	1,							
А	⅓ points	1,							
В	½ points	1,							
	1								

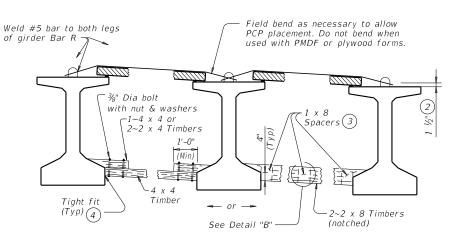
OPTION 1-RI	OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)			OPTION 2-FLEXIBLE BRACING (NO. 5 OVER PCP)					
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing		Maximum Bracing Spacing					
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0"(11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)	Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)				
Tx28	$rac{V_4}{4}$ points	⅓ points	Tx28	$rac{1}{4}$ points	½ points				
Tx34	¼ points	¼ points	Tx34	1/4 points	$lat{V_8}$ points				
T x 40	¼ points	V_8 points	T×40	¼ points	⅓ points				
Tx46	¼ points	⅓ points	Tx46	⅓ points	⅓ points				
Tx54	⅓ points	⅓ points	T x 54	⅓ points	½ points				
Tx62	1⁄4 points	⅓ points	Tx62	1/4 points	½ points				
Tx70	¼ points	⅓ points	Tx70	V_4 points	½ points				
A	⅓ points	v_8 points	A	2.0 ft	1.5 ft				
В	$rac{1}{8}$ points	⅓ points	В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft				
С	$lat{1}{8}$ points	½ points	С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft				
IV	V_4 points	⅓ points	IV	1/4 points	4.0 ft				
VI	⅓ points	⅓ points	VI	1/4 points	4.0 ft				

TABLE A



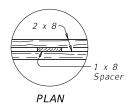
FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

(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.

Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges to timbers.

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

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

10 Bracing spacing (14 and 18 points) measured between first and last typical brace location.

Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2

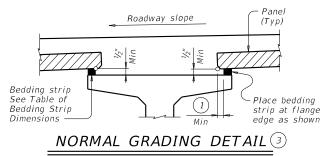


MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

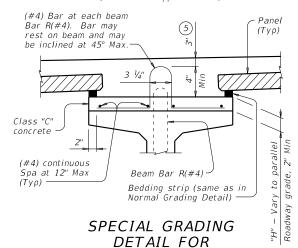
MEBR(C)

Bridge Division Standard

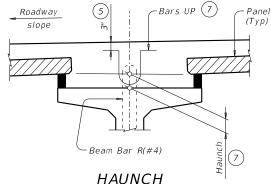
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€TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0923	17	093	С		R 456		
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
	BWD	COMANCHE 6				62		



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

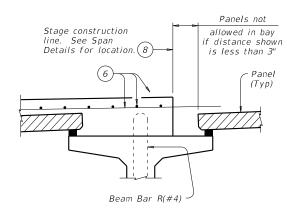


CONCRETE BEAMS Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



REINFORCING DETAIL

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



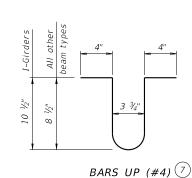


TABLE OF

BEDDING STRIP **DIMENSIONS**

Min

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/3"

WIDTH

1" (Min)

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2"

2 1/4"

2 1/2"

2 3/4"

3" (Max)

HEIGHT (4)

Мах

2"

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

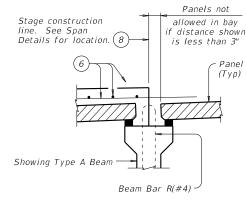
4"

4 1/2" (2

5 ½"

5" (2

6" (2



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

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

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

 $\binom{3}{1}$ To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness 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 1/4". 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.

ig(6 ig) 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.

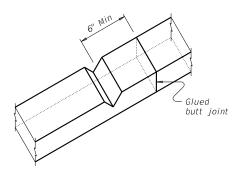
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

 $^{\left(9\right)}$ Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx $rac{1}{4}$ " deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

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

PANEL JOINTS

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



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

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

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between

beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least 1/2". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

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

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

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

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4

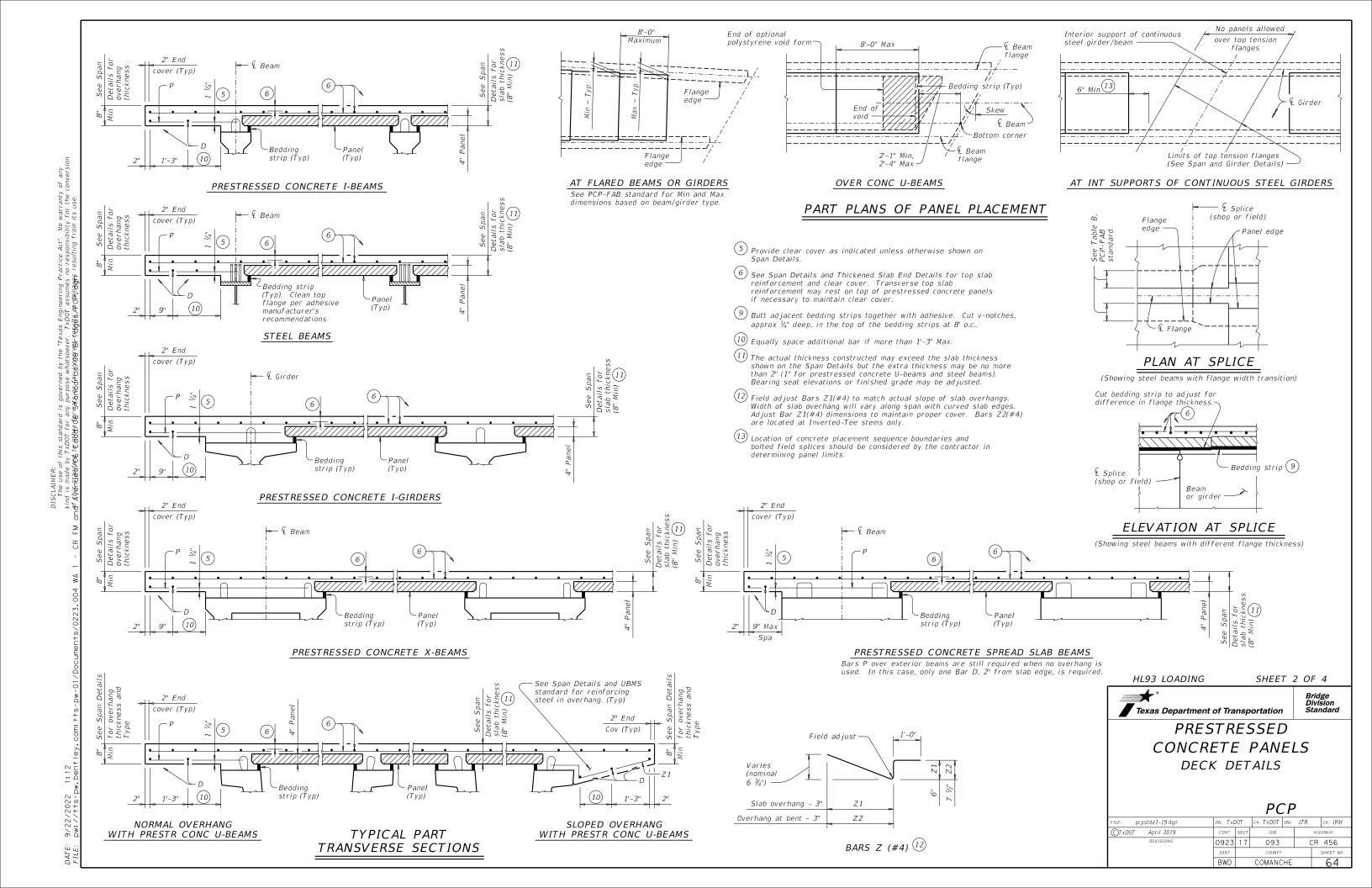


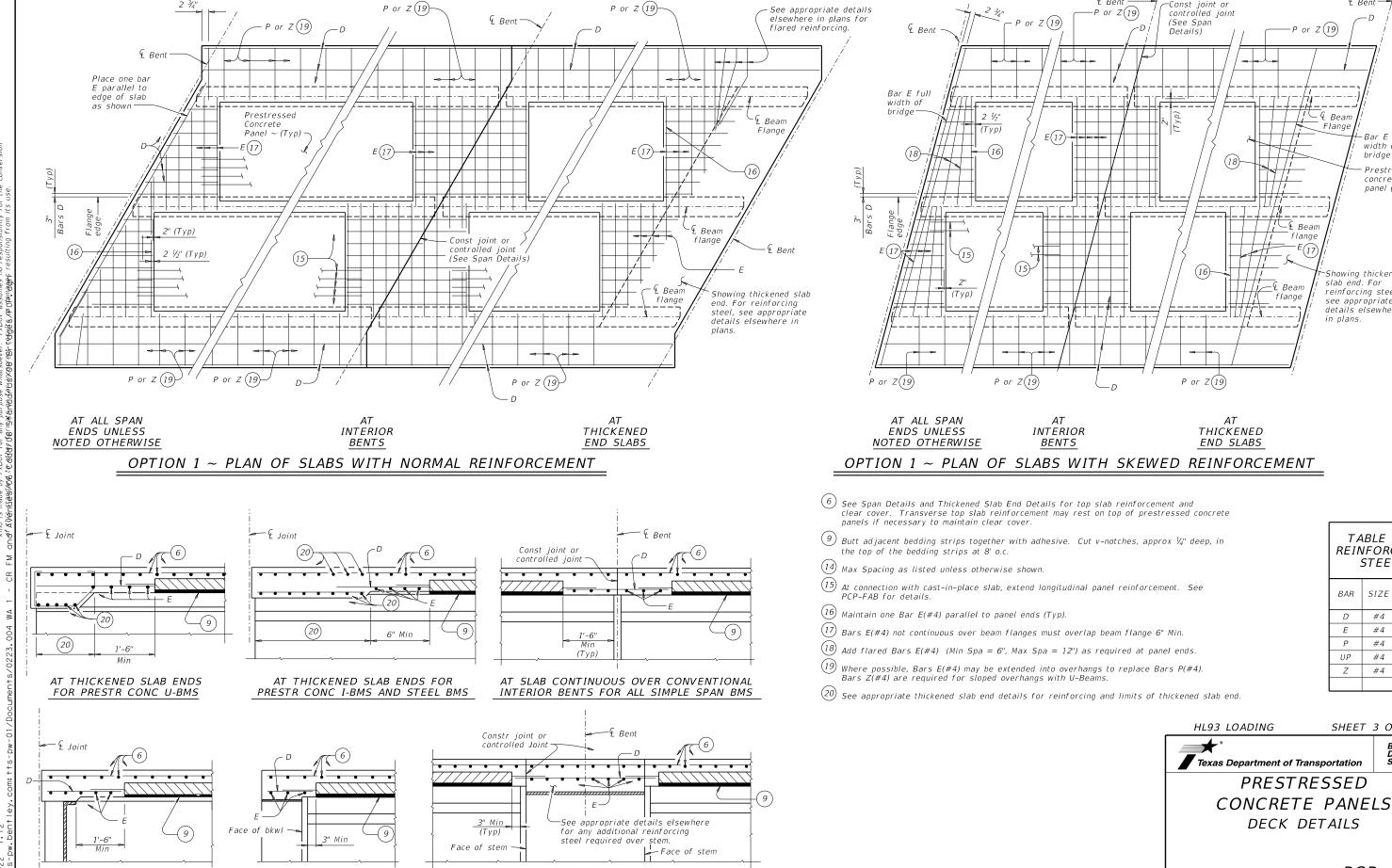
Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

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xDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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	BWD COMANCHE			63			





AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INVERTED-T BENTS FOR ALL BMS

€ Bent-

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

PCP

093

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CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: JMH

CR 456

UP

STEEL (14)

Spa

in plans.

flange

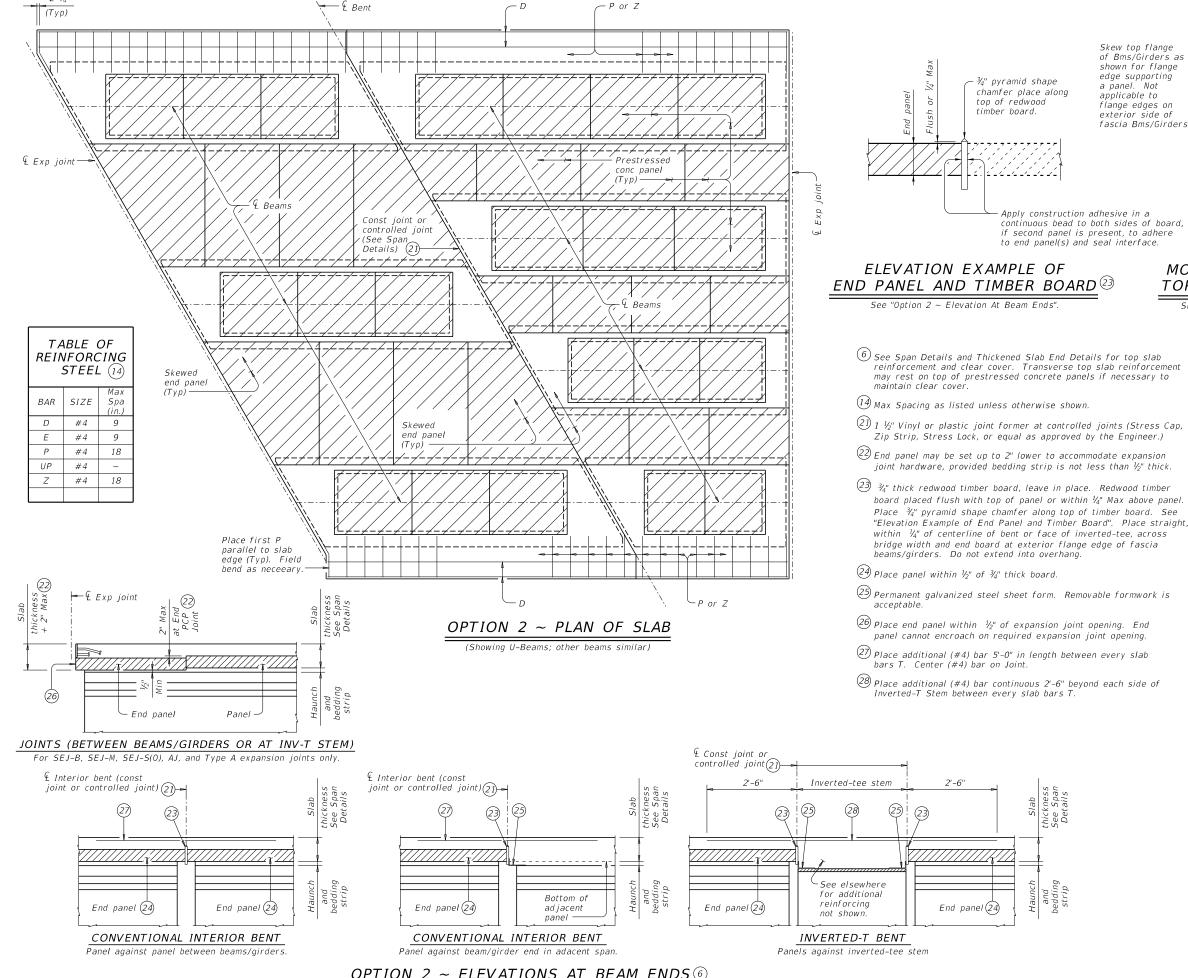
AT CONVENTIONAL END

DIAPHRAGMS FOR STEEL BMS

AT SLAB OVER ABUTMENT

BACKWALL FOR ALL BMS

OPTION 1 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS



SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

OPTION 2 ~ SHOWING MODIFICATION TO BEAM/GIRDER

TOP FLANGE FOR SKEWS OVER 5°

Showing I-Bm/I-Girder, U-Bms and Steel Bms simila

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.

Bottom Flange

Face of Web

Face of Web

¶ Interior Bent, Face

of Abut Bkwl or Face

of Inverted-T Stem

Placing panels adjacent to expansion joints and bent centerlines prior to completing interior panel placement is recommended. Saw cutting panels to fit is acceptable when approved by the Engineer. Minimum distance from a saw cut edge to a panel strand is 1 ½".

Do not extend the longitudinal panel reinforcement into the cast-in-place slab.

Top flanges of beams and girders on skewed bridges

must be modified as shown on this drawing. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating this modification with the beam fabricator prior to submitting shop drawings for approval.

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

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

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

Bridge Division Standard



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

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OPTION 2 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS 6

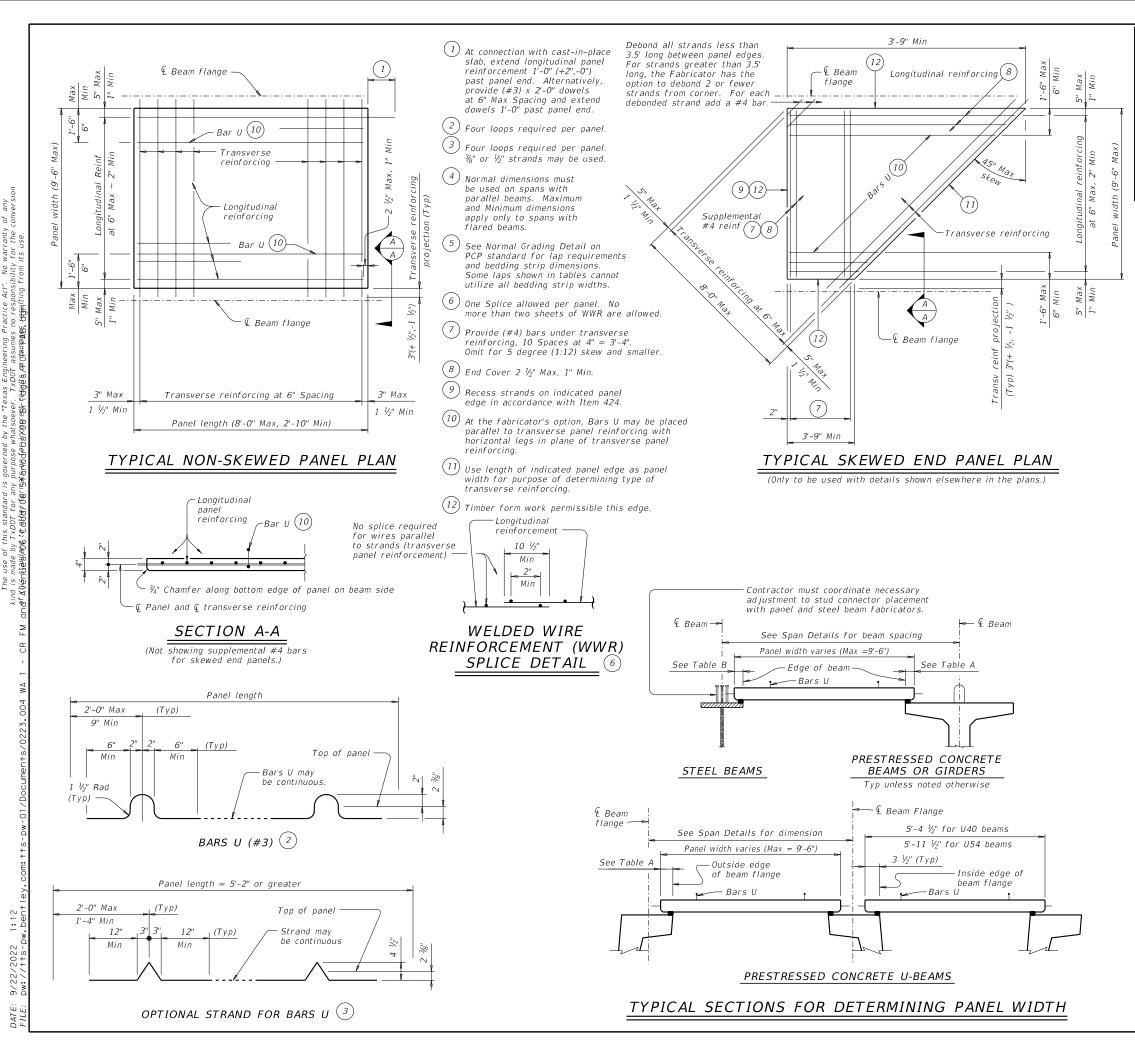


TABLE A (4)(5)TABLE B (4)(5)Normal Мах Min Normal op Flange Width Type (In.) (In.) (In.) (In.) 2 1/2 11" to 12" 2 3/4 2 1/2 2 3/4 3 2 1/2 3 ½ Over 12" to 15" 3 1/4 3 3 1/4 Over 15" to 18" 4 4 1/2 4 3 4 3/4 6 4 7 1/2 Over 18" 3 1/2 VI6 1/2 4 1/2" 8 1/2 U40 - 545 ½ 5 1/2 7 Tx28-70 7 1/2 XB20 - 40 4 4 1/2 SB12 - 15

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 ton panel surface.

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

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

LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

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

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

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

HL93 LOADING



Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
PANEL FABRICATION
DETAILS

PCP-FAB

	•	<u> </u>		_		
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	DIST	COUNTY		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD		COMANCHE			67

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

Position hangers flush with edge

1" Min (Typ)

1" Max (Typ)

1" Min (Typ)

1" Max (Typ)

of beam

Stirrup lock

- Form

support (Typ)

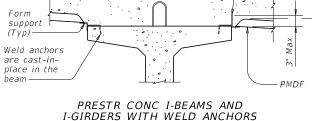
Field trim angle

if necessary

PMDF

Intermittent

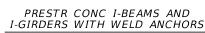
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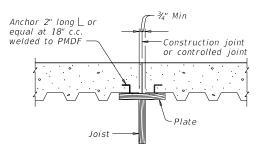


Slab thickness.

Field trim angle

See Span Details 1





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.

FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES:

FOR PRESTR CONC TX-GIRDER BRIDGES:

sheet for bottom mat reinforcing

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

d additional concrete is subsidiary to Item 422 "Concrete Superstructures."

See Miscellaneous Slab Details, Prestr Concrete I-Girders (IGMS) standard

TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

Slab thickness

See Span Details (1)

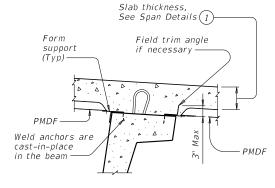
SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

Form supports

STEEL BEAMS

AT COMPRESSION FLANGES



U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS

(4'-0" Max Spa) -

STEEL BEAMS

AT TENSION FLANGES (2)

Support

(Typ)

Slab thickness

See Span Details (1)-

weld

-Intermittent

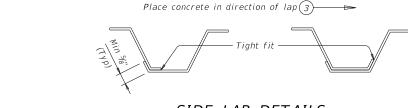
angle (Typ)

-PMDF

Cut 2" wide tabs at

8'-0" Max centers and field bend for

wind hold down



SIDE LAP DETAILS

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

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

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

All material, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to form

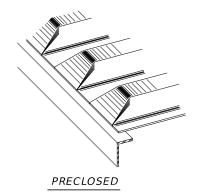
a bridge deck with Permanent Metal Deck Forms is considered subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures".

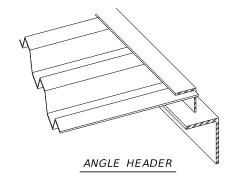
TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

Terminate weld ½"

from edge of

protective angle





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

TYPES OF END CLOSURES

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

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

> 1/180 of the form design span, but not more than 0.50", for design spans of 10'

1/240 of the form design span, but not more than 0.75", for design spans greater

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

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

All permanently exposed form metal, where

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

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

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 2



PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

PMDF

			–	-			
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©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	IWAY
REVISIONS	0923	17	093)93 CR 4		456	
02-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST	COUNTY SHE		HEET NO.			
12-21: Updated max deflection for RR.	BWD		COMANC	ΗE			68

Permanent

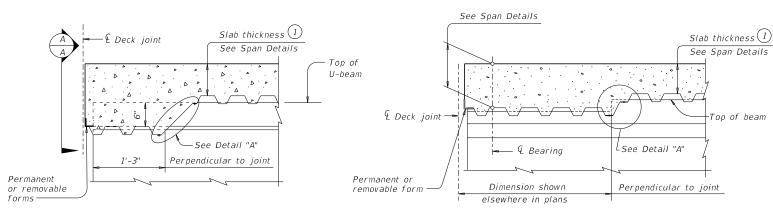
forms

Permanent or removable

£ Deck joint

€ Bearing-

or removable



€ Bent-

Permanent or removable

Inverted tee

bent cap

AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

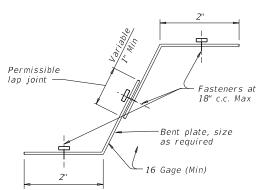
Top of beam

-Top of slab to top of beam at & brg ~ See Span Details

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

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.



Secure form support to

with beam flange

beam flange as necessary to ensure uniform contact

support

SECTION A-A

DETAIL "A'

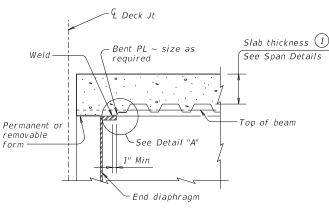
AT SLAB OVER INV TEE STEM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

End diaphragm

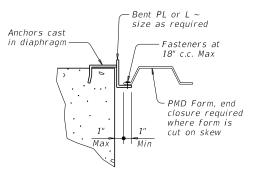
Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

Top of beam

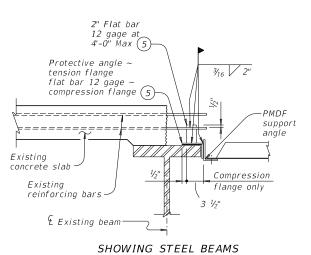


AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



DETAIL "B"

- 1) Slab thickness minus 5/8" if corrugations match reinforcing bars
- (5) Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi



See Span Details

Existing

concrete slab

Existing

reinforcing bars

for break line location-

2" Flat Bar 12 Gage

Flat Bar 12 Gage (5)

SHOWING PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

I-BEAMS, I-GIRDERS AND U-BEAMS

- & Existing

prestr I-girder

PMDF

support

at 4'-0" Max (5)

WIDENING DETAILS

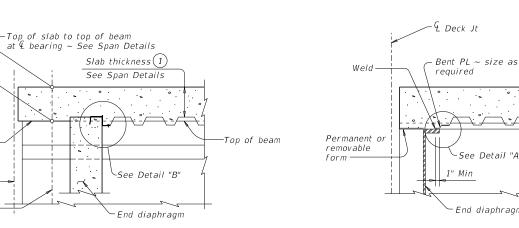
SHEET 2 OF 2



DECK FORMS

PMDF

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REVISIONS	0923	17	093		С	R 456			
02-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary. 12-21: Updated max deflection for RR.	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.			
12-21: Updated max deflection for RR.	BWD	BWD COMANCHE 69		69					



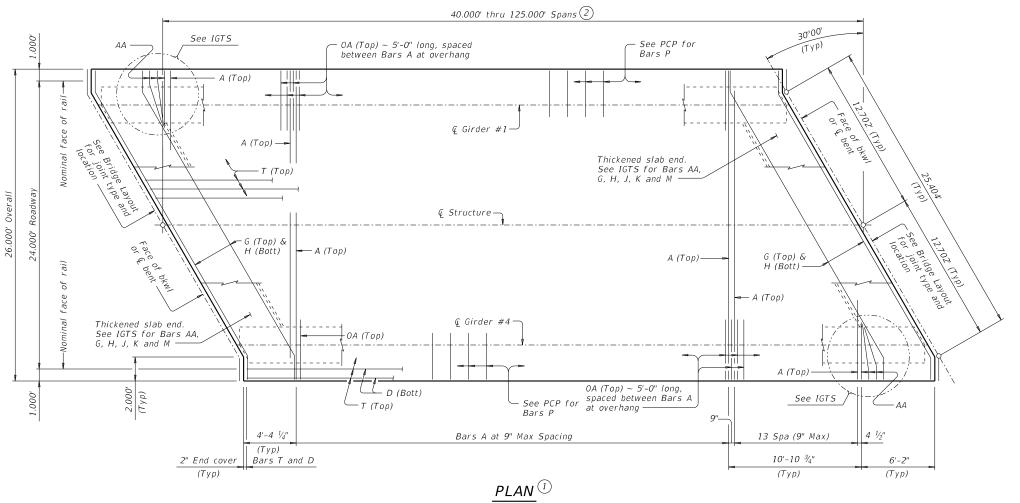
AT CONC END DIAPHRAGM FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS AND STEEL BEAMS

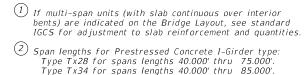
DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS

24.000′

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion গুৰ্ধিট্নিয়েন্ত্ৰেন্ত্ৰেন্ত্ৰেই তেওঁ প্ৰিয়াধি সকলে বিশ্বসূধ্যত্তি স্ত্ৰাপুৰ্বাস্থ্য স্থান্ত্ৰ দিলে its use.

12:34





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 100.000'.
Type Tx46 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 115.000'.
Type Tx54 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 125.000'.

3 "Y" value shown is based on theoretical girder camber, dead load deflection from an 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " concrete slab, a constant roadway grade, and using precast panels (PCP). The Contractor will adjust this value as necessary for any roadway vertical curve and/or if the precast overhang panel (PCP(0)) option is used.

H	. 26	'-0" Overall ►	1
1'-0"	24'	-0" Roadway	1'-0"
	13'-0"	13'-0"	
. 2"	Nominal face of rail Q Structure See Bridg	Nominal face of rail ————————————————————————————————————	
Overhang (Typ)	S 1/2" A 8 1	See PCP for Bars P	
9" (Typ)	Q Girder #1	Panel (Typ) Q Girder #4	<u> </u>
_	3.000' 3 Spa a	at 6.667' = 20.000'	1

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
_4	5.11.

Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS

BAR TABLE

SIZE #4

#5

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#5 #4 #4

BAR

AA

D

G

Н

М

OA

(TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

SIG-24-30

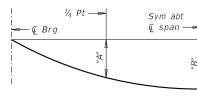
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CTxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0923	17	093	093 (CR 456	
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	BWD COMANCHE			70			

TABLE OF DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS									
TY	PE :	Tx34 GIF	RDERS		TYPE	Tx40 GII	RDERS		TYPE
Spa Leng		"A"	"B"		Span Length	"A"	"B"		Span Length
Ft		Ft	Ft		Ft	Ft	Ft		Ft
40)	0.004	0.006		40	0.003	0.004		40
45	5	0.007	0.010		45	0.005	0.007		45
50)	0.011	0.016		50	0.007	0.010		50
55	5	0.017	0.024		55	0.011	0.016		55
60)	0.024	0.034		60	0.016	0.022		60
65	5	0.033	0.047		65	0.022	0.031		65
70)	0.046	0.064		70	0.030	0.042		70
7.5	5	0.061	0.085		75	0.040	0.056		75
80)	0.079	0.111		80	0.052	0.073		80
85	5	0.102	0.143		85	0.066	0.093		85
					90	0.084	0.118		90

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

TYPE Tx46 GIRDERS					
	Span Length	"A"	"B"		
	Ft	Ft	Ft		
	40	0.002	0.003		
	45	0.004	0.005		
	50	0.005	0.007		
	55	0.008	0.011		
	60	0.011	0.015		
	65	0.015	0.021		
Г	70	0.021	0.029		
Г	75	0.027	0.038		
	80	0.036	0.050		
	85	0.046	0.064		
	90	0.057	0.080		
	95	0.071	0.100		
	100	0.088	0.124		
	105	0.108	0.151		
	110	0.130	0.182		
	115	0.156	0.219		

TYPE Tx54 GIRDERS						
Span Length	"A"	"B"				
Ft	Ft	Ft				
40	0.001	0.002				
45	0.002	0.003				
50	0.004	0.005				
55	0.005	0.007				
60	0.007	0.010				
65	0.010	0.014				
70	0.014	0.019				
75	0.018	0.025				
80	0.024	0.033				
85	0.030	0.042				
90	0.038	0.053				
95	0.047	0.066				
100	0.058	0.082				
105	0.071	0.100				
110	0.086	0.121				
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

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

			~	0, .,	
		Prestres	sed Concrete	e Girders	(=
SPAN LENGTH	REINF CONCRETE SLAB	ABUT TO (4) INT BT	INT BT TO 4 INT BT	ABUT TO ABUT	TOTAL 5 REINF STEEL
Ft	SF	LF	LF	LF	Lb
40	1,040	157.85	158.00	157.69	2,392
45	1,170	177.85	178.00	177.69	2,691
50	1,300	197.85	198.00	197.69	2,990
55	1,430	217.85	218.00	217.69	3,289
60	1,560	237.85	238.00	237.69	3,588
65	1,690	257.85	258.00	257.69	3,887
70	1,820	277.85	278.00	277.69	4,186
75	1,950	297.85	298.00	297.69	4,485
80	2,080	317.85	318.00	317.69	4,784
85	2,210	337.85	338.00	337.69	5,083
90	2,340	357.85	358.00	357.69	5,382
95	2,470	377.85	378.00	377.69	5,681
100	2,600	397.85	398.00	397.69	5,980
105	2,730	417.85	418.00	417.69	6,279
110	2,860	437.85	438.00	437.69	6,578
115	2,990	457.85	458.00	457.69	6,877
120	3,120	477.85	478.00	477.69	7,176
125	3,250	497.85	498.00	497.69	7,475

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

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

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

See IGTS standard for Thickened Slab End details and quantity adjustments. See PCP and PCP-FAB for panel details not shown.

See PCP(0) and PCP(0)-FAB for precast overhang panel

details if this option is used. See IGMS standard for miscellaneous details. See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab.

See 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 bents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

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.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

SIG-24-30

FILE: sig03sts-19.dgn	DN: JM	Ή	CK: NRN	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR	
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	17	093		С	R 456	
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BWD		COMANO	HE		71	

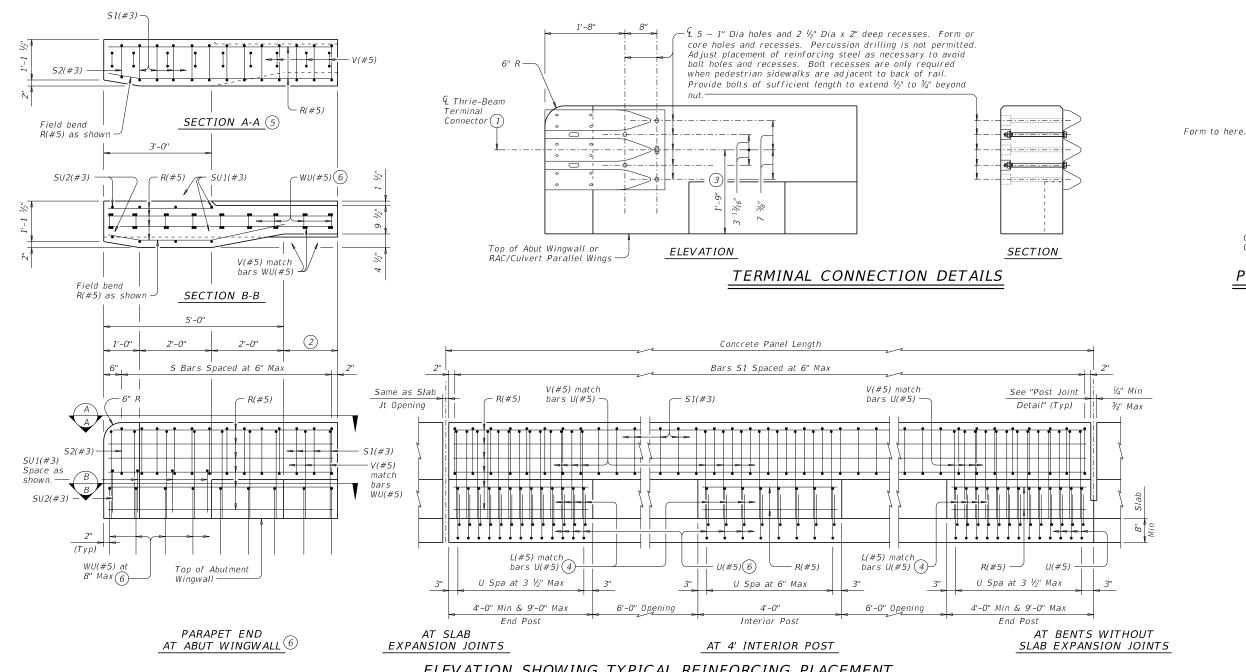
4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post

-4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post

Parapet End =

— 4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post

No warranty of any bility for the conversion from its use



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 achorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.



0 pening

Controlled Joint or

Construction Joint

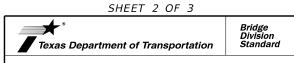
POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

1/4" Min

¾" Max

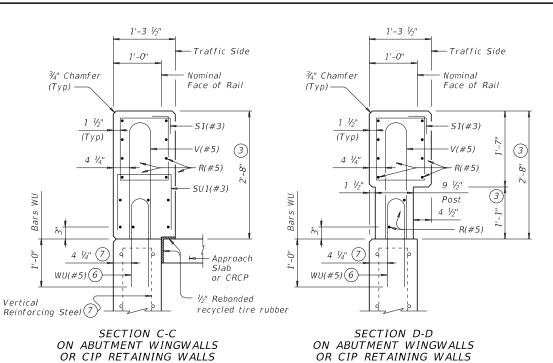
V groove



TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

FILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: AES
©TxD0T September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	RWD COMANCHE				73	



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

AT OPENING ON BRIDGE SLAB

SECTIONS THRU RAIL

Sections on box culverts similar

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

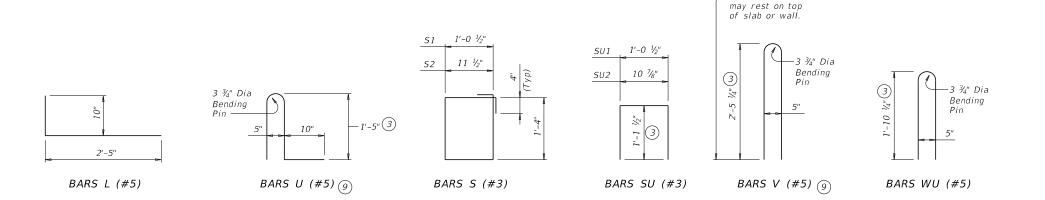
€ Concrete Rail Footprint Outside Edge Outside Edge of Slab. Abut Wingwall — & Concrete Rail Expansion Joint. Location of Rail Expansion € Slab Joint must be at the intersection of & Slab Expansion Joint, Expansion 4 Rail Footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge. Joint Cross-hatched area must have 1/2" Preformed Bitumuminous Fiber Material under concrete rail, as shown -Traffic Side of Rail

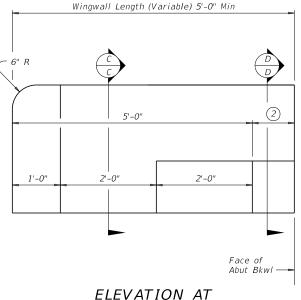
PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

ON BRIDGE SLAB

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

Installed bar





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

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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 ~ #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

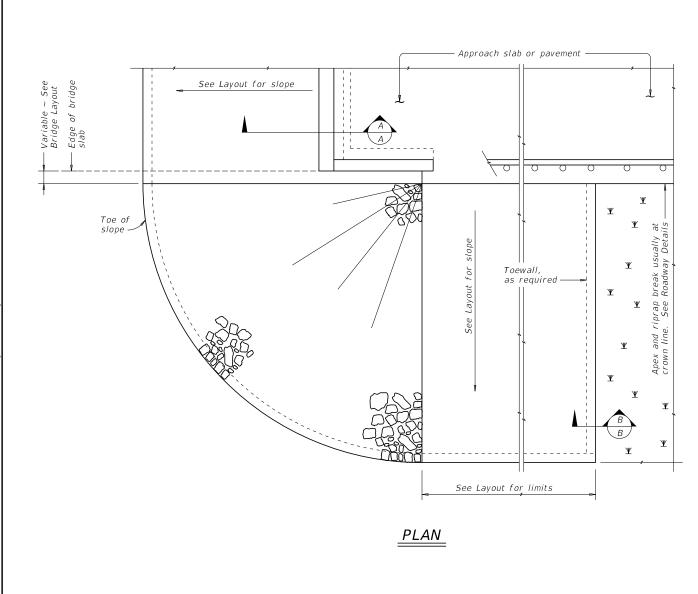


TRAFFIC RAIL

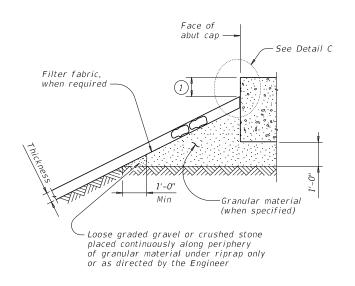
Bridge Division Standard

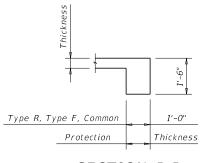
TYPE T223

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neering Practice Act". No warranty of any assumes no responsibility for the conversion 玩种问句所下 resulting from its use.

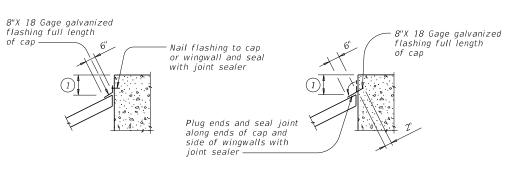




SECTION B-B

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

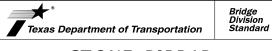
GENERAL NOTES:
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

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.

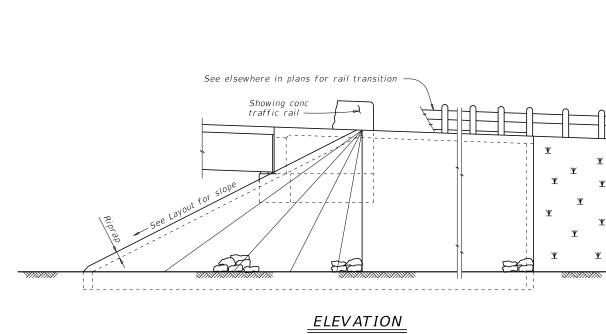
SHEET 1 OF 2



STONE RIPRAP

SRR

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Environmental Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPIC) plans. In the event that migratory birds

are encountered on-site during project construction, adverse impacts on protected birds, active

nests, eggs, and/or young shall be avoided.

Grassy Swales

Erosion Control Compost

Compost Filter Berms and Socks

Sand Filter Systems

Sedimentation Chambers

Mulch filter Berms and Socks

Texas Department of Transportation BROWNWOOD DISTRICT

0923 17 093 CR 456 COMANCHE

SITE DESCRIPTION PROJECT LIMITS: CSJ 0923-17-093 CR 456 at Flat Creek Draw Latitude = 3x.xxxxxx° Longitude = -9x.xxxxxx° LOCATION MAPS: Refer to title sheet for project location map. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CSJ 0923-17-093 For the construction of: Replacement of bridge consisting of: Replace bridge and approaches MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: The major soil disturbing activities for this project will consist of preparation of R.O.W., removing existing strutcture, excavation work, embankment work for the construction of the bridge and roadway, and placement and removal of erosion controls. TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 1.00 AC 0.56 AC TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: CSJ 0923-17-093 Surrounding land is used for agriculture and 95% of the R.O.W. vegetative cover is predominantly comprised of various native grasses and wild flowers. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: CSJ 0923-17-093 Runoff from project flows into Flat Creek Draw.

FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

report will be made per each inspection. Stormwater controls will be modified as directed by the Engineer based on these reports. WASTE MATERIALS: Any waste materials generated during construction will be disposed of in accordance with existing federal, state, and local laws. HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): At a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: Fuels, Lubricating products,	AINTENANCE: All erosion controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be made at the earliest possible date, but no later than seven (7) calendar days after the ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from equipment. The areas around creeks and drainage ways shall have priority over other areas on the project site. NSPECTION: An inspection will be performed by a TXDOT inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days. An inspection and maintenance report will be made per each inspection. Stormwater controls will be modified as directed by the Engineer based on these reports. WASTE MATERIALS: Any waste materials generated during construction will be disposed of in accordance with existing federal, state, and local laws. HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): At a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: Fuels, Lubricating products, Asphalt products, or Concrete curing compounds and any additive In the event of a spill which may be hazardous, clean-up will be done in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. SANITARY WASIE: Sanitary waste from portable units will be collected by a		EROSION AND
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	OFF SITE VEHICLE TRACKING AND DUST CONTROL:		Trochoca samilary waste management somm astor.
	OFF SITE VEHICLE TRACKING AND DUST CONTROL:	-	
	OFF SITE VEHICLE TRACKING AND DUST CONTROL:	-	

- X DUST CONTROL (OFF SITE) AS NEEDED PER ENGINEER
- HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
- ____ LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN ____ EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY
- ____ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

REMARKS:_

Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, water body or stream bed. Construction staging area and vehicle maintenance area shall be constructed by the contractor in a manner to minimize the runoff pollutants. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, false work, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.

For off R.O.W. facilities the contractor shall comply with TCEQ requirements.

The contractor is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors are aware of and comply with all components of the SW3P per Item 506.

Furnish one SW3P permit posting sign and sign support as detailed on the SW3P Sheet. Install this sign in a location selected by the Engineer. The sign and support should be removed upon completion of the project and is the property of the Contractor. The purchase of the sign and support, installation, relocation(s) if determined necessary by the Engineer and removal at project end shall be subsidiary to Item 506.

Sedimentation Basins - Since the area disturbed is less than 10 acres per drainage area; a sedimentation basin is not required.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
■ Temporary Vegetation	Silt Fence	Vegetative Filter Strips
Blankets/Matting	Rock Berm	Retention/Irrigation Systems
Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin
Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands
☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost
☐ Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Compost Filter Berm and Socks
Compost Filter Berm and Socks	Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Vegetation Lined Ditches
	Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	Sand Filter Systems
	Sediment Basins	

NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:

The order of activities will be as follows:
 Preserve existing vegetative cover as much as possible.
2. Install temporary sediment control fencing and other items
as shown on plans prior to any soil disturbing activities.
3. Perform bridge work, roadway work, and perform any necessary
excavation, embankment and grading, temporary seeding, and signage.
4. Place permanent seeding as shown in the plans and as directed by
the Engineer.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

Storm water will be carried by side road ditches which will empty into the various natural runoff channels.

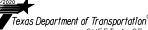
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN **PERMIT POSTING**

No Permanent Installation Allowed. Sign to be Removed After Project Completion 9.25" | 11.5" | 9.25" | 27.5" Sign May be Mounted Even 7.5" > 2.5" > 2.5" > 7.5" > 1.5 with Top of Post (Plus or Minus 2") SWPPP 2.5" Letter Helght ClearviewHwy-3-W Font White Center of Sign to be Mounted About Eye Level Type A Aluminum Sign Blank with Blue Engineer Grade Sheeting 1.875" Radlus Mount on Post at © of Sign 1/4" Diameter Holes Center to Center for PostIng Landscape or Portrait Laminated Wing Channel or Other Approved Drivable Suppor (Holes for Bolting Sign to Post to be Drilled on Site Materials (32 Holes-

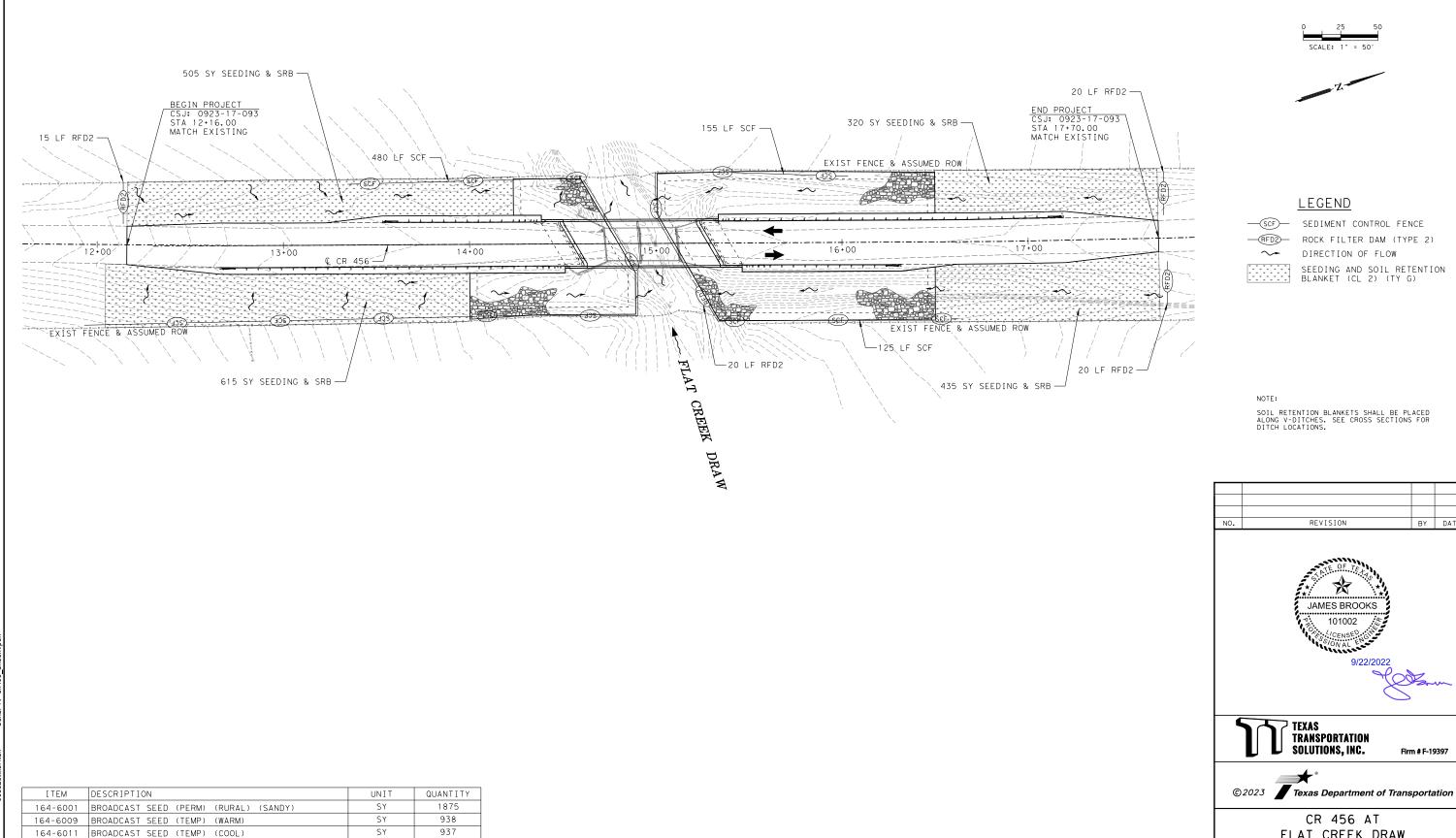
> Texas Department of Transportation Brownwood District Office 2495 Highway 183 North Brownwood Texas, 76802



CR 456 BROWNWOOD DIST. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



SHEET 1 OF JOB 0923 17 093 CR 456 BWD COMANCHE



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SUBSIDIARY FERTILIZER

168-6001 VEGETATIVE WATERING

169-6007 SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 2) (TY G)

506-6053 ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2) (6:1)

 506-6038
 TEMP
 SEDMT
 CONT
 FENCE
 (INSTALL)

 506-6039
 TEMP
 SEDMT
 CONT
 FENCE
 (REMOVE)

506-6011 ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)

0.06

43

1875

760

760

75

75

CR 456 AT
FLAT CREEK DRAW

SW3P LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD DIV. No.	CONTROL No.	SECTION No.	JOB No.	HIGHWAY No.
6	0923	17	093	CR 456
STATE	DISTRICT	cou	NTY	SHEET No.
TEXAS	BWD	COMA	NCHE	79



11/28/2022

TEMPORARY CROSSING

NOT TO SCALE

Texas Department of Transportation®

CR 456 AT
FLAT CREEK DRAW
TEMPORARY CROSSING
DETAIL

CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
923	17	093	C	R 456
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE		80

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

by

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any kind incorrect

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.

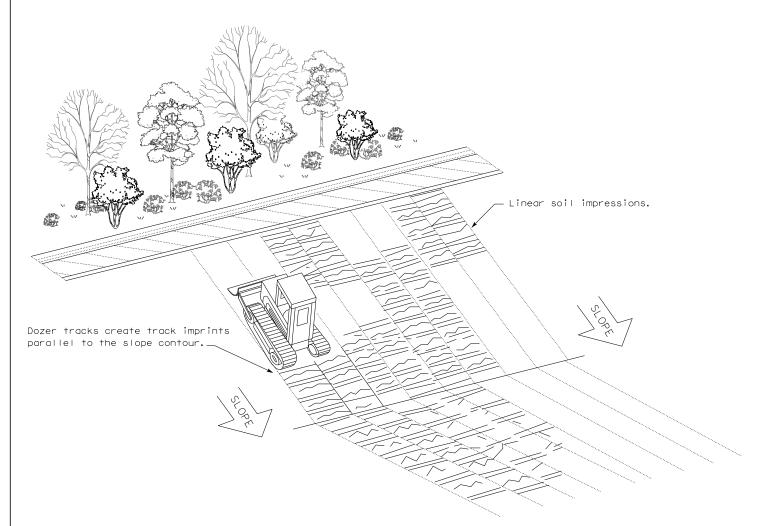
rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



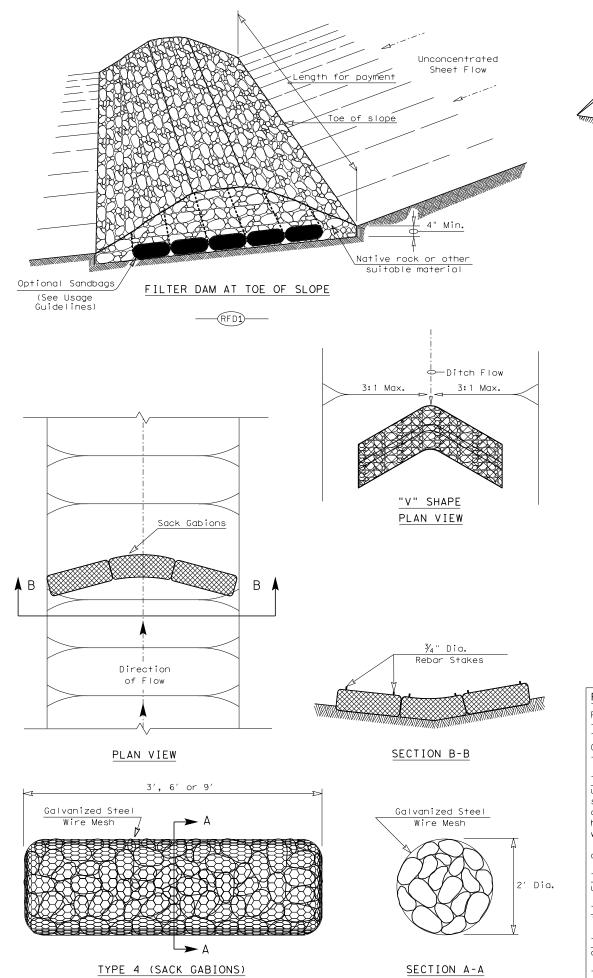
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	ск: КМ	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS	
C) TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	17	093 C		CI	CR 456	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	BWD COMANCHE			81			

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

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.



—(RFD4)-

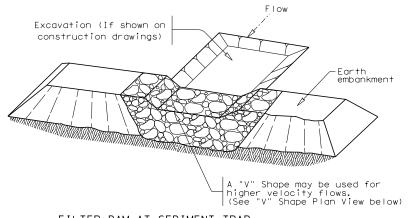
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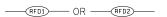
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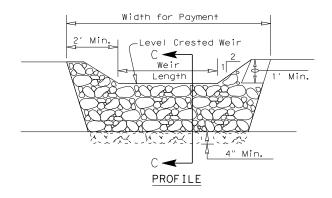
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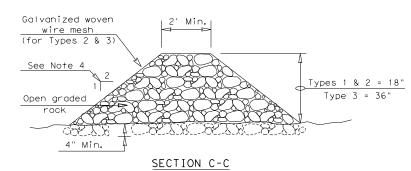
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FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

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

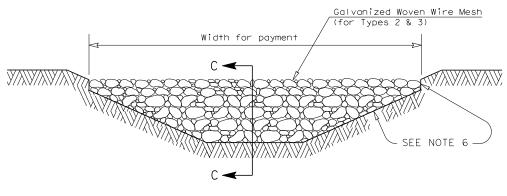
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

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

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



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

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

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam Type 2 Rock Filter Dam Type 3 Rock Filter Dam Type 4 Rock Filter Dam -



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2) - 16

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