INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

1 TITLE SHEET

2 INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2024 (751)

CR 112 AT BROWNS CREEK MILLS COUNTY

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

LIMITS: ON CR 112 AT BROWNS CREEK

ROADWAY = 530 FT = 0.10 MI. BRIDGE = 65 FT = 0.01 MI. TOTAL = 595 FT = 0.11 MI.

0921-23-033 LENGTH OF PROJECT

DESIGN SPEED = MEETS OR EXCEEDS EXISTING

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

RURAL LOCAL

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

TDLR INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED

CONCURRENCE:

Signed by:

July Jalua Solu

ADED MASCESS SMILLS COUNTY JUDGE



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

ED FOR LETTING:

CONSULTANT ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

10/2/2024

10/2/2024

DocuSigned by:

77D14777834646F...
DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSFORTATION
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

10/3/2024

DocuSigned by:

Gregory W. Cedillo, P.E. \_

## FINAL PLANS

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

CHUN-HOI WONG
87943
10/2/2024

VOLUME 2

CONTRACT CSJ: 0923-23-032

SCALE IN MILES

THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND CONTRACT.

AREA ENGINEER \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_

Trisger Brounds 15 (2005)

Trisger Mountain Browns 16 (2005)

Take Merritu

BOZAR

BOZAR

PROJECT CR 112
CSJR 0923-23-033
END STA 19-00.00

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

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

/2024 8:16:3/ AM USEK: WOSTNOTT MUDEL:1XUUI DESIGN /iea-pw.bentley.com:iea-pw-01/Documents/2163D TXDOT 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan

## INDEX OF SHEETS

S	SHEET IUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SHEET NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
- 11	OWDEN		HOMIDEIN	
		GENERAL TITLE SHEET	22	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)
	1		63	
	2	INDEX OF SHEETS	64-65	SWP3
	3	TYPICAL SECTIONS	66	SWP3 LAYOUT
	4	OMITTED	66A	TEMPORARY CROSSING DETAIL
	5	OMITTED		
	6	QUANTITY SUMMARIES		STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS
	7	CONTROL INDEX SHEET	# 67	EC(1)-16
	8	HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CONTROL	# 68	EC(2)-16
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN		
	9	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN		
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS		
#	10-21	BC(1) - (12)-21		
		ROADWAY DETAILS		
	22	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA		
	23-24	PLAN AND PROFILE		
	25	RIPRAP LAYOUT		
,,		ROADWAY STANDARDS		
#	26	D&OM(1)-20		
#	27	D&OM(2)-20		
#	28	D&OM(3)-20		
#	29	D&OM(5)-20		
#	30	D&OM(VIA)-20		
#	31	GF(31)-19		
#	32	GF(31)TRTL2-19		
#	33	SGT(10S)31-16		
#	34	SGT(11S)31-18		
#	35	SGT(12S)31-18		
#	35A	BED-14		
		BRIDGE DETAILS		
	36	DRAINAGE AREA MAP		
	37-38	HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET		
	39	BRIDGE LAYOUT		
	40	SOIL BORINGS		
	41	ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND STEP ELEVATIONS		
	71			
		BRIDGE STANDARDS		
##	42	NBIS		
##	43-44	ABB-24		
##	45-47	BB-B20		
##	48	BBEB		
##	49	BBRAS		
##	50-51	SBBS-B20-24		
##		BBSDS-B20-24		
##	52 53	AJ		
ππ	<b>၁</b> ა	,		

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

SIGNATURE

DATE

9/27/2024

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

87943

9/27/2024

WILLIAM THOMAS OSTHOFF

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.
	IEA	13501 KATY FREEWAY SUITE 3425 FIRM REGISTRATIO HOUSTON, TEXAS 77079 F-10161 (832) 494-3800	ON No.



CR 112 AT **BROWNS CREEK** 

**INDEX OF SHEETS** 

SHEET 1 OF 1
FED. RD.
DIV. NO. PROJECT NUMBER HIGHWAY NUMBER SEE TITLE SHEET CR 112 STATE DISTRICT TEXAS BWDMILLS 0923 23 2

USER: wosthoff MODEL: TxDOT Design -01/Documents/2163D TXDOT 88-9IDP5025/4-D

CSAB

FD

SRR

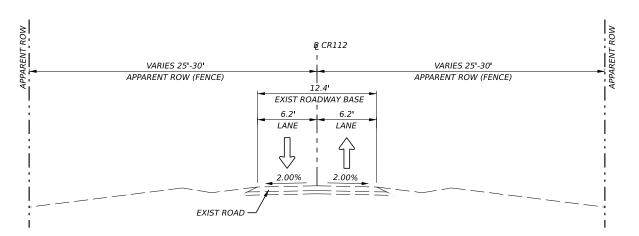
TYPE T223

56-57

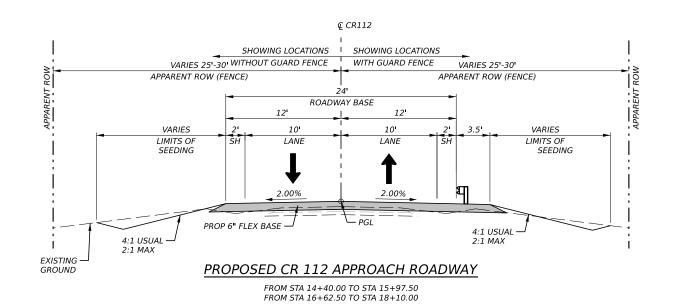
58-59

60-62





#### EXISTING CR 112 APPROACH ROADWAY



PROPOSED BRIDGE STA 15+97.50 TO STA 16+62.50

TRANSITION FROM EXISTING WIDTH TO PROPOSED WIDTH: STA 13+05.00 TO STA 14+40.00 STA 18+10.00 TO STA 19+00.00

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
247	7178	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 4)(FINAL POS)	CY	276

FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 4)(FINAL POS) EST @ 46.4 CY/STA AVG (TOTAL 276 CY)



**BROWNS CREEK BRIDGE** AT CR 112

TYPICAL SECTIONS

CR 112

MILLS

SEE TITLE SHEET

BWD

23

SHEET 1 OF 1
FED. RD.
DIV. NO.

TEXAS

## EROSION CONTROL SUMMARY

164 7002	164 7005	164 7006	SUBSIDIARY	168 7001	169 7022	506 7011	506 7039	506 7041	506 7048
BROADCAST SEED (PERM_RURAL_CL AY)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP_WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP_COOL)	FERTILIZER	VEGETATIVE WATERING	SOIL RET BLKT(SL_STEEP_ CLAY_LONG_SPRY)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2) (6:1)
SY	SY	SY	TON	TGL	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF
1699	850	850	0.05	36	1699	80	1220	1220	80

## ROADWAY SUMMARY

110 7001	110 7002	132 7005	247 7178	432 7041	540 7002	540 7006	544 7001	658 7013	658 7019
EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANK (FNL)(OC)(TY C)	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 4)(FNAL POS	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)
CY	CY	CY	CY	CY	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA
250	58	71	276	39	450	4	4	1	9

## REMOVAL SUMMARY

100 7002	496 7009	644 7073
PREPARING ROW	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM
STA	EA	EA
6	1	1



SHEET 1	OF 1				
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	SEE TITL	E SHEET	CR 112		
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY		
TEXAS	BWD		MILLS		
CONTROL	SECTION	Jo	ЭB	SHEET NO.	
0923	23	03	033		



CR 112

PRINT DATE REVISION DATE
5/22/2024

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE CONTROL INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON WAS ESTABLISHED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISIONAND IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

FREY L. FANSLER

DA

**#**CobbFendley

6500 West Freeway, Suite 300 Fort Worth, Texas 76116 817.445.1016 | Fax 817.445.1017 www.cobbfendley.com TBPELS Land Surveying Firm No. 10046700



CONTROL INDEX SHEET

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6			CR508		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
TEXAS	BWD		MILLS		
CONTROL	SECTION	JO	В	SHEET NO.	
0923	23	03	3	7	

SURV

OTES:

CP-3006

(BRIDGE)

1. COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE REFERENCED TO THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, CENTRAL ZONE AND ARE ADJUSTED TO SURFACE USING THE TXDOT MILLS COUNTY SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.000120 (GRID NORTHING & GRID EASTING \* 1.000120 = SURFACE) ORIGIN 0, 0. VALUES WERE DERIVED UTILIZING THE TXDOT REALTIME REFERENCE NETWORK (VRS).

2. VERTICAL IS BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88) GEOID 12B. VALUES WERE DERIVED FROM UTILIZING THE TXDOT REALTIME REFERENCE NETWORK (VRS).

3. FIELD SERVICES WERE PERFORMED IN AUGUST OF 2023

XXXXX FILENAME: F:\Projects\2022\02008\_IEA\03\_Brownwood\_Bridges\400\_CA

EV DATE: \$SAVED\$
SJ: XXXX-XX-XX FILENAME: F:

0 100

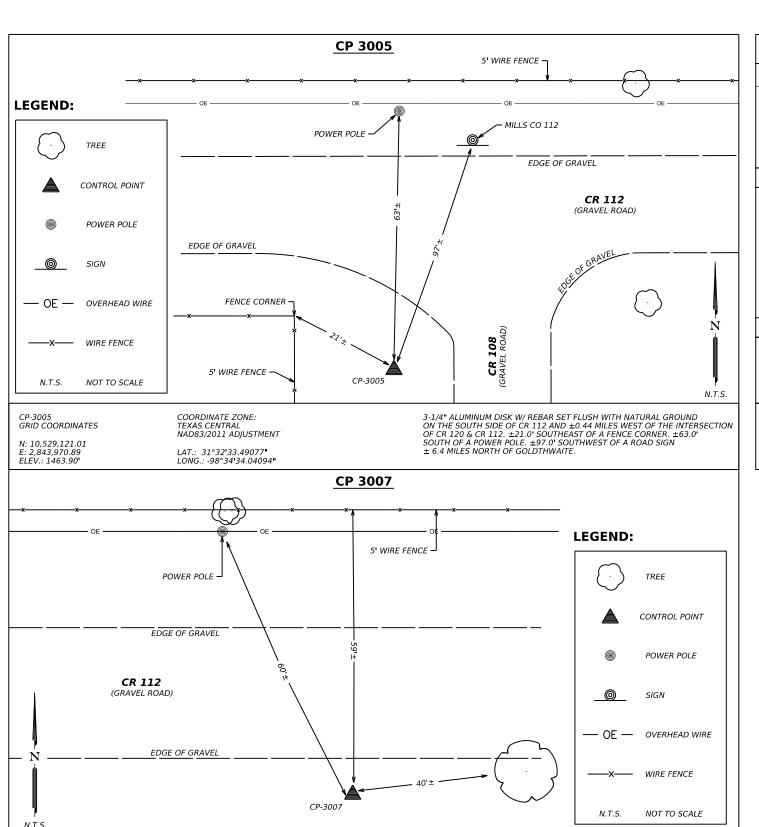
HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

00 200

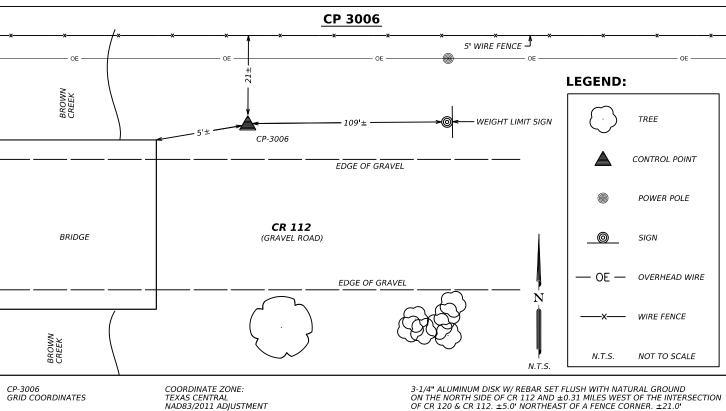
JE IN FEET

CR 112

CP-3005



3-1/4" ALUMINUM DISK W/ REBAR SET FLUSH WITH NATURAL GROUND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF CR 112 AND ±0.42 MILES WEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CR 120 & CR 112. ±60.0' SOUTHEAST OF A POWER POLE. ±59.0' SOUTH OF A WIRE FENCE. ±40.0' SOUTHWEST OF A TREE ± 6.4 MILES NORTH OF GOLDTHWAITE.





I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE CONTROL INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON WAS ESTABLISHED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISIONAND IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

Pansler

SOUTH OF A WIRE FENCE. ±109.0' WEST OF A WEIGHT LIMIT SIGN ± 6.4 MILES NORTH OF GOLDTHWAITE.

2024-05-22

## **#** CobbFendley

6500 West Freeway, Suite 300 Fort Worth, Texas 76116 817,445,1016 | Fax 817,445,1017 www.cobbfendlev.com TBPELS Land Surveying Firm No. 10046700



Texas Department of Transportation ©\$YR\$

Brownwood District

CR 112 **HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CONTROL** 

FED. RD. DIV. NO. PROJECT NUMBER HIGHWAY NUMBER 6 CR508 STATE DISTRICT COLINTY **TEXAS** BWD MILLS SHEET NO. 0923 23 033 8

NOTES:

LAT.: 31°32'33.89339"

LONG.: -98°34'26.63755"

N: 10,529,171.81 E: 2.844.610.81

ELEV.: 1458.30'

1. COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE REFERENCED TO THE TEXAS COOORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, CENTRAL ZONE, AND ARE BASED ON THE AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983, 2011 ADJUSTMENT (NAD83 2011).

2. ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUMOF 1988 (NAVD88) GEOID 12B.

3. FIELD SERVICES WERE PERFORMED DURING AUGUST OF 2023.

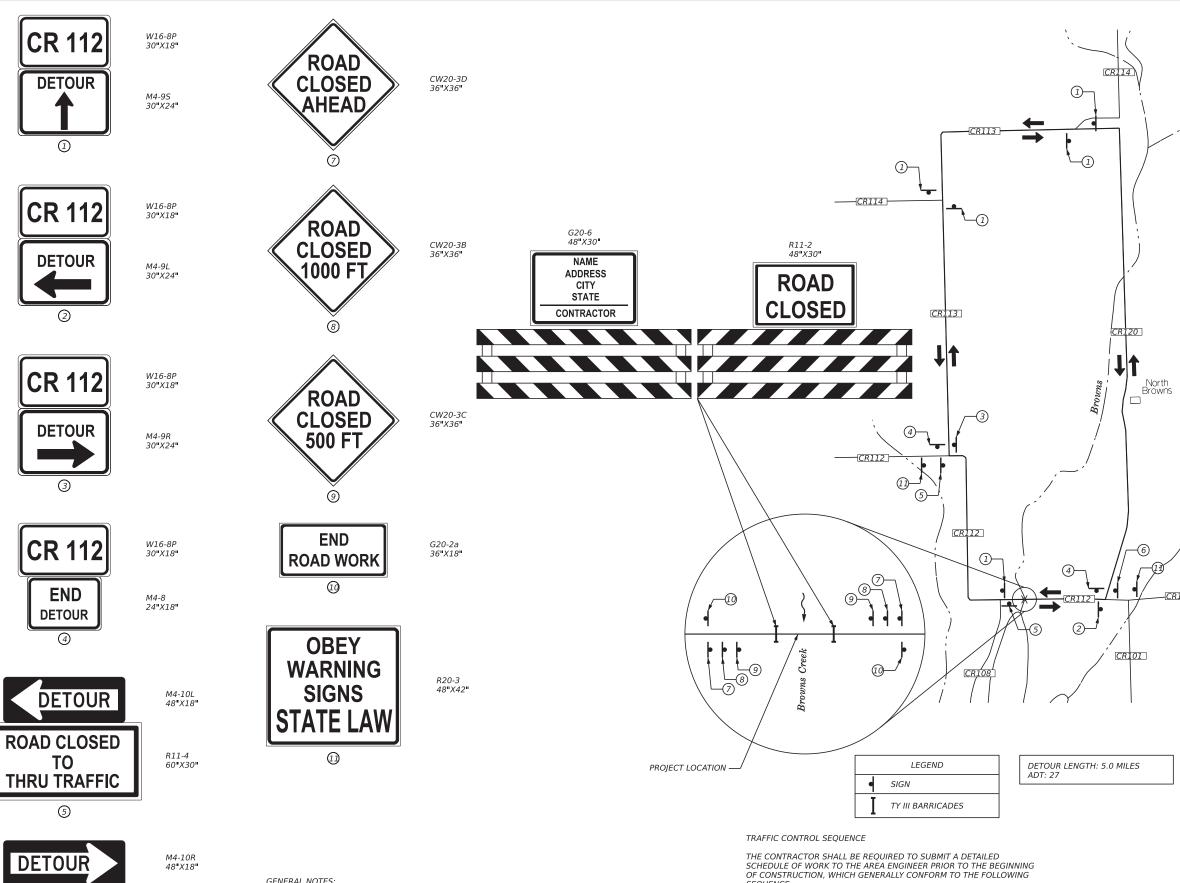
GRID COORDINATES

N: 10,529,144.86 E: 2,845,115.86 ELEV.: 1473.63'

COORDINATE ZONE:

TEXAS CENTRAL NAD83/2011 ADJUSTMENT

LAT.: 31°32'33.54763" LONG.: -98°34'20.80677"



**ROAD CLOSED** TO **THRU TRAFFIC** 

6

R11-4 60"X30" GENERAL NOTES:

SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

OTHER SIGNS AS DETAILED IN THE BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND IN THE TMUTCD MAY BE USED AS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER IN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFE PASSAGE OF TRAFFIC THROUGH THE PROJECT.
PAYMENT FOR ALL SUCH SIGNS, BARRICADES OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC

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

- 1. INSTALL PROJECT LIMIT SIGNING AND BARRICADES AND SW3P PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY OTHER WORK.
- 2. ALL ROAD CLOSURE SIGNING SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY ACTIVITIES WHICH WILL PROHIBIT THROUGH TRAFFIC AND SHALL BE PLACED MORE THAN 24 HOURS PRIOR TO SUCH ACTIVITY.
- 3. COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

  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.

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	SEE TITL	E SHEET	CR 112		
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY		
TEXAS	BWD	MILLS			
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	ЭВ	SHEET NO.	
0923	23 03		33	9	

WILLIAM THOMAS OSTHOR

REVISION

Texas Department

of Transportation

FIRM REGISTRATION No.

13501 KATY FREEWAY SUITE 3425 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77079

Bryan District

**BROWNS CREEK BRIDGE** 

AT CR 112

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

9/27/2024

DATE

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

		, , ,	•	<b>-</b> ·			
LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY
REVISIONS 7-13		0923	23	033		CR	112
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	BWD		MILLS	,		10

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

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE **X X** G20-9TP **X X** R20-5T FINES DOUBL XX R20-5aTP NORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X MILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000′ -1500′ 1 Block - City - Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T WORK \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5TI FINES IDOUBLE XX R20-5aTP WORKERS 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 onventional Expressway. Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 48" × 48' CW22 48" x 48" CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48' 36" × 36" CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" x 48' CW8-3, CW10, CW12

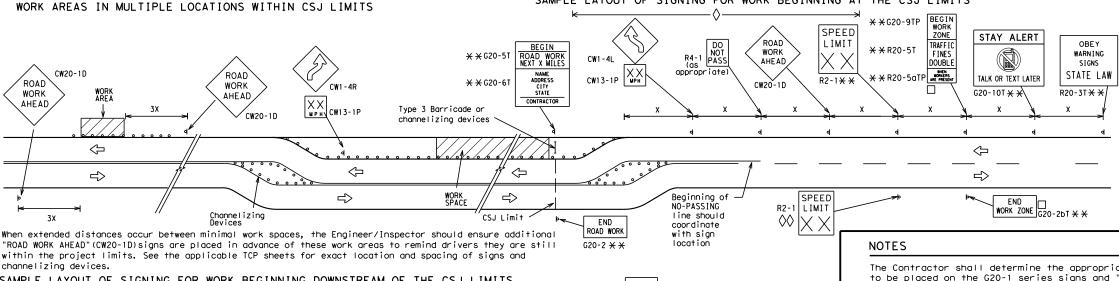
SPACING

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

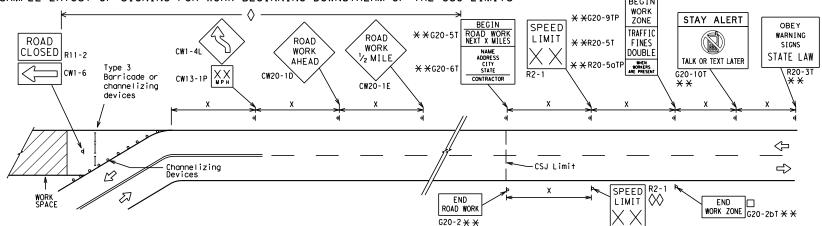
- \* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- $\triangle$  Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



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



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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- \*\* CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND				
Ι	Type 3 Barricade			
0	Channelizing Devices			
þ	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

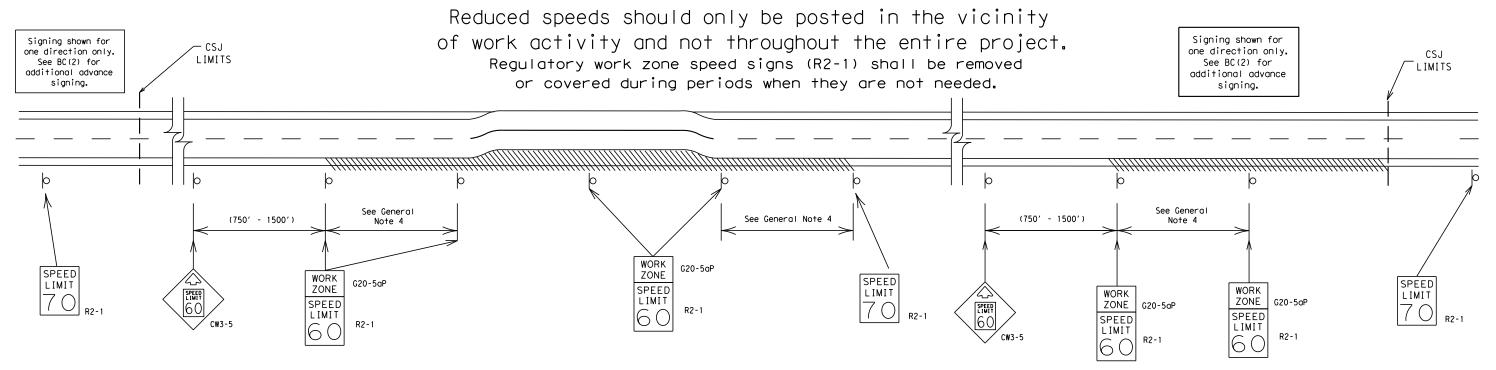
### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

		_	•	_				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	CHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CR	112	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	BWD		MILLS			11	

## TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

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

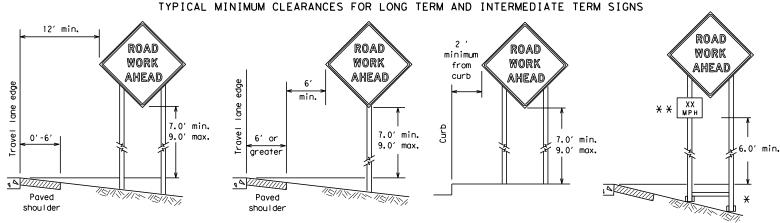
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	GHWAY
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	0923	23	033		CR 112	
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO	
		BWD	MILLS				12

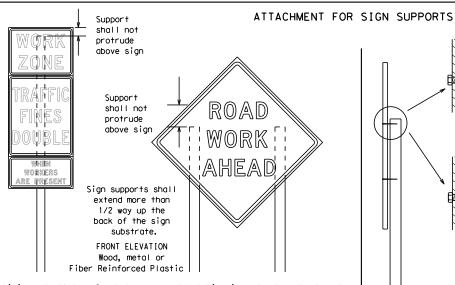
DATE:

97



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

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



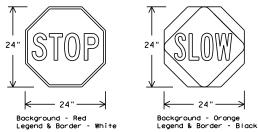
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	(S (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> 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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

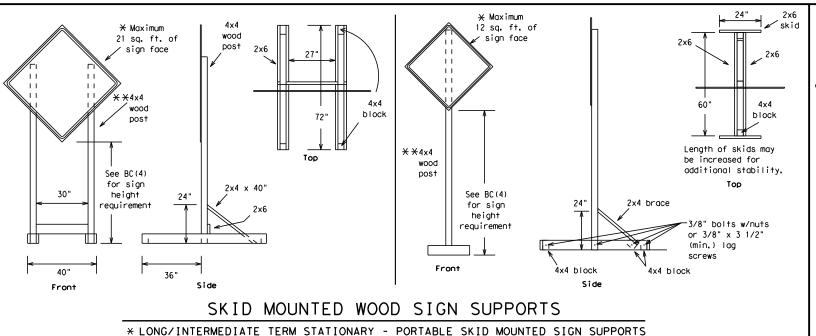
Traffic Safety Division Standard

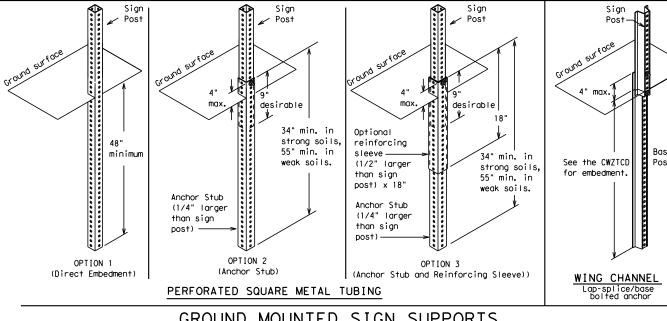


#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4) - 21

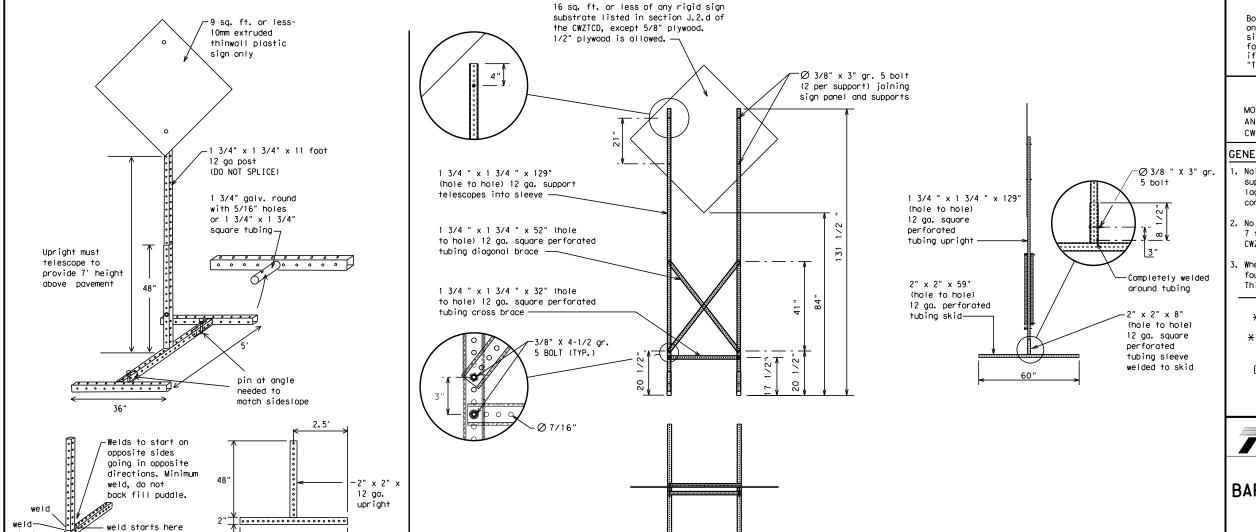
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT			
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY	
	REVISIONS		23	033		CR	112	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	RWD		MILLS			13	





#### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



#### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

#### BC(5)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
① TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CR	112
	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	BWD		MILLS			14

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

32′

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

SINGLE LEG BASE

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

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit romp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- . Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

#### Roadway

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

## RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ram	p Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
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
XXXXXXXX			

## f X LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

А		e/E Lis	ffect on Trav st	еΙ	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
ase 2.	STAY IN LANE	<b> </b>  *			*	X See A	oplication Guide	elines M	Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 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.
- Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 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.
- Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4)

PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC, THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

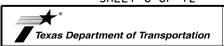
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- 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



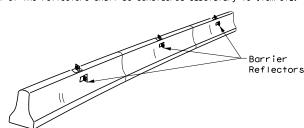
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE
MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

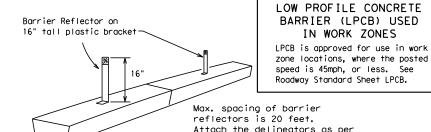
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	N: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CF	112
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BWD		MILLS			15

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



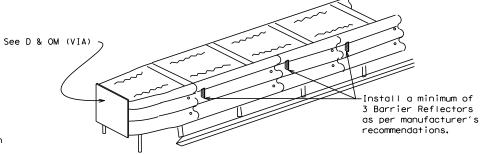
#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

manufacturer's recommendations.



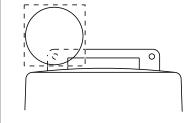
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

#### 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 lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

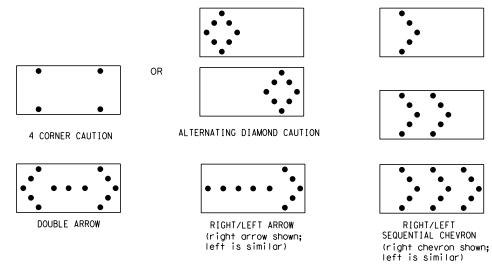
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



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

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

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic 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

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7) - 21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< th=""><th>ск: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ск: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS 8-14 5-21	0923	23	033		CR 112	
9-07		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
7-13		BWD	MILLS		16		

#### 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" (CW7TCD).
- 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:

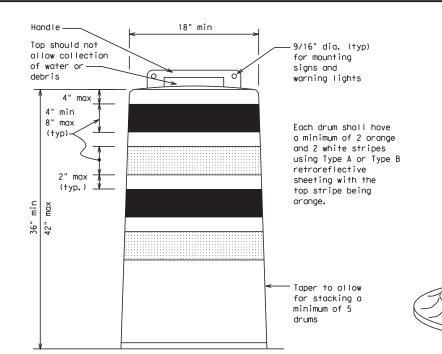
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but 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. 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.

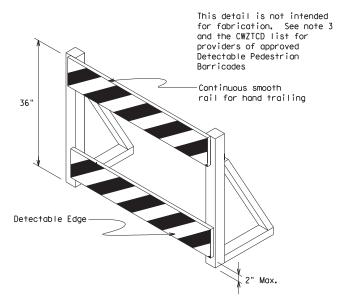
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### 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 CW7TCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{\text{FL}}$  or Type  $C_{\text{FL}}$  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

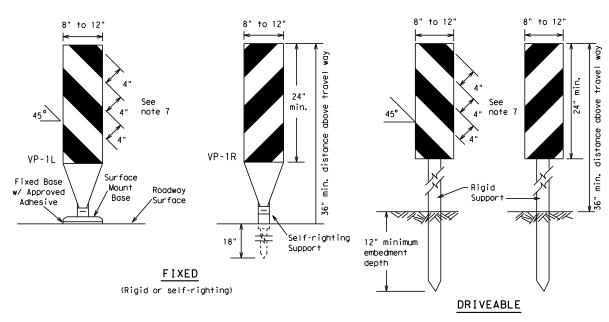
Texas Department of Transportation

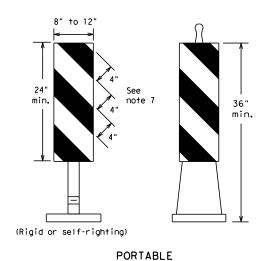
Traffic Safety División

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

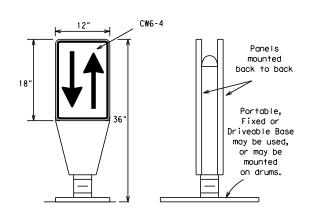
	. •	•				
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
CTxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 8-14	0923	23	033		CR	112
4-03 8-14 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY SHEE			SHEET NO.	
7-13	BWD		MILLS			17





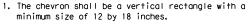
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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  $B_{\mathsf{FL}}$  or Type  $C_{\mathsf{FL}}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

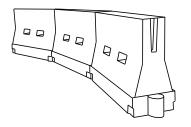


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp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

#### **CHEVRONS**

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 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.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	_	esirab er Lend **	-	Spacia Channe Dev	ng of	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	
60	L #5	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′	
$\overline{}$	V Topos I		XX Tapor Longths have been rounded off				

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

#### SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

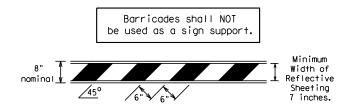
### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

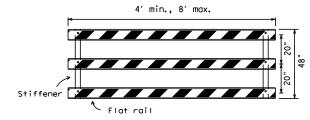
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CR	112
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BWD		MILLS			18

#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

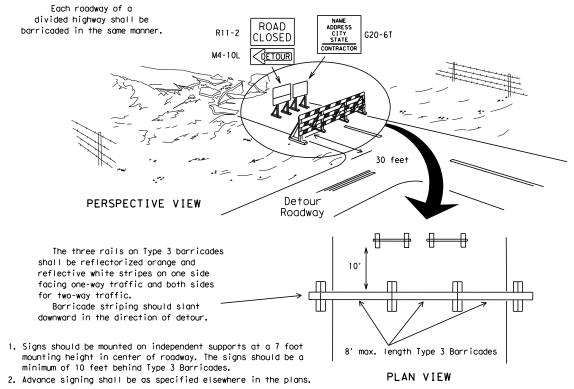


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



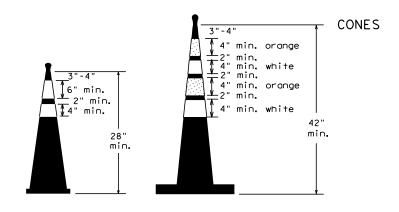
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

## TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

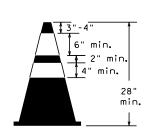


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

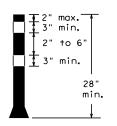
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum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



Two-Piece cones

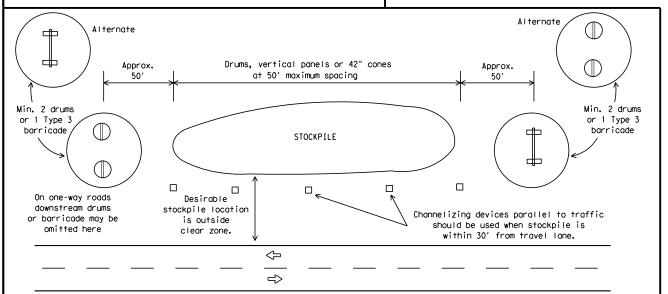


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

			-				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CR	112
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BWD		MILLS			19

#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

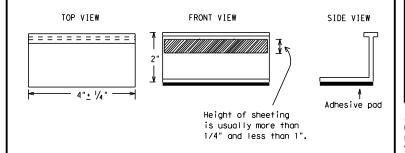
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 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.
- 3. Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10. Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 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



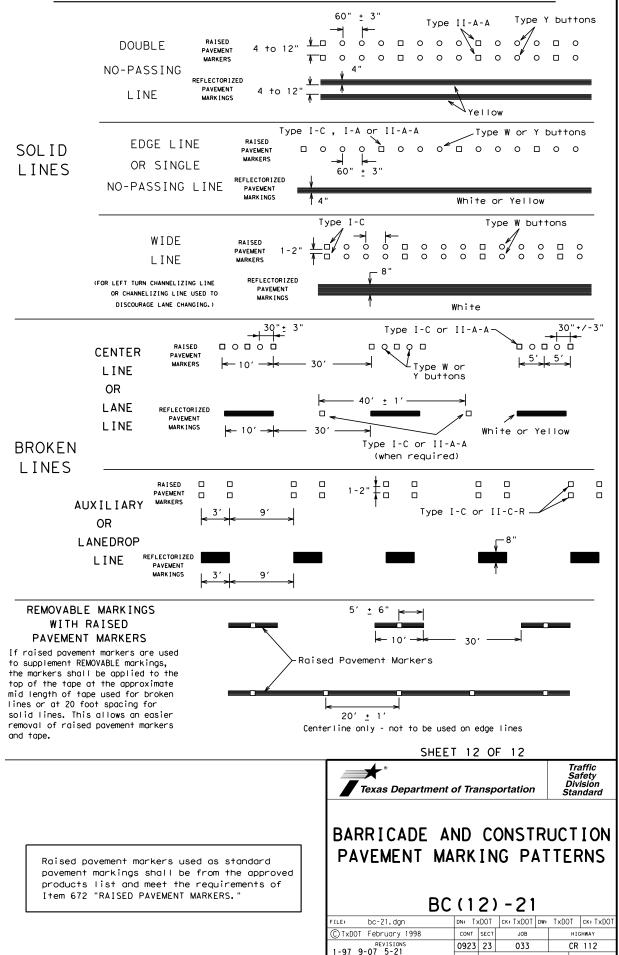
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

DC	<b>\</b> I	' /	'			
e: bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>CK: TXDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK: TXDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	0923	23	033		C	CR 112
02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
02 8-14	BWD		MILLS			20

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



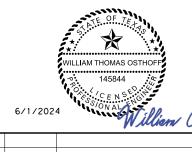
2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

BWD

MILLS

21

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



NO. DATE REVISION APPROV.

SUITE 3425 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77079 F-10161



SUITE 3425 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77079 332) 494-3800

Texas Department of Transportation

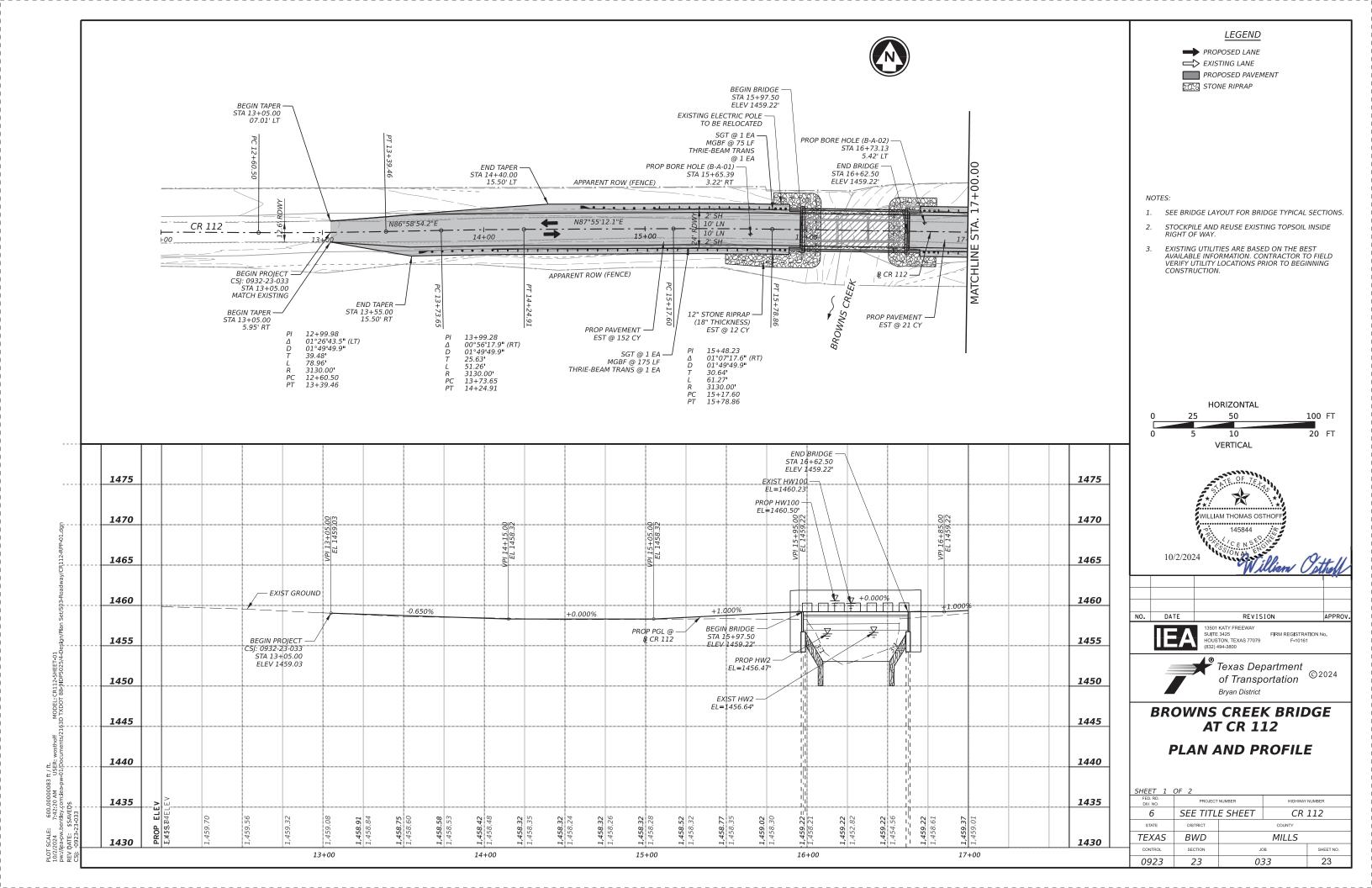
Bryan District

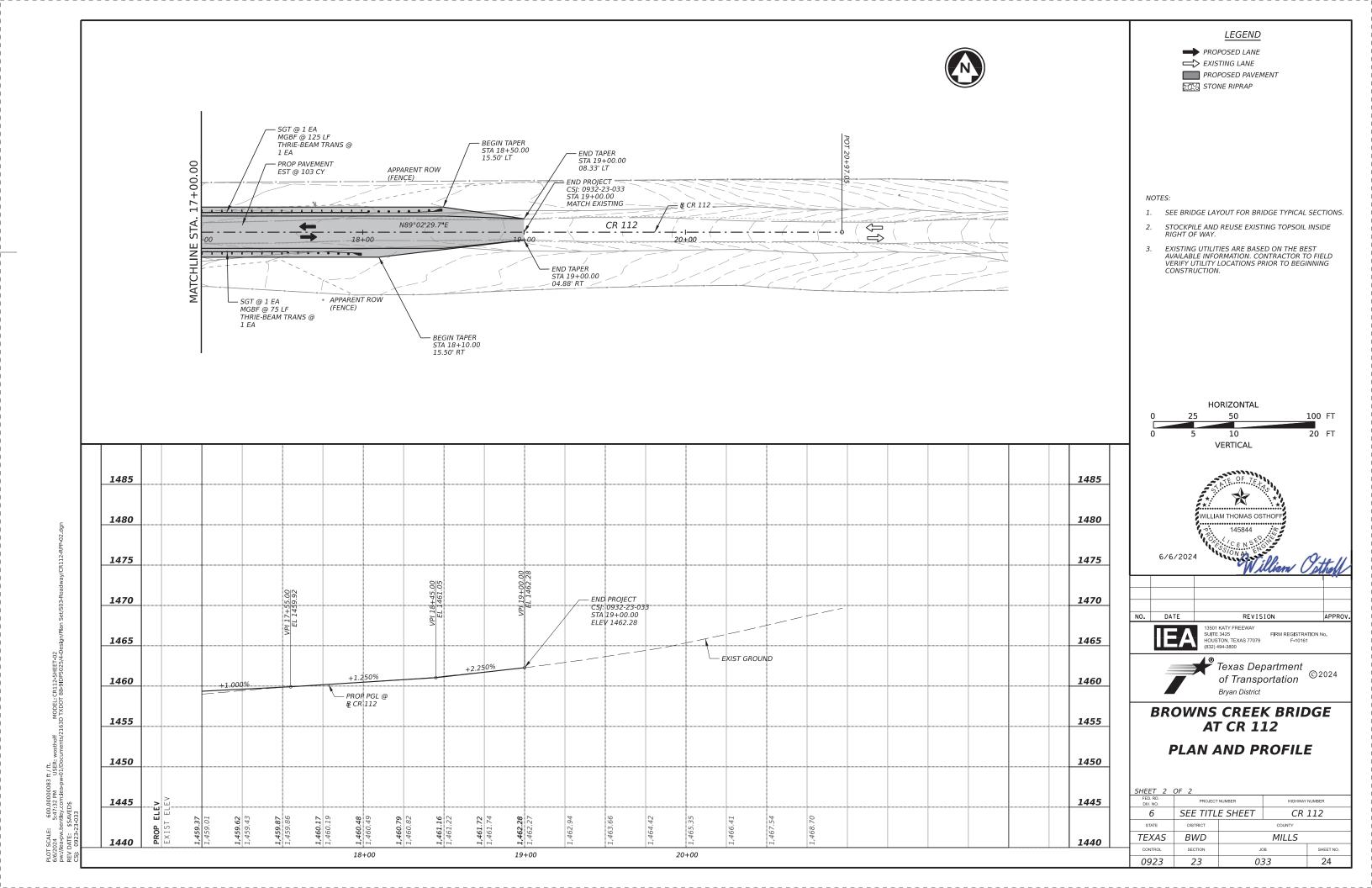
#### BROWNS CREEK BRIDGE AT CR 112

#### HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

EET 1	OF 1					
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		CR 112			
STATE	DISTRICT	DISTRICT		COUNTY		
EXAS	BWD		MILLS			
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	ЭВ	SHEET NO.		
0923	23 03		33	22		

0.0004ct. 252:40 PM USER: wosthoff MODEL: TXDOT Design USER: wosthoff MODEL: TXDOT Design USER: Wosdway/CR112-RD-ALD01.dgn DRV/Nea-yow-bettley.com;lea-pw-01/Documents/2163D TXDOT 88-9IDP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/S03-Roadway/CR112-RD-ALD01.dgn DRV NATE. \*\* ANATOR \*\* ANA





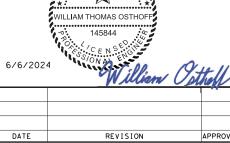
(A) 3'X3' TOE

B RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION(12IN) PLACED AT 18" THICKNESS

#### NOTES:

- RIPRAP LIMITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND BASED ON BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION. LIMITS, SHAPES AND GRADING MAY BE ADJUSTED TO FIT SITE CONDITIONS AS DIRECTED.
- CONSTRUCT 3' X 3' TOE WALL ALONG BOTTOM AND SIDE EDGES OF RIPRAP AT ABUTMENTS 1 & 2.
- SEE SRR STANDARD FOR ADDITIONAL STONE RIPRAP DETAILS.





NO.

13501 KATY FREEWAY SUITE 3425 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77079

Texas Department of Transportation

FIRM REGISTRATION No.

## **BROWNS CREEK BRIDGE** AT CR 112

Bryan District

#### RIPRAP LAYOUT

HEET 1	OF 1				
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY	NUMBER	
6	SEE TITL	E SHEET	CR	112	
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY		
TEXAS	BWD	BWD			
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	ЭВ	SHEET NO.	
0923	23 03		33	25	

20A

See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE

paid under item 644.

DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall

be installed per SMD standard sheets and

GF2

Traffic Safety Division Standard

HIGHWAY

CR 112

27

C)TxDOT August 2004

10-09 3-15

4-10 7-20

20B

CONT SECT

0923 23

BWD

JOB

033

MILLS

chevrons that will not exceed

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

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

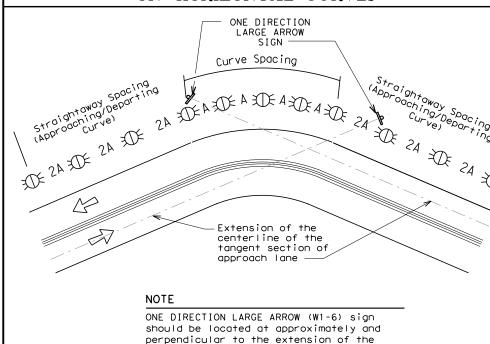
is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion mats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

#### 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			
15 MPH & 20 MPH	RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction Large     Arrow sign where geometric     conditions or roadside     obstacles prevent the     installation of chevrons.			
25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction     Large Arrow sign where     geometric conditions or     roadside obstacles prevent     the installation of	• RPMs and Chevrons			

#### SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

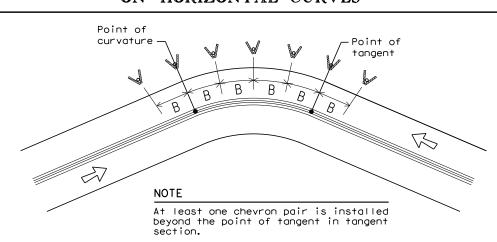
chevrons



#### SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

centerline of the tangent section of



#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

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

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

#### NOIF2

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND		
∺	Bi-directional Delineator	
$\pi$	Delineator	
•	Sign	



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	)OT	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDC	T CK: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CR 112
3-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-15 7-20	BWD		MILLS		28

出

出

出 3- Type D-SW

delineators

spaced 25'

apart

One barrier

be placed

each OM-3.

The others

will have

reflector shall

directly behind

equal spacing

bidirectional

white barrier

reflectors

3- Type

delineators

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO

JOB

033

MILLS

0923 23

BWD

20E

Traffic Safety Division Standard

HIGHWAY

CR 112

29

spaced 25'

D-SW

apart

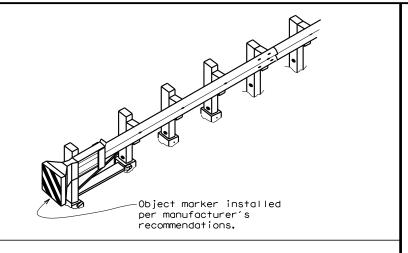
 $\mathbf{x}$ 

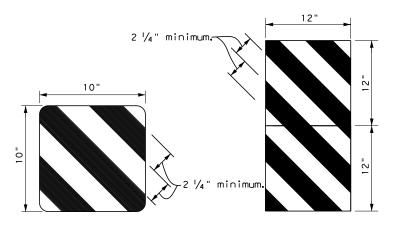
 $\nabla$ 

 $\pi \perp$ 

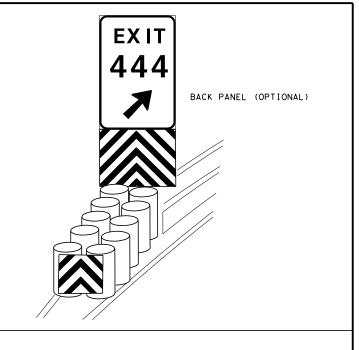
(100' max), but

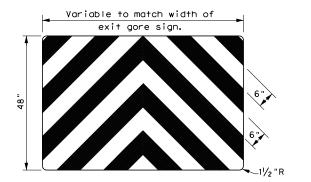
not less than 3





OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2





#### NOTES

recommendation, or as directed by the

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

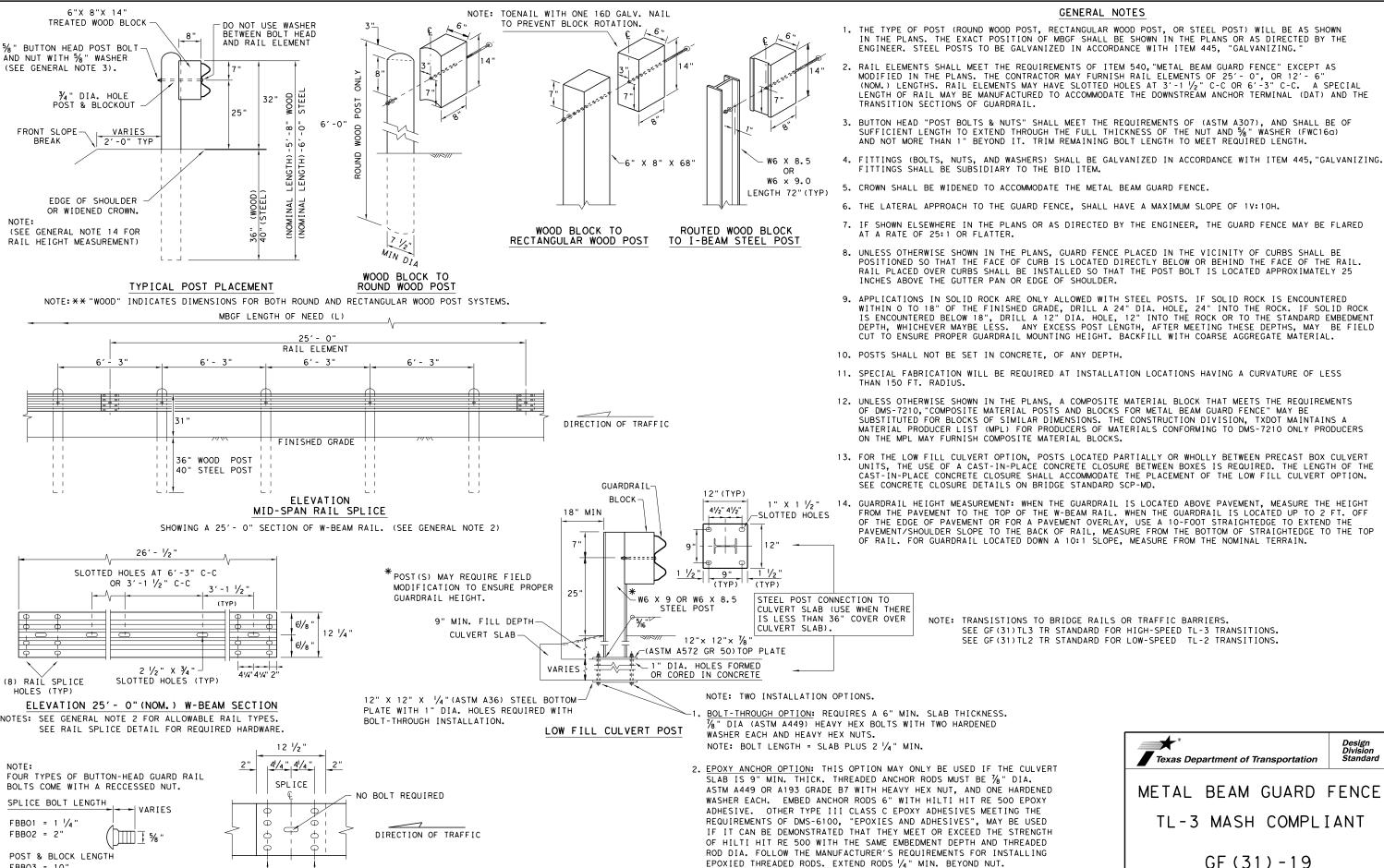


Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

D & OM(VIA) - 20

D & 0.	٧. 、	• -	, , ,			
FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOC	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
© TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CR 112	
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 7-20	BWD		30			



% " X 1 1/4" BUTTON HEAD SPLICE BOLTS WITH RECCESSED NUTS.

MID-SPAN

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

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

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

EPOXIED THREADED RODS. EXTEND RODS 1/4" MIN. BEYOND NUT.

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

ILE: gf3119.dgr DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP CK:CGL/A TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY CR 112 0923 23 033 31 BWD MILLS

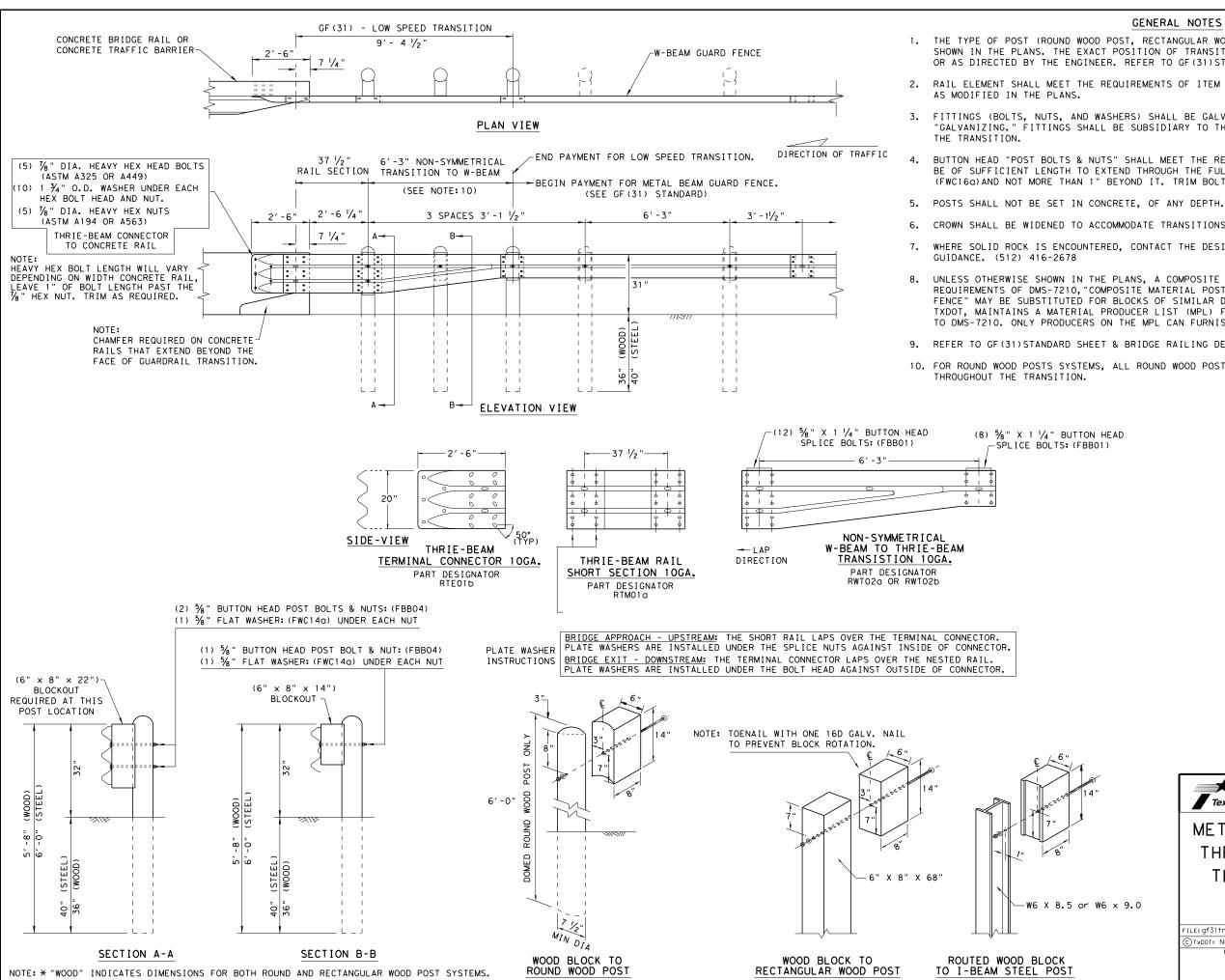
FBB03 = 10"

FBBO4 = 18'

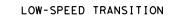
BUTTON HEAD BOLT

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR



- 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 3/4" 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
- 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





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

GF (31) TR TL2-19

FILE: gf31trt1219,dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: KM	DW:	VP ck:CGL/A		
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CR 112		
	DIST		COUNTY SHE			SHEET NO.	
	BWD		MILLS			32	

GENERAL NOTES

- 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
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; SOf†S†op END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN:620237B
- 3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 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.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- 8. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SOFTSTOP IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT.
- 10. DO NOT ATTACH THE SoftStop SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER.
- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SOftStop SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- 12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

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.

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

PART	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS
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 ½")
15000G	1	POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'- 0")
533G	6	POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6'- 0")
4076B	7	BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14")
6777B	7	BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" $\times$ 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	¾" × 2 ½" HEX BOLT A325
3701G	4	¾" ROUND WASHER F436
3704G	2	¾" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
3360G	16	%" × 1 ¼" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR
3340G	25	%" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR
3500G	7	%" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307
3391G	1	%" × 1 ¾" HEX HD BOLT A325
4489G	1	%" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325
4372G	4	%" WASHER F436
105285G	2	%6" × 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
105286G	1	$\%$ " $\times$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " HEX HD BOLT GR-5
3240G	6	% " ROUND WASHER (WIDE)
3245G	3	% " 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

DN: Tx[	OT	ck: KM	DW:	VP	ck: MB/VP		
CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY		
0923	23	033		CF	R 112		
DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
BWD	ST COUNTY SHEET			33			
	0923 DIST	0923 23 DIST	CONT         SECT         JOB           0923         23         033           DIST         COUNTY	CONT         SECT         JOB           0923         23         033           DIST         COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB H: 0923 23 033 CF DIST COUNTY		

#### GENERAL NOTES

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN 3516).
- APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 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.
- 14. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, 25'-0" MBGF PANELS ARE ALSO ALLOWED.
- 15. A MINIMUM OF 12'-6" OF 12GA. MBGF IS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE MAX-TENSION SYSTEM.

I TEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	% " x 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	¾" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	% " X 1 ¼ " 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	% " RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR.2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	% " X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

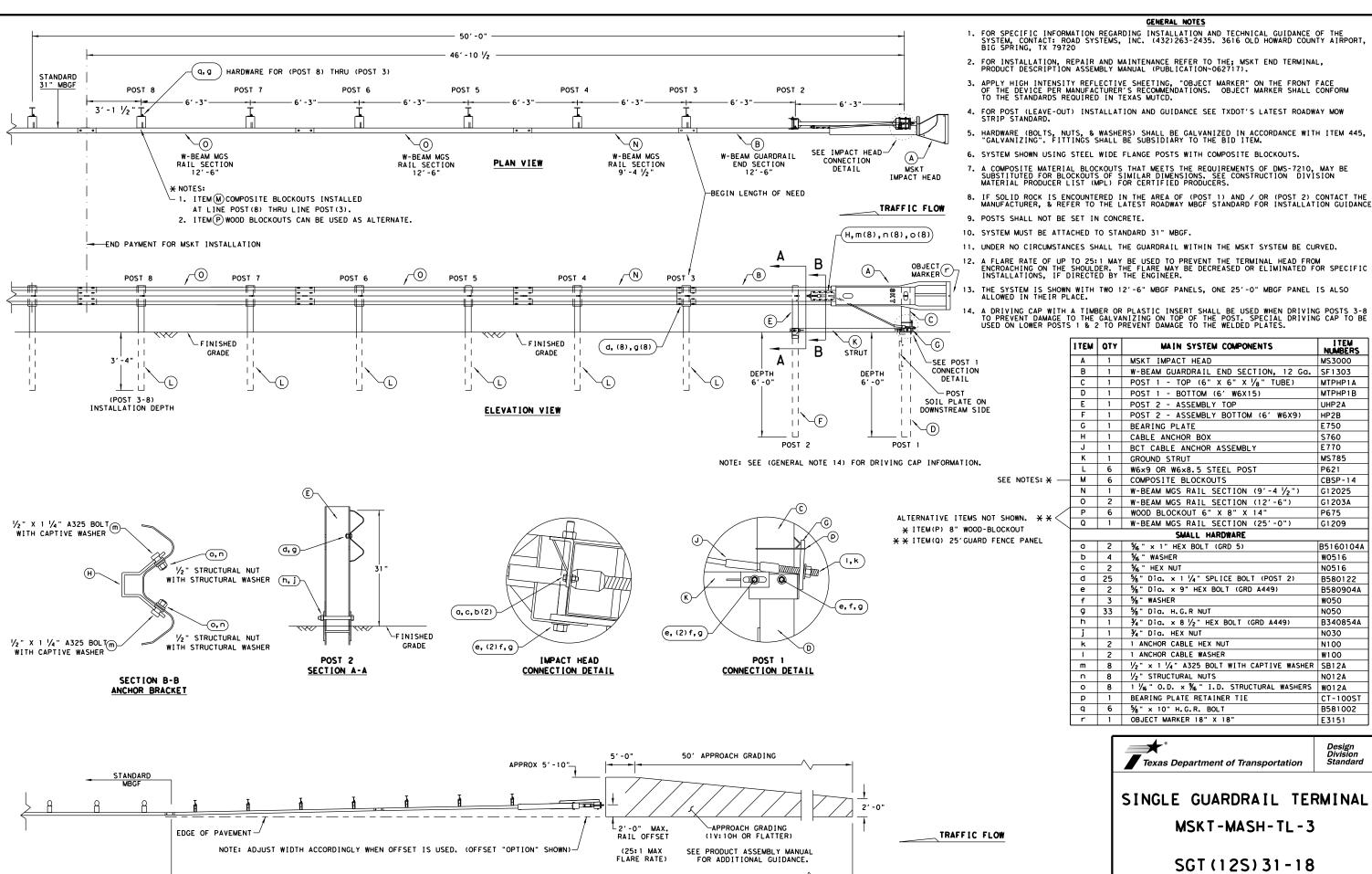
MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL

MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

ILE: sg+11s3118.dgn	DN: Tx0	тоот	ck: KM	DW:	T×DOT	CK: C	L
TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н		
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		(	CR 112	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	NO.
	BWD		MILLS			34	

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



APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL

I TEM NUMBERS

MS3000

MTPHP1A

MTPHP1B

UHP2A

HP2B

E750

S760

F770

P621

MS785

CBSP-14

G12025

G1203A

P675

G1209

B5160104A

W0516

N0516

W050

N050

N030

N100

W100

N012A

CT-100ST

B581002

Design Division Standard

E3151

B580122

B580904A

B340854A

SGT (12S) 31-18

ILE: sg+12s3118.dgn	DN:Tx	DOT	CK:KM	DW:VP	CK: CL
TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CR 112
	DIST		COUNTY	•	SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS		35

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

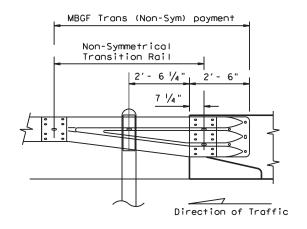
  (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal,
- 7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2'- 0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section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

See GF(31) standard

Edge of shoulder

widened crown

for post types.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF

,2'- 0" Typ.

(See note 7

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

#### DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment

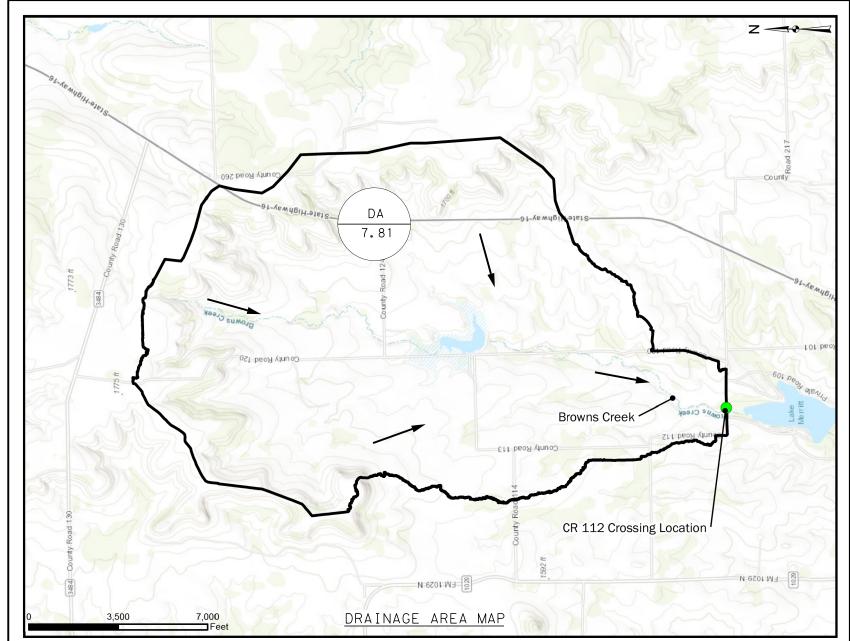


#### BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

LE: bed14.dgn	DN: Tx[	)OT	CK: AM	D₩≎	BD/VP	ck: CGL		
TxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY		
REVISIONS ISED APRIL 2014	0923	23	033		CF	CR 112		
(MEMO 0414)	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	BWD		MILLS	1	35A			



# 100-YR FLOODPLAIN (For Reference Only, NOT FEMA) RS RS RS **BROWNS CREEK** UNNAMED DRAW CROSS-SECTION LOCATION MAP

#### HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

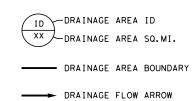
CR 112								
OMEGA EM REGRESSION EQUATIONS								
(Equation 4-12 and Table 4-4 of TxDOT HDI	M)							
CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA, (SQ.MI.)	7.81							
MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (IN) (FIGURE 4-6)	31							
MAIN CHANNEL SLOPE, (FT/FT)	0.0092							
OMEGA EM (FIGURE 4-5)	-0.106							
PEAK FLOWRATE (2-YR), (CFS)	536							
PEAK FLOWRATE (5-YR), (CFS)	1,153							
PEAK FLOWRATE (10-YR), (CFS)	1,646							
PEAK FLOWRATE (25-YR), (CFS)	2,451							
PEAK FLOWRATE (50-YR), (CFS)	3,168							
PEAK FLOWRATE (100-YR), (CFS)	4,049							

#### Regression equation

 $Q_2 = P^{1.398} S^{0.270} \times 10^{[0.776 \Omega + 50.98 - 50.30A^{-0.0058}]}$  $Q_5 = P^{1.308} S^{0.372} \times 10^{[0.885 \Omega + 16.62 - 15.32A^{-0.0215}]}$  $Q_{10} = P^{1.203} S^{0.403} \times 10^{[0.918 \cdot \Omega + 13.62 - 11.97 A^{-0.0289}]}$  $Q_{25} = P^{1.140} S^{0.446} \times 10^{[0.945 \cdot \Omega + 11.79 - 9.819 A^{-0.0374}]}$  $Q_{50} = P^{1.105} S^{0.476} \times 10^{[0.961 \cdot \Omega + 11.17 - 8.997 A^{-0.0424}]}$  $Q_{100} = P^{1.071} \, S^{0.507} \times 10^{[0.969 \cdot \Omega + 10.82 - 8.448 A^{-0.0467}]}$ 

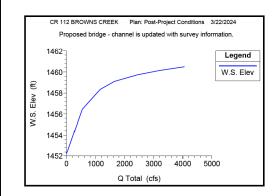
- 1. DRAINAGE AREA DELINEATED USING LIDAR DATA.
- DESIGN AND CHECK STORM EVENTS ARE 2-YR AND 100-YR.
- THE OFF-SYSTEM PROJECT DESIGN STORM WAS DETERMINED BASED ON FHWA POLICY 'SAME OR SLIGHTLY BETTER' THAN EXISTING.
- 4. DISCHARGES WERE CALCULATED FOLLOWING THE OMEGA EM REGRESSION EQUATIONS AS PROVIDED IN TXDOT HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL.
- NO HYDROLOGY CHECK WAS PERFORMED IN ADDITION TO THE REGRESSION METHOD GIVEN NATURE OF CROSSING (OFF-SYSTEM).
- 6. THE SCS RESERVOIR IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE WATERSHED WAS CONSIDERED TO BE FULL FOR HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS OF OFF-SYSTEM
- THIS SITE IS NOT INCLUDED IN A FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY AND NO FLOODPLAINS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED.
- USACE HEC-RAS VERSION 6.4.1 UTILIZED FOR THE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS.
- 9. ALL ELEVATIONS BASED ON THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM.
- 10. THE DOWNSTREAM BOUNDARY CONDITION WAS ESTABLISHED USING NORMAL DEPTH WITH A DOWNSTREAM SLOPE OF
- 11.AS SHOWN ON THE VELOCITY CURVE, INCREASE IN VELOCITY AT LOWER WATER SURFACE ELEVATION IS DUE TO THE IRREGULAR CHANNEL SHAPE AT BOUNDING CROSS-SECTION AND AT STRUCTURE.

#### LEGEND

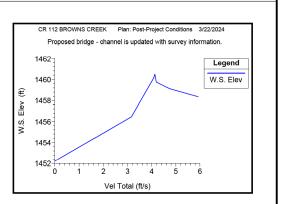


#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. TXDOT'S HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL (SEPTEMBER 2019).
- 2. MULTIPLE TOPOGRAPHIC DATA SOURCES: BRAZOS RIVER BASIN LIDAR 2016-70CM RESOLUTION HURRICANE LIDAR 2019-70CM RESOLUTION

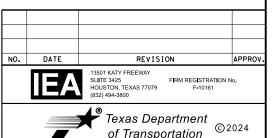


#### CONVEYANCE CURVE



#### VELOCITY CURVE





of Transportation

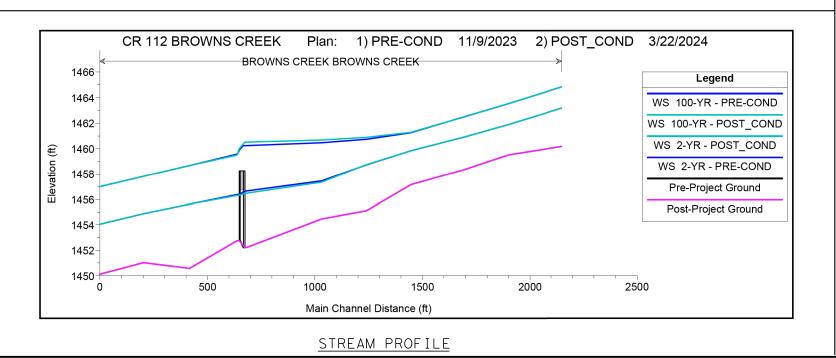
#### CR 112 HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET STA 16+30 **BRIDGE AT BROWNS CREEK**

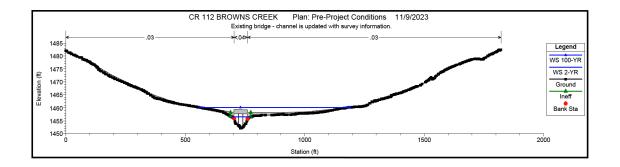
Brownwood District

SEE TITLE SHEET CR 112 TEXAS BWD

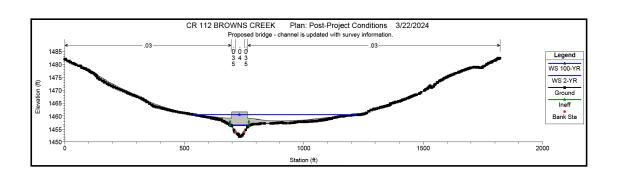
#### HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Plan	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
				(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)	
BROWNS CREEK	2431	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1459.50	1461.89	1461.75	1462.06	0.008901	3.49	167.23	257.93	0.6
BROWNS CREEK	2431	2-YR	POST_COND	535.76	1459.50	1461.89	1461.75	1462.06	0.008964	3.50	166.79	257.65	0.6
BROWNS CREEK	2431	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1459.50	1463.54	1463.23	1463.96	0.006242	5.45	804.86	567.61	0.6
BROWNS CREEK	2431	100-YR	POST_COND	4049.25	1459.50	1463.54	1463.23	1463.96	0.006205	5.44	806.50	567.81	0.60
	0045	0.1/0	DDE OOUD	505 70	4450.00	4 400 00	4400.40	1100.05	0.000404	0.00	202.42	070.40	
BROWNS CREEK	2215	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1458.28	1460.86	1460.46	1460.95	0.003421	2.60	223.10	272.49	0.4
BROWNS CREEK	2215	2-YR	POST_COND	535.76	1458.28	1460.86	1460.46	1460.96	0.003389	2.59	223.80	272.72	0.4
BROWNS CREEK	2215	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1458.28	1462.45	1461.99	1462.80	0.004999	5.34	878.18	678.23	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	2215	100-YR	POST_COND	4049.25	1458.28	1462.44	1461.99	1462.80	0.005124	5.39	870.15	673.07	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	1978	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1457.15	1459.83	1459.61	1459.97	0.005654	3.20	193.86	302.32	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	1978	2-YR	POST COND	535.76	1457.15	1459.82	1459.61	1459.96	0.005826	3.24	191.65	301.31	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	1978	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1457.15	1461.25	1460.92	1461.59	0.006201	5.59	899.01	702.65	0.6
BROWNS CREEK	1978	100-YR	POST_COND	4049.25	1457.15	1461.28	1460.92	1461.61	0.005712	5.42	923.97	708.31	0.5
													H
BROWNS CREEK	1770	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1455.10	1458.71	1458.48	1458.86	0.005506	3.37	183.05	246.59	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	1770	2-YR	POST_COND	535.76	1455.10	1458.73	1458.48	1458.87	0.005205	3.30	187.08	253.37	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	1770	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1455.10	1460.73	1459.88	1460.91	0.002142	3.85	1231.34	697.81	0.3
BROWNS CREEK	1770	100-YR	POST_COND	4049.25	1455.10	1460.88	1459.88	1461.03	0.001670	3.50	1337.97	711.04	0.3
BROWNS CREEK	1562	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1454.46	1457.44	1456.58	1457.72	0.005127	4.21	132.28	123.41	0.53
BROWNS CREEK	1562	2-YR	POST COND	535.76	1454.46	1457.35	1456.58	1457.65	0.006123	4.46	122.02	88.85	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	1562	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1454.46	1460.46	1459.03	1460.59	0.000981	3.39	1463.10	614.32	0.2
BROWNS CREEK	1562	100-YR	POST_COND	4049.25	1454.46	1460.67	1459.03	1460.78	0.000773	3.10	1593.52	659.94	0.24
BROWNS CREEK	1211	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1452.21	1456.64	1454.82	1456.78	0.001453	3.00	185.49	85.82	0.30
BROWNS CREEK	1211	2-YR	POST_COND	535.76	1452.21	1456.47	1454.88	1456.63	0.001608	3.42	174.85	76.42	0.3
BROWNS CREEK	1211	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1452.21	1460.23	1458.48	1460.36	0.000782	3.66	1551.05	628.68	0.2
BROWNS CREEK	1211	100-YR	POST_COND	4049.25	1452.21	1460.50	1458.59	1460.60	0.000581	3.43	1733.29	678.75	0.22
BROWNS CREEK	1190			Bridge									
BROWNS CREEK	1190			bridge									
BROWNS CREEK	1168	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1452.75	1456.36	1455.30	1456.59	0.003458	3.81	140.98	69.25	0.44
BROWNS CREEK	1168	2-YR	POST_COND	535.76	1452.75	1456.30	1455.28	1456.51	0.002759	4.02	149.97	75.57	0.4
BROWNS CREEK	1168	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1452.75	1459.56	1459.09	1460.23	0.004852	8.02	1243.74	579.27	0.6
BROWNS CREEK	1168	100-YR	POST_COND	4049.25	1452.75	1459.49	1458.28	1459.68	0.001502	4.83	1218.41	573.63	0.3
BROWNS CREEK	947	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1450.58	1455.62		1455.86	0.003113	4.23	207.07	192.19	0.43
BROWNS CREEK	947	2-1K 2-YR	POST COND	535.76	1450.58	1455.62		1455.86	0.003113	4.23	207.07	192.19	0.4
BROWNS CREEK	947	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1450.58	1455.62		1459.86	0.003113	7.71	1532.65	574.50	0.4
BROWNS CREEK	947	100-YR	POST COND	4049.25	1450.58	1458.66		1459.08	0.004330	7.71	1532.65	574.50	0.5
DIVOMINO CICER	341	100-1 K	I-O31_COND	4049.25	1400.08	1400.00		1409.08	0.004530	1.71	1002.00	374.30	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	732	2-YR	PRE-COND	535.76	1451.03	1454.87		1455.10	0.003993	4.11	227.85	308.69	0.4
BROWNS CREEK	732	2-YR	POST_COND	535.76	1451.03	1454.87		1455.10	0.003993	4.11	227.85	308.69	0.4
BROWNS CREEK	732	100-YR	PRE-COND	4049.25	1451.03	1457.81		1458.18	0.003962	7.04	1474.02	516.65	0.5
BROWNS CREEK	732	100-YR	POST COND	4049.25	1451.03	1457.81		1458.18	0.003962	7.04	1474.02	516.65	0.5





#### EXISTING STREAM CROSS-SECTION @ STRUCTURE



#### PROPOSED STREAM CROSS-SECTION @ STRUCTURE

WEIR FLOW DATA								
	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR		
Q (CFS)	536	1,153	1,646	2,451	3,168	4,049		
EXIST	0	17	329	1,142	1,912	2,874		
PROP	0	12	372	1,181	1,935	2,869		

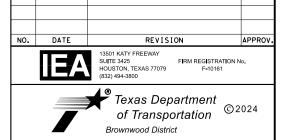
#### NOTES:

- 1. DESIGN AND CHECK STORM EVENTS ARE 2-YR AND 100-YR.
- 2. THE OFF-SYSTEM PROJECT DESIGN STORM WAS DETERMINED BASED ON FHWA 'SAME OR SLIGHTLY BETTER' THAN EXISTING.
- 3. DISCHARGES WERE CALCULATED FOLLOWING THE OMEGA EM REGRESSION EQUATIONS AS PROVIDED IN TXDOT HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL.
- 4. THIS SITE IS NOT INCLUDED IN A FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY AND NO FLOODPLAINS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED.
- USACE HEC-RAS VERSION 6.4.1 UTILIZED FOR THE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS.
- 6. ALL ELEVATIONS BASED ON THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM.
- 7. THE DOWNSTREAM BOUNDARY CONDITION WAS ESTABLISHED USING NORMAL DEPTH WITH A DOWNSTREAM SLOPE OF 0.004 FT/FT
- 8. THE MODEL CONVERGENCE (PROPOSED WSE = EXISTING WSE) IS ACHIEVED AT RS 2431.
- 9. BASED ON THE WSE DATA, PROPOSED WSE DURING 2-YR DESIGN STORM IS LESS THAN THE EXISTING WSE.
- 10. DURING THE 100-YR STORM EVENT, A SLIGHT INCREASE OF 0.27-FT WAS OBSERVED OUTSIDE OF THE RIGHT OF WAY IN PROPOSED CONDITIONS. NO HABITABLE STRUCTURES WERE OBSERVED BASED ON THE AERIAL IMAGERY AND 100-YR INUNDATION BOUNDARY.

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. TxDOT'S HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL (SEPTEMBER 2019).
- 2. MULTIPLE TOPOGRAPHIC DATA SOURCES: BRAZOS RIVER BASIN LIDAR 2016-70CM RESOLUTION HURRICANE LIDAR 2019-70CM RESOLUTION





#### CR 112 HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET STA 16+30 BRIDGE AT BROWNS CREEK

SHEET 2 OF 3								
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER					
6	SEE TITL	E SHEET	CR 112					
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY						
TEXAS	BWD	MILLS						
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.				
0923	23	033		37				

#### PRE-PROJECT CONDITIONS - 2YR BRIDGE OUTPUT

Plan: PRE-COND BROWNS CREEK BROWNS CREEK RS: 1190 Profile: 2-YR							
1456.78	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS				
1456.64	E.G. Elev (ft)	1456.75	1456.67				
535.76	W.S. Elev (ft)	1456.58	1456.41				
535.76	Crit W.S. (ft)	1454.89	1455.35				
	Max Chl Dpth (ft)	4.37	3.66				
	Vel Total (ft/s)	3.26	4.12				
	Flow Area (sq ft)	164.58	129.99				
	Froude # Chl	0.27	0.46				
	Specif Force (cu ft)	328.87	249.09				
1458.25	Hydr Depth (ft)	3.01	2.44				
1457.85	W.P. Total (ft)	71.39	66.26				
0.19	Conv. Total (cfs)	10799.9	7667.7				
0.28	Top Width (ft)	54.67	53.32				
205.23	Frctn Loss (ft)	0.05	0.06				
4.12	C & E Loss (ft)	0.03	0.02				
	Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	0.35	0.60				
Energy only	Power Total (lb/ft s)	1.15	2.46				
	1456.78 1456.64 535.76 535.76 535.76 1458.25 1457.85 0.19 0.28 205.23 4.12	1456.78 Element  1456.64 E.G. Elev (ft)  535.76 W.S. Elev (ft)  535.76 Crit W.S. (ft)  Max Chl Dpth (ft)  Vel Total (ft/s)  Flow Area (sq ft)  Froude # Chl  Specif Force (cu ft)  1458.25 Hydr Depth (ft)  1457.85 W.P. Total (ft)  0.19 Conv. Total (cfs)  0.28 Top Width (ft)  205.23 Frctn Loss (ft)  4.12 C & E Loss (ft)  Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	1456.78         Element         Inside BR US           1456.64         E.G. Elev (ft)         1456.75           535.76         W.S. Elev (ft)         1456.58           535.76         Crit W.S. (ft)         1454.89           Max Chl Dpth (ft)         4.37           Vel Total (ft/s)         3.26           Flow Area (sq ft)         164.58           Froude # Chl         0.27           Specif Force (cu ft)         328.87           1458.25         Hydr Depth (ft)         3.01           1457.85         W.P. Total (ft)         71.39           0.19         Conv. Total (cfs)         10799.9           0.28         Top Width (ft)         54.67           205.23         Frctn Loss (ft)         0.05           4.12         C & E Loss (ft)         0.03           Shear Total (lb/sq ft)         0.35				

#### POST-PROJECT CONDITIONS - 2YR BRIDGE OUTPUT

Plan: POST_COND BRO	WNS CREEK BR	OWNS CREEK RS: 1190	Profile: 2-YR	
E.G. US. (ft)	1456.63	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (ft)	1456.47	E.G. Elev (ft)	1456.62	1456.54
Q Total (cfs)	535.76	W.S. Elev (ft)	1456.45	1456.32
Q Bridge (cfs)	535.76	Crit W.S. (ft)	1454.88	1455.25
Q Weir (cfs)		Max Chl Dpth (ft)	4.24	3.57
Weir Sta Lft (ft)		Vel Total (ft/s)	3.16	3.67
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)		Flow Area (sq ft)	169.63	145.93
Weir Submerg		Froude # Chl	0.33	0.41
Weir Max Depth (ft)		Specif Force (cu ft)	320.04	254.76
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1458.25	Hydr Depth (ft)	2.62	2.28
Min El Prs (ft)	1456.76	W.P. Total (ft)	65.44	64.53
Delta EG (ft)	0.12	Conv. Total (cfs)	13142.0	10225.0
Delta WS (ft)	0.17	Top Width (ft)	64.63	63.87
BR Open Area (sq ft)	174.29	Frctn Loss (ft)	0.05	0.03
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	3.67	C & E Loss (ft)	0.02	0.00
BR Sluice Coef		Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	0.27	0.39
BR Sel Method	Energy only	Power Total (lb/ft s)	0.85	1.42

NOTES:

- 1. DESIGN AND CHECK STORM EVENTS ARE 2-YR AND 100-YR.
- 2. USACE HEC-RAS VERSION 6.4.1 UTILIZED FOR THE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS.
- 3. ALL ELEVATIONS BASED ON THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM.
- 4. THE DOWNSTREAM BOUNDARY CONDITION WAS ESTABLISHED USING NORMAL DEPTH WITH A DOWNSTREAM SLOPE OF 0.004 FT/FT

## PRE-PROJECT CONDITIONS - 100YR BRIDGE OUTPUT

Plan: PRE-COND BROV	VNS CREEK BR	OWNS CREEK RS: 1190	Profile: 100-YR	
E.G. US. (ft)	1460.36	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (ft)	1460.23	E.G. Elev (ft)	1460.36	1460.36
Q Total (cfs)	4049.25	W.S. Elev (ft)	1460.23	1459.98
Q Bridge (cfs)	1175.30	Crit W.S. (ft)	1459.53	1459.98
Q Weir (cfs)	2873.96	Max Chl Dpth (ft)	8.02	7.23
Weir Sta Lft (ft)	566.25	Vel Total (ft/s)	3.98	4.78
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	1197.39	Flow Area (sq ft)	1016.19	847.24
Weir Submerg	0.51	Froude # Chl	0.25	0.43
Weir Max Depth (ft)	2.11	Specif Force (cu ft)	2210.31	2070.58
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1458.25	Hydr Depth (ft)	1.66	1.49
Min El Prs (ft)	1457.85	W.P. Total (ft)	745.79	702.99
Delta EG (ft)	0.12	Conv. Total (cfs)		
Delta WS (ft)	0.67	Top Width (ft)	610.46	569.02
BR Open Area (sq ft)	205.23	Frctn Loss (ft)		
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	5.73	C & E Loss (ft)		
BR Sluice Coef		Shear Total (lb/sq ft)		
BR Sel Method	Press/Weir	Power Total (lb/ft s)		

#### POST-PROJECT CONDITIONS - 100YR BRIDGE OUTPUT

Plan: POST_COND BRO	WNS CREEK BR	OWNS CREEK RS: 1190	Profile: 100-YR	
E.G. US. (ft)	1460.60	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (ft)	1460.50	E.G. Elev (ft)	1460.60	1460.54
Q Total (cfs)	4049.25	W.S. Elev (ft)	1460.50	1459.99
Q Bridge (cfs)	1179.99	Crit W.S. (ft)	1459.87	1459.89
Q Weir (cfs)	2869.26	Max Chl Dpth (ft)	8.29	7.24
Weir Sta Lft (ft)	550.67	Vel Total (ft/s)	4.13	5.91
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	1211.31	Flow Area (sq ft)	980.50	685.54
Weir Submerg	0.36	Froude # Chl	0.26	0.39
Weir Max Depth (ft)	2.36	Specif Force (cu ft)	2227.95	1909.46
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1458.25	Hydr Depth (ft)	1.68	1.36
Min El Prs (ft)	1456.76	W.P. Total (ft)	718.30	637.96
Delta EG (ft)	0.92	Conv. Total (cfs)		
Delta WS (ft)	1.02	Top Width (ft)	584.37	505.19
BR Open Area (sq ft)	174.29	Frctn Loss (ft)		
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	6.77	C & E Loss (ft)		
BR Sluice Coef		Shear Total (lb/sq ft)		·
BR Sel Method	Press/Weir	Power Total (lb/ft s)		



NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.
		13501 KATY EREEWAY	



13501 KATY FREEWAY SUITE 3425 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77079 (832) 494-3800

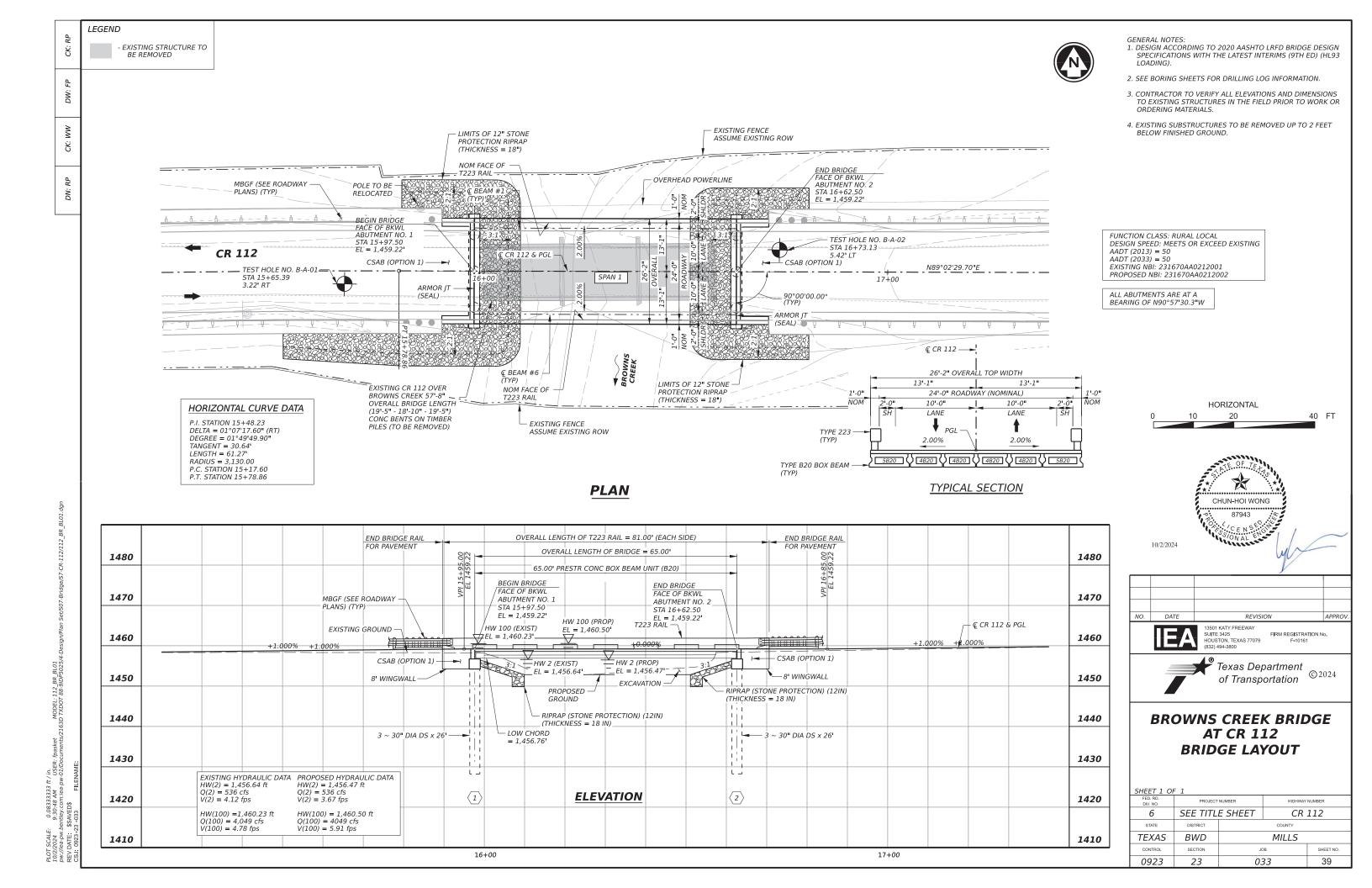
Texas Department ©2024 of Transportation

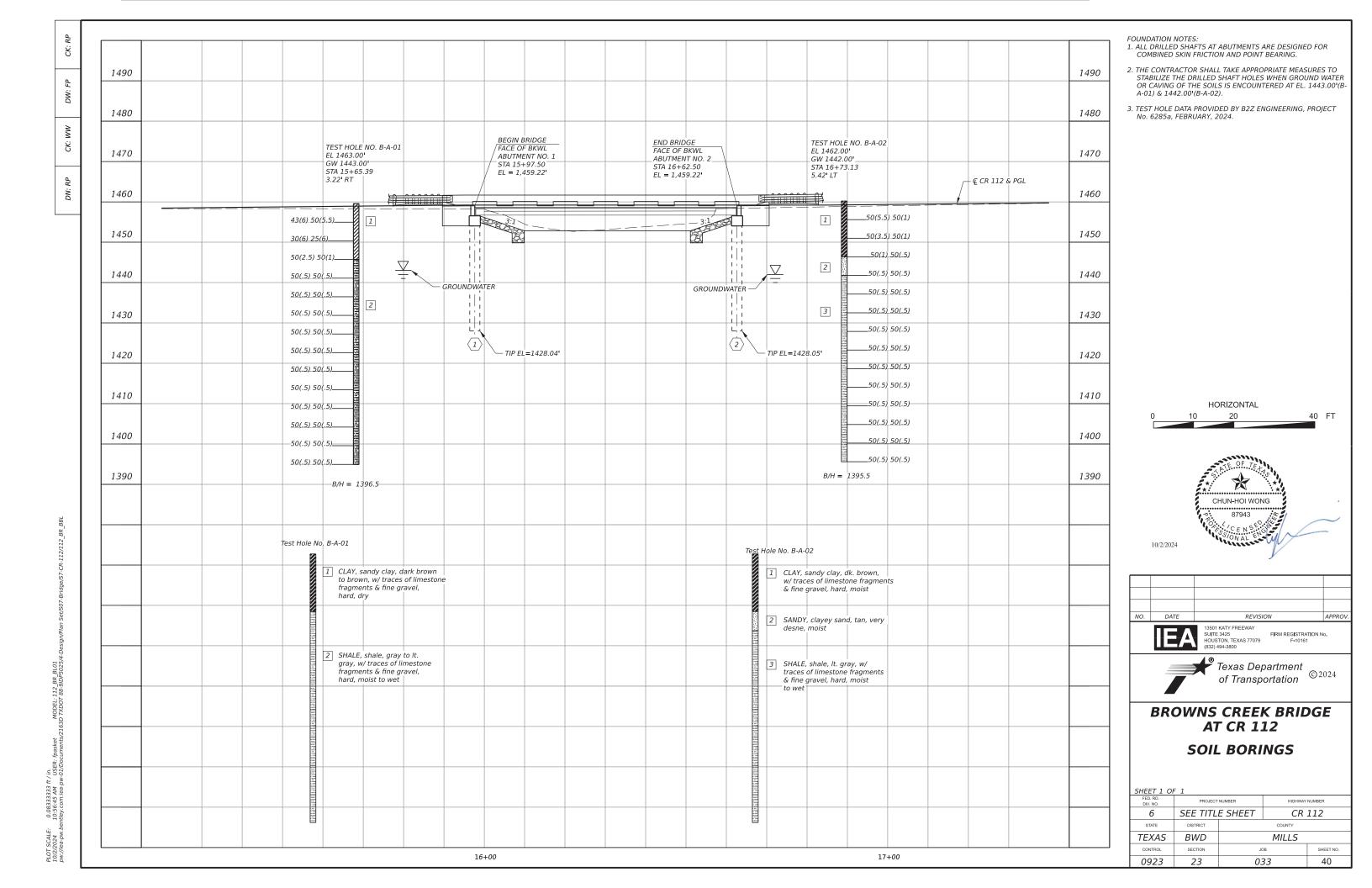
Brownwood District

CR 112

## HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET STA 16+30 BRIDGE AT BROWNS CREEK

SHEET 3	OF 3				
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY	NUMBER	
6	SEE TITL	E SHEET	CR 112		
STATE	DISTRICT				
TEXAS	BWD				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.	
0923	23	033		38	





			С	R 112 @	BROWNS	CREEK						
			SUMMA	RY OF ES	TIMATED	QUANTIT	IES					
BID ITEM NUMBER	400	416	420	422	422	425	425	432	450	454	496	4003
DID ITEM NUMBER	7010	7005	7012	7005	7020	7026	7027	7041	7008	7003	7009	7001
BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (30 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	REINF CONC SLAB (BOX BEAM)	SHEAR KEY	PRESTR CONC BOX BEAM (4B20)	PRESTR CONC BOX BEAM (5B20)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)( 12 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	* TIP TESTING(DRILL SHAFT)
	CY	LF	CY	SF	CY	LF	LF	CY	LF	LF	EA	EA
2 - ABUTMENTS 1 - 65.00' PRESTR CONC BOX BEAM UNIT	41	156	27.2	1,701	8.6	258.00	129.00	124	162.0	50	7	1
1 - 03.00 PRESIN CONC BOX BEAM UNIT				1,701		238.00	129.00	124	102.0	30	1	I
OVERALL TOTALS:	41	156	27.2	1,701	8.6	258.00	129.00	124	162.0	50	1	1

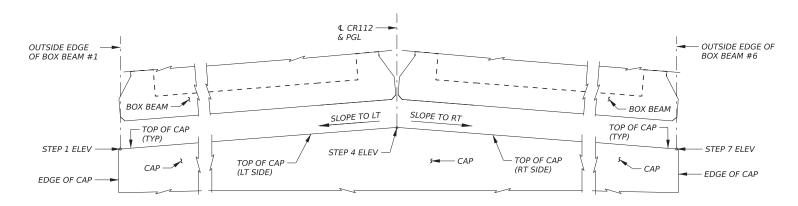
#### **STEP ELEVATIONS**

STEP 1 STEP 4 STEP 7 ABUT 1 (FWD) 1456.476 1456.741 1456.476

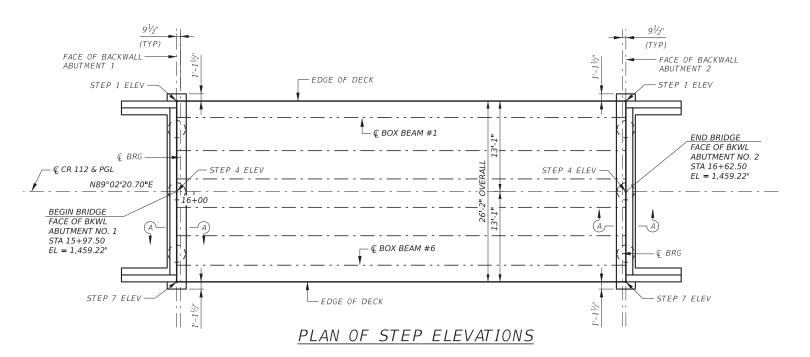
10/3/2024

ABUT 2 (BK) 1456.476 1456.741 1456.476

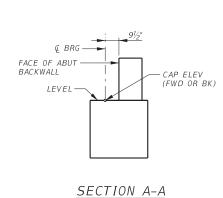
\* DRILLED SHAFT TESTING NOTES:
THERMAL INTEGREITY PROFILER (TIP) TESTING OF DRILLED SHAFT (SS 4003-7001) PERFORM THE NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING (NDT) METHOD
TERMED TIP TESTING TO CHECK THE INTEGRITY OF DESIGNATED PRODUCTION DRILLED SHAFTS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
COORDINATE TESTING WITH THE ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE DESITED TESTING DATE.



## TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS AT STEP ELEVATIONS



ALL ABUTMENTS ARE AT A BEARING OF N90°57'30.3"W





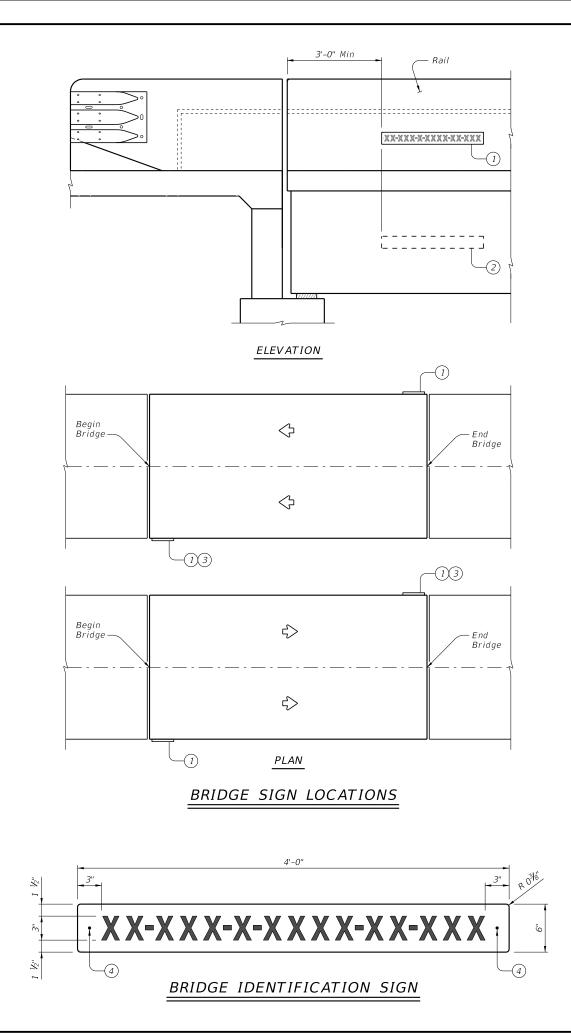
CHUN-HOI WONG

## **BROWNS CREEK BRIDGE** AT CR 112

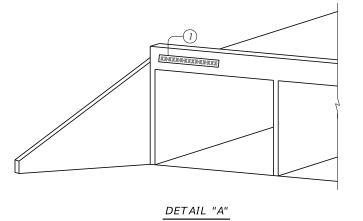
### **ESTIMATED QUANTITIES** & STEP ELEVATIONS

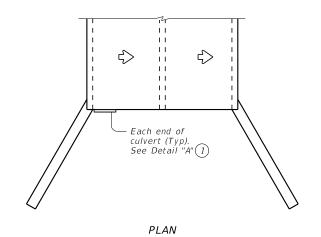
SHEET 1 OI	= 1			
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY	NUMBER
6	SEE TITL	E SHEET	CR	112
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BWD	MILLS		
CONTROL	SECTION	Jo	ЭB	SHEET NO.
0923	23	033		41



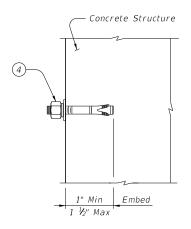


12:44:17





#### BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT SIGN PLACEMENT



ANCHOR DETAIL

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

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

#### SIGN NOTES:

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

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

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide aluminum sign blanks with a minimum thickness of

0.080" that meet the requirements of DMS-7110.

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

Provide  $\frac{1}{N}$  diameter stainless steel expansion anchors with one hex head nut, one flat washer, and one lock washer

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

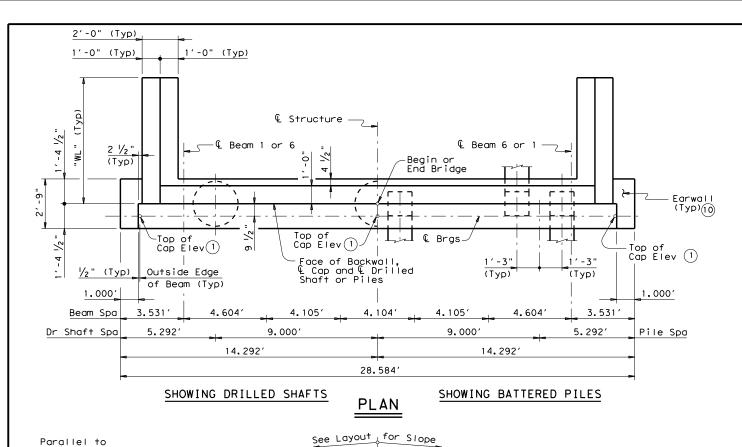


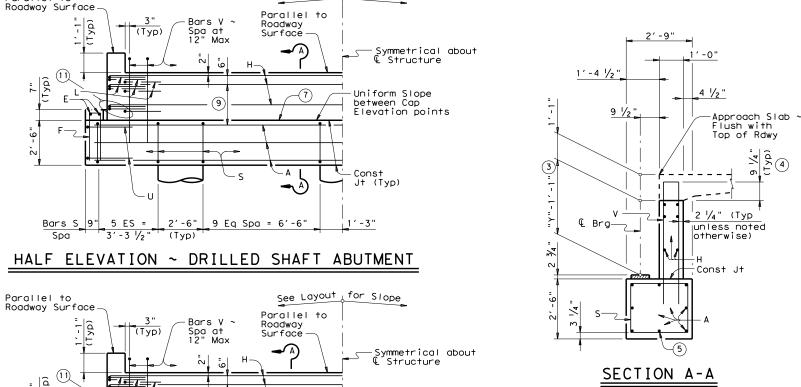
Bridge Division Standard

## NBIS BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION SIGN STANDARD

#### **NBIS**

:	DN: TA	1R	CK: TXDOT DW:		JER	CK: TAR
xDOT March 2023	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		Н	IGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CI	R 112
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	5		42





Uniform Slope

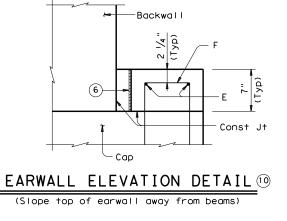
between Cap Elevation points

Const

7 Eq Spa =

HALF ELEVATION ~ PILE ABUTMENT (Showing 16" Piles ~ for Piles larger than 16" adjust Bars S spacing as required to avoid Piling)

Jt (Typ)



## TABLE OF WINGWALL LENGTHS

"WL "				
Beam Type	"₩∟"			
B20	8.000′			
B28	10.000′			
B34	11,000′			

# TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS ®

Span Length	Drilled Shaft Load	Battered Pile Load
F†	Tons/DS	Tons/Pile
30	50	38
35	55	41
40	60	43
45	64	45
50	68	47
55	73	50
60	77	52
65	81	54
70	85	56
75	89	58
80	93	60
85	97	62
90	101	64
95	105	66
		·

- (1) Top of Cap Elevations are based on section depths shown on Span Details.
- (2) See Bridge Layout for Joint type and to determine if Approach Slab is present.
- 3 See Span details for "Y" value.
- $^{ ext{4}}$  Increase as required to maintain 3  $ext{\%}$ " from Finished Grade.
- With pile foundations, replace Bar A, located at bottom centerline of cap with 2  $\sim$  #11 x 5′-0" bars placed between pile groups. Deduct 93 Lbs from reinforcing steel total.
- $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 6}}$   $\mbox{\rlap/}_2"$  Preformed Bituminous Fiber material between beam and earwall. Bond to beam with an approved adhesive. Inside face of earwall to be cast with
- $\ensuremath{\bigcirc{7}}$  Surface finish for the top of Cap will be a textured wood float finish. The surface must be level in the direction of the centerline of Beams.
- ${\color{red} 8}$  Foundation loads are based on B34 beams.
- 9 Use 2 Eq Spa for B28 and B34 beams. Use 1 space for B20 beams.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \bigodot}{\bigcirc}$  Do not cast earwalls until beams are erected in their final position.
- (1) This set of Bars L only required for B28 and B34 beams.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications.

Concrete strength f'c = 3,600 psi. All reinforcing must be Grade 60.

Designed for normal embankment header slope of 3:1 or 2:1. See Bridge Layout for beam type and foundation type, size and lenath.

See standard FD for all foundation details and notes. See applicable rail details for rail anchorage cast in

HL93 LOADING

See standard CRR for riprap attachment details, if applicable. These abutment details may be used only with the following

standards: SBBS-B20-24 or SBB0-B20-24 SBBS-B28-24 or SBB0-B28-24 SBBS-B34-24 or SBB0-B34-24

SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

**ABUTMENTS** PRESTR CONC BOX BEAMS 24' RDWY

ABB-24

FILE: BB-ABB24-11.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT TOO	ck: TxD0T	DW: TxD0T		ck: TxD0T	
CTxDOT December, 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB			IGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	23	033 CF			112	
04-11: Span length.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	BWD		MILLS	<u> </u>		43	

-Const Jt

Roadway

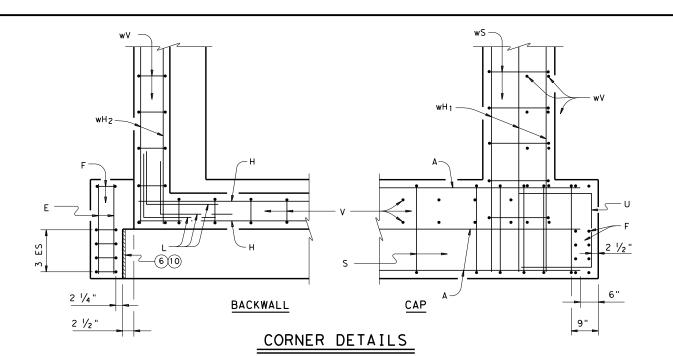
Surface

BACKWALL DETAIL

(Showing Approach Slab) (2)

(Without Approach Slab)(2)

Bars S 9" 4 ES = 1'-6"12"1'-6"



#### (TYPE B20 BEAMS)12 NO. SIZE BAR LENGTH WEIGHT 8 #11 27' - 7" 1,172 4 # 5 2' - 5" 10 10 # 5 6' - 1" 63 4 | # 6 25'-10" 155 12 # 6 4'- 0" 72 32 # 4 9'-8" 207 4 # 6 7'- 3" 44 # 5 7′ - 6" 25 191 14 # 6 9'- 0" 189 wH 1 wH 2 12 # 6 7' - 8" 138 18 7' - 9" wS 93 18 7' - 9" 145 w۷ w۷ Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,479 Reinforcing Steel Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 12.6 12.3 Class "C" Concrete (w/ACP) Class "C" Concrete (w/ACP)

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

	QU	ANT	STIMATE ITIES 8 BEAMS	
BAR	NO.	SIZE	LENGTH	WEIGH
A (5)	8	#11	27' - 7"	1,1
E	4	# 5	2'- 5"	

25'-10"

4'- 0"

9'-8"

7'- 3"

8' - 9"

11'- 0"

9' - 8"

Lb

CY

CY

10

18

32

4

25

14

16

22

22

Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab)

wH 1

wH 2

wS

# 5

# 6

# 6

# 4

# 6

# 5

# 6

# 6

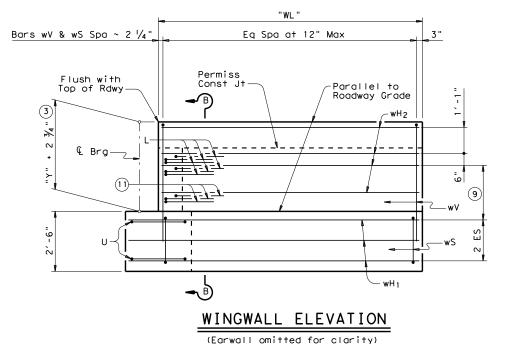
# 4

# 5

MEIGHT         BAR         NO.         SIZE         LENGTH         WEIGHT           1,172         A (5)         8 #11 27' - 7" 1,172           10         E 4 # 5 2' - 5" 10         1,172           63         F 10 # 5 6' - 1" 63           233         H 6 # 6 25' - 10" 233           108         L 18 # 6 4' - 0" 108           207         S 32 # 4 9' - 8" 207           44         U 4 # 6 7' - 3" 44           226         V 25 # 5 9' - 10" 254           231         WH1 14 # 6 12' - 0" 252           232         WH2 16 # 6 10' - 8" 256           114         WS 24 # 4 7' - 9" 124           207         WV 24 # 5 10' - 1" 252           2,847         Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975           14.7         Class "C" Concrete (W/Slab) CY 16.2           14.4         Class "C" Concrete (W/ACP) CY 15.9	2)	( T	YPE	B3	4 BEA	MS:	)(12)
10 E 4 # 5 2'-5" 10 63 F 10 # 5 6'-1" 63 233 H 6 # 6 25'-10" 233 108 L 18 # 6 4'-0" 108 207 S 32 # 4 9'-8" 207 44 U 4 # 6 7'-3" 44 226 V 25 # 5 9'-10" 254 231 WH1 14 # 6 12'-0" 252 232 WH2 16 # 6 10'-8" 256 114 WS 24 # 4 7'-9" 124 207 WV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252 2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975 14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	<b>W</b> E I GHT	BAR	NO.	SIZE	LENGT	Н	WE I GHT
63 F 10 # 5 6'-1" 63 233 H 6 # 6 25'-10" 233 108 L 18 # 6 4'-0" 108 207 S 32 # 4 9'-8" 207 44 U 4 # 6 7'-3" 44 226 V 25 # 5 9'-10" 254 231 wH1 14 # 6 12'-0" 252 232 wH2 16 # 6 10'-8" 256 114 wS 24 # 4 7'-9" 124 207 wV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252 2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975 14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	1,172	A (5)	8	#11	27' - 7		1,172
233	10	E	4	# 5	2' - 5	5"	10
108 L 18 # 6 4'-0" 108 207 S 32 # 4 9'-8" 207 44 U 4 # 6 7'-3" 44 226 V 25 # 5 9'-10" 254 231 wH1 14 # 6 12'-0" 252 232 wH2 16 # 6 10'-8" 256 114 wS 24 # 4 7'-9" 124 207 wV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252 2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975 14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	63	F	10	# 5	6' - 1	"	63
207 S 32 # 4 9'-8" 207 44 U 4 # 6 7'-3" 44 226 V 25 # 5 9'-10" 254 231 wH1 14 # 6 12'-0" 252 232 wH2 16 # 6 10'-8" 256 114 wS 24 # 4 7'-9" 124 207 wV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252 2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975 14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	233	Н	6	# 6	25′-10	) "	233
44       U       4       # 6       7' - 3"       44         226       V       25       # 5       9' -10"       254         231       wH1       14       # 6       12' - 0"       252         232       wH2       16       # 6       10' - 8"       256         114       wS       24       # 4       7' - 9"       124         207       wV       24       # 5       10' - 1"       252         2,847       Reinforcing Steel       Lb       2,975         14.7       Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab)       CY       16.2	108	L	18	# 6	4' - C	)"	108
226 V 25 # 5 9'-10" 254  231 wH1 14 # 6 12'-0" 252  232 wH2 16 # 6 10'-8" 256  114 wS 24 # 4 7'-9" 124  207 wV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252  2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975  14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	207	S	32	# 4	9' - 8	3"	207
231 WH1 14 # 6 12'-0" 252 232 WH2 16 # 6 10'-8" 256 114 WS 24 # 4 7'-9" 124 207 WV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252 2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975 14.7 Class "C" Concrete (W/Slab) CY 16.2	44	U	4	# 6	7' - 3	3"	44
232 wH2 16 # 6 10'-8" 256  114 wS 24 # 4 7'-9" 124  207 wV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252  2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975  14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	226	٧	25	# 5	9′-10	) "	254
114 wS 24 # 4 7'-9" 124 207 wV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252 2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975 14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	231	wH 1	14	# 6	12' - 0	) "	252
207 wV 24 # 5 10'-1" 252 2,847 Reinforcing Steel Lb 2,975 14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	232	wH 2	16	# 6	10' - 8	3"	256
2,847         Reinforcing Steel         Lb         2,975           14.7         Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab)         CY         16.2	114	wS	24	# 4	7'- 9	"	124
14.7 Class "C" Concrete (w/Slab) CY 16.2	207	wV	24	# 5	10' - 1		252
	2,847	Reinforc	ing St	eel		Lb	2,975
14.4   Class "C" Concrete (w/ACP) CY 15.9	14.7	Class "C	" Conc	rete	(w/Slab)	CY	16.2
	14.4	Class "C	" Conc	rete	(w/ACP)	CY	15.9

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

- 3 See Span details for "Y" value.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle (5)}{}$  With pile foundations, replace Bar A, located at bottom centerline of cap, with 2  $\sim$  #11 x 5'-0" bars placed between pile groups. Deduct 93 Lbs from reinforcing steel total.
- $^{(6)}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ " Preformed Bituminous Fiber material between beam and earwall. Bond to beam with an approved adhesive. Inside face of earwall to be cast with
- 9 Use 2 Eq Spa for B28 and B34 beams and 1 space for B20 beams.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \bigcirc}{\bigcirc}$  Do not cast earwalls until beams are erected in their final position.
- 11) This set of Bars L only required for B28 and B34 beams.
- (2) Quantities shown are for one Abutment only (with Approach Slab). With no Approach Slab, add 1.0 CY Class "C" concrete and 78 Lb reinforcing steel for 2 additional Bars H.

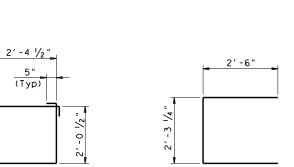


BARS S

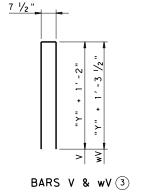
2'-0"

BARS L

BARS F

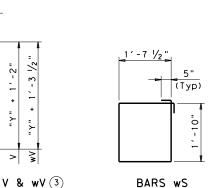


BARS U



2 ¼" (Typ unless noted

Const Jt



SECTION B-B

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

Bridge Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

**ABUTMENTS** PRESTR CONC BOX BEAMS 24' RDWY

**ARR-24** 

	7188 24								
FILE: BB-ABB24-11.dgn	DN: Txl	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T			
©TxDOT December, 2006	CONT	CONT SECT JOB			Н	HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CF	112			
04-11: Span length.	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
	BWD		MILL	S		44			

 $\bigodot$  Bars Z are required for beams topped with a cast-in-place concrete slab only.

2) Post-tensioning tendons are required for beams not topped with a Min 5" cast-in-place concrete slab. See span details for number and spacing of transverse tendons. Cast interior diaphragms in exterior beams and beams that serve temporarily as exterior beams in staged constructed bridges. See "Blockout, Interior Diaphragm, and Drain Details". Form 3" Dia holes in interior beams. See standard BBPT for details.

(3) Place drain holes (1" Dia PVC Sch 40 Pipe) as shown in all beam void corners including each side of interior diaphragms. See "Blockout, Interior Diaphragm, and Drain Details".

(4) Blockouts required at ends of all beams. Extend beam reinforcement into blockouts.

(5)90° at conventional Interior Bents. Ends of beams shall be vertical at Abutment backwall and Inverted Tee Bent Stems.

6 Showing void modification required in exterior beams not topped with a Min 5" cast-in-place concrete slab. See standard BBRAO for void modification dimensions.

 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc{7}}$  Based on 150 pcf weight density of concrete. Weight of end blocks and interior diaphragms is not included.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications.
Use Class H concrete. Use Class H (HPC) if
required elsewhere in plans. All reinforcing steel

must be Grade 60.

Two-stage monolithic casting is required. The concrete in the first stage cast (bottom beam flange) must remain plastic until the second stage cast (webs and top beam flange) is placed. Vibrate as required to ensure consolidation between the two casts.
1 1/4" clear cover to reinforcement is required

unless noted otherwise. See standard BBRAS or BBRAO for railing

anchorage at bridge edges to be cast in beams. An equal area of welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064 may be substituted for Bars A, B, C, and D.

These details are applicable for skews up to 30

degrees only. Chamfer bottom beam corners  $\frac{3}{4}$ " or round to a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " radius.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BOX BEAM DETAILS (TYPE B20)

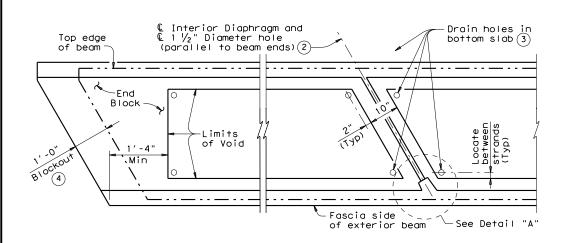
BB-B20

				_			
LE: BB-B20-12.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT December, 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CI	R 112	
01-12: Bars Z.	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	BWD	BWD MILLS 4			45		

MILLS

46

15° and less than or equal to 30°)



BLOCKOUT, INTERIOR DIAPHRAGM AND DRAIN DETAILS (Showing 30° skew)

3'-0" Type 4B20 Type 5B20 4'-0"

Type 4B20

Type 5B20

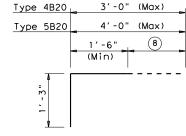
BARS A & C (#4)

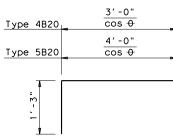
3'-4"

4'-4"

BARS B (#4)

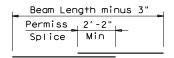
BARS F (#4)



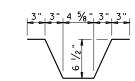


BARS AL & CL (#4)

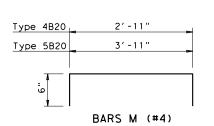
BARS AA & CC (#4)

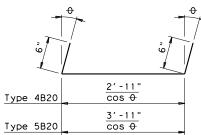


BARS D (#5) Permissible splices to be placed in middle third of span

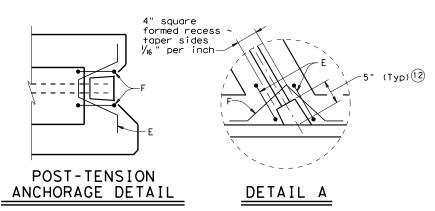


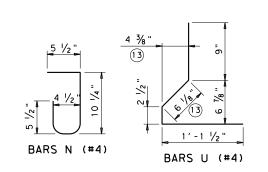
BARS E (#4)

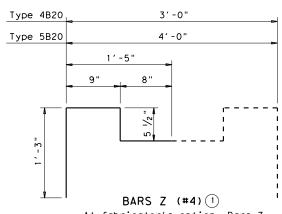




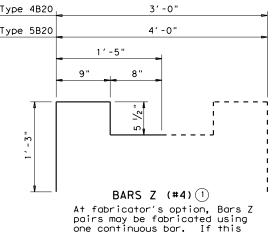
BARS MM (#4)







- (1) Bars Z are required for beams topped with a cast-in-place concrete slab only.
- 2 Post-tensioning tendons are required for beams not topped with a Min 5" cast-in-place concrete slab. See span details for number and spacing of transverse tendons. Cast interior diaphragms in exterior beams and beams that serve temporarily as exterior beams in staged constructed bridges. Form 3" Dia holes in interior beams. See "Blockout, Interior Diaphragm, and Drain Details". See standard BBPT for details.
- (3) Place drain holes (1" Dia PVC Sch 40 Pipe) as shown in all beam void corners including each side of interior diaphragms. See "Blockout, Interior Diaphragm, and Drain Details".
- (4) Blockouts required at ends of all beams. Extend beam reinforcement into blockouts.
- (8) Cut as required to maintain one inch clear between bars.
- $\stackrel{ ext{(12)}}{ ext{5}}$ " (Typ) or sufficient depth to provide 1" Cover on cut-off tendon. See BBPT for
- (13) Dimension will vary slightly with skew. Adjust as necessary.



option is used, Bars B at Bar Z locations (only) may be omitted.

HL93 LOADING

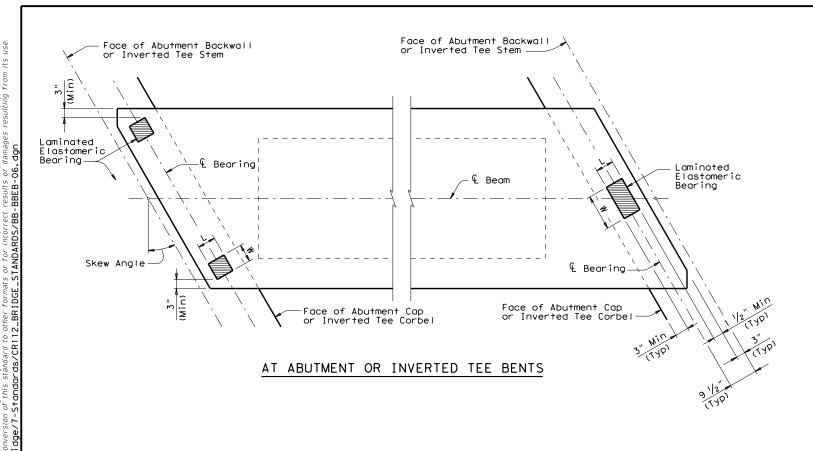
SHEET 3 OF 3

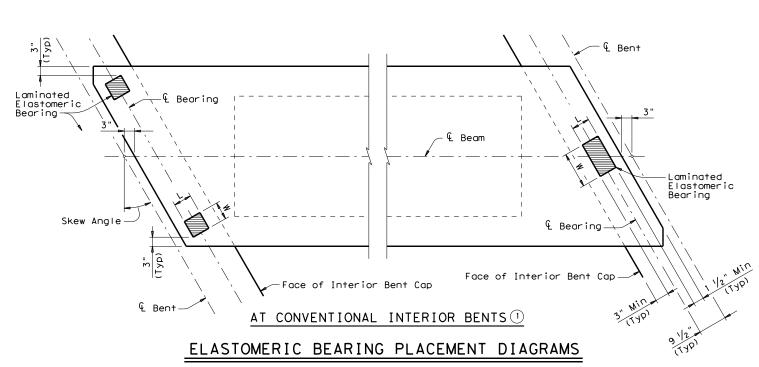
Texas Department of Transportation

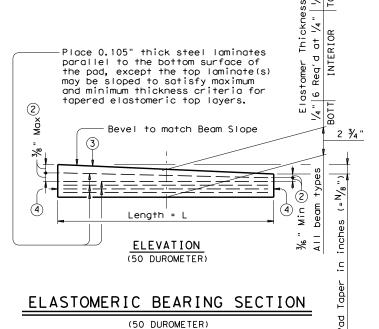
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BOX BEAM DETAILS (TYPE B20)

BB-B20

LE: BB-B20-12.dgn	DN: TXE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT December, 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CF	R 112	
01-12: Bars Z.	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	BWD		MILL	S		47	







1) For Transition Bents with backwall, beams and elastomeric bearings will receive the same treatment as shown for Abutment Bents.

The use of Polyisoprene (natural rubber), for the manufacture of bearing pads, is not permitted.

- ② Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.
- 3 Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads.
  For tapered pads, BEARING TYPE will be located on the high side. The Fabricator will include the value of "N" (amount of taper in ½" increments) in this mark.
  Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper)
  N=1, (for ½" taper)
  N=2, (for ¼" taper)

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

4 Locate Permanent Mark here.

#### ELASTOMETRIC BEARING DIMENSIONS

BEARING	BEAM	ONE BE	EARING	TWO BEARINGS		
TYPE	TYPE	L	W	١	W	
D00    III	4B20		12"	6"	6"	
B20-"N"	5B20	6"	12"	6"	6"	
B28-"N"	4B28	6"	14"	6"	7"	
D20- N	5B28	6"	14"	6"	7"	
B34-"N"	4B34	6"	16"	6"	8"	
D34- N	5B34	6"	16"	6"	8"	
D40    NI	4B40	6"	20"	6"	10"	
B40-"N"	5B40	6"	20"	6"	10"	

GENERAL NOTES:

Set beams on elastomeric bearings of the dimensions shown. Center bearings as near nominal £ bearing as possible within limits shown.

Constant thickness bearings may be used for moderate beam slopes up to 0.0113 ft/ft. For skewed supports, Bearings beveled for beam slope may not provide uniform contact. However, predicted contact is considered within allowable tolerances.

Shop drawings for approval are required.

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

Cost of furnishing and installing elastomeric bearings is to be included in unit price bid for "Prestressed Concrete Box Beams".

Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual direction. These details are applicable for skews up to

30 degrees only.

HL93 LOADING



Texas Department of Transportation

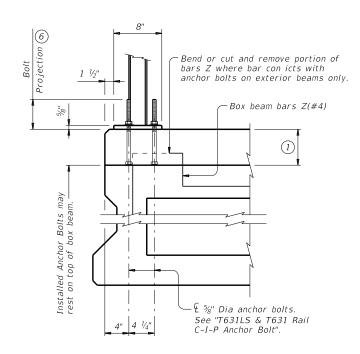
ELASTOMERIC BEARING DETAILS

PRESTR CONC BOX BEAMS

BBEB

FILE:		DN: Txl	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	CK: TXDOT				
©TxD0T	December, 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB	J0B		HIGHWAY			HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033	33 CR 112		112				
		DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.					
		BWD		MILL	S		48				

The Forward Station Beam End will have one bearing and the Back Station Beam End will have two bearings.



1 4 3/4" 5%" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut

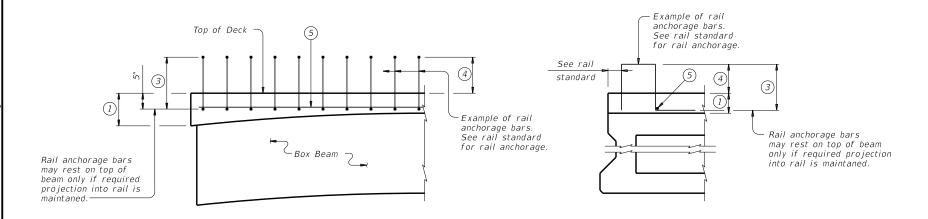
CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHORAGE OPTION

PART SPAN ELEVATION

#### ADHESIVE ANCHORAGE OPTION

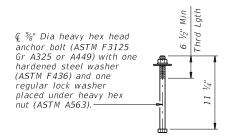
SECTION

### T631LS & T631 RAIL ANCHORAGE PLACEMENT (2)(7)

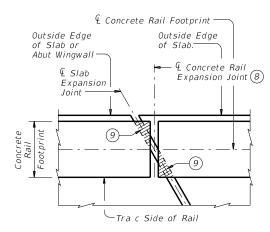


## TYPICAL CONCRETE RAIL ANCHORAGE

(Showing typical concrete rail anchorage)



T631LS & T631 RAIL C-I-P ANCHOR BOLT



(ASTM A563). See "Material Notes" for installation.

PLAN OF CONCRETE RAILS AT EXPANSION JOINTS

- (1) Cast-in-place slab thickness varies due to beam camber (5" minimum)
- 2 Replace cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on T631LS or T631 Rail standard with an adhesive anchor system or cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$  Bar length shown on rail standard, minus 1  $\end{tabular}$ . Adjust bar length for a raised sidewalk.
- 4 See Rail standard for projection from nished grade or top of sidewalk.
- 5 Place additional (#5) longitudinal bar.
- 6 Excess bolt length has been provided to accommodate a variable slab thickness due to beam camber. If slab thickness on span details exceed 10", bolt length must be increased accordingly. After posts have been set and bolts tightened, bolt projection above nuts of more than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " must be cut o and painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item 445 "Galvanizing".
- Distance from end of top outside edge of slab to center of rst bolt group can not be less than 9", except: 15° Skew: 1'-0" (acute corner only) 30° Skew: 1'-3" (acute corner only)
- 8 Location of Rail Expansion Joint must be at the intersection of Q Slab Expansion Joint, & Rail Footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge.
- igotimes Cross-hatched area must have  $lac{1}{2}$ " Preformed Bitumuminous Fiber Material under concrete rail, as shown.

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Rail anchorage bars may be eld bent as required to clear rail reinforcing or provide minimum cover shown on standard rail detail sheets.

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components of steel rail system. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Cast-in-place anchorage system for T631LS and T631 Rail must be \(^{5}\!\_{8}''\) Dia heavy hex head anchor bolts (ASTM F3125 Gr 325 or A449) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed anchor bolts 4 ½" minimum.

Adhesive anchors for T631LS and T631 Rail must be 5%" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rod into slab and/or abutment wingwall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4 3/4". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing." Epoxy coat or galvanize reinforcing steel shown on this standard if rail

reinforcement is epoxy coated or galvanized.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Speci cations. This standard is for use with structures with a 5" minimum cast-in-place concrete slab.

This standard may require modi cation for interior rails. This standard does not apply to median barriers.

This standard does not provide details for Type T221P, T224, T80HT, T80SS, C412, PRI1, PR22 and PR3 rails on box beam bridges. See rail standards for approved speed restrictions, notes and details not shown.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

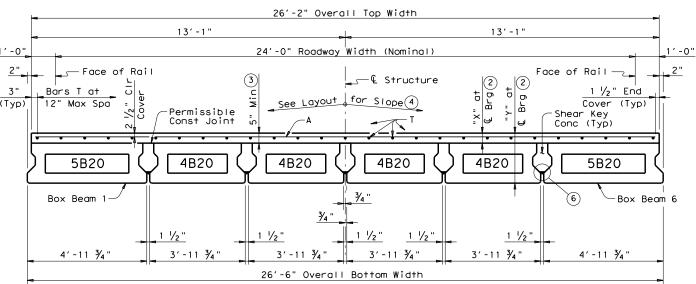


Bridge Division Standard

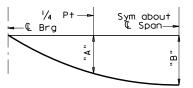
RAIL ANCHORAGE **DETAILS** PRESTR CONC BOX BEAMS (WITH SLAB)

**BBRAS** 

FILE:	DN: TXE	DN: TXDOT   CK: TXDOT   DW: JTR		C	k: JMH		
CTxDOT December 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	VAY
REVISIONS 04-90: Updated for new rails.	0923	23	033 (		CR 112		
01-12: räils anchor bars. 17-14: Removed T101 & T6. Added T631. 13-16: Class D. E. or F eooxy in material	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
notes. T221P & T224 in general notes. 03–18: Updated adhesive anchor notes.	BWD		MILLS	S		4	.9



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



Face of Bkwl or & Bent —

See Layout for Joi type and location

2 3/4"

Note: Deflections shown are due to shear key and concrete slab only, (Ec =  $5 \times 10^3$  ksi). Calculated deflections shown are theoretical and actual dimension may be less. Deflections may be adjusted based on field observation.

### DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

	AND SECTION DEPTHS											
SPAN			DEAD LOA	D DEFLECT	IONS (FT)	SECTION	DEPTHS					
LENGTH (FT)	BEAM NO.	POINT	SHEAR KEY	SLAB	TOTAL	"X" AT © BRG	"Y" AT © BRG					
30	ALL	"A"	0.000	0.002	0.002	5 1/4"	2'-1 1/4"					
	ALL	"B"	0.001	0.002	0.003	3 /4	2 1 /4					
35	ALL	" A "	0.001	0.003	0.004	5 1/4"	2'-1 1/4"					
	_ ^	"B"	0.001	0.004	0.005	5 /4						
40	ALL	"A"	0.002	0.005	0.007	5 1/4"	2'-1 1/4"					
		"B"	0.003	0.007	0.010	3 /4	2 ' /4					
45	ALL	"A"	0.003	0.009	0.012	5 ½"	2'-1 1/2"					
		"B"	0.004	0.012	0.016	3 /2	- ' /2					
50	ALL	"A"	0.005	0.013	0.018	5 3/4"	2'-1 3/4"					
	7	"B"	0.006	0.019	0.025	3 /4	- ' /4					
55	ALL	"A"	0.007	0.019	0.026	6 1/4"	2'-2 1/4"					
		"B"	0.010	0.027	0.037	0 /4	2 /4					
60	ALL	"A"	0.010	0.028	0.038	6 ¾"	2'-2 3/4"					
		"B"	0.014	0.039	0.053	O 74	/4					
65	ALL	"A"	0.013	0.039	0.052	7"	2'-3"					
1 33	~	"ם"	Ι Λ Λ1α	0.054	1 0 073 1	•	1 - 3					

0.054

0.073

TABLE OF DEFLECTIONS

(1) If multi-span units (with slab continuous over Interior Bents) are indicated on the Bridge Layout, Bars T must be continuous through joint. See Continuous Slab Detail.

0.019

- 2 Based on theoretical beam camber, dead load deflections of 5" Cast-in-place slab, shear key dead load and a constant grade. The contractor must adjust these values for any vertical
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \bigcirc}{3}$  Slab thickness at midspan of Beams may not exceed 7 inches.
- $\stackrel{ ext{\scriptsize 4}}{ ext{\scriptsize 1}}$  This standard does not provide for changes in roadway cross slopes within the structure.
- $^{(5)}$  If using Type A expansion joints, the maximum distance between joints is 100 feet.
- $^{(6)}$ Form bottom of shear keys with foam backer rod or other material acceptable to the Engineer

BAR	TABLE						
BAR	SIZE						
Α	#4						
DT	#4						
Н	#5						
T	#4						

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications.

Provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for slab and shear key. Provide Class S (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans. All reinforcing must be Grade 60.

Two-span or three-span units, with the slab continuous over Interior Bents, may be formed with the details on this standard. Unit Length cannot exceed 3.5 times length of the shortest end span.

Bar laps, where required, will be as follows:

Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-5"

Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-1"

It is recommended, with crown cross-slope, to erect beams adjacent to crown point first. For structures without a crown point, it is recommended to erect beams on the high side of cross-slope first and progress to the low side.

This sheet does not support the use of Transition Bents. See railing details and standard BBRAS for rail anchorage.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2 Bridge Division Standard

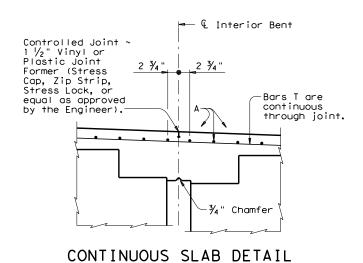
Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE **BOX BEAM SPANS** 24' RDWY

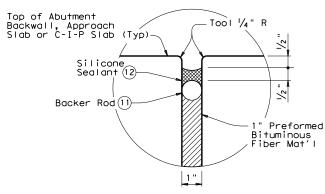
TYPE B20 (WITH SLAB)

SBBS-B20-24

	BWD	MILLS				50	
15: Table of Est Quantities,	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
REVISIONS 12: Cover.	0923	23	033		CR 112		
TxDOT December, 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY	
3	DN: TXL	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	



(Diaphragm reinforcing not shown for clarity)



TYPE A JOINT DETAIL 5

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES PRESTR CONCRETE BOX BEAMS (TY 4B20) PRESTR CONCRETE BOX BEAMS (TY 5B20) TOTAL REINF STEEL REINF CONC SLAB (BOX BEAM) SPAN LENGTH SHEAR (14) (13) (13) FΤ LF SF LF CY Lb 30 4.0 785 118.00 59.00 1,570 35 4.6 916 138.00 69.00 1,832 5.3 1,047 40 158.00 79.00 2,094 45 6.0 1,177 178.00 89.00 2,354 50 6.6 1,308 198.00 99.00 2,616 55 7.3 1,439 218.00 109.00 2,878 60 8.0 1,570 238.00 119.00 3,140

258.00

129.00

3,402

1,701

- $^{(5)}$  If using Type A expansion joints, the maximum distance between joints is 100 ft.
- ${\overline{\mathcal{O}}}$ Slab reinforcing omitted for clarity.
- 8 See Bridge Layout for Joint type.
- $^{\textcircled{9}}$  Provide 1  $\slash\hspace{-0.6em}/_2$  " end cover to Bars H. After all beams have been placed, weld one Bar H to two Bars D at each end of all beams.

65

8.6

- ⑩ Lap Bars DT 9" Min with each Beam Bar D at Interior Bents without Expansion Joints. Bars DT shown bent for clarity only.
- (1) Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant.
- Use Class 7 silicone sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints".
- ${}^{\scriptsize{\textcircled{\scriptsize{1}}}}$  Fabricator must adjust beam lengths for beam slopes as required.
- $^{oxed{(4)}}$  Reinforcing steel weight is based on an approximate factor of 2.0 lbs per square foot of slab.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

**BOX BEAM SPANS** TYPE B20 24' RDWY (WITH SLAB)

SBBS-B20-24

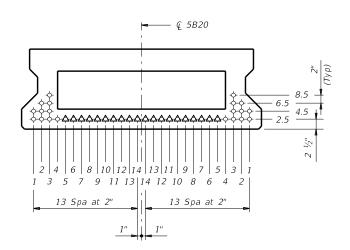
FILE:	DN: TXE	OT TOO	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
©TxD0T December, 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	HWAY
REVISIONS 01-12: Cover.	0923	23	033		CR	112
10-15: Table of Est Quantities, Notes.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILL	S		51

. 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/S07-Bridge/7-Standards/CR112_BRIDGE_STANDARDS/BB-SDSB2024-16.dgn
or the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect

						I	DESIG	NED E	BEAMS (	STRAIG	HT S	STRANDS	5)										OPTION.	AL DESIGI	V	
	CTANDARD					ŀ	PRESTR	ESSING .	STRANDS				DEBONDE	D STRANI						CONC		DESIGN LOAD	DESIGN	REQUIRED		LOAD
	STANDARD SBBS-B20-24	SPAN LENGTH	BEAM NO.	BEAM TYPE	NON- STD STRAND	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	STRGTH	"e" Œ	"e" END	TOT NO. DEB	DIST FROM BOTTOM		).OF ANDS	N	DE	R OF S BONDE from	D TO	)5	RELEASE STRGTH	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP	COMP STRESS (TOP ©)	LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ()	MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY	FAC	IBUTION TOR
		(54)			PATTERN		(in)	fpu	(in)	(/-)	DEB		TOTAL	DE- BONDED	3	6	9	12	15	f'ci (ksi)	STRGTH f'c	(SERVICE I)	(SERVICE III)	(STRENGTH I)		
		(ft)					(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)								(KSI)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(ft-kips)	Moment	Shear
בל		30 30	1&6 2 - 5	5B20 4B20		8 6	0.6 0.6	270 270	7.38 7.31	7.38 7.31	0	2.50 2.50	8 6	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	0.640 0.693	-0.808 -0.860	704 601		0.691 0.511
) 0 1		35 35	1&6 2 - 5	5B20 4B20		8 6	0.6 0.6	270 270	7.38 7.31	7.38 7.31	0	2.50 2.50	8 6	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	0.838 0.911	-1.041 -1.111	795 615	0.440 0.367	0.680 0.498
32024	24' Roadway	40 40	1&6 2 - 5	5B20 4B20		10 8	0.6 0.6	270 270	7.38 7.31	7.38 7.31	0	2.50 2.50	10 8	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.061 1.156	- 1 . 297 - 1 . 388	889 712	0.427 0.356	0.671 0.488
3- SUSE	5" Slab	45 45	1&6 2 - 5	5B20 4B20		10 10	0.6 0.6	270 270	7.38 7.31	7.38 7.31	0	2.50 2.50	10 10	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.316 1.437	- 1 . 590 - 1 . 706	960 824		0.663 0.481
VDS/BE		50 50	1&6 2 - 5	5B20 4B20		12 12	0.6 0.6	270 270	7.38 7.31	7.38 7.31	0 0	2.50 2.50	12 12	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.606 1.755	- 1 . 927 - 2 . 070	1147 985		0.655 0.476
ANDAR		55 55	1&6 2 - 5	5B20 4B20		16 14	0.6 0.6	270 270	7.38 7.31	7.38 7.31	0 0	2.50 2.50	16 14	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.921 2.104	- 2 . 289 - 2 . 464	1344 1157	0.400 0.334	0.649 0.471
JUE - 3		60 60	1&6 2 - 5	5B20 4B20		18 18	0.6 0.6	270 270	7.38 7.31	7.38 7.31	0 2	2.50 2.50	18 18	0 2	0	0 2	0	0 0	0 0	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	2.262 2.487	- 2 . 677 - 2 . 899	1551 1347	0.393 0.333	0.643 0.467
Z_BR 11		65 65	1&6 2 - 5	5B20 4B20		24 20	0.6 0.6	270 270	7.38 7.31	7.38 7.31	6 4	2.50 2.50	24 20	6 4	2 0	2 2	0	2 2	0 0	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.800	2.627 2.903	- 3 . 091 - 3 . 368	1769 1551		0.638 0.463
- -																										

# 1 3 5 7 9 11 | 10 8 6 4 2 10 Spa at 2" 10 Spa at 2"

TXDOT 4B20 BOX BEAM



TXDOT 5B20 BOX BEAM

#### DESIGN NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Speci cations. Prestress losses for the designed beams have been calculated for a relative humidity of 60 percent. Optional designs must likewise conform.

Beam designs are applicable for 5" concrete slabs without overlay and 0 degree

#### **FABRICATION NOTES:**

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.
Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of fpu.
When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either

the designed beam or an approved optional beam design. All optional design submittals and shop drawings must be signed, sealed and dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas.

Locate strands for the designed beam as low as possible on the 2" grid system unless a non-standard stand pattern is indicated. Fill row "2.5", then row "4.5", then row "6.5", etc. Place strands within a row as follows:

1) Locate a strand in each "1" position.

2) Place strand symmetrically about vertical centerline of box.

3) Space strands as equally as possible across the entire width.
Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4.
Do not debond strands in position "1". Distribute debonded strands equally about the vertical centerline. Decrease debonded lengths working inward, with debonding staggered in each row. Full-length debonded strands are only permitted in positions marked  $\Delta$ .

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

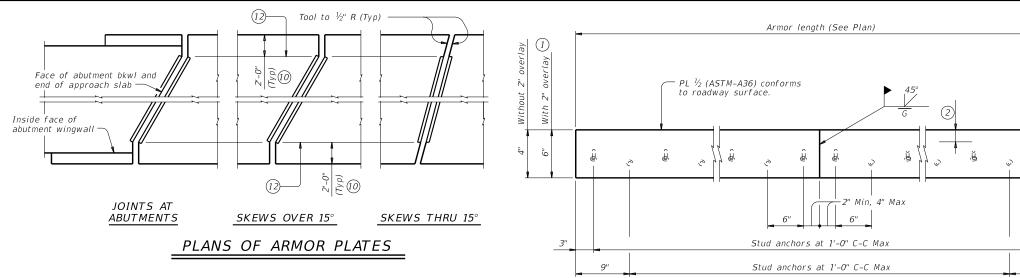


Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTR CONC BOX BEAM STANDARD DESIGNS TYPE B20 24' RDWY (WITH SLAB)

BBSDS-B20-24

LE:	DN: SF	RW	ск: ВМР	DW:	SFS	ck: SDB
TxDOT December 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0923 23 033			CR	112	
04-11: f'ci and LLDF. 01-16: Notes, 0.6" strand designs.	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	<u> </u>		52



AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

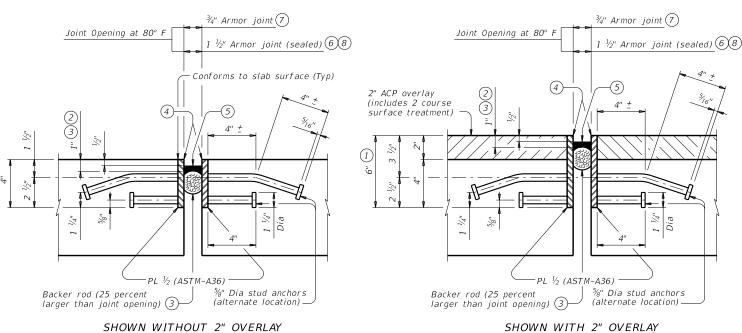
weight by 1.70 plf for each ½" variation in thickness.  $\bigcirc$  Do not paint top 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of plate if using sealed armor joint.

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.

1 Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust

- (4) Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of silicone seal.
- (5) Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.
- (6) Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.
- 7) Armor joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.
- (8) Armor joint (sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.
- (9) Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.
- (10) Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.
- (11) See "Plans of Armor Plates".
- (12) At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.
- (13) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

## ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE



#### FABRICATION NOTES:

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

Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and su cient 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.

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

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

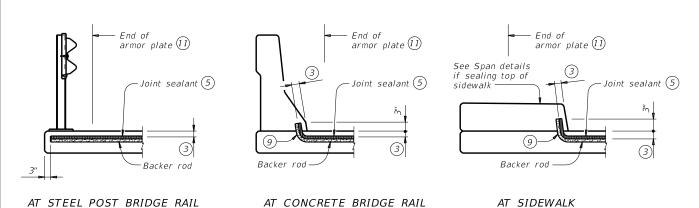
Secure armor joints in position and place to proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for Armor Joint. Remove shipping angle immediately after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

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

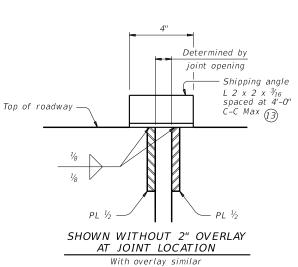
These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of  $1 \frac{3}{6}$ " ( $\frac{3}{4}$ " opening movement and  $\frac{3}{6}$ " closure movement). Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.

#### SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION

## ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS



## JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS



## SHIPPING ANGLE

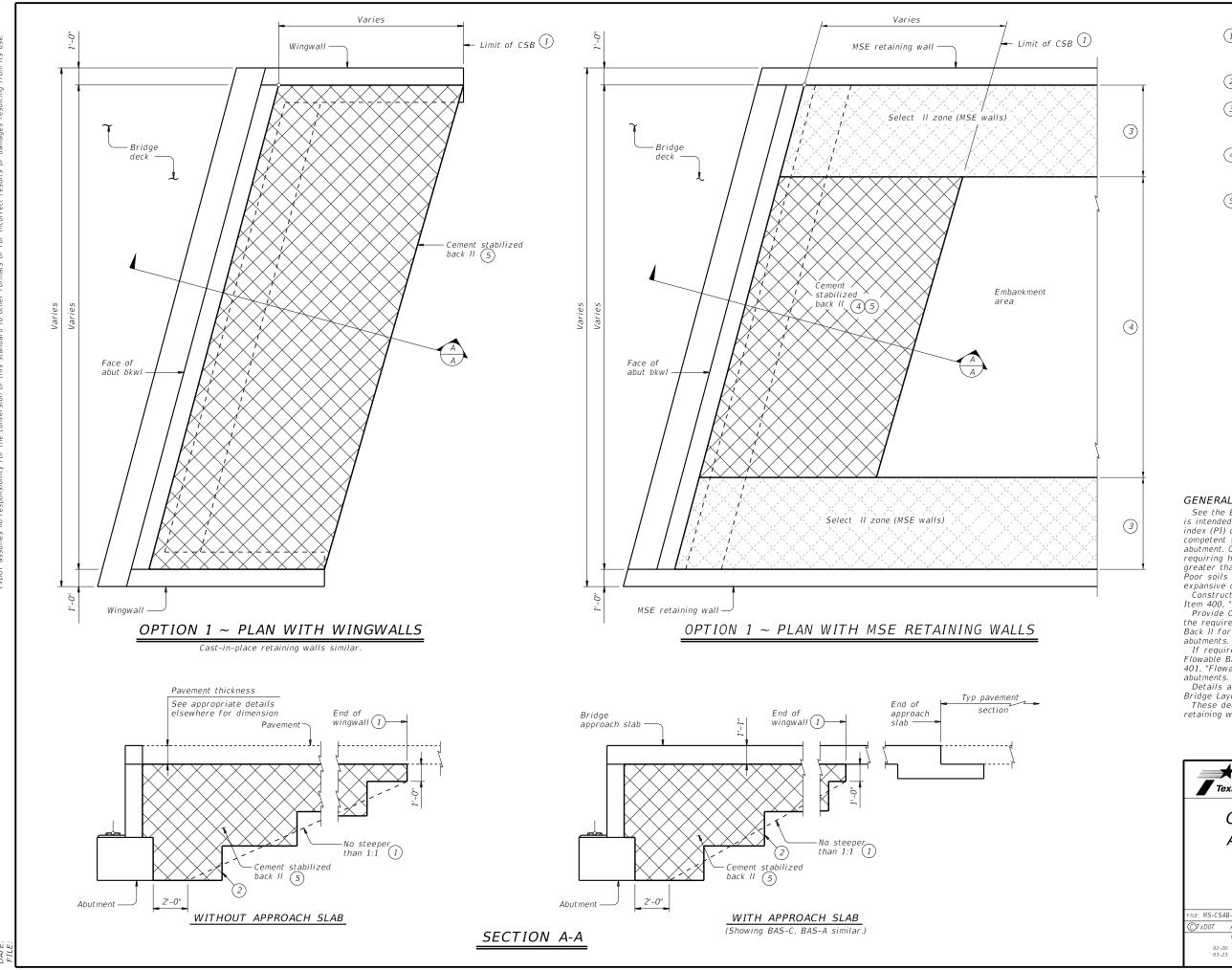
An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

WEIGHTS F ARMOR JOINT	
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 plf
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 plf



## AJ

FILE:	DN: TXL	DOT TOO	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	5HWAY
REVISIONS	0923	23 23 033		033		112
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	;		53



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

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

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

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

5 If shown in the plans, owable back II can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized back II with the following

constraints:
a). If owable back II is to be placed over MSE back II, then a Iter fabric will be placed over the MSE back II prior to placement of the owable II; and b). Place owable II in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in height. Place each successive lift when the previous lift has sti ened/hardened (i.e. has lost its owability).

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

Construct abutment back II in accordance with Item 400, "Excavation and Back II for Structures". Provide Cement Stabilized Back II (CSB) meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Back II for Structures", to the limits shown at bridge

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

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

retaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

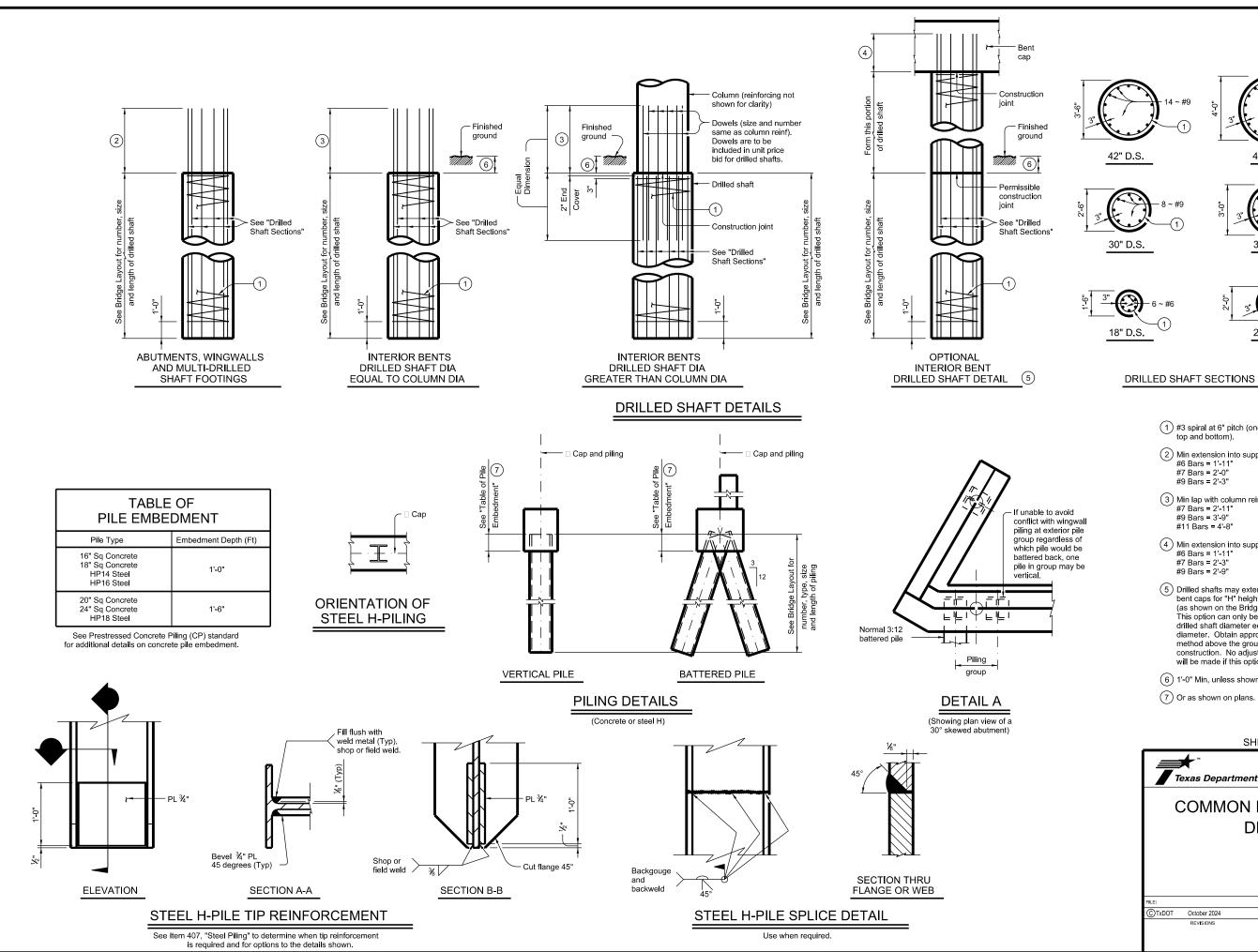
#### SHEET 1 OF 2



CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

		<u> </u>	J / 10				
FILE: MS-CSAB-23.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TXDOT CK: TXDOT		
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	23	033		(	CR 112	
02-20: Added Option 2. 03-23: Updated General Notes.	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
us 23. Operated delicate notes.	BWD		MILLS	5		54	



1) #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns

48" D.S.

24" D.S.

2 Min extension into supported element: #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"

top and bottom).

4 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-3" #9 Bars = 2'-9"

5 Drilled shafts may extend to the bottom of bent caps for "H" heights of 6 ft and less (as shown on the Bridge Layout), if approved. This option can only be used when the drilled shaft diameter equals the column diameter. Obtain approval of the forming method above the ground line prior to construction. No adjustments in payment

will be made if this option is used. (6) 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.

(7) Or as shown on plans.



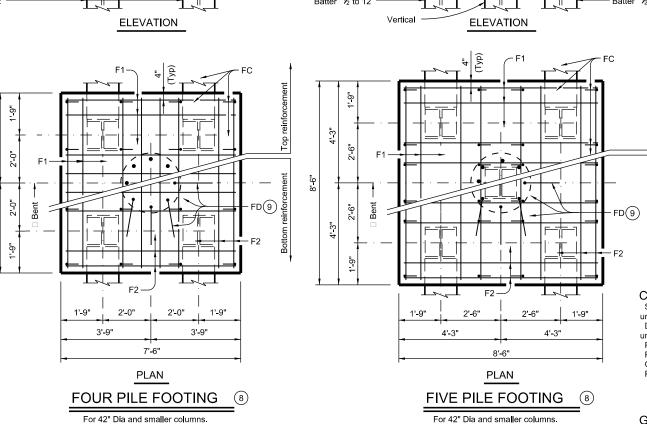


**DETAILS** 

## FD

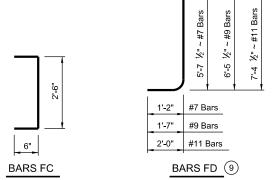
3		DN:	TxDOT	ск: ТхDОТ	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	October 2024	CON	T SEC	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033		(	CR 112
		DIS	г	COUNTY	,		SHEET NO.
		BWI	)	MILLS			56

# Finished ground (Typ) 6 Batter ½ to 12 Vertical ELEVATION Column Structure F4 -At Contractor's option, concrete 1'-3" 1'-9" 1'-9" 1'-9" may be placed to here 3'-9" 7'-3" PLAN THREE PILE FOOTING ® For 36" Dia and smaller columns.



Finished

ground (Typ) –



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

#### TABLE OF FOOTING **QUANTITIES FOR** 30" COLUMNS

ONE 3 PILE FOOTING									
Bar No. Size Length Weight									
F1	11	#4	3'- 2"		23				
F2	6	#4	8'- 2"		33				
F3	6	#4	6'- 11'		28				
F4	8	#9	3'- 2"		86				
F5	4	#9	6'- 11'	•	94				
F6	4	#9	8'- 2"		111				
FC	12	#4	3'- 6"		28				
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"		220				
Reinfo	rcing St	Lb	623						
Class	"C" Con		CY	4.8					
		ONE 4 PI	LE FOOTING	G					
Bar	No.	1	Weight						
F1	20	#4	7'- 2"		96				
F2	16	#8	7'- 2"		306				
FC	16	#4	3'- 6"		37				
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"		220				
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	659				
Class	"C" Con	crete		CY	6.3				
		ONE 5 P	LE FOOTING	G					
Bar	No.	Size	Length	ľ	Weight				
F1	20	#4	8'- 2"		109				
F2	16	#9	8'- 2"		444				
FC	24	3'- 6"		56					
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"		220				
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	829				
Class	"C" Con	crete		CY	8.0				

#### **CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

- FD (9)

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 (fc = 3,600 psi), unless shown otherwise.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Galvanize reinforcing if shown elsewhere in the plans.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

## **DESIGNER NOTES:**

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

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

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

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

- 100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns
- 120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

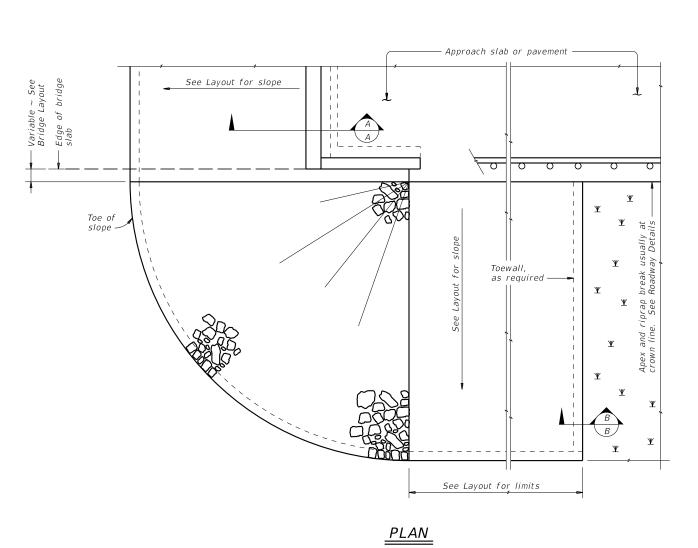


## **COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS**

FD

			ט					
8		DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT		ск: ТхDОТ
TxDOT	October 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033			CF	R 112
		DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.
		RWD		2 LIIM				57

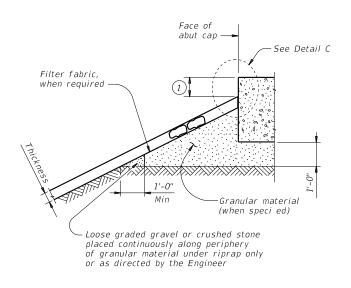


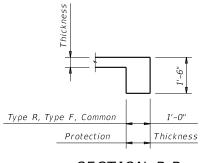


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

tra c rail

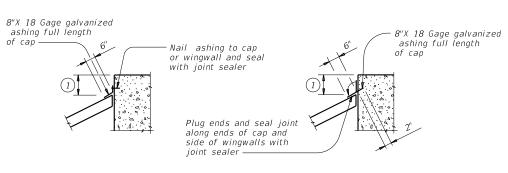




### SECTION B-B

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

## SECTION A-A AT CAP



#### CAP OPTION A

#### CAP OPTION B

#### DETAIL C

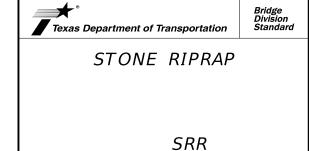
#### GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap speci ed.
See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

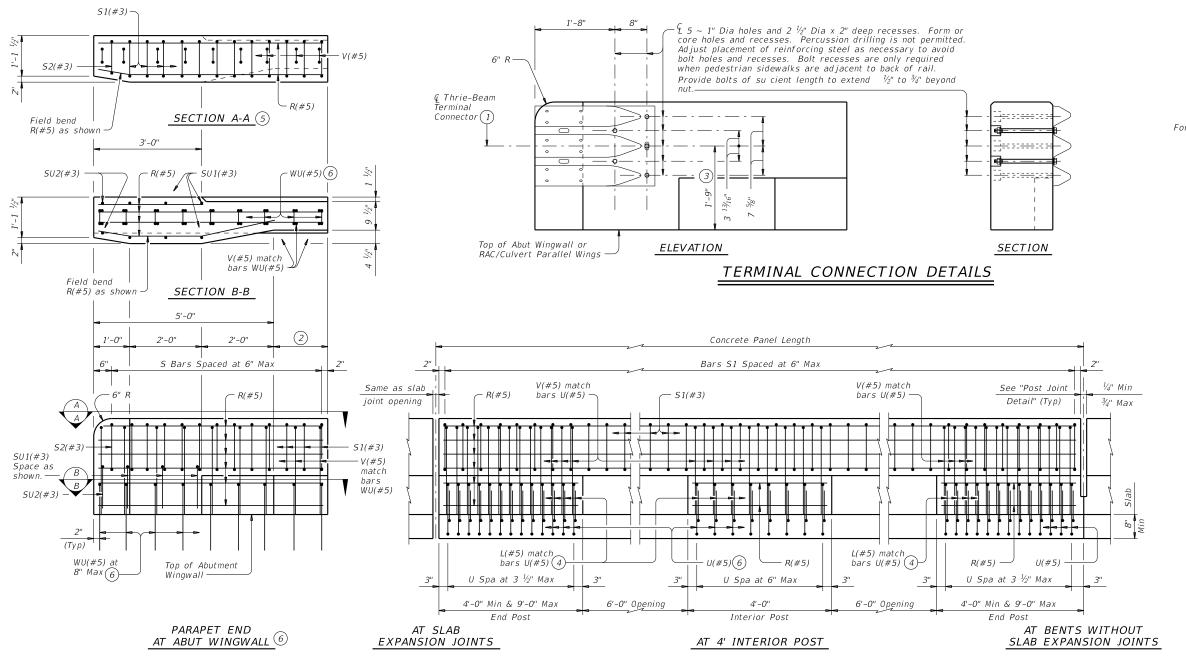
shoulder drains.

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



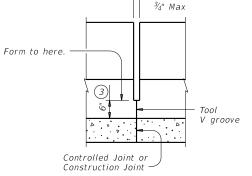
E:			5	ck: JGD	DW:	BWH	CK: AES
TxD0T	April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CF	112
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BWD		MILL:	S		58



## ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar.

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



1/4" Min

0pening

#### POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

SHEET 2 OF 3

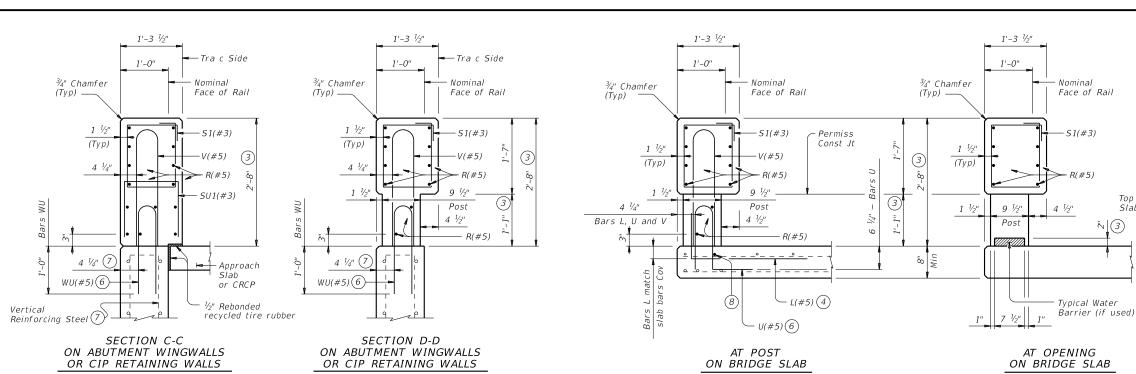


Bridge Division ansportation Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

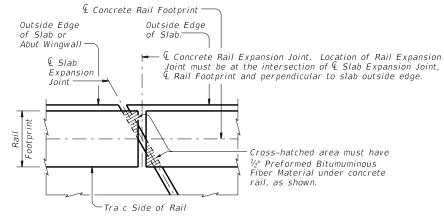
ILE:		DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		JTR CK: AES	
C)T x D0T	September 2019	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
	REVISIONS		23	033		CR	112
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BWD		MILL	5		61



## SECTIONS THRU RAIL

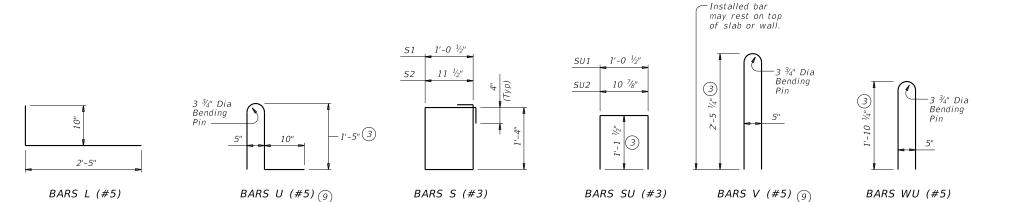
Sections on box culverts similar

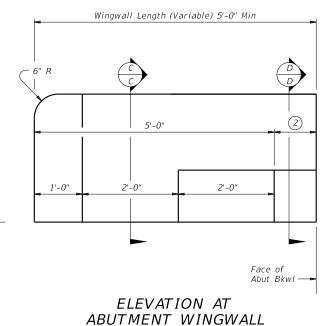
- (2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 4 Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.
- 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 tra c side of wall, move the horizontal wingwall/retaining wall reinforcing to the inside of Bars WU where bars con ict.
- 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.



## PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.





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:

Top of

Slab

13

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are

epoxy coated or galvanized.

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

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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





TRAFFIC RAIL

#### TYPE T223

Bridge Division Standard

FILE:		DN: TX	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	CK: AES
©TxD0T	September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	IIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	23	033		CF	R 112
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		RWD		MILLI	ς		62

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.

During the planning phase of project development the following environmental permits, issues, and commitments

Mulch filter Berms and Socks

Sedimentation Chambers

☐ Erosion Control Compost

Compost Filter Berms and Socks

VI. Hazardous Material or Contamination Issues

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

used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup

Contractor will follow all applicable storage and management requirements for liquid oil products. liquid petroleum products, and other chemical liquids as per 40 CFR 112 (a.k.a. SPCC) and/or

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on-site

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class

☐ No

☐ No

asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled abatement and/or demolition.

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

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

Bridges on this project may contain Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) or other items that contain Lead. The location of (LCP) is identified in the General Notes. Item 6.10.1.2 in the 2014 TxDOT

#### VII. Other Environmental Issues

(Addresses any other environmental issues that may not have been covered in other sections.

CR 112 **ENVIRONMENTAL** PERMITS, ISSUES, AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

Texas Department of Transportation BROWNWOOD DISTRICT

JOB HIGHWAY CR 112 0923 23 033 63 MILLS

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

For projects with less than one acre of soil disturbing activity and that have Environmental, Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPICs) dependent on stormwater controls and water quality measures TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office, Area Office, or electronically.

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

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0923-23-033

#### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: CR 112 at Browns Creek

To:\_

#### **1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:**

BEGIN: (Lat) 31°32'33.83"N,(Long) 98°34'29.36"W

END: (Lat) 31°32'33.80"N ,(Long) 98°34'25.07"W

**1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres):** 0.47

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.42

#### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

Construction of bridge replacement consisting of replacing bridge and approaches.

#### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
Frio silty clay loam, 0 to 1% slopes, occasionally flooded	STA 13+05 to 17+85; 85% Frio, occasionally flooded, and similar soils; well drained, low rate of runoff, and moderately high erosion potential
Sunev Clay Loam, 1% to 3% slopes	STA 17+85 to 19+00; 90% sunev, cool, and similar soils; well drained, low rate of runoff, and moderately high to high erosion potential

#### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

☐ PSLs determined during construction

☐ No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s

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

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

- Mobilization
- ▼ Install sediment and erosion controls
- ☐ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- ☑ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- ☐ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- ☐ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- ☑ Install proposed pavement per plans
- ☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- X Place flex base
- ☑ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- Revegetation of unpaved areas
- Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosjon control measures

Other:		
-		

☐ Other:			

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

Uther: _	
Other:	

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

Other:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
Browns Creek	Lake Merritt
* Add (*) for impaired waterhadia	a with a alloctant in /

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

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Other:			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs ☐ Other:

Other:			



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



\* July 2023 Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6		SEE	TITLE	SHE	ET	64
STATE		STATE DIST.		С	OUNTY	
TEXAS		BWD		М	ILLS	
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY NO	
092	3	23	033		CR 1	12

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

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

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

Type	Stationing			
Туре	From	То		
No permanent controls are planned.				
Refer to the Environmental Layou ocated in Attachment 1.2 of this		Layout She		

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily ☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin

Stabilized construction exit Daily street sweeping

X Other: Dampen disturbed soil areas as needed for dust control.

□ Other:		
Other:		
□ Other:	<u> </u>	

#### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- X Dust Control
- X Sanitary Facilities
- X Other: Avoid storing portable sanitary units, concrete washouts or chemicals within 50-ft upgradient of a receiving water without adequate pollution controls.

X Other: Capture saw cutting debris and concrete slurry for
proper disposal.
□ Other:

# **2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

□ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Туре	Stationing				
	From	То			
No vegetative buffer for stream. Sediment fence, rock filter dams, & erosion control logs in lieu of.					

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

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

#### 2.8 DEWATERING:

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

#### 2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

#### 2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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



CR 112 at Browns Creek

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



<sup>®</sup> July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.				SHEET NO.	
6		SEE	TITLE SHEET			65
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY			
TEXAS		BWD	MILLS			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.			
0923	3	23	033		CR 1	12

TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)

ROCKFILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2) (6:1)

LF

LF

1220

80

LEGEND

→ PROPOSED LANE

⇒ EXISTING LANE

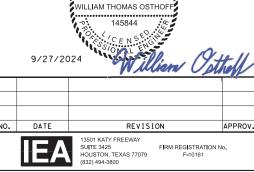
STONE RIPRAP SEEDING

**─** SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

**──** ROCK FILTER DAM

→ DIRECTION OF FLOW

HORIZONTAL 50 100



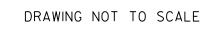


## **BROWNS CREEK BRIDGE** AT CR 112 SW3P LAYOUT

SHEET 1	OF 1					
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	PROJECT NUMBER HIGHWAY NUMBER				
6	SEE TITL	SEE TITLE SHEET CR 112				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	BWD	MILLS				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB SHEET N				
0923	23	<i>033</i> 66				

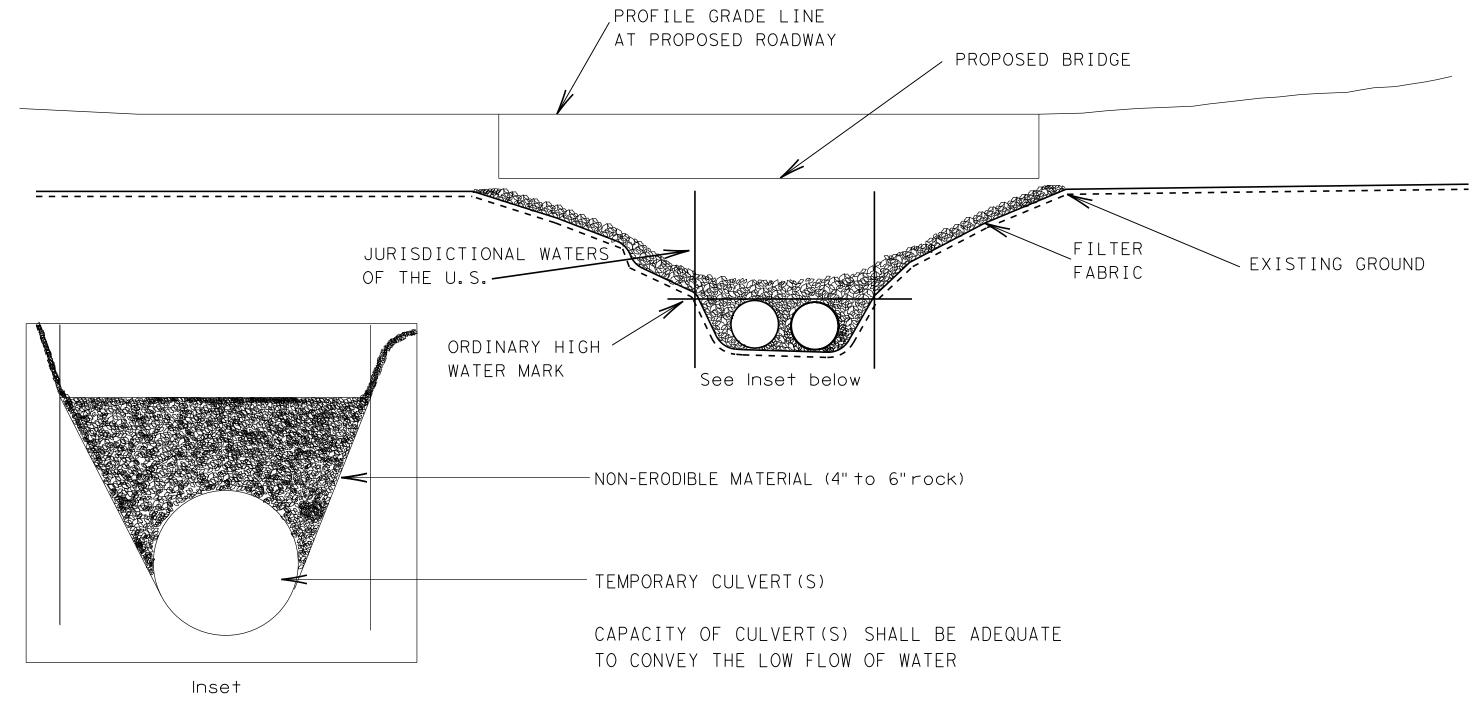
506-7041

506-7048



# TEMPORARY CROSSING

FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ONLY

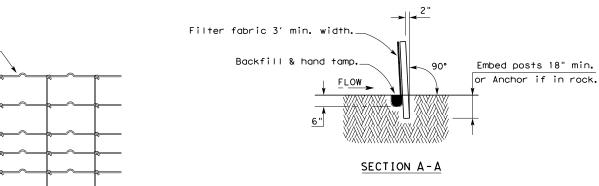


Note: Temporary crossing will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to pertinent items. TEMPORARY
CROSSING DETAIL



23		MILLS		66A	
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
923	23	033	CR 112		
CONT	SECT	JOB	H I GHWAY		

E: SDATES



#### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

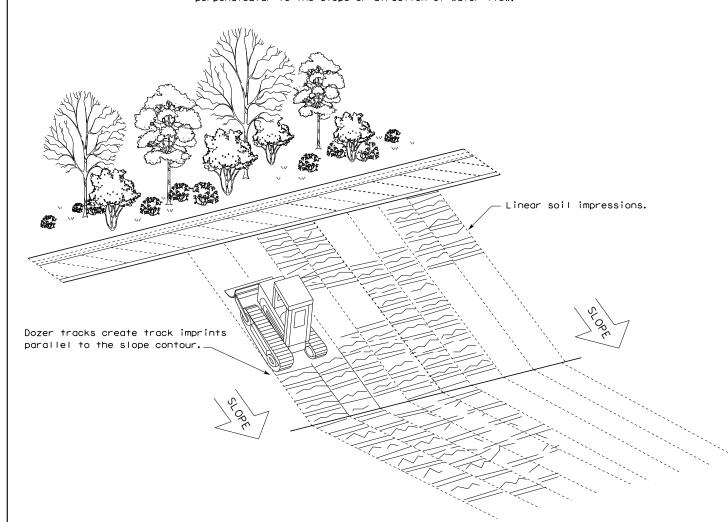
#### LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence -(SCF)-



#### GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



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

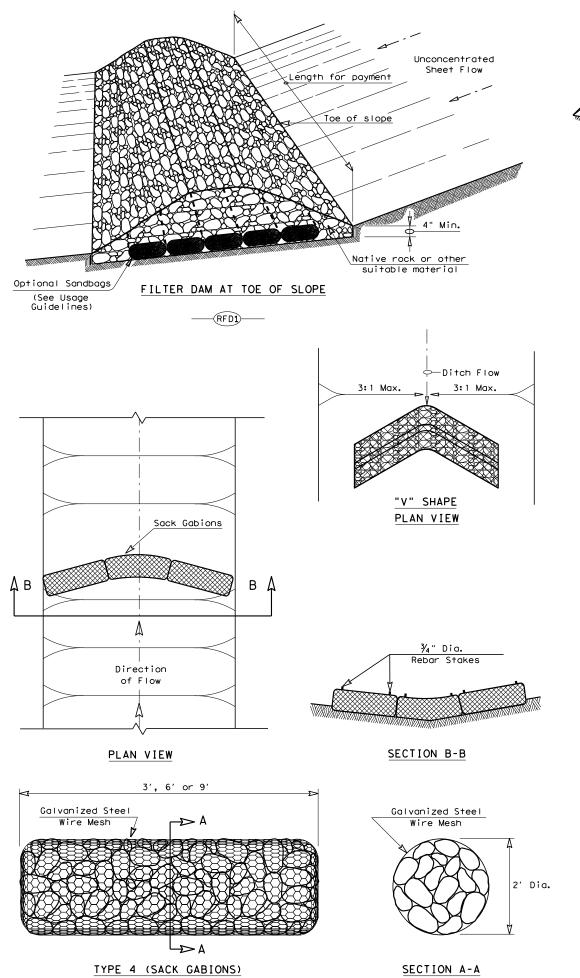
EC(1)-16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT CK: KM DW:		DW: '	۷P	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	23	033	CR 112		R 112
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	BWD	MILLS		5		67

ک ہ

made sults

any kind incorrect



is made by results or

kind rect

anty of or for

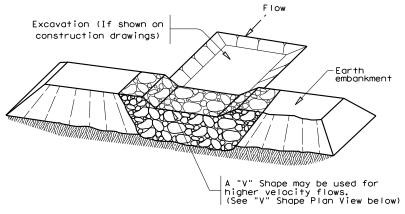
Engineering l of this stan

"Texas ersion

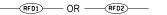
this standard is governed es no responsibility for a

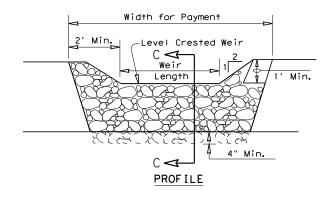
> 6/1/2024 DW://ied-

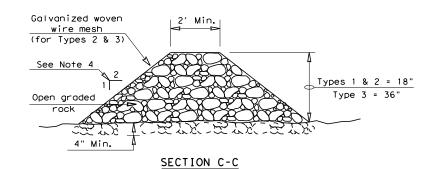
> > ----(RFD4)--



#### FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







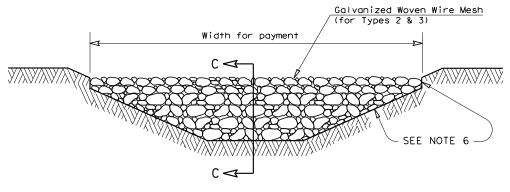
#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60  $\mbox{GPM/FT}^2$  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 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.



#### FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

#### 

#### GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 ½" x 3 ½"
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND





TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

LE: ec216	on: TxD	ОТ	ск: КМ	ow: VP		DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HI		IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	23 033 county		CI	R 112	
	DIST				SHEET NO.	
	BWD		MILLS	5		68