

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: BR 2024(744)

CR 252

SAN SABA COUNTY

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

LIMITS: CR 252 AT RICHLAND CREEK

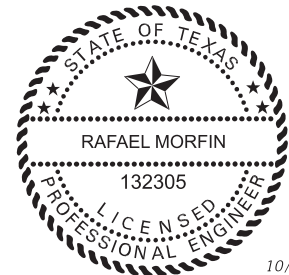
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			
BR 2025(133), ETC.			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0923	23	032, ETC.	CR 508, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS, ETC.		1

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION = LOCAL
DESIGN SPEED = MEETS OR EXCEEDS EXISTING
A.D.T. (2013) = 50
A.D.T. (2033) = 400

LENGTH OF PROJECT			
ROADWAY	= 344.37 FT	= 0.065 MI.	
BRIDGE	= 40.00 FT	= 0.008 MI.	
TOTAL	= 384.37 FT	= 0.073 MI.	

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

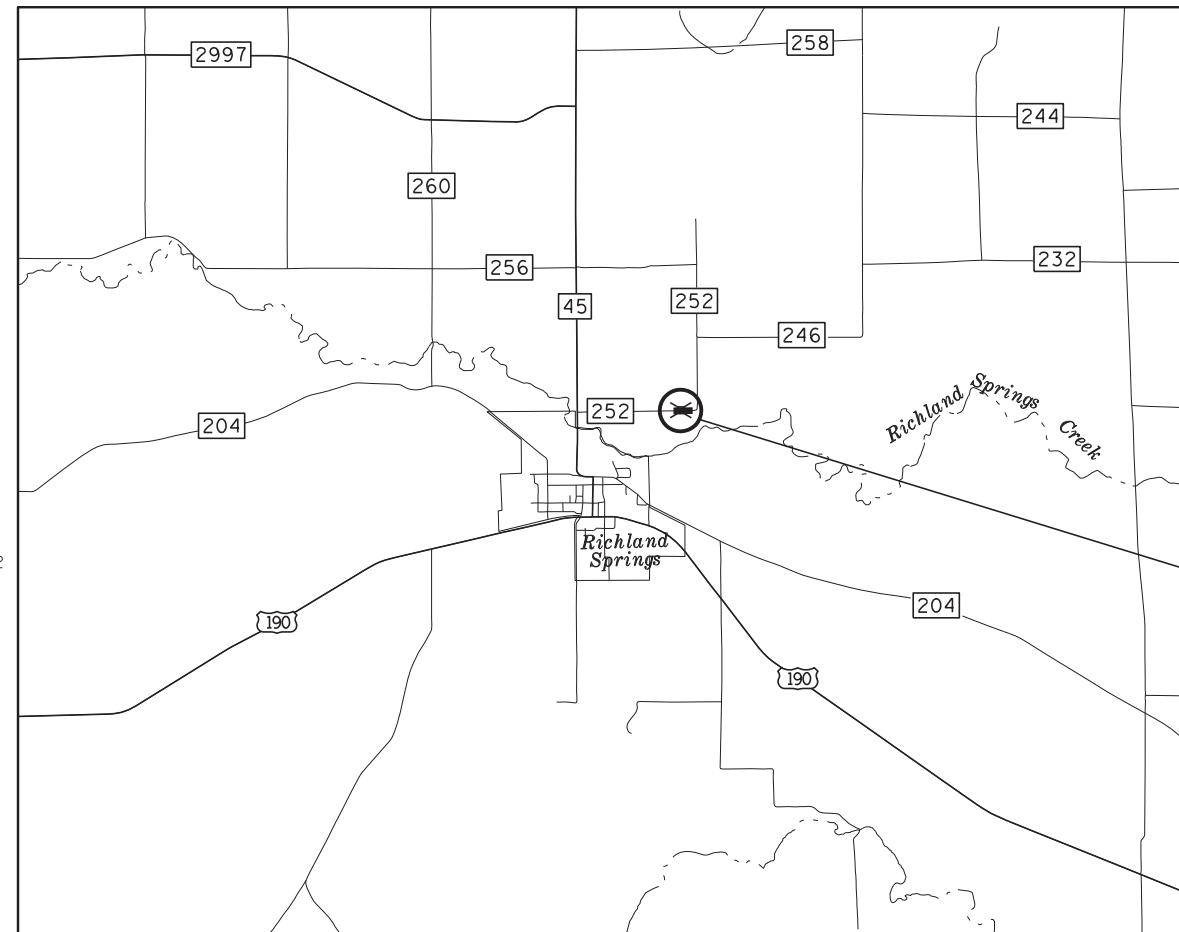
TDLR INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED



10/1/2024

Rafael Morfin

VOLUME 3
0923-23-032



PROJECT CR 252
CSJ: 0923-25-027
BEGIN STA 100+42.63
END STA 104+27.00

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

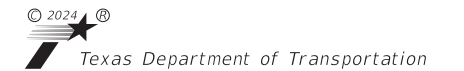
AREA ENGINEER

20

NO EXCEPTIONS
NO EQUATIONS
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 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).

CONCURRENCE 9/23/2024
Signed by: *Jody Farley*
JODY FARLEY, SAN SABA COUNTY JUDGE



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING 10/2/2024
Rafael Morfin, P.E.
CONSULTANT ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 10/2/2024
DocuSigned by: *AAH STT, P.E.*
77D1477834646F
DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 10/3/2024
DocuSigned by: *Gregory W. Cedillo, P.E.*
58E2D01C26B344F...

INDEX OF SHEETS

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3	TYPICAL SECTIONS			
4	OMITTED			
5	OMITTED			
6	QUANTITY SUMMARIES			
7	CONTROL INDEX SHEET			
8	HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CONTROL			
<u>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN</u>				
9	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN			
<u>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS</u>				
& 10-21	BC(1) - (12)-21	#	40A	NBIS
& 22	WZ(RCD)-13	#	41	AJ
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		#	43	PSB-5SB12
		#	44	PSBEB
		#	45	PSBRA
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23	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA			
24	PLAN AND PROFILE			
25	RIPRAP LAYOUT			
<u>ROADWAY STANDARDS</u>				
& 26	BED-14			
& 27	GF(31)-19			
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<u>DRAINAGE DETAILS</u>				
<u>BRIDGE DETAILS</u>				
<u>BRIDGE STANDARDS</u>				
<u>SW3P</u>				
<u>SW3P STANDARDS</u>				



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

Rafael Morfin
SIGNATURE

10/1/2024
DATE



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

Lloyd M. Wolf, P.E.
SIGNATURE

10/1/2024
DATE

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.

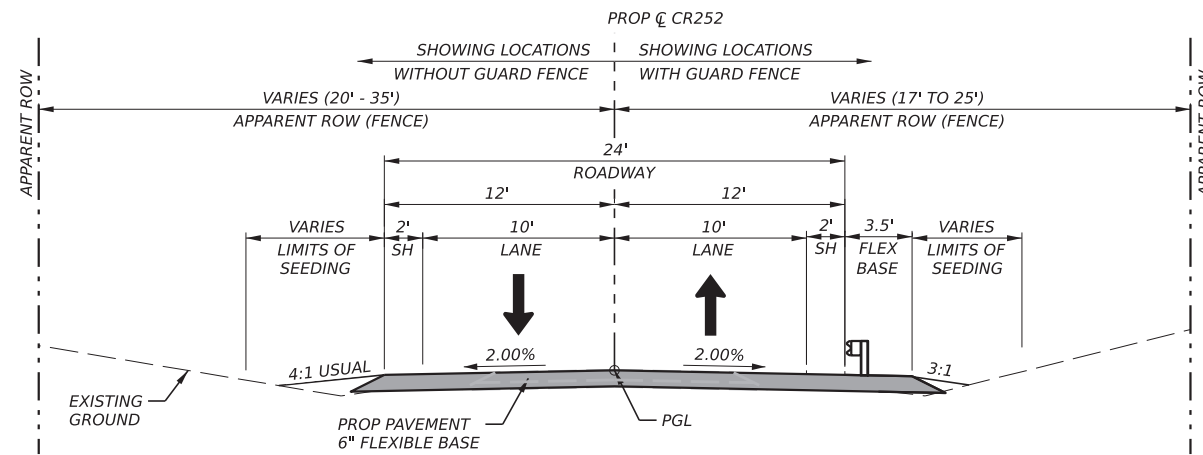
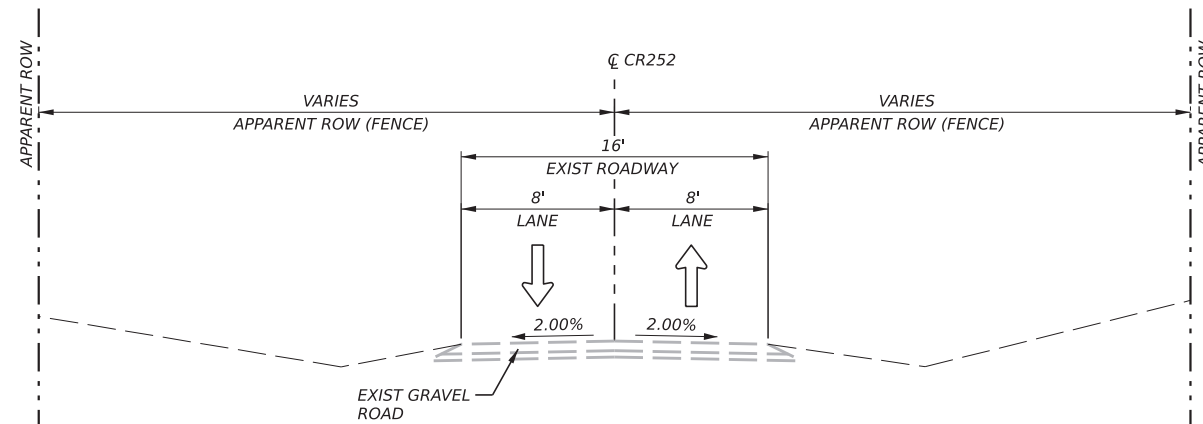


CR 252 AT RICHLAND CREEK INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB SHEET NO.
0923	25	027 2

PLOT SCALE: 1/20,000" = 1' ft. USER: agraham MODEL: TXDOT Design
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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027



PROPOSED CR 252 APPROACH ROADWAY

FROM STA 100+42.63 TO STA 100+93.00 (TRANS 16' TO 24')
 FROM STA 100+93.00 TO STA 101+96.00 (24')
 FROM 102+36.00 TO STA 103+77.00 (24')
 FROM STA 103+77.00 TO STA 104+27.00 (TRANS 24' TO 16')
 PROPOSED BRIDGE STA 101+96.00 TO STA 102+36.00

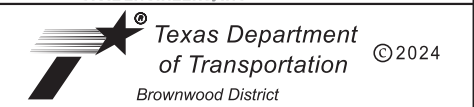
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
247	7178	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 4)(FINAL POS)	CY	185

247 7178 FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 4)(FINAL POS) POS EST @ 47.44 AVG (TOTAL 185 CY)



10/1/2024
 R M

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.



CR 252 AT RICHLAND CREEK TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	3

PLOT SCALE: 1/2" = 10' - 0.0000' / ft.
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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS													
LOCATION	100 7002	110 7001	110 7002	132 7005	247 7178	540 7002	540 7006	544 7001	552 7003	552 7004	552 7010	658 7013	658 7016
	PREPARING ROW	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 4)(FINAL POS)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	WIRE FENCE (TY C)	WIRE FENCE (TY D)	WIRE FENCE (WATER GAP)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)GF1 (BI)
	STA	CY	CY	CY	CY	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
CR 252	3.9	260	105	110	185	188	4	4	100	100	40	4	20
PROJECT TOTALS	3.9	260	105	110	185	188	4	4	100	100	40	4	20

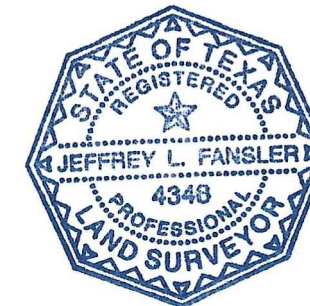
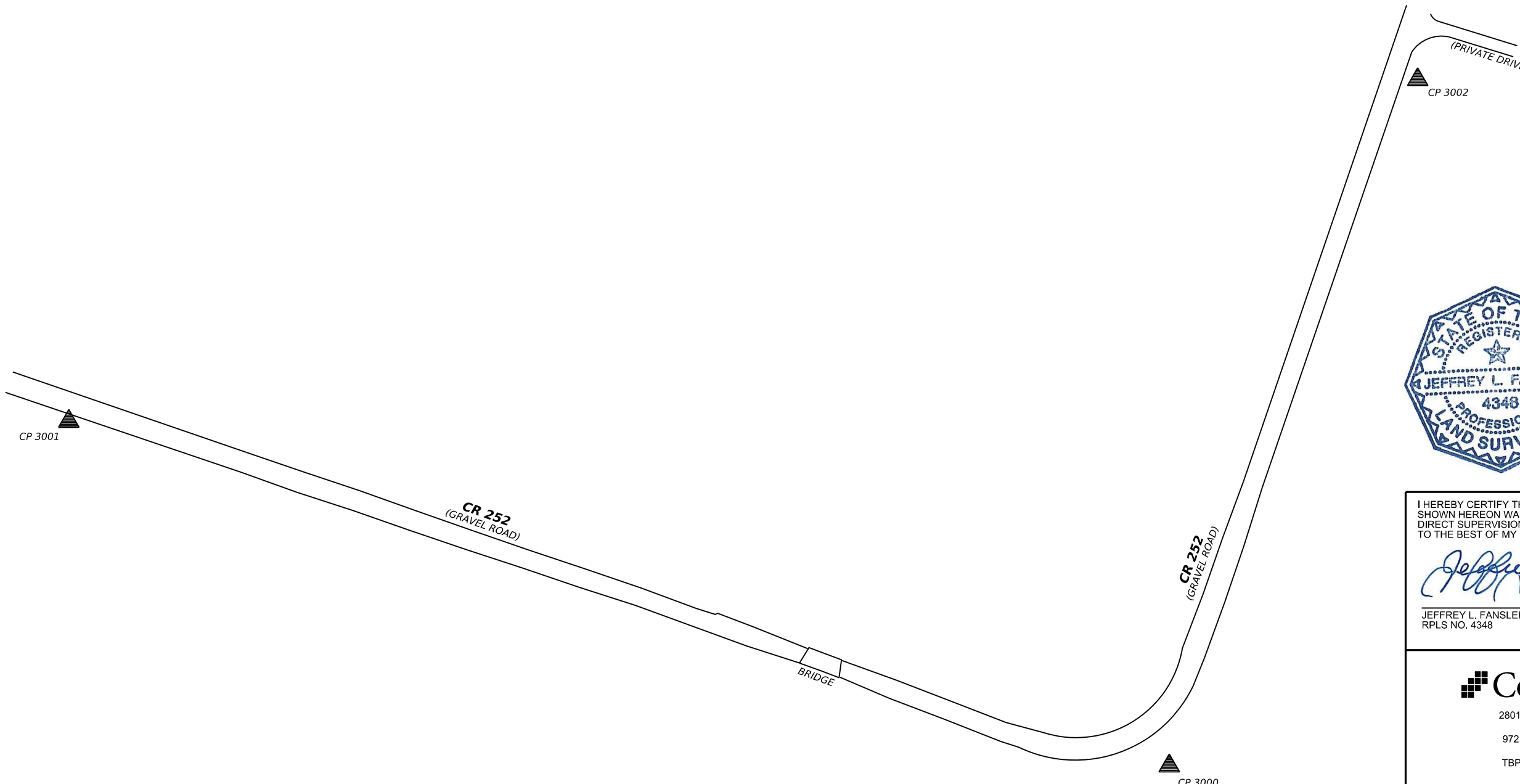
SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS	
LOCATION	496 7009
	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)
	EA
CR 252	1
PROJECT TOTALS	1

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS								
LOCATION	164 7001	164 7005	164 7006	SUBSIDIARY	168 7001	169 7024	506 7039	506 7041
	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	FERTILIZER	VEGETATIVE WATERING	SOIL RET BLKT (SL STEEP SAND LONG SPRY)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	SY	TON	MG	SY	LF	LF
CR 252	526	263	263	0.06	11	526	812	812
PROJECT TOTALS	526	263	263	0.06	11	526	812	812

PLOT SCALE: 1/20,000' / ft. USER: RMorfin MODEL: TXDOT Design
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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$ CSJ: 0923-25-027

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.						
ENTECH <small>CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC.</small>			F-6932 15021 Katy Freeway, Suite 500 Houston, Texas, 77094 281-945-0069 PH 281-945-0081 FX						
		Texas Department of Transportation			©2024				
Brownwood District									
CR 252 AT RICHLAND CREEK QUANTITY SUMMARIES									
SHEET 1 OF 1									
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER				HIGHWAY NUMBER				
6	SEE TITLE SHEET				CR 252				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY							
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA							
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.						
0923	25	027	6						

CONTROL POINT NUMBER	SURFACE COORDINATES		GRID COORDINATES		LATITUDE (N)	LONGITUDE (W)	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
	NORTHING	EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING				
3000	10,433,546.624	2,734,552.980	10,432,294.749	2,734,224.873	31°16'50.68230"	98°55'56.27678"	1356.936	3-1/4" TxDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET
3001	10,433,507.000	2,733,578.870	10,432,255.129	2,733,250.880	31°16'50.41147"	98°56'07.50639"	1357.646	3-1/4" TxDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET
3002	10,434,163.683	2,734,555.100	10,432,911.734	2,734,226.993	31°16'56.78828"	98°55'56.16279"	1363.157	3-1/4" TxDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET

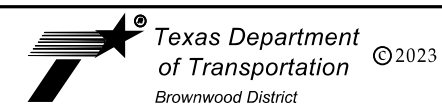


PRINT DATE	REVISION DATE
5/22/2024	

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

Jeffrey L. Fansler
 2024-05-22
 JEFFREY L. FANSLER DATE
 RPLS NO. 4348

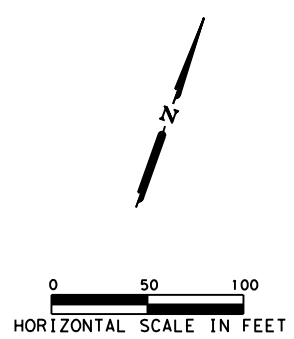
CobbFendley
 2801 Network Boulevard, Suite 800
 Frisco, Texas 75034
 972.335.3214 | Fax 972.335.3202
 www.cobbfendley.com
 TBPELS Land Surveying Firm No. 10046700



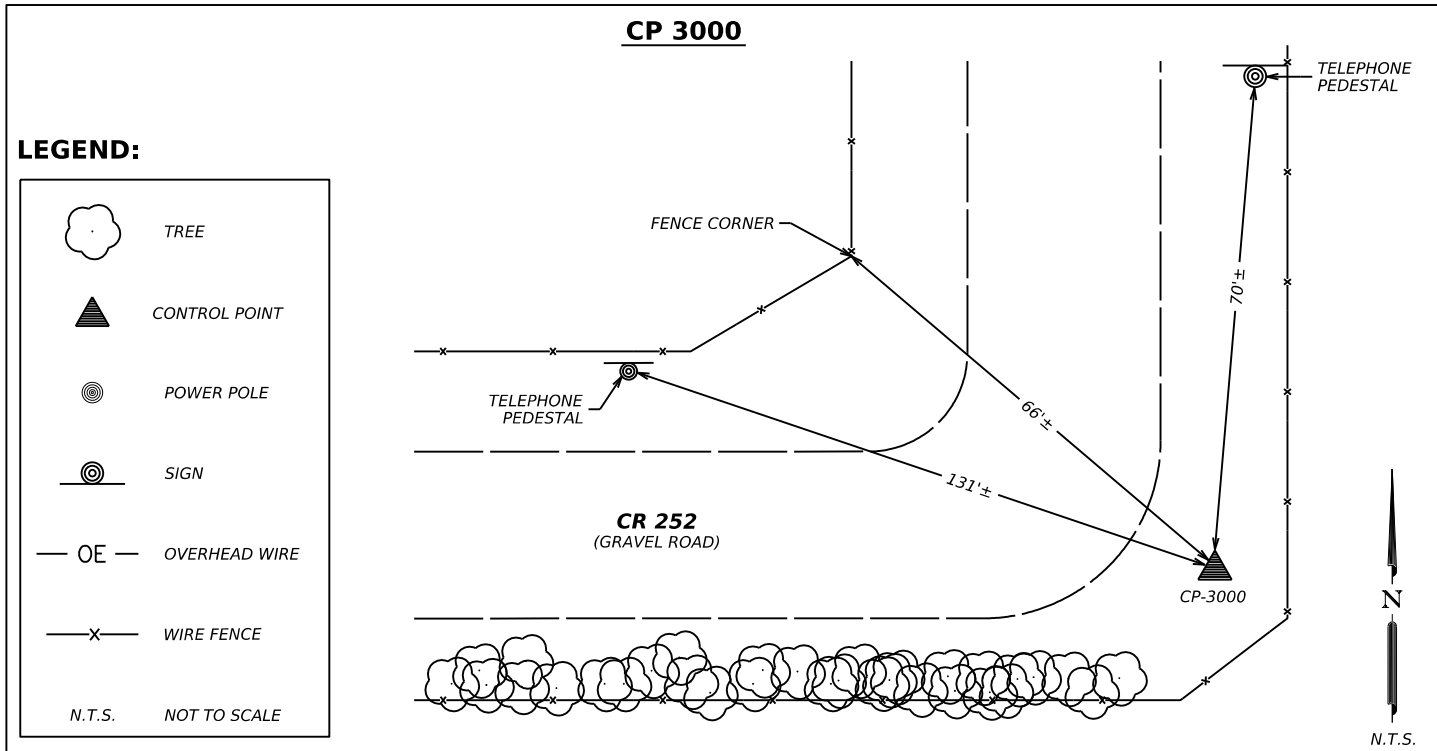
**CR 252
 CONTROL INDEX
 SHEET**

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6		CR252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	7

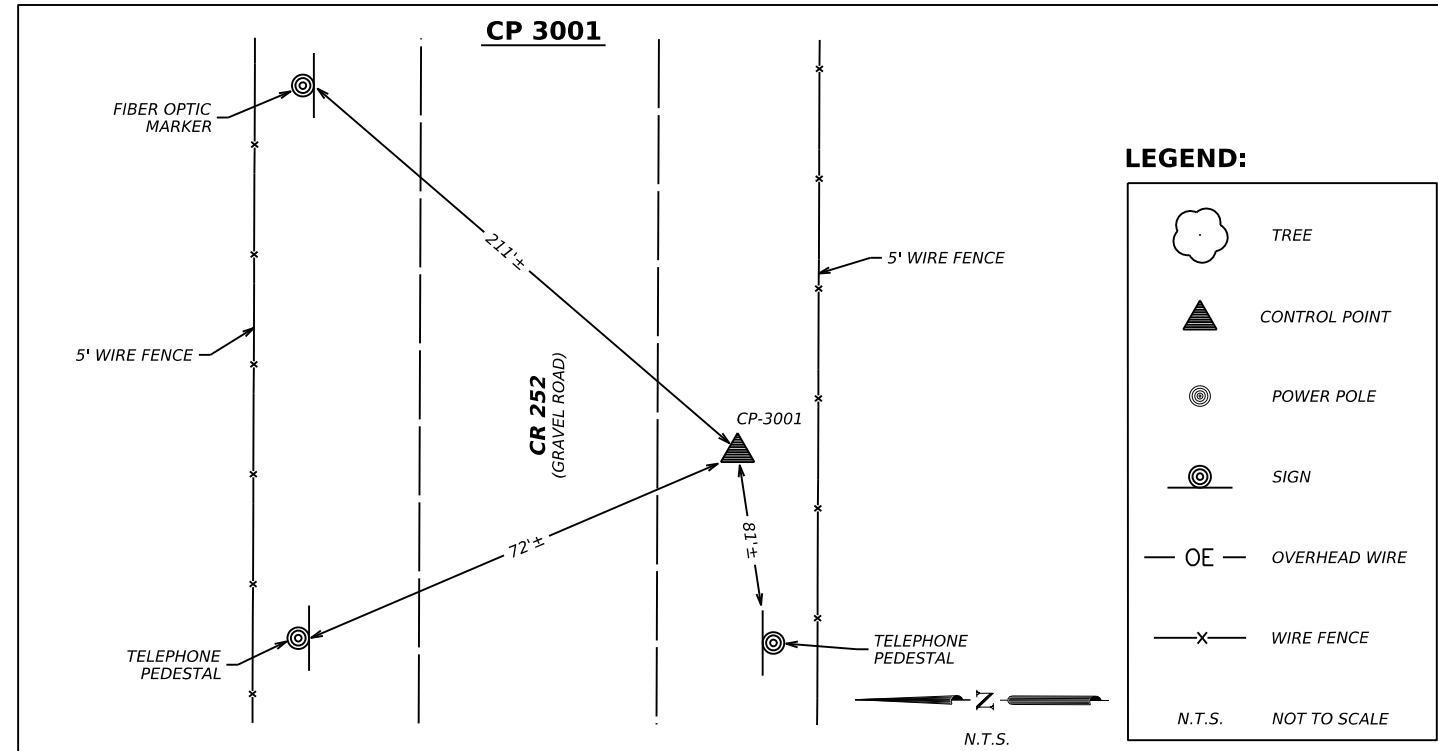
- COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE REFERENCED TO THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, CENTRAL ZONE AND ARE ADJUSTED TO SURFACE USING THE TxDOT SAN SABA COUNTY SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.000120 (GRID NORTHING & GRID EASTING * 1.000120 = SURFACE) ORIGIN 0,0. VALUES WERE DERIVED USING THE TxDOT REALTIME REFERENCE NETWORK (VRS).
- 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).
- FIELD SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED IN AUGUST OF 2023.



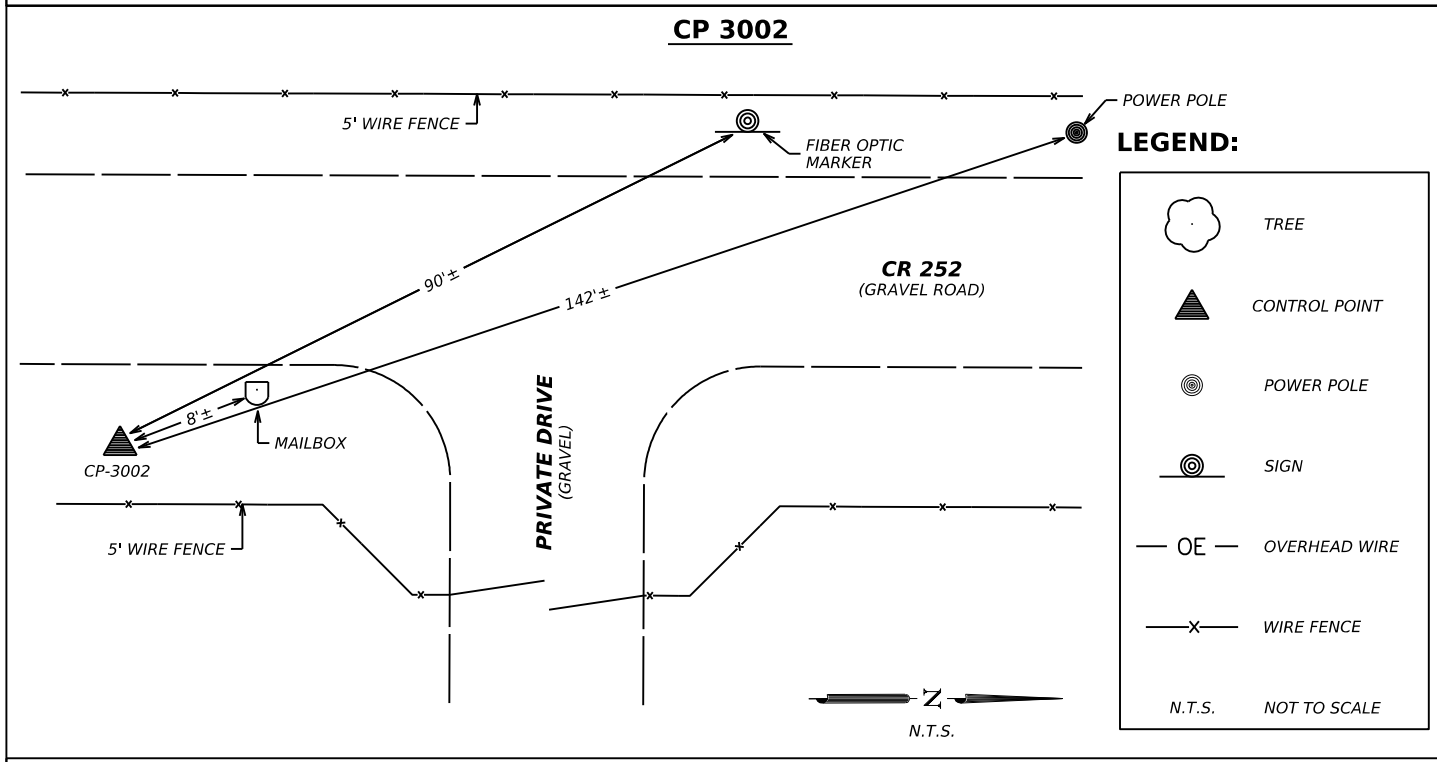
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CP-3000
 GRID COORDINATES
 N: 10,432,294.75
 E: 2,734,224.87
 ELEV.: 1356.94'
 COORDINATE ZONE:
 TEXAS CENTRAL
 NAD83/2011 ADJUSTMENT
 LAT.: 31°16'50.68230"
 LONG.: -98°55'56.27678"
 3-1/4" ALUMINUM DISK W/ REBAR SET FLUSH WITH NATURAL GROUND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF CR 252 AND ±0.84 MILES EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF FM 45 & CR 252. ±131.0' SOUTHEAST OF A TELEPHONE PEDESTAL. ±66.0' SOUTHEAST OF A FENCE CORNER. ±70.0' SOUTHWEST OF A ROAD SIGN. ±14 MILES NORTHWEST OF SAN SABA.

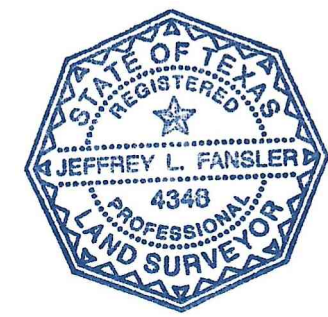


CP-3001
 GRID COORDINATES
 N: 10,432,255.13
 E: 2,733,250.88
 ELEV.: 1357.65'
 COORDINATE ZONE:
 TEXAS CENTRAL
 NAD83/2011 ADJUSTMENT
 LAT.: 31°16'50.41147"
 LONG.: -98°56'07.50639"
 3-1/4" ALUMINUM DISK W/ REBAR SET FLUSH WITH NATURAL GROUND ON THE EAST SIDE OF CR 252 AND ±0.62 MILES EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF FM 45 & CR 252. ±211.0' SOUTHEAST OF A FIBER OPTIC MARKER. ±81.0' NORTHWEST OF A TELEPHONE PEDESTAL. ±72.0' NORTHEAST OF A TELEPHONE PEDESTAL. ±14 MILES NORTHWEST OF SAN SABA.



CP-3002
 GRID COORDINATES
 N: 10,432,911.73
 E: 2,734,226.99
 ELEV.: 1363.16'
 COORDINATE ZONE:
 TEXAS CENTRAL
 NAD83/2011 ADJUSTMENT
 LAT.: 31°16'56.78828"
 LONG.: -98°55'56.16279"
 3-1/4" ALUMINUM DISK W/ REBAR SET FLUSH WITH NATURAL GROUND ON THE EAST SIDE OF CR 252 AND ±0.85 MILES EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF FM 45 & CR 252. ±90.0' SOUTHWEST OF A FIBER OPTIC MARKER. ±8.0' SOUTHWEST OF A MAILBOX. ±142.0' SOUTHWEST OF A POWER POLE. ±14 MILES NORTHWEST OF SAN SABA.

1. COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE REFERENCED TO THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, CENTRAL ZONE AND ARE ADJUSTED TO SURFACE USING THE TXDOT SAN SABA COUNTY SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.000120 (GRID NORTHING & GRID EASTING * 1.000120 = SURFACE) ORIGIN 0,0. VALUES WERE DERIVED USING 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 SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED IN AUGUST OF 2023.



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

 2024-05-22
 JEFFREY L. FANSLER
 RPLS NO. 4348
 DATE

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

Texas Department of Transportation ©2023
 Brownwood District

CR 252 HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CONTROL

FED. RD. DIST. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6		CR252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	8

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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$ CSJ: 0923-25-027



W16-8P 30"x18"
 M4-9S 30"x24"



CW20-3D 36"x36"



W16-8P 30"x18"
 M4-9L 30"x24"



CW20-3B 36"x36"



W16-8P 30"x18"
 M4-9R 30"x24"



CW20-3C 36"x36"



W16-8P 30"x18"
 M4-8a 24"x18"



G20-2a 36"x18"



M4-10R 48"x18"
 R11-4 60"x30"



R20-3 48"x42"



CW20-2D 36"x36"

TRAFFIC CONTROL SEQUENCE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A DETAILED SCHEDULE OF WORK TO THE AREA ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION, WHICH GENERALLY COMFORMS TO THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

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.

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 HANDLING".

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

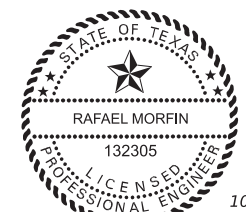
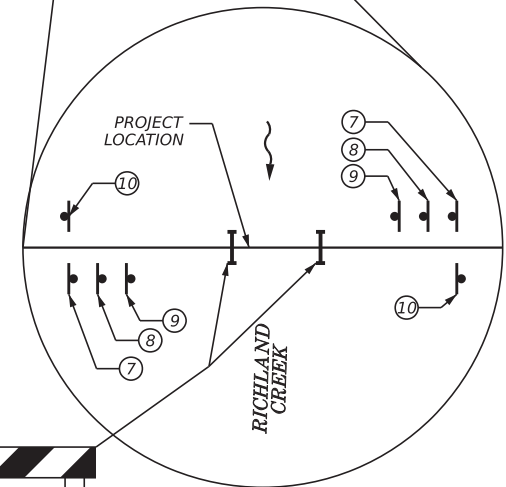
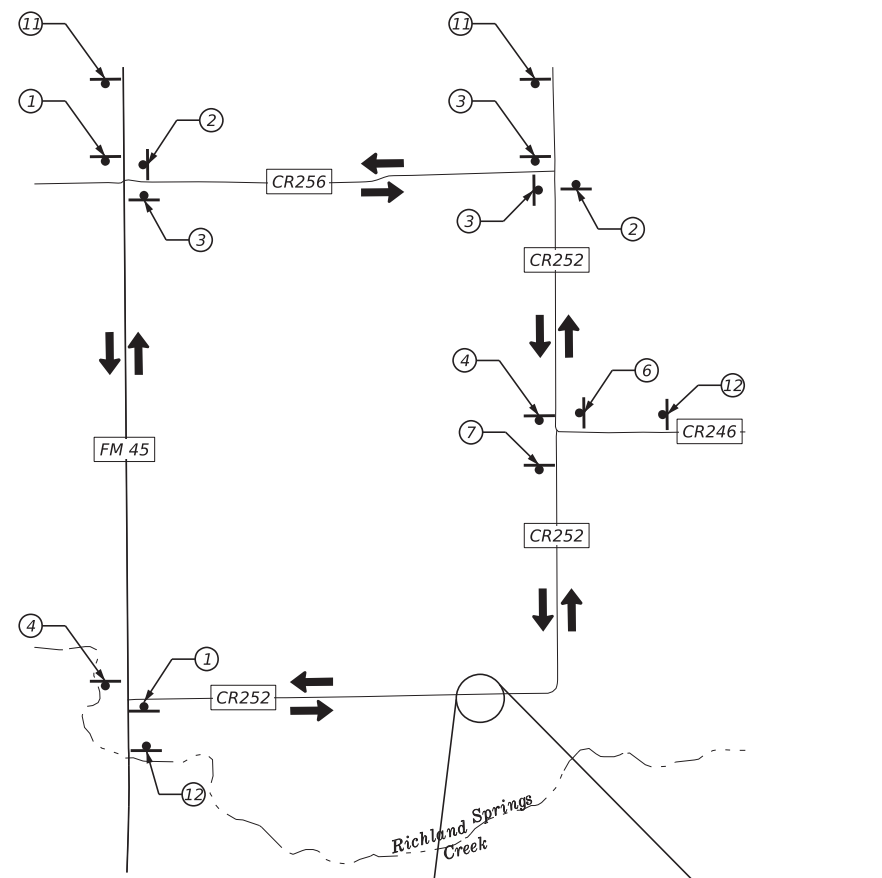
SEE TXDOT STANDARD BC(2)-21 FOR SIGN SPACING.

SEE TXDOT STANDARD WZ(RCD)-13 FOR ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS.



LEGEND	
	SIGN
	TY III BARRICADES

DETOUR LENGTH: 3.65 MILES
 ADT: <400



10/1/2024
 R M

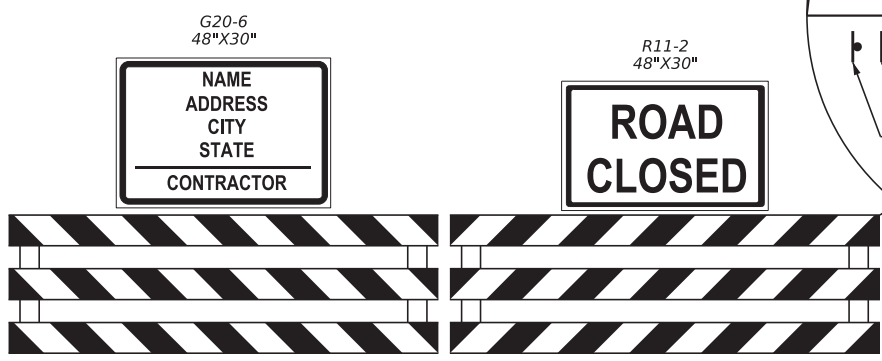
NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.

ENTECH CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC. F-6932
 15021 Katy Freeway, Suite 500, Houston, Texas, 77094
 281-945-0089 PH 281-945-0081 FX

Texas Department of Transportation ©2024
 Brownwood District

CR 252 AT RICHLAND CREEK TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

SHEET 6 OF 6		PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6		SEE TITLE SHEET		CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.		
0923	25	027	9		



DATE: 5/30/2024 2:14:01 PM
 FILE: //iea-pw_bentley.com/iea-pw-01/Documents/2163D TXDOT 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/502-TCP/25-standards/BC-21.dgn
 DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT or any person who issues it. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to any other format. Of this standard, the following standards apply: BC-21.dgn

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



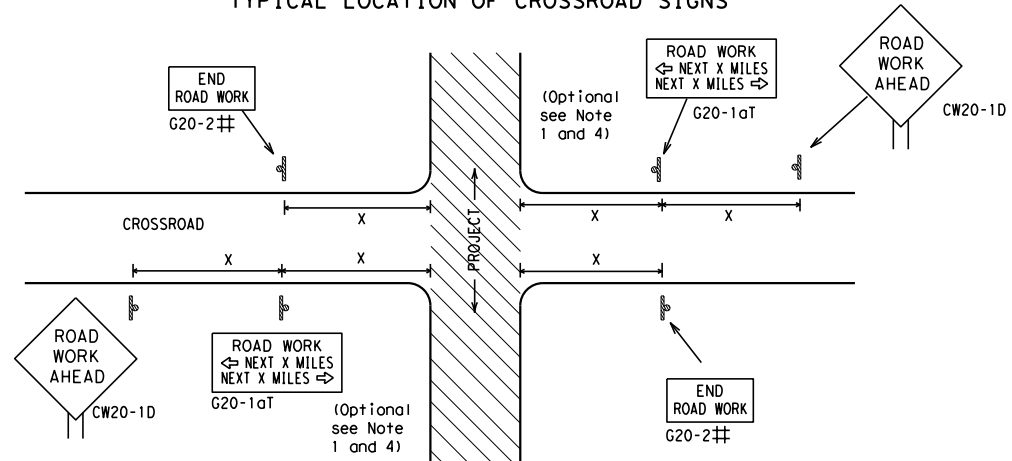
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS**

BC (1) - 21

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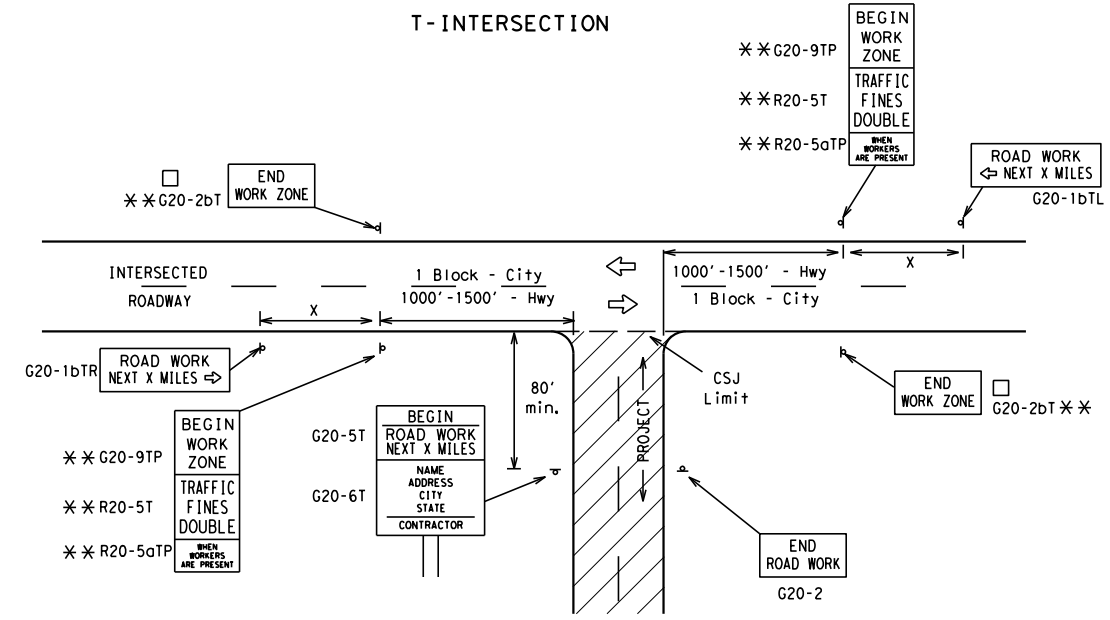
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 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.
- If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow (G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR) signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Δ Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	50	400
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
			80	1000 ²
*			*	* ³

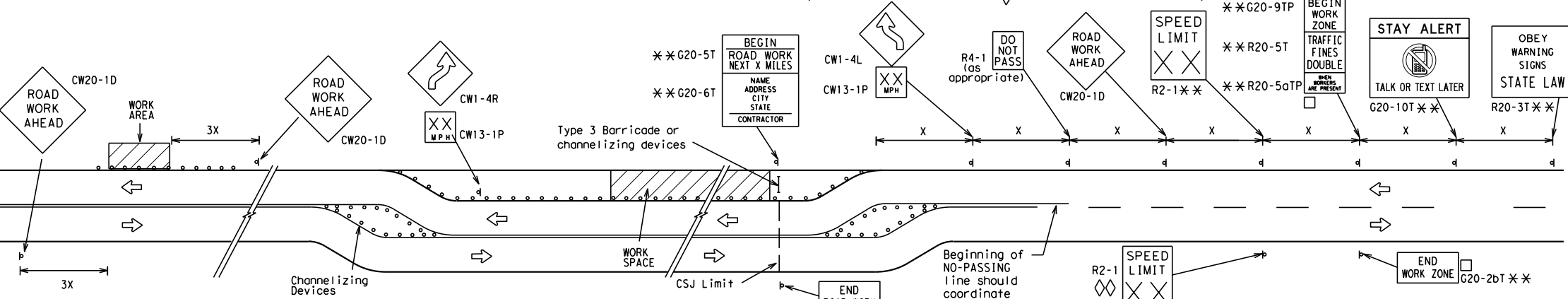
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

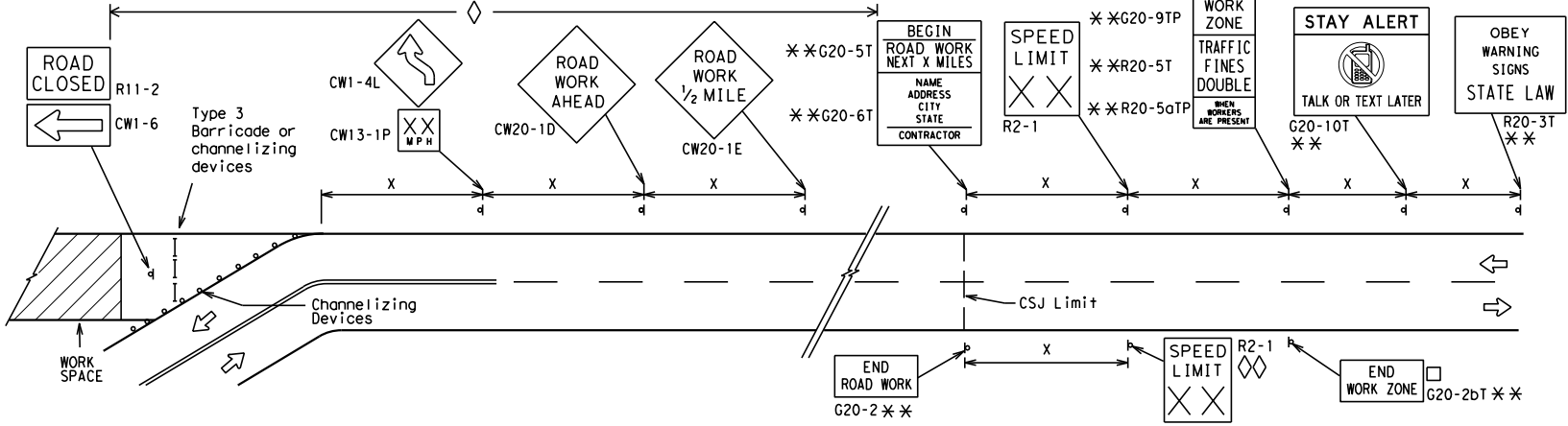
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be 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".
- Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

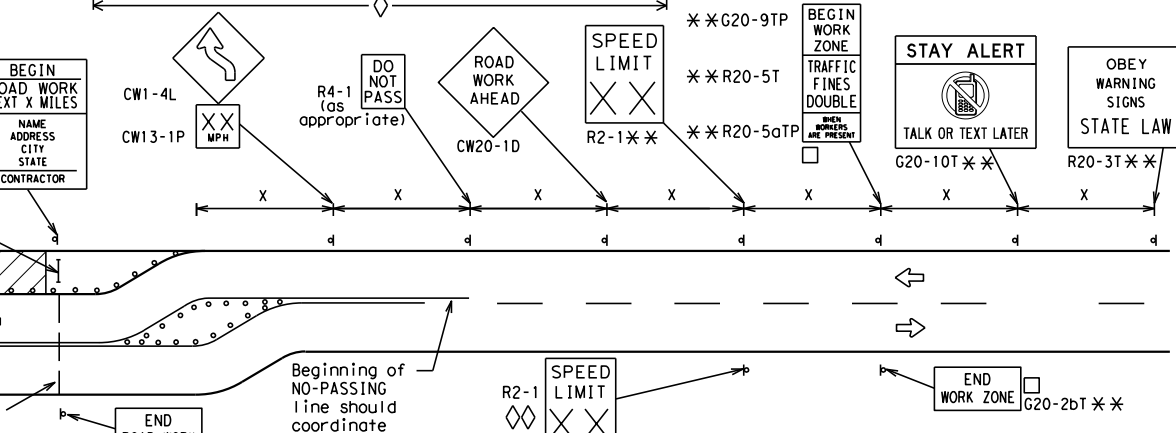


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
 - ** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
 - ◇ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
 - ◇◇ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

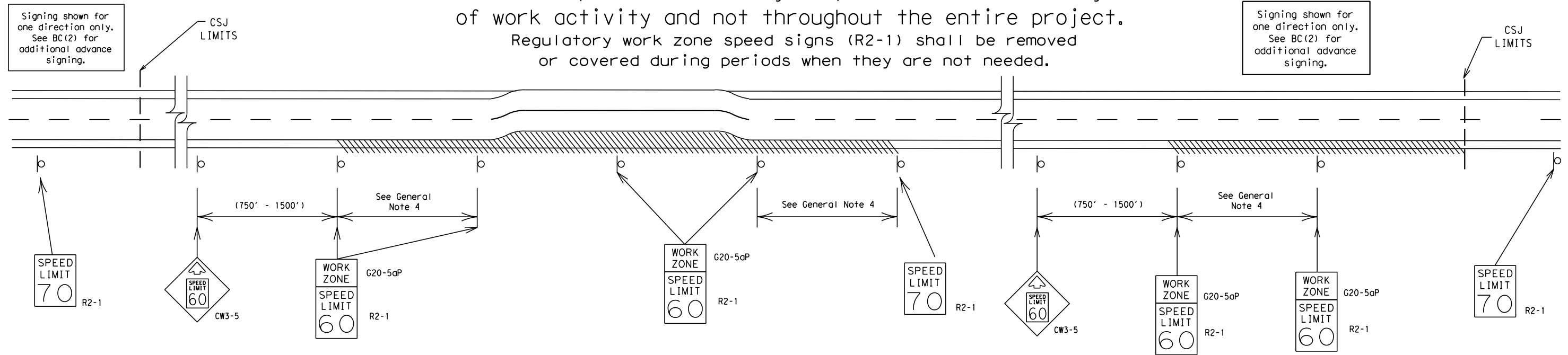
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project. Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



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:

- rough road or damaged pavement surface
- substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- construction detours
- grade
- width
- 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.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 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
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 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.
- 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:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 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.

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SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

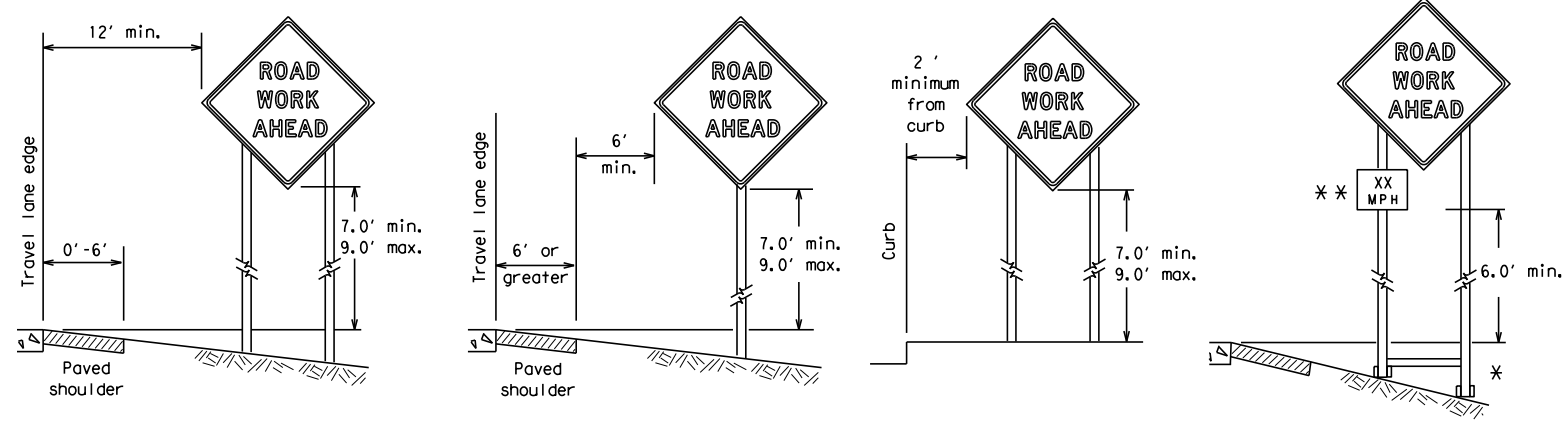
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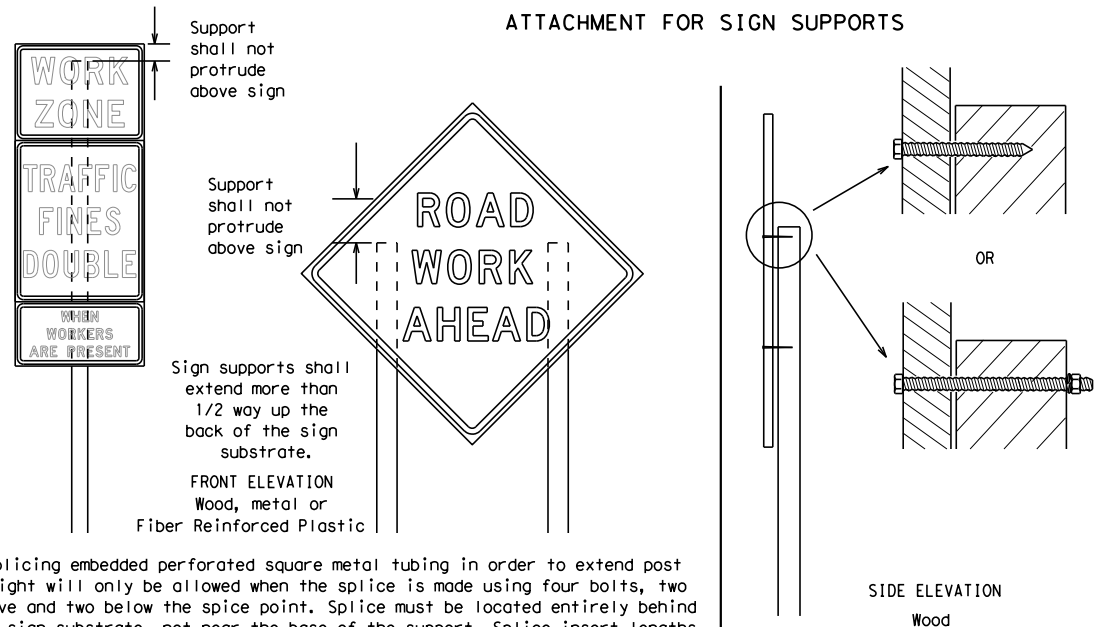
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS

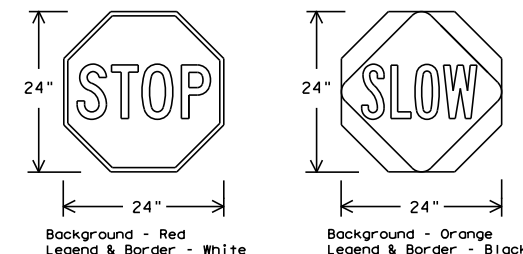


Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

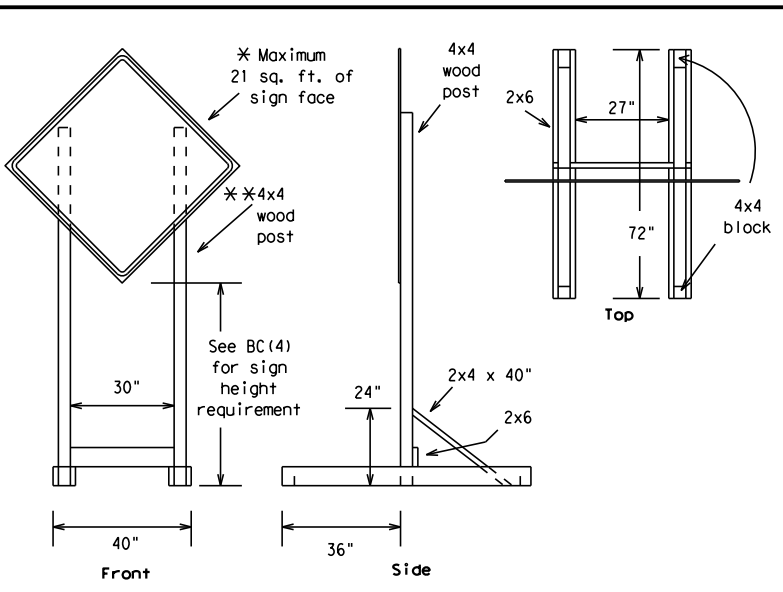


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

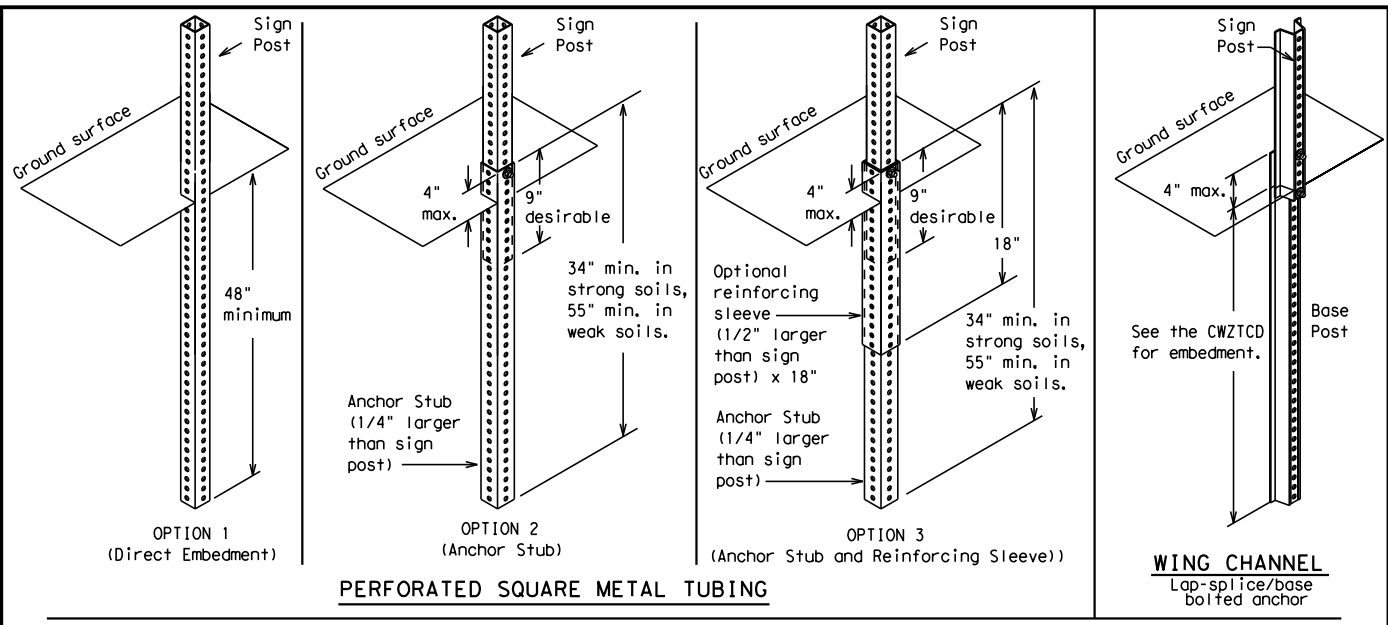
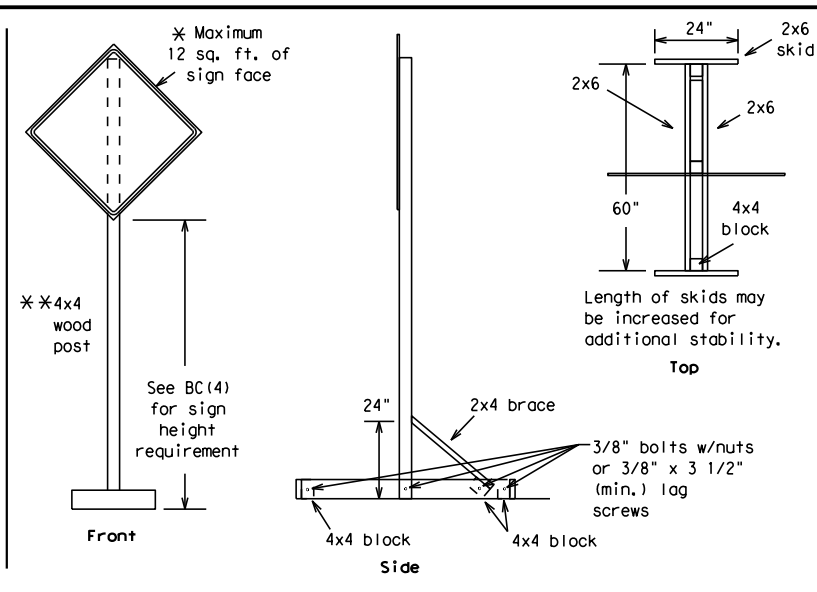
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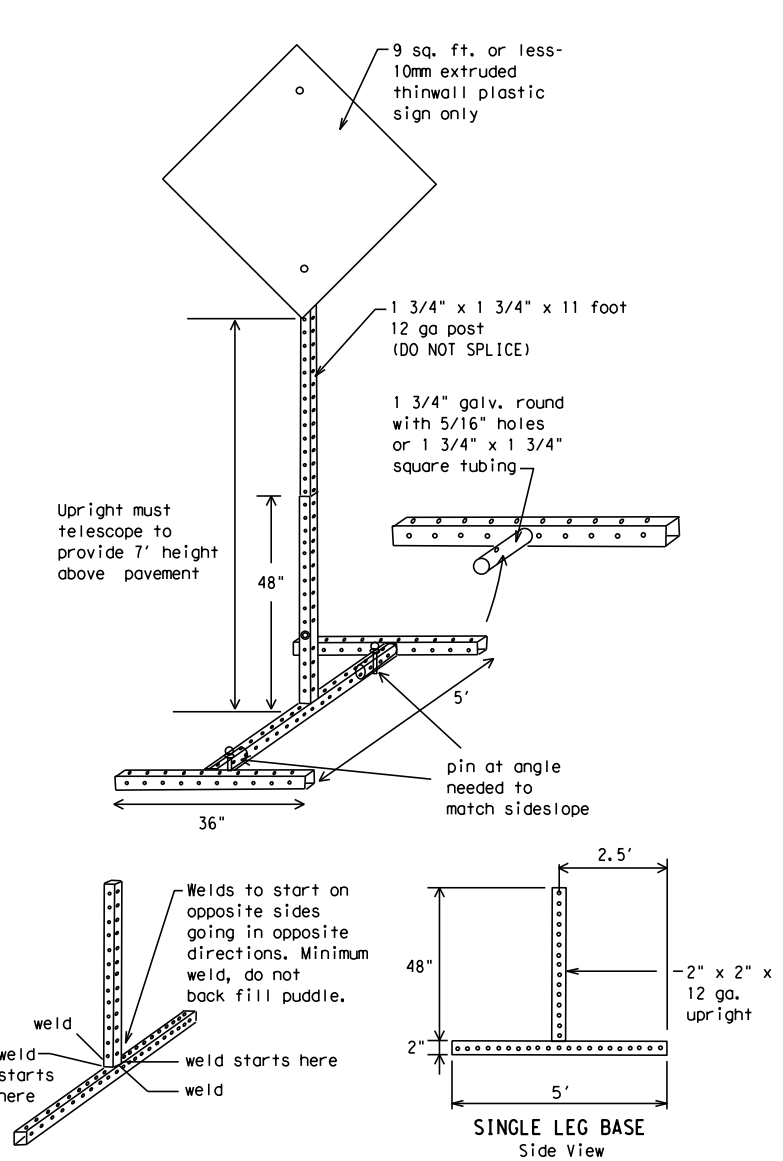
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



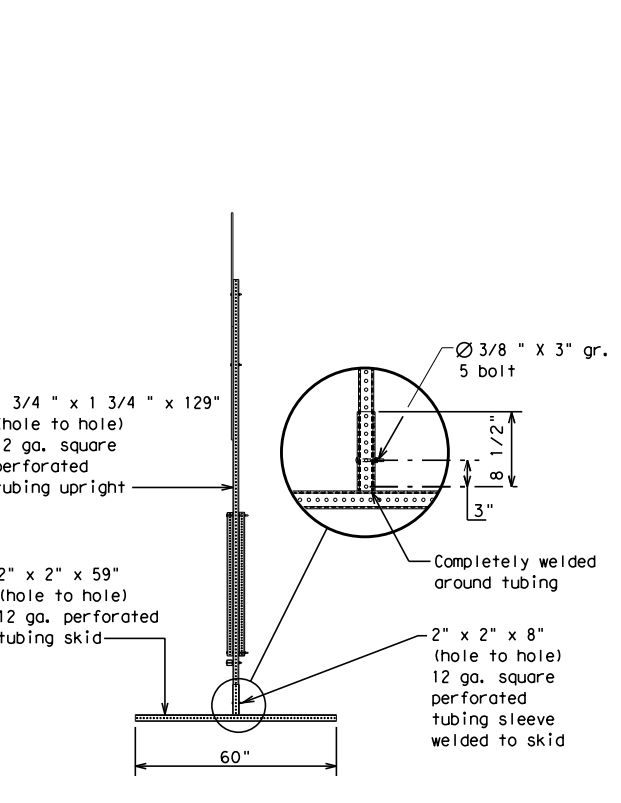
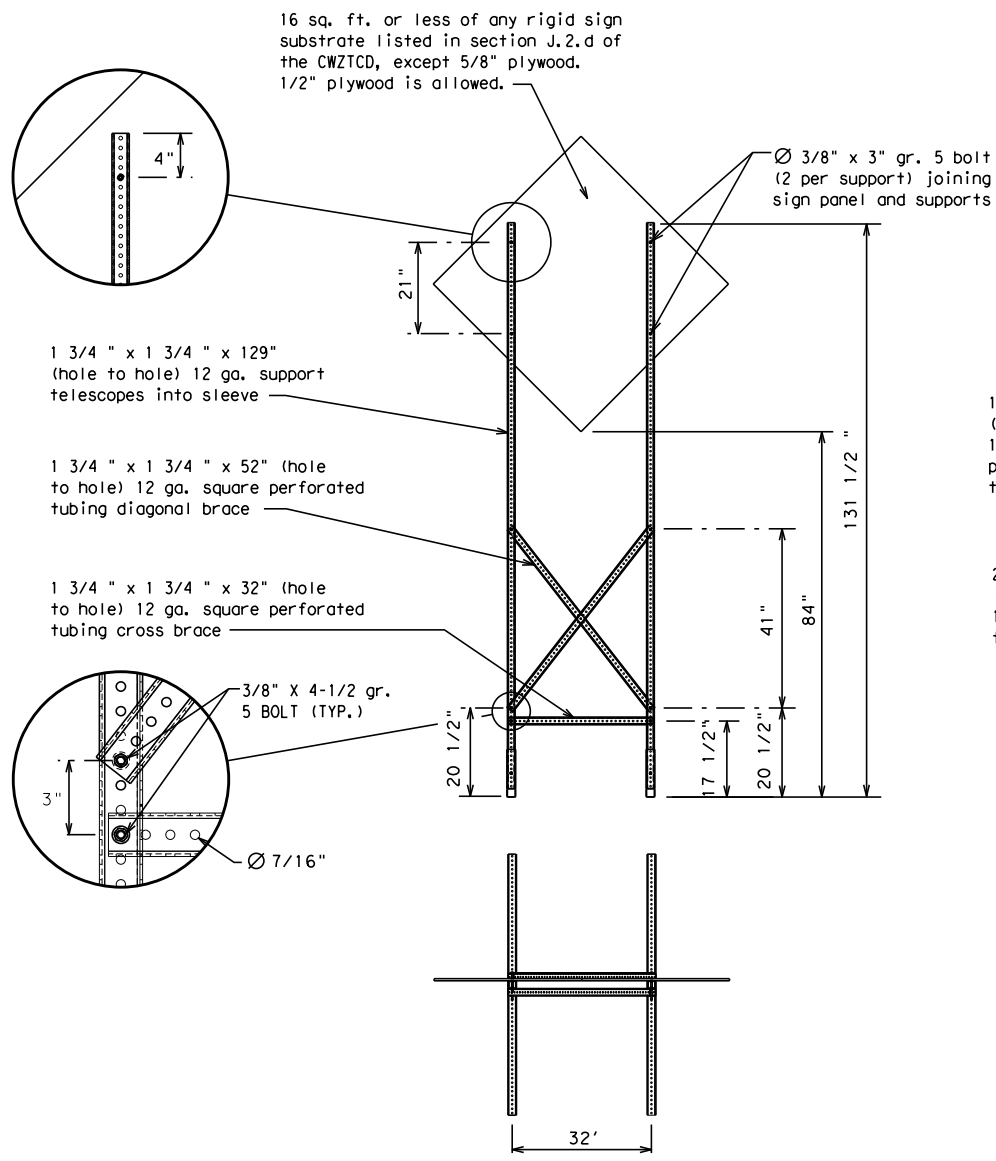
GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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



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

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

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

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT
 BC(5) - 21

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

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 ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 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.
- 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.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 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.

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
CENTER LANE CLOSED
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
EXIT CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE *

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 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

- 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.
- When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 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.

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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
Canot	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
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Travelers	TRVLR
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Highway	HWY	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Information	INFO	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
It Is	ITS	Warning	WARN
Junction	JCT	Wednesday	WED
Left	LFT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left Lane	LFT LN	West	W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Westbound	(route) W
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Maintenance	MAINT	Will Not	WONT

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

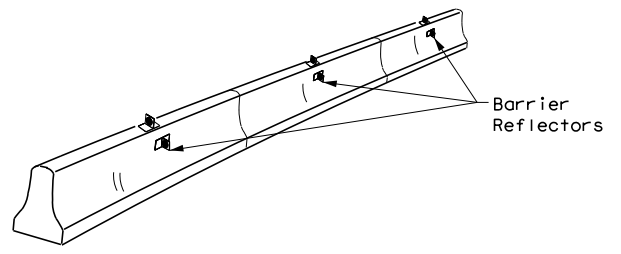
BC (6) - 21

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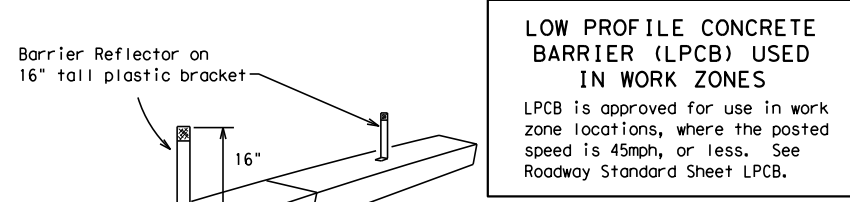
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



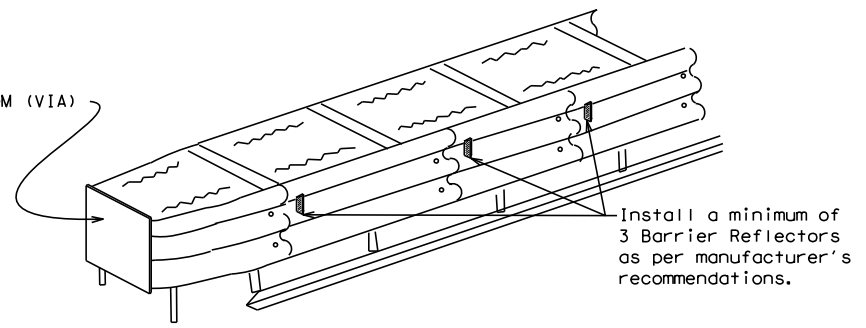
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES
 LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES
 End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the appropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

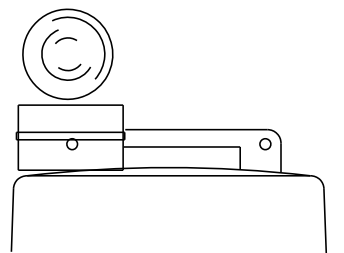
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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.
- 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".
- The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 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.
- The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

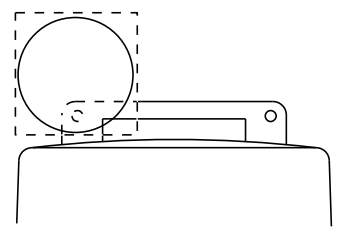
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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.
- 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.
- Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 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

- 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.
- The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
- The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- 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.
- When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.



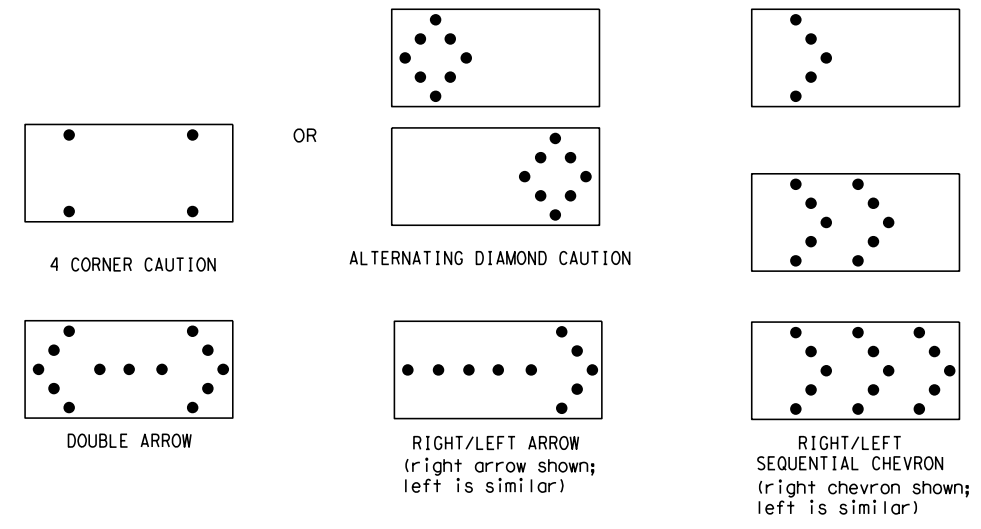
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



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

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 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.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

BC (7) - 21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

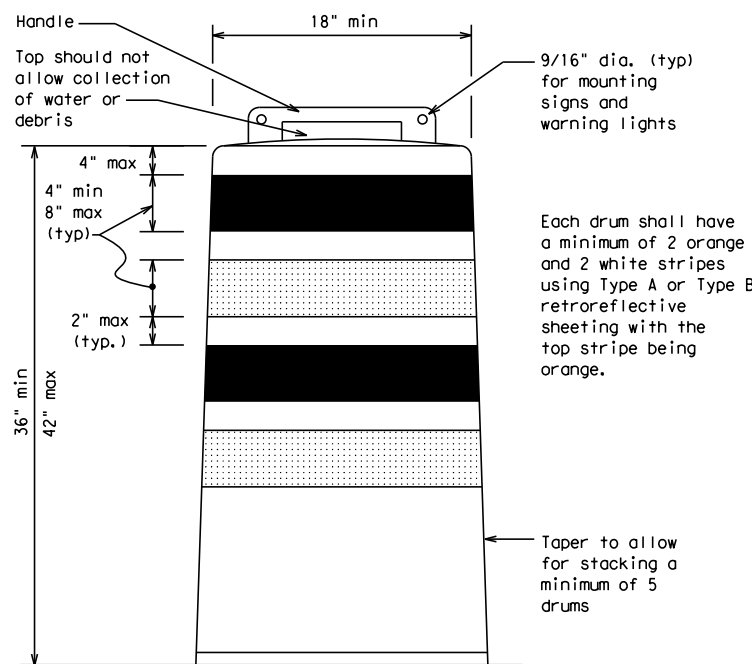
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

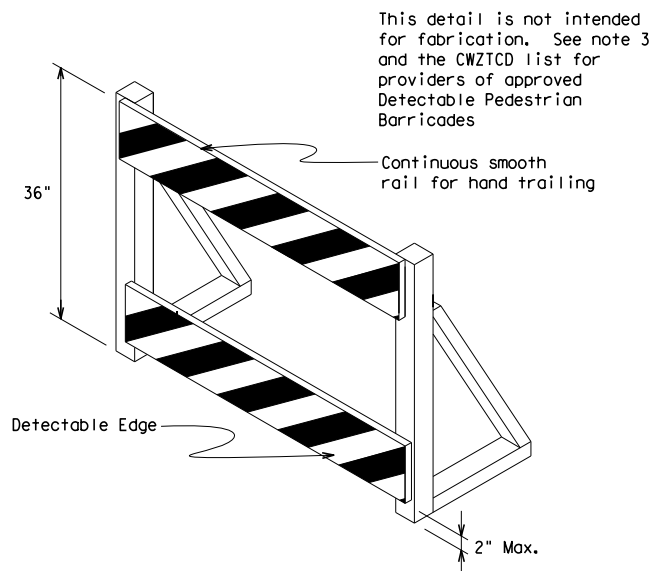
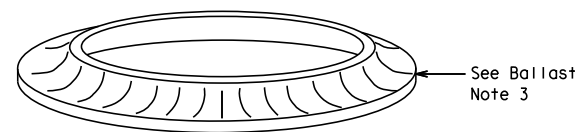
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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



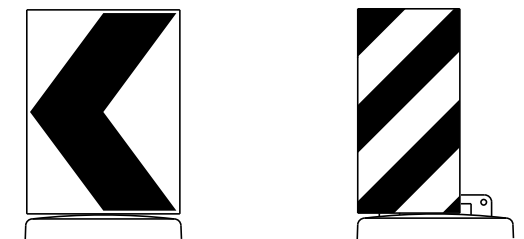
Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A or Type B retroreflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.



This detail is not intended for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades

DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

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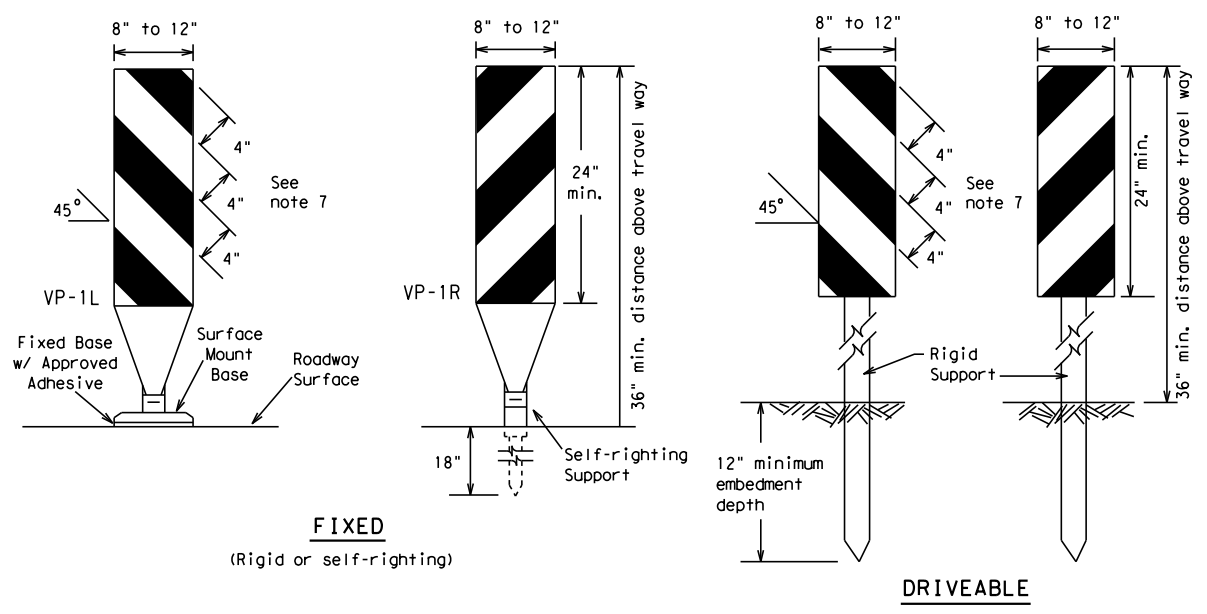
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

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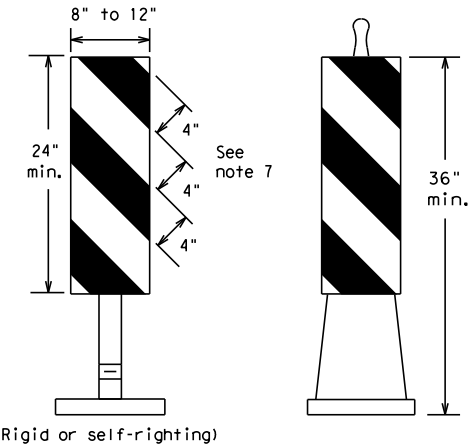
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

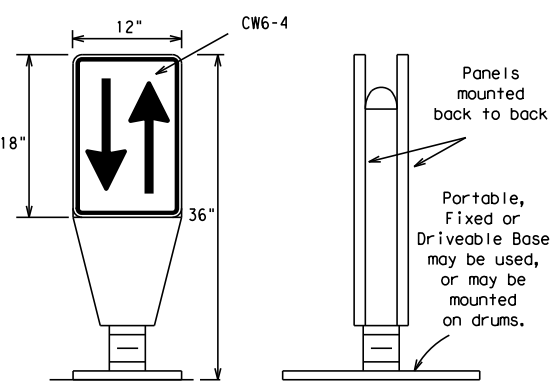


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

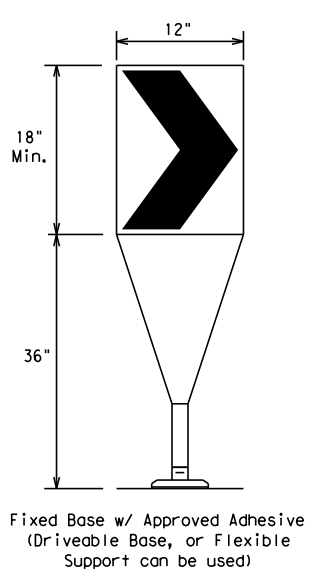
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 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.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

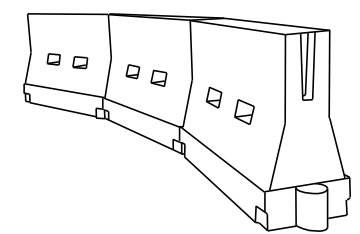
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 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.
- 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.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- 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.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 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.
- 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

GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 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.
- 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.

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

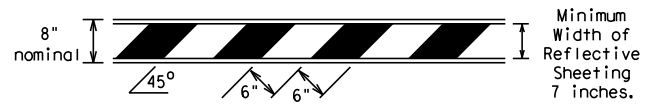
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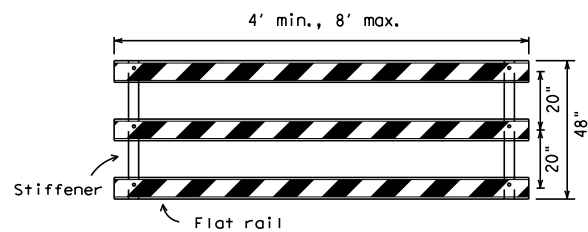
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
5. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be 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.
9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



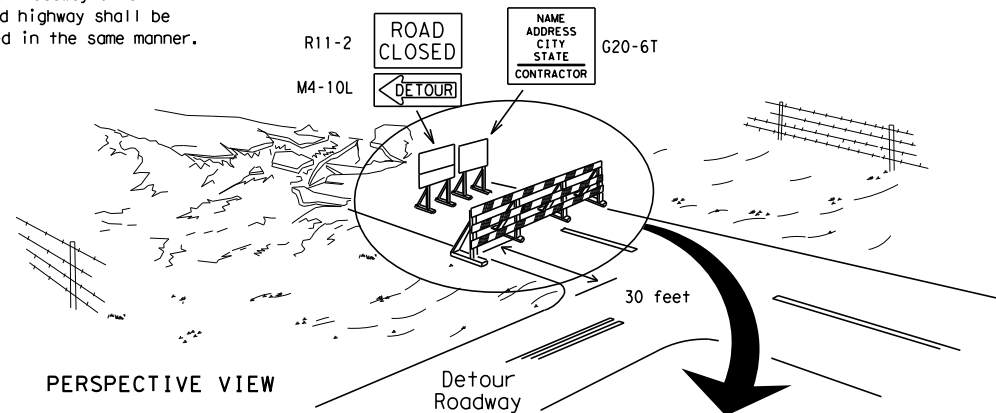
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

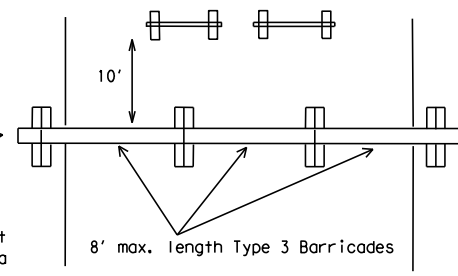
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

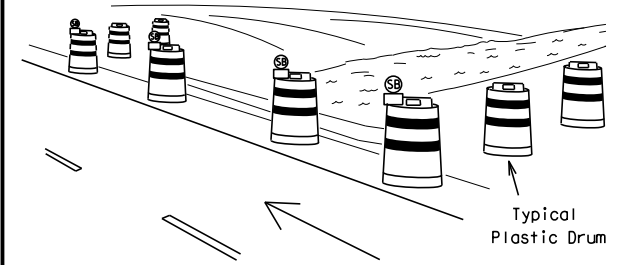
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

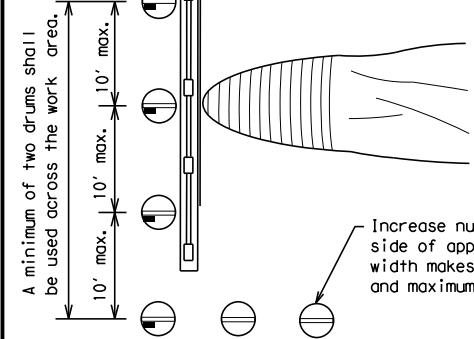
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

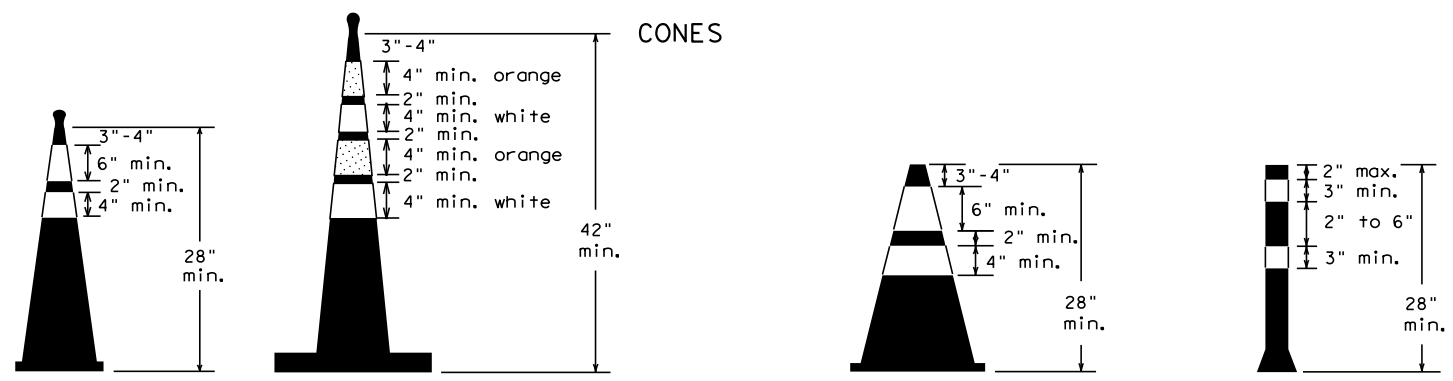


PLAN VIEW

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

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



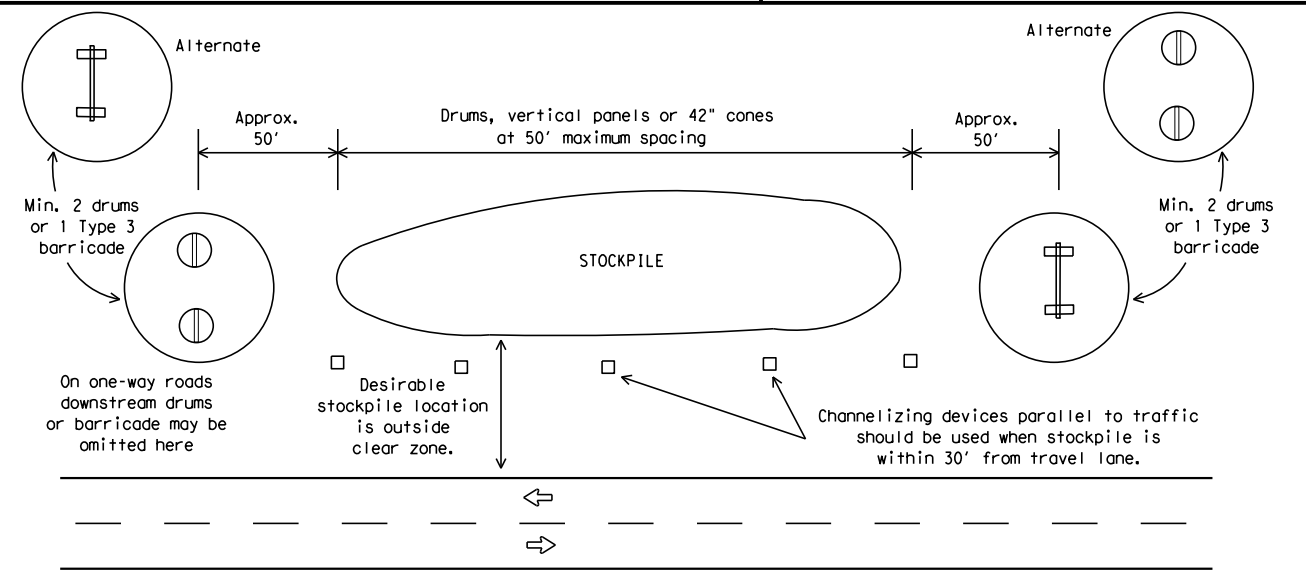
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.
 42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 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.

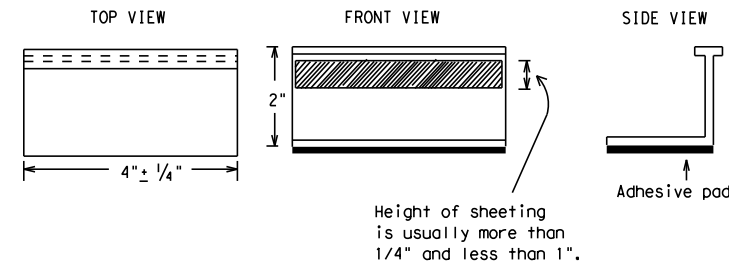
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- 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.
- 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.
- Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 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 SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-02 7-13	BWD	SAN SABA	20	
11-02 8-14				

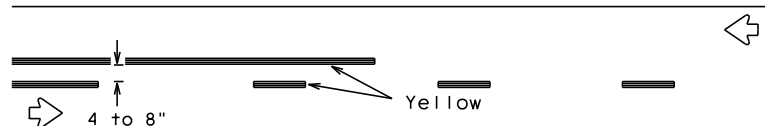
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 5/30/2024 2:14:07 PM
 FILE: //iea-pw_bentley.com/iea-pw-01/Documents/2163D TxDOT_88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/S02-TCP/2-Standard/BC-21.dgn

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

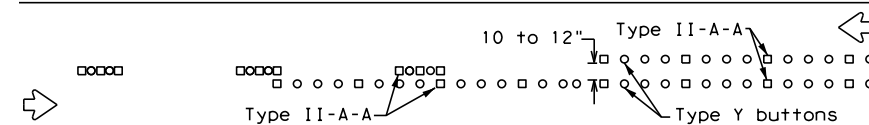


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

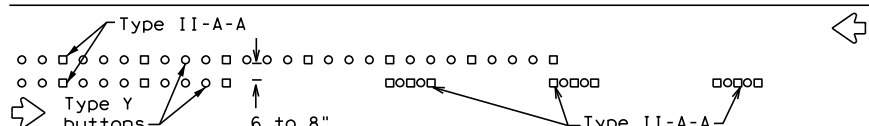


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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.

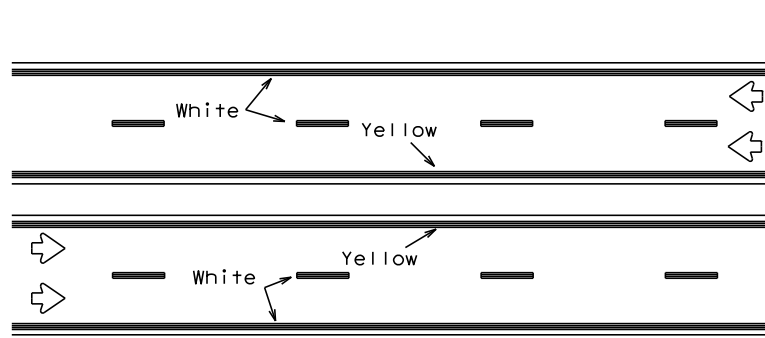


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



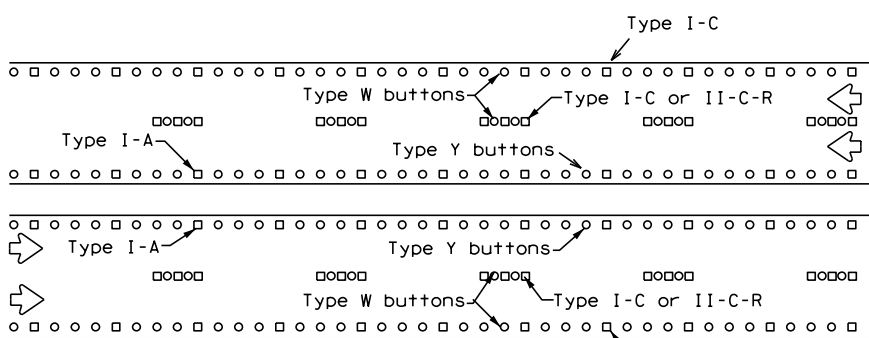
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



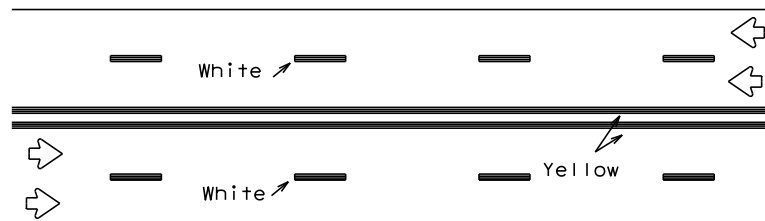
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



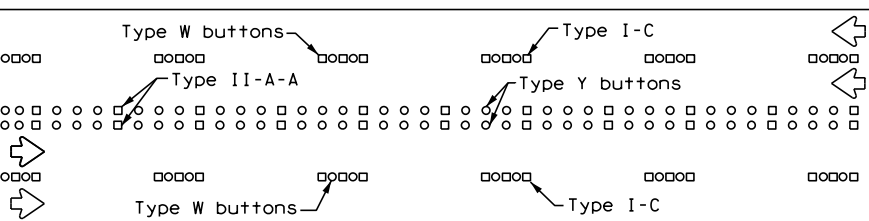
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



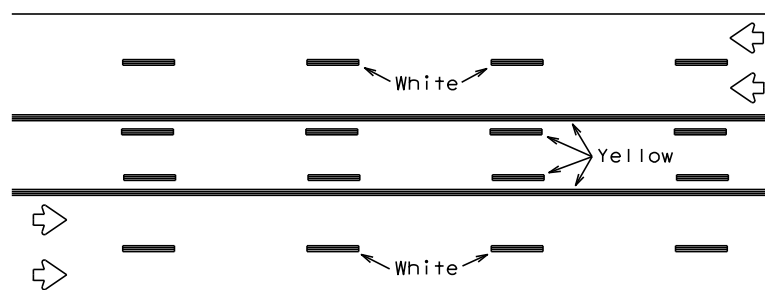
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



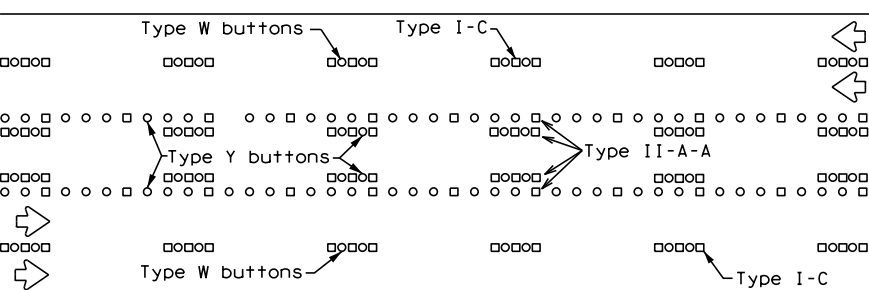
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

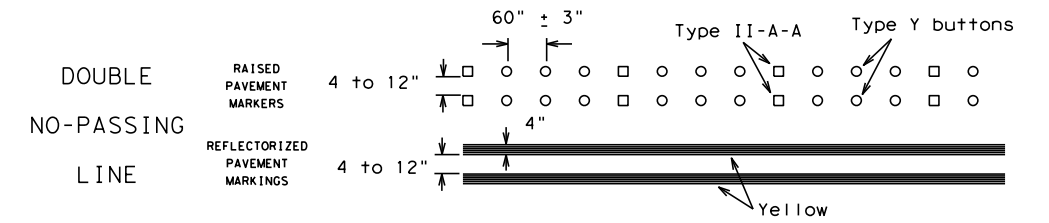
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



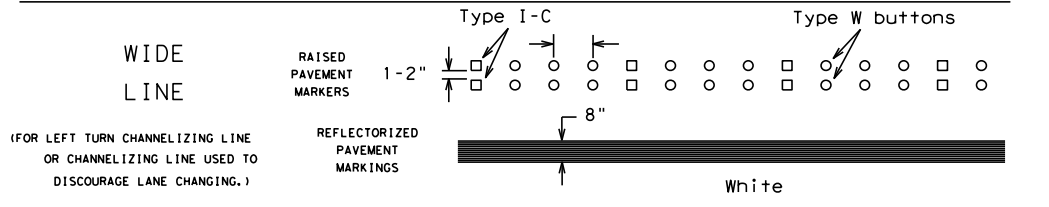
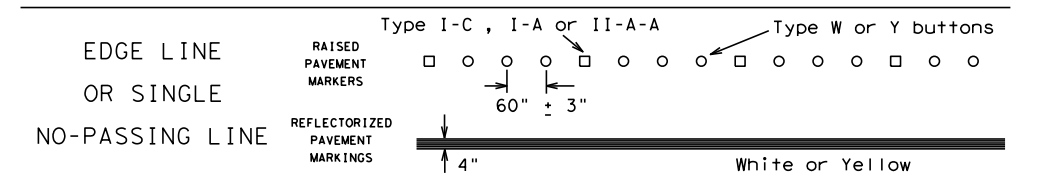
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

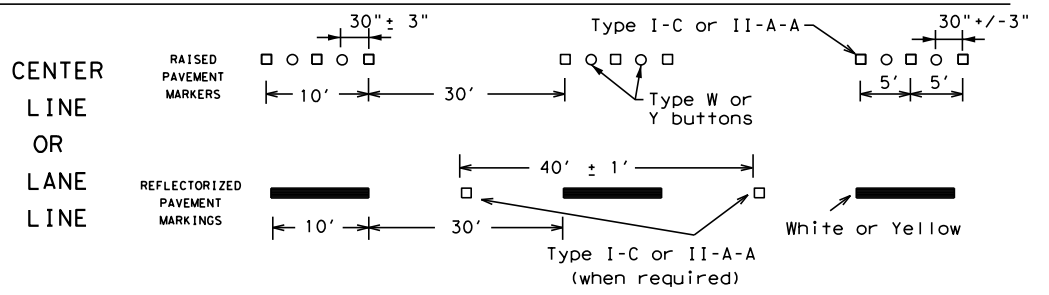
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



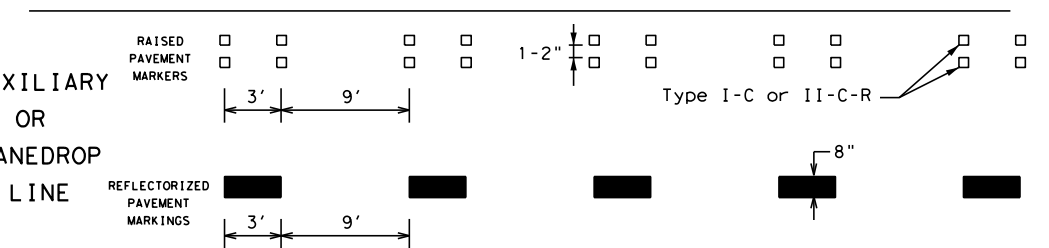
SOLID LINES



BROKEN LINES

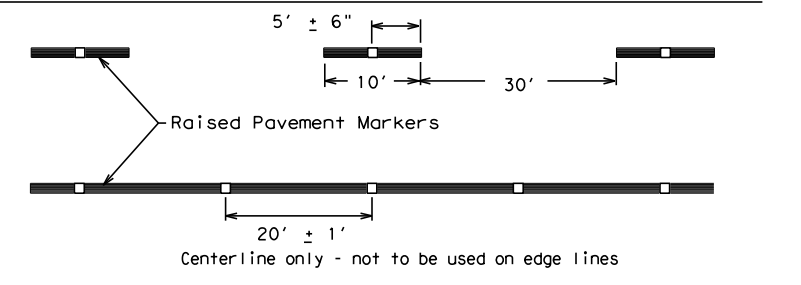


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

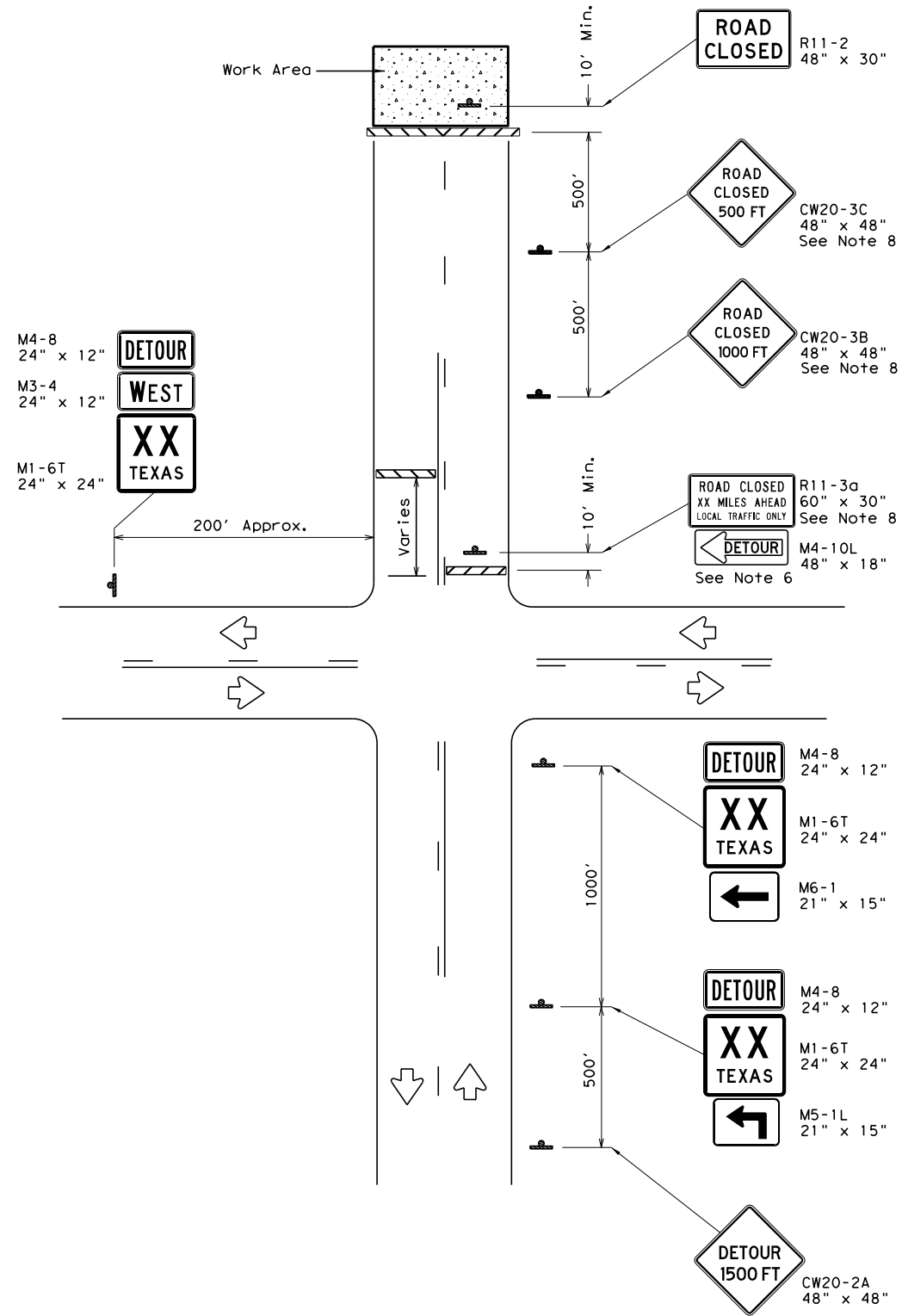
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©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	BWD	SAN SABA	21	
11-02 8-14				

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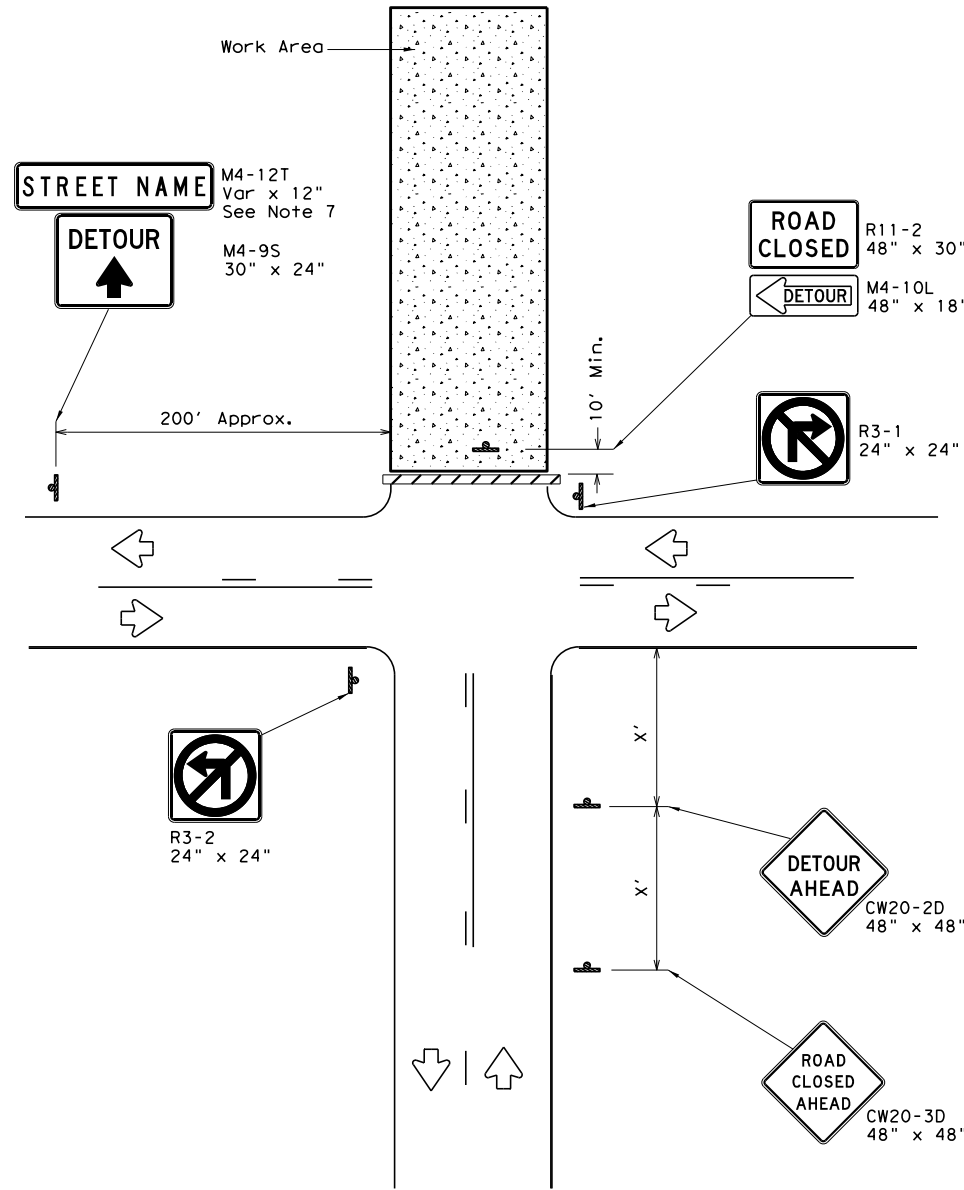
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or for the accuracy of any other information appearing on this drawing or for damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 5/30/2024 2:14:28 PM
 FILE: pw://ieo-pw_bentley.com:ieo-pw-01/Documents/2163D TXDOT_88-91DP5025/470001/Work Zone Road Closure Details.dwg



ROAD CLOSURE BEYOND THE INTERSECTION
 Signing for a Numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour



ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION
 Signing for an Un-numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour

LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Sign

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

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

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS			
WZ (RCD) - 13			
FILE: wzrcd-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0923	25	027
1-97 4-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
2-98 3-03	BWD	SAN SABA	22

Alignment Name: CR252 CL
Alignment Description:

Alignment Style: Alignment\Baseline

Element	Station	Northing	Easting
Linear POT	() 100+00.000 R1	10433528.84	2734031.618
Linear PC	() 100+42.630 R1	10433529.34	2734074.245
Tangential Direction: N89°20'08.50"E			
Tangential Length: 42.63			
Circular PC	() 100+42.630 R1	10433529.34	2734074.245
Circular PI	() 100+60.474 R1	10433529.54	2734092.088
Circular CC	() 10434397.28	2734064.182	
Circular PT	() 100+78.313 R1	10433530.48	2734109.907
Radius: 868			
Delta: 02°21'19.45" Left			
Degree of Curvature (Arc): 06°36'03.23"			
Length: 35.683			
Tangent: 17.844			
Chord: 35.681			
Middle Ordinate: 0.183			
External: 0.183			
Back Tangent Direction: N89°20'08.50"E			
Back Radial Direction: S00°39'51.50"E			
Chord Direction: N88°09'28.78"E			
Ahead Radial Direction: S03°01'10.95"E			
Ahead Tangent Direction: N86°58'49.05"E			
Linear PT	() 100+78.313 R1	10433530.48	2734109.907
Linear PC	() 101+00.792 R1	10433531.67	2734132.355
Tangential Direction: N86°58'49.05"E			
Tangential Length: 22.479			
Circular PC	() 101+00.792 R1	10433531.67	2734132.355
Circular PI	() 101+14.874 R1	10433532.41	2734146.418
Circular CC	() 10432664.87	2734178.081	
Circular PT	() 101+28.954 R1	10433532.7	2734160.497
Radius: 868			
Delta: 01°51'32.23" Right			
Degree of Curvature (Arc): 06°36'03.23"			
Length: 28.162			
Tangent: 14.082			
Chord: 28.161			
Middle Ordinate: 0.114			
External: 0.114			
Back Tangent Direction: N86°58'49.05"E			
Back Radial Direction: S03°01'10.95"E			
Chord Direction: N87°54'35.17"E			
Ahead Radial Direction: S01°09'38.72"E			
Ahead Tangent Direction: N88°50'21.28"E			
Linear PT	() 101+28.954 R1	10433532.7	2734160.497
Linear POT	() 104+27.000 R1	10433538.73	2734458.482
Tangential Direction: N88°50'21.28"E			
Tangential Length: 298.046			



R M

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.

ENTECH CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC. F-6932
15021 Katy Freeway, Suite 500, Houston, Texas, 77094
281-945-0089 PH 281-945-0081 FX

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Brownwood District

CR 252 AT RICHLAND CREEK HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	23

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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027

PI 100+60.47
 Δ 02°21'19.5" (LT)
 D 06°36'03.2"
 T 17.84'
 L 35.68'
 R 868.00'
 PC 100+42.63
 PT 100+78.31

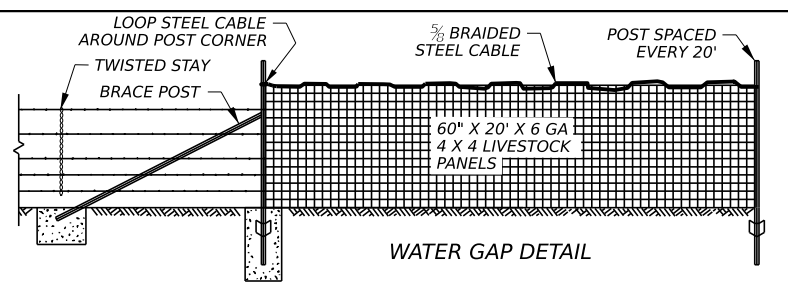
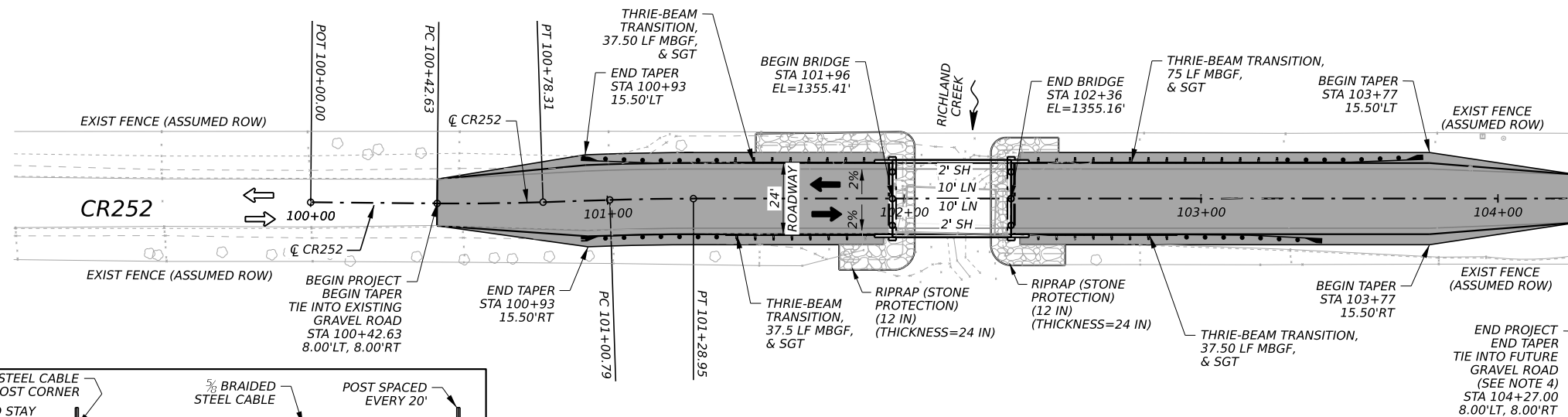


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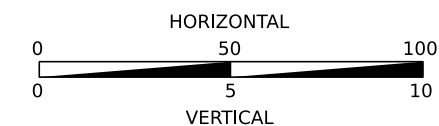
- PROPOSED LANE
- EXISTING LANE
- PROPOSED PAVEMENT
- STONE RIPRAP

NOTES:

1. SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
2. STOCKPILE AND REUSE EXISTING TOPSOIL INSIDE RIGHT OF WAY.
3. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
4. FUTURE GRAVEL ROAD IS NOT PART OF THIS SET. TO BE DESIGNED BY OTHERS.

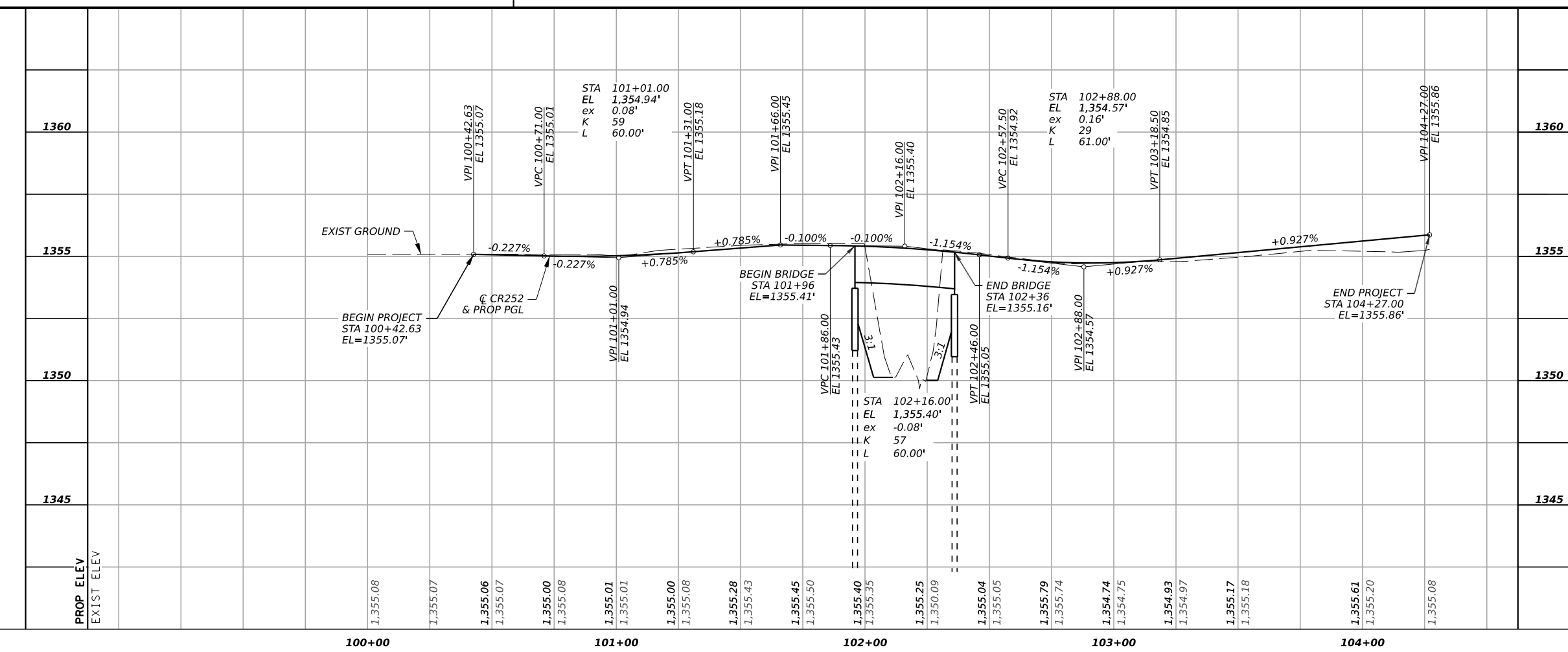


PI 101+14.87
 Δ 01°51'32.2" (RT)
 D 06°36'03.2"
 T 14.08'
 L 28.16'
 R 868.00'
 PC 101+00.79
 PT 101+28.95



Rafael Morfin

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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027



NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.

ENTECH CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC. F-6932
 15021 Katy Freeway, Suite 500, Houston, Texas, 77094
 281-945-0869 PH, 281-945-0081 FX

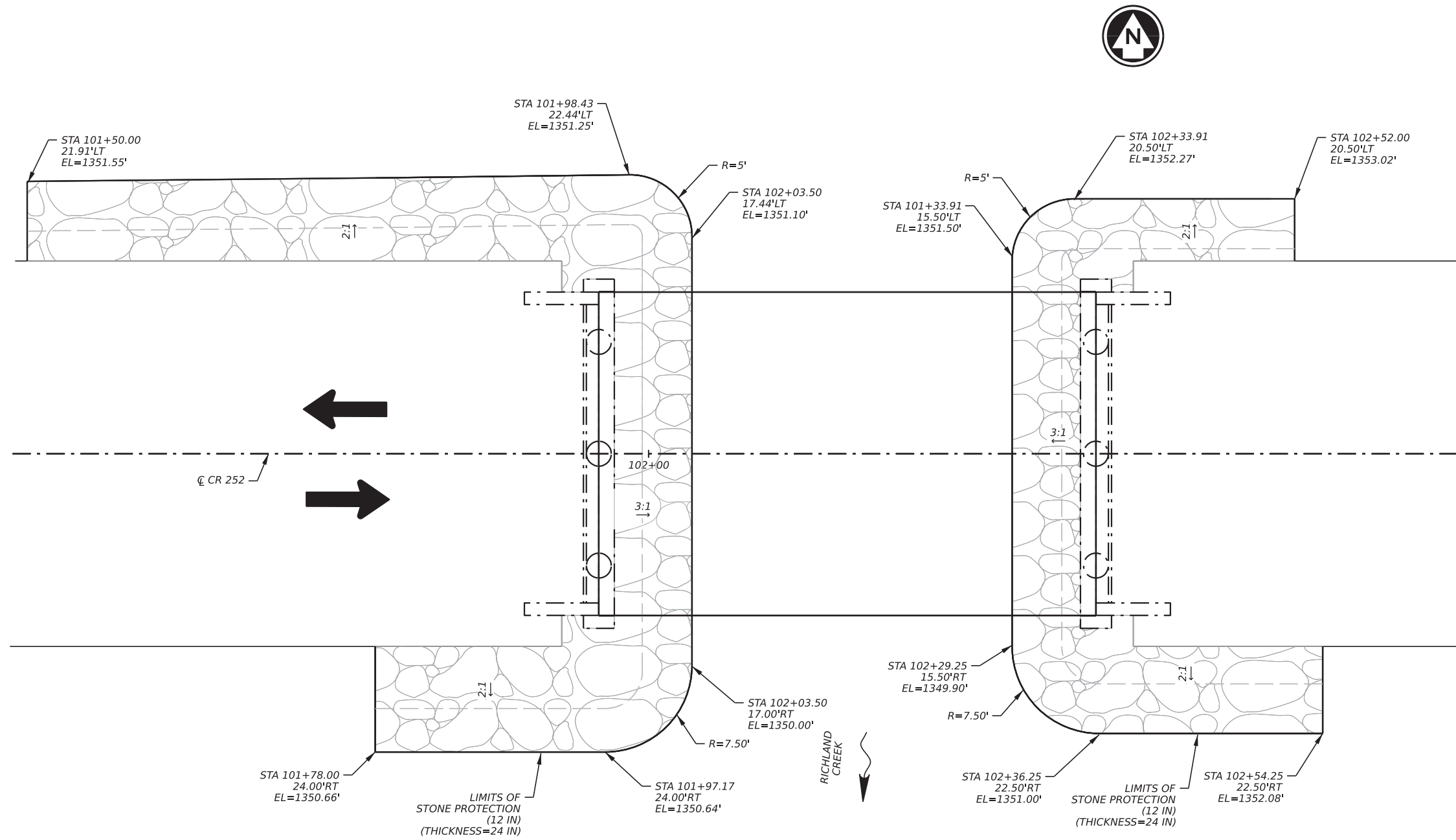
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CR 252 AT RICHLAND CREEK ROADWAY PLAN & PROFILE

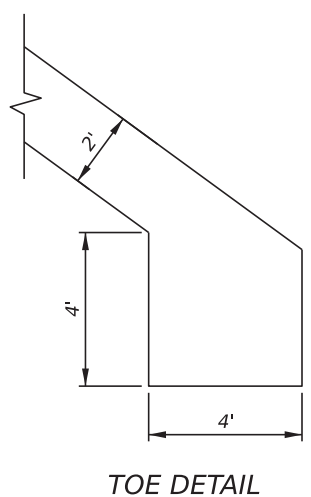
SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	24

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT
432-7041	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (12 IN)	CY	183



- 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 4' X 4' TOE WALL ALONG BOTTOM AND SIDE EDGES OF RIPRAP AT ABUTMENTS 1 & 2.
 - SEE SRR STANDARD FOR ADDITIONAL STONE RIPRAP DETAILS.



NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.

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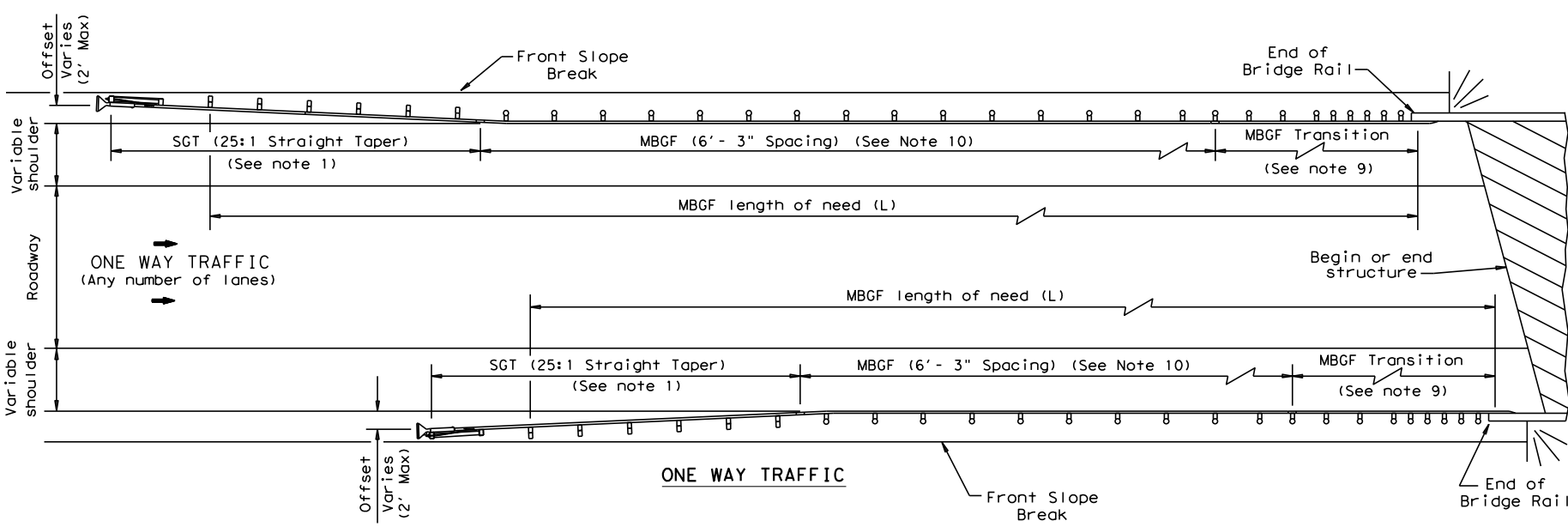
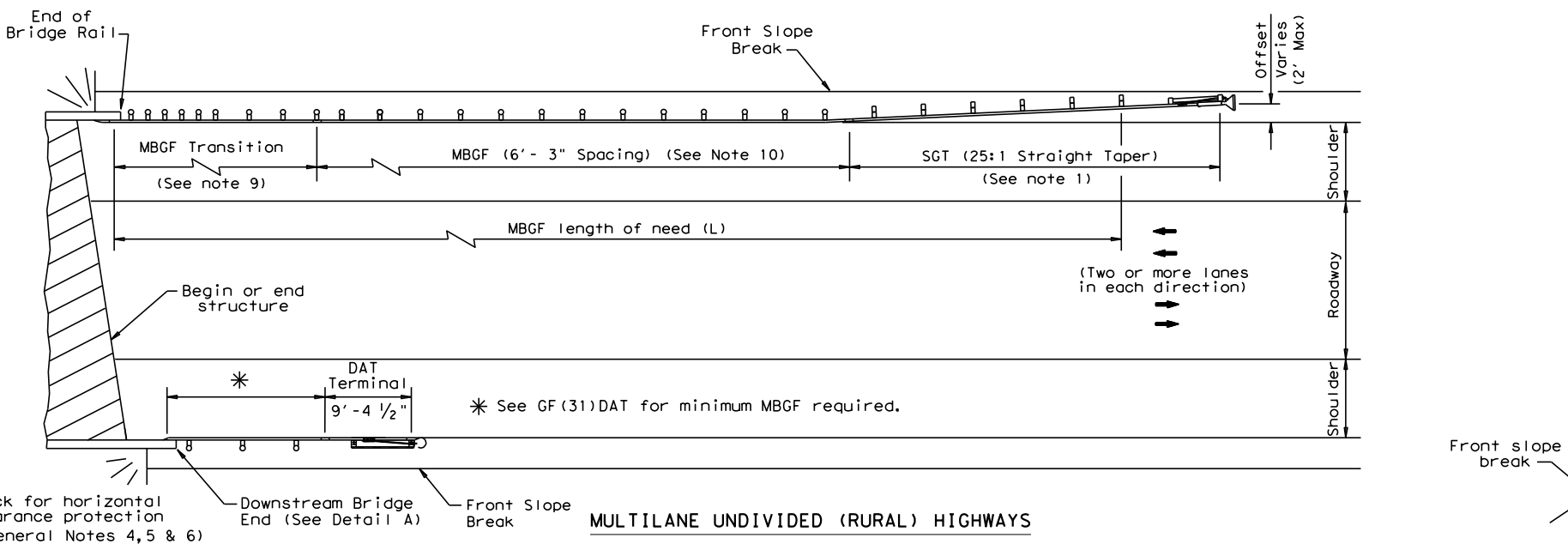
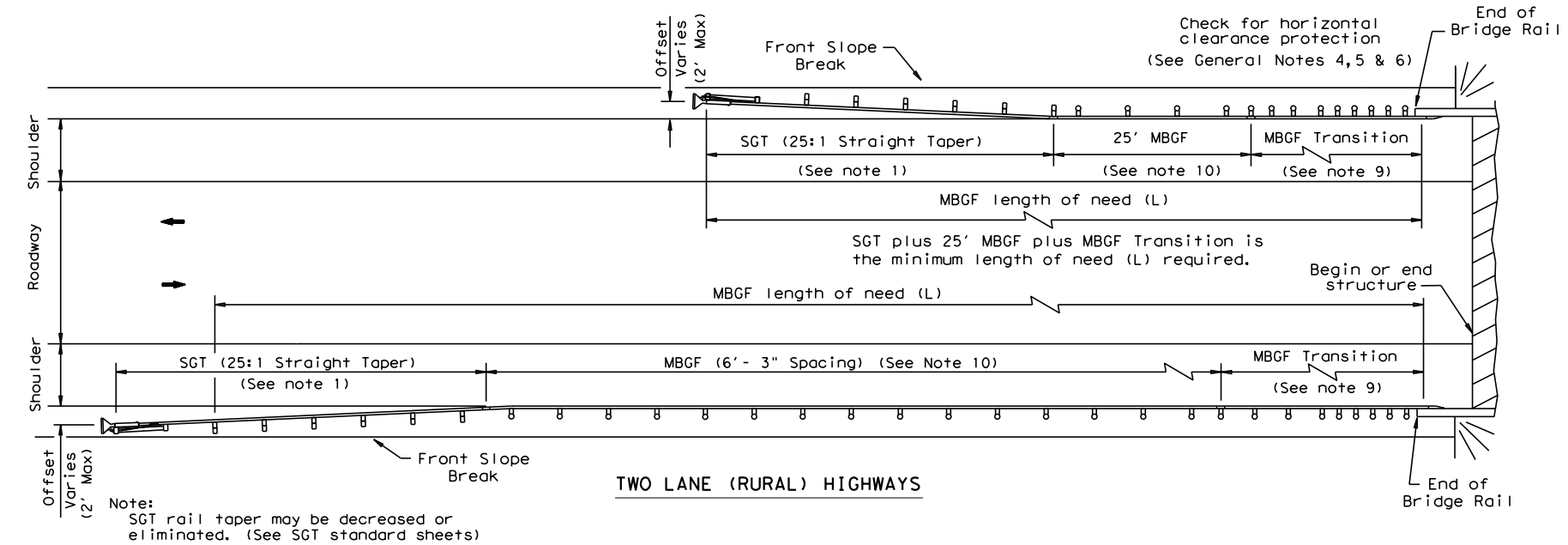
**CR 252
 AT RICHLAND CREEK
 RIPRAP LAYOUT**

SHEET 1 OF 1			
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
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STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	25

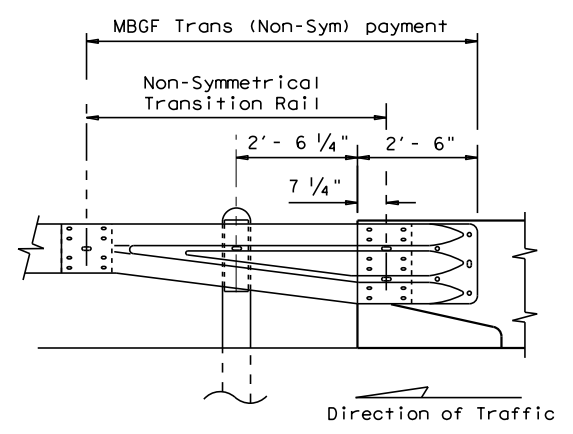
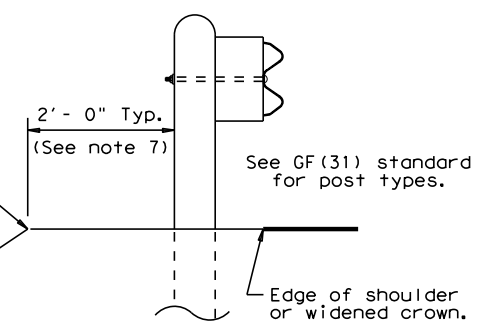
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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027

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DATE: 5/30/2024 2:16:49 PM
 FILE: pw://ieo-pw_bentley.com:ieo-pw-01/Documents/2163D TxDOT 88-9IDP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/503-Roadway/3-Standards/bed14.dgn



- GENERAL NOTES**
- For more detail: See GF(31), SGT()31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
 - Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
 - Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume category.
 - 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.
 - Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
 - Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic. (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal, See Detail A)
 - 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).
 - 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.
 - Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
 - A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.



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

Texas Department of Transportation Design Division Standard

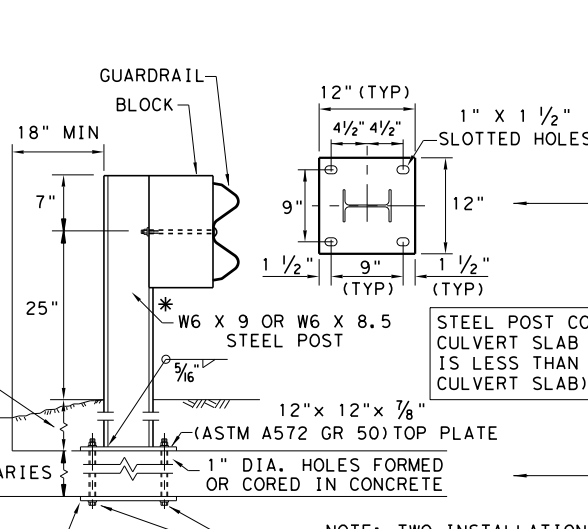
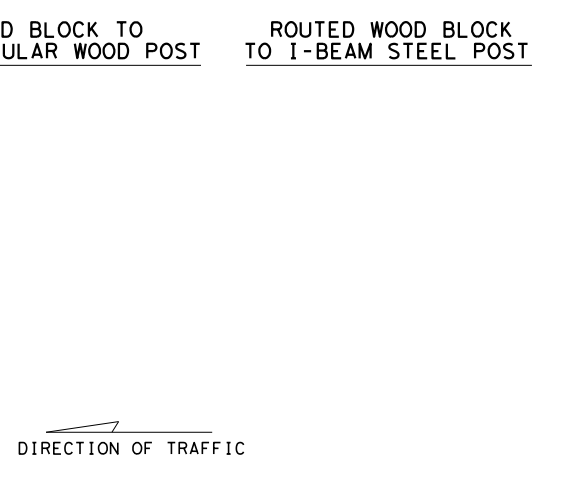
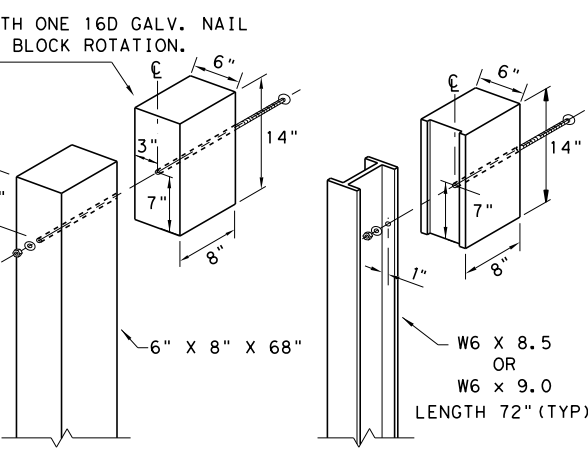
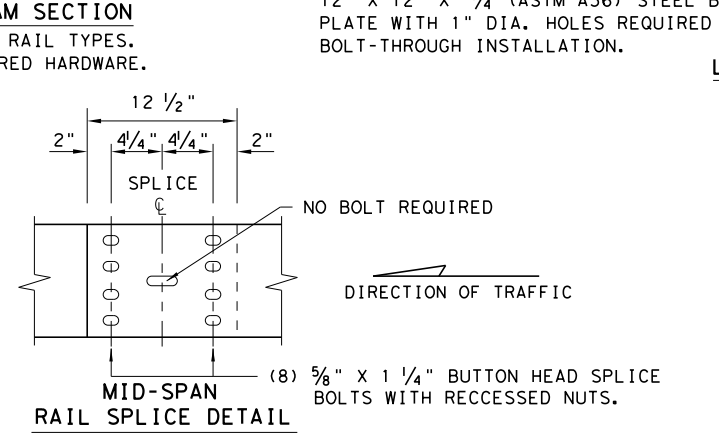
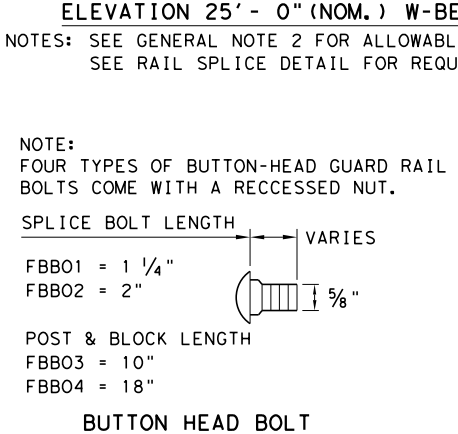
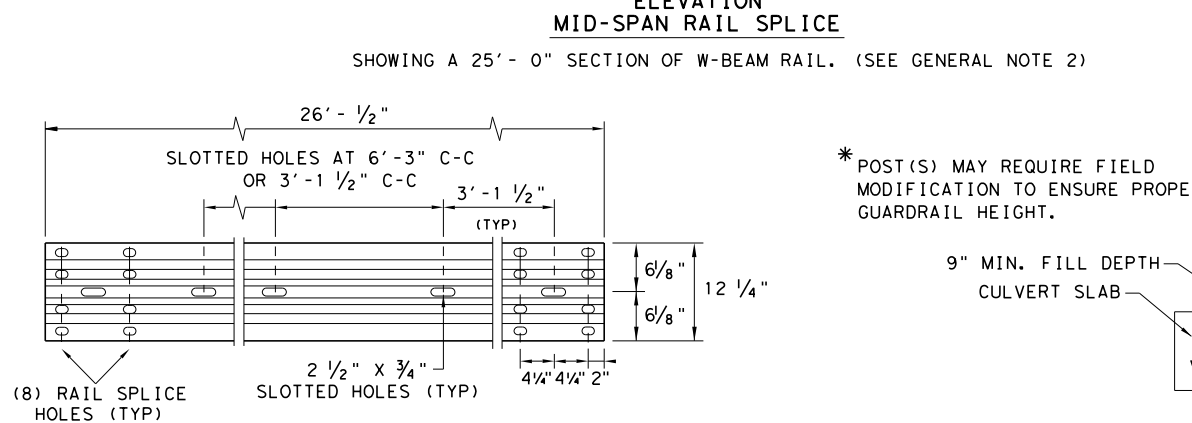
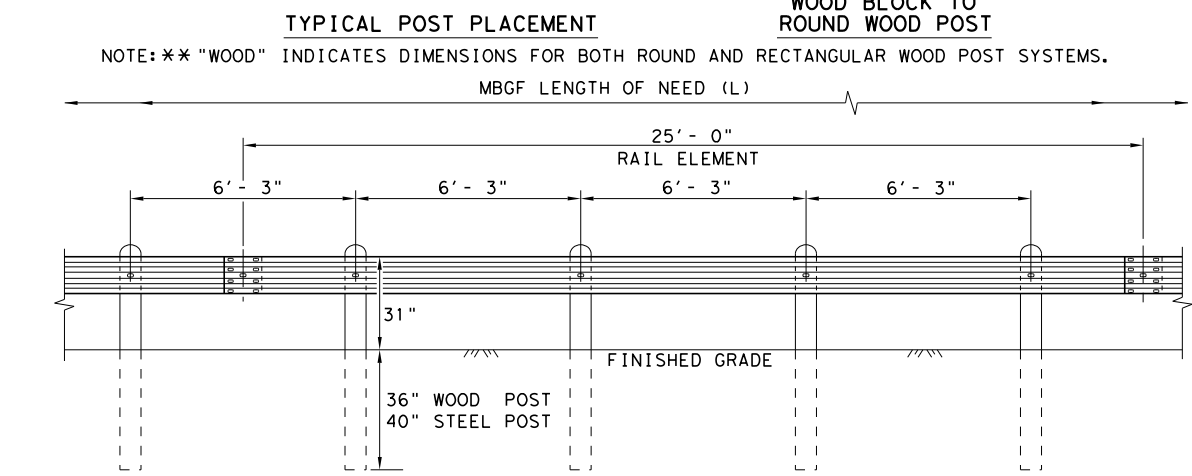
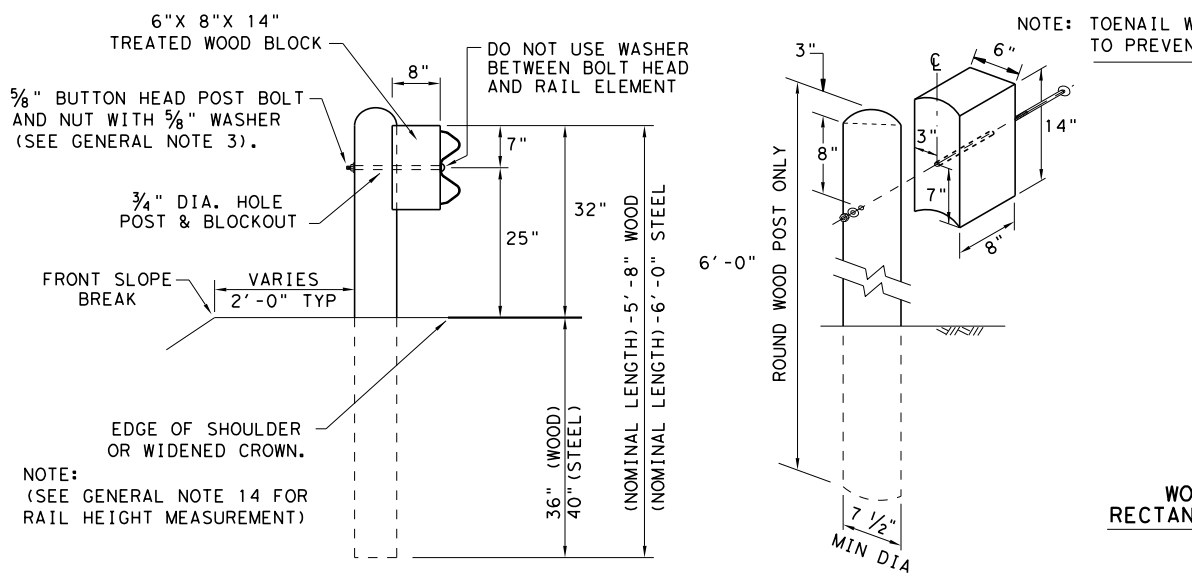
BRIDGE END DETAILS
(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

FILE: bed14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: BD/VP	CK: CGL
© TxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
REVISED APRIL 2014 SEE (MEMO 0414)	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	SAN SABA	26	

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DATE: 5/30/2024
 FILE: pw://leo-pw_bent.ley.com:leo-pw-01/Documents/2163D TXDOT 88-9IDP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/503-Roadway/3-Standard/gf3119.dgn



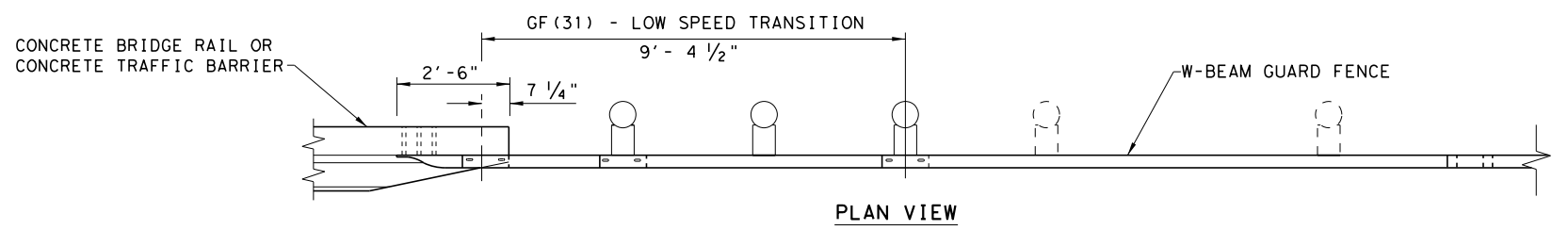
- ### GENERAL NOTES
1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
 2. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 25'-0", OR 12'-6" (NOM.) LENGTHS. RAIL ELEMENTS MAY HAVE SLOTTED HOLES AT 3'-1 1/2" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE TRANSITION SECTIONS OF GUARDRAIL.
 3. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 3/8" WASHER (FWC160) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
 4. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
 5. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
 6. THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE GUARD FENCE MAY BE FLARED AT A RATE OF 25:1 OR FLATTER.
 8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, GUARD FENCE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF CURBS SHALL BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE FACE OF CURB IS LOCATED DIRECTLY BELOW OR BEHIND THE FACE OF THE RAIL. RAIL PLACED OVER CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE POST BOLT IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25 INCHES ABOVE THE GUTTER PAN OR EDGE OF SHOULDER.
 9. APPLICATIONS IN SOLID ROCK ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH STEEL POSTS. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 0 TO 18" OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DRILL A 24" DIA. HOLE, 24" INTO THE ROCK. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED BELOW 18", DRILL A 12" DIA. HOLE, 12" INTO THE ROCK OR TO THE STANDARD EMBEDMENT DEPTH, WHICHEVER MAYBE LESS. ANY EXCESS POST LENGTH, AFTER MEETING THESE DEPTHS, MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL MOUNTING HEIGHT. BACKFILL WITH COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
 10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
 11. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS THAN 150 FT. RADIUS.
 12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210 ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL MAY FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
 13. FOR THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION, POSTS LOCATED PARTIALLY OR WHOLLY BETWEEN PRECAST BOX CULVERT UNITS, THE USE OF A CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE BETWEEN BOXES IS REQUIRED. THE LENGTH OF THE CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PLACEMENT OF THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION. SEE CONCRETE CLOSURE DETAILS ON BRIDGE STANDARD SCP-MD.
 14. GUARDRAIL HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED ABOVE PAVEMENT, MEASURE THE HEIGHT FROM THE PAVEMENT TO THE TOP OF THE W-BEAM RAIL. WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED UP TO 2 FT. OFF OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR FOR A PAVEMENT OVERLAY, USE A 10-FOOT STRAIGHTEDGE TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT/SHOULDER SLOPE TO THE BACK OF RAIL, MEASURE FROM THE BOTTOM OF STRAIGHTEDGE TO THE TOP OF RAIL. FOR GUARDRAIL LOCATED DOWN A 10:1 SLOPE, MEASURE FROM THE NOMINAL TERRAIN.

- NOTE: TRANSITIONS TO BRIDGE RAILS OR TRAFFIC BARRIERS. SEE GF(31)TL3 TR STANDARD FOR HIGH-SPEED TL-3 TRANSITIONS. SEE GF(31)TL2 TR STANDARD FOR LOW-SPEED TL-2 TRANSITIONS.
- NOTE: TWO INSTALLATION OPTIONS.
1. **BOLT-THROUGH OPTION:** REQUIRES A 6" MIN. SLAB THICKNESS. 7/8" DIA (ASTM A449) HEAVY HEX BOLTS WITH TWO HARDENED WASHER EACH AND HEAVY HEX NUTS. NOTE: BOLT LENGTH = SLAB PLUS 2 1/4" MIN.
 2. **EPOXY ANCHOR OPTION:** THIS OPTION MAY ONLY BE USED IF THE CULVERT SLAB IS 9" MIN. THICK. THREADED ANCHOR RODS MUST BE 7/8" DIA. ASTM A449 OR A193 GRADE B7 WITH HEAVY HEX NUT, AND ONE HARDENED WASHER EACH. EMBED ANCHOR RODS 6" WITH HILTI HIT RE 500 EPOXY ADHESIVE. OTHER TYPE III CLASS C EPOXY ADHESIVES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-6100, "EPOXIES AND ADHESIVES", MAY BE USED IF IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THEY MEET OR EXCEED THE STRENGTH OF HILTI HIT RE 500 WITH THE SAME EMBEDMENT DEPTH AND THREADED ROD DIA. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLING EPOXIED THREADED RODS. EXTEND RODS 1/4" MIN. BEYOND NUT.

NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS. NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS. NOTE: CULVERTS OF 25 FT. OR LESS, SEE GF(31)LS STANDARD FOR "LONG SPAN" OPTION.

		Design Division Standard	
<h2>METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE</h2> <h3>TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT</h3> <h1>GF(31)-19</h1>			
FILE: gf3119.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0923	25	027
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
BWD	SAN SABA	27	

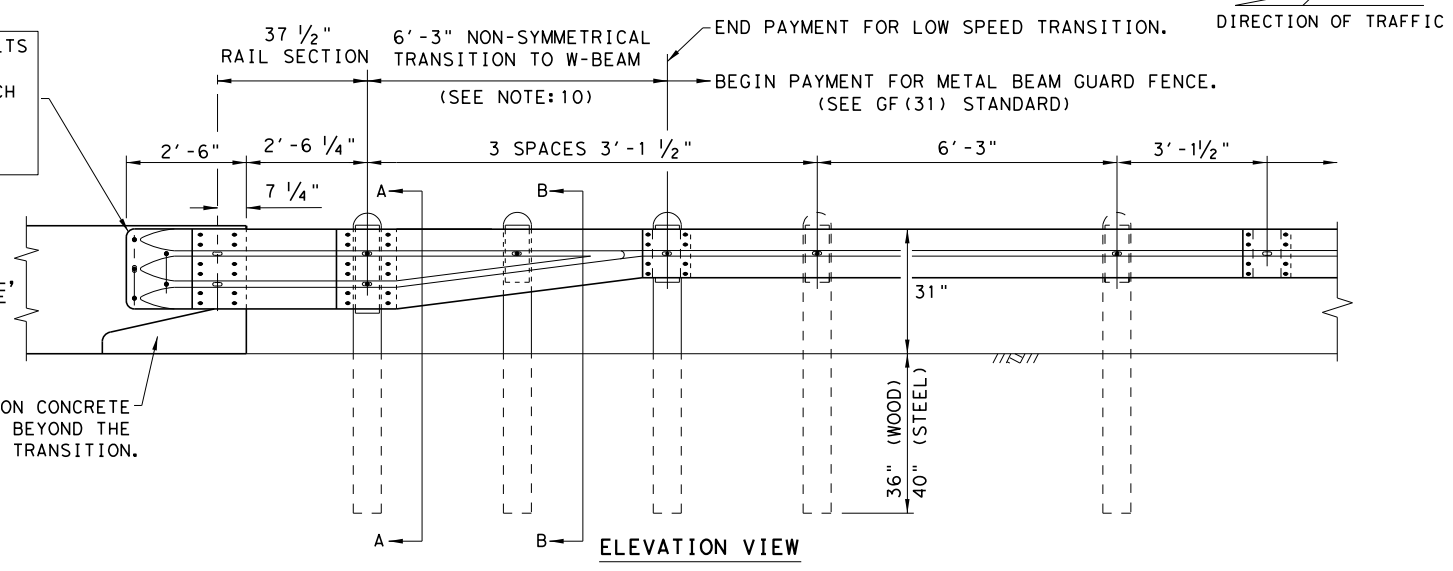
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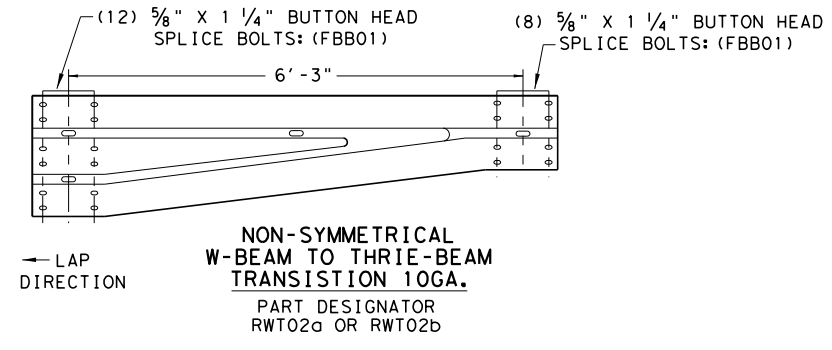
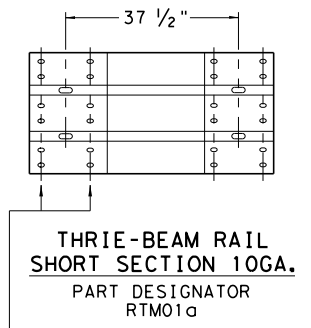
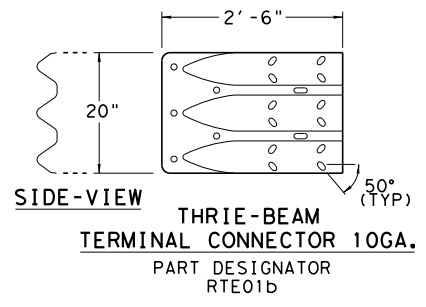
- (5) 7/8" DIA. HEAVY HEX HEAD BOLTS (ASTM A325 OR A449)
 - (10) 1 3/4" O.D. WASHER UNDER EACH HEX BOLT HEAD AND NUT.
 - (5) 7/8" DIA. HEAVY HEX NUTS (ASTM A194 OR A563)
- THRIE-BEAM CONNECTOR TO CONCRETE RAIL

NOTE: HEAVY HEX BOLT LENGTH WILL VARY DEPENDING ON WIDTH CONCRETE RAIL, LEAVE 1" OF BOLT LENGTH PAST THE 7/8" HEX NUT. TRIM AS REQUIRED.

NOTE: CHAMFER REQUIRED ON CONCRETE RAILS THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE FACE OF GUARDRAIL TRANSITION.



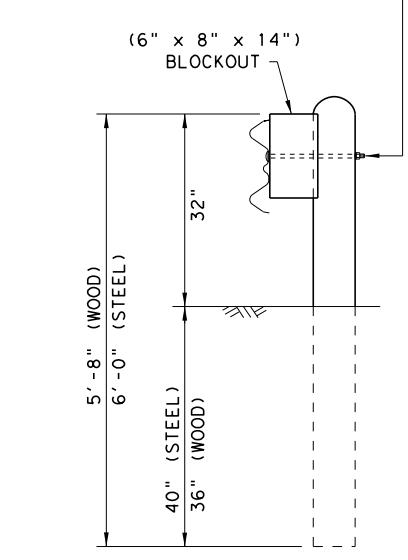
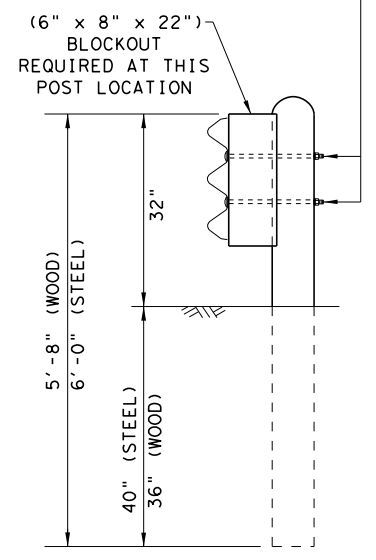
- ### GENERAL NOTES
- THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET.
 - RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS.
 - 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 THE TRANSITION.
 - BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 5/8" WASHER (FWC160) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
 - POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
 - CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
 - WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
 - UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. 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.
 - REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
 - FOR ROUND WOOD POSTS SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 1/2" DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE TRANSITION.



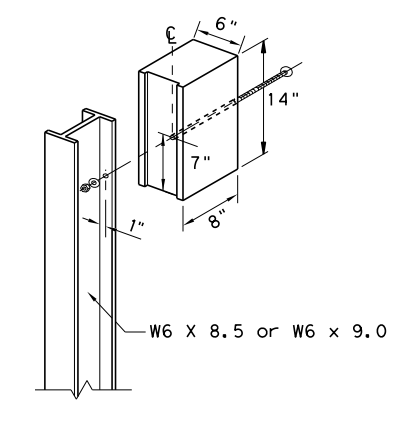
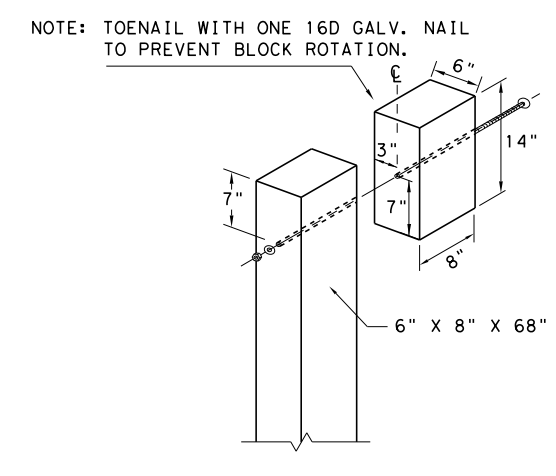
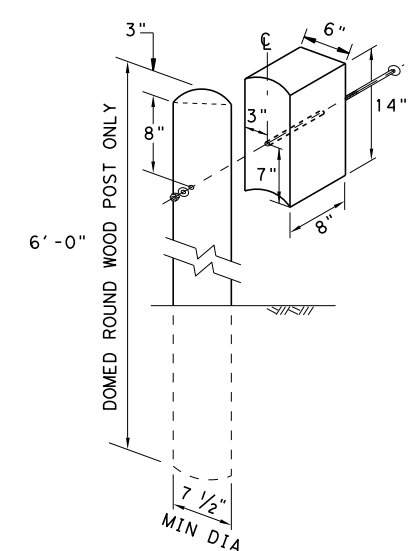
- (2) 5/8" BUTTON HEAD POST BOLTS & NUTS: (FBB04)
- (1) 5/8" FLAT WASHER: (FWC140) UNDER EACH NUT

- (1) 5/8" BUTTON HEAD POST BOLT & NUT: (FBB04)
- (1) 5/8" FLAT WASHER: (FWC140) UNDER EACH NUT

BRIDGE APPROACH - UPSTREAM: THE SHORT RAIL LAPS OVER THE TERMINAL CONNECTOR. PLATE WASHERS ARE INSTALLED UNDER THE SPLICE NUTS AGAINST INSIDE OF CONNECTOR.
 BRIDGE EXIT - DOWNSTREAM: THE TERMINAL CONNECTOR LAPS OVER THE NESTED RAIL. PLATE WASHERS ARE INSTALLED UNDER THE BOLT HEAD AGAINST OUTSIDE OF CONNECTOR.



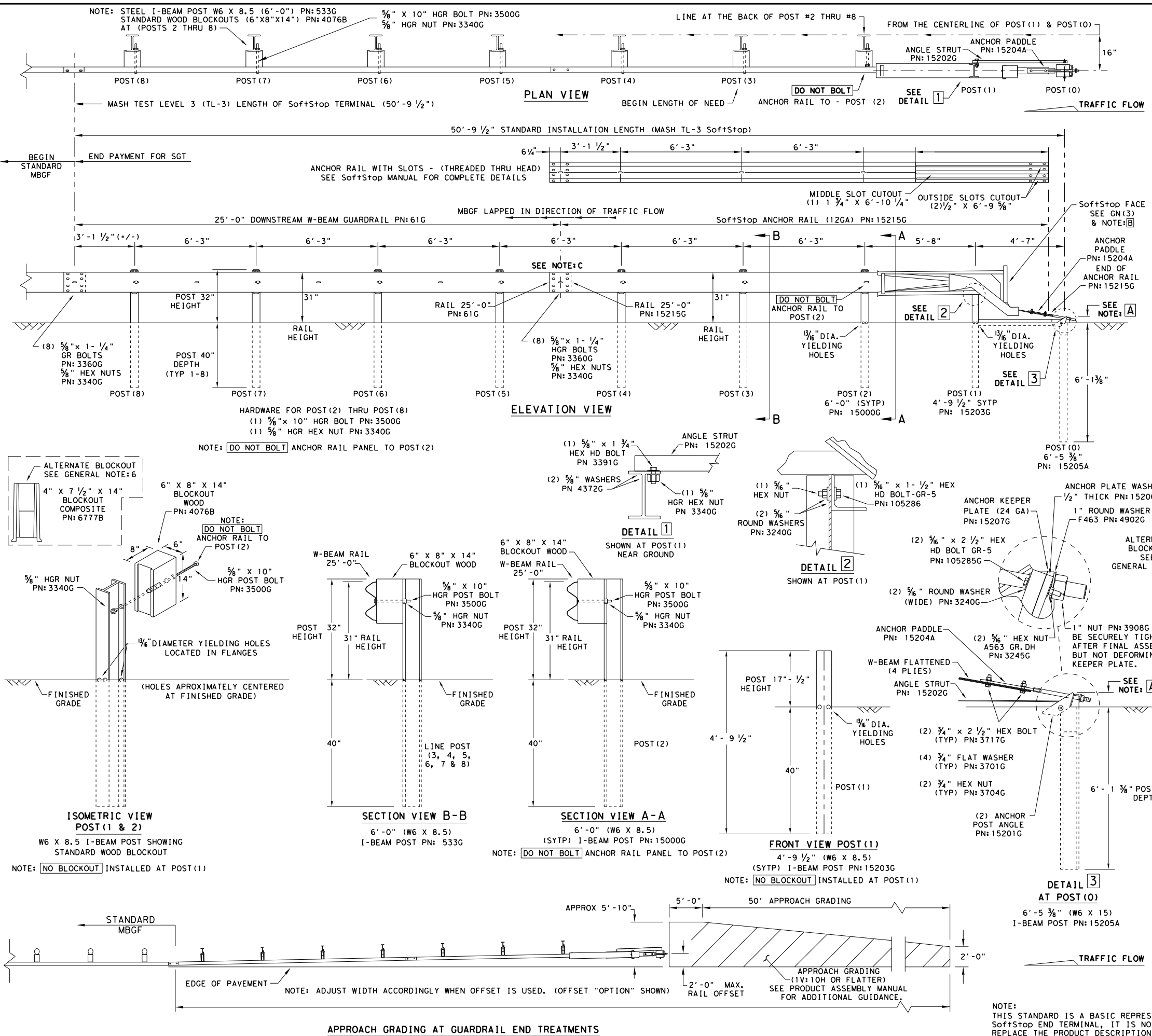
NOTE: * "WOOD" INDICATES DIMENSIONS FOR BOTH ROUND AND RECTANGULAR WOOD POST SYSTEMS.



NOTE: TOENAIL WITH ONE 16D GALV. NAIL TO PREVENT BLOCK ROTATION.

LOW-SPEED TRANSITION				Design Division Standard
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-2 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31)TR TL2-19				
FILE: gf31tr+1219.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
© TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	SAN SABA	28	

DATE: 5/30/2024
 FILE: pw:///ieo-pw_bentley.com:ieo-pw-01/Documents/2163D TXDOT 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/503-Roadway/3-Standards/sgt10s3116.dgn
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- 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; SoftStop END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN:620237B
 - APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
 - FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
 - HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
 - A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS 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 MGBF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
 - 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.
 - DO NOT ATTACH THE SoftStop SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER.
 - UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SoftStop SYSTEM BE CURVED.
 - 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 3-3/4" 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.

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 3/8")
15203G	1	POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'-9 1/2")
15000G	1	POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'-0")
533G	6	POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 X 8.5) (6'-0")
4076B	7	BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" X 8" X 14")
6777B	7	BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" X 7 1/2" X 14")
15204A	1	ANCHOR PADDL
15207G	1	ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA)
15206G	1	ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (1/2" THICK)
15201G	2	ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG)
15202G	1	ANGLE STRUT

HARDWARE		
4902G	1	1" ROUND WASHER F436
3908G	1	1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
3717G	2	3/4" X 2 1/2" HEX BOLT A325
3701G	4	3/4" ROUND WASHER F436
3704G	2	3/4" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
3360G	16	5/8" X 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR
3340G	25	5/8" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR
3500G	7	5/8" X 10" HGR POST BOLT A307
3391G	1	5/8" X 1 3/4" HEX HD BOLT A325
4489G	1	5/8" X 9" HEX HD BOLT A325
4372G	4	5/8" WASHER F436
105285G	2	5/8" X 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
105286G	1	5/8" X 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
3240G	6	5/8" ROUND WASHER (WIDE)
3245G	3	5/8" HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
5852B	1	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B

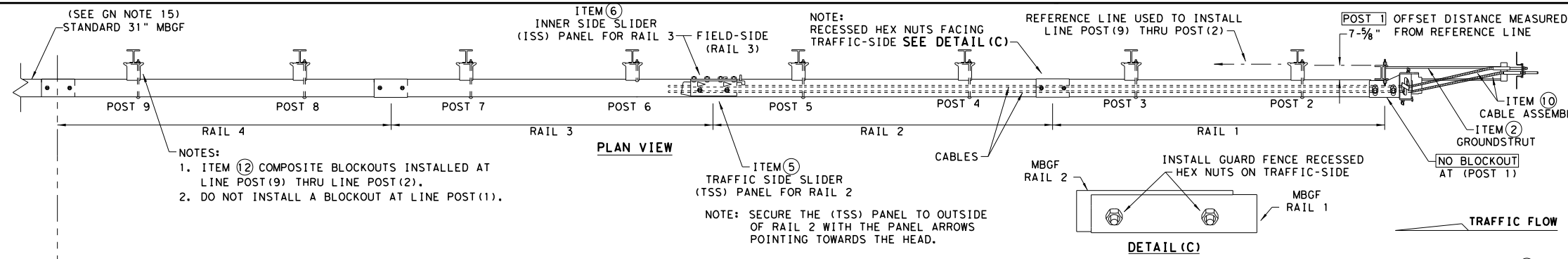
Design Division Standard

TRINITY HIGHWAY
 SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL
 MASH - TL-3
 SGT (10S) 31-16

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	BWD	SAN SABA	29	

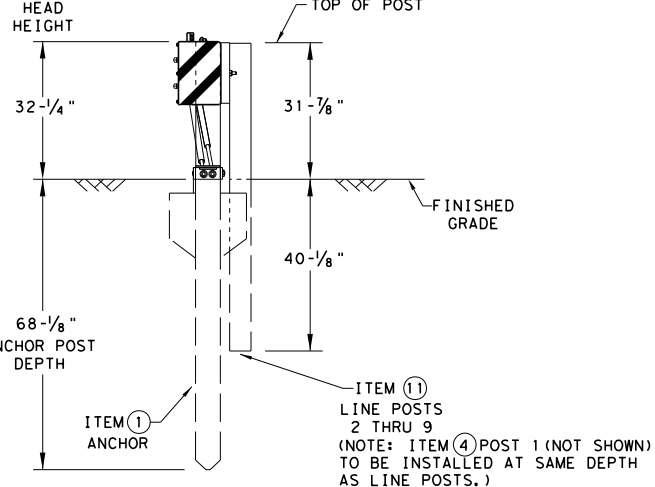
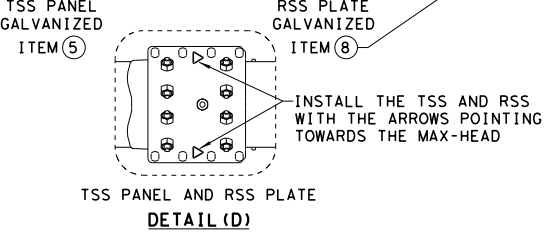
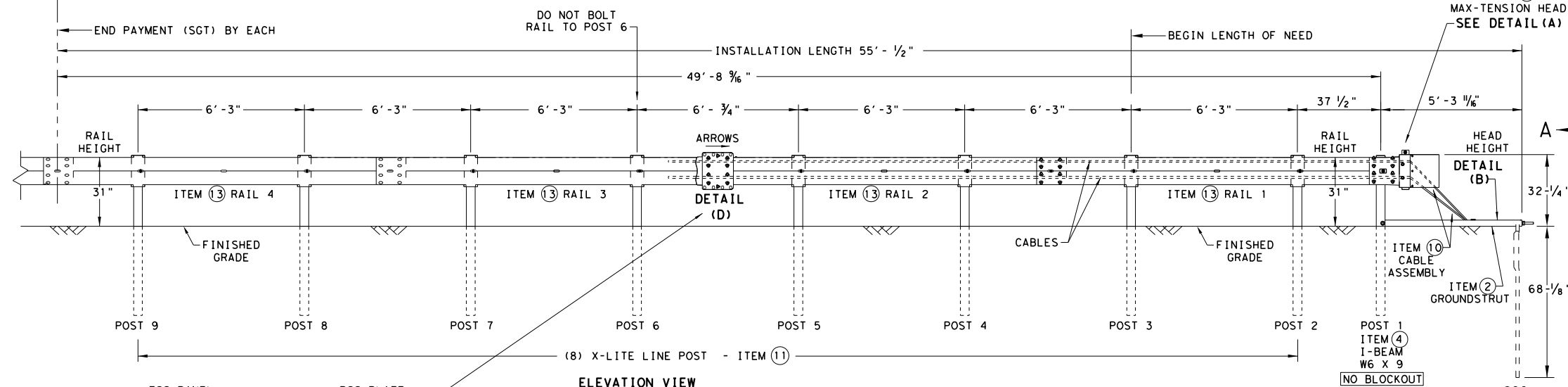
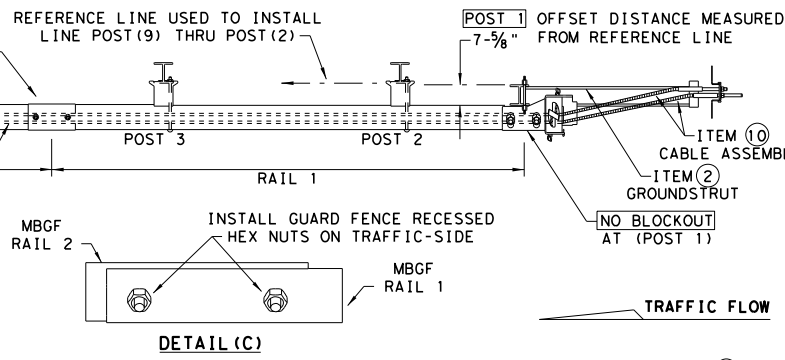
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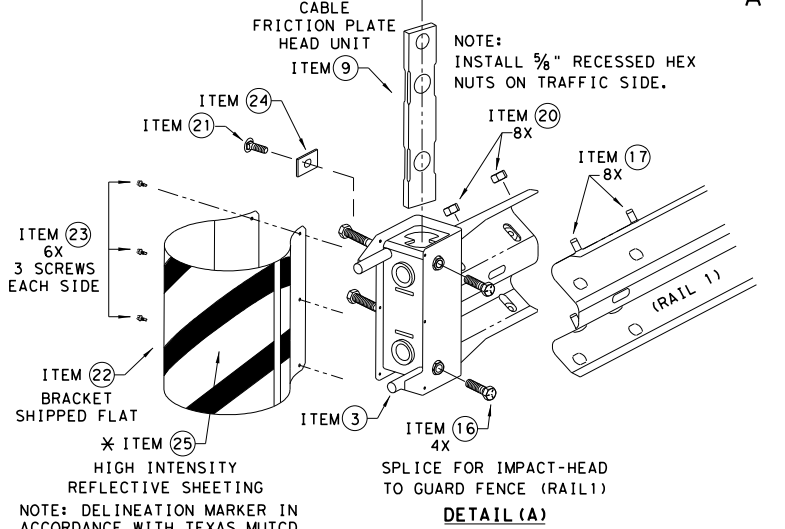


NOTES:
 1. ITEM (2) COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS INSTALLED AT LINE POST (9) THRU LINE POST (2).
 2. DO NOT INSTALL A BLOCKOUT AT LINE POST (1).

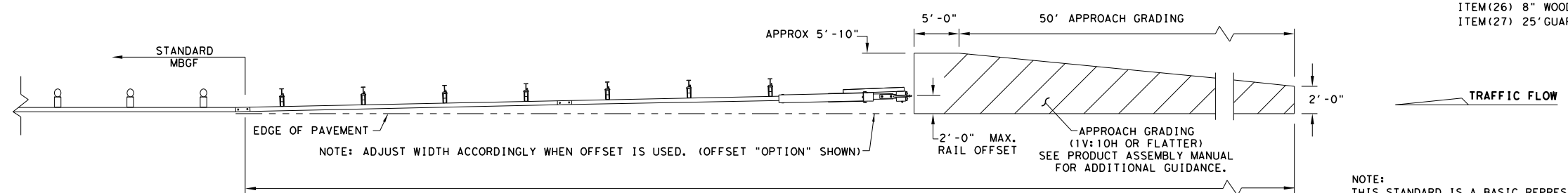
NOTE: RECESSED HEX NUTS FACING TRAFFIC-SIDE SEE DETAIL (C)
 NOTE: SECURE THE (TSS) PANEL TO OUTSIDE OF RAIL 2 WITH THE PANEL ARROWS POINTING TOWARDS THE HEAD.



SECTION VIEW A-A
 SOIL ANCHOR, POST 1 & LINE POST 2 THRU 9



* TO BE PROVIDED BY DISTRIBUTOR OR CONTRACTOR.
 ** ALTERNATIVE ITEMS NOT SHOWN. ITEM (26) 8" WOOD-BLOCKOUTS ITEM (27) 25' GUARD FENCE PANELS



APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

ITEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6x9 I-BEAM POST 6FT. -GALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	5/8" X 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	3/4" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	5/8" X 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR.2)MGAL	48
18	2001840	5/8" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	5/8" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	5/8" RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR.2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	5/8" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev- (D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

Texas Department of Transportation
 Design Division Standard

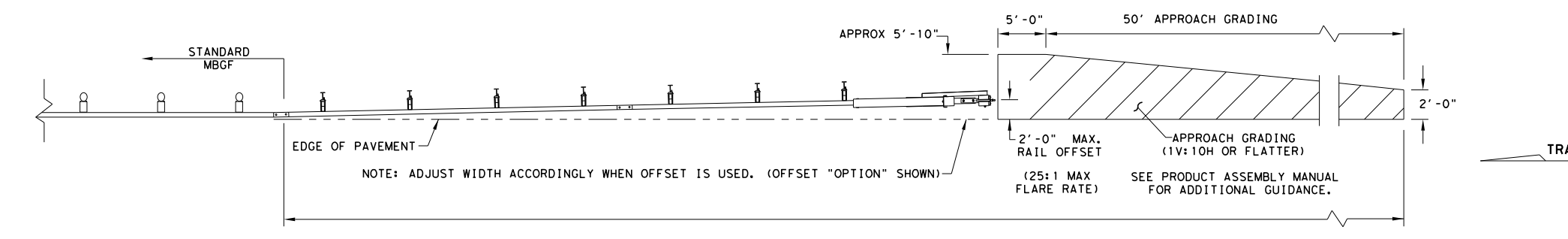
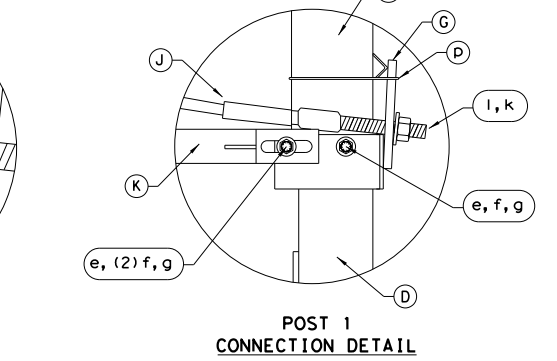
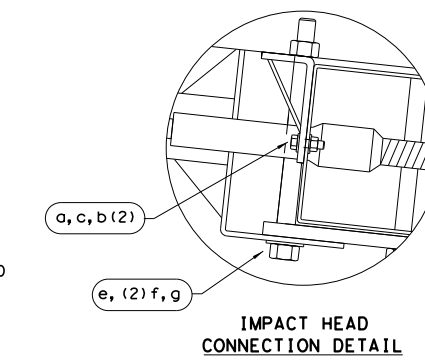
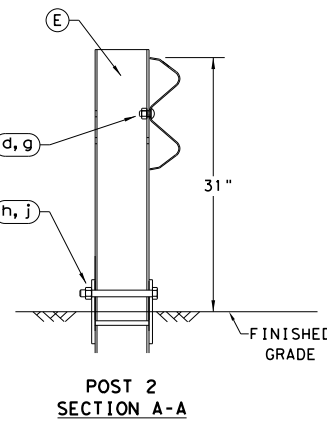
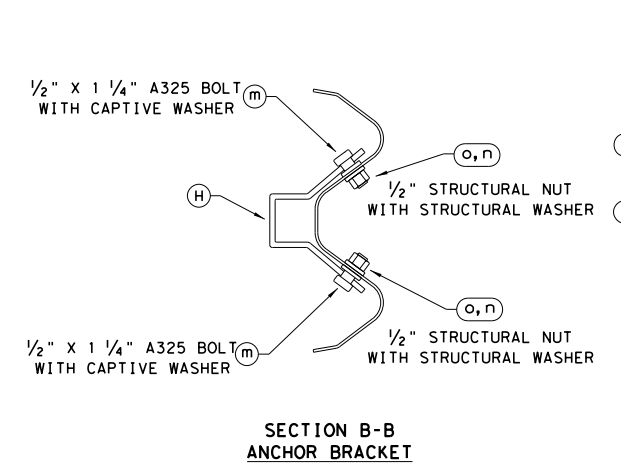
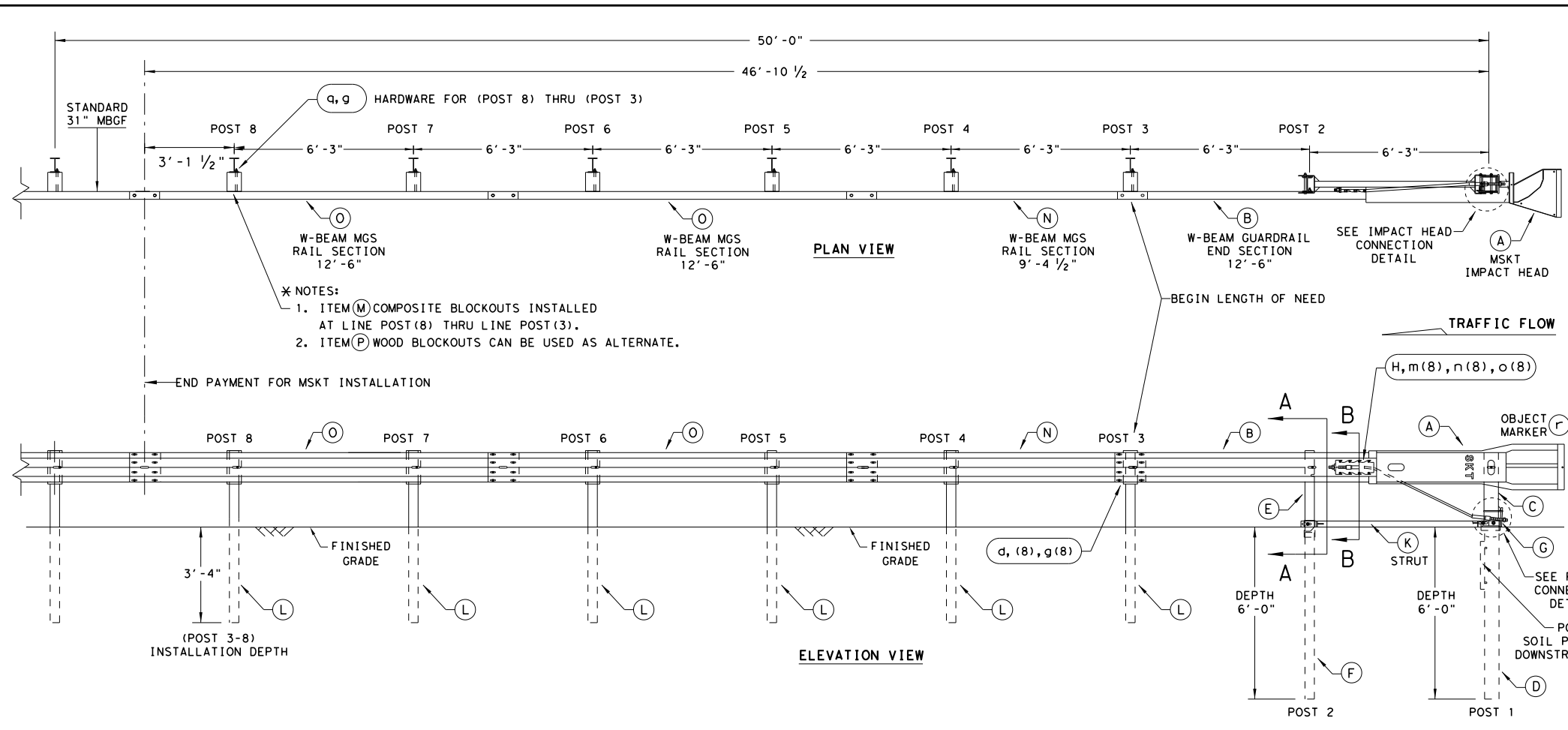
MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

FILE: sgt11s3118.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: TxDOT	CK: CL
© TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BWD	SAN SABA		30	

DISCLAIMER: THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY TXDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER. THE USE OF THIS STANDARD ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR INCORRECT RESULTS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE.

DATE: 5/30/2024
 FILE: pw://ieo-pw_bentley.com:ieo-pw-01/Documents/2163D TXDOT 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/503-Roadway/3-Standards/sgt12s3118.dgn



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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
 - FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE: MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION-062717).
 - APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
 - FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
 - HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
 - SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
 - A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
 - IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBSG STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
 - POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
 - SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBSG.
 - UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
 - A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCRANCHING ON THE SHOULDER, THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBSG PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBSG PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN ITS PLACE.
 - A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 2 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

ITEM	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	ITEM NUMBERS
A	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
B	1	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Go.	SF1303
C	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
D	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
E	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
F	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
G	1	BEARING PLATE	E750
H	1	CABLE ANCHOR BOX	S760
J	1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	E770
K	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
L	6	W6X9 OR W6X8.5 STEEL POST	P621
M	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS	CBSP-14
N	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2")	G12025
O	2	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6")	G1203A
P	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	P675
Q	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0")	G1209
SMALL HARDWARE			
a	2	5/8" x 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A
b	4	5/8" WASHER	W0516
c	2	5/8" HEX NUT	N0516
d	25	5/8" Dia. x 1 1/4" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2)	B580122
e	2	5/8" Dia. x 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
f	3	5/8" WASHER	W050
g	33	5/8" Dia. H.G.R NUT	N050
h	1	3/4" Dia. x 8 1/2" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A
j	1	3/4" Dia. HEX NUT	N030
k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100
l	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER	W100
m	8	1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER	SB12A
n	8	1/2" STRUCTURAL NUTS	N012A
o	8	1 1/8" O.D. x 3/8" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS	W012A
p	1	BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE	CT-100ST
q	6	5/8" x 10" H.G.R. BOLT	B581002
r	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

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

Design Division Standard

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL

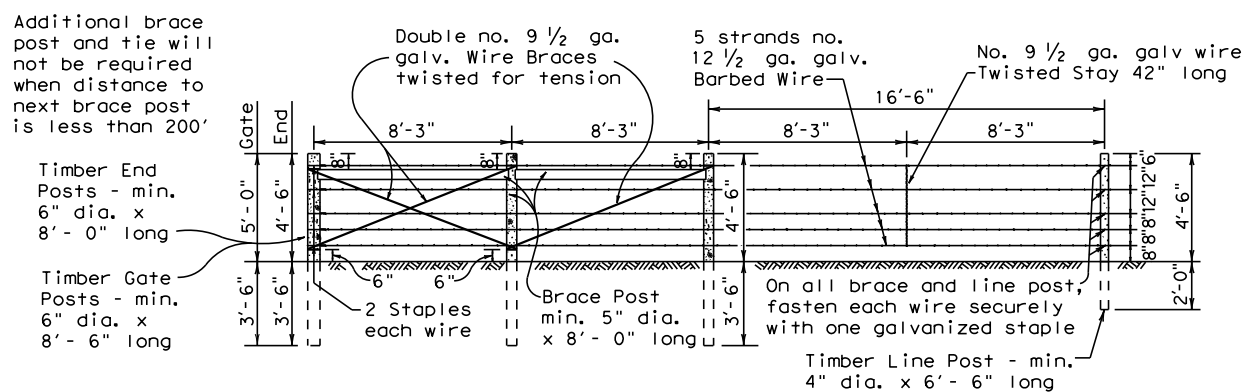
MSKT-MASH-TL-3

SGT (12S) 31-18

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© TXDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	SAN SABA	31	

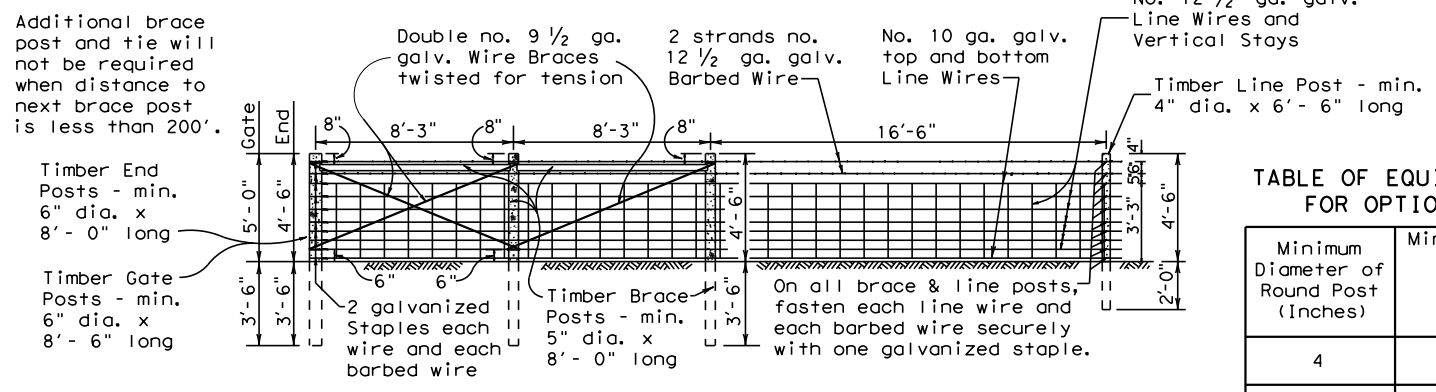
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DATE: 5/30/2024
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SECTION GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS
 Bracing Detail Used at Ends and Gates

TYPE "A" FENCE
 (See General Note 6)



SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS
 Bracing Detail Used at Ends and Gates

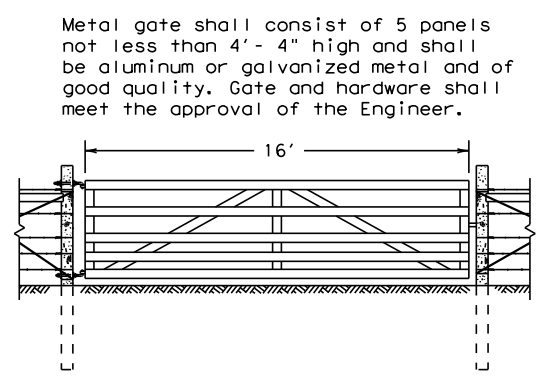
TYPE "B" FENCE
 (See General Note 6)

TABLE OF EQUIVALENT SIZES FOR OPTIONAL SHAPE

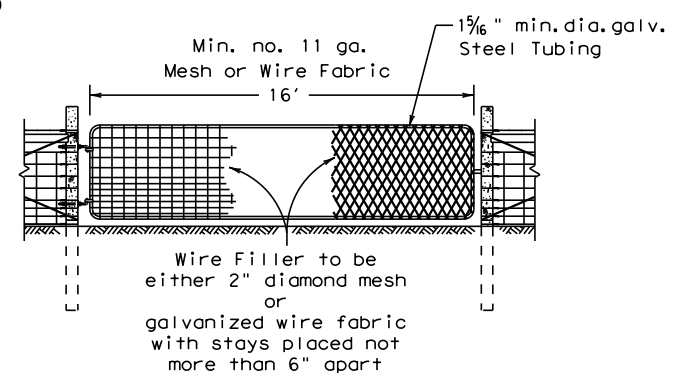
Minimum Diameter of Round Post (Inches)	Minimum Equivalent Dimension for Each Side of Square Post (Inches)
4	3 1/2
5	4 1/2
6	5 1/4

GENERAL NOTES

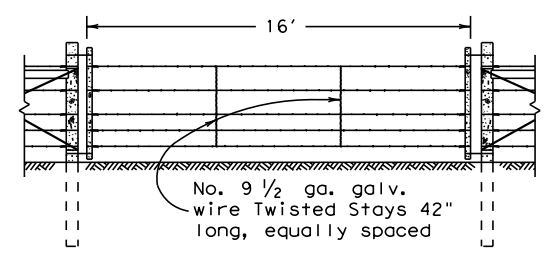
- Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide 2" clearance.
 - Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latches of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable for the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
 - Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
 - Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top to shed water.
 - If rock is encountered at a depth less than the embedded depth required, a 15" or larger diameter hole shall be drilled for the post and the post shall be set in concrete. If rock is encountered at a depth of 1'-6" or more below the ground surface, the hole shall be drilled to the required depth. If rock is encountered at a depth less than 1'-6" below the ground surface, the holes shall be drilled a minimum of 2'-0" into the rock or to the depth whichever is the lesser depth.
 - Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121 (Class 1) Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.
- Woven Wire Fence (Type B) shall be in accordance with ASTM A 116 (Class 1) No. 12-1/2 Grade 60 (See Table 1 ASTM A 116) to the height and design shown on the plans, or as approved by the Engineer.
- The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere on these plans.
 - Square wood posts may be used in lieu of round posts provided minimum equivalent size requirements, as shown are met. All wood posts shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence."



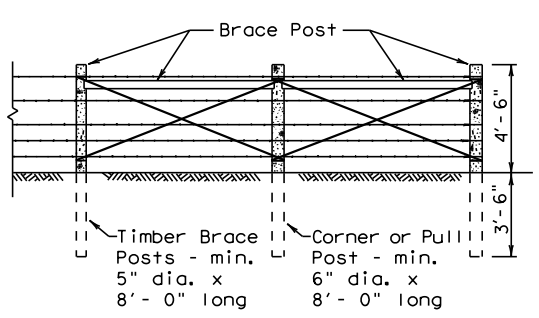
DETAIL TYPE 1 GATE



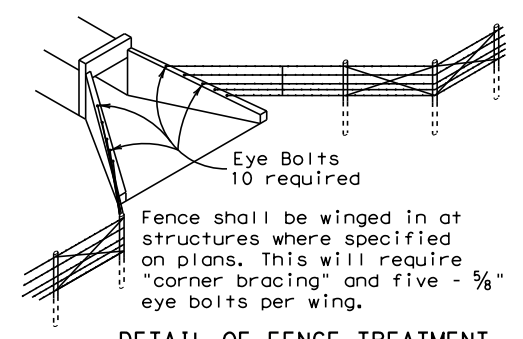
DETAIL TYPE 2 GATE



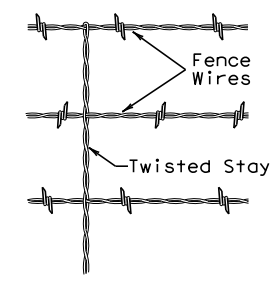
DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE



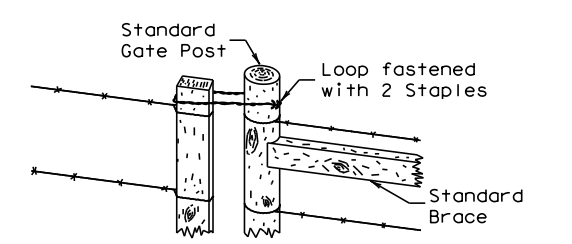
CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY



DETAIL OF FENCE TREATMENT AT STRUCTURES

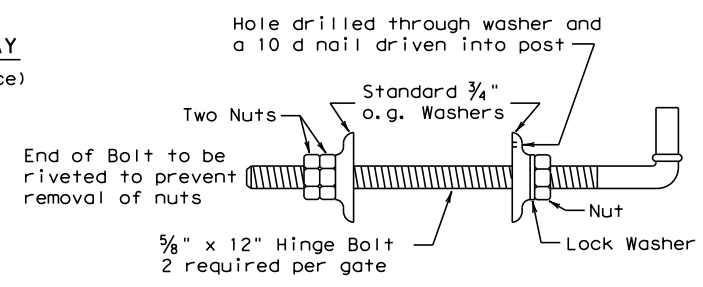


DETAIL OF STAY (Barbed wire fence)

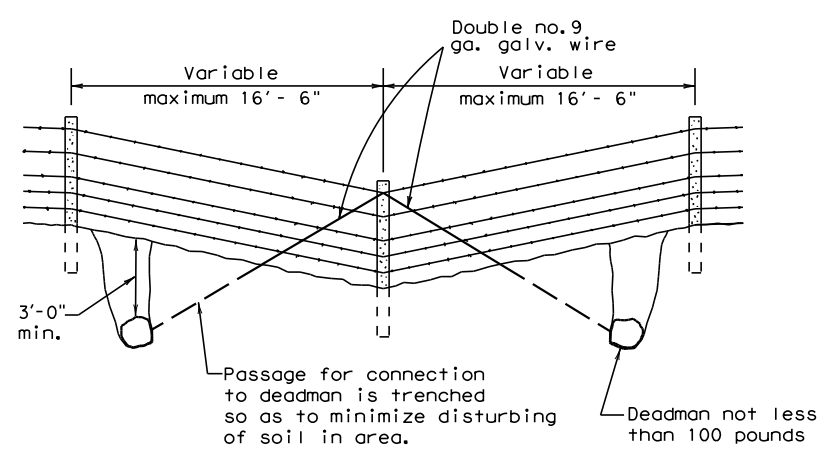


Loop to be made from two strands twisted no. 9 1/2 ga. galv. smooth wire, and to be securely fastened to gate post with two galv. staples.

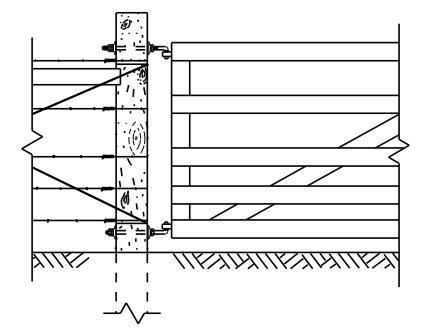
DETAIL FASTENER TYPE 3 GATE



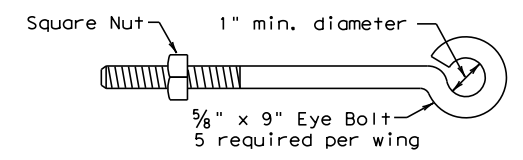
DETAIL OF GATE HINGE BOLT ASSEMBLY



DETAIL OF FENCE SAG (Single Line Connection)



DETAIL SHOWING INSTALLATION OF HINGES OF TYPE 1 & 2 GATE



DETAIL OF EYE BOLT

Texas Department of Transportation
 Design Division Standard

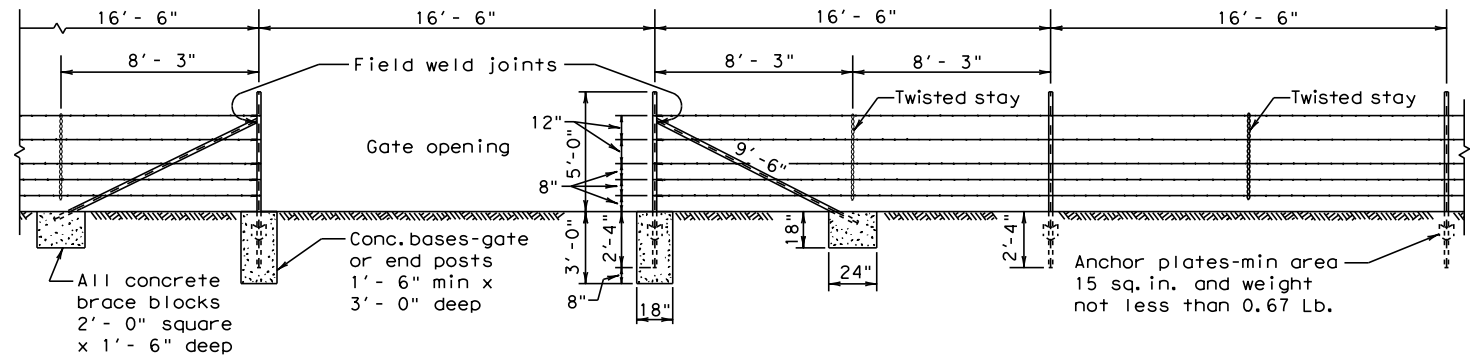
BARBED WIRE AND WOVEN WIRE FENCE (WOOD POSTS)

WF (1) - 10

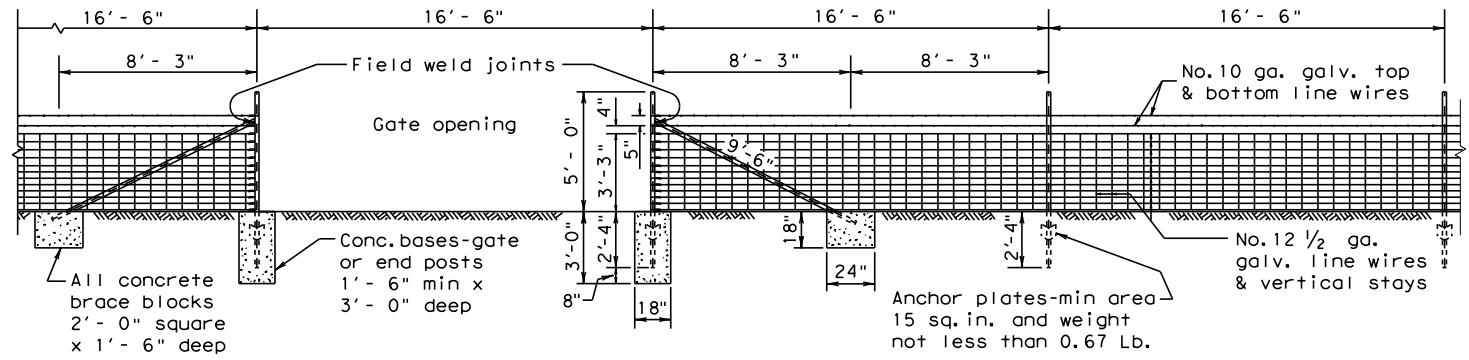
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© TxDOT 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	SAN SABA		33

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DATE: 5/30/2024
 FILE: pw://iea-pw_bentley.com/iea-pw-01/Documents/2163D TxDOT 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/503-Roadway/3-Standards/wf210.dgn



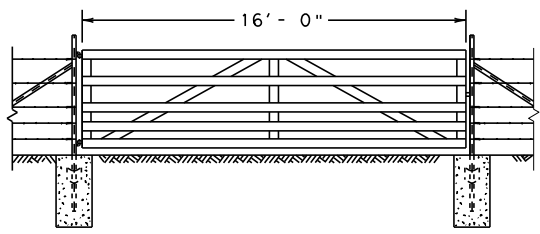
SECTION GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS
 BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES
TYPE "C" FENCE
 (See General Note 8)



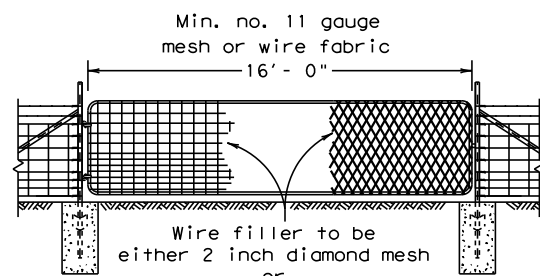
SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS
 BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES
TYPE "D" FENCE
 (See General Note 8)

Note:
 For Steel pipe and
 T-Post requirements.
 (See General Notes 6 & 7)

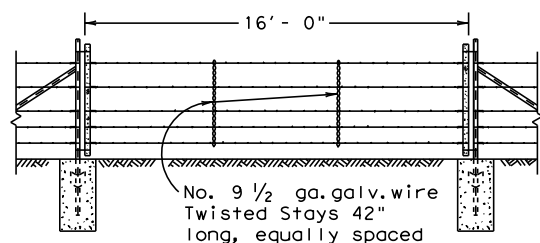
Metal gate shall consist of 5 panels not less than 4'-4" high and shall be aluminum or galvanized metal and of good quality. Gate and hardware shall meet the approval of the engineer.



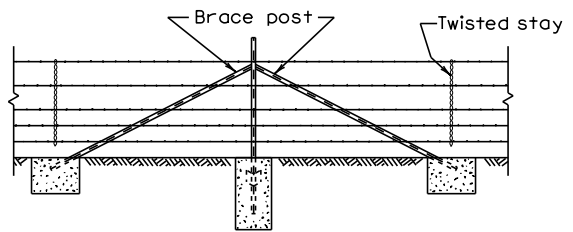
DETAIL TYPE 1 GATE



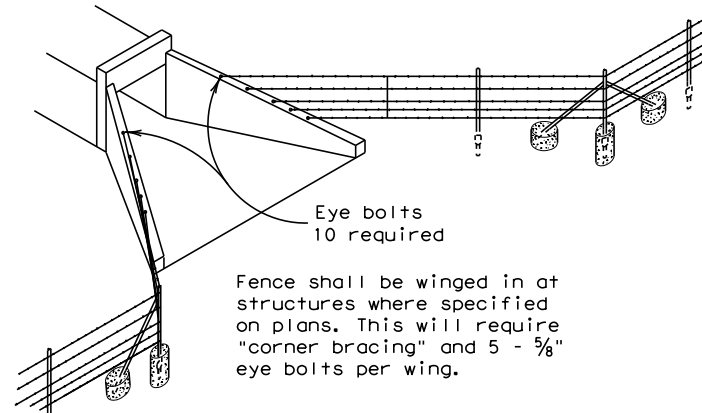
DETAIL TYPE 2 GATE



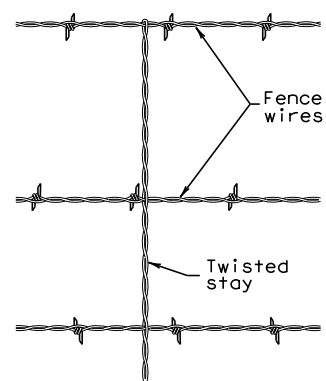
DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE



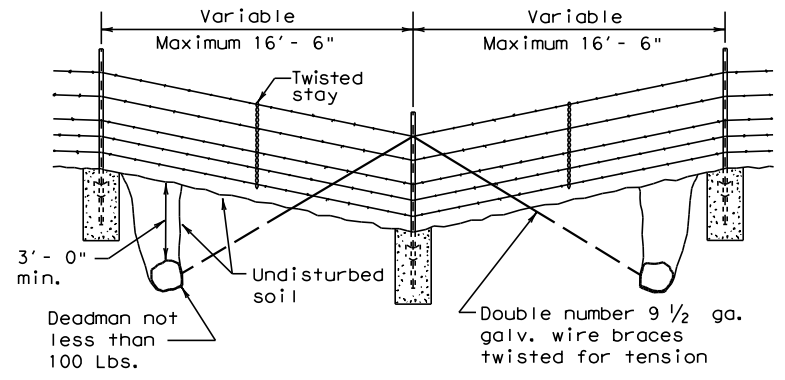
CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY



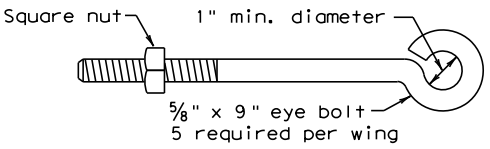
DETAIL OF FENCE TREATMENT AT STRUCTURES



DETAIL OF STAY (Barbed Wire Fence)



DETAIL OF FENCE SAG



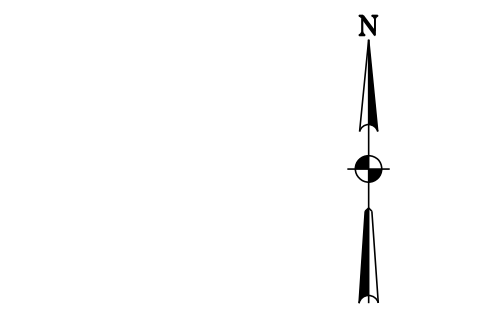
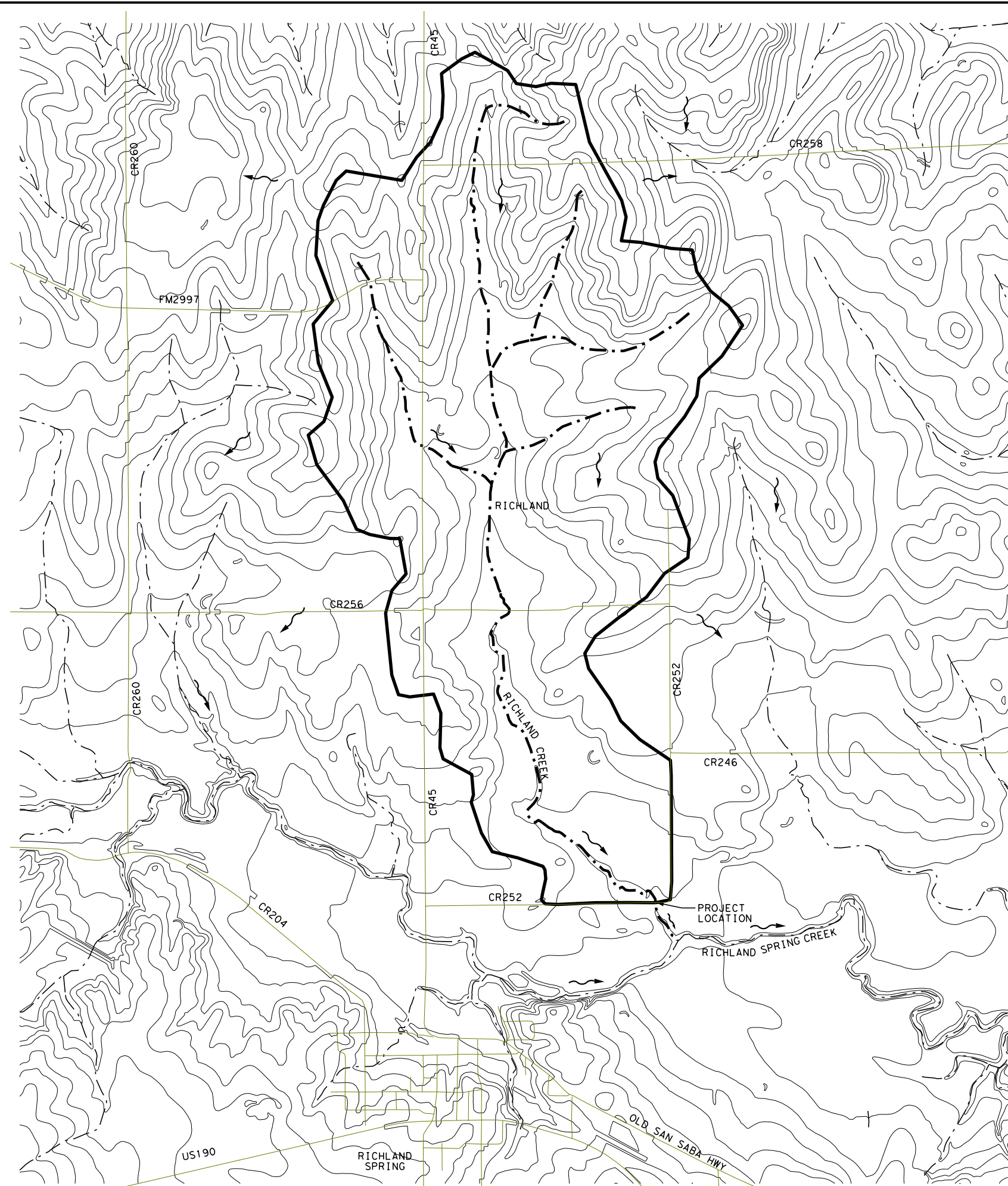
DETAIL OF EYE BOLT

GENERAL NOTES

- Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide a 2 inch clearance.
- Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latch of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable to the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
- Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be a commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
- Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top to shed water.
- Steel anchor plates shall be of a design and thickness sufficient to prevent turning of the post in firm soil.
- Steel pipe end posts, corner and pull posts shall be a minimum of 2" Std. pipe (2.375" O.D., 0.154" wall thickness) with a 1/4" Std. pipe brace (1.660" O.D., 0.140" wall thickness), with a 2"x2"x1/4" angle, or other as approved by the Engineer. Fasteners for securing barbed wire or woven wire fence to metal posts shall be a minimum of 11 gauge galvanized steel wire. Tubular posts shall be fitted with water malleable iron caps.
- If Steel pipe is used for posts and braces, use standard pipe in accordance with ASTM A 53, Class B or A 501. For T-Posts use steel that meets ASTM A 702. Metal line posts shall be not less than 6'-6" in length and shall weigh not less than (1.33 lbs./lin.ft.). These items shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence."
- Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121, Class 1 Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.
- Woven Wire Fence (Type D) shall be in accordance with ASTM A 116, Class 1 No. 12-1/2 Grade 60 (See Table 1 ASTM A 116) to the height and design shown on the plans, or as approved by the Engineer.
- The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere in these plans.

				Design Division Standard	
BARBED WIRE AND WOVEN WIRE FENCE (STEEL POSTS) WF (2) - 10					
FILE: wf210.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: VP	CK:	
© TxDOT 1996	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	BWD	SAN SABA		34	

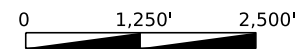
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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027



LEGEND

DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY

STREAM



County	San Saba
Stream	Richland Creek
P (Mean Annual Precipitation)=	28 in
S (Main Channel Slope)=	0.0072 ft/ft
Ω (Omega)=	-0.106
A (Drainage Area)=	2.603 sq mi
A (Drainage Area)=	1666 ac

TxDOT Regression Equations							
	Q [cfs]	a	b	c	d	e	λ
2-Year	209	50.98	50.3	1.398	0.27	0.776	-0.0058
5-Year	412	16.62	15.32	1.308	0.372	0.885	-0.0215
10-Year	572	13.62	11.97	1.203	0.403	0.918	-0.0289
25-Year	814	11.79	9.819	1.14	0.446	0.945	-0.0374
50-Year	1020	11.17	8.997	1.105	0.476	0.961	-0.0424
100-Year	1267	10.82	8.448	1.071	0.507	0.969	-0.0467
500-Year	1976	10.4	7.605	0.988	0.569	0.976	-0.0554



wanzhang 5/29/2024

NOTES:

1. FLOWS WERE COMPUTED USING OMEGA EM REGRESSION EQUATIONS AS PER TXDOT HDM SEPT 2019.
2. CONTOURS ARE SHOWN AT 10' INTERVALS, OBTAINED FROM USGS. VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD 88.
3. FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR AT SAN SABA COUNTY WAS COORDINATED ON OCT 26, 2023.

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.

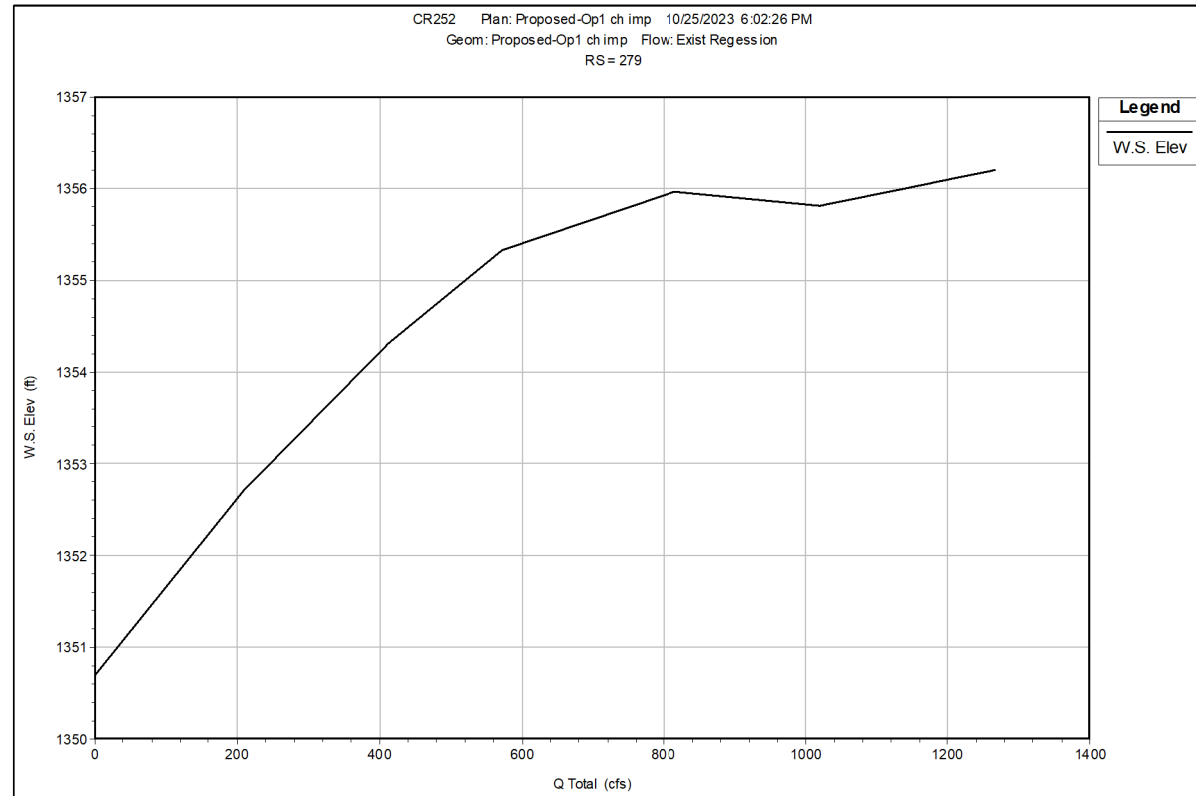
ENTECH CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC. F-6932
 15021 Katy Freeway, Suite 500, Houston, Texas, 77094
 281-945-0069 PH 281-945-0081 FX

Texas Department of Transportation ©2024
 Brownwood District

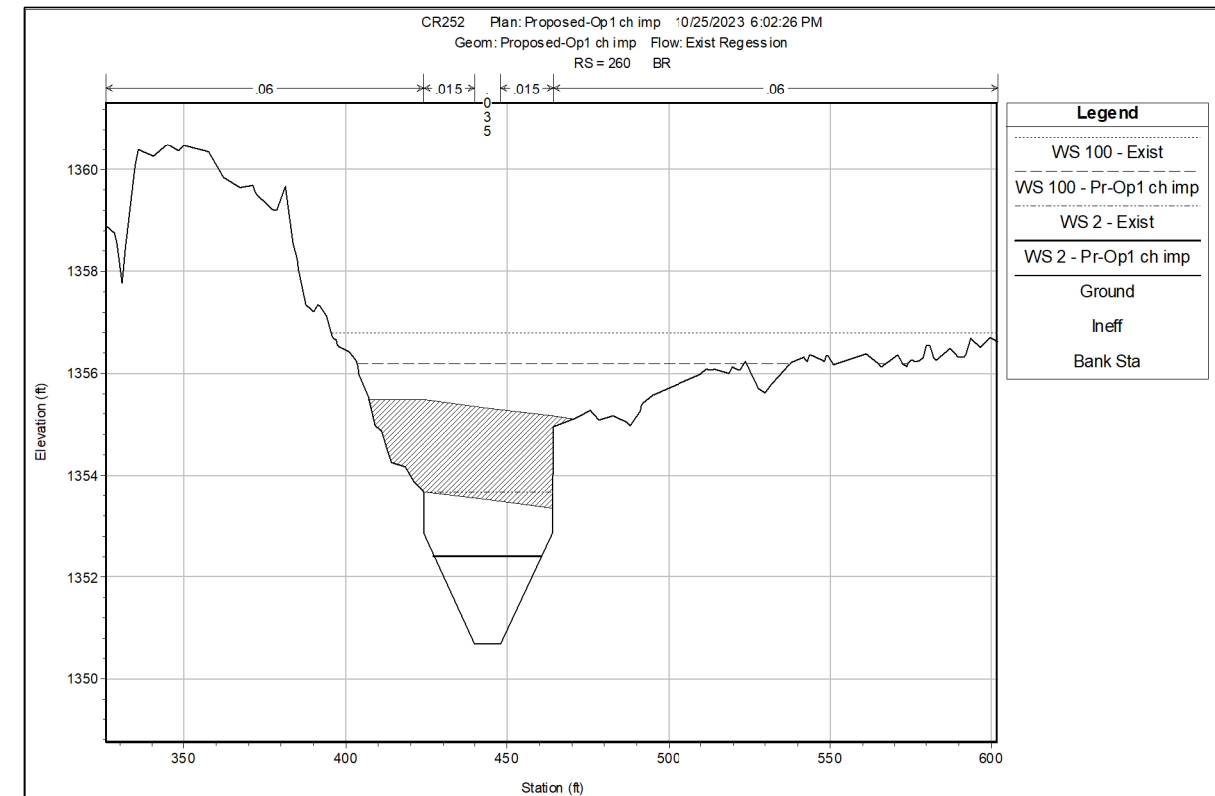
CR 252 AT RICHLAND CREEK DRAINAGE AREA MAP

SHEET 1 OF 1

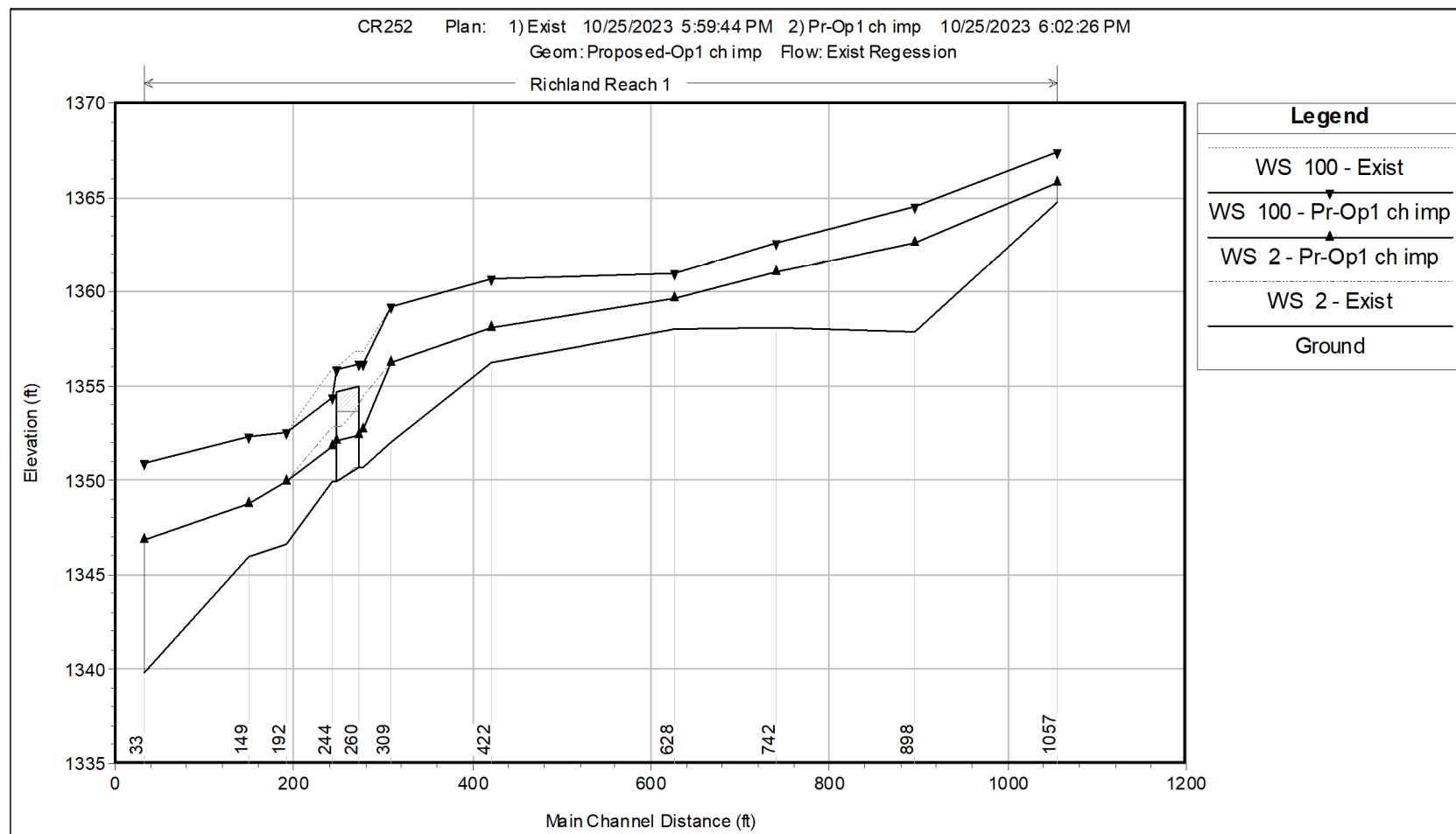
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	35



HEC-RAS WSEL V FLOW RATING CURVE



HEC-RAS CROSS SECTION AT BRIDGE (US)



HEC-RAS PROFILE OUTPUT

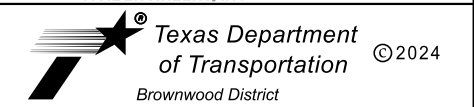
NOTES:

1. WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS WERE COMPUTED USING HEC-RAS VERSION 6.3.
2. TAILWATER WAS DETERMINED USING NORMAL DEPTH WITH A SLOPE OF 0.016 FT/FT.
3. PER FEMA FIRM PANEL 48411C0100 C, RICHLAND CREEK AT THE CROSSING IS LOCATED IN FEMA ZONE X.
4. THE PROPOSED BRIDGE IS 40-FT LONG WITH SINGLE SPAN 55B12 SLAB BEAM.
5. PROPOSED BRIDGE 2-YR FLOW=209 CFS
WSEL-2-YR (US INSIDE)=1352.40'
LOW CHORD ELEV=1353.35'
FREEBOARD = 0.95'
PERCENT OF OVERFLOW = 0%
6. PROPOSED BRIDGE 100-YR FLOW=1267 CFS
WSEL-100YR(US INSIDE)=1356.20'
LOW CHORD ELEV= 1353.35'
FREEBOARD = 0.00'
PERCENT OF OVERFLOW = 39.8%



Wan Zhang 5/29/2024

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.



**CR 252
AT RICHLAND CREEK
HYDRAULIC DATA**

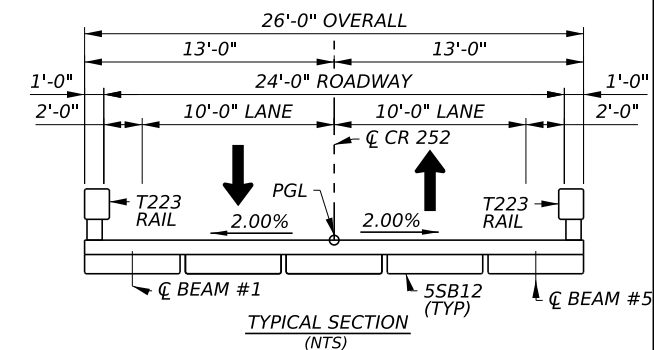
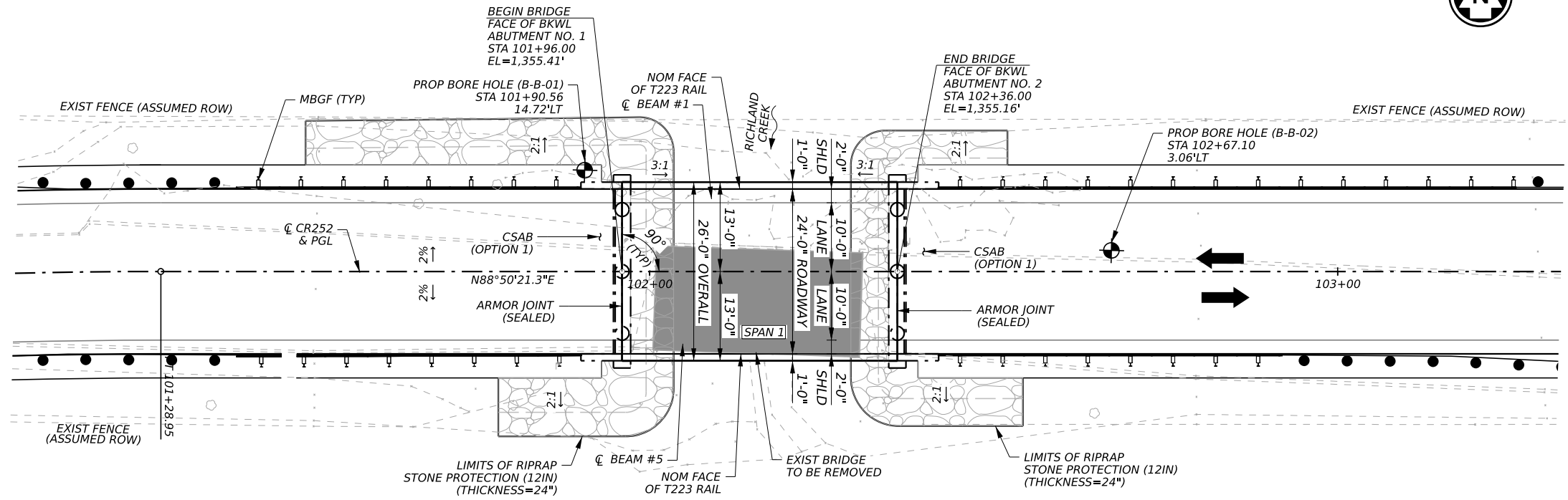
SHEET 2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	37

PLOT SCALE: 25000.0000 ft / ft. USER: WZhang MODEL: Default
 5/29/2024 1:30:16 PM
 pw:/fca-pw_bentley.com/iee-pw-01/Documents/21630 TXDOT 88-9IDP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/505-Drainage/CR252/CR252-DRN-03.dgn
 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027

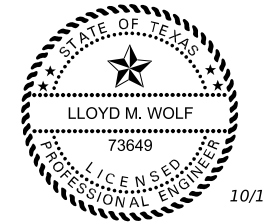
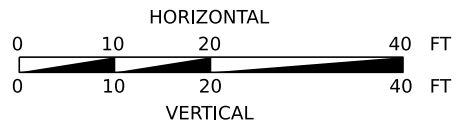
DW: RM
CK: LW
DW: RM
CK: LW

LEGEND
 - EXISTING STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED



- GENERAL NOTES:**
- DESIGN ACCORDING TO 2020 AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS WITH THE LATEST INTERIMS (9TH ED) (HL93 LOADING).
 - SEE BORING SHEETS FOR DRILLING LOG INFORMATION.
 - CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL ELEVATIONS AND DIMENSIONS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO WORK OR ORDERING MATERIALS.
 - EXISTING SUBSTRUCTURES TO BE REMOVED TO 2 FEET BELOW FINISHED GROUND.
 - SEE RIPRAP LAYOUT FOR RIPRAP DETAILS.

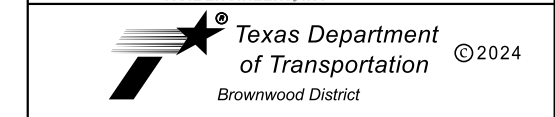
ALL ABUTMENTS AT BEARING N 1° 09' 38.70" W



Lloyd M. Wolf, P.E.

SUPERSTRUCTURE INV/OPR RATINGS: 1.12/1.74

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.



HL93 LOADING
RICHLAND CREEK AT CR 252
BRIDGE LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	38

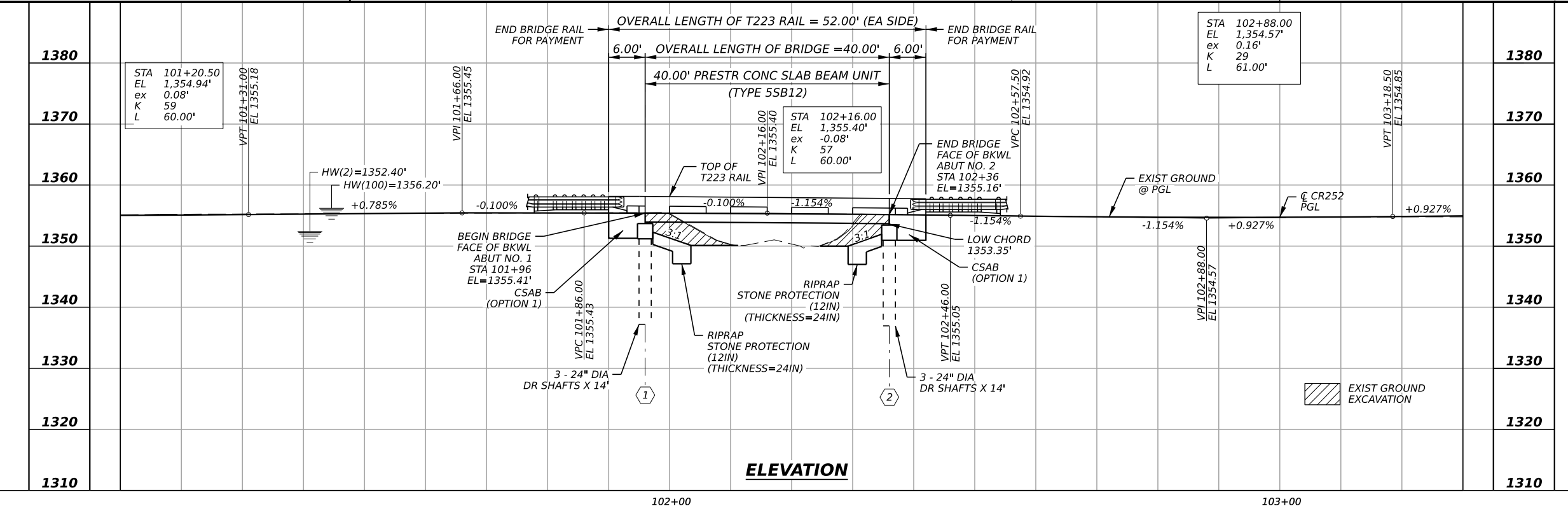
HYDRAULIC DATA TABLE

EXIST HW(2) = 1354.46	PROP HW(2) = 1352.40
EXIST Q(2) = 209 cfs	PROP Q(2) = 209 cfs
EXIST V(2) = 7.23 ft/s	PROP V(2) = 5.89 ft/s
EXIST HW(100) = 1356.79	PROP HW(100) = 1356.20
EXIST Q(100) = 1267 cfs	PROP Q(100) = 1267 cfs
EXIST V(100) = 5.52 ft/s	PROP V(100) = 7.40 ft/s

PLAN

EXIST 1 SPAN CONCRETE DECK STEEL STRINGER BRIDGE ON CONCRETE ABUTMENTS: (15'-2" WIDE X 30'-9" LONG) TO BE REMOVED

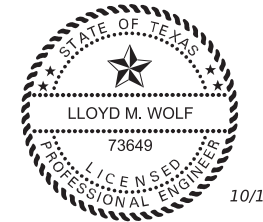
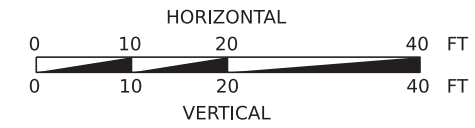
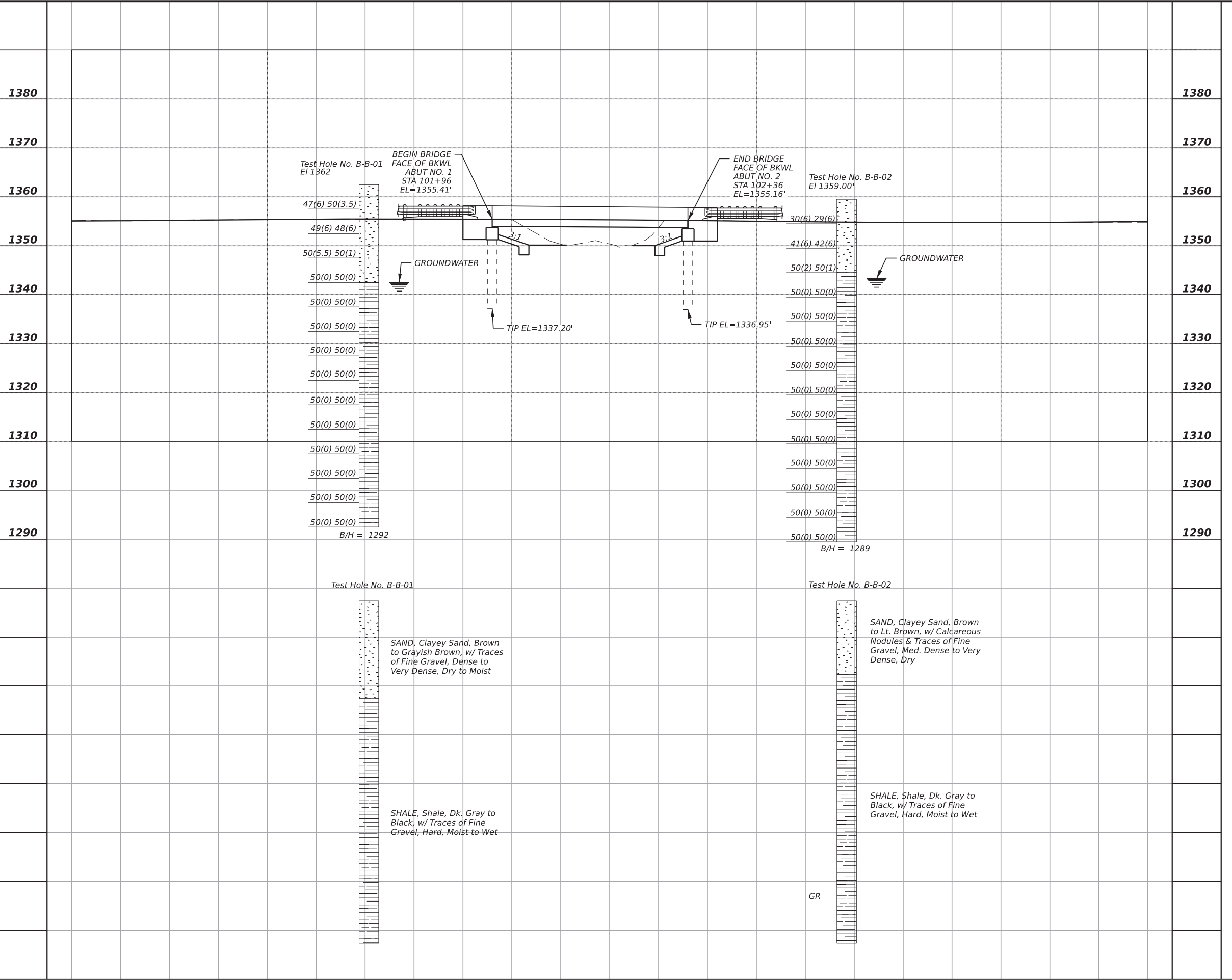
FUNCTION CLASS: RURAL LOCAL
 DESIGN SPEED: MEETS OR EXCEEDS EXISTING
 AADT (2013)=50
 AADT (2033)=400
 EXISTING NBI: 232060AA0118001
 PROPOSED NBI: 232060AA0118002



ELEVATION

PLOT SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0" (VERTICAL), 1/4"=1'-0" (HORIZONTAL)
 10/15/2024 2:10:24 PM USER: RMorfin MODEL: CR252_BL_01.dgn
 pw://ea-pw.bentley.com/idea-pw-01/Documents/21630 TXDOT 88-9IDP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/507-8/Bridge/57-CR-252/CR252_BL_01.dgn
 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027

FOUNDATION NOTES:
 1. ALL DRILLED SHAFTS AT ABUTMENTS ARE DESIGNED FOR COMBINED SKIN FRICTION AND POINT BEARING.
 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO STABILIZE THE DRILLED SHAFTS HOLES WHEN GROUNDWATER OR CAVING OF THE SOILS IS ENCOUNTERED AT EL=1342.00' (B-B-01) & 1339.00' (B-B-02)
 3. TEST HOLE DATA PROVIDED BY BZZ ENGINEERING, PROJECT NO. 6285b, FEBRUARY 15, 2024



NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.

ENTECH CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC.
 F-6932
 15021 Katy Freeway, Suite 500
 Houston, Texas, 77094
 281-945-0069 PH
 281-945-0081 FX

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 Brownwood District

**RICHLAND CREEK
 AT CR 252
 SOIL BORINGS**

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	39

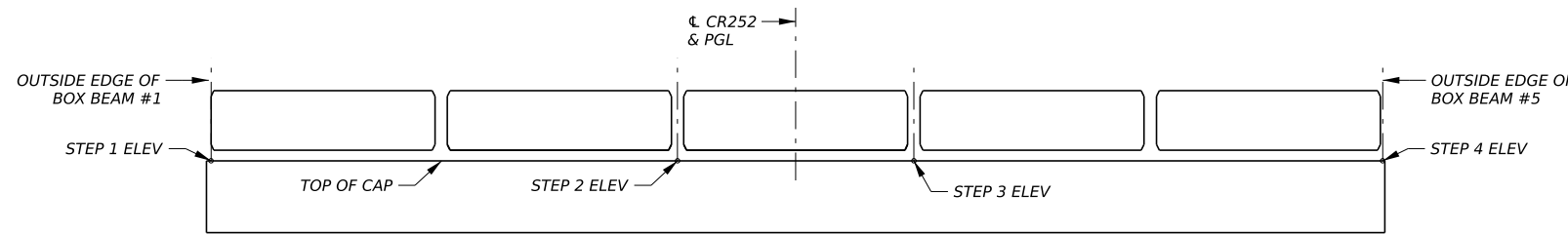
PLOT SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0" (1:60)
 10/1/2024 12:43:16 PM USER: agraham MODEL: CR252_BI_01
 pw://ea-pw.bentley.com/idea-pw-01/Documents/21630 TXDOT 88-9IDP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/507-8/Bridge/57-CR-252/CR252_SB_01
 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027

DW: RM CK: LW
 DW: RM CK: LW
 DW: RM CK: LW

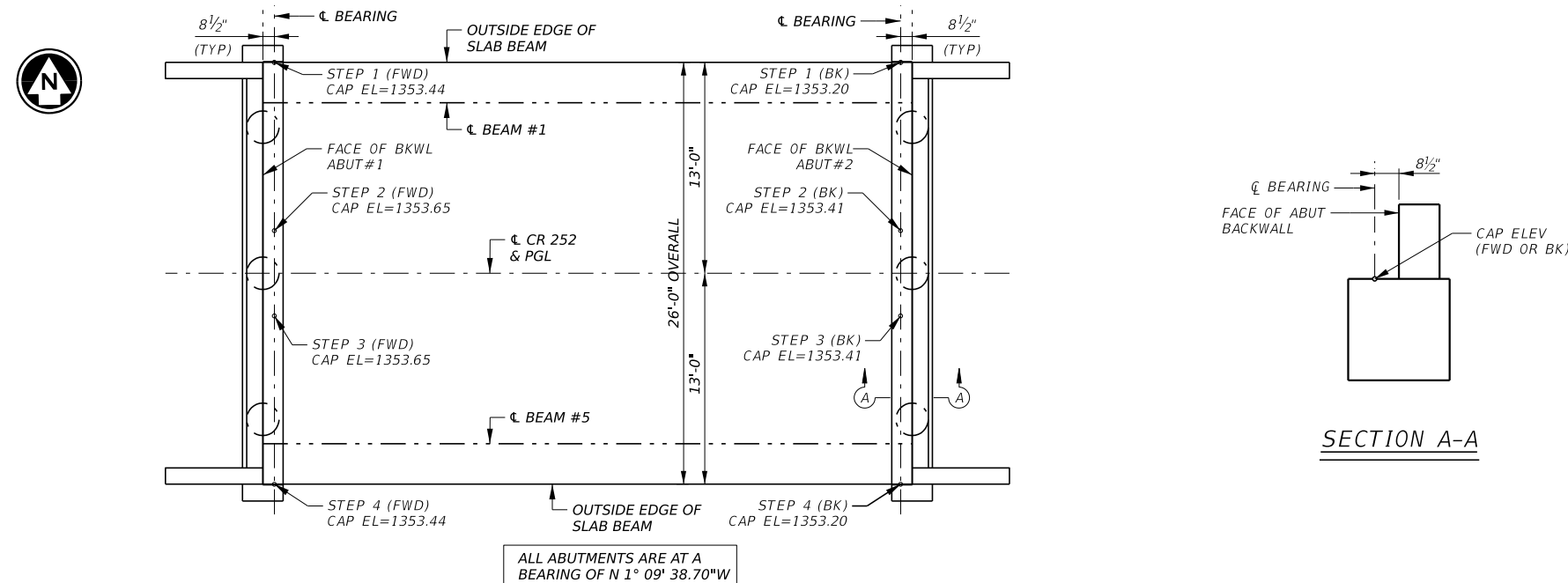
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES										
DESCRIPTION	0400 7010	0416 7004	0420 7012	0422 7007	0425 7017	0432 7041	0450 7008	0454 7003	0496 7009	4003 7001
	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12)	* RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (12 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0-99 FT LENGTH)	** TIP TESTING (DRILL SHAFT)
	CY	LF	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF	EA	EA
ABUTMENTS (1 AND 2)	43	84	19.6					44		2
40.00' PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM UNIT TYPE 5SB12				1040	197.5	183	104		1	
TOTAL		84	19.6	1040	197.5	183	104	44	1	2

* FILTER FABRIC (TY 2) REQUIRED UNDERNEATH SRR, THIS IS SUBDIARY TO ITEM 432

** DRILLED SHAFT TESTING NOTES:
 THERMAL INTEGRITY 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 N 1° 09' 38.70"W
PLAN OF STEP ELEVATIONS
 SEE APSB-24 STANDARD FOR EXACT LOCATION OF CONTROL ELEVATIONS

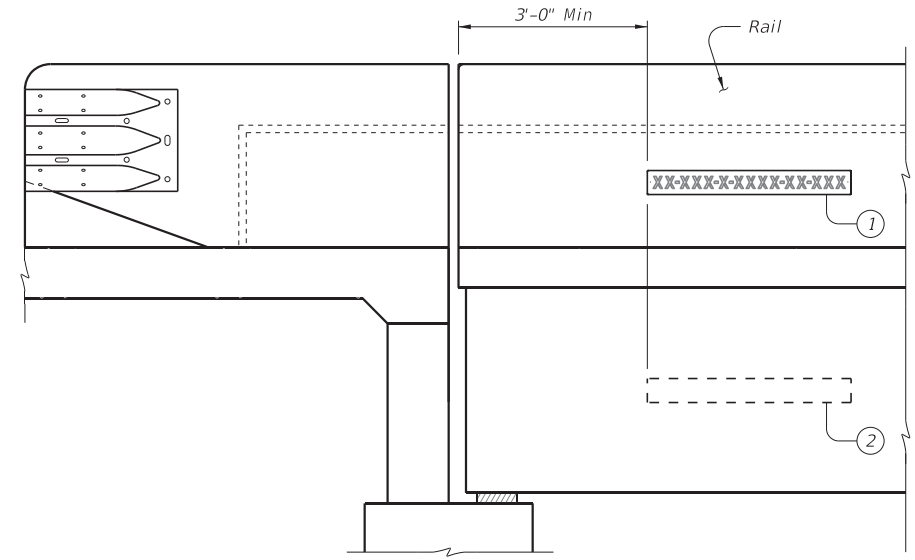


10/3/2024
 Lloyd M. Wolf, P.E.

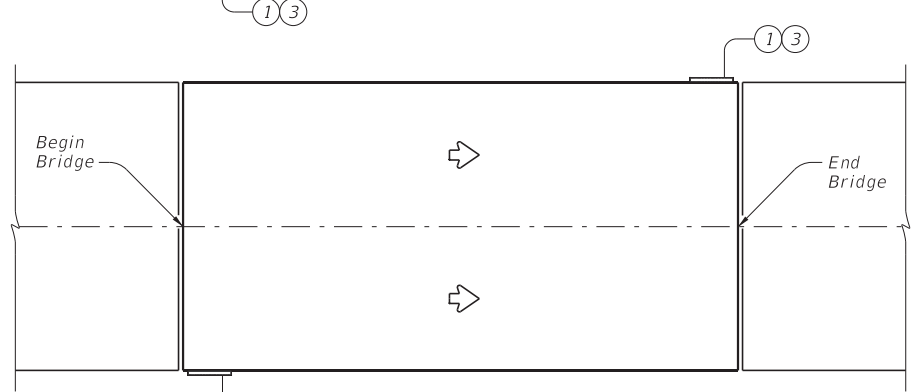
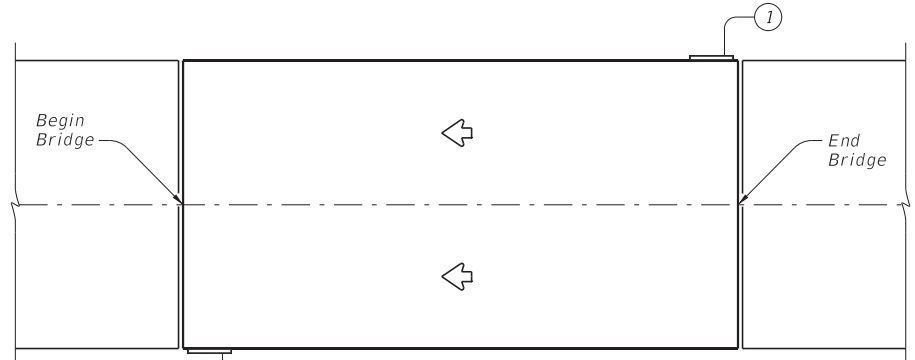
NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.
		F-6932 15021 Katy Freeway, Suite 500 Houston, Texas, 77094 281-945-0069 PH 281-945-0081 FX	
		©2024 Brownwood District	
RICHLAND CREEK AT CR 252 ESTIMATED QUANTITIES & STEP ELEVATIONS			
SHEET 1 OF 1			
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	40

PLOT SCALE: 250.0000' / ft.
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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSJ: 0923-25-027

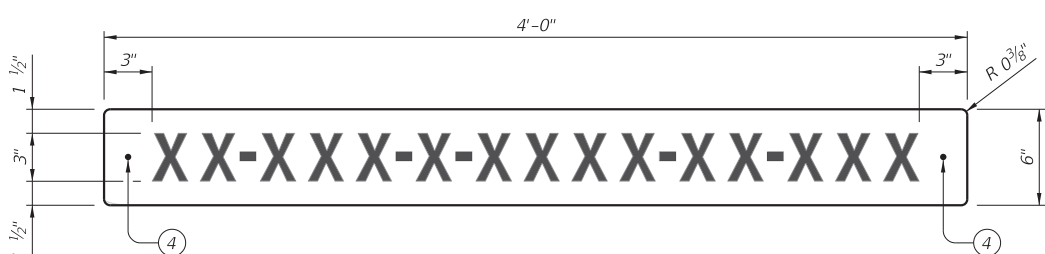
DATE: 10/1/2024 1:13:21 PM
 FILE: pw://ieo-pw_bent ley.com:ieo-pw-01/Documents/2163D TXDOT 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/507-Br idge/7-Standard/NBIS-23.dgn
 DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



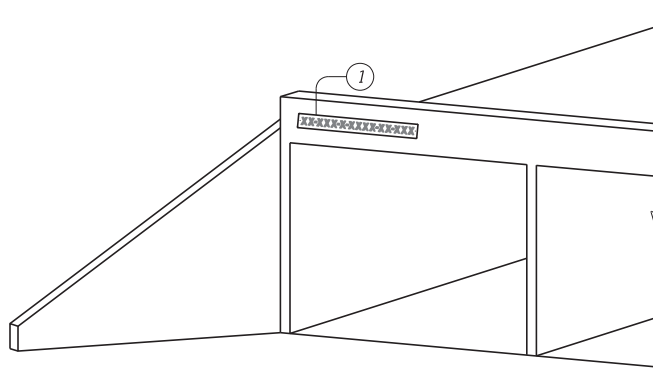
ELEVATION



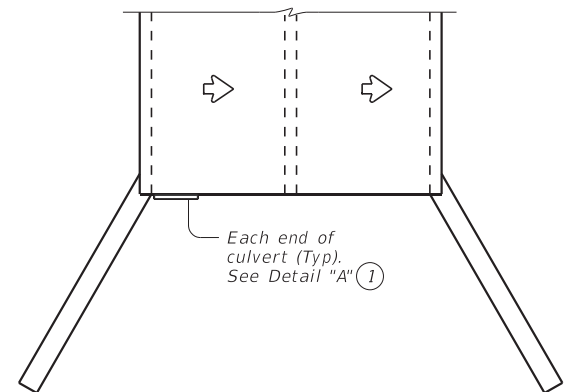
BRIDGE SIGN LOCATIONS



BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION SIGN

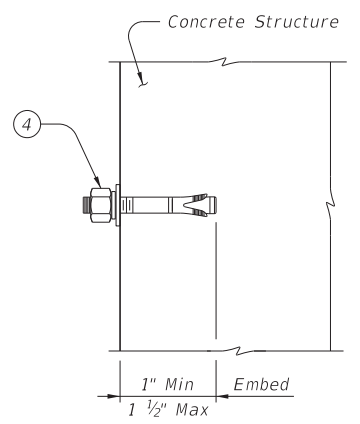


DETAIL "A"



PLAN

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 1/4" diameter stainless steel expansion anchors with one hex head nut, one flat washer, and one lock washer each.
 Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). Provide anchor products that have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number. The approval status must be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600 for Concrete Anchors.
 Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in uncracked concrete.
 Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environments, provide both stainless steel anchor bodies and expansion wedges.

GENERAL NOTES:
 Prior to hole drilling, locate rebar to ensure clearing of existing reinforcement and/or strands.
 Prior to installation, obtain approval of sign locations from the Engineer. Avoid placement of sign over travel lanes and pedestrian walkways. Submit proposed installation method to Engineer prior to beginning work. Install anchors as shown on plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions.
 Do not install anchors sections of members under tension.
 For new construction, the signs and anchors are subsidiary to the bridge. For installations on existing structures, the signs and anchors are paid under Item 442, "Metal for Structures." Each sign weighs 28 lbs.



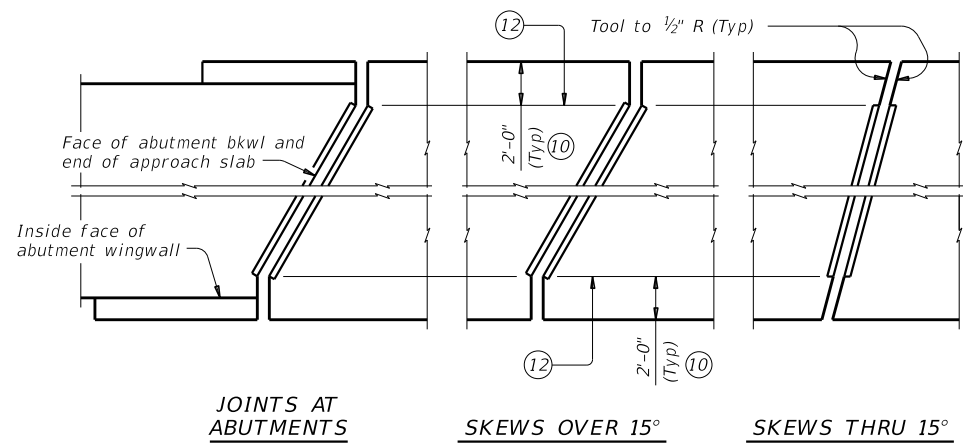
**NBIS
 BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION
 SIGN STANDARD**

NBIS

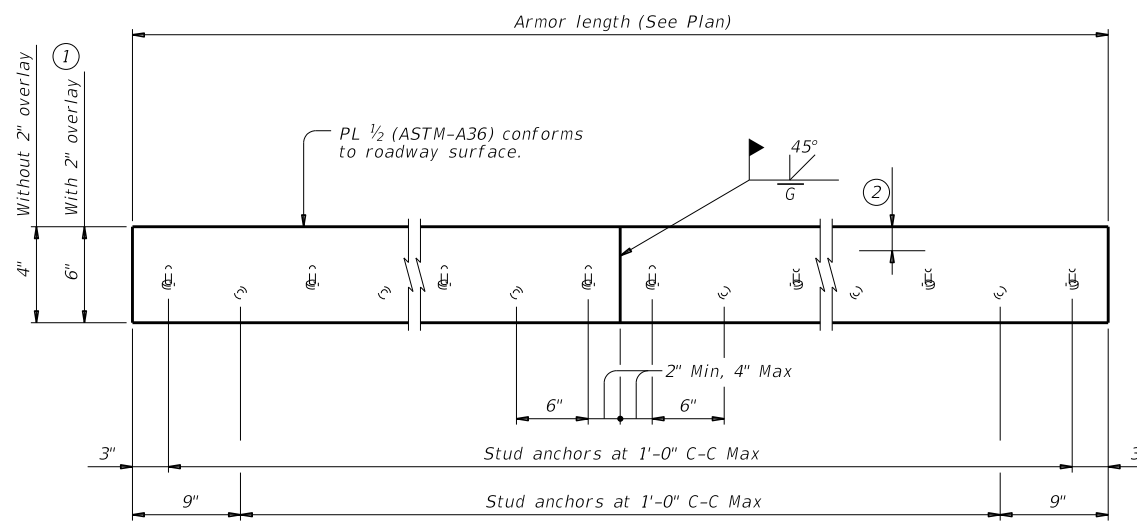
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©TxDOT	March 2023	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	SAN SABA	40A	

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DATE: 5/30/2024 2:21:50 PM
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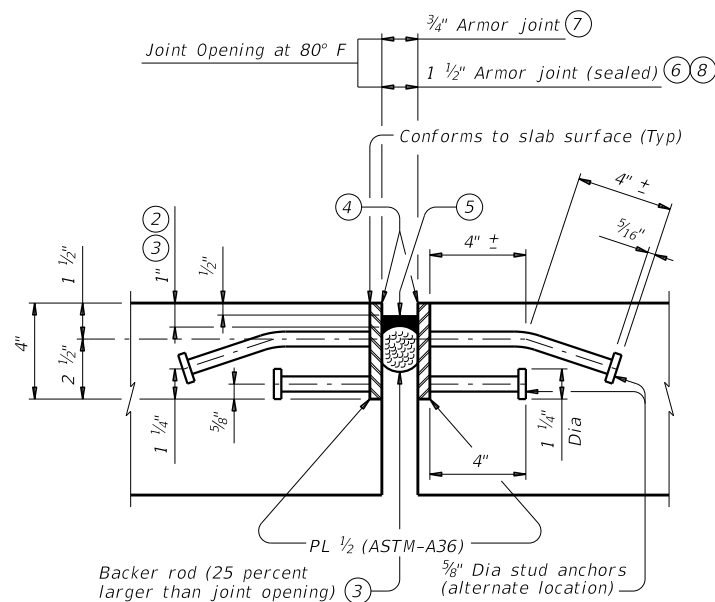


PLANS OF ARMOR PLATES
 JOINTS AT ABUTMENTS SKEWS OVER 15° SKEWS THRU 15°

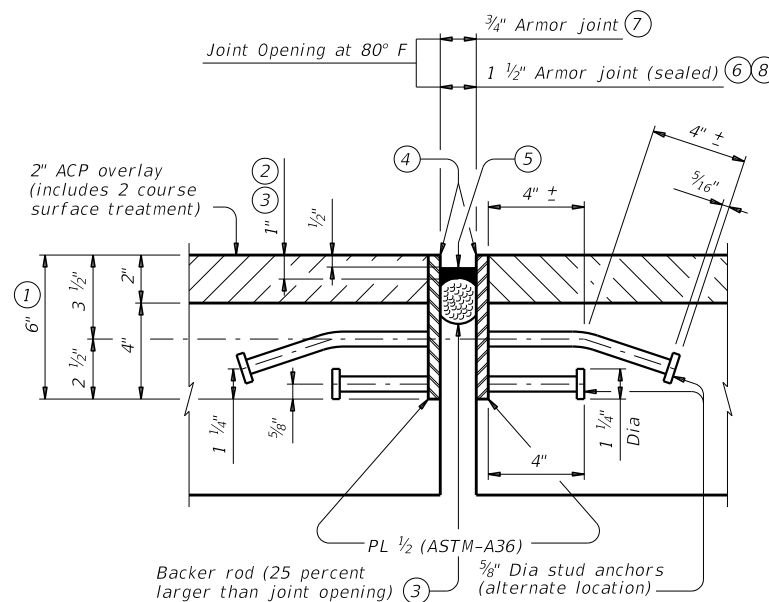


ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE

- ① Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each 1/2" variation in thickness.
- ② Do not paint top 1 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.
- 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.



SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION



SHOWN WITH 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed)

FABRICATION NOTES:

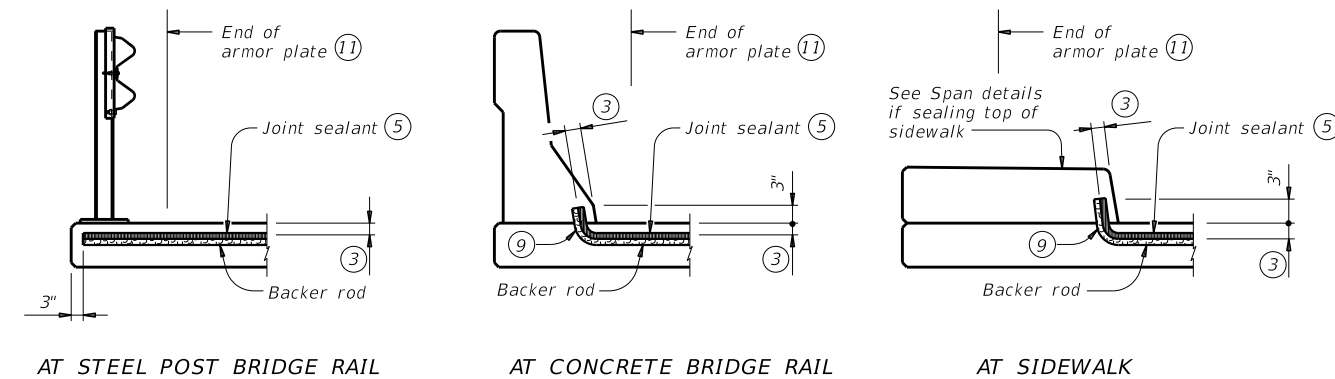
Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts. Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max. Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1. Use groove welds for all shop and field butt splices. Grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations in the shop. Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4. Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

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.

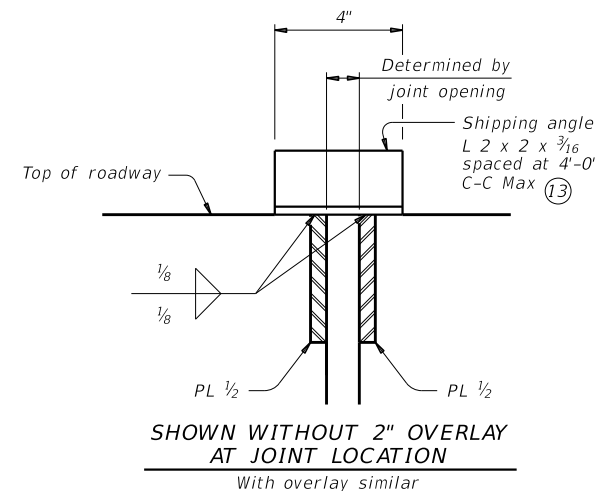
GENERAL NOTES:

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 3/8" (3/4" opening movement and 5/8" closure movement). Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.



JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

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



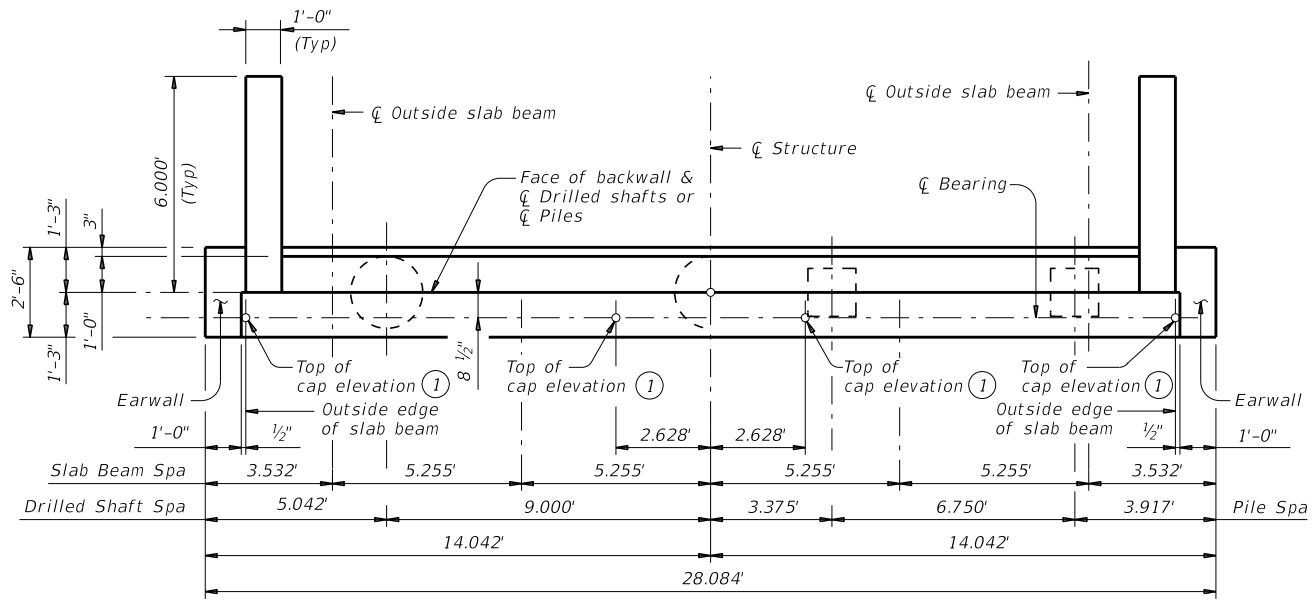
SHIPPING ANGLE

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

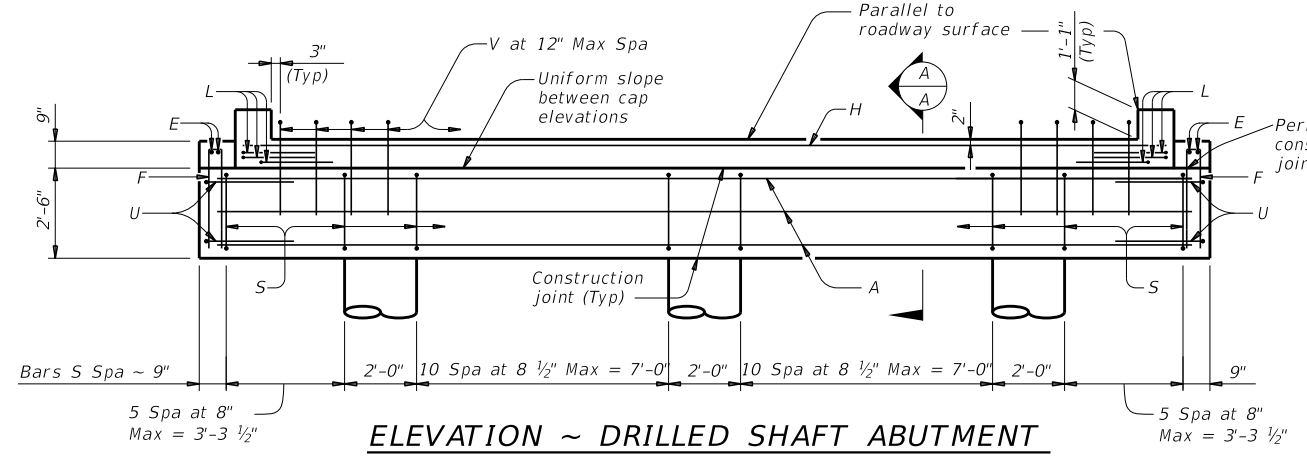
WEIGHTS FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES)	
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 plf
WITH 2" OVERLAY ①	22.90 plf

				Bridge Division Standard	
<h2>ARMOR JOINT DETAILS</h2>					
<h3>AJ</h3>					
FILE: MS-AJ-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	
©TxDOT	April 2019	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		BWD	SAN SABA	41	

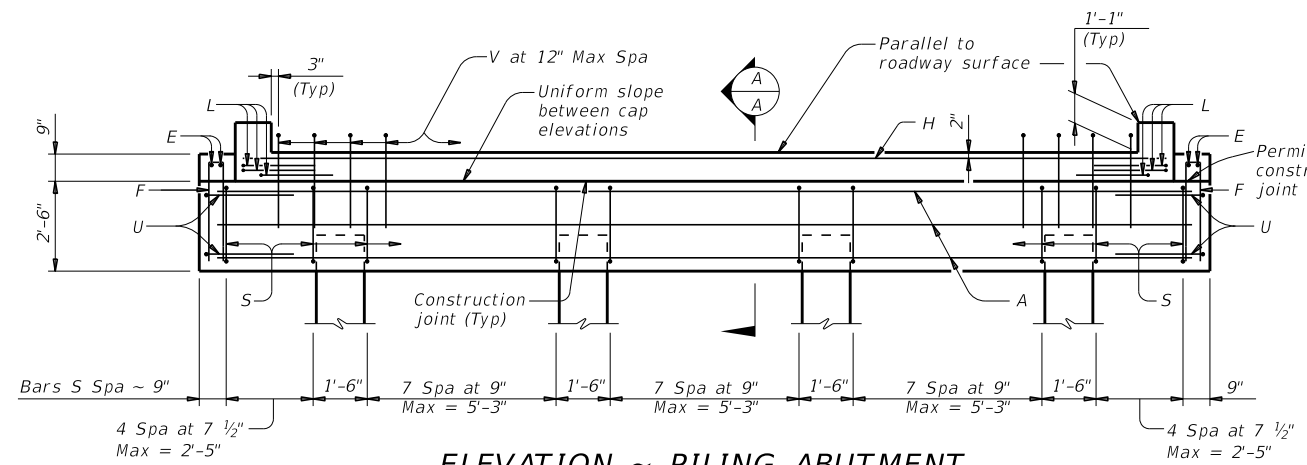
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SHOWING DRILLED SHAFTS PLAN SHOWING PILES

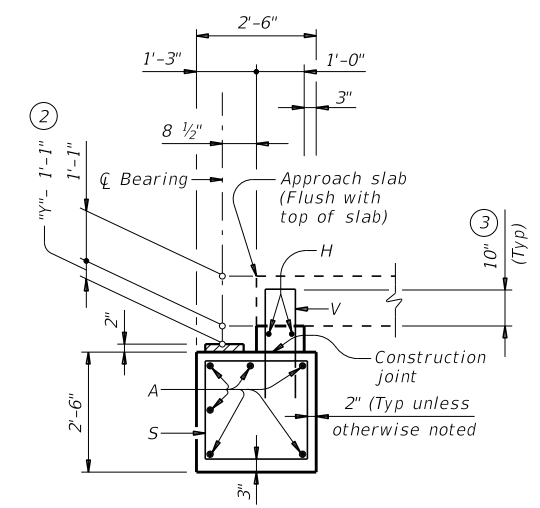
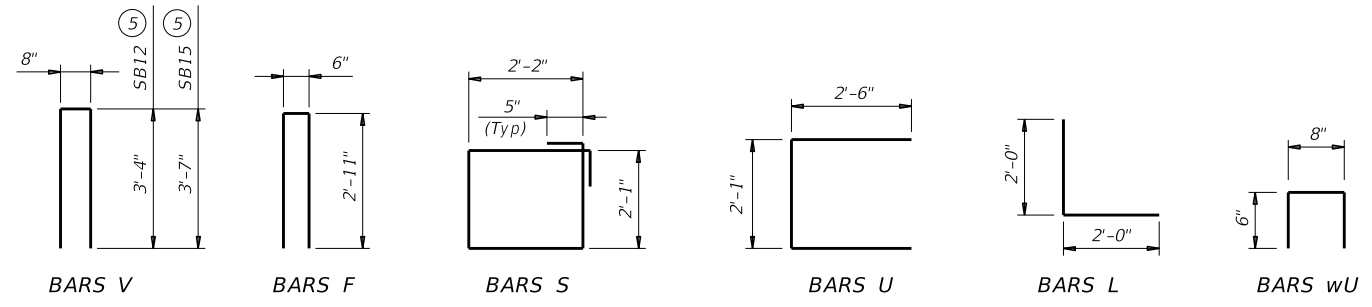


ELEVATION ~ DRILLED SHAFT ABUTMENT



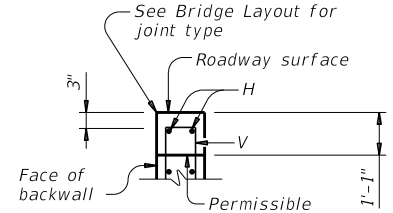
ELEVATION ~ PILING ABUTMENT

Note: For piles larger than 16", adjust Bars S spacing as required to avoid piles.



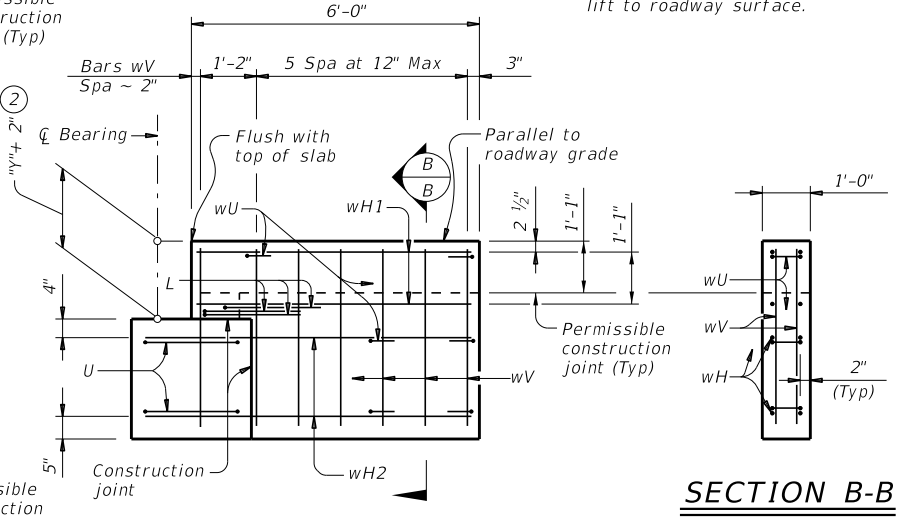
SECTION A-A

(With approach slab)
 Note: At Contractor's option, backwall may be cast with approach slab.



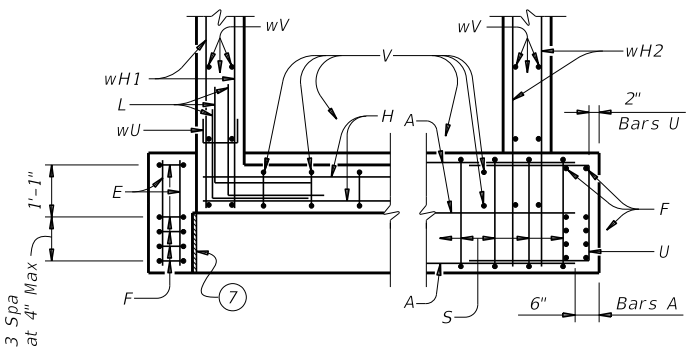
BACKWALL DETAIL

(Without approach slab)
 Note: At Contractor's option, backwall may be cast in one lift to roadway surface.



WINGWALL ELEVATION

(Earwall not shown for clarity.)



BACKWALL CAP CORNER DETAILS

FOUNDATION LOADS				
Span Length	Drilled Shaft Loads		Vertical Pile Loads	
	5SB12	5SB15	5SB12	5SB15
Ft	Tons/DS	Tons/DS	Tons/Pile	Tons/Pile
25	39	41	29	31
30	43	46	33	34
35	48	51	36	38
40	52	55	39	41
45		59		44
50		63		47

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES							
Bar	No.	Size	Length (5)		Weight (5)		
			5SB12	5SB15	5SB12	5SB15	
A	6	#11	27'-1"	27'-1"	863	863	
E	4	#4	2'-2"	2'-2"	6	6	
F	10	#4	6'-4"	6'-4"	43	43	
H	2	#5	25'-8"	25'-8"	54	54	
L	6	#6	4'-0"	4'-0"	36	36	
S	34	#4	9'-4"	9'-4"	212	212	
U	4	#6	7'-1"	7'-1"	43	43	
V	25	#5	7'-4"	7'-10"	191	204	
wH1	8	#6	5'-8"	5'-8"	68	68	
wH2	8	#6	6'-11"	6'-11"	83	83	
wU	12	#4	1'-8"	1'-8"	14	14	
wV	28	#5	3'-10"	4'-1"	112	119	
Reinforcing Steel					Lb	1,725	1,745
CI "C" Conc (Abut)					CY	8.8	9.2

- Top of cap elevations are based on section depths shown on Span Details.
- See Span Details for "Y".
- Increase as required to maintain 3" from nished grade.
- See Bridge Layout to determine if approach slab is present.
- See Bridge Layout for beam type used in the superstructure.
- Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). Without approach slab, add 1.0 CY Class "C" concrete and 54 Lb reinforcing steel for 2 additional Bars H.
- 1/2" preformed bituminous ber material between slab beam and earwall. Bond to earwall with an approved adhesive. Cast inside face of earwall perpendicular to cap. (Typ)

GENERAL NOTES:
 Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
 Designed for a normal embankment header slope of 3:1 and a maximum span length of 50 feet.
 See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation type, size, and length.
 See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet for all foundation details and notes.
 See Concrete Riprap (CRR) standard sheet or Stone Riprap (SRR) standard sheet for riprap attachment details, if applicable.
 See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in wingwalls.
 These abutment details may be used with standard SPSB-24 only.

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

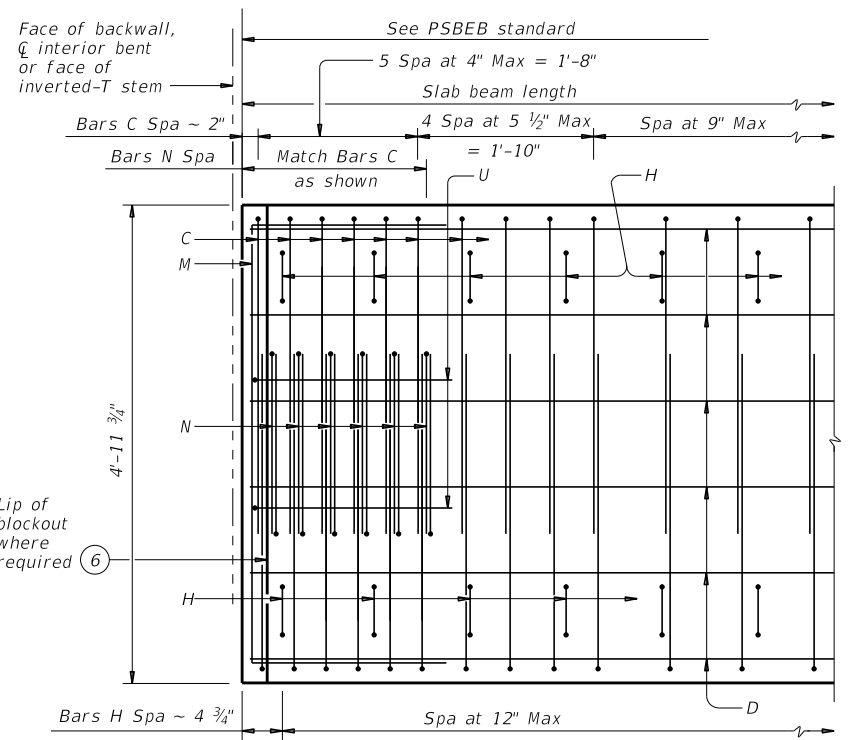
MATERIAL NOTES:
 Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).
 Provide Class C (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

HL93 LOADING

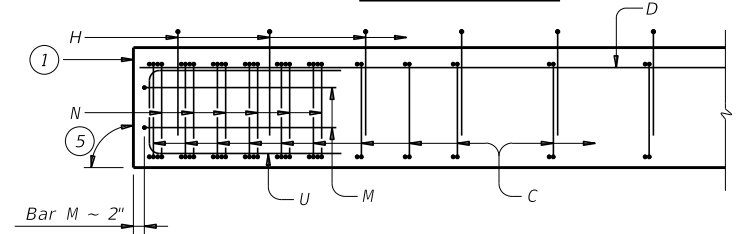
Texas Department of Transportation				Bridge Division Standard
ABUTMENTS PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM 24' ROADWAY				
APSB-24				
FILE: PSB-APSB2400-17.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT January 2017	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BWD	SAN SABA		42	

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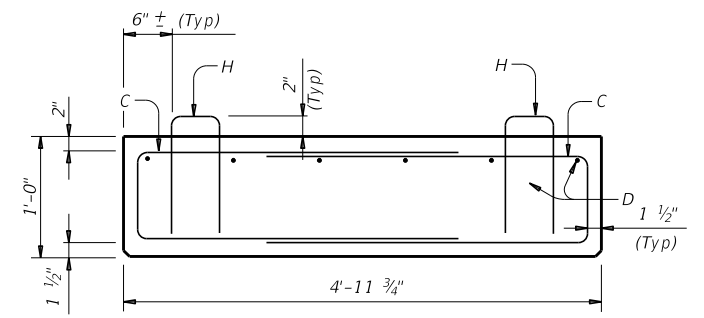
DATE: 5/30/2024 2:22:16 PM
 FILE: pw://ieo-pw_bent ley. com: ieo-pw-01/Documents/2163D TxDOT 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/S07-Br 1dgn/7-Standards/PSB-5SB12-17.dgn



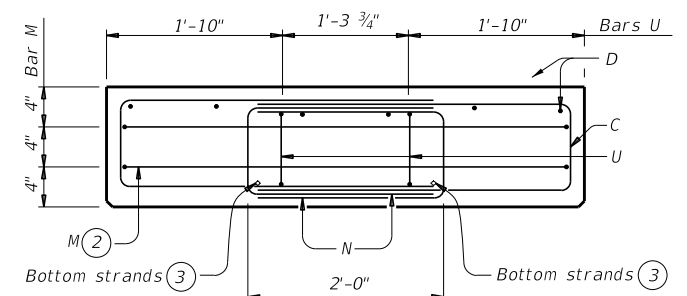
PART PLAN



ELEVATION

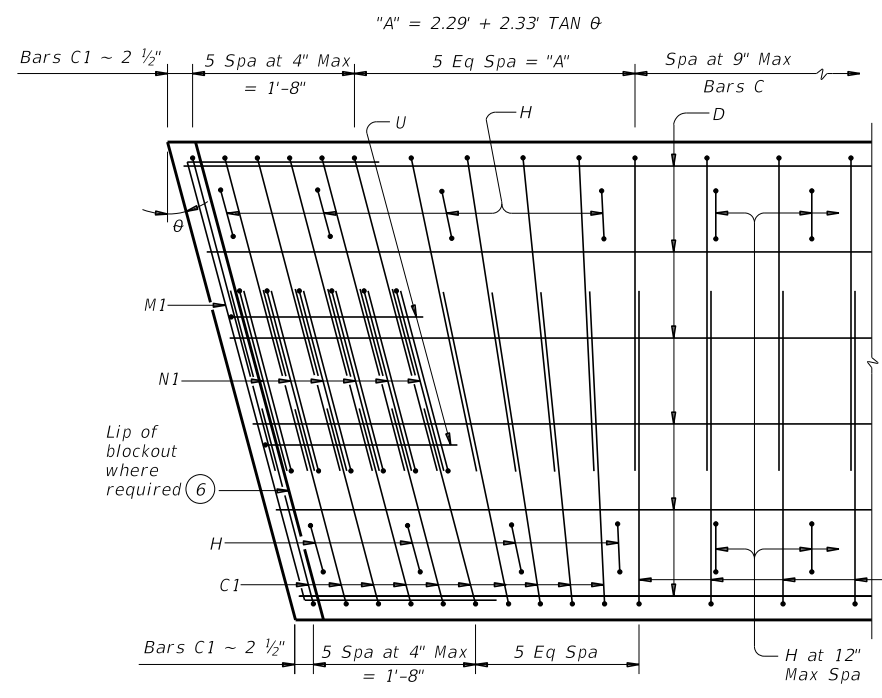


SECTION



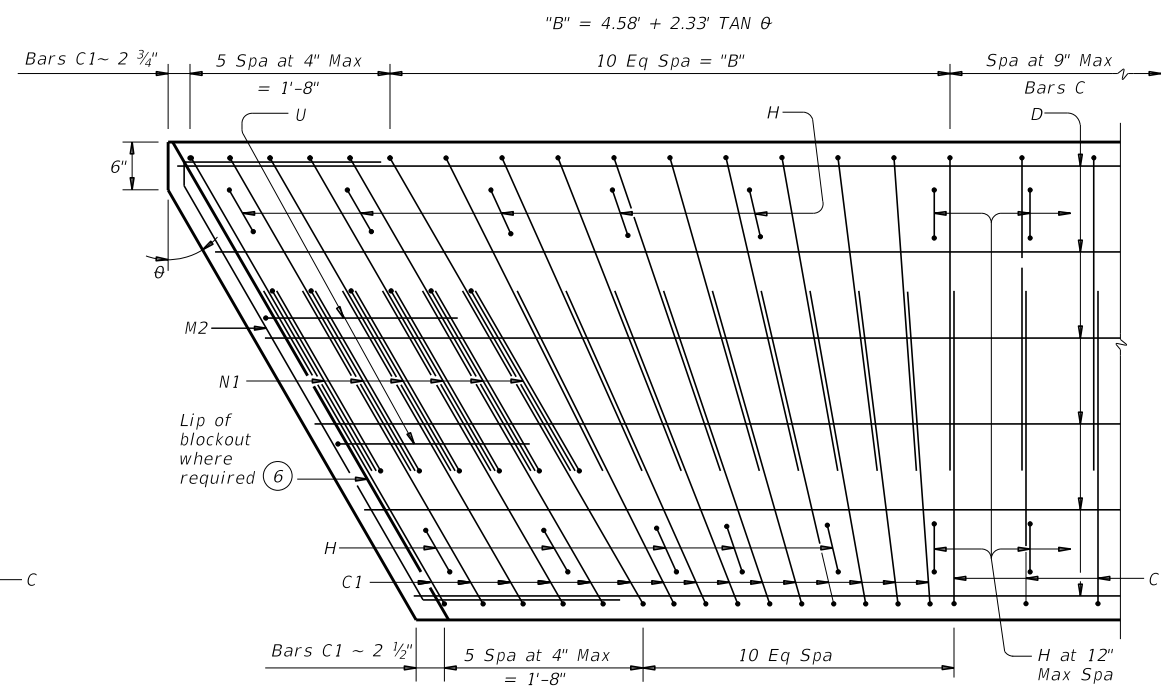
END MAT REINFORCING

Bars H not shown for clarity.



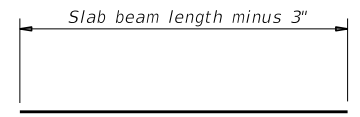
PART SKEW PLAN

(Showing theta over 0° to 15° Skew)

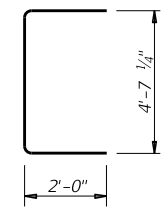


PART SKEW PLAN

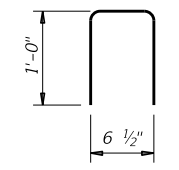
(Showing theta over 15° to 30° Skew)



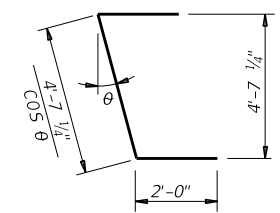
BARS D(#6)



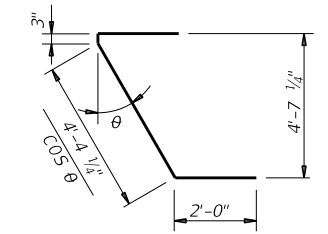
BARS M(#4)



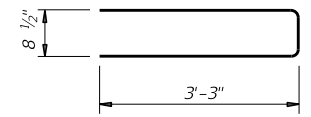
BARS H(#4)



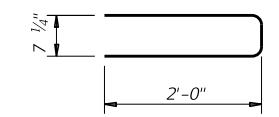
BARS M1(#4)



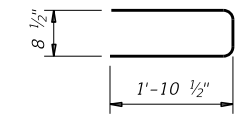
BARS M2(#4)



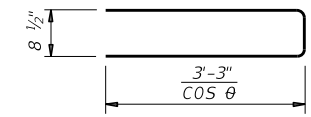
BARS C(#4)



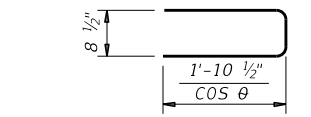
BARS U(#5)



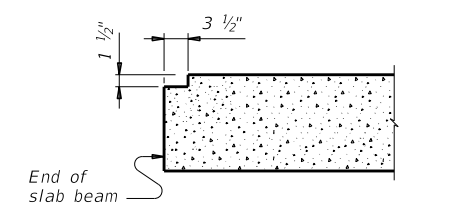
BARS N(#4)



BARS C1(#4)



BARS N1(#4)



ELEVATION OF BLOCKOUT (6)

BEAM PROPERTIES		
Area	in ²	717.0
Y top	in	6.00
Y bolt	in	6.00
I	in ⁴	8,604
Weight (4)	lb/ft	747

- (1) See End Mat Reinforcing detail.
- (2) Adjust bars M vertically to avoid strands.
- (3) See sheet PSBND or PSBSD for strand locations.
- (4) Assumes 150 pcf weight density of concrete.
- (5) 90° at conventional interior bents. End of beam must be vertical at abutment backwall and inverted-T stem.
- (6) Blockout required at armor joint (AJ) and sealed expansion joint (SEJ) locations to accommodate joint anchorage.

GENERAL NOTES:
 Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
 Provide Class H concrete. Provide Class H (HPC) if shown elsewhere in the plans.
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
 An equal area of welded wire reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM 1064) may be substituted for bars C and D if approved by the Engineer.
 These details can be used for any skew angle up to a maximum of 30 degrees.
 Chamfer all exposed corners 3/4" or round to a 3/4" radius.
 Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual direction.

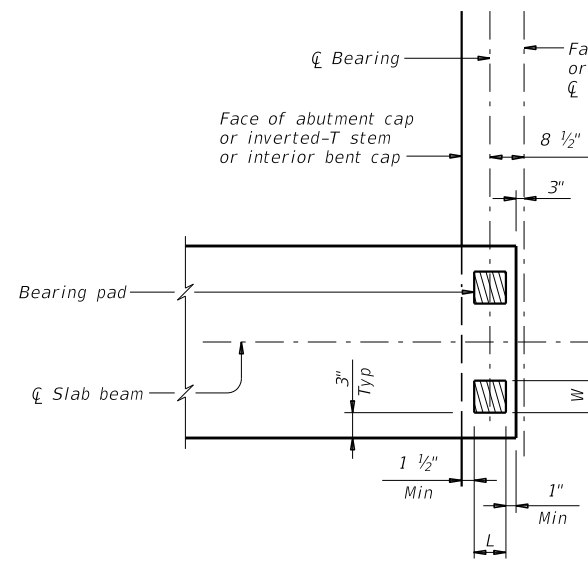
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
 Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

HL93 LOADING

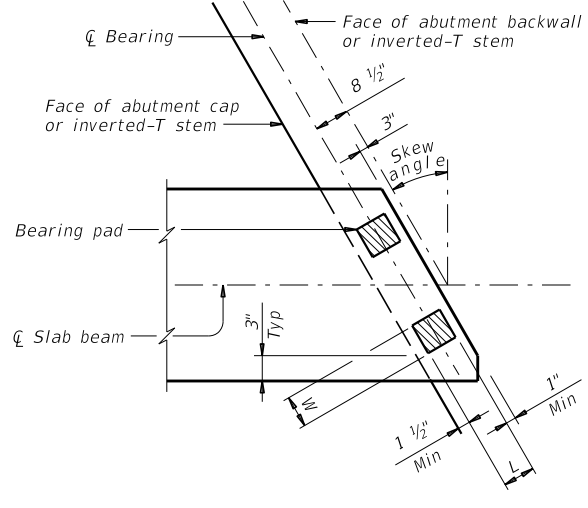
		Bridge Division Standard	
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM DETAILS (TYPE 5SB12)			
PSB-5SB12			
FILE: PSB-5SB12-17.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0923	25	027
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
BWD	SAN SABA	43	

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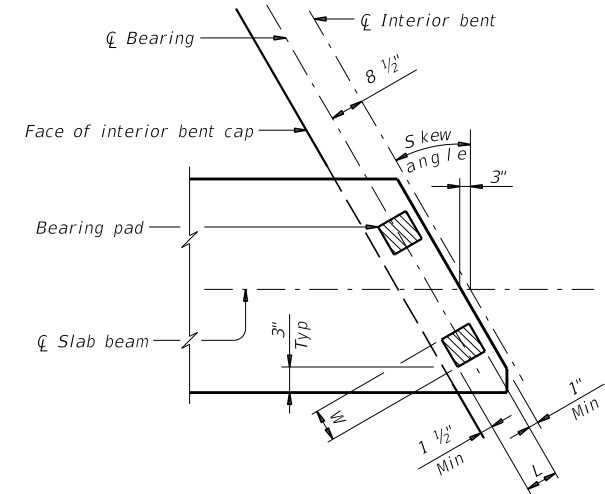
DATE: 5/30/2024 2:22:30 PM
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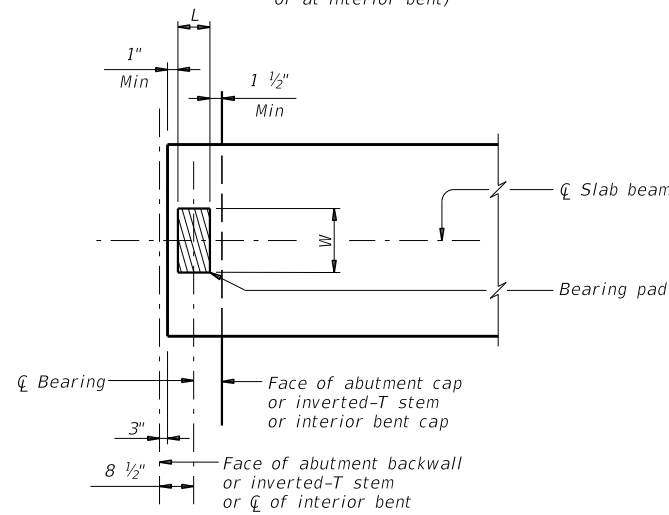
TWO-PAD DETAIL PLAN
 (At abutment or inverted-T cap or at interior bent)



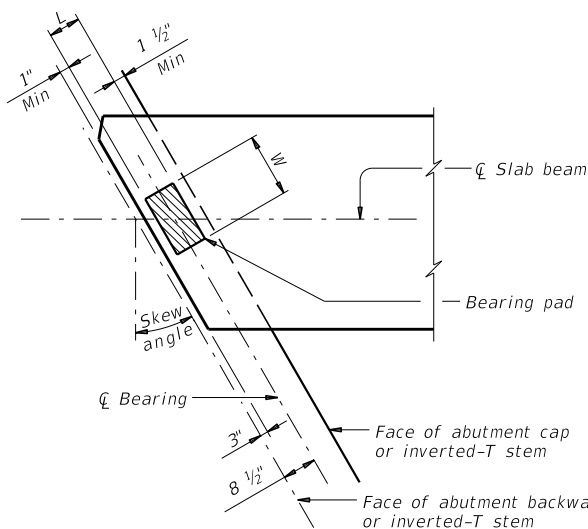
TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN
 (At abutment or inverted-T cap)



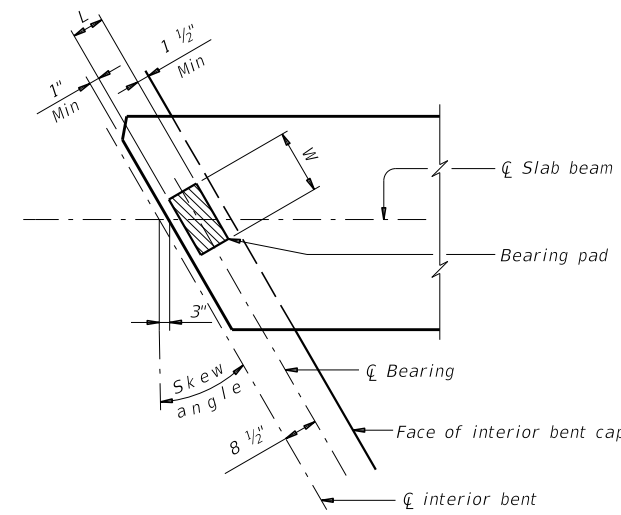
TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN
 (At interior bent)



ONE-PAD DETAIL PLAN
 (At abutment or inverted-T cap or at interior bent)



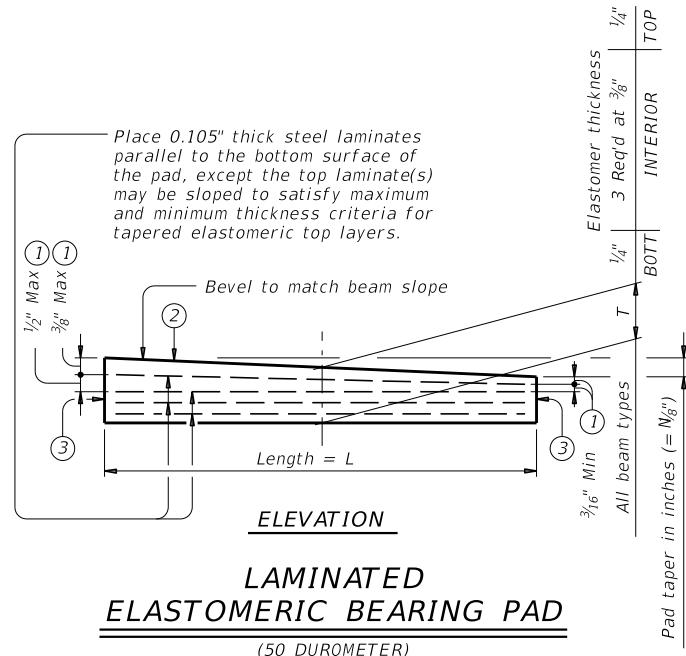
ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN
 (At abutment or inverted-T cap)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN
 (At interior bent)

ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD PLACEMENT AND BEAM END DIAGRAMS

Place one bearing pad at forward station beam end.
 Place two bearing pads at back station beam end.



LAMINATED ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD
 (50 DUROMETER)

- ① Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.
- ② Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in 1/8 inch increments) in this mark.
 Examples: N=0, (for 0 inch taper)
 N=1, (for 1/8 inch taper)
 N=2, (for 1/4 inch taper)
 (etc.)
 Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan beam slope by more than $(\frac{0.0625}{\text{Length}})$ IN/IN.
- ③ Locate permanent mark here.

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS (ALL PRESTR CONC SLAB BM TYPES)

One-Pad (Ty SB1-"N") ②			Two-Pad (Ty SB2-"N") ②		
W	L	T	W	L	T
14"	7"	2"	7"	7"	2"

Pad sizes shown are applicable for the following conditions:

- (1) All one, two and three span units where the minimum span length is not less than 25' and the maximum span is not more than 50'.
- (2) Skews less than or equal to 30°.

GENERAL NOTES:
 These details accommodate skew angles up to 30°.
 Shop drawings for approval are required.
 A bearing layout which identifies location and orientation of all bearings must be developed by the bearing fabricator. Permanently mark each bearing in accordance with the bearing layout. A copy of the bearing layout is to be provided to the Engineer.
 Cost of furnishing and installing elastomeric bearings must be included in unit price bid for "Prestressed Concrete Slab Beams".

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation
 Bridge Division Standard

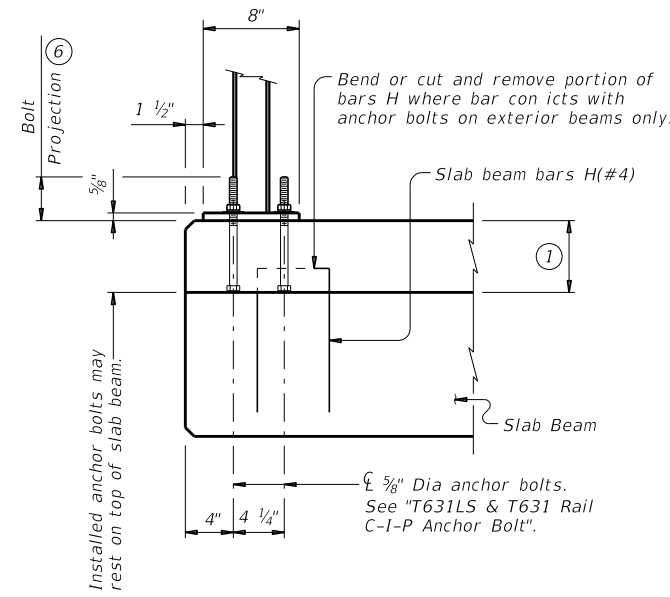
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND BEAM END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

PSBEB

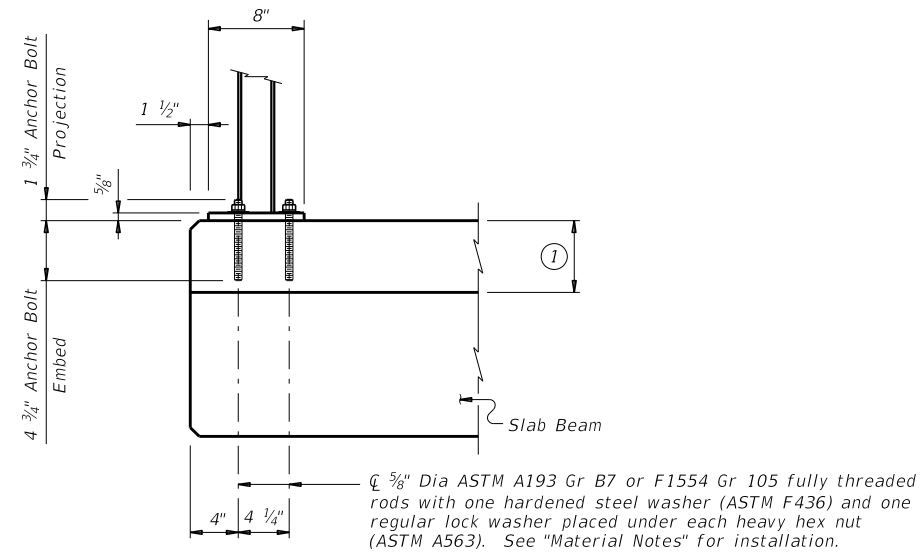
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©TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BWD	SAN SABA		44	

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DATE: 5/30/2024 2:22:42 PM
 FILE: pw://ieo-pw_bent ley.com:ieo-pw-01/Documents/2163D TxDOT 88-91DP5025/4-Design/Plan Set/507-Br 1dgr/7-Standard/PSBRA-18.dgn

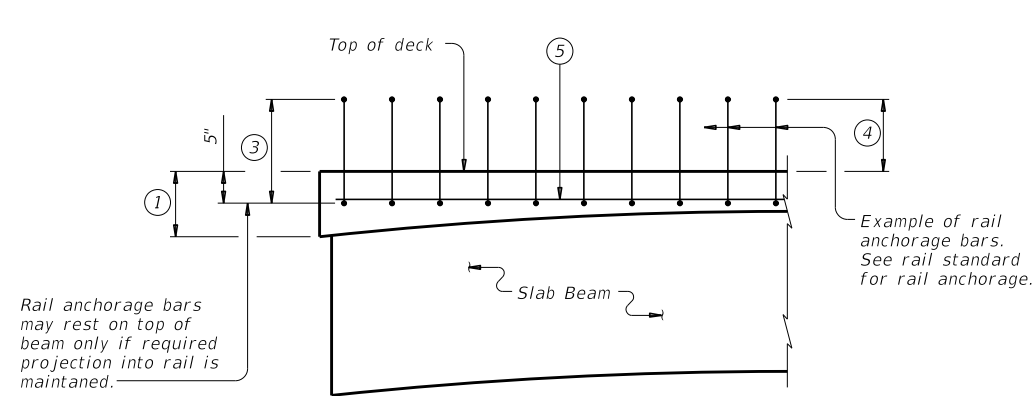


CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHORAGE OPTION

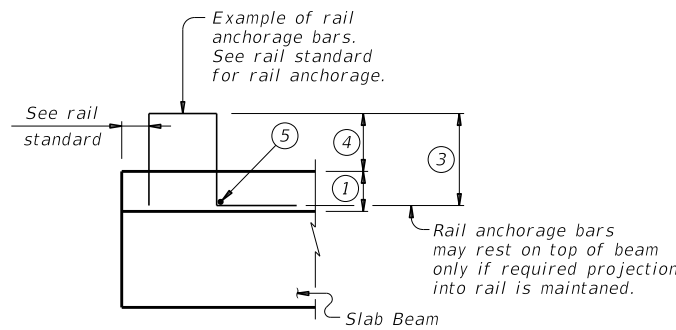


ADHESIVE ANCHORAGE OPTION

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



PART SPAN ELEVATION

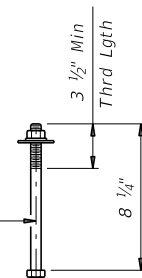


SECTION

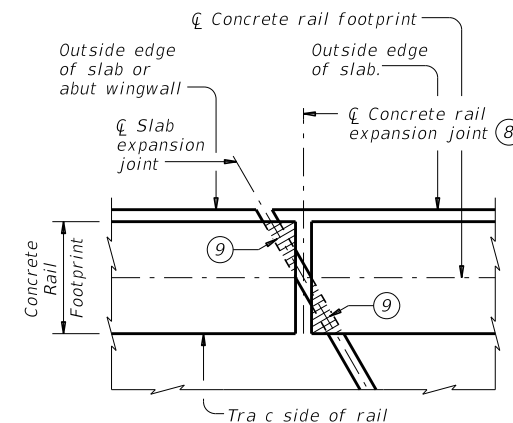
TYPICAL CONCRETE RAIL ANCHORAGE

(Showing typical concrete rail anchorage)

5/8" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolt (ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563).



T631LS & T631 RAIL C-I-P ANCHOR BOLT



PLAN OF CONCRETE RAILS AT EXPANSION JOINTS

- Cast-in-place slab thickness varies due to beam camber (5" minimum).
- Replace cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on T631LS and T631 Rail standard with an adhesive anchor system or cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on this sheet.
- Bar length shown on rail standard, minus 1 1/4". Adjust bar length for a raised sidewalk.
- See rail standard for projection from finished grade or top of sidewalk.
- Place additional (#5) longitudinal bar.
- Excess bolt length has been provided to accommodate a variable slab thickness due to beam camber. If slab thickness on span details exceed 7", bolt length must be increased accordingly. After posts have been set and bolts tightened, bolt projection above nuts of more than 1/2" must be cut off 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 first bolt group can not be less than 9", except: 15° Skew: 1'-0" (acute corner only) 30° Skew: 1'-3" (acute corner only)
- Location of rail expansion joint must be at the intersection of slab expansion joint, rail footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge.
- Cross-hatched area must have 1/2" preformed bituminous ber material under concrete rail, as shown.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Rail anchorage bars may be field 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 1/2" minimum. Adhesive anchors for T631LS and T631 Rail must be 5/8" 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 Specifications. This standard is for use with structures with a 5" minimum cast-in-place concrete slab. This standard may require modification for interior rails. This standard does not apply to median barriers. This standard does not provide details for Type T221P, T224, T80HT, T80SS, C412, PR11, PR22 and PR3 rails on slab 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	
<h2>RAIL ANCHORAGE DETAILS</h2> <h3>PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAMS</h3>			
<h3>PSBRA</h3>			
FILE: PSB-PSBRA-18.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR
©TxDOT January 2017	CONTRACT	SECTION	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027 CR 252
03-18: Updated adhesive anchor notes.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD	SAN SABA		45

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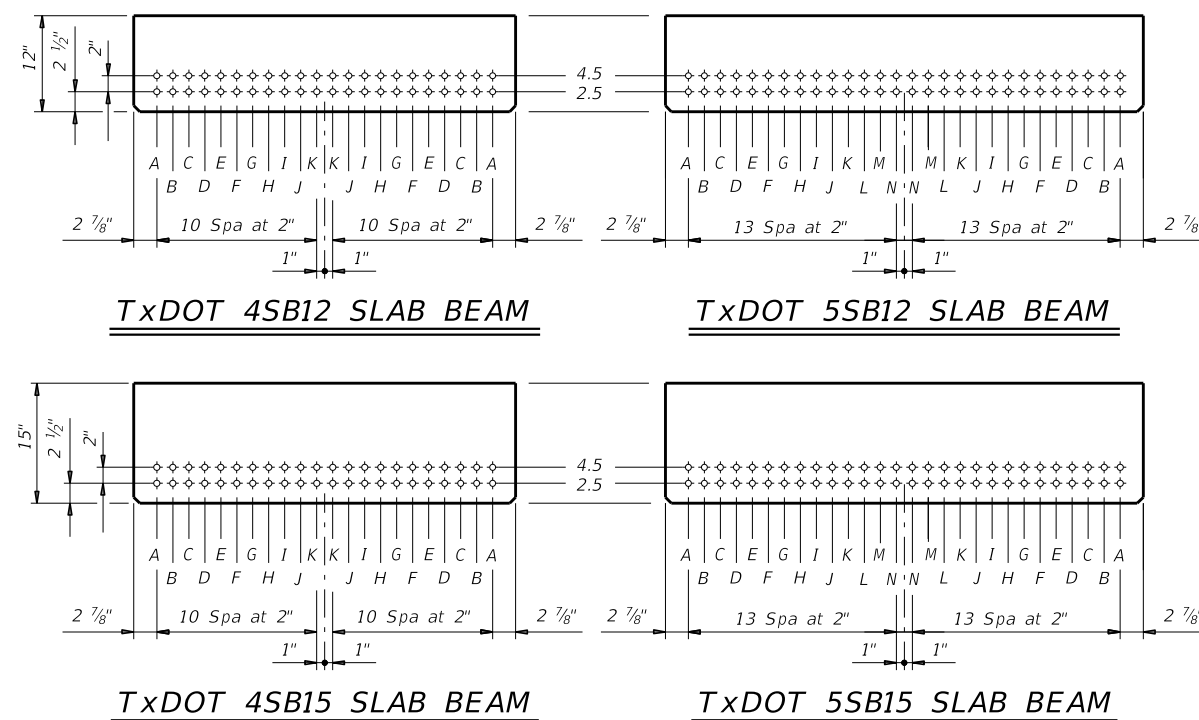
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 FILE: \\ieo-pw_bent.ley.com:ieo-pw-01\Documents\2163D TxDOT 88-91DP5025\4-Design\Plan Set\507-Br lge\7-Standard\PSBSD-21.dgn

STRUCTURE	SPAN LENGTH (ft)	BEAM NO.	BEAM TYPE	DESIGNED BEAMS (STRAIGHT STRANDS)																OPTIONAL DESIGN					LOAD RATING FACTORS			
				PRESTRESSING STRANDS								DEBONDED STRANDS PER ROW				CONCRETE				DESIGN LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP) (SERVICE I) f _{ct} (ksi)	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOT) (SERVICE III) f _{cb} (ksi)	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I) (kip-ft)	LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTOR (2)		STRENGTH I		SERVICE III	
				NON-STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE (in)	STRGTH f _{pu} (ksi)	"e" ℄ (in)	"e" END (in)	TOT NO. DEB	DIST FROM BOTTOM (in)	NO. OF STRANDS		NUMBER OF STRANDS DEBONDED TO (ft from end)					RELEASE STRGTH (1) f _{ci} (ksi)				MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f _c (ksi)	Moment	Shear	Inv	Opr	Inv
												TOTAL	DE-BONDED	3	6	9	12	15										
24' ROADWAY SB12 BEAM	25	ALL	5SB12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.914	-1.217	448	0.450	0.450	1.40	1.82	1.71
	30	ALL	5SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.292	-1.685	530	0.450	0.450	1.25	1.62	1.29	
	35	ALL	5SB12		14	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.730	-2.219	675	0.450	0.450	1.33	1.73	1.23	
	40	ALL	5SB12		18	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	18	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.218	-2.796	820	0.440	0.440	1.34	1.74	1.12	
24' ROADWAY SB15 BEAM	25	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.725	-0.897	551	0.450	0.450	1.77	2.29	2.41	
	30	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.020	-1.244	574	0.450	0.450	1.23	1.59	1.45	
	35	ALL	5SB15		10	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.361	-1.640	708	0.450	0.450	1.15	1.49	1.14	
	40	ALL	5SB15		14	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.739	-2.068	864	0.440	0.440	1.32	1.71	1.19	
	45	ALL	5SB15		18	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	2	2.5	18	2	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.179	-2.574	1054	0.440	0.440	1.34	1.73	1.08	
50	ALL	5SB15		24	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	8	2.5	24	8	4	4	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.680	-3.153	1276	0.440	0.440	1.33	1.72	1.11	
28' ROADWAY SB12 BEAM	25	ALL	5SB12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.903	-1.184	444	0.430	0.430	1.47	1.91	1.80	
	30	ALL	5SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.276	-1.639	508	0.430	0.430	1.32	1.71	1.37	
	35	ALL	5SB12		12	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	12	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.708	-2.159	647	0.430	0.430	1.18	1.53	1.02	
	40	ALL	5SB12		18	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	18	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.200	-2.744	799	0.430	0.430	1.37	1.78	1.17	
28' ROADWAY SB15 BEAM	25	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.716	-0.874	529	0.430	0.430	1.85	2.40	2.53	
	30	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.007	-1.212	570	0.430	0.430	1.29	1.67	1.53	
	35	ALL	5SB15		10	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.343	-1.598	680	0.430	0.430	1.21	1.57	1.22	
	40	ALL	5SB15		14	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.725	-2.032	842	0.430	0.430	1.36	1.76	1.24	
	45	ALL	5SB15		18	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	2	2.5	18	2	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.149	-2.508	1013	0.420	0.420	1.41	1.82	1.16	
50	ALL	5SB15		22	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	6	2.5	22	6	4	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.643	-3.073	1227	0.420	0.420	1.33	1.72	1.01	
30' ROADWAY SB12 BEAM	25	ALL	4SB12		6	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.904	-1.187	341	0.340	0.340	1.38	1.79	1.67	
	30	ALL	4SB12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.277	-1.646	407	0.340	0.340	1.32	1.71	1.37	
	35	ALL	4SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.711	-2.169	518	0.340	0.340	1.24	1.60	1.08	
	40	ALL	4SB12		14	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.205	-2.758	640	0.340	0.340	1.34	1.73	1.11	
30' ROADWAY SB15 BEAM	25	ALL	4SB15		6	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.723	-0.888	431	0.350	0.350	1.69	2.19	2.32	
	30	ALL	4SB15		6	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.017	-1.231	438	0.350	0.350	1.16	1.50	1.37	
	35	ALL	4SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.346	-1.605	545	0.340	0.340	1.21	1.57	1.21	
	40	ALL	4SB15		12	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	12	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.729	-2.043	675	0.340	0.340	1.47	1.91	1.38	
	45	ALL	4SB15		14	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	2	2.5	14	2	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.166	-2.542	823	0.340	0.340	1.33	1.73	1.06	
50	ALL	4SB15		18	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	4	2.5	18	4	2	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.665	-3.115	998	0.340	0.340	1.32	1.71	1.02	

- (1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):
 Compression = 0.65 f'_{ci}
 Tension = 0.24 √f'_{ci}
 Optional designs must likewise conform.
- (2) Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:
 Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Load rated using Load and Resistance Factor Rating according to AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation. Prestress losses for the designed beams have been calculated for a relative humidity of 60 percent. Optional designs must likewise conform.

FABRICATION NOTES:
 Provide Class H concrete. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of f_{pu}. Full-length debonded strands are not permitted in positions "A" and "B". Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.4. 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 strand pattern is indicated. Fill row "2.5", then row "4.5". Place strands within a row as follows:
 1) Locate a strand in each "A" position.
 2) Place strand symmetrically about vertical centerline of beam.
 3) Space strands as equally as possible across the entire width. Do not debond strands in position "A". Distribute debonded strands symmetrically about the vertical centerline. Increase debonded lengths working outward, with debonding staggered in each row.



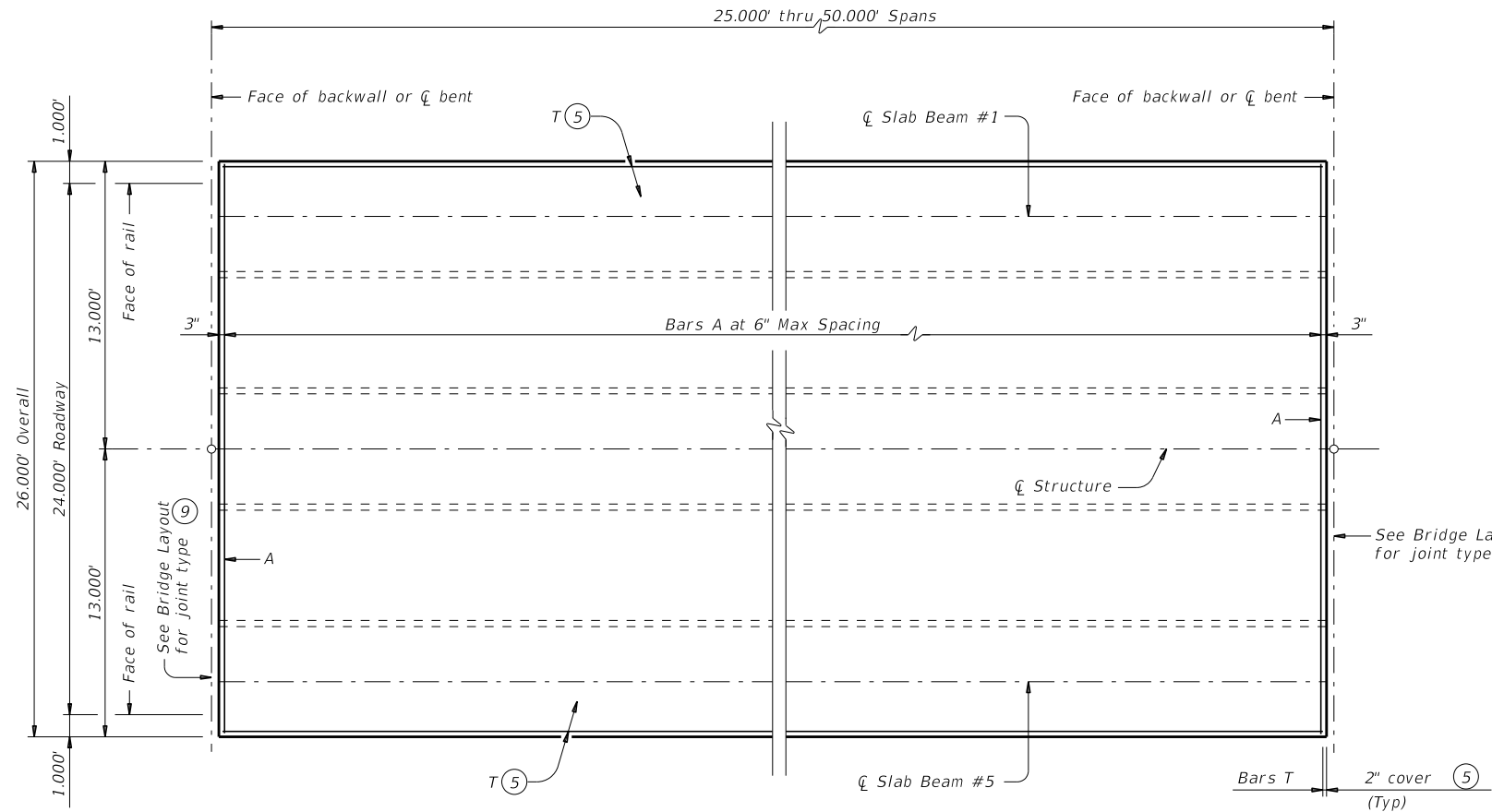
HL93 LOADING

Bridge Division Standard

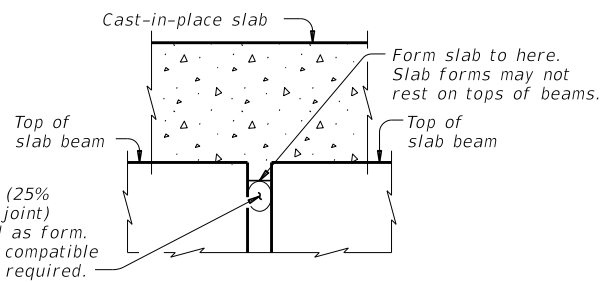
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM STD DESIGNS (TYPE SB12 OR SB15) 24', 28' & 30' ROADWAY PSBSD

FILE: PSB-PSBSD-21.dgn	DN: SRW	CK: BMP	DW: SFS	CK: SDB
©TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	SAN SABA	46	

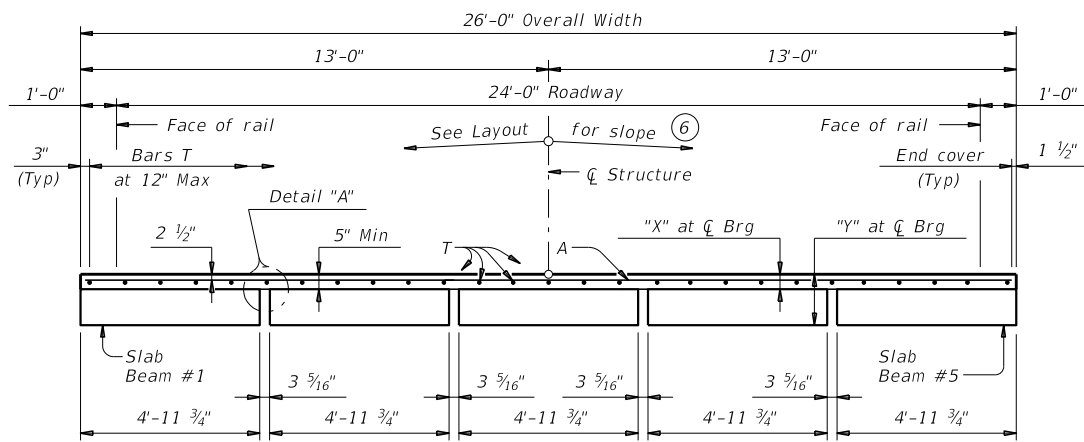
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PLAN



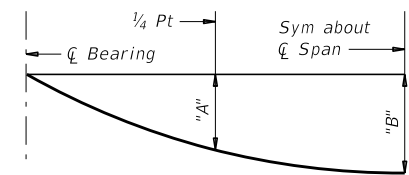
DETAIL "A"



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

TABLE OF VARIABLE VALUES

Span Length	Beam Type	Dead Load De action		Section Depths (3)	
		"A"	"B"	"X"	"Y"
Ft	(1)	Ft	Ft	In	Ft/In
25	5SB12	0.004	0.005	5 1/4"	1'-5 1/4"
30	5SB12	0.008	0.011	5 1/2"	1'-5 1/2"
35	5SB12	0.015	0.021	6"	1'-6"
40	5SB12	0.026	0.036	6 1/2"	1'-6 1/2"
25	5SB15	0.002	0.003	5 1/4"	1'-8 1/4"
30	5SB15	0.004	0.006	5 1/2"	1'-8 1/2"
35	5SB15	0.008	0.011	5 1/2"	1'-8 1/2"
40	5SB15	0.013	0.019	5 3/4"	1'-8 3/4"
45	5SB15	0.022	0.030	6 1/2"	1'-9 1/2"
50	5SB15	0.034	0.047	7"	1'-10"

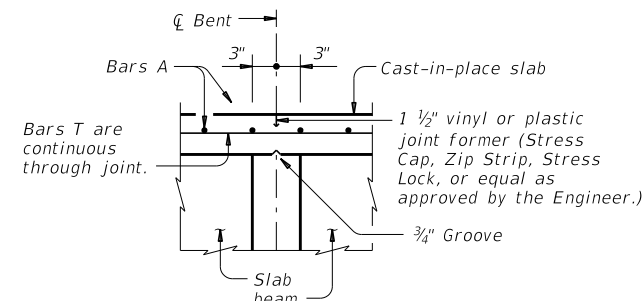


DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

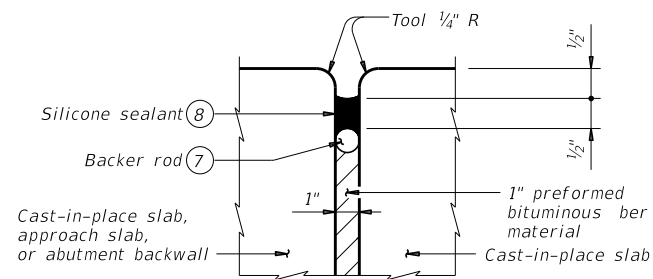
NOTE: De actions shown are due to concrete slab only ($E_c = 5,000$ ksi). Calculated de actions shown are theoretical and actual dimensions may vary. Adjust based on eld veri cation.

BAR TABLE

BAR	SIZE
A	#5
T	#4



CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAIL



TYPE A JOINT DETAIL (9)

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

SPAN LENGTH	REINF CONCRETE SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12 OR 5SB15) (1)			TOTAL REINF STEEL (2)
		ABUT TO INT BT	INT BT TO INT BT	ABUT TO ABUT	
Ft	SF	LF (4)	LF (4)	LF (4)	Lb
25	650	122.50	122.50	122.50	1,820
30	780	147.50	147.50	147.50	2,180
35	910	172.50	172.50	172.50	2,550
40	1,040	197.50	197.50	197.50	2,910
45	1,170	222.50	222.50	222.50	3,280
50	1,300	247.50	247.50	247.50	3,640

- See Bridge Layout for beam type used in the superstructure. These standards do not provide for the use of both SB12 and SB15 beams within the same structure.
- Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.8 Lbs/SF.
- Based on theoretical beam camber, dead load de actions of 5" cast-in-place concrete slab and a constant grade. The Contractor will adjust these values for any vertical curve.
- Fabricator will adjust beam lengths for beam slopes as required.
- Where slab is continuous over Interior Bents, Bars T are continuous through Joint. See "Continuous Slab Detail".
- This standard does not provide for changes in roadway cross-slopes within the structure.
- 1 1/4" backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- See Bridge Layout for expansion joint locations. If using Type A expansion joints, the maximum distance between joints is 100 feet. Type A joints are subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures".

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Two- or three-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents, may be formed with the details shown on this sheet. See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab. This standard does not support the use of transition bents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

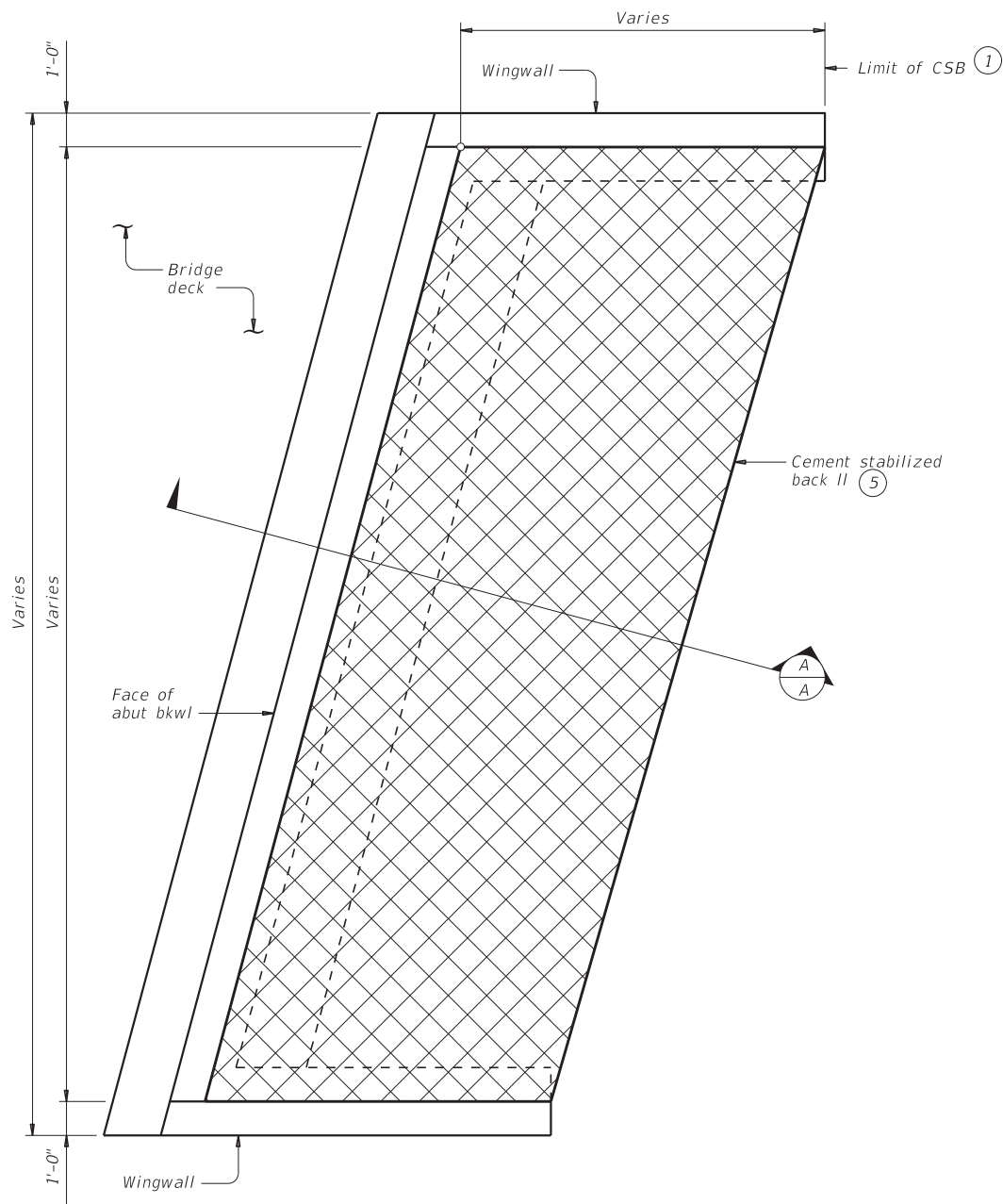
MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class S concrete ($f'_c = 4,000$ psi).
 Provide Class S (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
 Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
 Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"
 ~ #5 = 2'-0"
 Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"
 ~ #5 = 3'-0"
 Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A or T unless noted otherwise.

HL93 LOADING

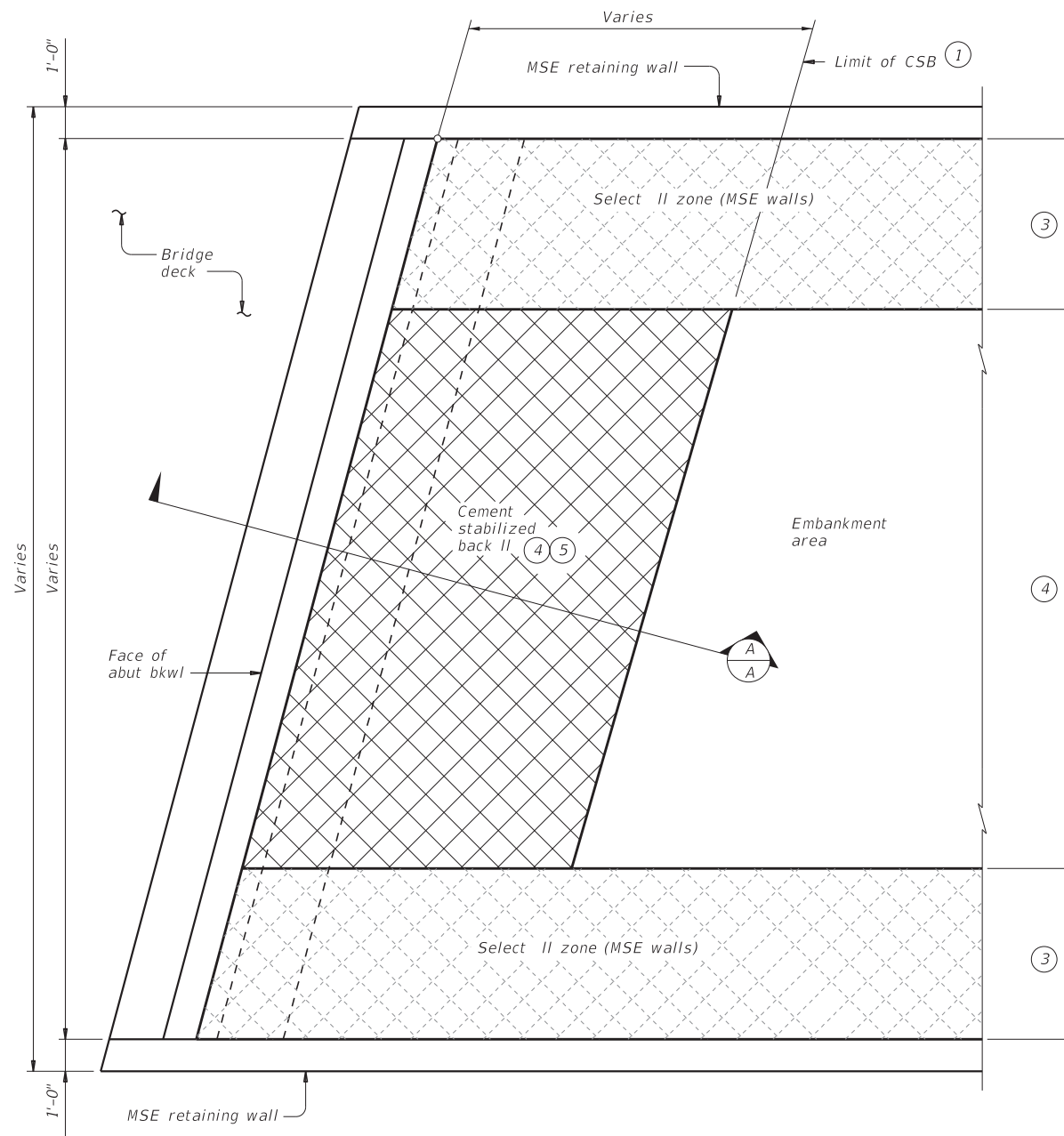
		Bridge Division Standard	
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM SPANS (TYPE SB12 OR SB15) 24' ROADWAY			
SPSB-24			
FILE: PSB-SPSB2400-17.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT January 2017	CON: 0923	SECT: 25	JOB: 027
REVISIONS			HIGHWAY: CR 252
	DIST: BWD	COUNTY: SAN SABA	SHEET NO.: 47

10/1/2024 1:13:09 PM
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OPTION 1 ~ PLAN WITH WINGWALLS

Cast-in-place retaining walls similar.

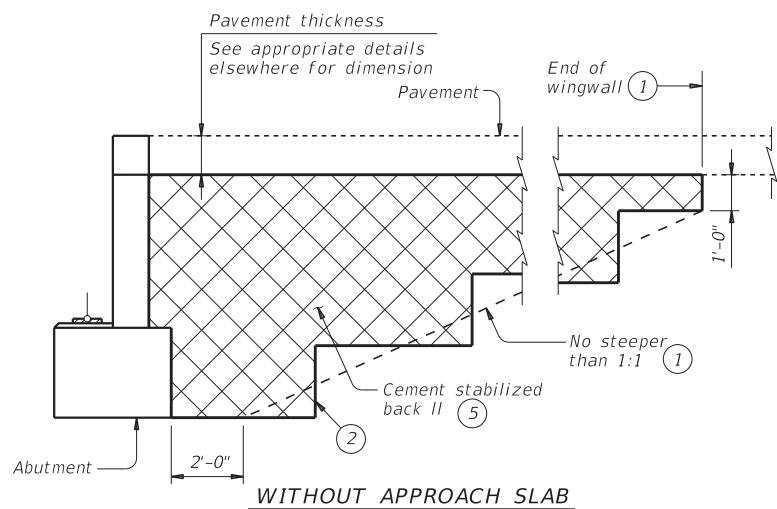


OPTION 1 ~ PLAN WITH MSE RETAINING WALLS

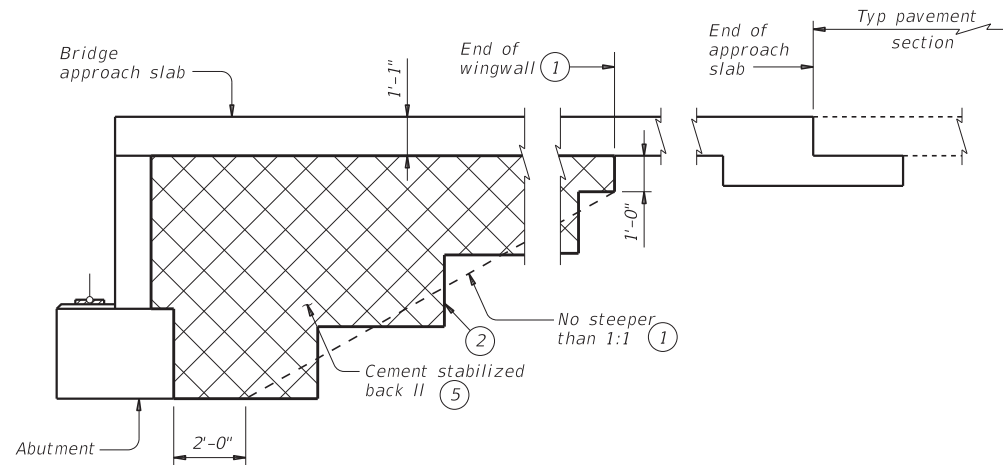
- ① Usual limit of Cement Stabilized Back II is at end of wingwall. Extend CSB limits as required to maintain a slope no steeper than 1:1 at bottom of back II.
- ② Bench back II as shown with 12" (approximate) bench depths.
- ③ Where MSE retaining walls are present, adjust CSB limits to accommodate the 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 filter 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 stiffened/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 defined 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 abutments.
 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.



WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB



WITH APPROACH SLAB
 (Showing BAS-C, BAS-A similar.)

SECTION A-A

SHEET 1 OF 2



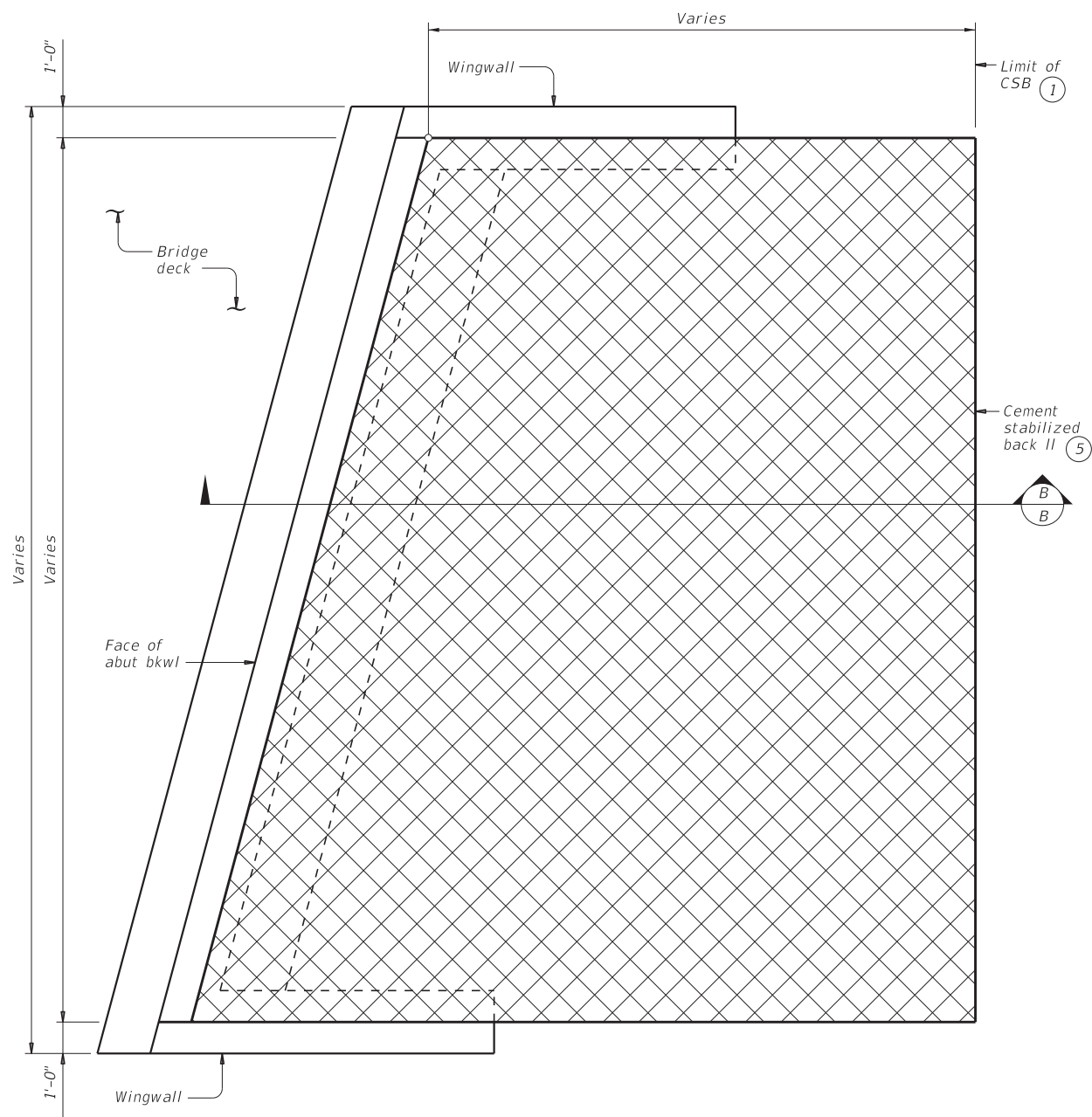
CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

FILE: MS-CSAB-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	April 2019	CONTRACT	SECT	JOB
0923	25	027	CR	252
02-20: Added Option 2.		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
03-23: Updated General Notes.		BWD	SAN SABA	47A

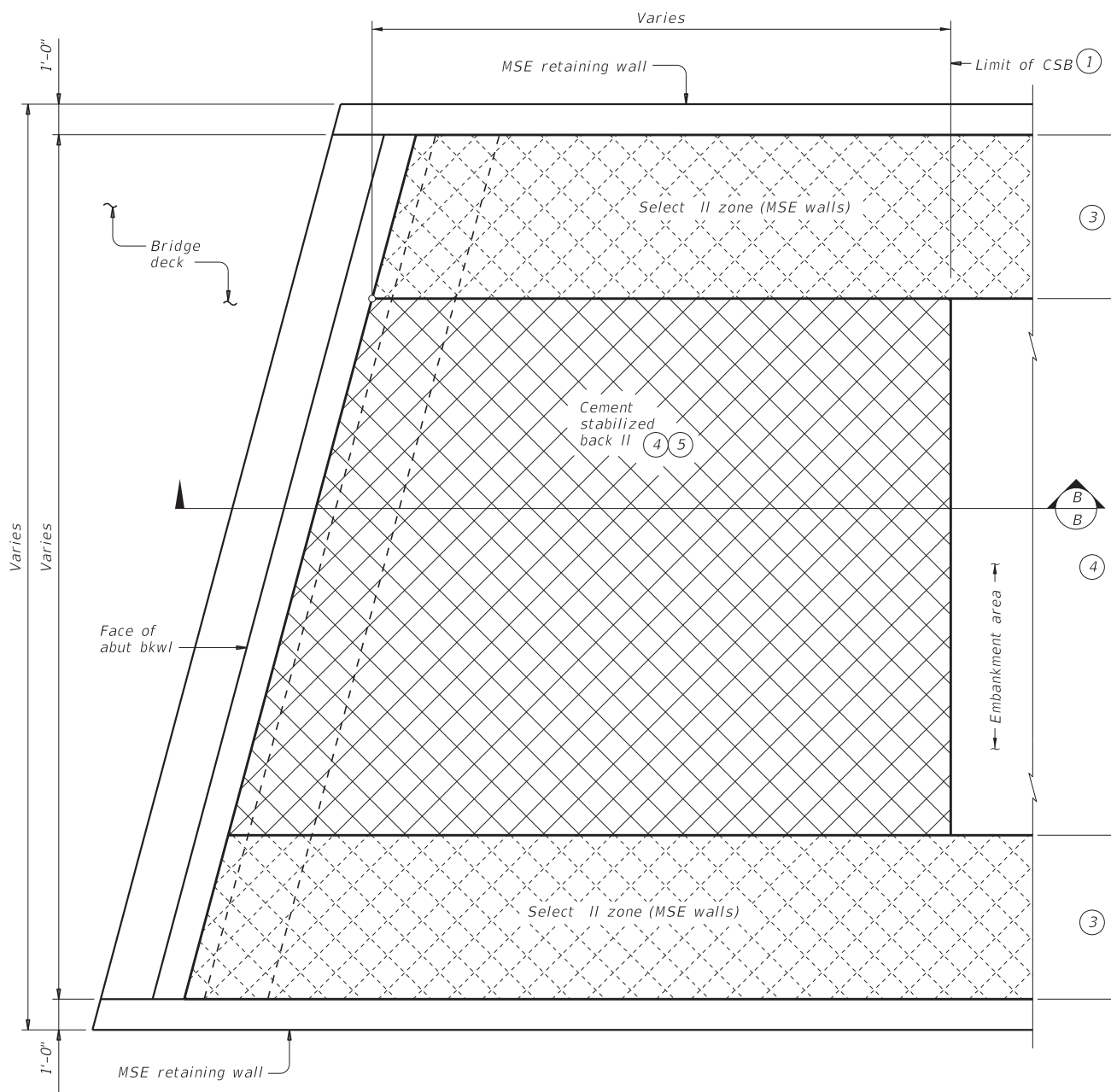
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DATE: 10/1/2024 1:13:09 PM
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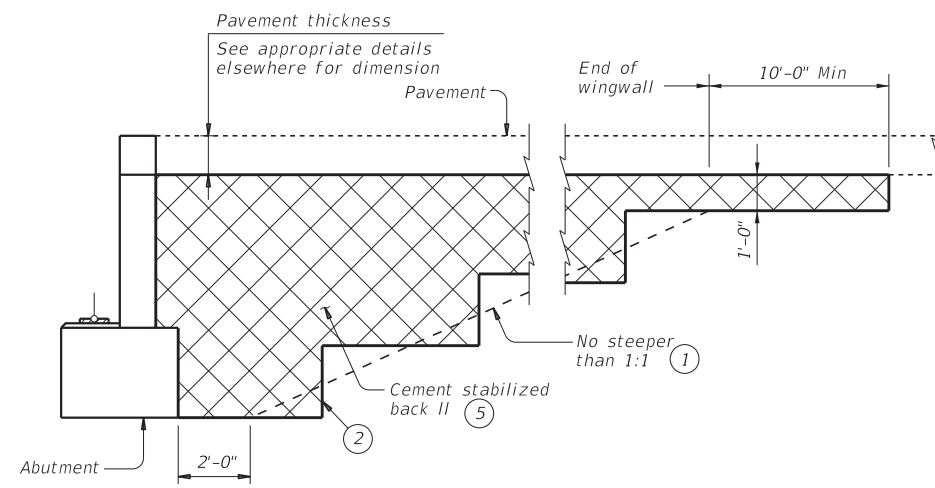
OPTION 2 ~ PLAN WITH WINGWALLS

Cast-in-place retaining walls similar.

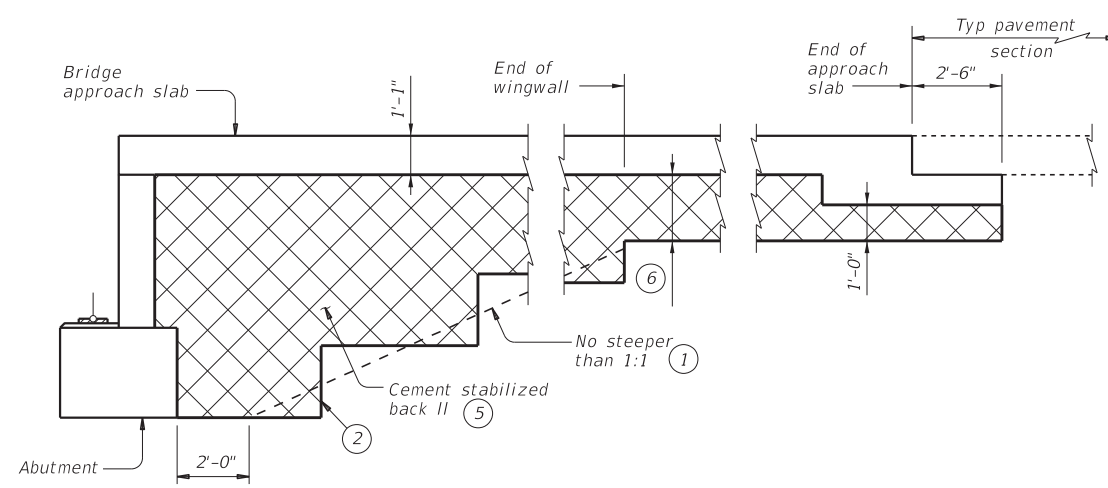


OPTION 2 ~ PLAN WITH MSE RETAINING WALLS

- ① Usual limit of Cement Stabilized 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 filter 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 stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its owability).
- ⑥ 1'-0" for BAS-A
1'-10" for BAS-C



WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB



SECTION B-B

WITH APPROACH SLAB
 (Showing BAS-C, BAS-A similar.)

SHEET 2 OF 2

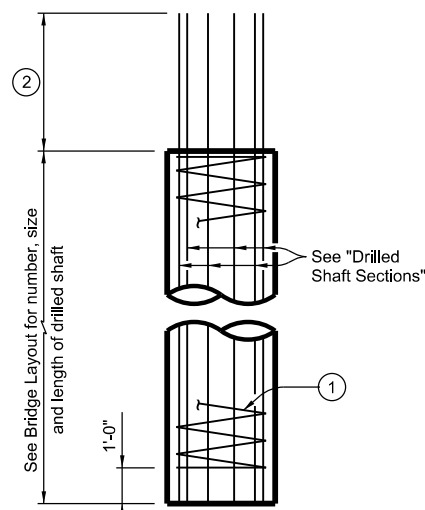


**CEMENT STABILIZED
 ABUTMENT BACKFILL
 BRIDGE ABUTMENT**

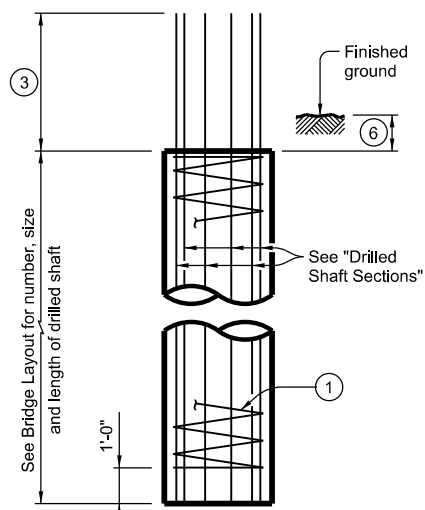
CSAB

FILE: MS-CSAB-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
02-20: Added Option 2. 03-23: Updated General Notes.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	SAN SABA	47B	

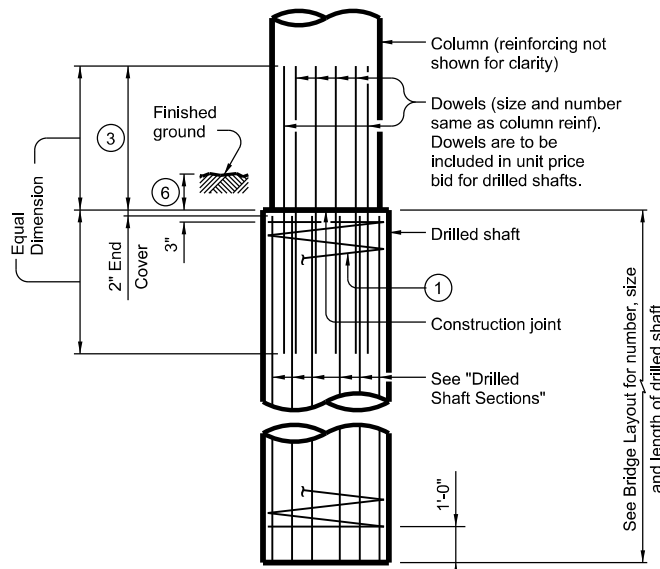
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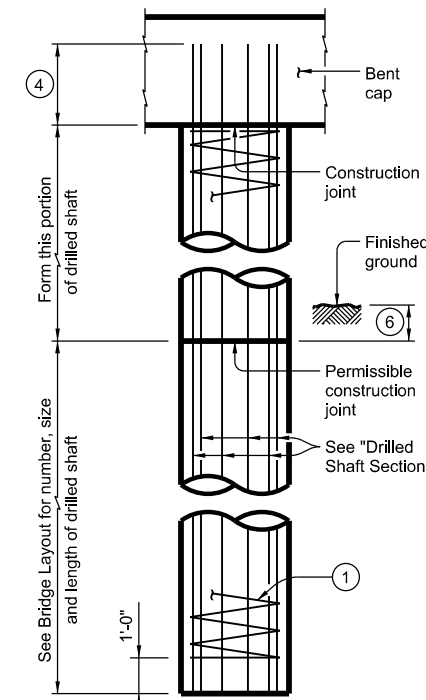
ABUTMENTS, WINGWALLS AND MULTI-DRILLED SHAFT FOOTINGS



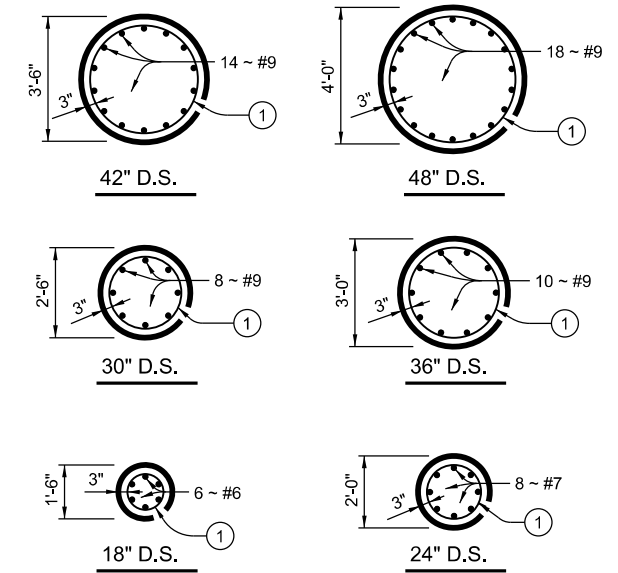
INTERIOR BENTS DRILLED SHAFT DIA EQUAL TO COLUMN DIA



INTERIOR BENTS DRILLED SHAFT DIA GREATER THAN COLUMN DIA



OPTIONAL INTERIOR BENT DRILLED SHAFT DETAIL

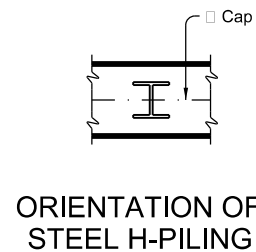


DRILLED SHAFT SECTIONS

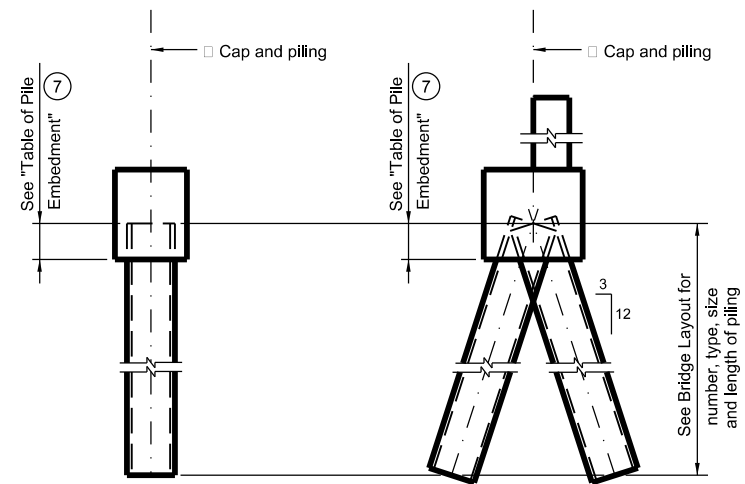
DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS

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

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



ORIENTATION OF STEEL H-PILING

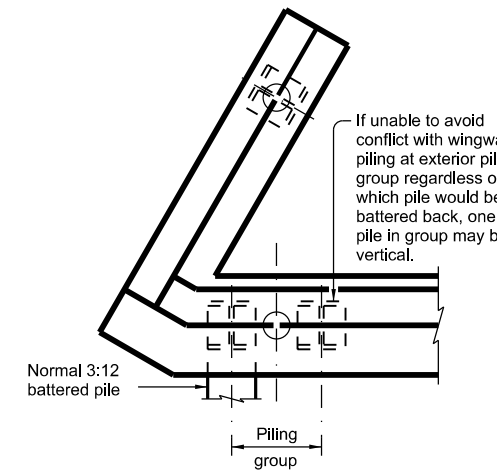


VERTICAL PILE

BATTERED PILE

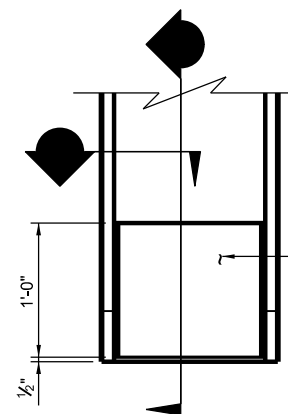
PILING DETAILS

(Concrete or steel H)

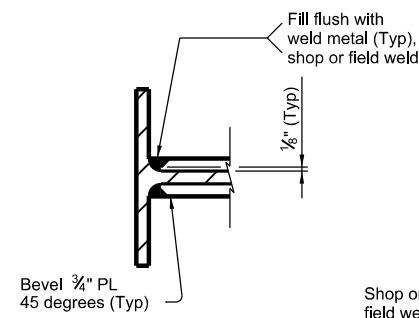


DETAIL A

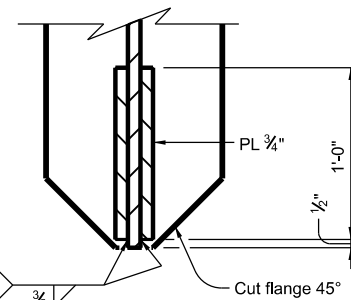
(Showing plan view of a 30° skewed abutment)



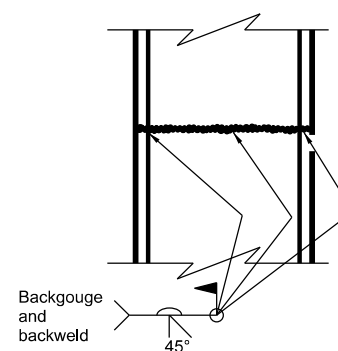
ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

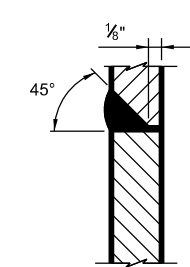


SECTION B-B



STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required.



SECTION THRU FLANGE OR WEB

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

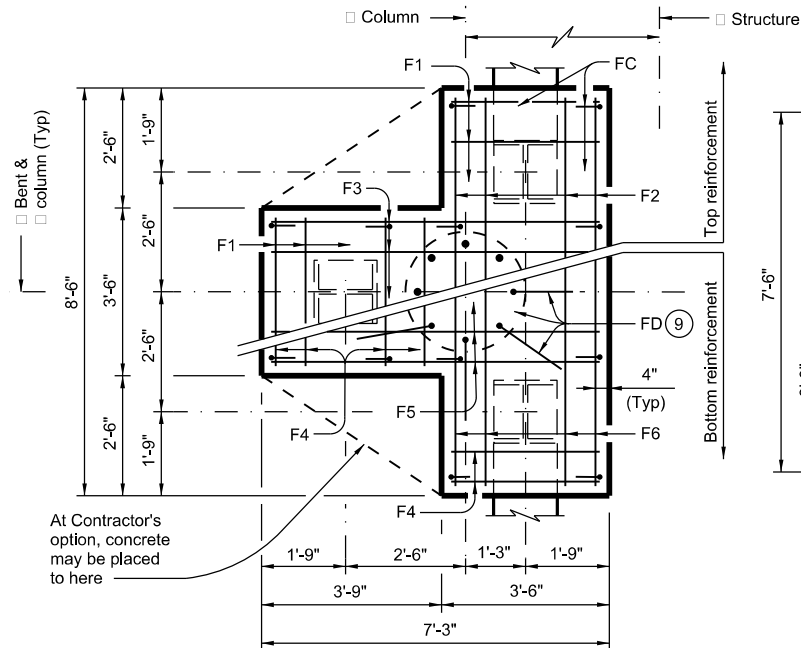
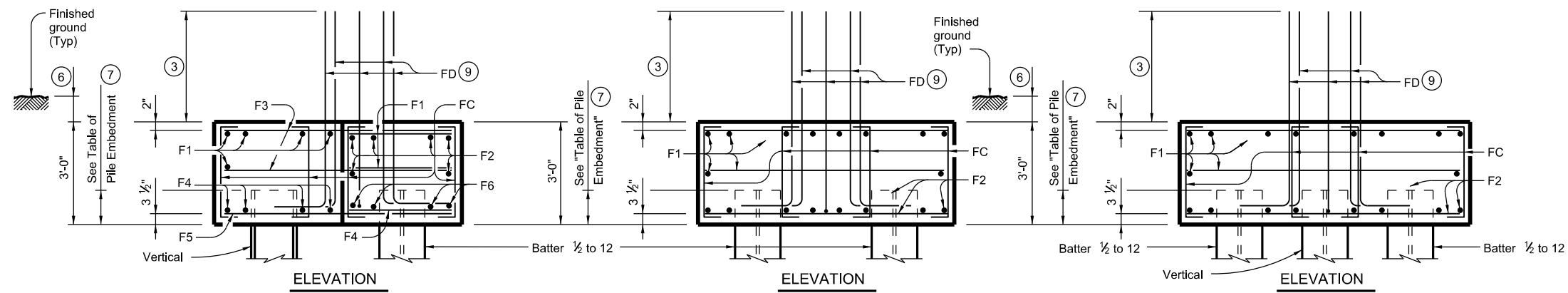
SHEET 1 OF 2

		Bridge Division Standard	
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<h3>FD</h3>			
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©TxDOT	October 2024	0923	25
REVISIONS		JOB	HIGHWAY
		027	CR 252
		DIST	COUNTY
		23	SAN SABA
			SHEET NO.
			48

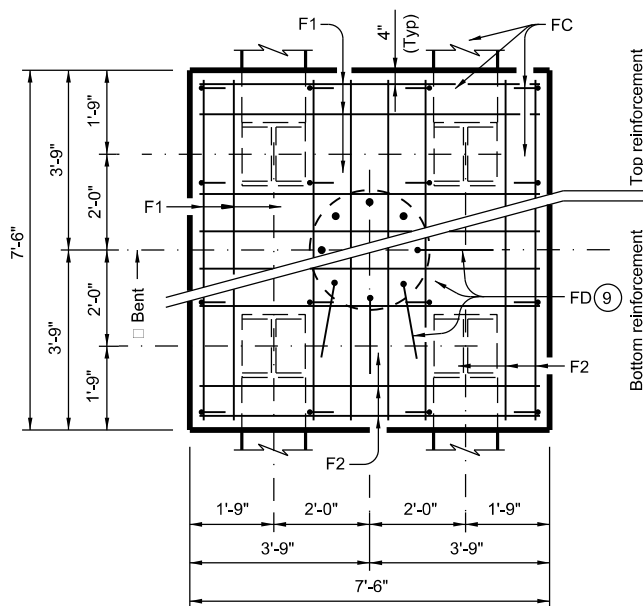
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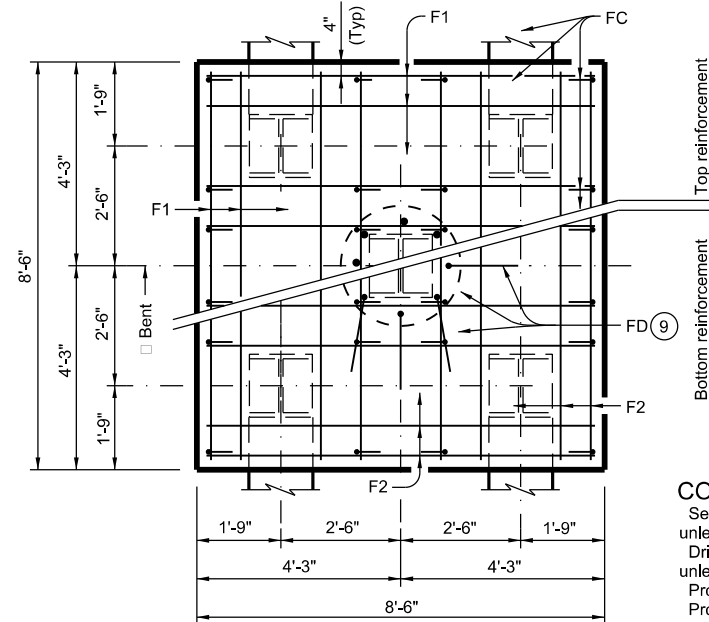
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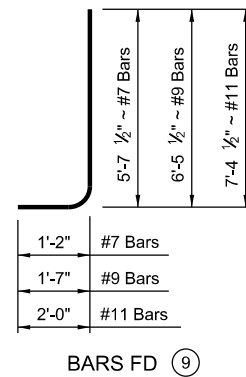
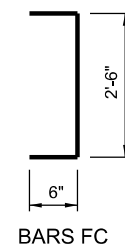
THREE PILE FOOTING (8)
For 36" Dia and smaller columns.



FOUR PILE FOOTING (8)
For 42" Dia and smaller columns.



FIVE PILE FOOTING (8)
For 42" Dia and smaller columns.



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

TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

ONE 3 PILE FOOTING				
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
F1	11	#4	3'- 2"	23
F2	6	#4	8'- 2"	33
F3	6	#4	6'- 11"	28
F4	8	#9	3'- 2"	86
F5	4	#9	6'- 11"	94
F6	4	#9	8'- 2"	111
FC	12	#4	3'- 6"	28
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"	220

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	623
Class "C" Concrete	CY	4.8

ONE 4 PILE FOOTING				
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
F1	20	#4	7'- 2"	96
F2	16	#8	7'- 2"	306
FC	16	#4	3'- 6"	37
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"	220

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	659
Class "C" Concrete	CY	6.3

ONE 5 PILE FOOTING				
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
F1	20	#4	8'- 2"	109
F2	16	#9	8'- 2"	444
FC	24	#4	3'- 6"	56
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1"	220

Reinforcing Steel	Lb	829
Class "C" Concrete	CY	8.0

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- See Bridge Layout for foundation type required. Use these foundation details unless shown otherwise.
- Drive piling under abutment wingwalls to a minimum resistance of 10 Tons/Pile unless shown otherwise.
- Provide Class C Concrete ($f'_c = 3,600$ psi), unless shown otherwise.
- Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
- Galvanize reinforcing if shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Provide bar laps for drilled shaft reinforcing, where required, as follows:
Uncoated or galvanized (#6) ~ 2'-6"
Uncoated or galvanized (#7) ~ 2'-11"
Uncoated or galvanized (#9) ~ 3'-9"

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

DESIGNER NOTES:

- Do not use the drilled shaft details shown on this standard for retaining wall, noise wall, barrier, or sign foundations without structural evaluation.
- Do not use the footings shown on this standard in direct contact with salt water or exposed to salt water spray.
- Maximum allowable pile loads for the footings shown are:
72 Tons/Pile with 24" Dia Columns
80 Tons/Pile with 30" Dia Columns
100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns
120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

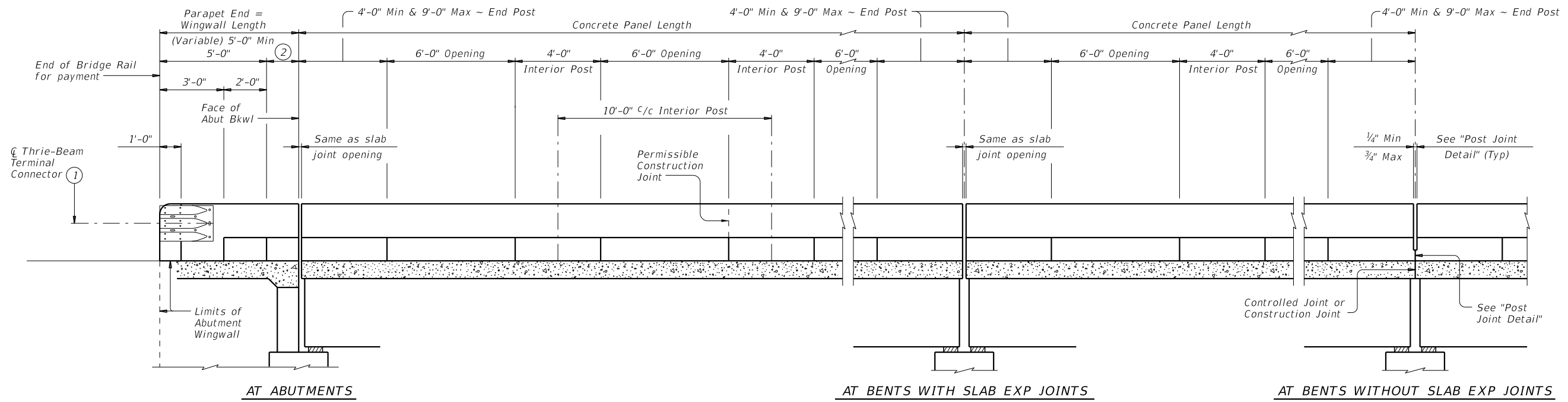


COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS

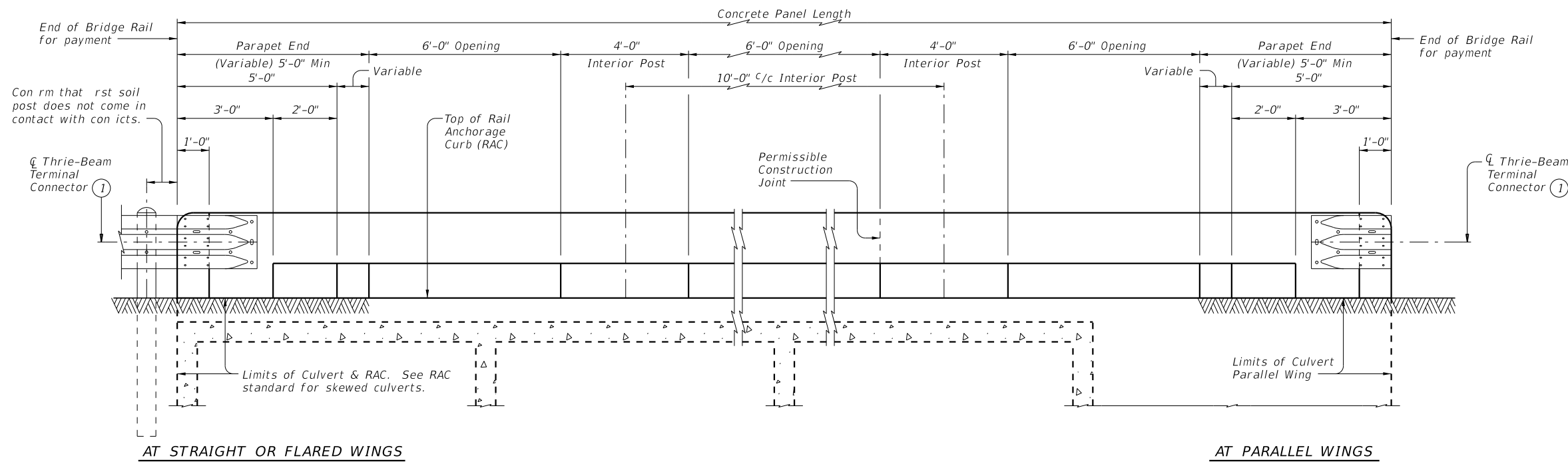
FD

FILE:	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
©TxDOT October 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
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	23	SAN SABA	49	

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ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BRIDGE



ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BOX CULVERTS

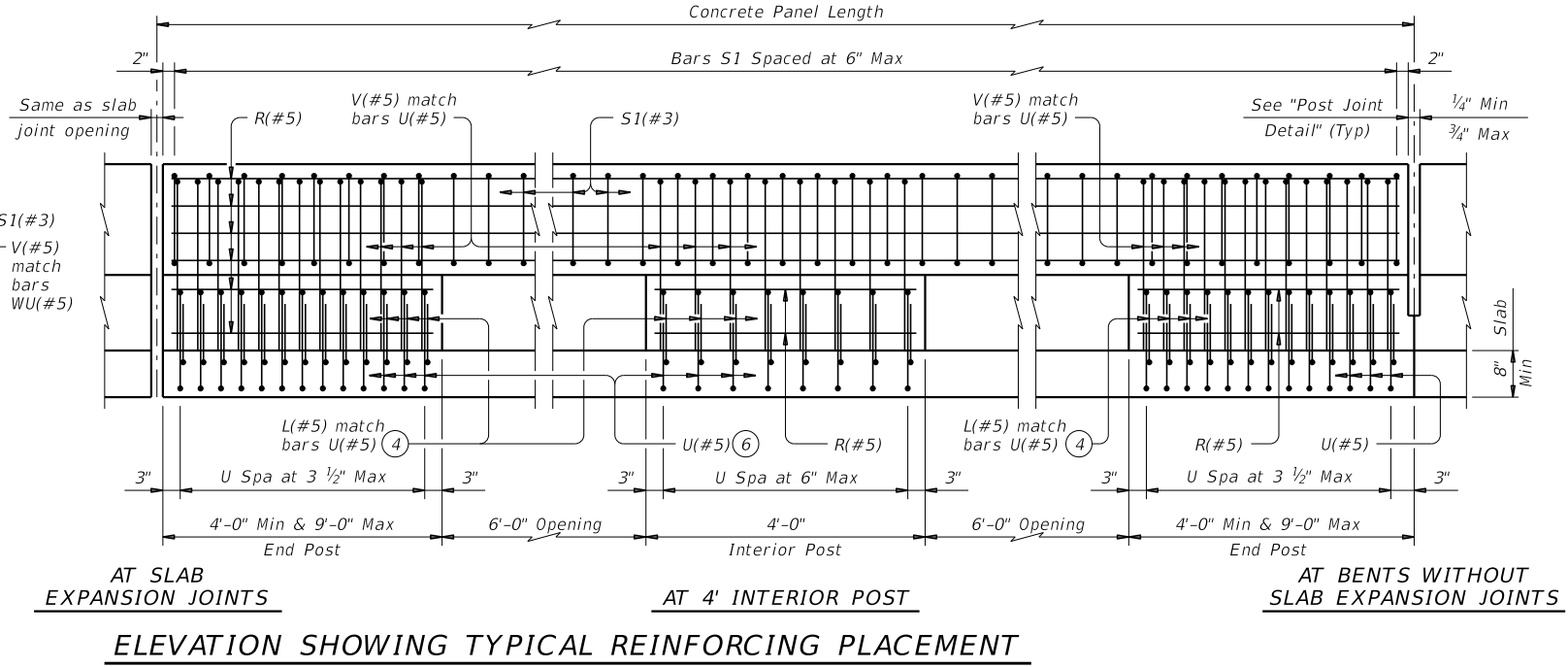
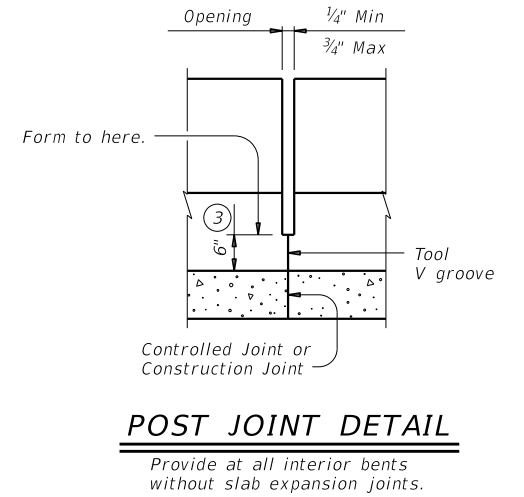
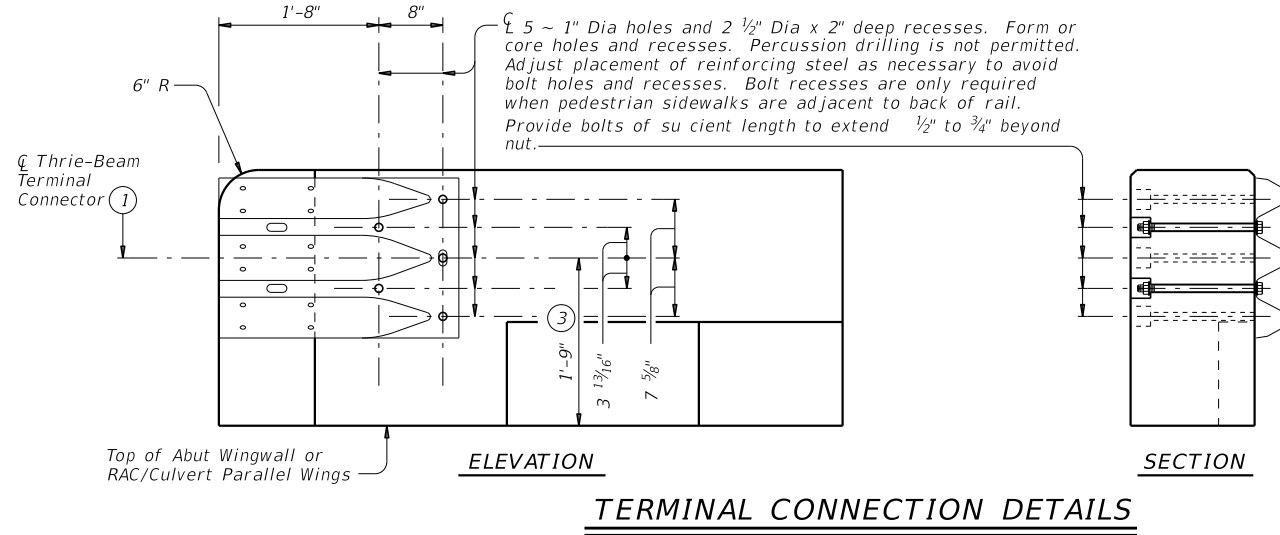
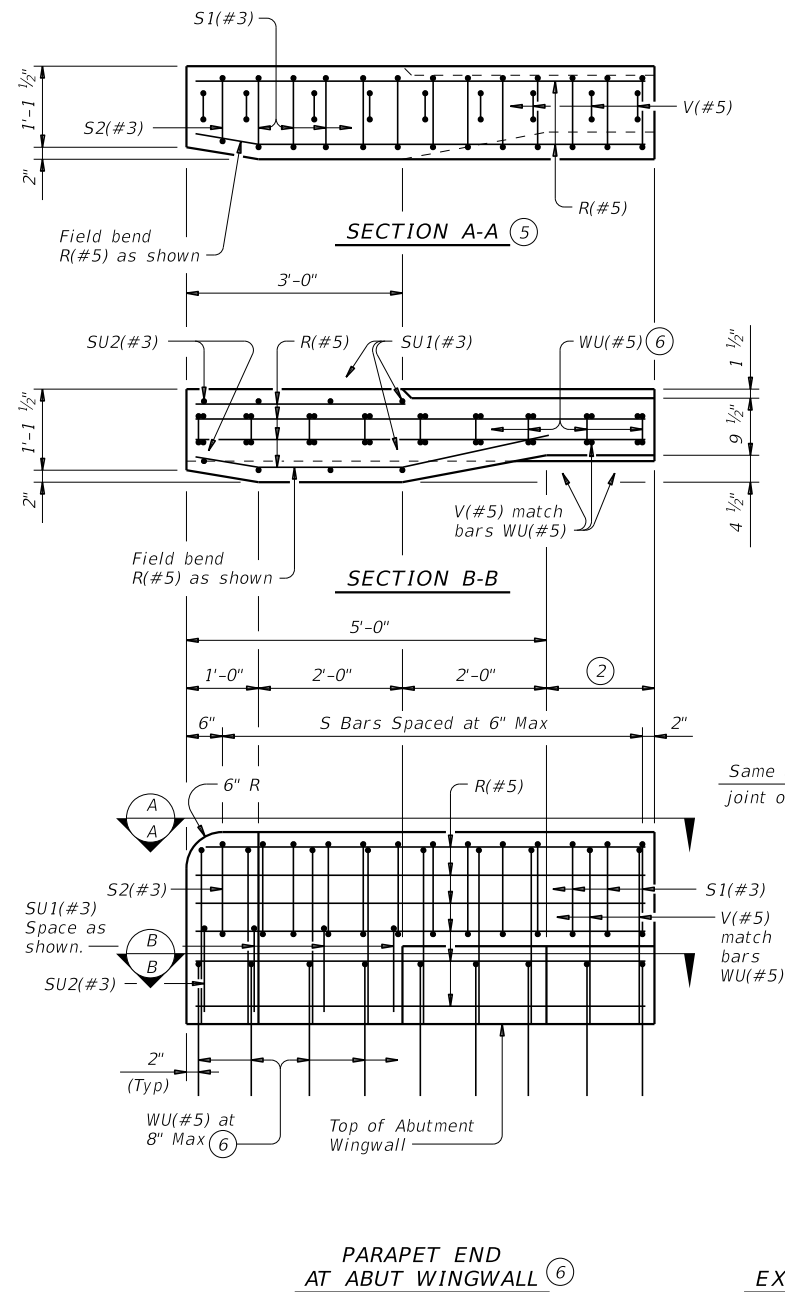
Showing 0° skew culvert. Skewed culverts similar. See RAC standard for details not shown. Vertical joints in concrete rail are not required, unless shown elsewhere.

- ① Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- ② Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

				Bridge Division Standard	
<h2>TRAFFIC RAIL</h2>					
<h3>TYPE T223</h3>					
FILE: RL-T223-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES	
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252	
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
	BWD	SAN SABA	50		

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- 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.
- ⑤ 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.

SHEET 2 OF 3

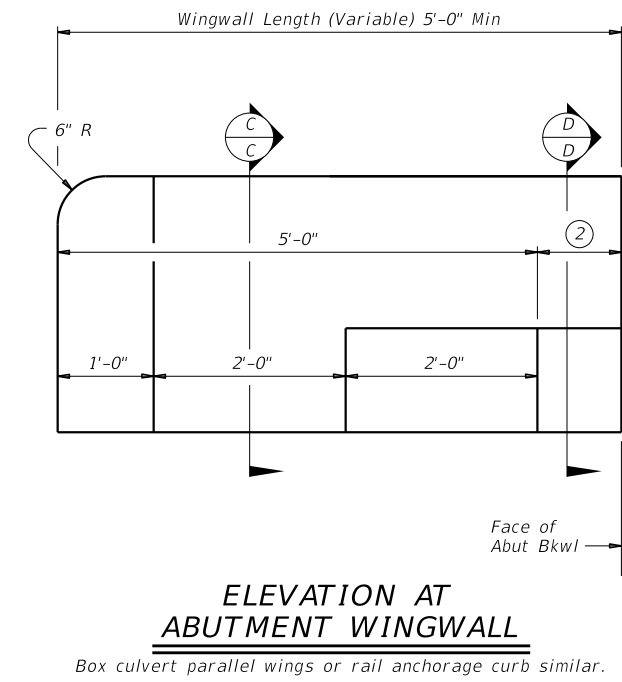
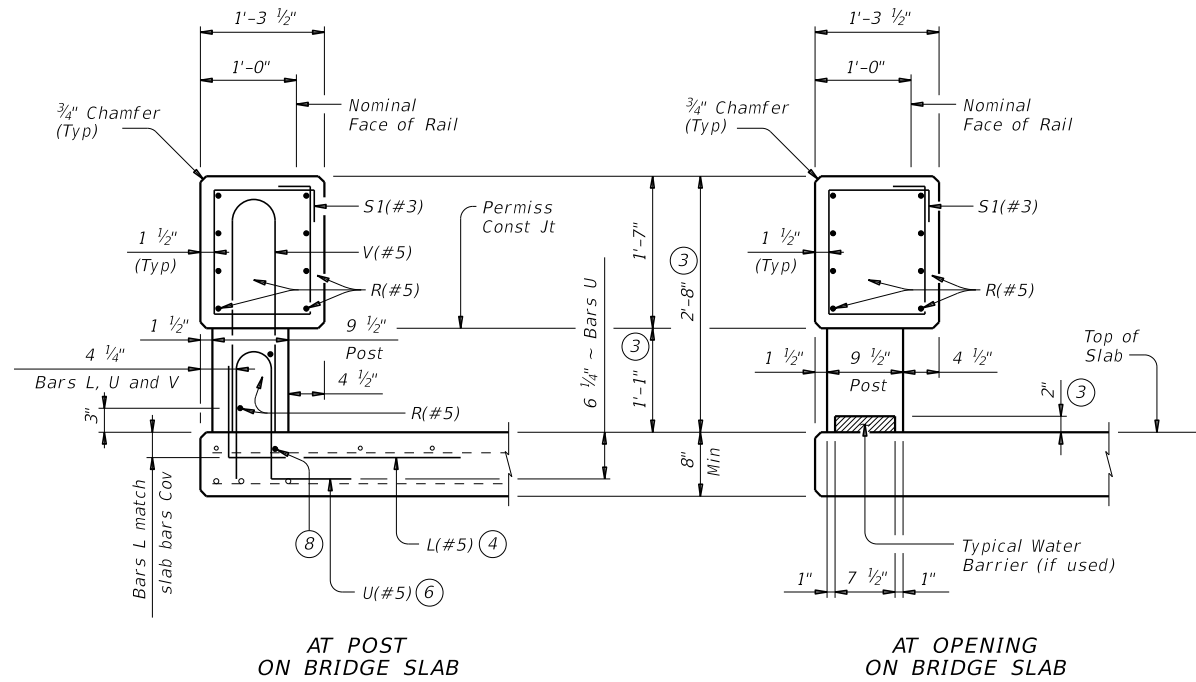
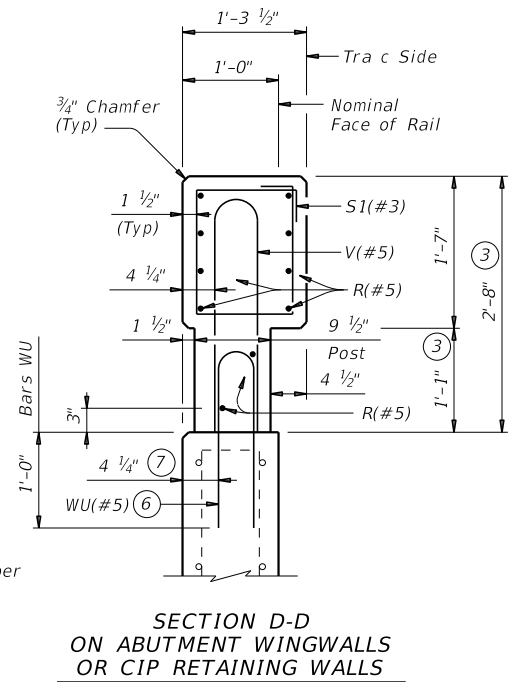
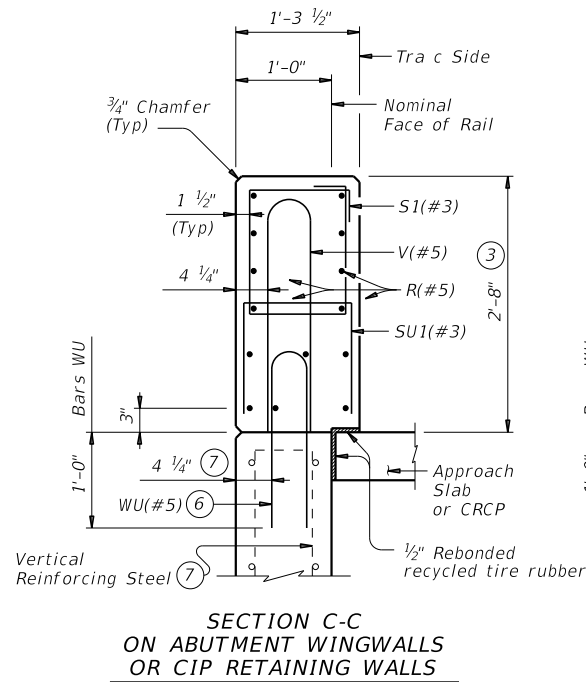
Texas Department of Transportation
 Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

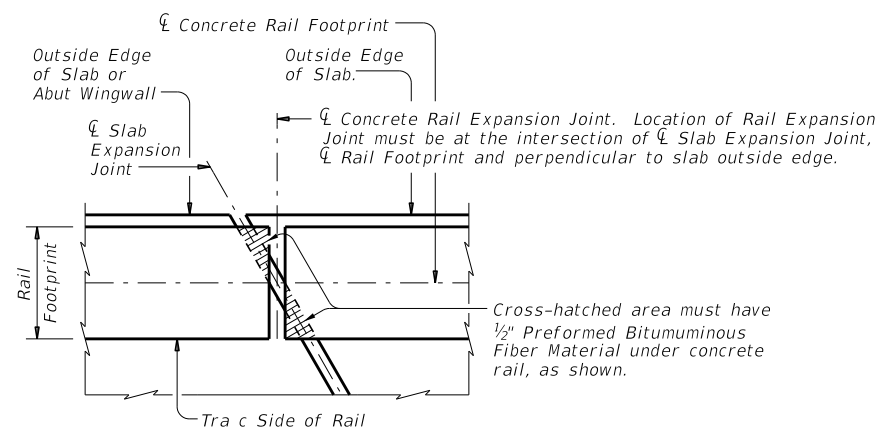
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	BWD	SAN SABA	51	

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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 reinforcing.
- ⑨ At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 1/4" above the roadway surface without overlay.



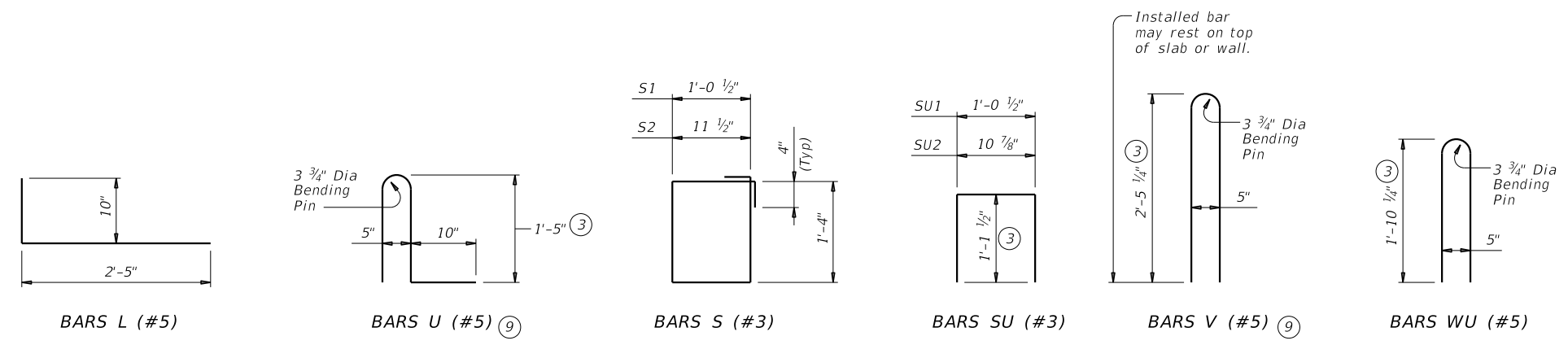
PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS
Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

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:
Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.
Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcing (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U, V, and WU unless noted otherwise. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.
Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-0"
Epoxy coated ~ #5 = 3'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:
This rail has been evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.
Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.
Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.
Shop drawings are not required for this rail.
Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf.

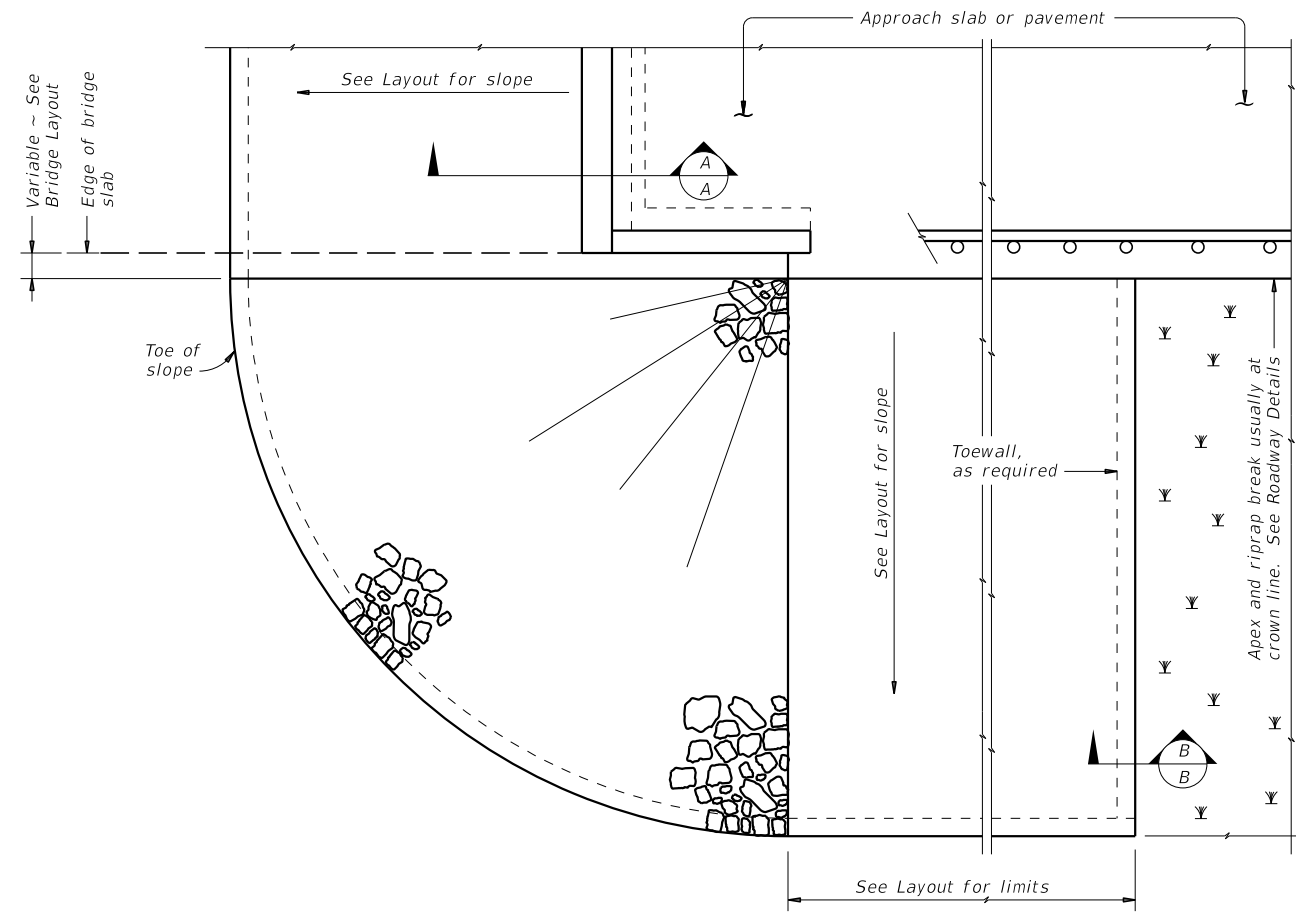
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.



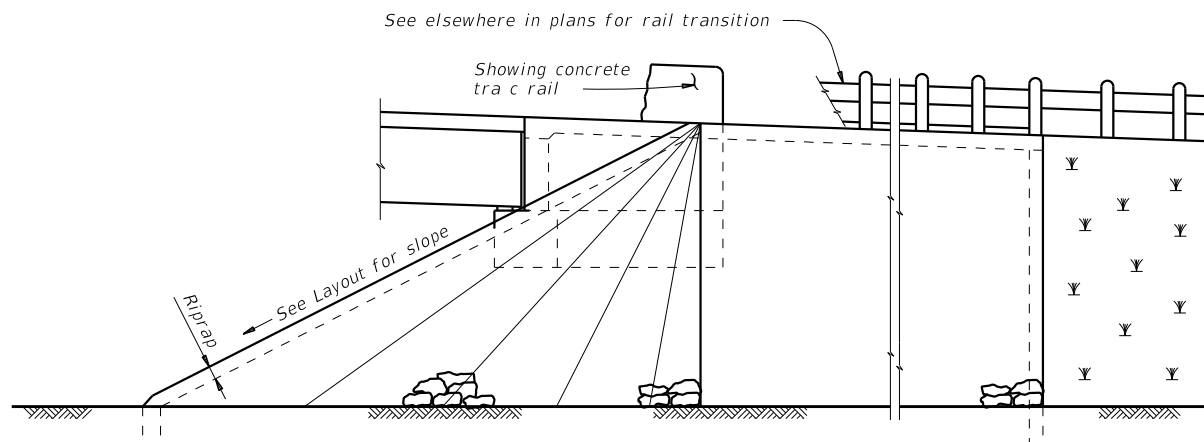
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<h2>TYPE T223</h2>			
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REV: 0923	SECT: 25	JOB: 027	HIGHWAY: CR 252
DIST: BWD	COUNTY: SAN SABA	SHEET NO. 52	

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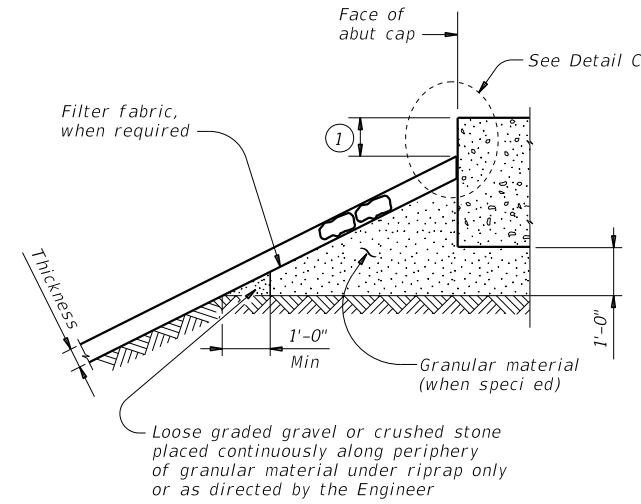
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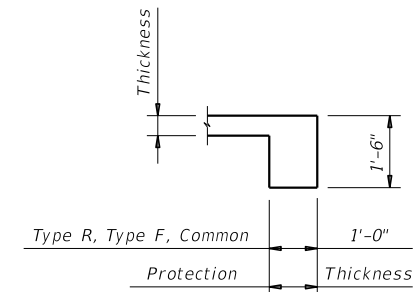
PLAN



ELEVATION

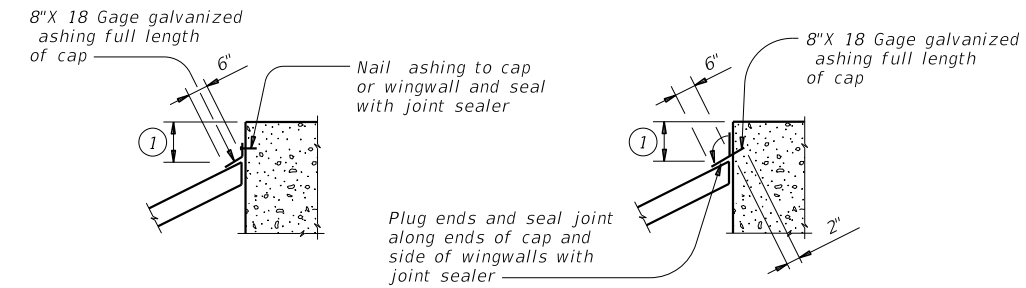


SECTION A-A AT CAP



SECTION B-B

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



CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

DETAIL C

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

SHEET 1 OF 2

		Bridge Division Standard	
<h2>STONE RIPRAP</h2>			
<h3>SRR</h3>			
FILE: MS-SRR-19.dgn	DN: AES	CK: JGD	DW: BWH
©TxDOT	April 2019	0923	25
REVISIONS		027	CR 252
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
BWD	SAN SABA	53	

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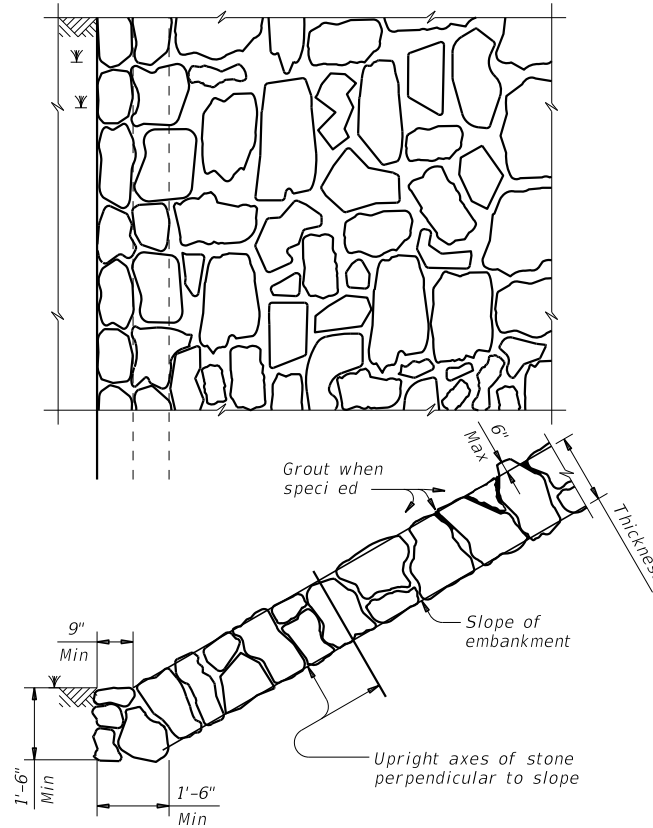


FIGURE 1 ~ TYPE R STONE RIPRAP
dry or grouted

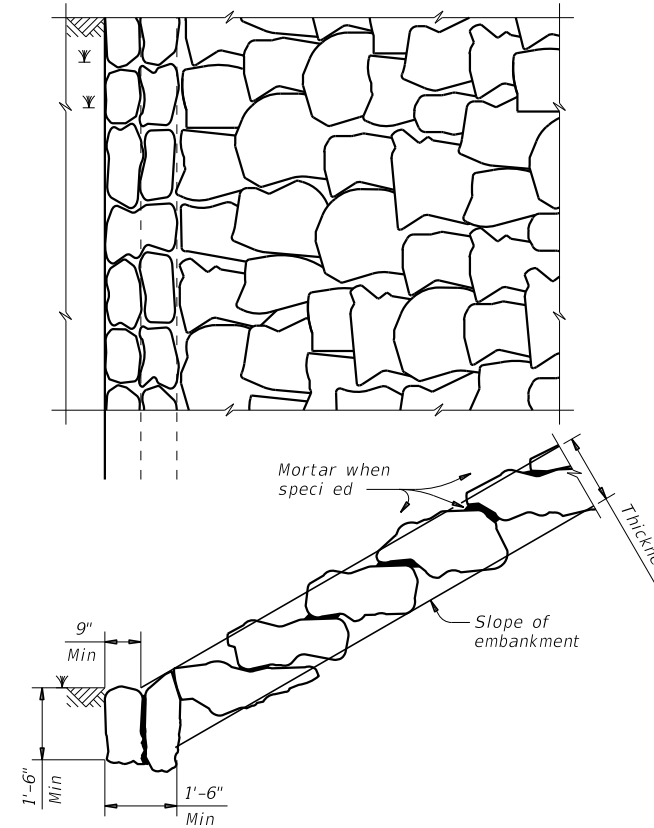


FIGURE 2 ~ TYPE F STONE RIPRAP
dry or mortared

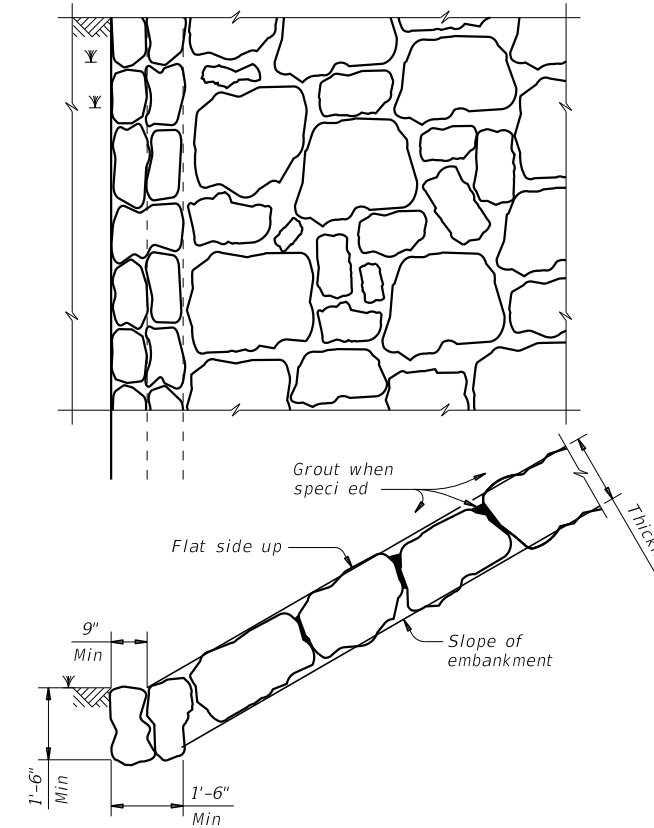


FIGURE 3 ~ TYPE F STONE RIPRAP
grouted

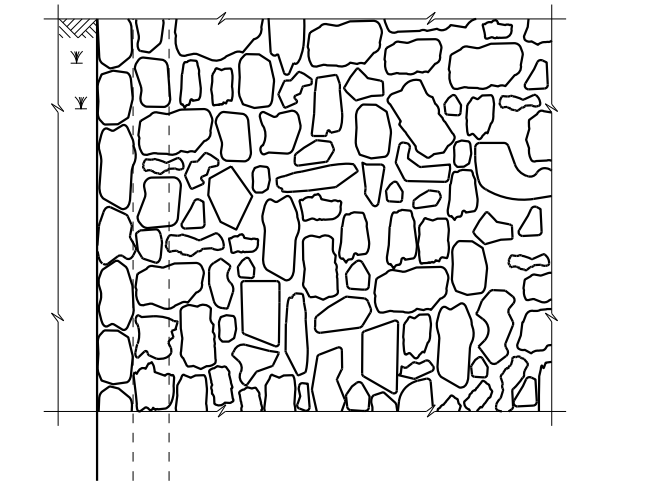


FIGURE 4 ~ COMMON STONE RIPRAP
dry or grouted

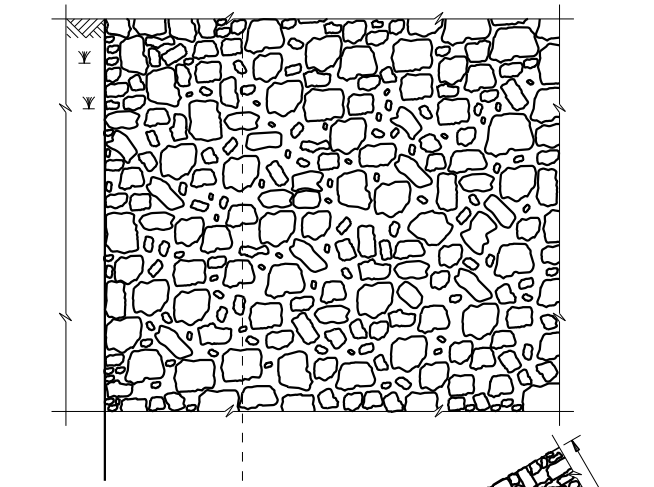
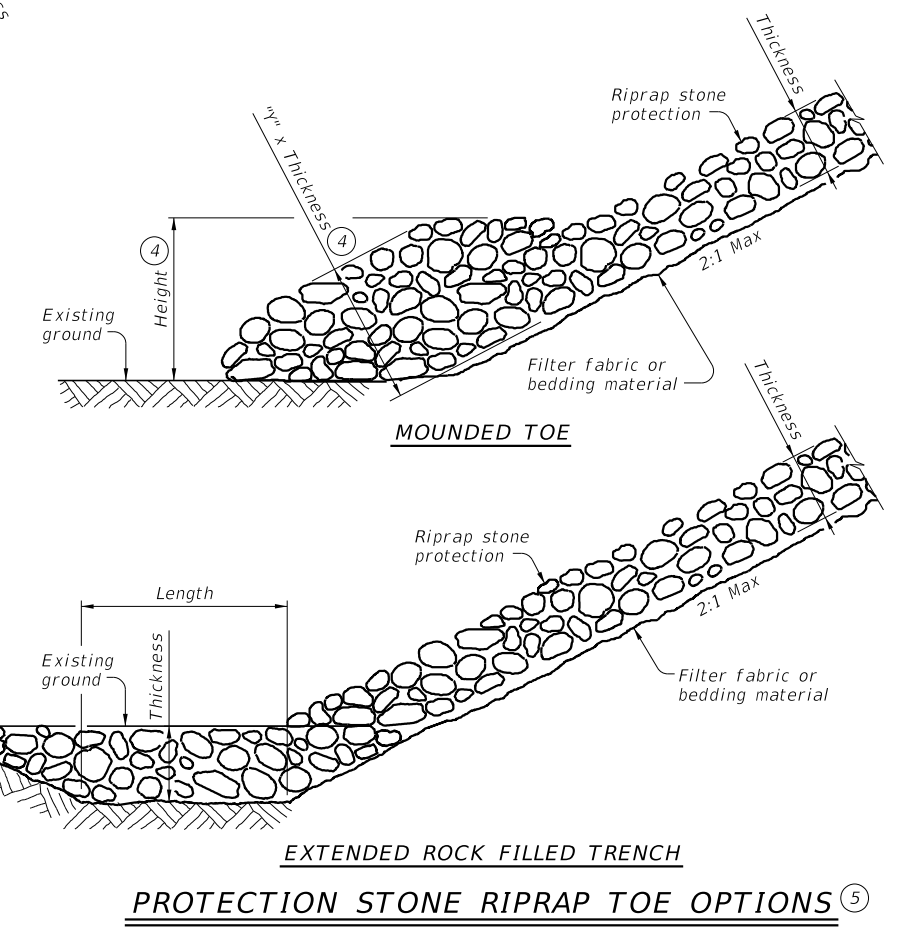


FIGURE 5 ~ PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP

- ② Provide bedding material instead of filter fabric if shown elsewhere in plans. See Layout for thickness of bedding material.
- ③ Minimum toe depth is the larger of the maximum scour depth or 2 times the riprap thickness.
- ④ "Y" and Height need to be defined. See layout or detail sheet for values if this option is used.
- ⑤ List Stone Protection as size (XX inch) and thickness (YY inch) on the layout.
Example: Riprap (Stone Protection) XX inch, Thickness = YY inch.



PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP TOE OPTIONS

SHEET 2 OF 2

		Bridge Division Standard	
<h2>STONE RIPRAP</h2>			
<h3>SRR</h3>			
FILE: MS-SRR-19.dgn	DN: AES	CK: JGD	DW: BWH
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923 25	027	CR 252
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD	SAN SABA	54

During the planning phase of project development the following environmental permits, issues, and commitments have been developed during coordination with resource agencies, local governmental entities, and the general public. Any change orders and/or deviations from the final design must be reported to the Engineer prior to the commencement of construction activities, as additional environmental clearances may be required.

I. Clean Water Act, Sec. 402 Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

(Addresses CGP and MS4 Storm Water requirements for the project.)
 (In the event that the Contractor implements a PSL on or within one mile of the project, a Site Notice and/or a NOI will apply.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No. 1 Commitment No. 1
 The project disturbs less than one acre of surface area. The contractor is responsible for the PSL as defined in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Street, and Bridges (2014 Edition, Section 7.7.6, Page 42). The total disturbed acreage is the combined acreage to be disturbed on the project and the contractor's PSL.

The EPIC must be updated if the disturbed area increases to one or more acres during the course of construction (refer to following sections). It may become necessary to post a site notice and/or NOI for the project and/or PSL. MS4 operators that receives discharge from the project: -N/A-

II. Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404 Compliance

(Addresses Nationwide Permits, Individual Permits, and Wetlands.)
 (Filling, dredging, or excavating in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or wet area is prohibited unless specified in the USACE permit and approved by the Engineer.)
 (When temporary fills implemented, only stated TxDOT standards will be used unless written authorization for an alternative is obtained from the Engineer. No equipment is allowed in any stream channel below the Ordinary High Water Mark except on temporary stream crossings or drill pads.)

No Action Required 404 Permit and 401 Certification Required

Permit	Required Action	Waters of the US	App. Plan Sheet(s)
NWP #14	Adher to permit and general/regional conditions	Richland Creek	See Bridge Layout

Best Management Practices for applicable 401 General Conditions:

General Condition 12 - Categories I and II BMPs required

Category I (Erosion Control)

- Temporary Vegetation
- Mulch
- Interceptor Swale
- Erosion Control Compost
- Compost Filter Berms and Socks
- Blankets, Matting
- Sod
- Diversion Dike
- Mulch Filter Berms and Socks
- Compost Blankets

Category II (Sedimentation Control)

- Sand Bag Berm
- Silt Fence
- Triangular Filter Dike
- Stone Outlet Sediment Traps
- Erosion Control Compost
- Compost Filter Berms and Socks
- Rock Berm
- Hay Bale Dike
- Brush Berms
- Sediment Basins
- Mulch Filter Berms and Socks

General Condition 25 - Category III BMPs required

Category III (Post-Construction TSS Control)

- Retention/Irrigation
- Extended Detention Basin
- Vegetative Filter Strips
- Grassy Swales
- Erosion Control Compost
- Compost Filter Berms and Socks
- Constructed Wetlands
- Wet Basins
- Vegetation-Lined Ditches
- Sand Filter Systems
- Mulch filter Berms and Socks
- Sedimentation Chambers

III. Cultural Resources

(Addresses any special circumstances associated with cultural resources, such as archeological or historic sites.)
 (Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
1.	---	---

IV. Vegetation Resources

(Addresses any special circumstances associated with vegetation, such as large trees to be avoided, or mitigation that will occur as part of the project.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
1.	All	Avoid non-mow locations for stockpiles and equipment parking/storage.
2.	Project Limits	Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

V. Federal Listed, Proposed, Threatened, Endangered Species, Critical Habitat, State Listed Species, Candidate Species, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

(Addresses any special habitat that may need to be avoided, lists any threatened or endangered species where habitat was observed and might be impacted within the project area, and lists any precautions such as nesting seasons for migratory birds.)

No Action Required Required Action

Species Potentially within Project Area & Description
 Habitat Description
 The contractor should be aware that there could be various species in the project area including the Texas Horned Lizard. Avoid placing Project Specific Locations (PSLs) in areas with harvester ants. If there are large nests observed in trees to be removed contact District Environmental Coordinator prior to cutting down. Other species may also be in the area and harm to any species should be avoided. Contact the District Environmental Coordinator, Andrew Chisholm (325) 643-0442 with any questions.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations. Migration patterns would not be affected by the proposed project. The contractor will remove all old migratory bird nests from any structure where work would be done from September 1 through the end of February. In addition, the contractor will be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests between March 1 and August 31, per the 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.

VI. Hazardous Material or Contamination Issues

(Addresses any previously identified high risk sites associated with hazardous materials that may be encountered during construction.)

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

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 TCEQ Construction General Permit for storm water management.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:
 Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
 Trash piles, drums, canisters, barrels, etc.
 Undesirable smells/odors
 Underground storage tanks
 Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances
 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 structure not including box culverts)?

Yes No

If "No", then no further action is required.
 If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing an asbestos assessment/inspection. Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

Yes No

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

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

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

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 Standard Specifications shall be utilized for this project.

VII. Other Environmental Issues

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

No Action Required Required Action

Action No.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
------------	-----------------	------------

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- BMP: Best Management Practice
- CGP: Construction General Permit
- DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services
- FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FHWA: Federal Highway Administration
- MOA: Memorandum of Agreement
- MOU: Memorandum of Understanding
- MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System
- MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- NOI: Notice of Intent
- NOT: Notice of Termination
- NWP: Nationwide Permit
- SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
- SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
- PSL: Project Specific Location
- TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- TXDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
- T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
- USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
- USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CR 252 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES, AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

CONT		SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0923		25	027	CR 252
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		SAN SABA		55

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION 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):
0923-25-027

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: CR 252 at Richland Creek

To:

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 31.280732, (Long) -98.933612

END: (Lat) 31.280727, (Long) -98.932610

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.39

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.17

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

Construction of bridge replacement consisting of replacing bridge and approaches.

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
Winters fine sandy loam, 0 to 1% Slopes	100% winter and similar soils, Well drained, Low rate of runoff
	Poor grass throughout. 75% vegetative density
Winters fine sandy loam, 1 to 3% Slopes	100% winter and similar soils, Well drained, Medium rate of runoff

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

- PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
- PSLs determined during construction
- No PSLs planned for construction

Type	Sheet #s

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
- Remove existing pavement
- Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- Install proposed pavement per plans
- Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- Place flex base
- Rework slopes, grade ditches
- Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- Revegetation of unpaved areas
- Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other: _____
 Other: _____
 Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
Richland Springs Creek	San Saba River (1416) *Bacteria in water (Recreation Use)

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- Development of plans and specifications
- Perform SWP3 inspections
- Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- Day To Day Operational Control
- Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- Other: _____
- Other: _____



Rafael Morfin

CR 252 at Richland Creek
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)
(Less Than 1 Acre)

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET			56
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0923	25	027	CR 252	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

- Protection of Existing Vegetation
- Vegetated Buffer Zones
- Soil Retention Blankets
- Geotextiles
- Mulching/ Hydromulching
- Soil Surface Treatments
- Temporary Seeding
- Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- Vertical Tracking
- Interceptor Swale
- Riprap
- Diversion Dike
- Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- Embankment for Erosion Control
- Paved Flumes
- Other: Preservation of natural resources
- Other: Vegetation lined ditches
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- Dewatering Controls
- Inlet Protection
- Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- Sandbag Berms
- Sediment Control Fence
- Stabilized Construction Exit
- Floating Turbidity Barrier
- Vegetated Buffer Zones
- Vegetated Filter Strips
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

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.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To
No permanent controls are planned.		

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

- Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- Haul roads dampened for dust control
- Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- Stabilized construction exit
- Daily street sweeping
- Other: Dampen disturbed soil areas as needed for dust control.

Other: _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- Chemical Management
- Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- Debris and Trash Management
- Dust Control
- Sanitary Facilities
- Other: Avoid storing portable sanitary units, concrete washouts or chemicals within 50-ft upgradient of a receiving water without adequate pollution controls.
- Other: Capture saw cutting debris and concrete slurry for proper disposal.
- Other: _____

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Stationing	
	From	To
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:

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

2.8 DEWATERING:

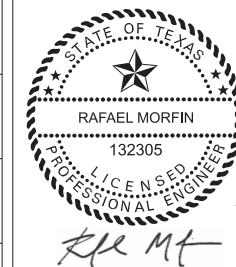
Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment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

2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

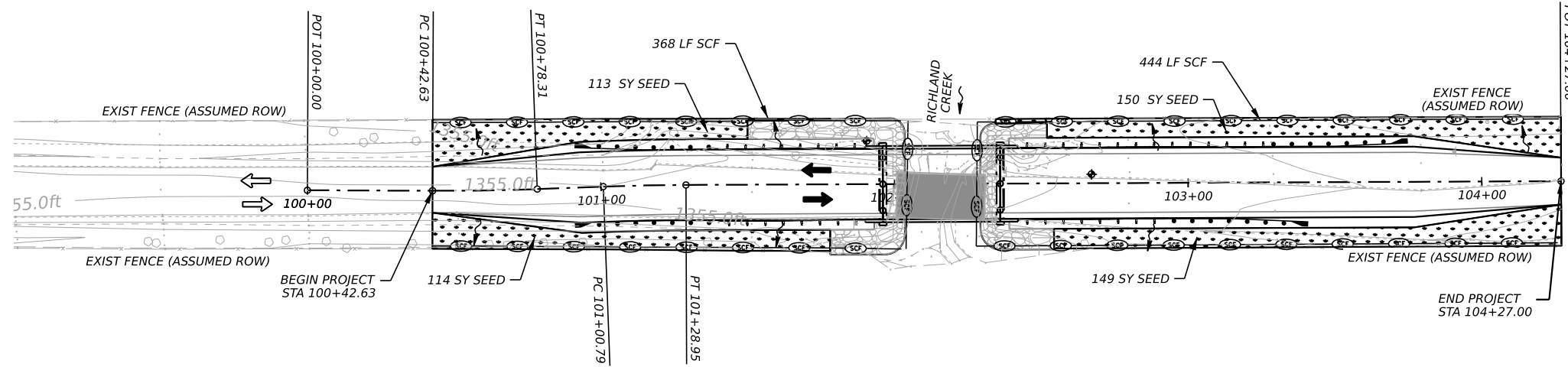
Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being 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 252 at Richland Creek
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)
(Less Than 1 Acre)

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET			57
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0923	25	027	CR 252	

PLOT SCALE: 1/2" = 100' ft. / ft. MODEL: CR252_SW3P_01
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 REV DATE: \$SAVED\$
 CSI: 0923-25-027



- LEGEND**
- FLOW DIRECTION
 - SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE (SCF)
 - SEEDING & SOIL RETENTION BLANKET



10/15/2024

R M

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APPROV.

ENTECH CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC. F-6932
 15021 Katy Freeway, Suite 500, Houston, Texas, 77094
 281-945-0069 PH 281-945-0081 FX

Texas Department of Transportation ©2024
 Brownwood District

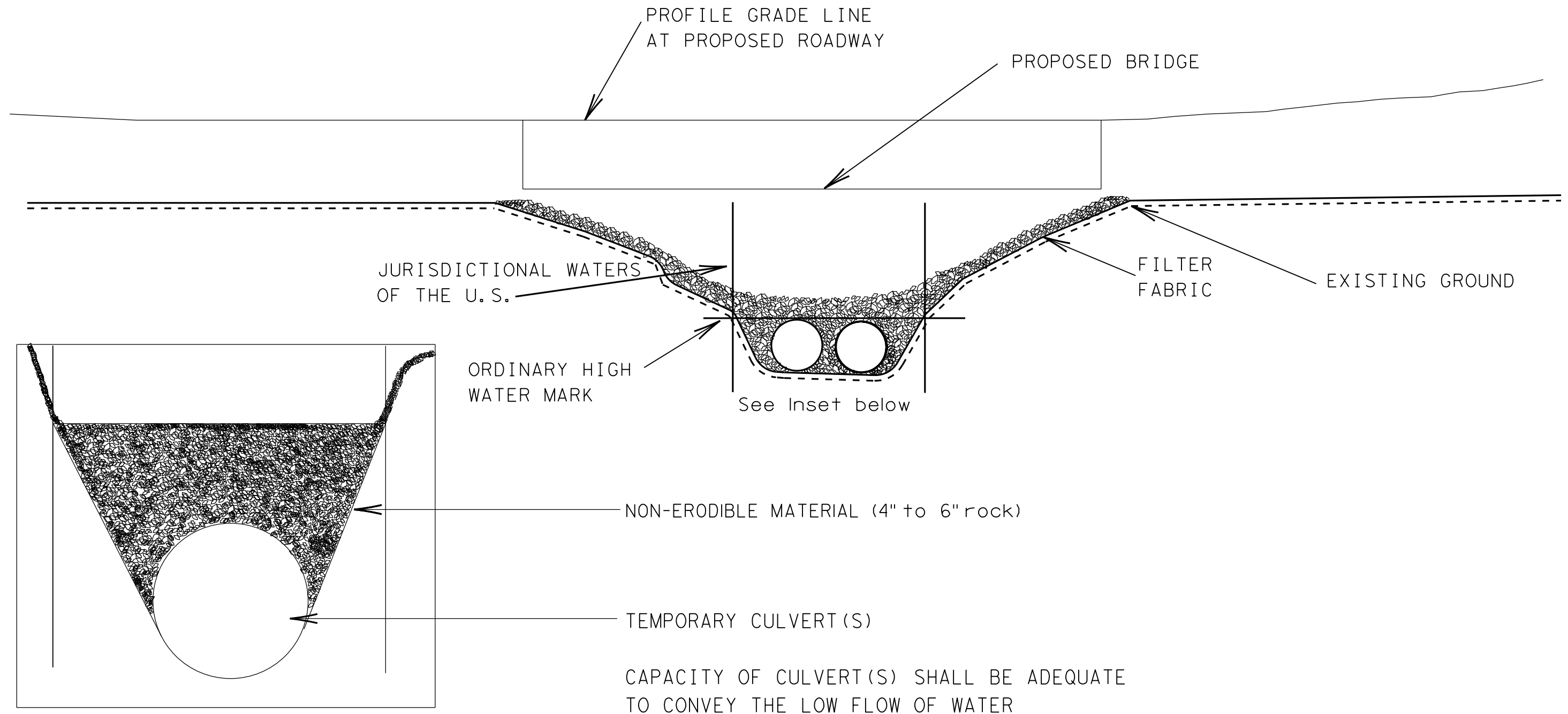
**CR 252
 AT RICHLAND CREEK
 SW3P LAYOUT**

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET	CR 252	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	SAN SABA	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0923	25	027	58

TEMPORARY CROSSING FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ONLY

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE



CAPACITY OF CULVERT(S) SHALL BE ADEQUATE
TO CONVEY THE LOW FLOW OF WATER

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

TEMPORARY CROSSING DETAIL



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0923	25	027	CR 252
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
23	SAN SABA		58A

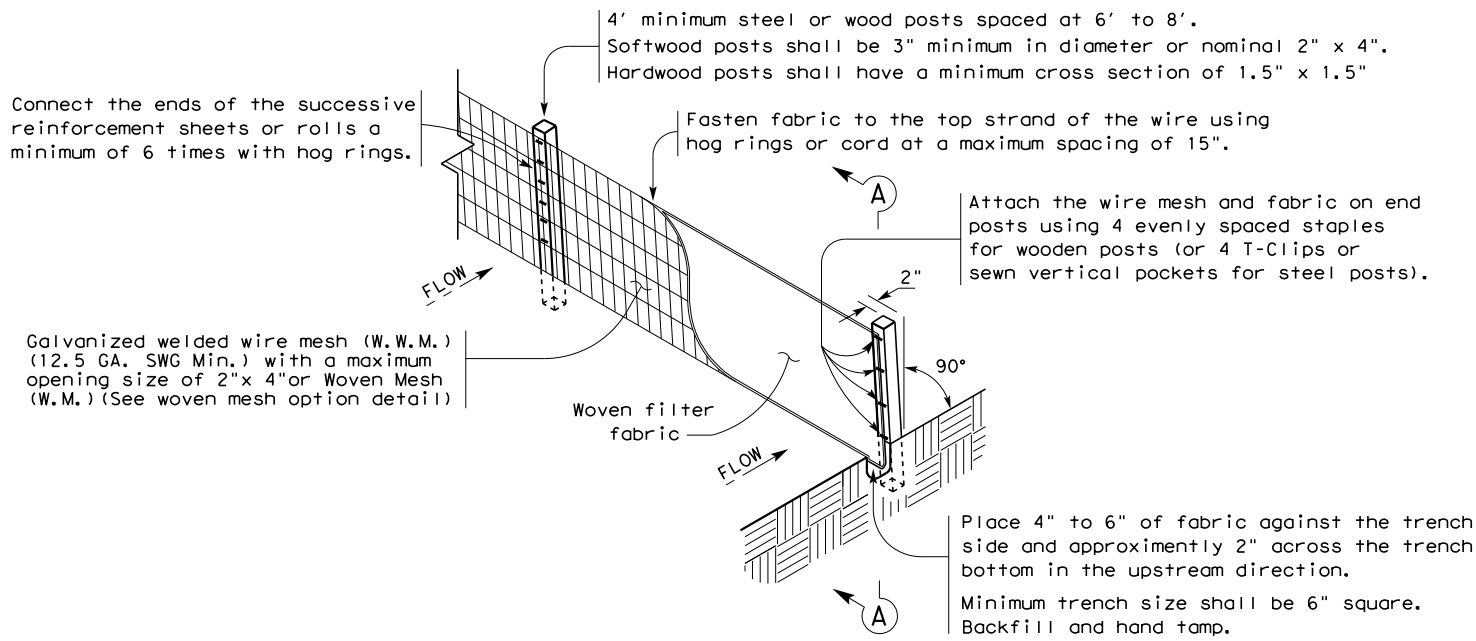
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DWG: \$DWG\$
CHK: \$CHK\$
DNE: \$DNE\$

Inset

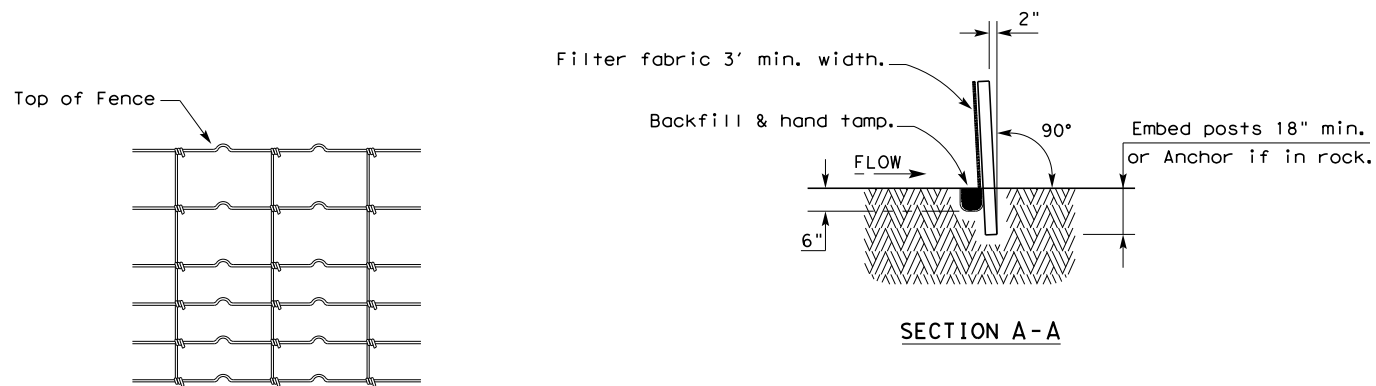
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5/10/2024
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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

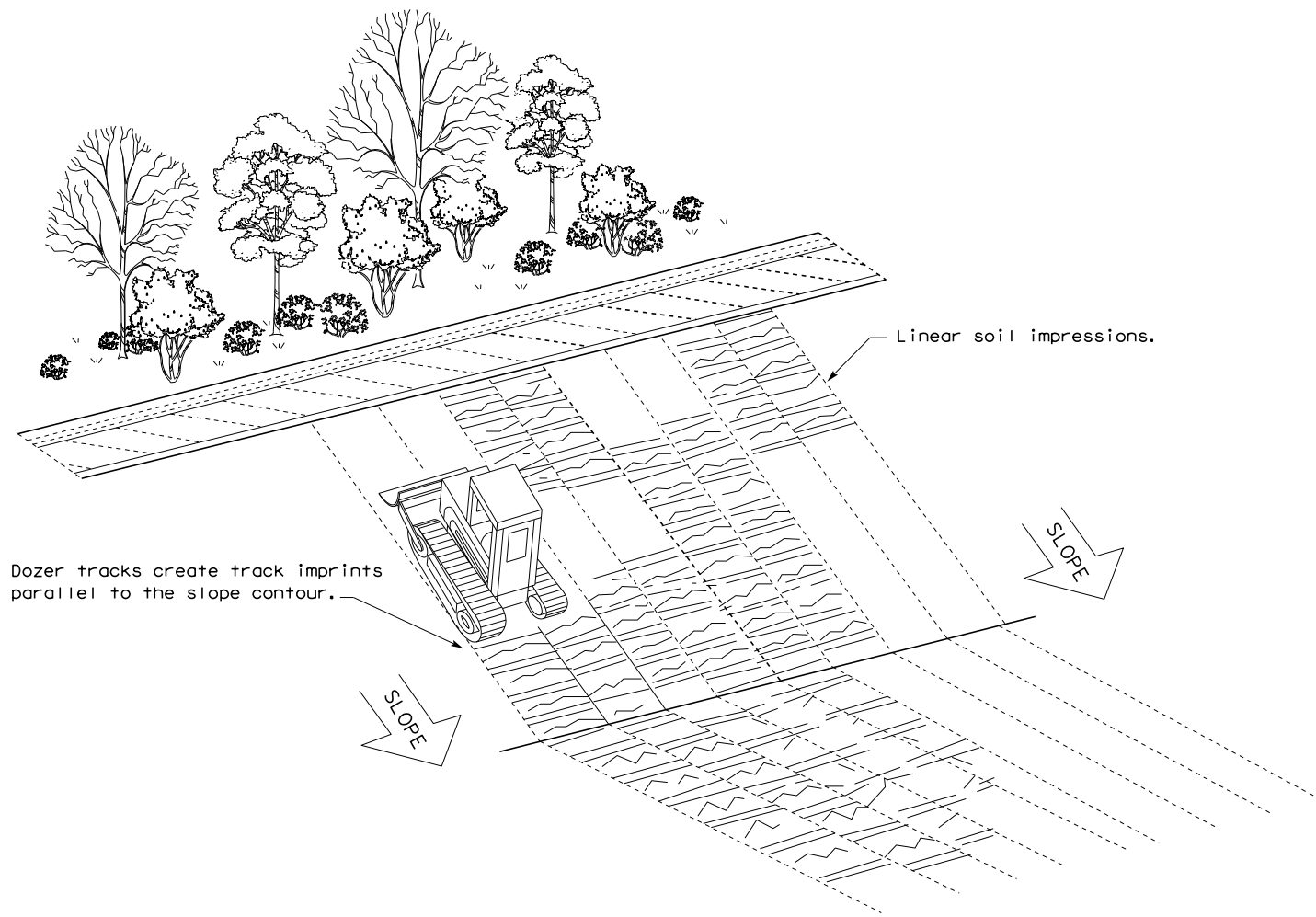
LEGEND

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 continuous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



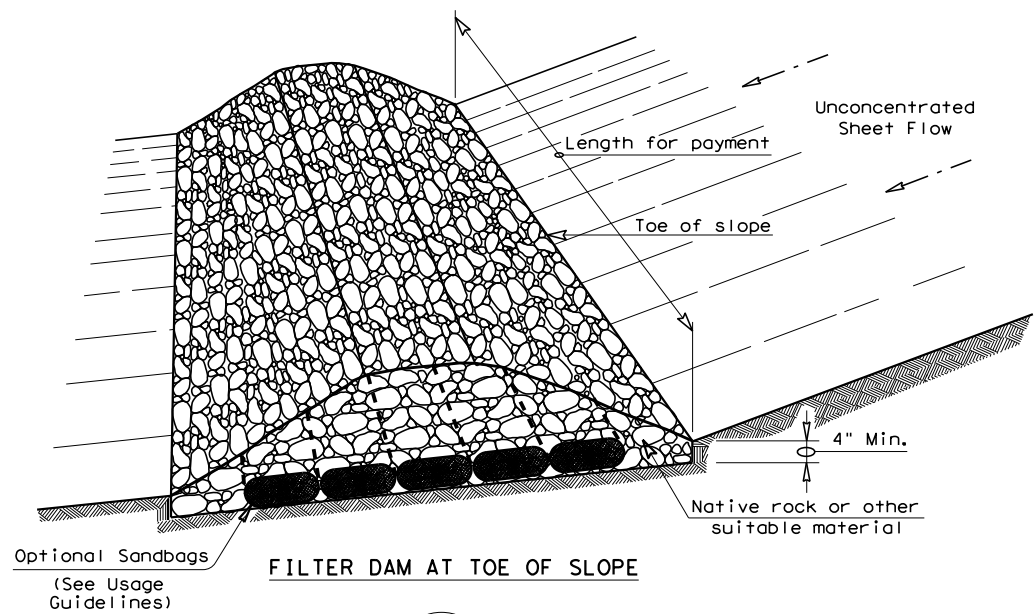
VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING EC(1)-16

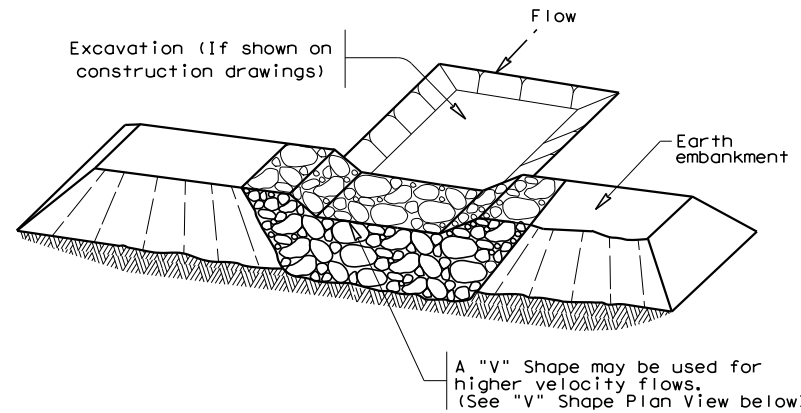
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© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0923	25	027	CR 252
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	SAN SABA	59	

DATE: 5/30/2024
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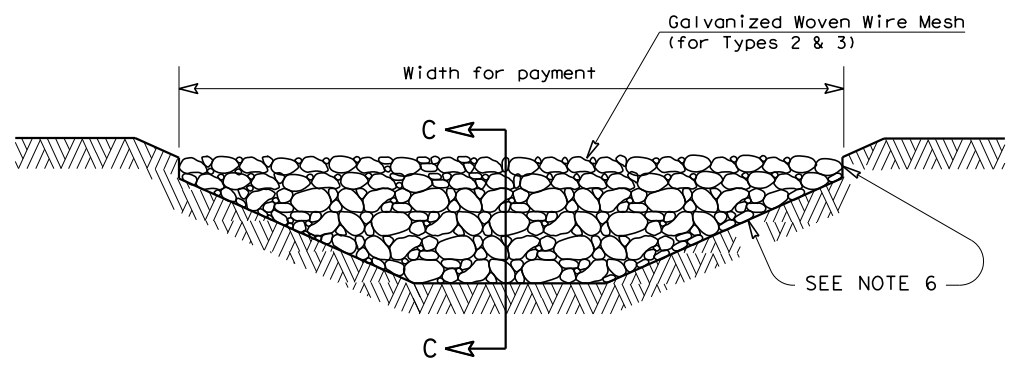
FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

(RFD1)



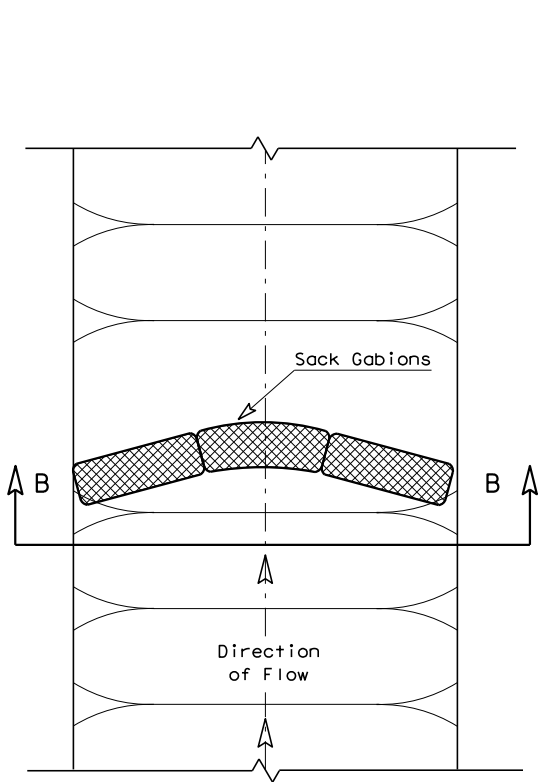
FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

(RFD1) OR (RFD2)

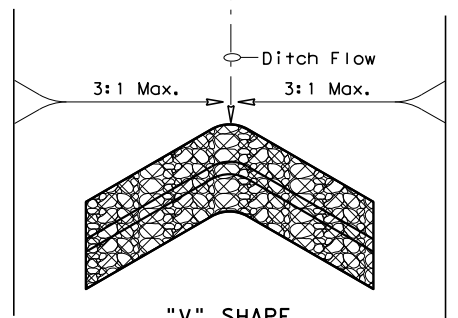


FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

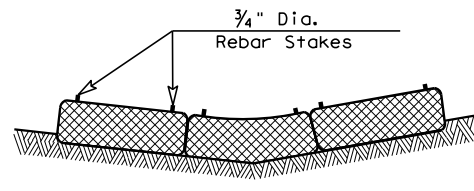
(RFD1) OR (RFD2) OR (RFD3)



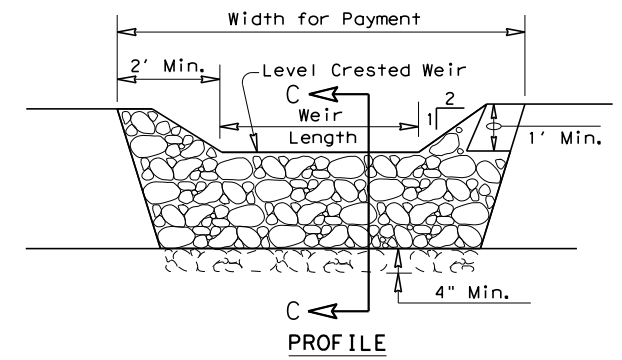
PLAN VIEW



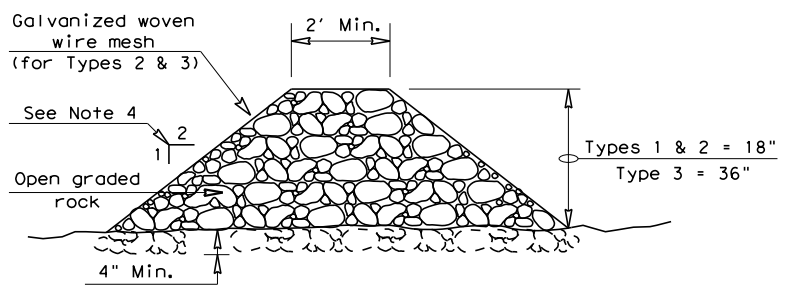
"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW



SECTION B-B



PROFILE



SECTION C-C

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT² 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 (approximately 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

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

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

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

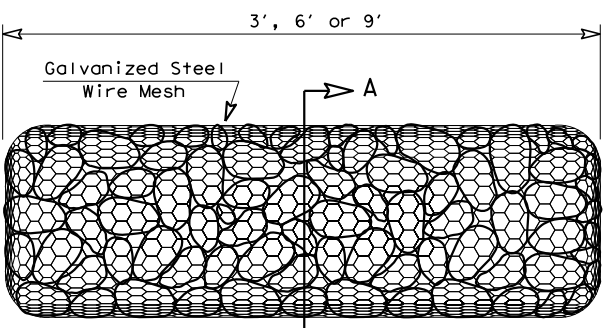
Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.

GENERAL NOTES

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

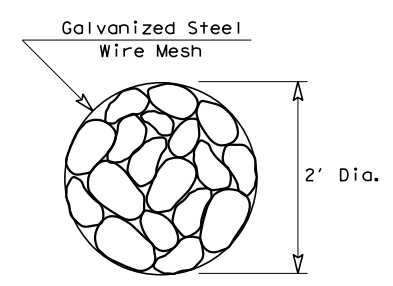
PLAN SHEET LEGEND

- Type 1 Rock Filter Dam (RFD1)
- Type 2 Rock Filter Dam (RFD2)
- Type 3 Rock Filter Dam (RFD3)
- Type 4 Rock Filter Dam (RFD4)



TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

(RFD4)



SECTION A-A

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ROCK FILTER DAMS EC (2) - 16			
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