



SEE INDEX ON SHEET 2





DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT FUNDED BY: TXDOT

CSJ NO. 0924-06-419



2018 N. Campbell Street, El Paso, TX.79901 Telephone: (915) 212-0065

238618

FILE NO.

DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

Attachment B

DESCRIPTION

>BAS-A

>CSAB

>CRR (MOD)

BRIDGE STANDARDS

SHEET NO.

52

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



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





REFERENCES - BENCHMARKS	REVISIONS		
	DATE		
ENGINEER'S SEAL			

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N/A	4/17/2020		PGRG/DN	FC	S.	
	DATE	DESIGN BY	DRAWN BY	CHKD, BY	APPD, BY	

DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

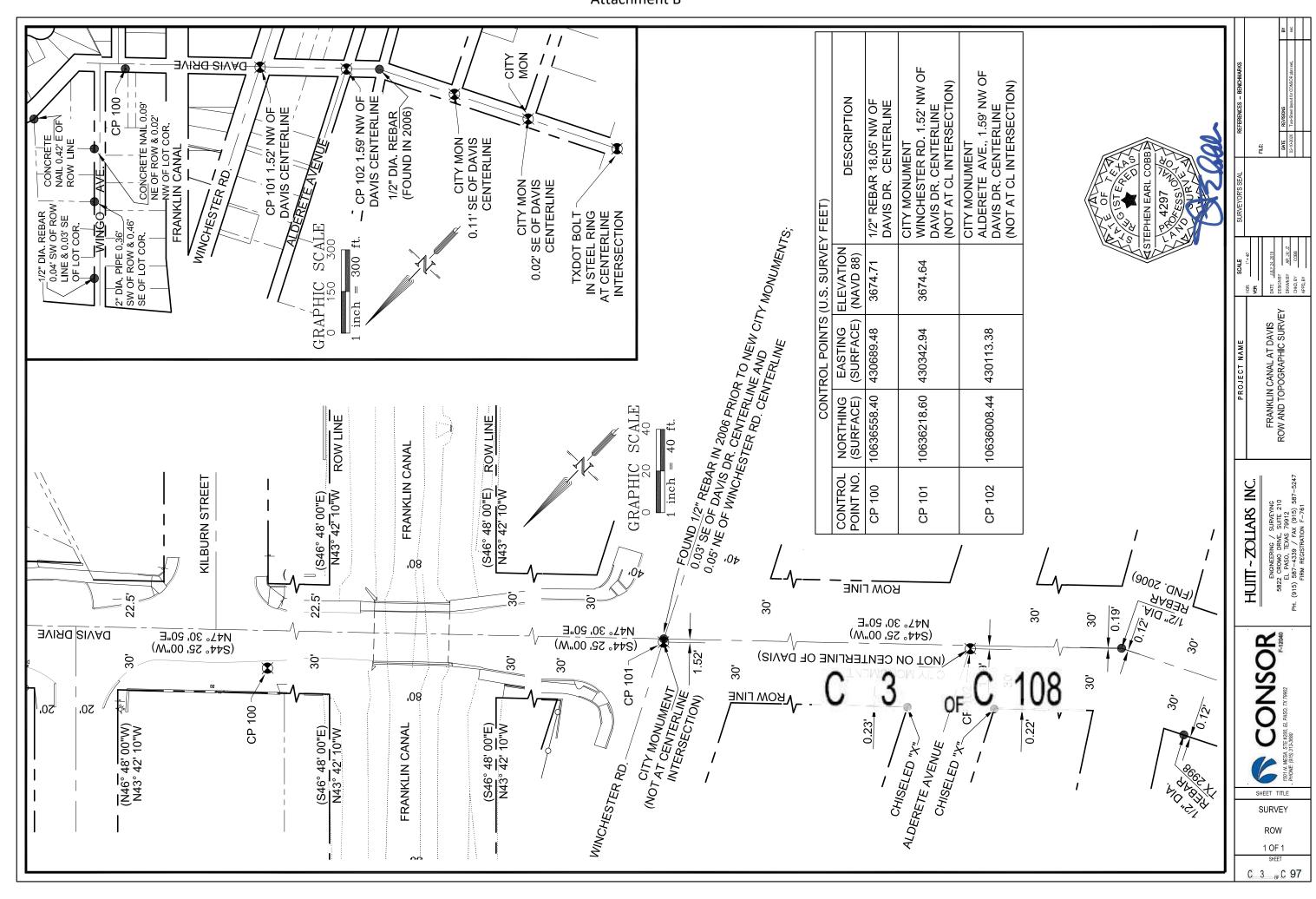


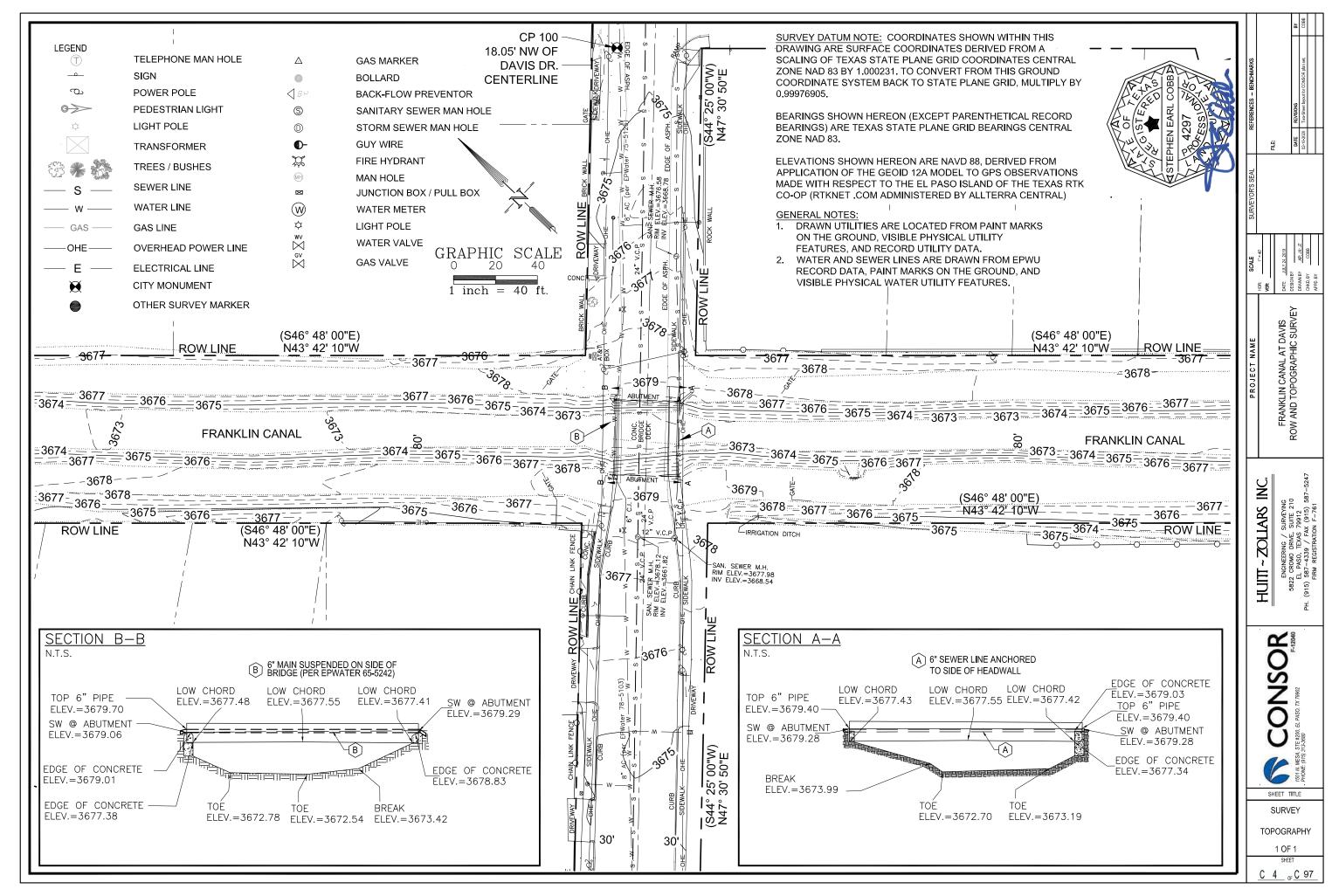
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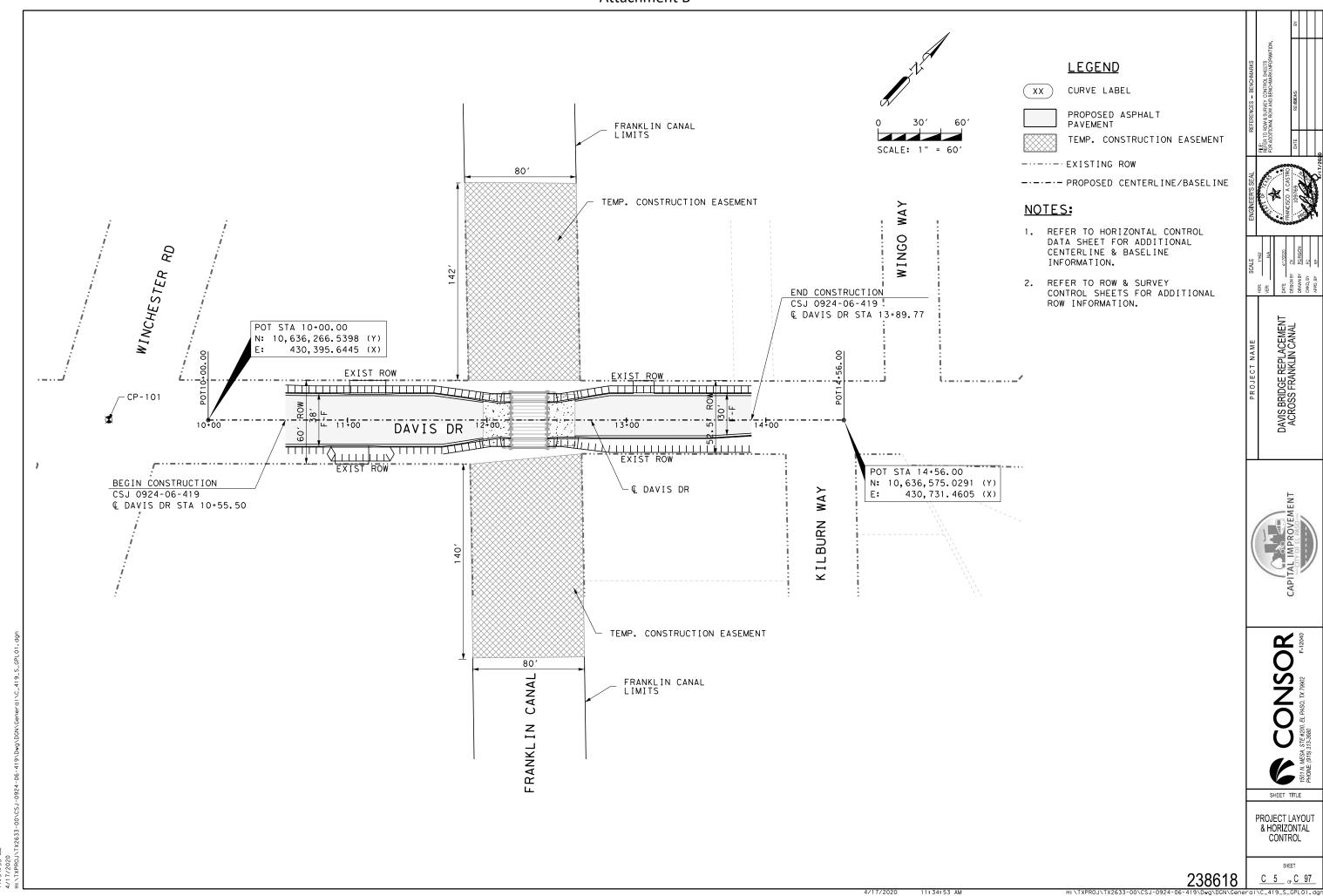
SHEET TITLE

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HORIZONTAL CONTROL DATA (DAVIS DR.)

C C		V	430 623 1007	V	10,636,466,7063
C.C. Back = S Ahead = S Chord Bear = S	42° 34′ 17.00" E 51° 20′ 49.84" E 46° 57′ 33.42" E	X	430,623.1907	ľ	10, 636, 465, 7962
Course from PT A	ACCESS3 to PC ACCES	SS4 S 51°	20′ 49.83" E D	ist 20	. 8579
		Curve Do			
Curve ACCESS4 P.I. Station Delta = Degree = Tangent = Length = Radius = External = Long Chord =	11+75.10 10° 19' 42.70" 61° 56' 28.98" 8.3600 16.6747 92.5000 0.3770 16.6521	X (RT)	430, 583. 5483	Y	10,636,369.4521
Mid. Ord. = P.C. Station P.T. Station C.C.	0.3755 11+66.74 11+83.42	X X X	430,577.0196 430,589.0350 430,519.2442	Y Y Y	10, 636, 374. 6738 10, 636, 363. 1446 10, 636, 302. 4364
Back = S Ahead = S Chord Bear = S	51° 20′ 49.84" E 41° 01′ 07.13" E 46° 10′ 58.48" E				
Course from PT A	ACCESS4 to CV06 S 4	43° 34′ 30	.45" E Dist 11	2.6223	
Point CV06	X 430,66	66.6661 Y	10,636,281.55	30 Sta	12+96.04
Ending chain ACC	ESS description			=====	
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HOR I ZONTAL	CONTROL DATA	A (ACCF	SS ROAD N	ORTH)
	33.,,,,,			<u> </u>	<u>· </u>
<* 1 DES	SCRIBE CHAIN ACCESS	SRD			
Chain ACCESSRD o	contains:				
CVO7 CUR ACCESS	SRD1 CUR ACCESSRD2	CUR ACCES	SRD3 CUR ACCES	SRD4 C	V08
Beginning chain	ACCESSRD descripti	ion 			
Point CV07	x 430,49	99.9842 Y	10,636,529.55	46 Sta	10+00.00
Course from CV07	7 to PC ACCESSRD1 S	5 42° 46′	44.09" E Dist	82.711	7
		Curve Do			
Curve ACCESSRD1		*			
P.I. Station Delta = Degree = Tangent = Length = Radius = External = Long Chord = Mid. Ord. =	10+89.89 8° 52' 43.11" 61° 56' 28.98" 7.1813 14.3339 92.5000 0.2783 14.3196 0.2775	X (LT)	430,561.0369	Ť	10,636,463.5749
P.C. Station P.T. Station	10+82.71 10+97.05	X X	430, 566. 6694	Y Y	10,636,468.8458 10,636,459.1199
C.C. Back = S	42° 46′ 44.10" E 51° 39′ 27.21" E	Х	430,624.0527	Y	10,636,531.6692
Ahead = S Chord Bear = S	51° 39′ 27.21" E 47° 13′ 05.65" E				
Course from PT A	ACCESSRD1 to PC ACC	CESSRD2 S	51° 39′ 27.21"	E Dis	† 3.5949
		Curve Do			
Curve ACCESSRD2 P.I. Station Delta =	11+08.59 _9° 05′ 10.21"	*X (RT)	430,575.7210	Y	10,636,451.9604
Degree = Tangent = Length = Radius = External = Long Chord = Mid. Ord. =	57° 17′ 44.81″ 7.9458 15.8584 100.0000 0.3152 15.8417 0.3142				
P.C. Station P.T. Station C.C.	11+00.64 11+16.50	X X X	430,581.0964	Y Y Y	10,636,456.8897 10,636,446.1088 10,636,378.4580
Back = S Ahead = S Chord Bear = S	51° 39′ 27.21" E 42° 34′ 17.00" E 47° 06′ 52.10" E				
	ACCESSRD2 to PC ACC	CESSRD3 S	42° 34′ 17.00"	E Dis	† 13.5855
		Curve Do			
Curve ACCESSRD3	11.36 10	*		Y	10 636 431 6741
P.I. Station	11+36.10	X	430,594.3566	1	10,636,431.6741

DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

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SHEET TITLE

HORIZONTAL

CONTROL DATA

SHFFT

C 6 or C 97

Ending chain ACCESSRD description

DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

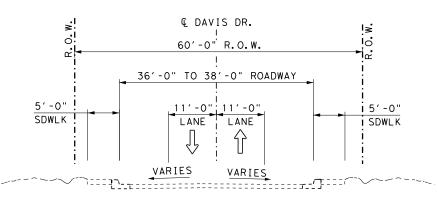
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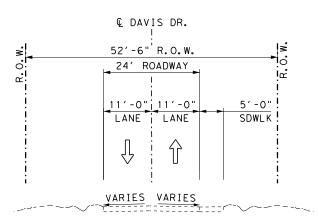
HORIZONTAL CONTROL DATA

SHEET 2 OF
SHEET

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EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION NTS © DAVIS DR. STA 10+55.50 TO STA 12+08.50



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION NTS © DAVIS DR. STA 12+47.50 TO STA 13+89.77

LEGEND

TEXISTING TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS

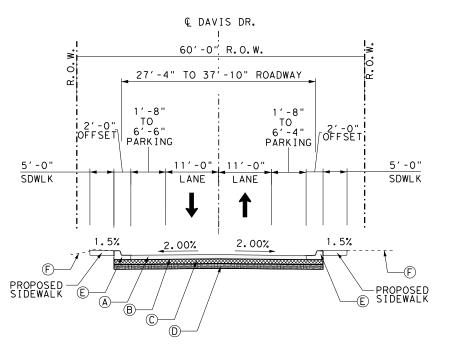
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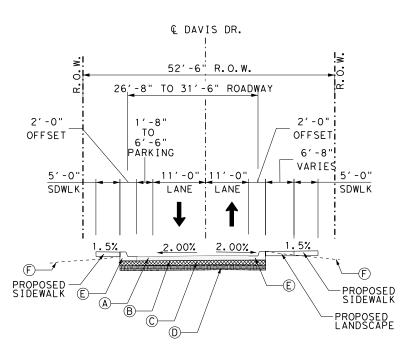
TYPICAL SECTIONS

C 8 or C 97



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

© DAVIS DR. STA 10+55.50 TO STA 12+17.18



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

NTS © DAVIS DR. STA 12+43.18 TO STA 13+89.77

LEGEND

- (A) 3" HOT MIX ASPHALT CONCRETE (HMAC), TXDOT ITEM 3076, TYPE C, 96 TO 98% MIN, 2950 (MARSHALL VALUE).
- (B) PRIME COAT TXDOT ITEM 310 CSS-1H (RESIDUAL ASPHALT NON-DILUTED). APPLICATION RATE AT 0.15 TO 0.20 GAL/YD
- © 8" FLEXIBLE BASE COURSE MATERIAL TXDOT ITEM 247 TYPE A, GRADE 1-2 OR APPROVED EXISTING RECYCLED BASE MATERIAL. 100% MIN., D-1557.
- (D) 8" SCARIFIED, MOISTURE CONDITIONED AND COMPACTED SUBGRADE SOILS. 95% MIN., D-1557
- © 6" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- © EXISTING CONDITIONS BEYOND ROW VARY.

PROPOSED TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS







DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL



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SHEET TITLE

TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEET

238618

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COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

General Notes:

Tests to be in accordance with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Standard Test Methods

Table 1
Compaction Requirements for Base Courses

Item	•	Descr	ription	Outside Roadway Course Density
1321,2,3	Embankment (Final)	(Density Cor	ntrol) (TY A)	(See Below)

- 1. To a depth of 6 in. below natural ground scarify and compact to a 95% minimum.
- 2. From natural ground to 24 in. below finished subgrade, 98% minimum compaction.
- 3. From 24 in. below finished subgrade to finished subgrade, 100% minimum compaction.

Table 2 Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Rate
310	Prime Coat (CSS-1H)	0.20 gal./sq. yd.
3076	D-GR HMA TY-C PG76-22	1 in. = 110 lb./sq. yd.

1. Deviation from the rates shown will require approval.

General Requirements

Maintain the entire project area in a neat and orderly manner throughout the duration of the work. Remove all construction litter and undesirable vegetation within the right of way inside the project limits. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Become familiar with project site prior to submitting bids.

Where nighttime work is approved, provide adequate lighting for the entire work site as directed. This is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Comply with all Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations as well as all local and State requirements.

Refer to the traffic control narrative sheet for the proposed sequence of work. Changes will not be permitted, except as approved in writing by the Engineer.

Plan datum for this project is NAD 83 for horizontal and NAVD 88 for elevation based.

Contractor must cross-reference all elevations within the project limits, including the proposed bridge structure with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) vertical datum.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET A

CONTROL: 0924-06-419 SHEET C10

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Construction within EPCWID No.1 right-of-way cannot commence until license letter of approval has been executed by EPCWID No.1.

Contact EPCWID No.1, at 915-872-4000, 72 hours prior to mobilizing for construction.

Contractor must verify United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) elevation from nearest USBR brass cap or physical monument prior to setting up vertical control for construction of structures within EPCWID No.1 right of way.

Construction of structures within EPCWID's irrigation delivery system, canals and lateral, will be constructed only during the non-irrigation season, November 1 through February 15.

The following Standard Detail sheet has been modified:

CRR(MOD)

<u>Item 4L - Scope of Work</u>

Schedule and perform all bridge work between October 15 to February 28 during the non-irrigation season. Contact and coordinate with Mr. Jay Ornelas, El Paso Water Improvement District, (915) 872-4000 before beginning work over the canal.

Schedule and perform all work to assure proper drainage during construction operations. All labor, tools, equipment and supervision required, to ensure drainage, removal, and handling of water shall be considered incidental work.

Repair any existing pavement, utilities, structures, etc., damaged as a result of construction operations, at no additional cost to the COEP.

Maintain all Contract items until final acceptance of the project.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET B

Attachment B

CONTROL: 0924-06-419 SHEET C10

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<u>Item 5L – Control of the Work</u>

Verify all dimensions and grades before proceeding with construction activities. Immediately report any discrepancies found. Verification must be submitted for review and approval to the Engineer prior to start of construction.

Inform the Engineer and the respective utility companies, when it becomes apparent that the utility lines will interfere with the work in progress.

Particular attention is directed to Article 5L.7, Cooperation between Contractors, as other contractors may be working adjacent to the project limits.

<u>Item 7L – Legal Relations and Responsibilities</u>

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Comply with all requirements of the Environmental Permits Issues and Commitments (EPIC) Sheet.

Dispose of all waste materials in compliance with Local, State, and Federal regulations. Submit list of all approved waste sites to the Engineer for review.

Do not discharge any liquid pollutant from vehicles onto the roadside. Immediately clean spills and dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations prohibit operations that bring people or equipment within 10 ft. of an energized electrical line. Where workers and/or equipment may be close to an energized electrical line, notify the electrical power company and make all necessary adjustments to ensure the safety of workers near the energized line.

Item 8L – Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be calculated in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4., "Standard Workweek."

Weather days request shall be submitted within 5 days of the event, after the 5 days no weather days will be approved.

A bar chart schedule is required for this project conforming to Section 8.5.5.1., "Bar Chart." Provide updates as directed by the Engineer.

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HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Prior to beginning operations, schedule and attend a preconstruction conference with the Engineer. Provide the Department a written outline of the proposed sequence of work (Bar Chart Schedule) and an estimated progress schedule.

Keep traveled surfaces used in hauling operations clear and free of dirt or other material.

Repair any existing pavement, utilities, structures, etc., damaged as a result of construction operations, at no additional cost to the COEP.

Protect from damage and destruction all areas of the right of way, which are not included in the actual limits of the proposed construction areas. Exercise care to prevent damage to trees, vegetation, and other natural features.

Protect trees, shrubs, and other landscape features from abuse, marring, or damage within the actual construction and/or fenced protection areas designated for preservation. Restore any area disturbed or damaged to a condition "as good as" or "better than" prior to start of construction operation. This work will be at the Contractor's expense.

<u>Item 100 – Preparing Right of Way</u>

This Item shall cover all items requiring removal as directed by the Engineer not governed otherwise by individual removal pay items elsewhere in the plans. Refer to Specification for a list of covered items.

Item 105– Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement

Remove to finish subgrade. Scarify subgrade to a uniform depth at least 6 in. below finish subgrade elevation in areas where base or pavement structure will be placed on subgrade. Manipulate and compact subgrade in accordance with Section 132.3.4., "Compaction Methods." Compact to 100% relative density in accordance with Section 132.3.4.2., "Density Control."

To eliminate all drop-off conditions, construct tapers as directed. This work is subsidiary to this Item.

<u>Item 132 – Embankment</u>

Locate all material sources out of sight from the roadway at an approved location.

Scarify and compact top 6 in. of existing roadway as directed before additional embankment or base course is placed. This work is subsidiary to this Item.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET C GENERAL NOTES SHEET D

Attachment B

CONTROL: 0924-06-419 SHEET C10

COUNTY: EL PASO

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Track the side slopes of the embankment to control erosion subsidiary to this Item.

Subgrade compaction will be density control and is subsidiary to this Item.

Item 247 - Flexible Base

Maintain moisture during compaction as directed by the Engineer. Determine the moisture content of the material in accordance with Tex-115-E or Tex-103-E as directed by the Engineer.

A 20-ton vibratory padfoot roller will be required for compaction of lifts 10 inches or greater.

Item 310 – Prime Coat

Prepare and treat existing or newly constructed surface with a bituminous material as provided or as directed by the Engineer. Apply blotter material as required.

Cure prime coat on the cement-stabilized material for at least 48 hr. prior to beginning hot-mix asphalt placement operations.

<u>Item 416 – Drilled Shaft Foundations</u>

Stake all foundations and locations approved by the Engineer prior to commencement of drilling operations in order to ensure no conflicts with utility lines. Coordinate with the Utility companies for utility location within the project limits. Repair any damage to existing utilities to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the utility owner at no additional cost to the COEP.

Use Class "C" concrete.

Cover drilled shafts with plywood and delineate them with cones, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, when not working in them and after work hours.

Replace faulty anchor bolts as directed. Do not weld anchor bolts.

Remove spoils, daily, out of the drainage areas or as directed.

CONTROL: 0924-06-419 SHEET C10

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Item 420 - Concrete Substructures

Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum-wash water at designated approved areas.

<u>Item 421 – Hydraulic Cement Concrete</u>

Furnish and properly maintain all test molds. Furnish test molds meeting the requirements of Tex-447-A. The test molds must be ready for use when needed. The Contractor will be responsible for curing and transporting concrete specimens as directed. Furnish proper equipment to remove concrete specimens from the molds. For all concrete items, provide a wheelbarrow or other acceptable container to the Engineer. This work is considered subsidiary to this Item.

Obtain approval for all concrete mix designs and concrete aggregate sources.

Provide sulfate-resistant concrete for all structural concrete in contact with soil or groundwater.

Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water at designated areas approved by the Engineer.

Item 432 - Riprap

Finish concrete riprap with a smooth (wood float) finish, unless otherwise directed.

Obtain approval for all stone riprap material sources.

Item 479– Adjusting Manholes and Inlets

Coordinate with respective utility owners before adjusting existing utility manholes, meters, valve covers, etc.

Coordinate to complete all required adjustments within project duration acceptable to the COEP and each applicable owner.

All existing city monuments, disturbed or new installation, shall be installed, adjusted and certified by a Licensed Surveyor.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET E GENERAL NOTES SHEET F

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

<u>Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling</u>

Prior to beginning construction, the Engineer will approve the routing of traffic and sequence of work.

Additional signs and barricades, placed as directed, is considered subsidiary to this Item.

In accordance with Section 7.2.6.1, designate, in writing, a Contractor Responsible Person (CRP) and a CRP alternate to take full responsibility for the set-up, maintenance, and necessary corrective measures of the traffic control plan. The CRP or CRP alternate must be present at site and implement the initial set up of every traffic control phase/stage, at each location, and/or each call out, for the entire duration of the project.

At the written request of the Engineer, immediately remove the CRP or CRP alternate from the project if, in the opinion of the Engineer, is not competent, not present at initial TCP set-ups, or does not perform in a proper, skillful, or safe manner. These individuals shall not be reinstated without written consent of the Engineer.

CRP and CRP alternate must be trained using TxDOT approved training. Provide a copy of the certificate of completion to the Engineer for project records. Refer to Table 3 for TxDOT approved training.

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CONTROL: 0924-06-419 SHEET C10

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Table 3
Contractor Responsible Person and Alternate

Provider	Course Number	Course Title	Duration	Notes
American Traffic Safety Services Association	TCS	Traffic Control Supervisor	2 days	
National Highway Institute	133112 133113	Design and Operation of Work Zone Traffic Control Work Zone Traffic Control for Maintenance Operations	1 day 1 day	Both courses are required to meet minimum required training.
Texas Engineering Extension Services	133112A	Design and Operation of Work Zone Traffic Control	3 days	
University of Texas Arlington Division for Enterprise Development	WKZ421	Traffic Control Supervisor	16 hours	Contact UTA for training needs.

All contractor workers involved with the traffic control implementation and maintenance must participate and complete a TxDOT approved training course. Provide a copy of the certificate of completion to the Engineer for project records. Refer to Table 4 for TxDOT approved training.

Contractor may choose to train workers involved with the traffic control implementation and maintenance with a contractor developed training in lieu of TxDOT approved training. Contractor developed training must be equivalent to the TxDOT approved training shown in Table 3. Provide the Engineer a copy of the course curriculum for pre-approval, prior to conducting the contractor developed training. Provide the Engineer a copy of the log of attendees after training completion for project records.

Existing regulatory signs, route marker auxiliaries, guide signs, and warning signs that must be removed due to widening shall be relocated temporarily and erected on approved supports at locations shown in the plans, or as directed. This work is considered subsidiary to this Item.

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET H

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Notify the Engineer when major traffic changes are to be made, such as detours. Coordinate with the COEP Streets Department on all traffic changes.

Provide access to driveways at all times, unless otherwise directed.

Any approved change to the sequence of work or TCP, must be signed and sealed by a Contractor's Licensed Professional Engineer assuming full responsibility for any additional barricade signs and devices needed.

Use portable changeable message signs (PCMS) to alert public of road closure two weeks prior to construction.

Place and maintain sufficient additional warning signs, beacons, delineators, and barricades to warn and guide the public of all hazards through the construction zone at all times, and as directed

Some signs, barricades, and channelization devices may not be shown at the precise or measured position. Place the barricades, devices, or signs, with approval, in positions to meet field conditions.

Fill any holes left by barricade or sign supports and restore the area to its original condition.

Use Type A flashing warning lights or delineators to mark open excavation, footings, foundations, or other obstructions near lanes that may be open to traffic, as directed.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET I

CONTROL: 0924-06-419 SHEET C10

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Table 4
Other Work Zone Personnel

Provider	Course Number	Course Title	Duration	Notes
American Traffic Safety Services Association	тст	Traffic Control Technician	1 day	
Texas Engineering Extension Services	HWS002	Work Zone Traffic Control	16 hours	Identical to HWS-410. Counts for 3 year CRP requirement.
National Highway Institute	133116	Maintenance of Traffic for Technicians	5 hours	Web based
National Highway Institute	134109-I	Maintenance Training Series: Basics of Work Zone Traffic Control	1 hour	Free, Web based
University of Texas at Arlington, Division for Enterprise Development	WKZ100	Work Zone Safety: Temporary Traffic Control	4 hours	Note name change. Free, Web based
TxDOT/AGC Joint		Safe Workers Awareness	16 minutes	Videos available through
Development	N/A	Highway Construction Work Zone Hazards	18 minutes	AGC of Texas offices. English & Spanish
AGC America	N/A	Highway Work Zone Safety Training	1 day	
Texas Engineering Extension Service	HWS400	Temporary Traffic Control Worker	4 hours	Contact TEEX, if interested in course
TxDOT/AGC Joint Development	N/A	Work Zone Fundamentals	10 minutes	Videos available through ACT of Texas offices. English & Spanish

GENERAL NOTES SHEET J

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For additional information pertaining to channelization, signing, spacing details, and flagging procedures required to regulate, warn, and guide traffic through project, refer to the "Barricade and Construction Standards," BC(1)-14 and to the current *Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices(TMUTCD)*.

Remove or cover signs that do not apply to current conditions at the end of each day's work.

Repair and/or replace all signs damaged by the public or due to weather events.

<u>Item 506 – Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls</u>

Place Best Method Practices (BMP's) in locations as designated in the plans or as directed to meet field conditions.

Place rain gauge(s) at locations as designated.

The total disturbed area for this project is 0.29 acres. Establish the authorization requirements for Storm Water Discharges for soil disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and Contractor Project Specific Locations (PSLs), within one mile of the project limits. Both the Department and the Contractor shall obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from TCEQ for the construction activities shown on the plans. Obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off right of way.

Best Method Practices (BMP's) may be adjusted to meet field conditions, or as directed. The Engineer will verify all locations prior to placement of BMPs. Maintain and properly place the erosion control measures to prevent storm water pollution to the Waters of the United States, as directed. Within the project limits, keep all inlets functional as long as possible to accept storm water as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3), as directed.

Grading operations will be limited to the catch point of the proposed cross-section.

<u>Item 529 – Concrete Curb, Gutter and Combined Curb and Gutter</u>

Use Class A concrete for these Items, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Wire mesh and fibers for concrete will not be allowed. Reinforce all concrete using reinforcement conforming to Item 440, "Reinforcement for concrete," as shown on the plans or as directed.

Construct the curb opening with metal plate configuration detailed in the plans, or as directed, to ensure roadway drainage to the earthen ditch. No direct payment will be made for these features. Payment will be made under this Item. All required manipulations or incidentals required to complete the work are considered subsidiary to this Item.

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COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Perform all requiring grading for proposed concrete curb, gutter, and combined curb and gutter construction as shown on the plans. All grading, including excavation and fill/embankment is subsidiary to this Item.

After construction, restore the adjacent surface to a condition approved by the Engineer. This work is considered subsidiary to this Item.

<u>Item 530 – Intersections, Driveways, and Turnouts</u>

The existing roadway and driveways are to be saw-cut to a straight and neat line when proposed sidewalks are being constructed across them. The area then will be cleaned out prior to concrete placement. This work is subsidiary to this Item.

Use Class A concrete for all concrete driveways, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

High early strength concrete for proposed driveways to be available as deemed necessary and as directed.

Item 531 - Sidewalk

The wheelchair ramp dimensions and locations shown in the plans may be adjusted, as directed, to match the field conditions. Any such modification is subsidiary to this Item.

Modify the sidewalk expansion joint spacing to 20 ft. spacing where waterlines may exist under the sidewalk. This work is considered subsidiary to this Item.

Perform all work under this Item to conform to ADA and TDLR standards.

Perform all requiring grading for proposed sidewalks construction as shown on the plans. All grading, including excavation, fill, and embankment is subsidiary to this Item.

Provide detectable warning surface for new ramps manufactured from a Department approved s

Surface applied vitrified polymer composite tile, red in color.

Item 585 – Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces

Use Surface Test Type A to govern ride quality.

Use diamond grinding or equivalent to correct areas of localized roughness. Use CSS-1H emulsion to fog seal the corrected areas.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET K GENERAL NOTES SHEET L

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

The contractor shall take care to ensure satisfactory profile results in the intermediate paving layers (mixture) to eliminate corrective action for excessive deviations in the final surface layers.

Milling will not be allowed as a corrective action for excessive deviations in the surface layer of hot mix.

<u>Item 644 – Small Roadside Sign Assemblies</u>

Stake all sign locations and receive approval prior to sign placement.

The 2-7/8 inch, Schedule 10 post will meet the following requirements:

- 0.120 in. nominal wall thickness
- Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
- Steel will be HSLAS Grade 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steel may be used, if it meets the following:

- 55,000 psi minimum yield strength
- 70,000 psi minimum tensile strength
- 20% minimum elongation in 2 in.
- Wall thickness (uncoated) to be within the range of 0.108 in. to 0.132 in. galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G90

For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metalizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Verify all post lengths to ensure the proper sign height. Remove and replace any sign installed incorrectly. This work will be done at no expense to the Department.

Provide Texas Universal Triangular Slip Base clamp type for all signs as shown on SMD (Slip-1)-

<u>Item 658 – Delineator and Object Marker Assemblies</u>

Verify all locations with the Engineer prior to installation.

Removal and proper disposal of all existing delineators, object markers, and any non-standard hardware assemblies are subsidiary to this Item.

CONTROL: 0924-06-419 SHEET C10

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Item 666 –Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings

Use a pilot line for final striping and remove pilot line after all striping is complete. Removal will be in accordance with the methods specified in Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," is subsidiary to this Item.

Use pavement sealer only on new concrete bridge.

Item 1005 - Loose Aggregate for Ground Cover

Clean and wash all aggregate for groundcover prior to placement.

Use crushed rhyolite rock, graded to 3/4 in. size and placed in a uniform 3 in. layer for Type I aggregate. Use Franklin Red, or as approved color prior to placement.

Item 3076 - Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt

Do not cover any existing survey monuments, manholes or valve covers, etc. with asphaltic material.

Place a string line or other suitable marking to ensure smooth, neat lines, or as directed.

Prepare the surface by removing raised pavement makers and objectionable material such as moisture, dirt, sand, leaves, and other loose impediments from the surface before placing mixture. Remove vegetation from pavement edges.

Supply Warm-Mix Asphalt (WMA) under this Item.

Provide aggregates with a Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) of "A" for all surface mixes. Provide aggregates with a minimum SAC of B for all other layers unless otherwise shown on the plans.

In place of typical tack materials shown in Table 18 under Item 300, use a tracking resistant asphalt interlayer (TRAIL) material as a tack coat. Approved TRAIL products are found on TxDOT's Material Producer List under Asphalt Interlayer (Tracking Resistant) through http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials.html.

Hydrated Lime shall be added as an additive as per Item 301 "Asphalt Antistripping Agents" between the rates of 1.0% minimum and 2.0% maximum by weight. If the Hamburg Wheel Test cannot be met within these limits, Liquid Antistripping agents as approved by the Engineer may be used in conjunction with lime.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET M GENERAL NOTES SHEET N

COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: CS (DAVIS DRIVE)

Use of RAS is not allowed for any mixtures.

Substitute PG Binders (grade dumping) will not be allowed for any mixtures.

Obtain the current version of the templates at http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/forms/site-manager.html. Submit electronically to the Engineer.

Design the mixture at 50 gyrations (Ndesign).

Place longitudinal joints approximately 6 in. from the broken striping, or as directed, to avoid placing under the wheel path.

Operate the spreading and finishing machine at a uniform forward speed consistent with the plant production rate, hauling capability, and roller train capacity to result in a continuous operation. The speed will be slow enough, so that stopping between trucks is not ordinarily required. If the Engineer determines non-uniform delivery of material is affecting the HMA placement, the Engineer may require the paving operations to cease until acceptable methods are employed to minimize starting and stopping of the paver.

Attachment B

	SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS							
LOCATION	104	104	104	105	479			
	6015	6017	6029	6014	6004			
	DEMOVING CONC	DEMOVING CONC	REMOVING CONC	REMOVING STAB	ADJUSTING			
	REMOVING CONC		(CURB OR CURB &	BASE & ASPH PAV	MANHOLES			
	(SIDEWALKS)		GUTTER)	(7"-12")	(SANITARY)			
UNITS	SY	SY	LF	SY	EA			
Sheet 1 of 1	228	58	253	973	2			
PROJECT TOTALS	228	58	253	973	2			

	,			SUMMARY C	F ROADWAY ITEMS					
LOCATION	100	110	110	132	192	247	251	310	432	500
	6002	6001	6002	6002	6017	6230	6036	6006	6006	6001
	PREPARING ROW	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (DENS CONT) (TY A)	VEGETATION BARRIER	FL BS (CMP IN PLACE) (TY A GR 1-2) (8")	REWORK BS MTL (TY C) (8") (DENS CONT)	PRIME COAT	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL	MOBILIZATION
UNITS	STA	CY	CY	CY	SY	SY	SY	GAL	CY	LS
GEOMETRY LAYOUT SHEET 1 OF 1	3.4	129		101	68	927	927	186		
GRADING LAYOUT SHEET 1 OF 1			13	822					152	
PROJECT TOTALS	3.4	129	13	923	68	927	927	186	152	1

				SUMMARY OF	ROADWAY ITEMS CONT	' D		
LOCATION	502	529	529	529	530	531	1005	3076
	6001	6001	6007	6008	6004	6001	6001	6031
	BARRICADES, SIGNS		CONC CURB & GUTTER CONC CURB & GUTTER			CONC SIDEWALKS	LOOSE AGGR FOR	D-GR HMA TY-C
	AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	CONC CURB (TY I)	(TY I)	(TY II)	DRIVEWAYS (CONC)	(4")	GROUNDCOVER (TYPE	PG76-22
UNITS	МО	LF	LF	LF	SY	SY	CY	TON
GEOMETRY LAYOUT SHEET 1 OF 1		83	176	364	112	290	6	153
GRADING LAYOUT SHEET 1 OF 1								
PROJECT TOTALS	3	83	176	364	112	290	6	153

				SUMMARY OF DAY	VIS BRIDGE				
TTEME	400	416	420	422	422	425	432	450	450
ITEMS	6005	6002	6014	6002	6016	6010	6008	6007	6033
ITEM DESCRIPTION	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (24	CL C CONC	REINF CONC SLAB	APPROACH SLAB	PRESTR CONC SLAB	RIPRAP (CONC)(CL	RAIL (TY	RAIL (TY
	SEM STABLE BILLE	IN)	(ABUT) (HPC)	(HPC)	(HPC)	BEAM (5SB12)	B) (RR8&RR9)	T223) (HPC)	C223) (HPC)
UNITS	CY	LF	CY	SF	CY	LF	CY	LF	LF
2 ABUTMENTS	37.0	304	24						
SUPERSTRUCTURE				1043	60	204	15	76	52
PROJECT TOTALS	37.0	304	24	1043	60	204	15	76	52

TIGN MESA STE #200, EL PASO, TX 78902 F-12040
PHONE: (919) 313-3680

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

Attachment B

	SUMMARY (OF DAVIS BRIDGE CONT	' D	
ITEMS	454	496	5094	
I TEMS	6021	6009	6001	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	TYPE A JOINT	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	AESTHETIC FENCE (CRIMPED)	
UNITS	LF	EA	LF	
2 ABUTMENTS				
SUPERSTRUCTURE	80	1	45	
PROJECT TOTALS	80	1	45	

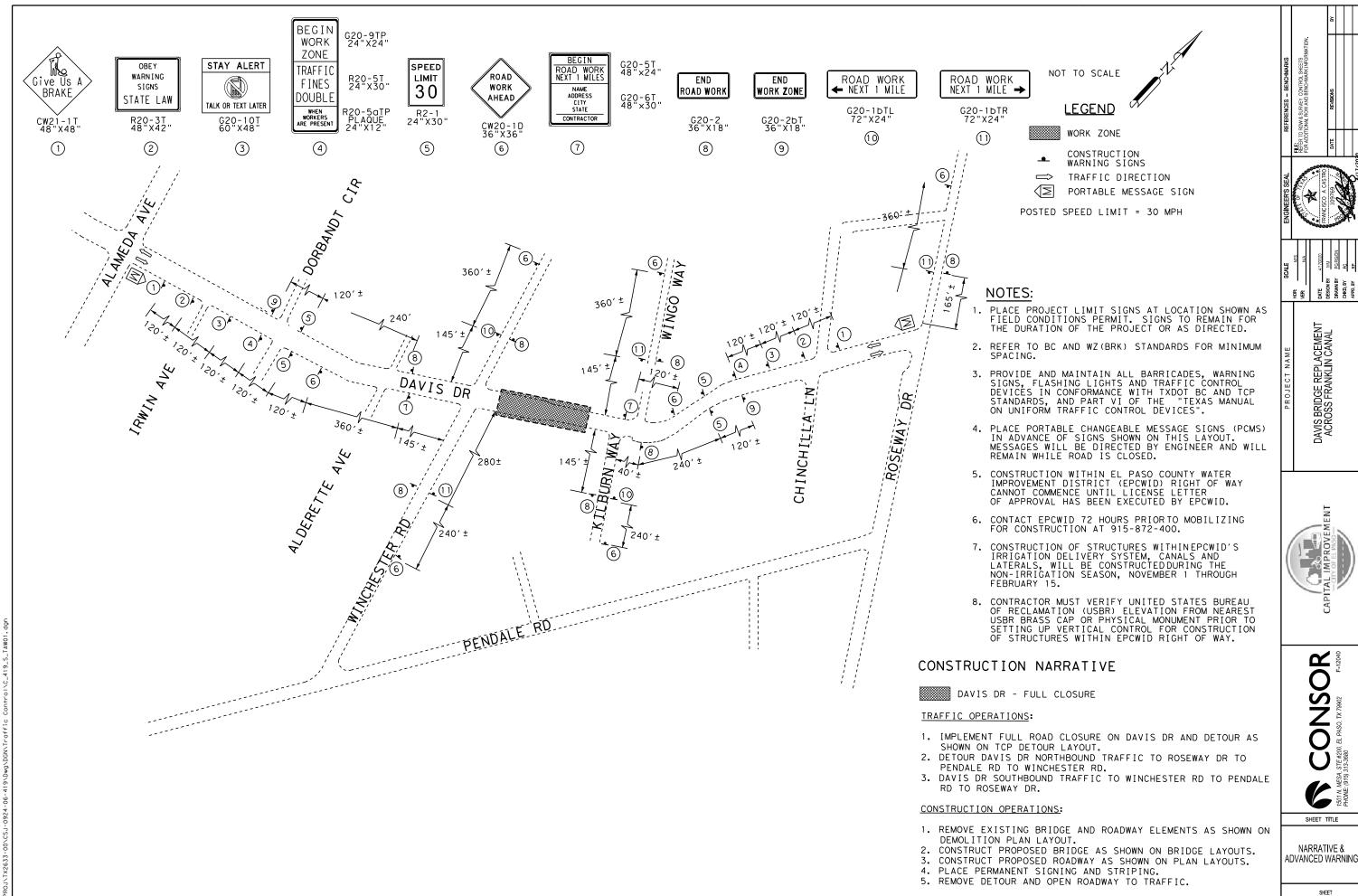
			SUMMARY OF PAV	EMENT MARKING ITEMS	5			
LOCATION	644	644	658	658	658	666	666	666
	6068	6076	6001	6053	6057	6224	6303	6315
	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY 10BWG	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (FLX)GND	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-3L)(TWT)GND	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-3R) (TWT) GND	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY 1
UNITS	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF
Sheet 1 of 1	2	4	12	2	2	144	290	670
PROJECT TOTALS	2	4	12	2	2	144	290	670

	SUMMARY OF EROS	ION CONTROL ITEMS				
LOCATION	506	506	506	506	506	506
	6001	6011	6020	6024	6038	6039
	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
UNITS	LF	LF	SY	SY	LF	LF
SHEET 1 OF 1	10	10	111	111	345	345
PROJECT TOTALS	10	10	111	111	345	345

SCALE	ENGINEER'S SEAL	RE: R	REFERENCES – BENCHMARKS
		REFER TO F	REFER TO ROW & SURVEY CONTROL SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL ROW AND BENCHMARK INFORMATION.
4/17/2020			
		DATE	REVISIONS BY
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Appropriate Text			
Arru, or			

TITLE OF N. MESA, STE #200, EL PASO, TX 78902 F-12040

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

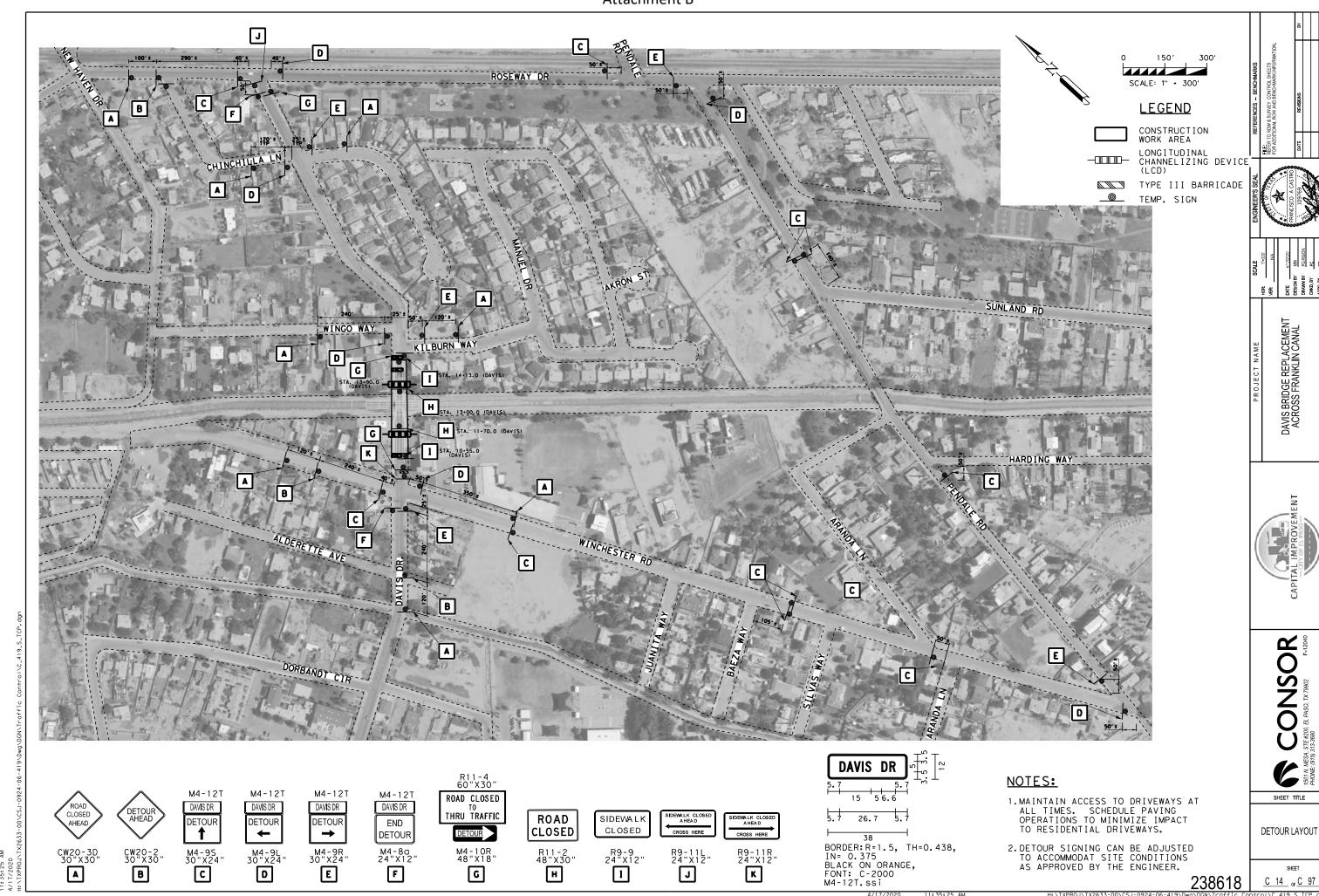


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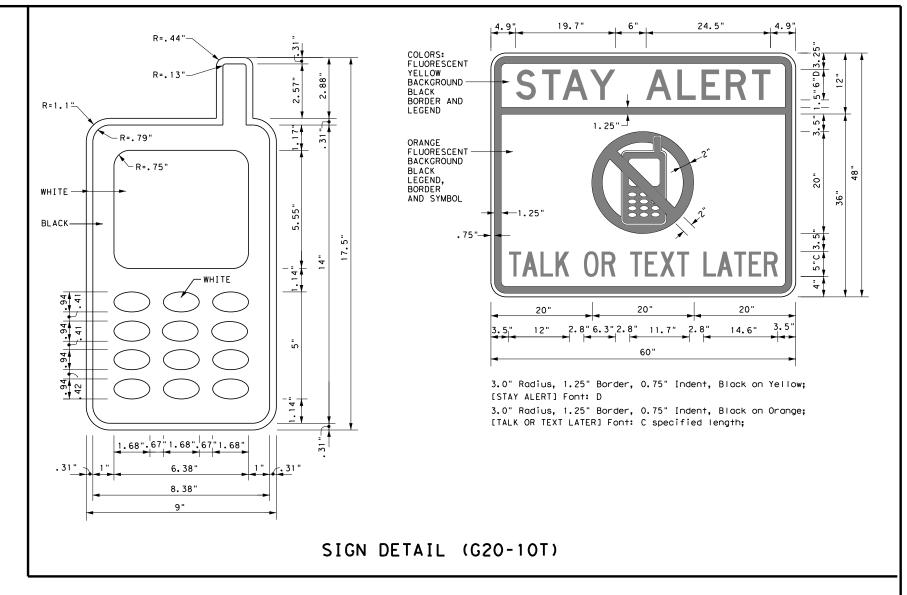
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control
- 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 APPAREL NOTES:

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.

Attachment B



Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division - TE Phone (512) 416-3118

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)-14

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

- 1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume. 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.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

T-INTERSECTION ROAD WORK ← NEXT X MILES ROAD WORK G20-1bT NEXT X MILES ➪> 1000'-1500' INTERSECTED 1 Block - City Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow WORK G20-5aP WORK Limit G20-5aP ZONE TRAFF I TRAFFI G20-5 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL F R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT G20-6T R20-5aTP WORKERS END ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

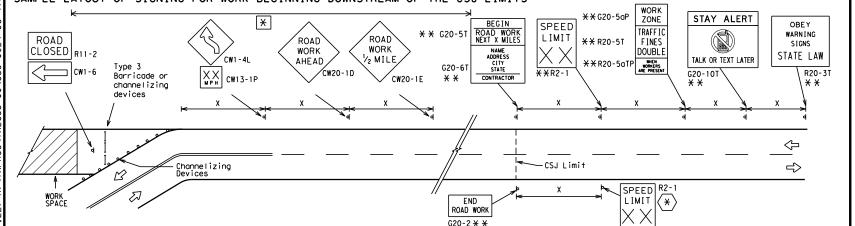
- st For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS G20-9TP * * SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT OBEY TRAFFIC R20-5TX X WORK FINES WARNING X X G20-5 R4-1 PASS (as appropriate) ROAD WORK AHEAD DOUBL F SIGNS CW20-1D R20-50TPX X MEPRESENT ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER * *R2-CW13-1P ROAD * *G20-6 WORK R20-3T* WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD CONTRACTOR |XX|AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or MPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \triangleleft \Diamond \Rightarrow \Rightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING \Rightarrow \Rightarrow SPEED END (*) WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * R2-1 LIMIT line should FND $\langle * \rangle | \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK /hen extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still location NOTES G20-2 X X within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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



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" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Division Standard

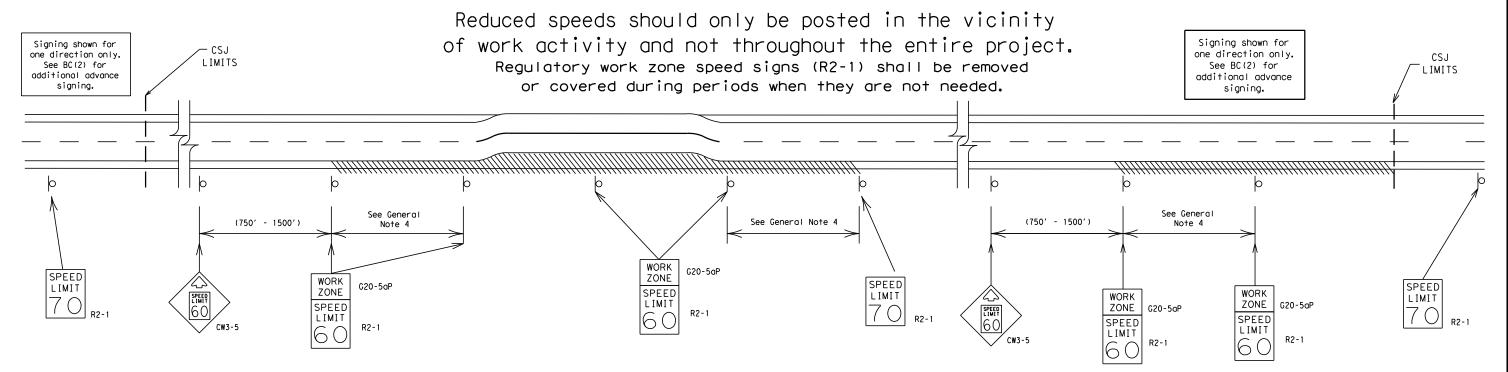
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		ELP		ELP		C	: 16

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



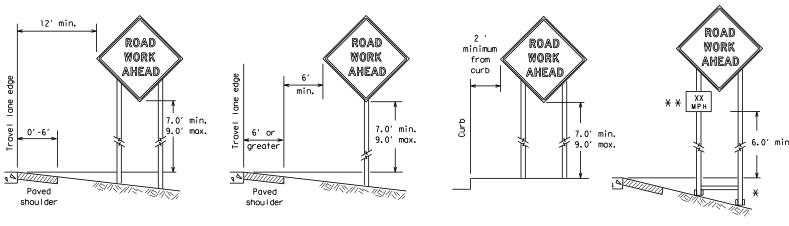
Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-14

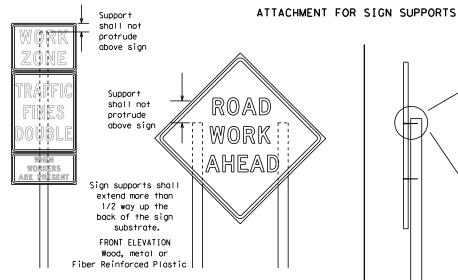
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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



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

SIDE ELEVATION

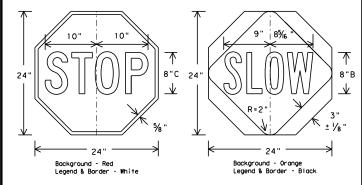
Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- 2. When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
- 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.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the payed 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
- Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

- 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.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.

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

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



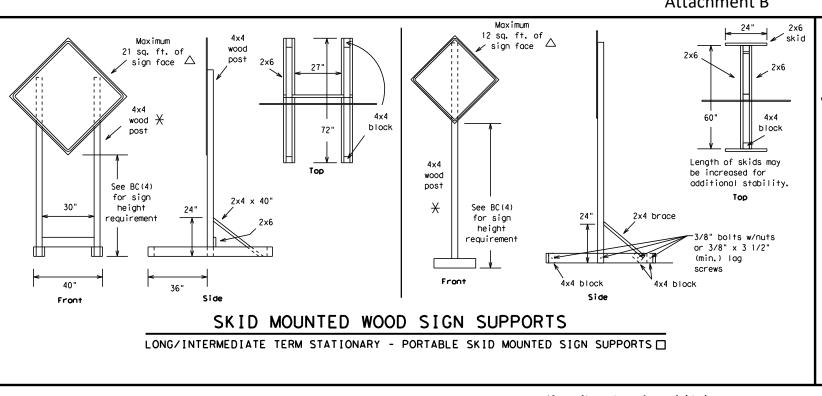
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Division Standard

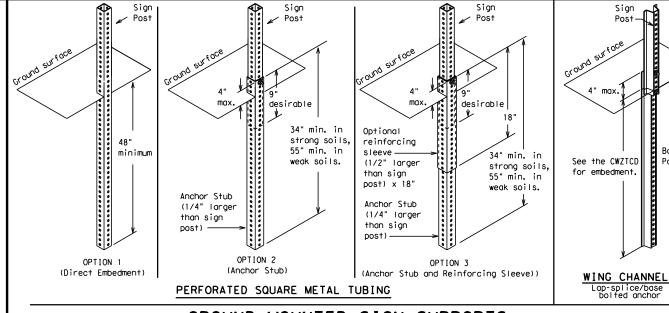
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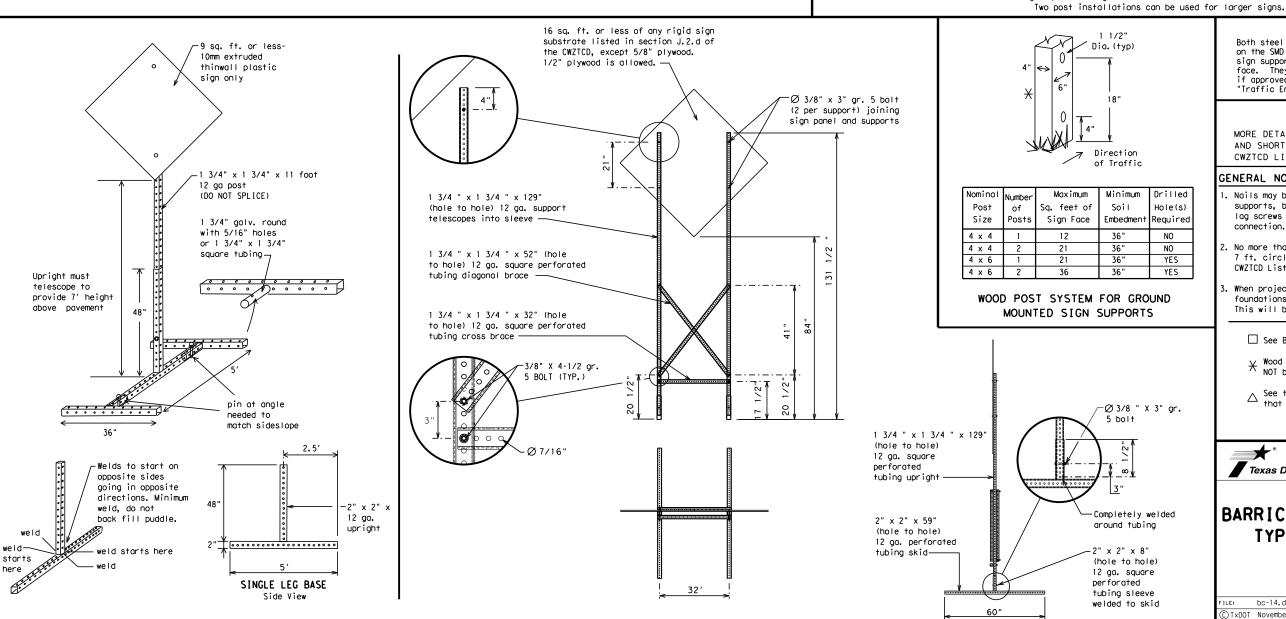


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GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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.



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

WEDGE ANCHORS

Post

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Division Standard

Traffic Operation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 14

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit romp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- . Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 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.

 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically acros
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

Roadway

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".

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

- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

	Action to Take/Effect on Travel		Warning List	** Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT			SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE		X X Sec	e Application Guidelines N	ote 6.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

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

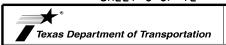
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



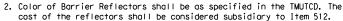
Traffic Operations Division Standard

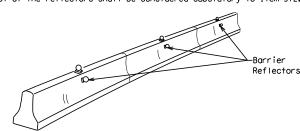
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

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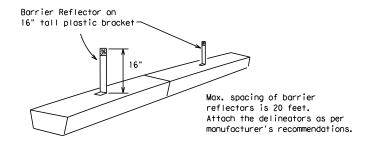
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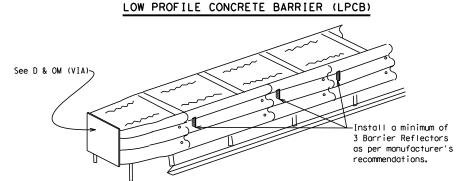




CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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





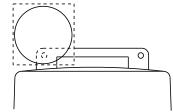
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

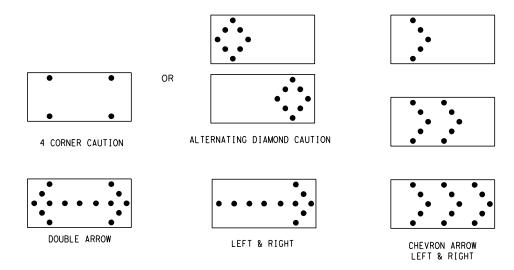
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- 8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.

- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
 13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- 2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Division Standard

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

BC(7) - 14

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1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as $\frac{1}{2}$

- the primary channelizing device. 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be
- used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CW7TCD).
- 5. Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- 6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

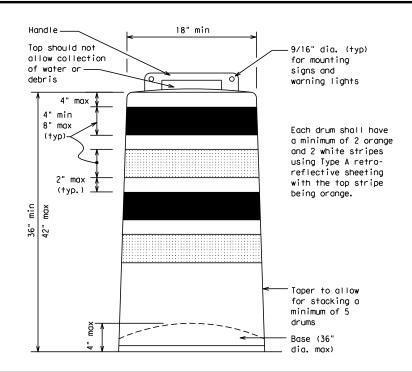
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

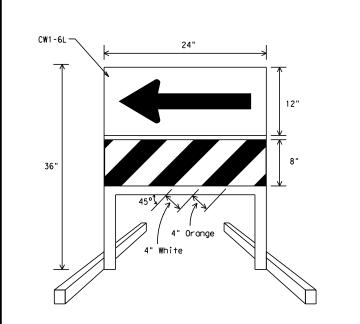
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

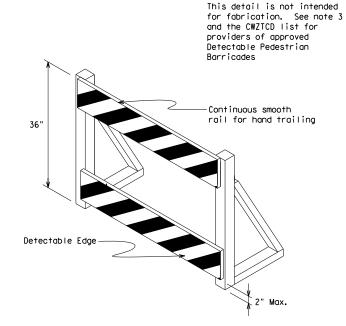
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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





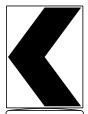
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- 1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional
- guidance to drivers is necessary. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- 5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall b detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 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 for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



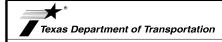
12" x 24" Vertical Panel mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

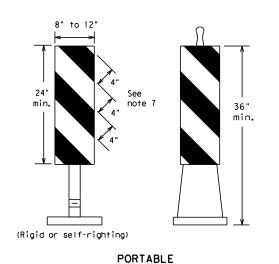


Operation Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

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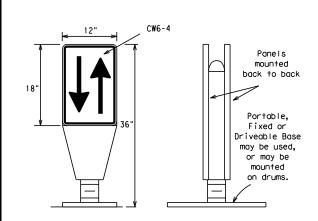


- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300,

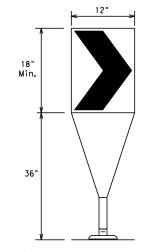
unless noted otherwise. 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



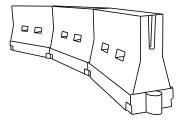
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type BFL or Type CFL conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application. 2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation
- or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings. 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements
- specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list. 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH
- urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	On a Tangent		
40 265' 295' 320' 40' 45 450' 495' 540' 45' 500' 550' 600' 50' 55 600' 660' 720' 60'	60′		
40	70′		
50 55 60 L=WS 500' 550' 600' 50' 550' 605' 660' 55' 600' 660' 720' 60'	80′		
55 L = WS	90′		
60 L=WS 600' 660' 720' 60'	100′		
60 600′ 660′ 720′ 60′	110′		
65 650' 715' 780' 65'	120′		
333 113	130′		
70 700′ 770′ 840′ 70′	140′		
75 750′ 825′ 900′ 75′	150′		
80 800′ 880′ 960′ 80′	160′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

Division Standard

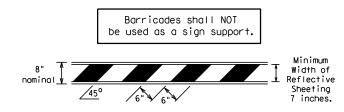
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9) - 14

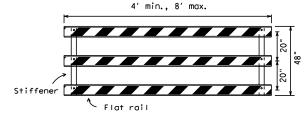
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

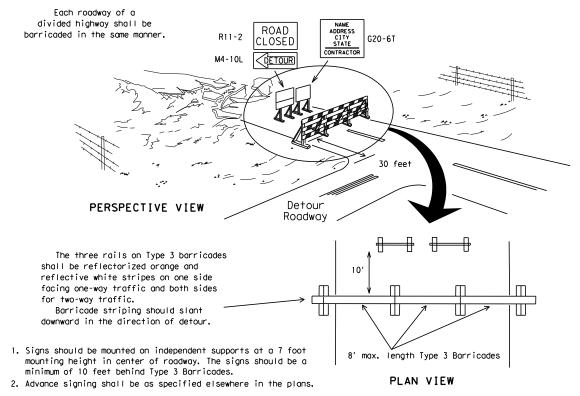


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

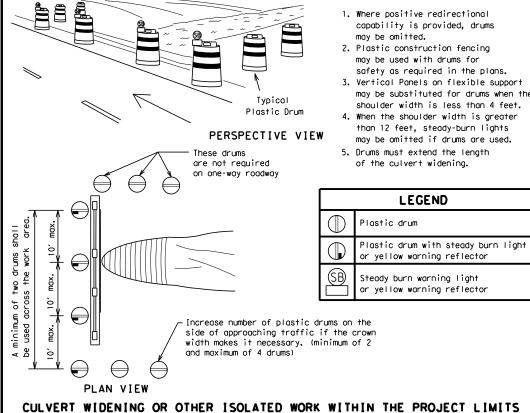


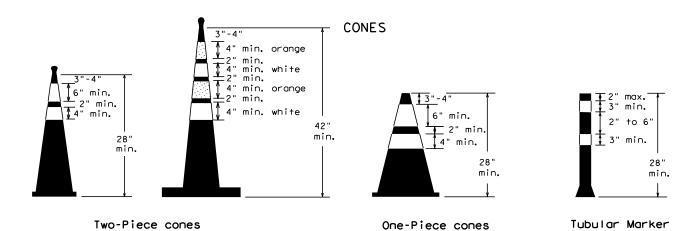
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION





Alternate Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. 50' 50' at 50' maximum spacing Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade П STOCKPILE П On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane. \Diamond

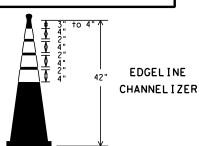
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers used at night 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.
- 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
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size

THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



- 1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
- 2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
- 3. This device is based on a 42 inch. two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

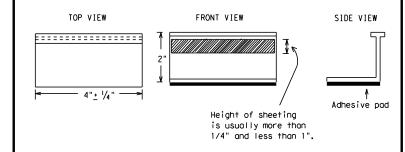
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



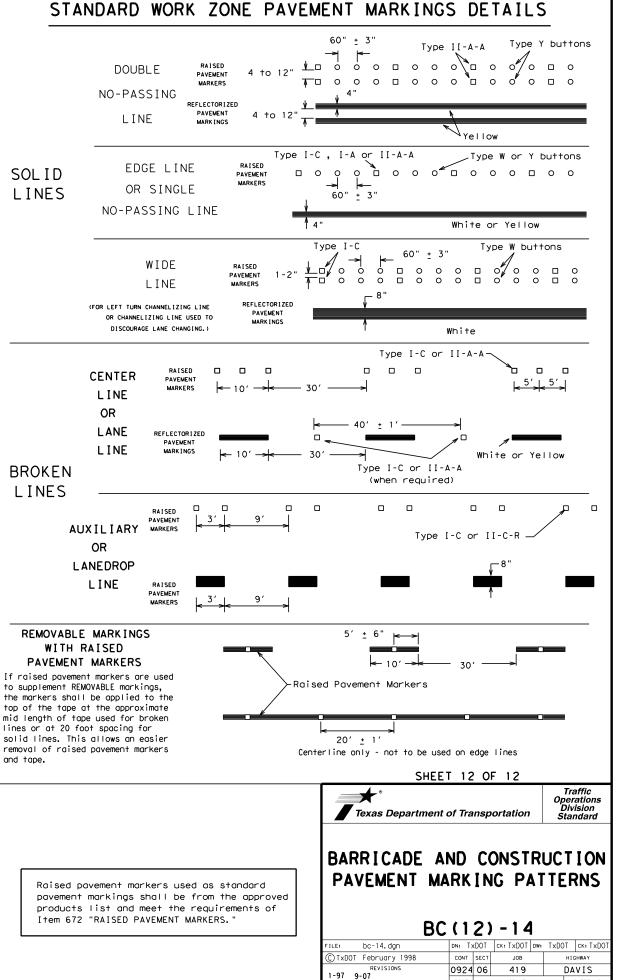
Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS -Type II-A-A 10 to 12" `Yellow Type II-A-Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A 00000000000 4 to 8" 与 Type Y buttons Type II-A-A-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons -Type I-C or II-C-R 000 000 000 000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons < >Type Y buttons Type I-A Yellow White 000 Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Type I-C Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY \Diamond 000 ---**'** 000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ₹> 000 000 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type I-C-000 Type Y $\langle \rangle$ 000 000 000 000 000 Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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EXISTING UTILITY NOTES:

- 1. ALL UTILITIES SHOWN ARE DEPICTED AT QUALITY LEVEL C(QLC) AND QUALITY LEVEL D(QLD) PER ASCE CI/ASCE 3802, STANDARD GUIDELINE FOR THE COLLECTION AND DEPICTION OF EXISTING SUBSURFACE UTILITY DATA, AS FOLLOWS:
 - QUALITY LEVEL C (QLC): INFORMATION OBTAINED BY SURVEYING AND PLOTTING VISIBLE ABOVE-GROUND UTILITY FEATURES AND BY USING PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT IN CORRELATING THIS INFORMATION TO QUALITY LEVEL D (QLD) INFORMATION.
 - QUALITY LEVEL D (QLD): INFORMATION DERIVED FROM EXISTING RECORDS OR ORAL RECOLLECTIONS.
- 2. THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS CONCERNING TYPE AND LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS NOT GUARANTEED TO BE ACCURATE OR ALL INCLUSIVE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING HIS/HER OWN DETERMINATIONS AS TO TYPE AND LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO AVOID DAMAGE THERE TO. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION (HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL) OF UNDERGROUND PIPELINE, CONDUITS, AND STRUCTURES BY CONTACTING OWNERS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND BY PROSPECTING IN ADVANCE OF EXCAVATING OPERATIONS.
- 3. ACTIVE SERVICE LINE UTILITIES INCLUDING WATER AND SANITARY SEWER, WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, SHALL BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE. ANY DAMAGED UTILITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. SERVICE MUST BE PROVIDED AT ALL TIMES.
- 4. INACTIVE OR ABANDONED UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REMOVED, CAPPED, OR PLUGGED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. IN THE ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS, ALL WORK UNDER THIS HEADING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES OR REGULATIONS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE.
- 5. EXISTING GAS MAINS CURRENTLY IN SERVICE MUST REMAIN IN SERVICE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING EXISTING GAS MAINS, INCLUDING SERVICE LINES, FROM DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. IN THE EVENT THAT EXISTING GAS MAINS ARE IN CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH TEXAS GAS SERVICE COMPANY AND ALLOW 2 WEEKS WITHIN THE CITY OF EL PASO CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE FOR RELOCATION OF HIGH PRESSURE GAS MAINS AND INTERMEDIATE PRESSURE GAS MAINS.
- 6. CALL FOR LINE SPOT BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION OR EXCAVATION. TEXAS GAS SERVICE RECOMMENDS THAT CONTRACTOR CALL FOR LINE SPOTS PRIOR TO EXCAVATING IN THE AREA. IT IS REQUIRED THAT CONTRACTOR CALL TEXAS GAS SERVICE 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION AND/OR GROUND DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE VICINITY OF HIGH PRESSURE AND INTERMEDIATE PRESSURE GAS MAINS.
- 7. CONTACT TEXAS GAS SERVICE FOR GAS VALVE ADJUSTMENTS.
- 8. CONTACT EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF CRANE OPERATIONS THAT REQUIRE MOVING OVERHEAD LINES.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT INTERRUPT THE SERVICE FUNCTION OR DISTURB THE SUPPORT OF ANY UTILITY WITHOUT AUTHORITY FROM THE OWNER OR ORDER FROM THE CITY ENGINEER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE. ALL VALVES, SWITCHES, VAULTS, AND METERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED READILY ACCESSIBLE FOR EMERGENCY SHUTOFF.
- 10. WHEN NECESSARY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SO CONDUCT ITS OPERATIONS AS TO PERMIT ACCESS TO THE WORK SITE AND PROVIDE TIME FOR UTILITY WORK TO BE ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK.
- 11. SOURCE OF UTILTIY LINE INFORMATION IS AS FOLLOWS:
 - GAS- TEXAS GAS SERVICE AERIAL MAPS N-47B(REV 02-17-12) & P-11A (09-12-06), AND ONE-CALL MARKINGS.

ELECTRIC- ONE-CALL MARKINGS

WATER- EPW WATER LINE AS-BUILT INFORMATION:

SANITARY/SEWER- EPW SANITARY LINE AS-BUILT INFORMATION:

- 12. ACTIVE WATER AND SANITARY SEWER MAIN LINE UTILITIES (INCLUDING SERVICE LINES), WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS, SHALL BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED WITH BERMS AND/OR BRIDGING DURING CONSTRUCTION SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE THE EXISTING MAINS. ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REPAIRED AS NECCESSARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EL PASO WATER UTILITIES STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- 13. STREET ILLUMINATION STREET & MAINT DOES NOT LINE SPOT STREET LIGHT ILLUMINATION.
- 14. CITY IS NOT ON DIGG TEST LIST. CITY OF EL PASO LINE SPOTTING THRU SAM MAIN OFFICE (915) 212-0151, LINESPOTS@ELPASOTEXAS.GOV
- 15. COORDINATE WITH CITY OF EL PASO TO CONFIRM UTILITY ELEVATIONS OF RELOCATED UTILITIES.

WARNING! CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.

COORDINATION WITH UTILITIES:

CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT ALL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION WORK.

CALL TEXAS EXCAVATION SAFETY SYSTEM AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG ANYWHERE IN TEXAS FOR UTILITY LOCATES (800) 344-8377 (DIGTESS)

UTILITY CONTACTS:

EL PASO WATER 1154 HAWKINS BLVD. (800) 344-8377 EL PASO ELECTRIC CO.:
JAIME CHACON
100 N. STANTON
EL PASO, TEXAS 79901
(915) 543-4111

TEXAS GAS SERVICE: FRANCISCO CAMPA 4700 POLLARD STREET EL PASO, TEXAS 79930 (915) 680-7275

AT&T TEXAS: DIANA MCKOWN 11200 PELLICANO DRIVE EL PASO, TEXAS 79935 (915) 595-5142

CHARTER COMM: RAUL ROJAS 7010 AIRPORT RD EL PASO, TEXAS 79906 (915) 373-6326 CITY OF EL PASO STREETS AND
MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT
MEDIANS & PARKWAY/ LANDSCAPING &
IRRIGATION- (915) 212-7066
SIGNAL SHOP- (915) 212-0151
TRAFFIC SIGNS AND
MARKINGS- (915) 212-0151
STREET LIGHTS/POLE- (915) 212-8059

STREET & MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT
EL PASO LINE SPOTS: LINESPOTS@ELPASOTEXAS.GOV

SEAL REFERENCES – BENCHMARKS

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FOR ADDITIONAL ROW AND BENCHMARK INFORMATION.

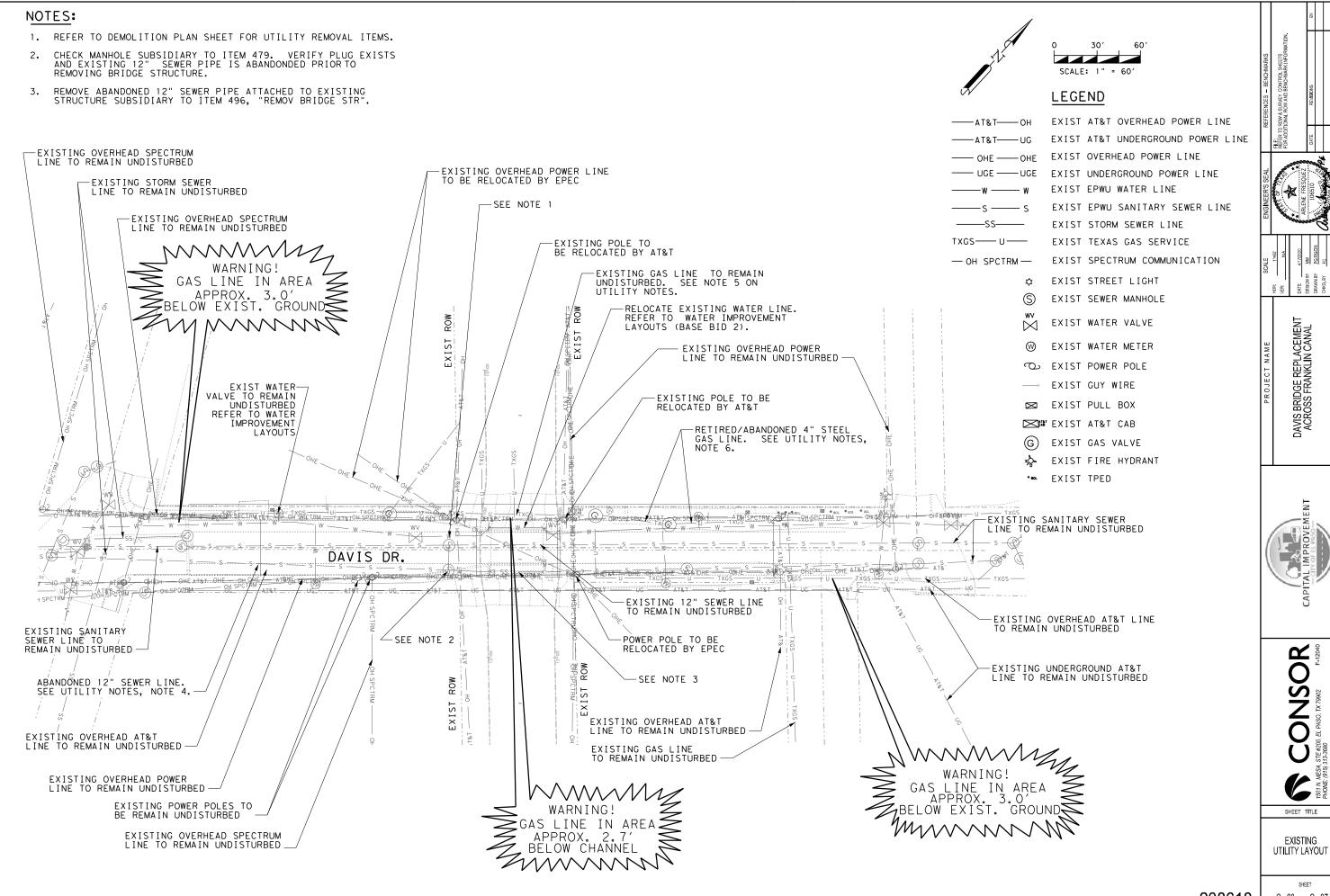
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UTILITY NOTES

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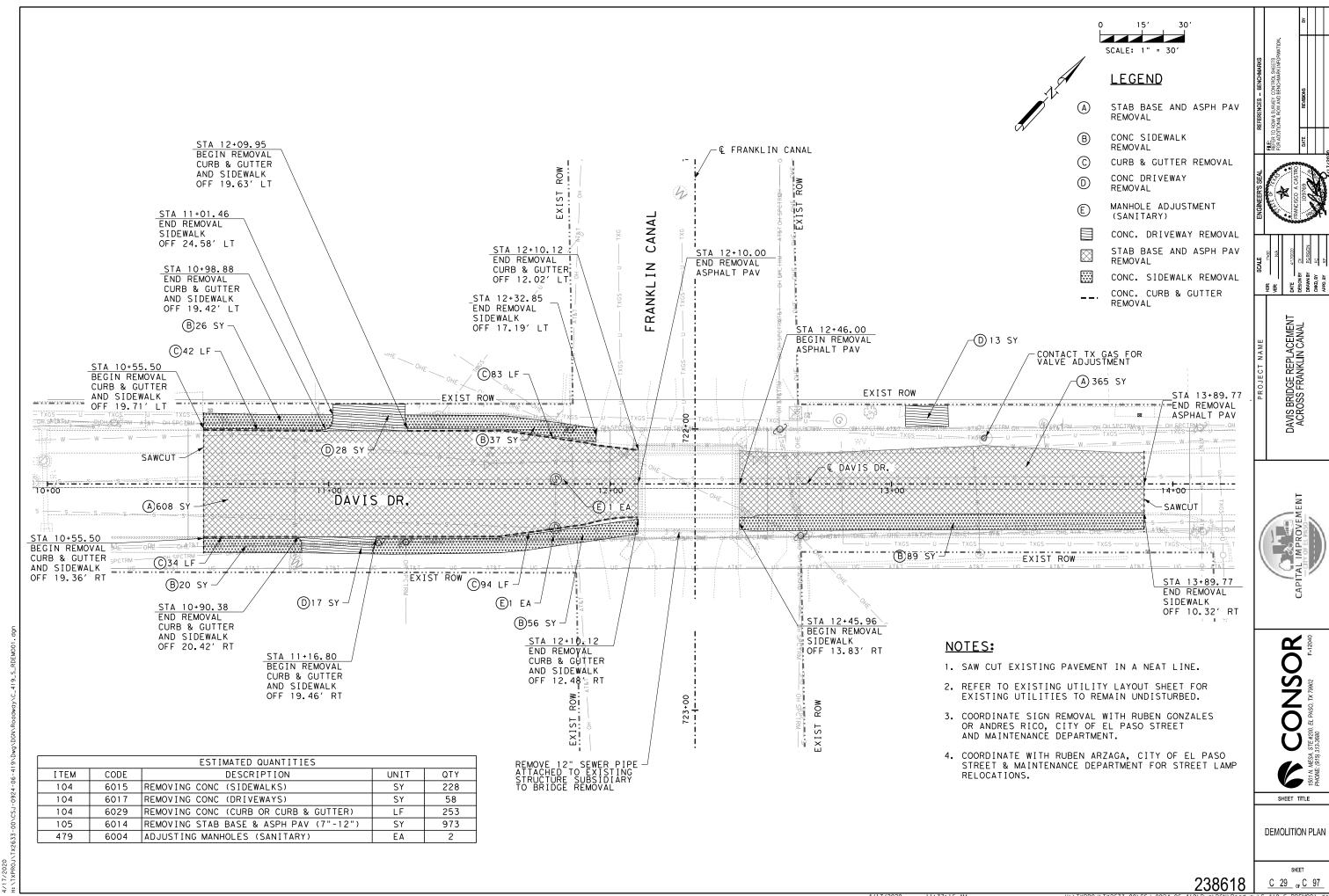


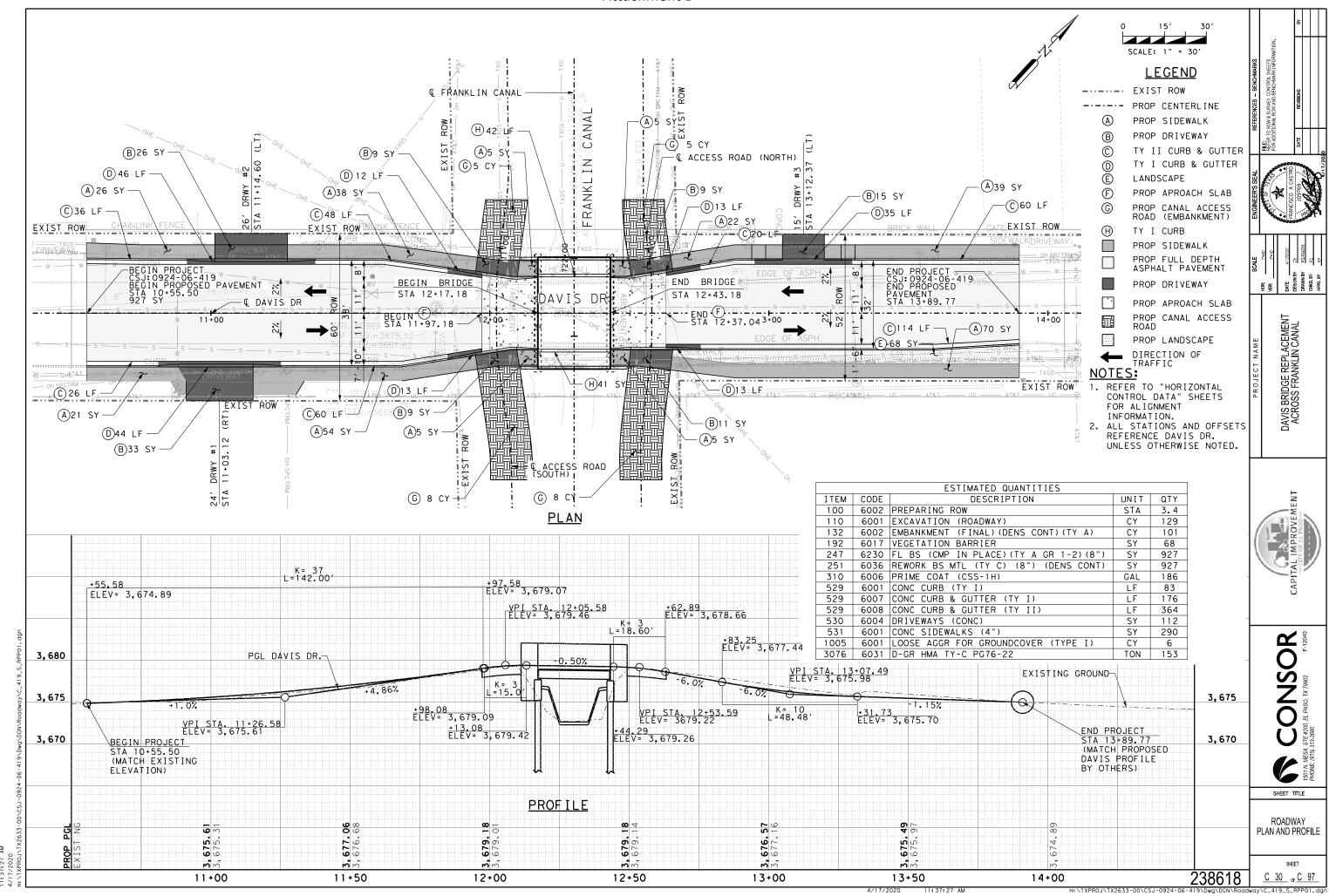
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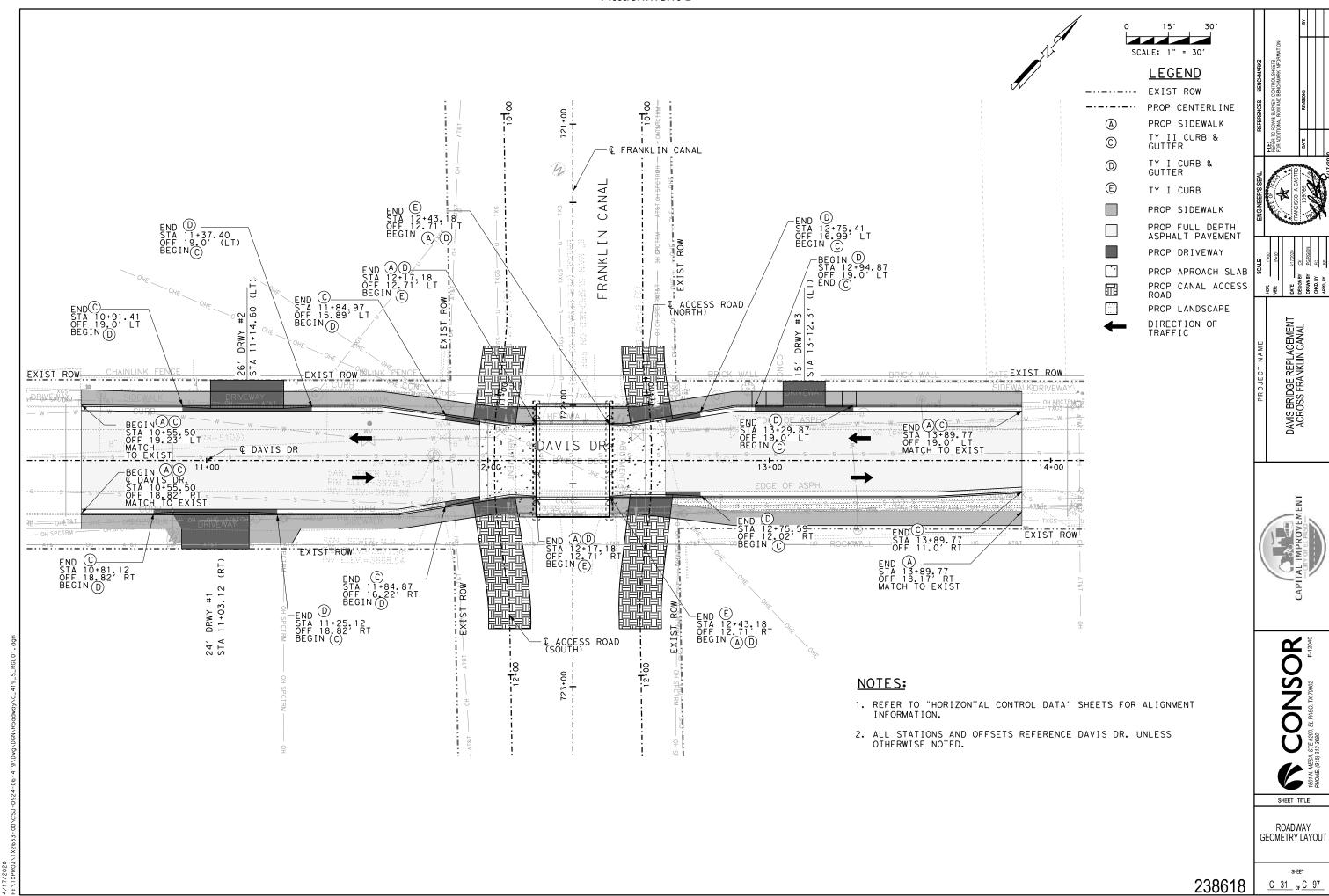
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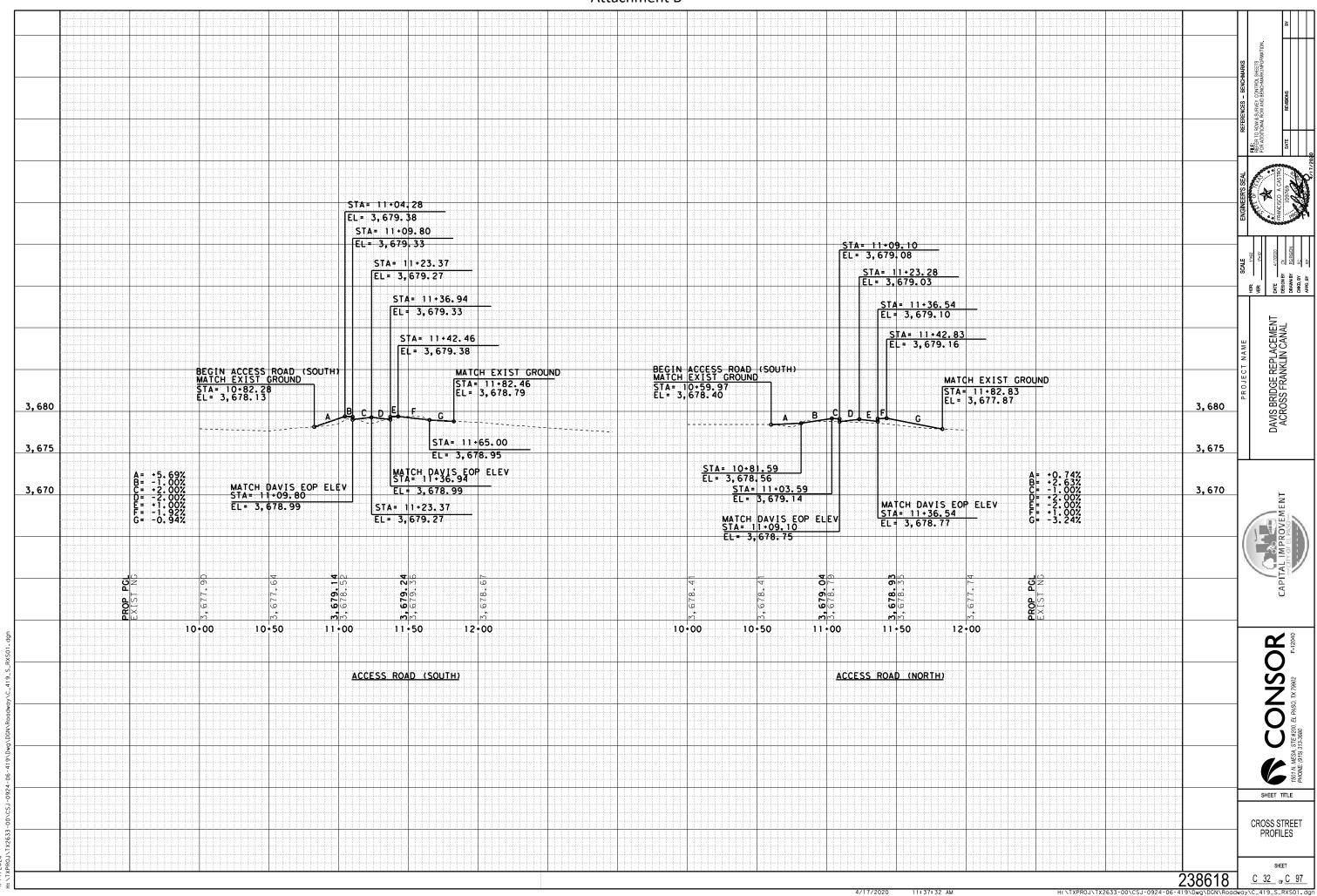
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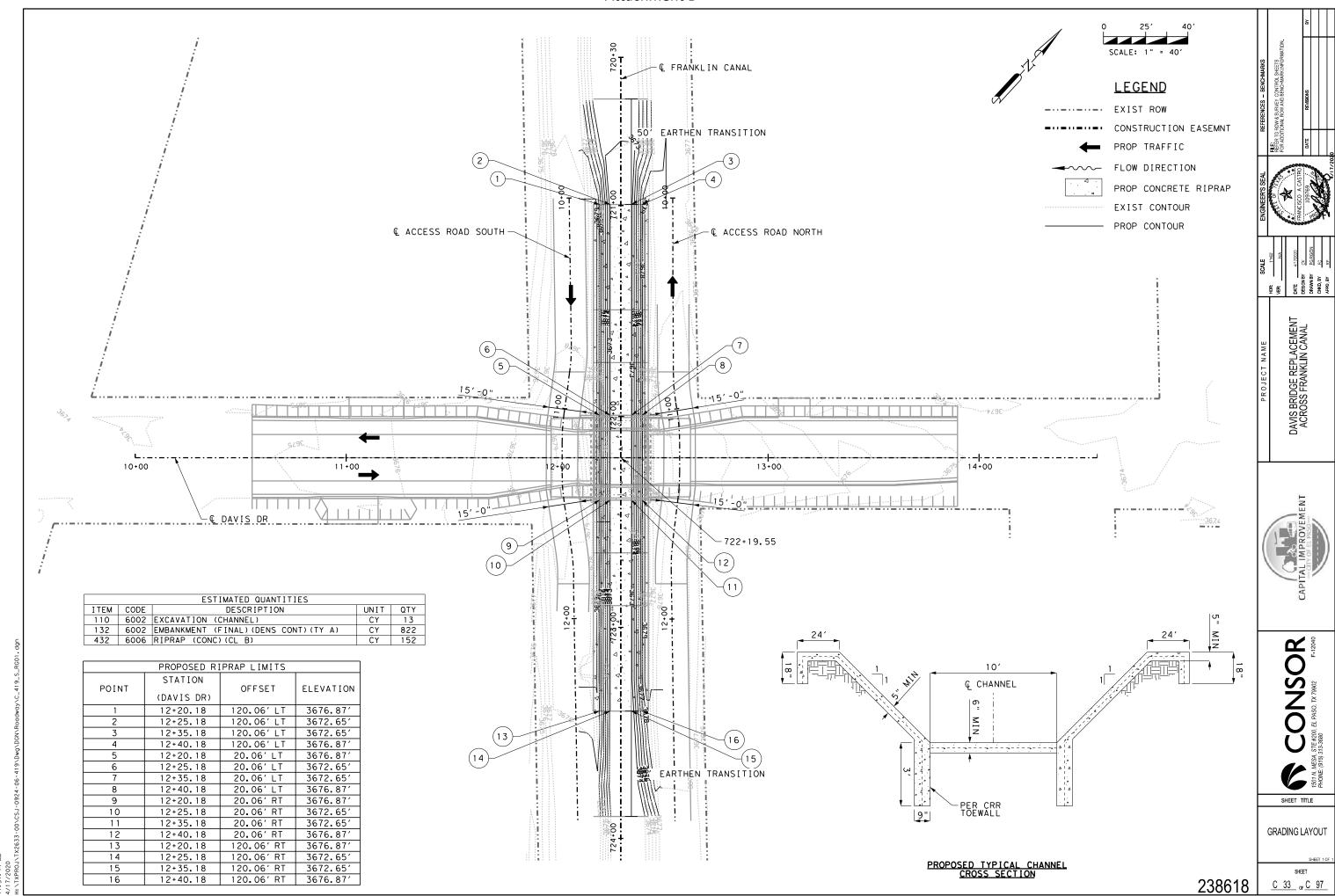
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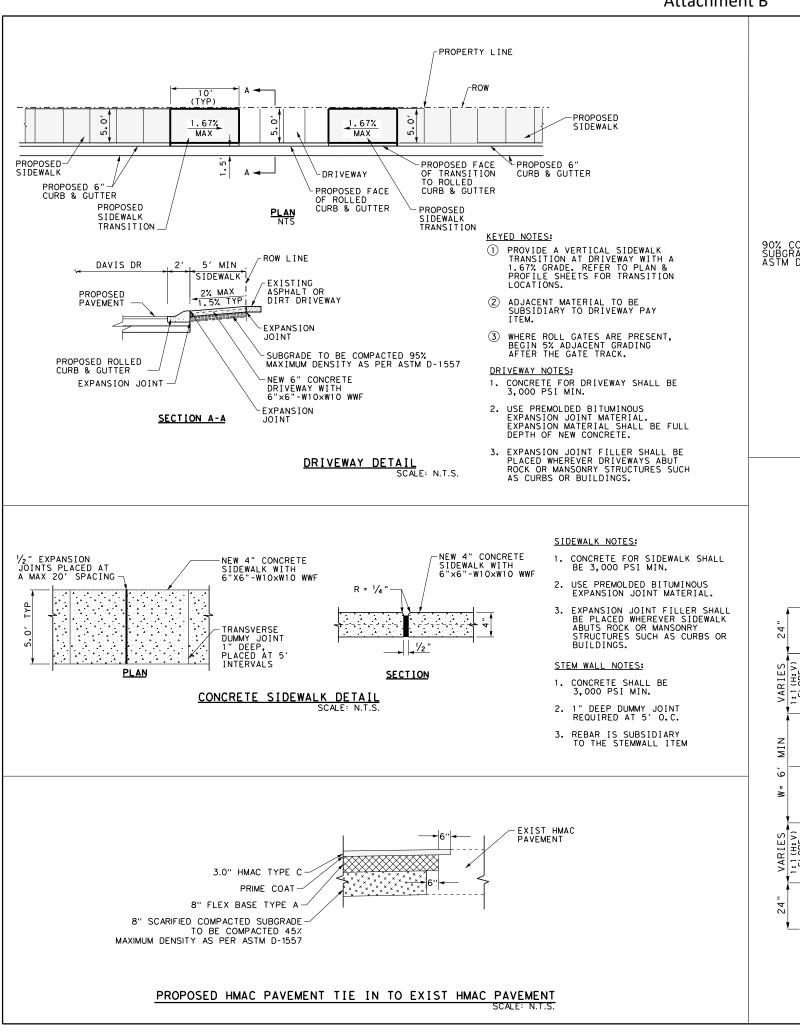


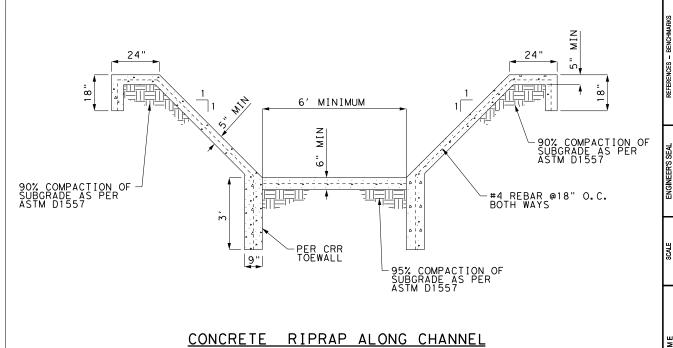






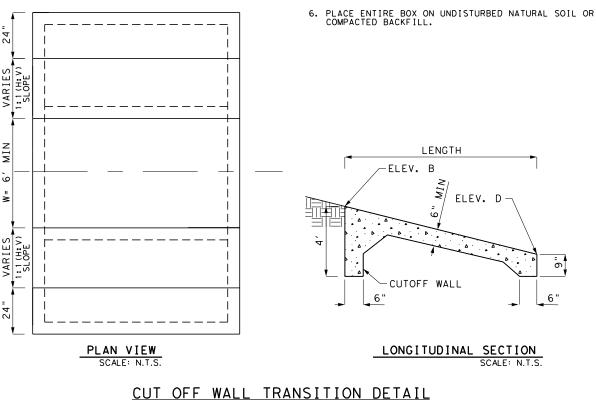






NOTES:

- DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT REINFORCED CONCRETE TO MEET STRESS REQUIREMENTS. MINIMUM 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
- 2. CUTOFF WALLS TO BE NORMAL TO CENTERLINE OF WATERWAYS.
- 3. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSITION IS 15 FEET.
- 4. ELEVATION "B" TO MATCH DESIGN BOTTOM GRADE.
- 5. ELEVATION "D" TO MATCH PROPOSED CONCRETE RIPRAP.



DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

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ROADWAY DETAILS

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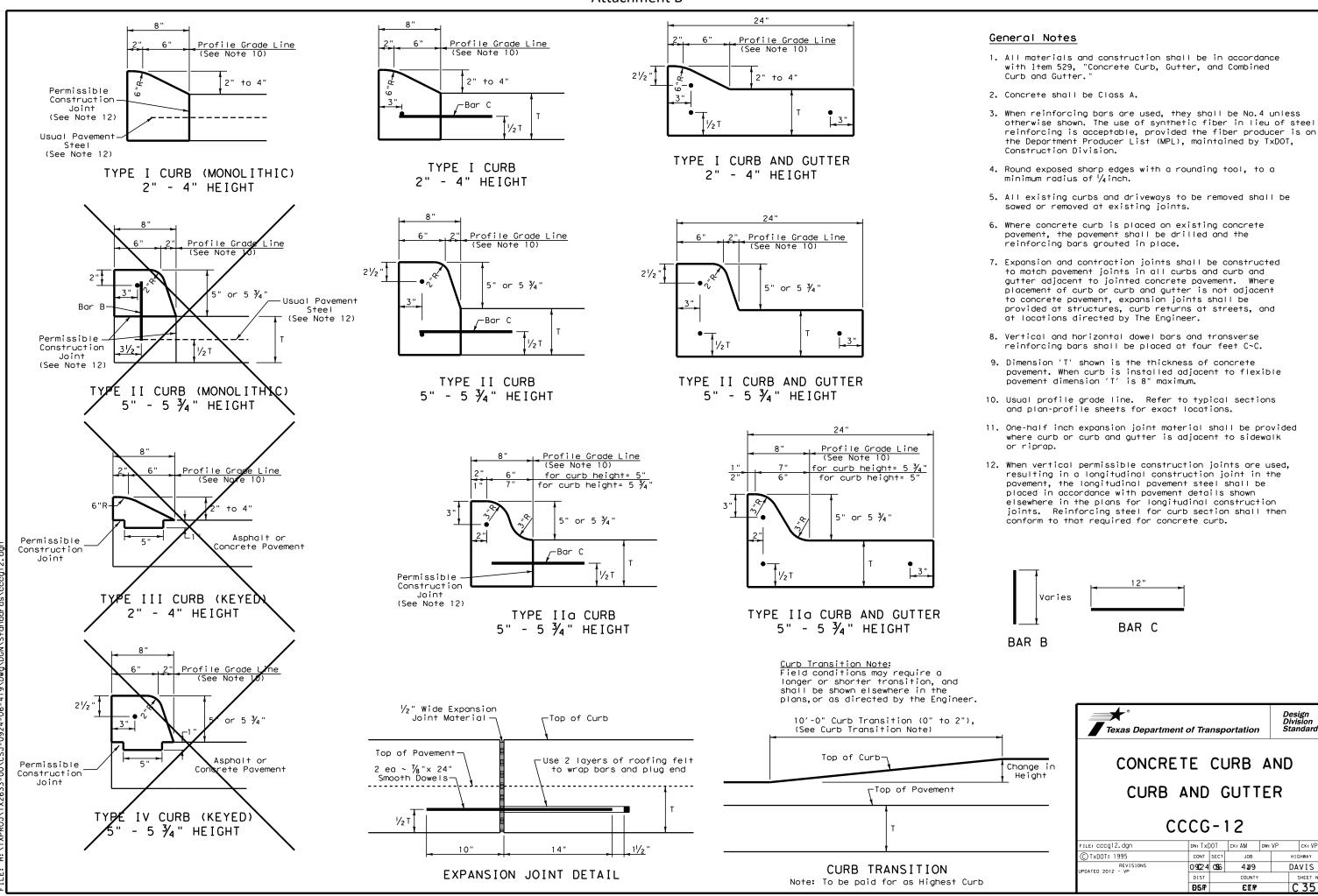
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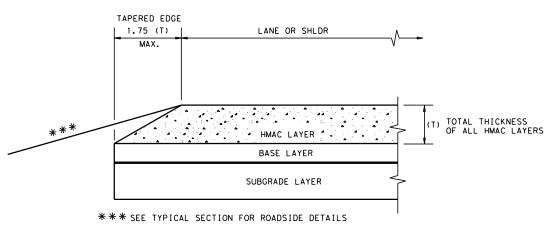
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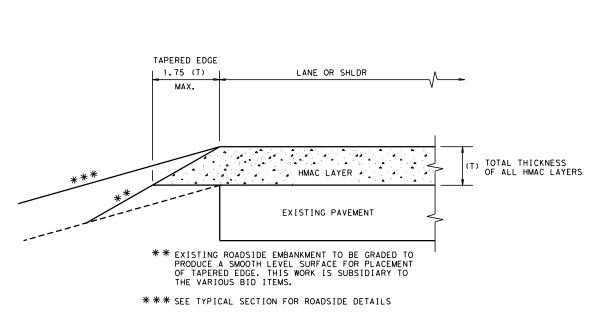
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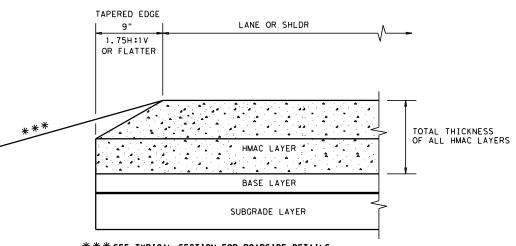


CONDITION - 3

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



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



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 4

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
- 2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- 3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
- 4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
- 5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.

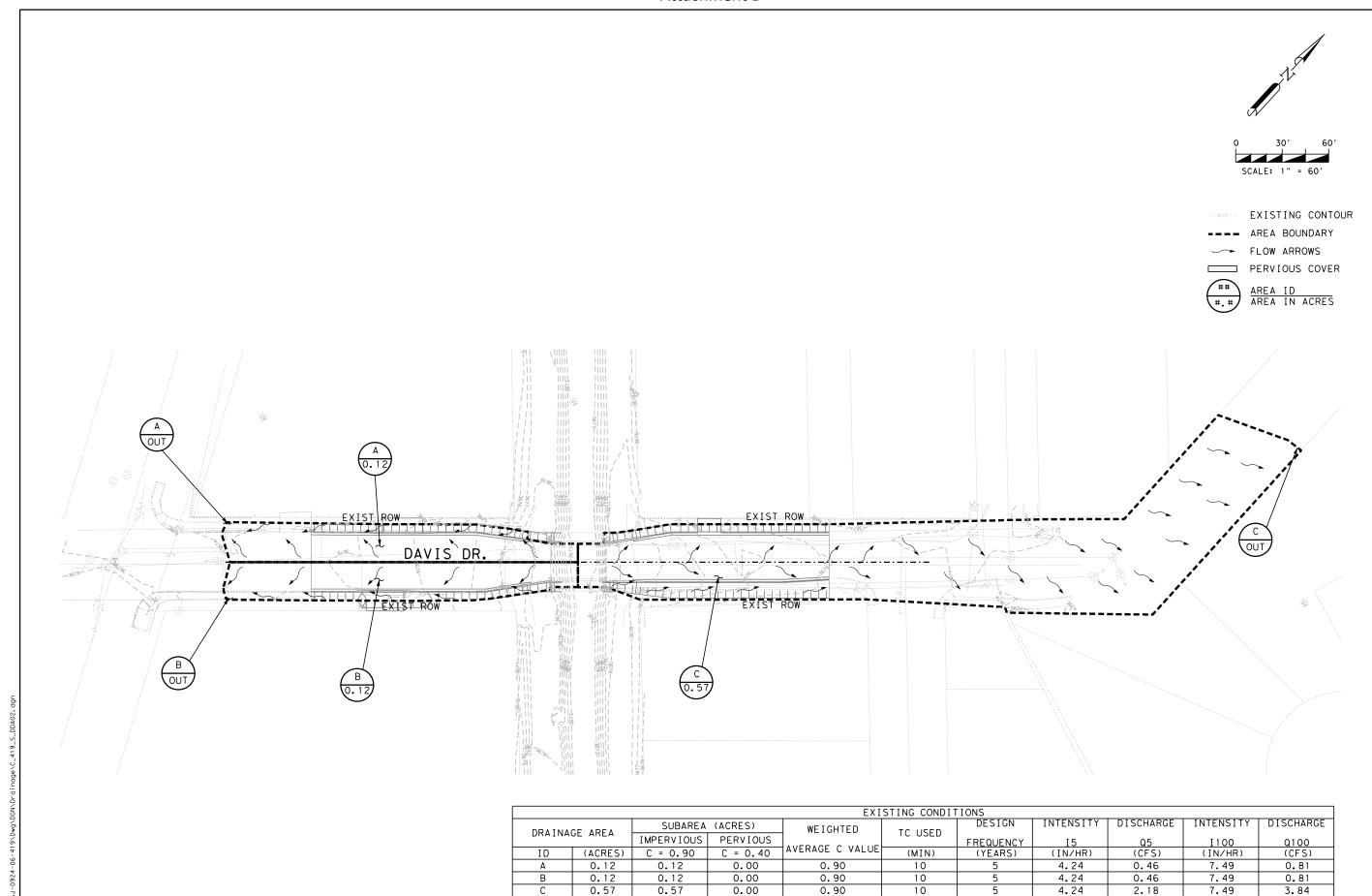


Design Division Standard

TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT

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EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA MAP

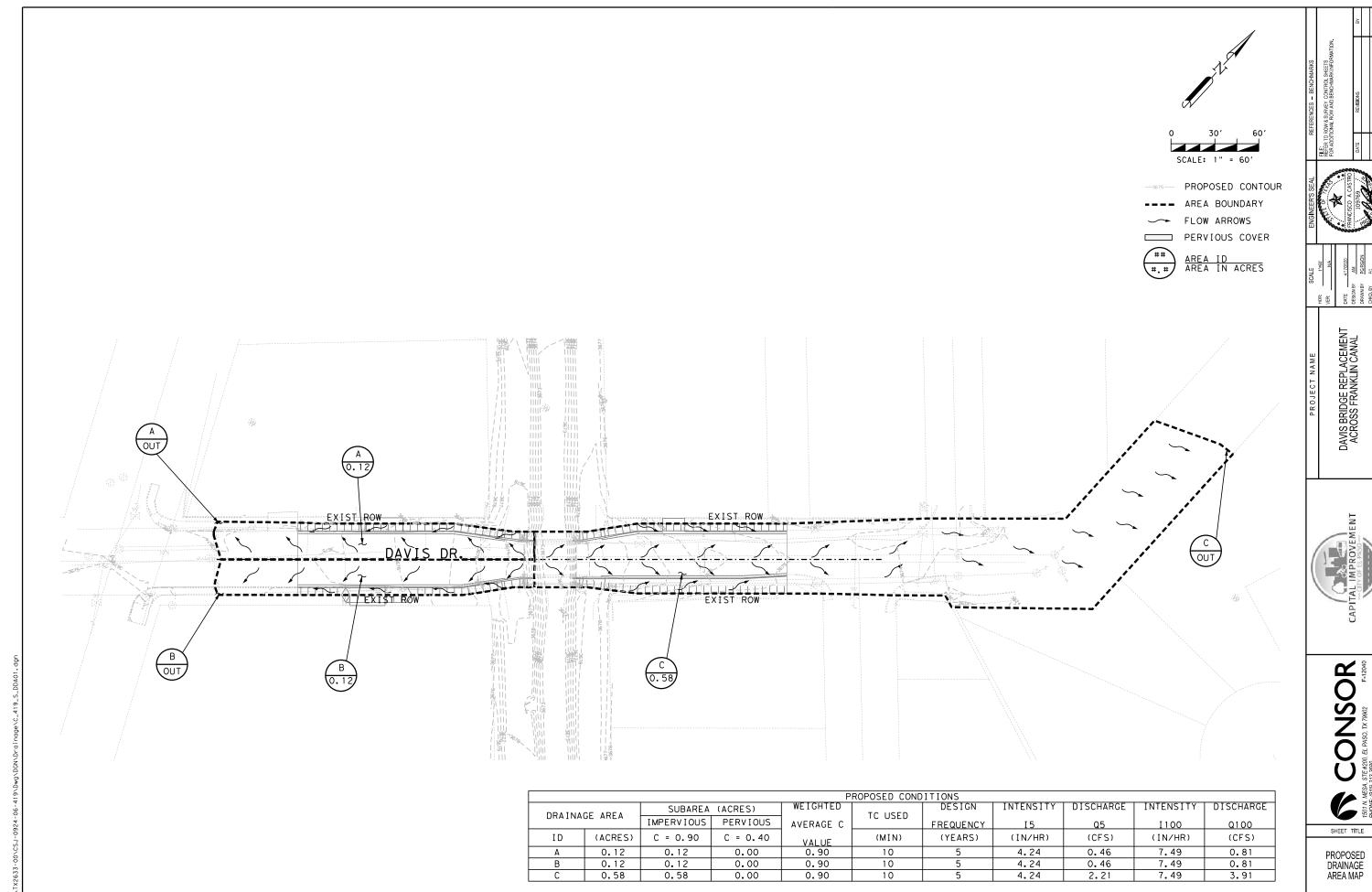
DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

CONSTRUCTOR F-12040 PHONE, (37) 313-3660.

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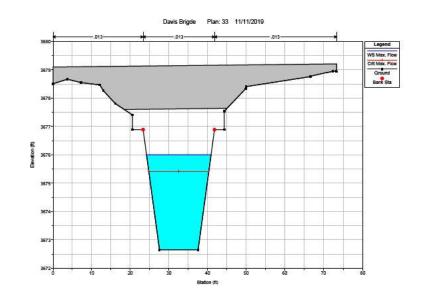


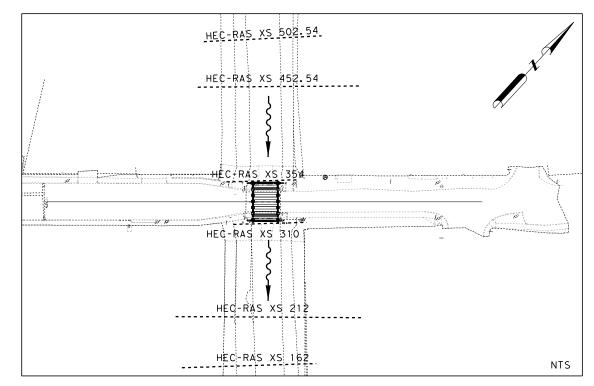
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DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

CONSOR F-12040

	HEC-RAS DATA FOR DAVIS BRIDGE								
HEC-RAS	DESIGN	FLOW	PROP VEL	WSEL (FT)					
STATION	FREQUENCY	(CFS)	(FT/S)	EXISTING	PROP	PR-EX			
502.54	MAX. FLOW	300	2.93	3677.67	3676.71	0.96			
452.54	MAX. FLOW	300	4.93	3677.64	3676.43	1.21			
354	MAX. FLOW	300	6.70	3677.55	3676.00	1.55			
			BRIDGE						
310	MAX. FLOW	300	7.02	3677.44	3675.88	1.56			
212	MAX. FLOW	300	8.51	3677.33	3675.32	2.01			
162	MAX. FLOW	300	5.10	3677.28	3675.60	1.68			



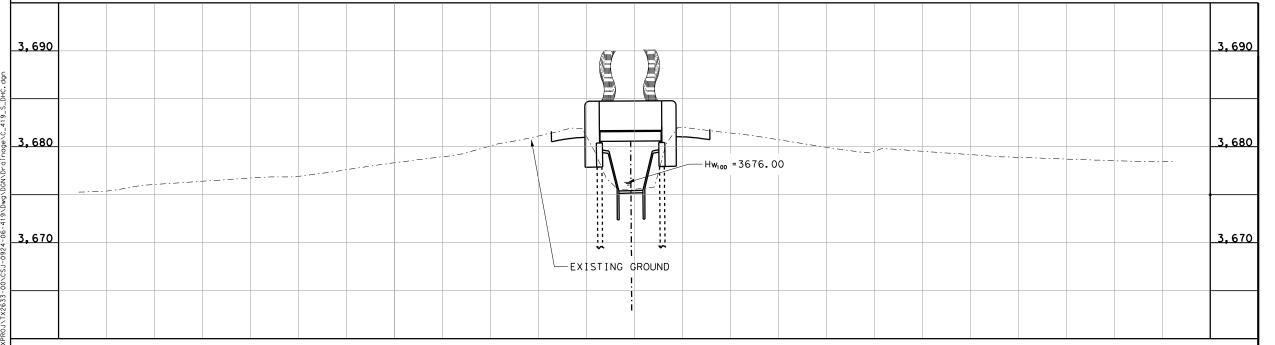


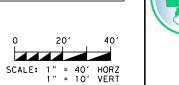
NOTES:

- 1. NO SCOUR CALCULATIONS AT ABUTMENTS SINCE PROTECTED BY CONCRETE RIPRAP.
- 2. BRIDGE FIELD VISIT WAS COMPLETED ON 05-01-2019.
- 3. STEADY STATE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OBTAINED FROM HEC-RAS VERSION 5.0.3.
- 4. DESIGN FLOWS FROM 100-YEAR STORM EVENT.
- 5. D50 ANALYSIS PROVIDED BY CQC TESTING AND ENGINEERING LLC FROM BORINGS TAKEN AT THE SITE.
- 6. CHANNEL LOCATED WITHIN ZONE X PER FEMA FIRM PANEL 4802140048C EFF. 02/16/2006.

7. H&H FILES SENT TO LOCAL FLOODPLAIN COORDINATOR KAREEM F. DALLO, P.E. ON 10/28/2019.

HYDRAULIC DATA FOR DAVIS BRIDGE													
				EXISTII	NG CONDITIONS						PROPOSI	ED CONDITIONS	
EXISTING STRUCTURE	FREQ. (YR)	Q (CFS)	HW ELEV (FT)	TW ELEV (FT)	SLOPE (FT/FT)	OUTLET VEL (FT/S)	PROPOSED STRUCTURE	FREQ. (YR)	FREQ. (YR) Q (CFS)	HW ELEV (FT)	TW ELEV (FT)	SLOPE (FT/FT)	OUTLET VEL (FT/S)
30' Span Concrete	N/A	300	3677.55	3677.44	0.00074	2.72	26' Span Slab Beam	N/A	100	3676.00	3675.88	0.001134	7.08





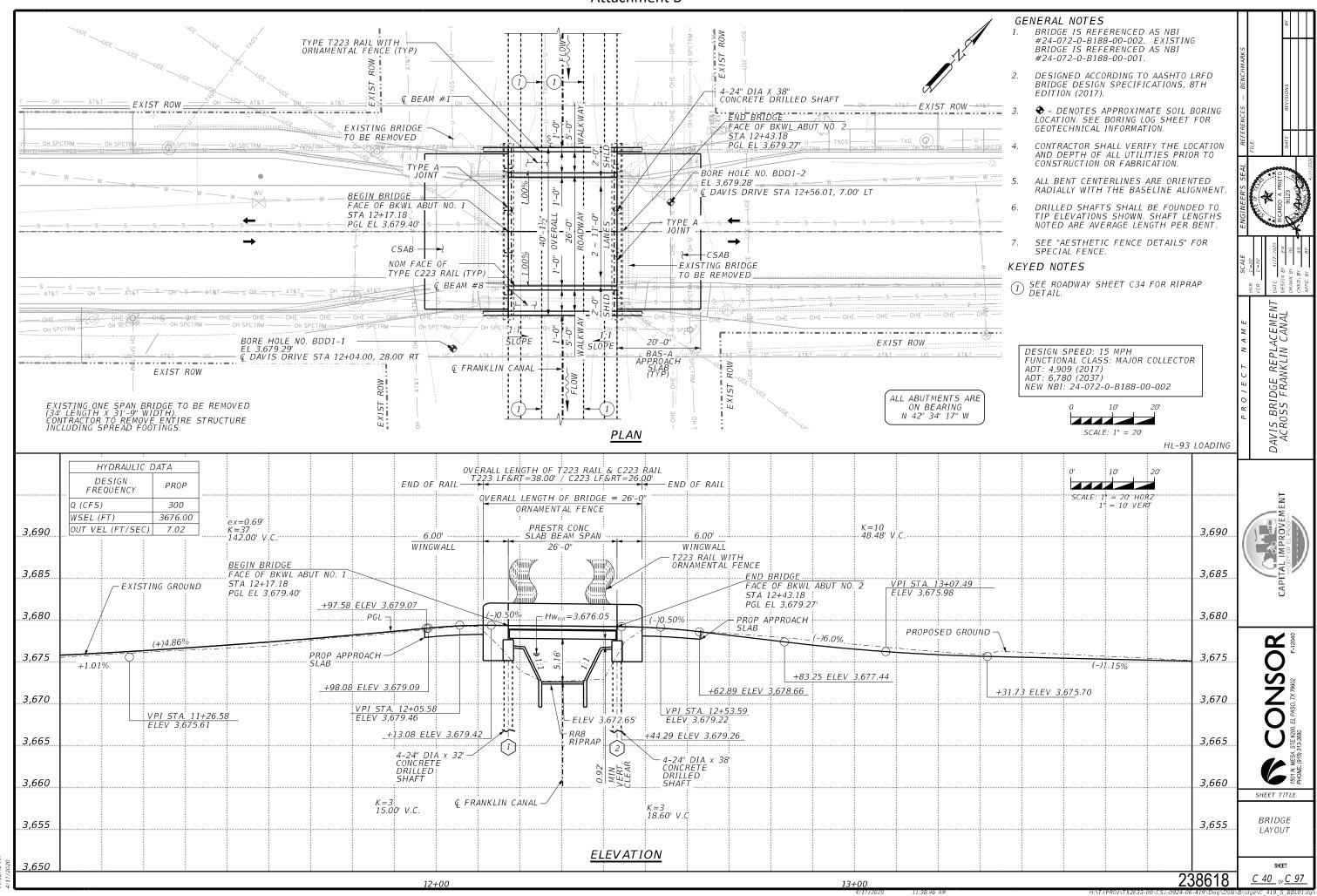
CONSOR SHEET TITLE

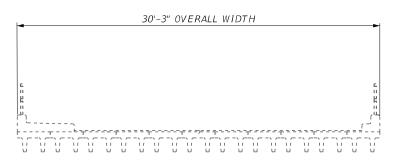
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DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

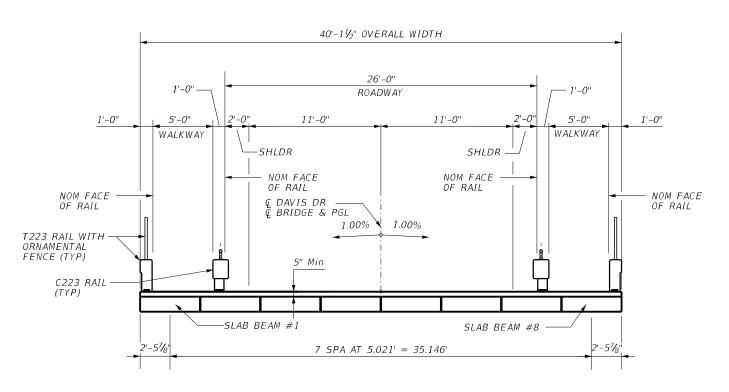
238618

SHEET C 39 or C 97





EXISTING TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



PROPOSED TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION (ALL BEAMS ARE TYPE 5SB12)

DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

CONSON MESA, STE #200, EL PASO, TX 79902 F-12040

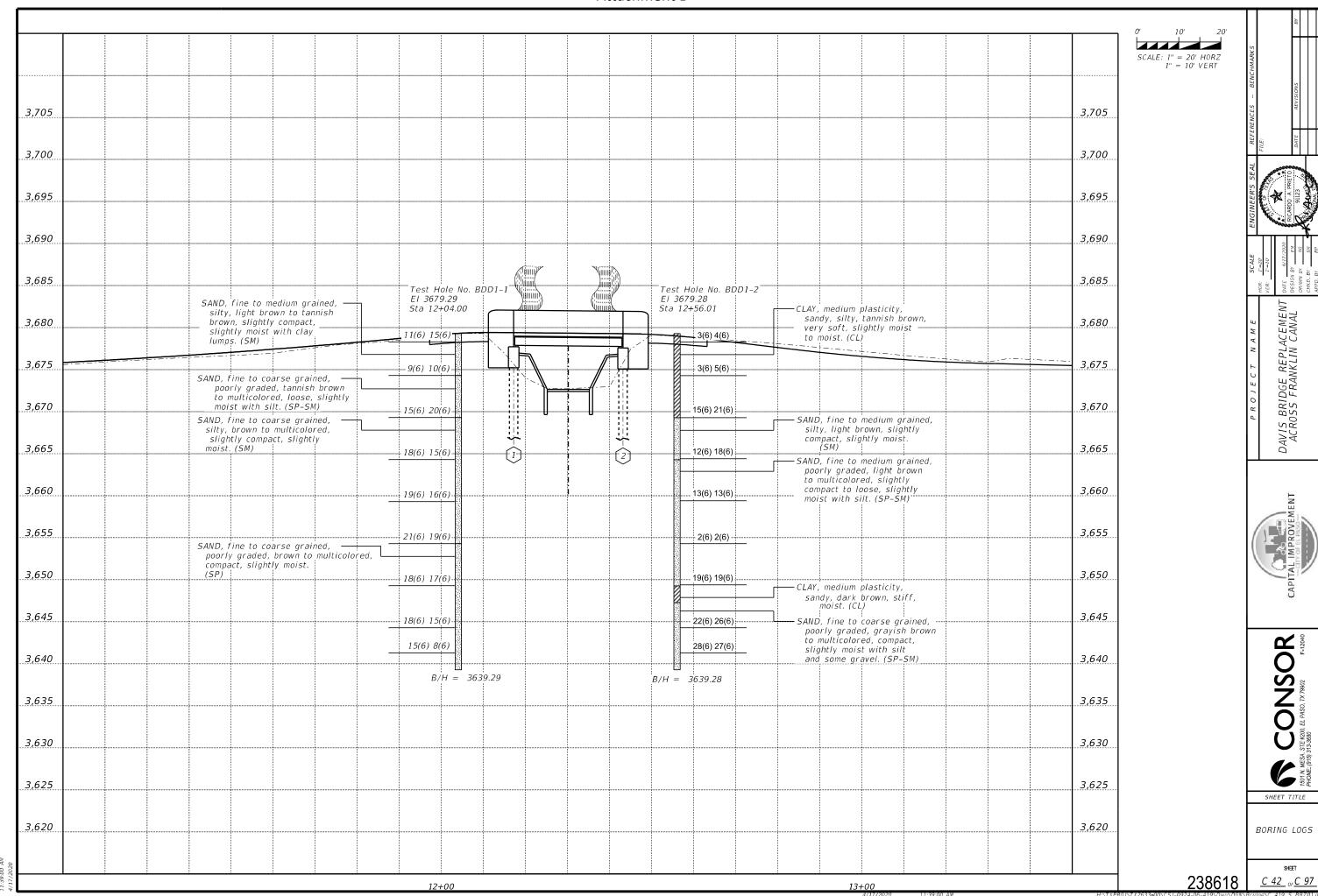
SHEET TITLE

BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS

HL-93 LOADING

SHEET

238618



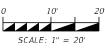
H:XTXPROJNTX2633-00\CSJ-0924 11:39:00 AM

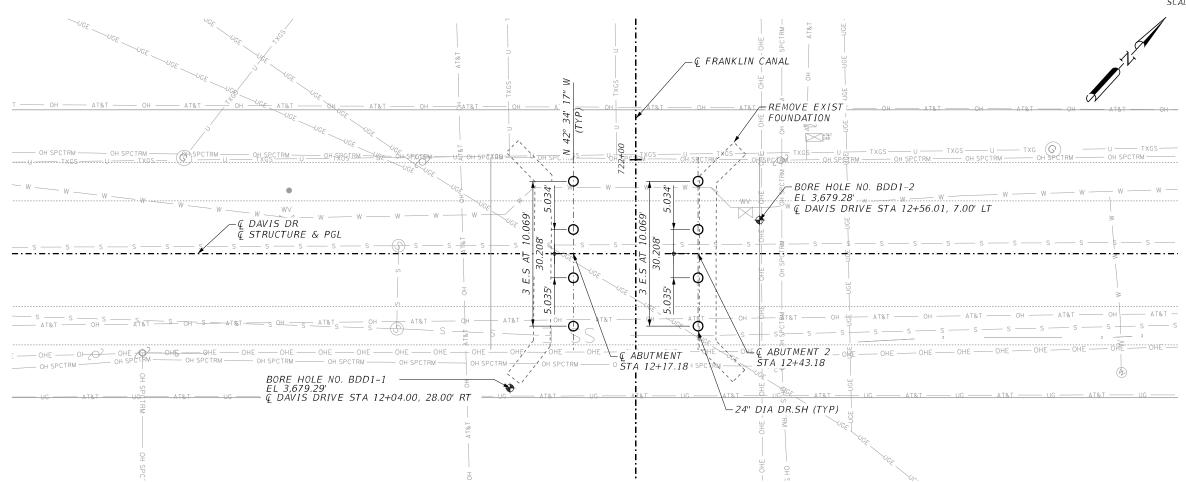
GENERAL NOTES

- 1. SEE STANDARD "FD" FOR SHAFT DETAILS.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD LOCATE ALL UTILITIES, CULVERTS, AND ABANDONED FOUNDATIONS BEFORE DRILLING. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE WATER BEARING SAND LAYERS SHOWN IN THE BORING LOGS. THE USE OF CASING AND/OR DRILLING SLURRY MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL THE DRILLED SHAFTS TO THE REQUIRED PENETRATION DEPTHS.

<u>LEGEND</u>

- ♦ = BORE HOLE
- O = 24" DIAMETER DRILLED SHAFT





FOUND/	TION LOADS
ABUT	TONS/SHAFT
1 & 2	38

ON SOR

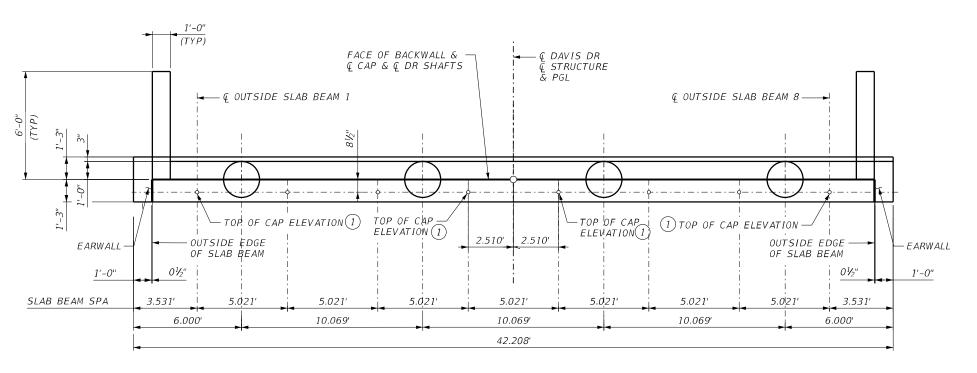
DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

SHEET TITLE

FOUNDATION LAYOUT

HL-93 LOADING

SHEET C 43 OF C 97



PLAN PARALLEL TO 1.00% 1.00% ROADWAY SURFACE **PERMISSIBLE** V AT 12" MAX SPA T(TYP)CONSTRUCTION JOINT (TYP) -UNIFORM SLOPE BETWEEN CAP ELEVATIONS CONSTRUCTION JOIT (TYP) BARS S SPA ~ 9 12 SPA AT 8" MAX 8'-0" 12 SPA AT 8" MAX 8'-0" 7 SPA AT $8\frac{1}{2}$ " MAX = 4'-6" 7 SPA AT $8\frac{1}{2}$ " MAX = 4'-6" —

ELEVATION

LOOKING BACK STATION

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-30 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.

KEYED NOTES

- 1) SEE SPAN DETAILS FOR "Y".
- 2 INCREASE AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN 3" FROM FINISHED GRADE.
- 3 SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT TO DETERMINE IF APPROACH SLAB IS PRESENT.
- 4 SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR BEAM TYPE USED IN THE SUPERSTRUCTURE.
- QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE FOR ONE ABUTMENT ONLY (WITH APPROACH SLAB). WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB, ADD 1.2 CY CLASS "C" CONCRETE AND 66 LB REINFORCING STEEL FOR 2 ADDITIONAL BARS H.
- 1/2" PREFORMED BITUMINOUS FIBER MATERIAL BETWEEN SLAB BEAM AND EARWALL. BOND TO EARWALL WITH AN APPROVED ADHESIVE. CAST INSIDE FACE OF EARWALL PERPENDICULAR TO CAP. (TYP)



DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL



ONSOR

SHEET TITLE

ABUTMENT NO.1

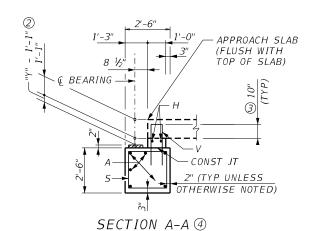
& NO.2 DETAILS

① TOP OF CAP ELEVATIONS AT BEARING SEAT CENTERLINE

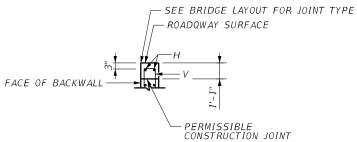
BEAM 1 BEAM 2 BEAM 3 BEAM 4 BEAM 5 BEAM 6 BEAM 7 BEAM 8 ABUT 1 (FWD) 3677.535 3677.585 3677.635 3677.685 3677.685 3677.635 3677.585 ABUT 2 (BK) 3677.412 3677.462 3677.512 3677.562 3677.562 3677.512 3677.412

HL-93 LOADING

SHFFT C 44 OF C 97

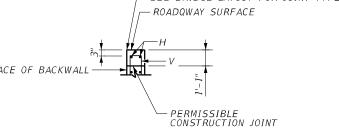


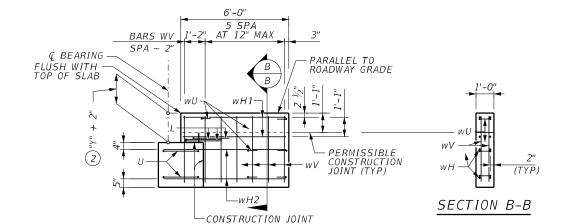
(WITH APPROACH SLAB) NOTE: AT CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, BACKWALL MAY BE CAST WITH APPROACH SLAB.

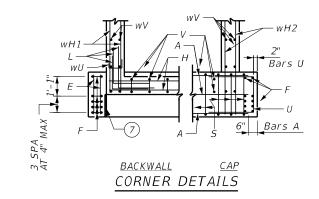


BACKWALL DETAIL4

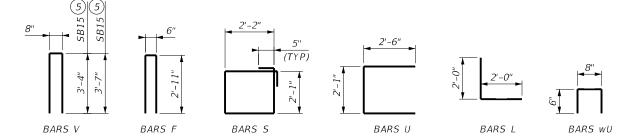
(WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB) NOTE: AT CONTRACTOR'S OPTION, BACKWALL MAY BE CAST IN ONE LIFT TO ROADWAY SURFACE.







WINGWALL ELEVATION (EARWALL NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.)



D 4 D	N/-	6175	LENGTH	WEIGHT
BAR	No.	SIZE	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Α	6	#11	41'-2.5"	1,314
Ε	4	#4	2'-2"	6
F	10	#4	6'-4"	42
Н	2	#5	38'-10"	81
L	6	#6	4'-0"	36
S	55	#4	9'-4"	343
U	4	#6	7'-1"	43
V	38	#5	7'-4"	291
wH1	8	#6	5'-8"	68
wH2	8	#6	6'-11"	83
wU	12	#4	1'-8"	13
wV	28	#5	3'-10"	112
	ITEM		UNIT	QUANTITY
REINFORCIN	IG STEEL		LB	2,431
CL "C" CONC	(ABUT)		CY	12.1

KEYED NOTES

- 1 TOP OF CAP ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ON SPAN DETAILS.
- (2) SEE SPAN DETAILS FOR "Y".
- 3 INCREASE AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN 3" FROM FINISHED
- 4 SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT TO DETERMINE IF APPROACH SLAB IS PRESENT.
- (5) SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR BEAM TYPE USED IN THE SUPERSTRUCTURE.
- (6) QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE FOR ONE ABUTMENT ONLY (WITH APPROACH SLAB). WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB, ADD 1.2 CY CLASS "C" CONCRETE AND 66 LB REINFORCING STEEL FOR 2 ADDITIONAL BARS H.
- 7) 1/2" PREFORMED BITUMINOUS FIBER MATERIAL BETWEEN SLAB BEAM AND EARWALL. BOND TO EARWALL WITH AN APPROVED ADHESIVE. CAST INSIDE FACE OF EARWALL PERPENDICULAR TO CAP. (TYP)



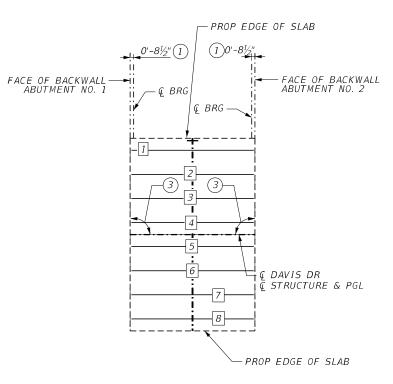
ONSOR SHEET TITLE

ABUTMENT NO. & NO.2 DETAILS

HL-93 LOADING

SHFFT

238618



SPAN 1 (5SB12 GIRDERS)

FRAMING PLAN

		BEAM REPO	ORT, SPAN 1				
		HORIZONTAL	DISTANCE	TRUE DISTANCE	BEAM	D	ISTANC
		C-C BENT	C-C BRG.	BOT. BM. FLG.(2)	<i>SLOPE</i>		
BEAM	1	26.000	24.583	25.500	-0.0050		
BEAM	2	26.000	24.583	25.500	-0.0050		
BEAM	3	26.000	24.583	25.500	-0.0050		
BEAM	4	26.000	24.583	25.500	-0.0050		
BEAM	5	26.000	24.583	25.500	-0.0050		
BEAM	6	26.000	24.583	25.500	-0.0050		
3 <i>EAM</i>	7	26.000	24.583	25.500	-0.0050		
3 <i>EAM</i>	8	26.000	24.583	25.500	-0.0050		

			/C 400 24 4C			
			(S 42° 34′ 16.9			
DISTANCE BETWEE	N SIAI	10°				.573
			<i>BEAM SPA</i>	BEAI	ИΑ.	NGLE
			(C.L. BENT)	D	Μ	5
SPAN 1	BEAM	1	0.000	90	0	0
	BEAM	2	5.021	90	0	0
	BEAM	3	5.021	90	0	0
	BEAM	4	5.021	90	0	0
	BEAM	5	5.021	90	0	0
	BEAM	6	5.021	90	0	0
	BEAM	7	5.021	90	0	0
	BEAM	8	5.021	90	0	0
	TOTAL		35.147			

ABUTMENT NO.	2	(S 42° 34′ 16.9	96" E)		
DISTANCE BETWEEN STAT	101	LINE AND BE	AM 1	17.	<i>573</i>
		<i>BEAM SPA</i>	BEAI	M AI	VGLE
		(C.L. BENT)	D	Μ	S
BEAM	1	0.000	90	0	0
BEAM	2	5.021	90	0	0
BEAM	3	5.021	90	0	0
BEAM	4	5.021	90	0	0
BEAM	5	5.021	90	0	0
BEAM	6	5.021	90	0	0
BEAM	7	5.021	90	0	0
BEAM	8	5.021	90	0	0
TOTAL		35.147			

KEYED NOTES

- 1) SEE PSB-5SB15 STANDARD FOR ORIENTATION OF DIMENSION.
- (2) BEAM LENGTHS SHOWN ARE BOTTOM BEAM LENGTHS WITH ADJUSTMENTS MADE FOR BEAM SLOPE.
 - 3 BEAM ANGLE (TYP).

<u>LEGEND</u>

BEAM NUMBER



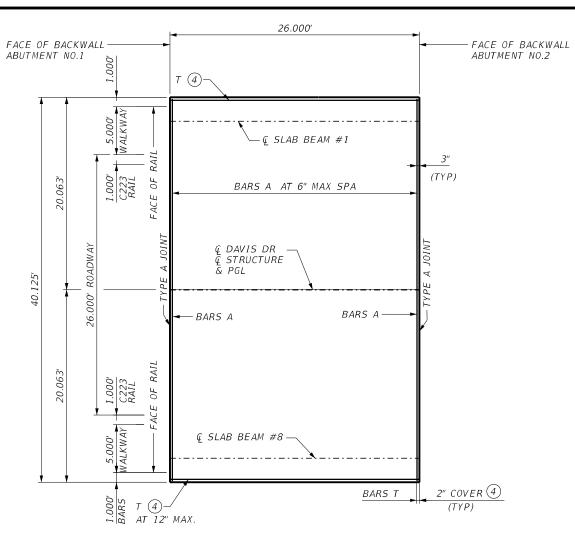
DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

CONSON MESA, STE #200, EL PASO, TX 79902 F-12040 SHEET TITLE

FRAMING PLAN

SHEET <u>C 46</u> _{OF} <u>C 97</u>

HL-93 LOADING



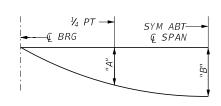
PLAN

TABLE OF ESTIMATED *QUANTITIES* REINE PRESTR OTAL REINF STEEL 2 CONCRETE CONCRETE X-BEAMS SLAB SF 1 F LB 1,043 204.00 2,921

2,921

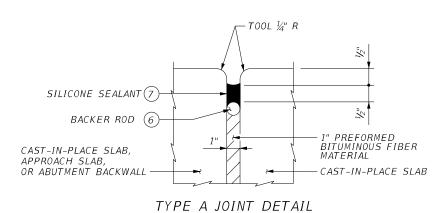
TABLE	OF SE	CTION D	EPTHS
SPAN LENGTH	BEAM	"X"	пγп
FT	NO.	IN	IN
26	1-8	6 1/4"	18 1/4"

TABLE	OF DE	EFLECT	IONS					
SPAN LENGTH	- · · · · BEAM "A" "B"							
FT	NO.	FT	FT					
26	1 & 8 0.003 0.005							
26	2-7	0.004	0.005					



DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

NOTE: DEFLECTIONS SHOWN ARE CALCULATED VALUES DUE TO ALL DEAD LOADS. FIELD DEFLECTIONS MAY BE LESS THAN THE CALCULATED VALUES SHOWN. CALCULATION ARE BASED ON AN Ec OF 5,000 PSI.



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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.
- 4. THIS STANDARD DOES NOT SUPPORT THE USE OF TRANSITION BENTS.
- COVER DIMENSIONS ARE CLEAR DIMENSIONS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

MATERIAL NOTES

- 1. PROVIDE CLASS S CONCRETE (f'c = 4,000 PSI).
- 2. PROVIDE CLASS S (HPC) CONCRETE IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- PROVIDE GRADE 60 REINFORCING STEEL. 3. PROVIDE BAR LAPS, WHEN REQUIRED.

 $UNCOATED \sim #4 = 1'-7"$ $\sim #5 = 2'-0"$

EPOXY COATED $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$ ~ #5 = 3'-0"

4. DEFORMED WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR) (ASTM A1064) OF EQUAL SIZE AND SPACING MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BARS A OR T UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

KEYED NOTES

- (1) 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.
- 2 REINFORCING STEEL WEIGHT IS CALCULATED USING AN APPROXIMATE FACTOR OF 2.8 LBS/SF.
- 3 FABRICATOR WILL ADJUST BEAM LENGTHS FOR BEAM SLOPES AS REQUIRED.
- 4 WHERE SLAB IS CONTINUOUS OVER INTERIOR BENTS, BARS T ARE CONTINUOUS THROUGH JOINT. SEE "CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAIL".
- (5) THIS STANDARD DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR CHANGES IN ROADWAY CROSS-SLOPES WITHIN THE STRUCTURE.
- 6) 1 1/4" BACKER ROD MUST BE COMPATIBLE WITH JOINT SEALANT. USE OF MULTIPLE PIECES TO CREATE A BACKER ROD CROSS SECTION IS NOT PERMITTED. TOP OF BACKER ROD MUST BE CONVEX AS SHOWN.
- (7) 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.



	.000	99	34	¥	
10'	4/17/2020	EM	RG	SM	RP
VER: 1"=10"	DATE 4	DESIGN BY	DRAWN BY	CHKD. BY	APPD. BY

DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL



OR SNO

SHEET TITLE

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM SPAN (TYPE SB12)

HL-93 LOADING

SHFFT C 47 OF C 97

238618

LENGTH

FΤ

26

TOTAL

1,043

204.00

SCALE: N.T.S

BAR 7	TABLE
BAR	SIZE
Α	#5
T	#4



DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

4 THIS STANDARD DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR

5 1 1/4" BACKER ROD MUST BE COMPATIBLE WITH JOINT SEALANT. USE OF MULTIPLE PIECES TO CREATE A BACKER ROD CROSS SECTION IS NOT CONVEX AS SHOWN.

6 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

KEYED NOTES

- 1 REINFORCING STEEL WEIGHT IS CALCULATED USING AN APPROXIMATE FACTOR OF 2.8 LBS/SF.
- ② FABRICATOR WILL ADJUST BEAM LENGTHS FOR BEAM SLOPES AS REQUIRED.
- ③ WHERE SLAB IS CONTINUOUS OVER INTERIOR BENTS, BARS T ARE CONTINUOUS THROUGH JOINT. SEE "CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAIL".
- CHANGES IN ROADWAY CROSS-SLOPES WITHIN THE STRUCTURE.
- PERMITTED. TOP OF BACKER ROD MUST BE
- HOURS FOR SEALANT APPLICATION.

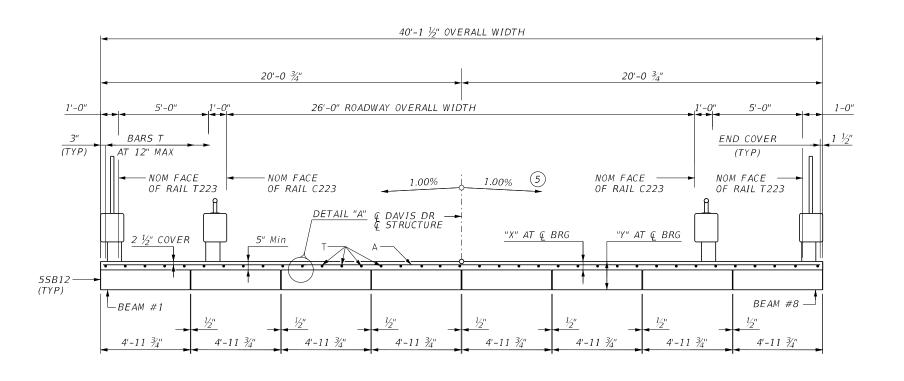
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SHEET TITLE

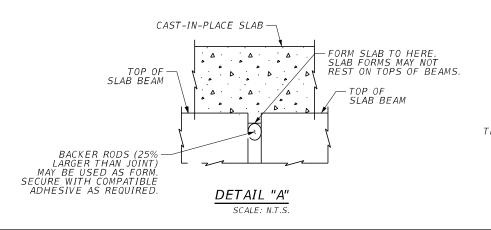
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAE BEAM SPAN (TYPE SB12)

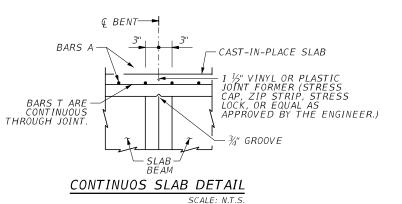
HL-93 LOADING

SHEET 238618 C 48 OF C 97



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION





			DE	SIGNE	D GI	RDE	RS			57	TRAIG	HT STRAN) PATTERN	 DE#	PRES	SED	CONC	RETE		OPT I OI	NAL DES	I GN							
					PREST	RESS	ING STRAI	NDS				2.10.12 2.10.00					STRAND				DECICN	DECICN	DEQUIDED.						
STRUCTURE	TRUCTURE				DE	BONDED STRAN	DS PER ROW	PATTERN		RELEASE MINIMUM STRGTH 28 DAY		DESIGN LOAD COMP	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE	DISTRI	BUTION													
	SPAN NO.	SPAN	SPAN	SPAN	SPAN	SPAN	SPAN		GIRDEF NO.	PER GIRDER TYPE		TOTAL	1	IZE STRGTH in) fpu (ksi)	H "e" (in)	"e" END (in)	NO.	DISI STRANDS	NUMBER OF STRANDS DEBONDED TO (ft from end)		NO. END Q		1	COMP	(TOP @	STRESS (BOTT Q) (SERVICE 111)	CAPACITY E (STRENGTH I)	FAC	_
						.,,,,								TOTAL DE-	3 6 9 12 15		(in)	(in)	f'ci (ksi)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(ft-kips)	MOMENT	SHEAR				
DAVIS ROAD OVER FRANKLIN CANAL	1	1-8	5SB12		10	0.6	270	3.5	3.5								4.000	5.000	1.158	-1.584	542.000	0.602	0.602						

KEYED NOTES

1 Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

2 Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Prestress losses for the designed beams have been calculated for a relative humidity of percent. Optional designs must likewise conform.

FABRICATION NOTES

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

Full-length debonded strands are not permitted in positions "A" and "B".

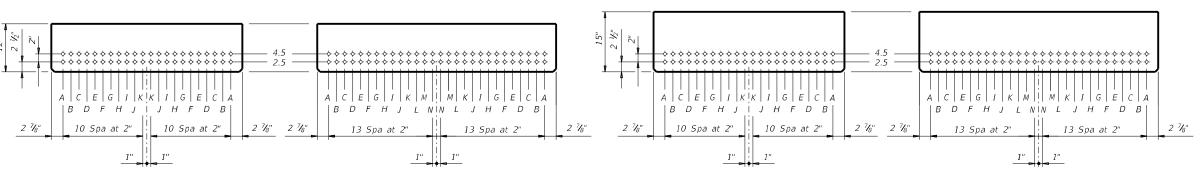
Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.4.
When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed beam or an approved optional beam design. All optional design submittals and shop drawings must be signed, sealed and

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.



TXDOT 4SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 4SB15 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB15 SLAB BEAM

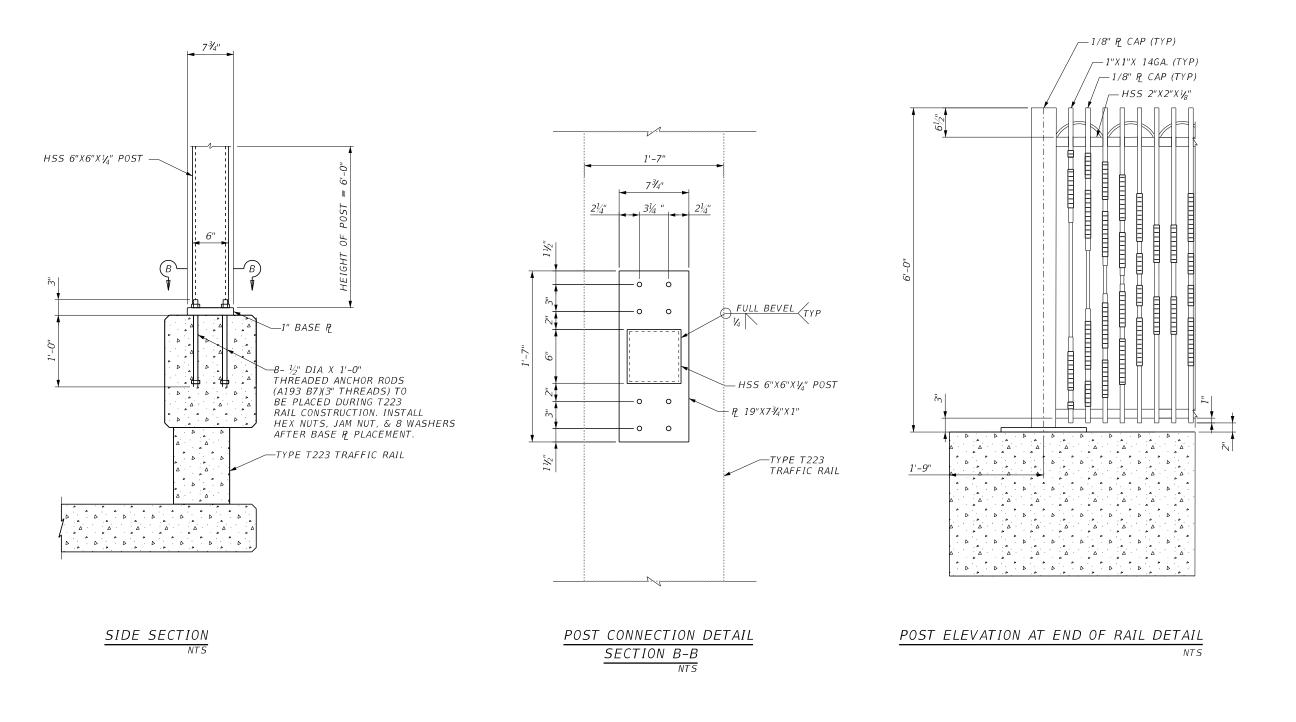
Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAMS (NON-STANDARD SPANS)

HL-93 LOADING

PSBND

LE: psbsts05-17.dgn	DN: TXE	OT.	CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT		TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0924	06	419		DA	VIS	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ELP		ELP C49		49		



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ATTACHMENTS TO CONCRETE RAIL SHALL BE ORNAMENTAL FENCE ITEM 5094.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY BRIDGE GRADES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FENCING, IN ORDER TO ACCOUNT FOR
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT DEPARTMENT TO OBTAIN A DXF FILE FOR ADDITIONAL AESTHETIC BRIDGE RAILING DIMENSIONS.
- 4. PANELS AND POSTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND PAINTED USING PROTECTION SYSTEM I PRIME COAT PAINT AND A FINAL APPEARANCE COATING AS PER ITEM 446. PAINT COLOR ON ALL THE FENCES SHALL BE FEDERAL STANDARD 34096 DARK GREEN. THIS WORK WILL BE INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 5094.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT COMPLETE SHOP AND ERECTION DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO FABRICATION OF CRIMPED (AESTHETIC) FENCE.
- 6. TUBE POSTS, TUBE RAILS AND PICKETS TO BE FABRICATED USING ASTM A500 GRADE B STEEL. U-RAILS TO BE FABRICATED FROM ASTM A500 GRADE B STEEL OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL STEEL FOR TUBE POSTS, U RAILS, TUBE RAILS AND PICKETS TO BE FABRICATED USING STEEL HAVING A YIELD STRENGTH OF 46 KSI. UNLESS
- SPECIFIED OTHERWISE ON PLAN.
 7. FABRICATION, WELDS, PAINT, AND ASSEMBLY AS PER ITEM 5094. ALL RELATED HARDWARE, LABOR, INCIDENTALS, ETC IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 5094.
 8. WHEN PLACING CONCRETE ON WALL, CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT HONEYCOMB OR AIR POCKETS AROUND OR
- BENEATH THE POST BASE PLATED.
- 9. ASSEMBLE PIECES AFTER ALL IRREGULARITIES ARE REMOVED. PIECES SHALL BE CHECKED FOR FIT. 10.FITTINGS AND HARDWARE TO BE USED AS DIRECTED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

HL-93 LOADING

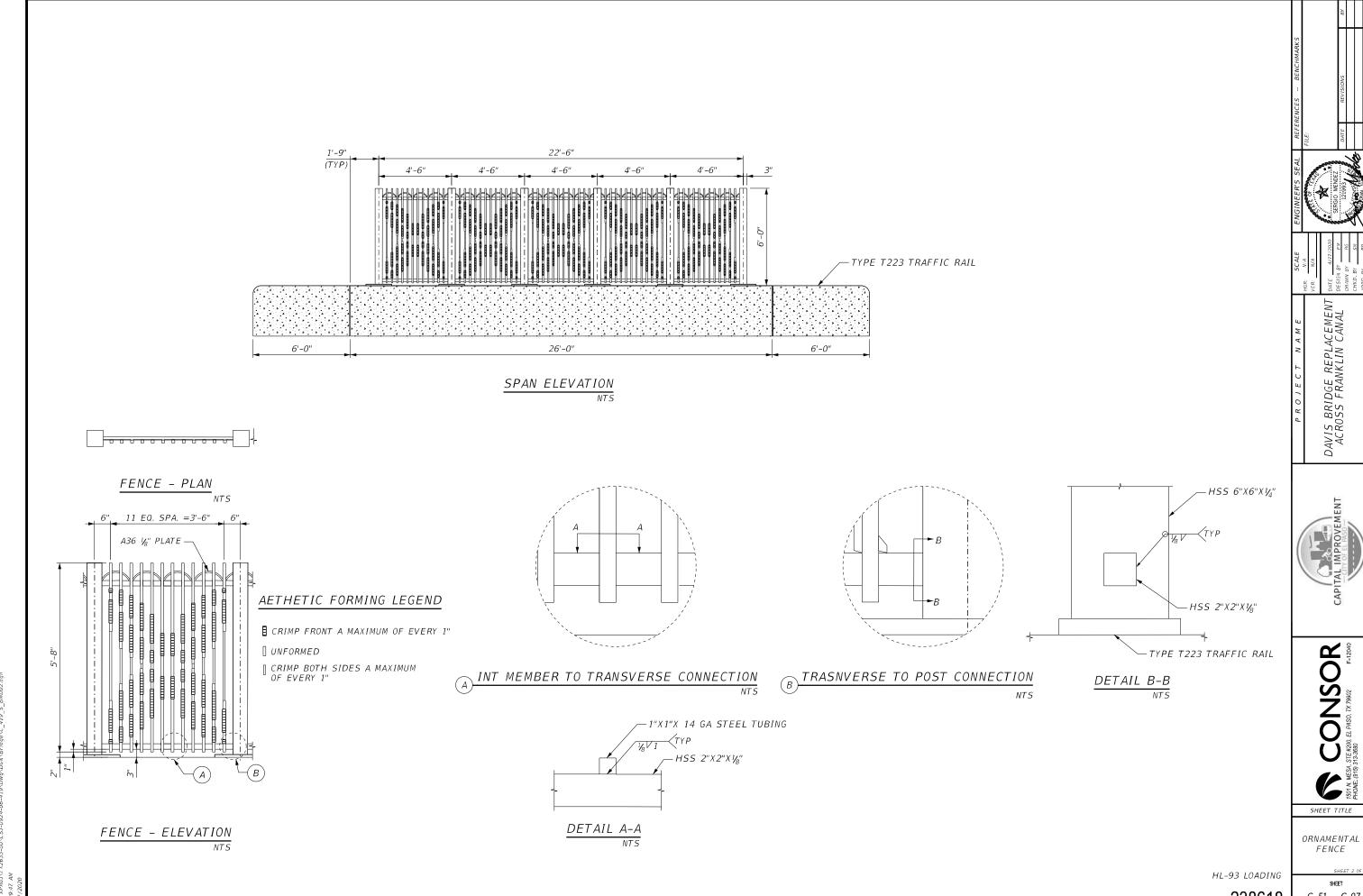
ONSOR SHEET TITLE ORNAMENTAL **FENCE**

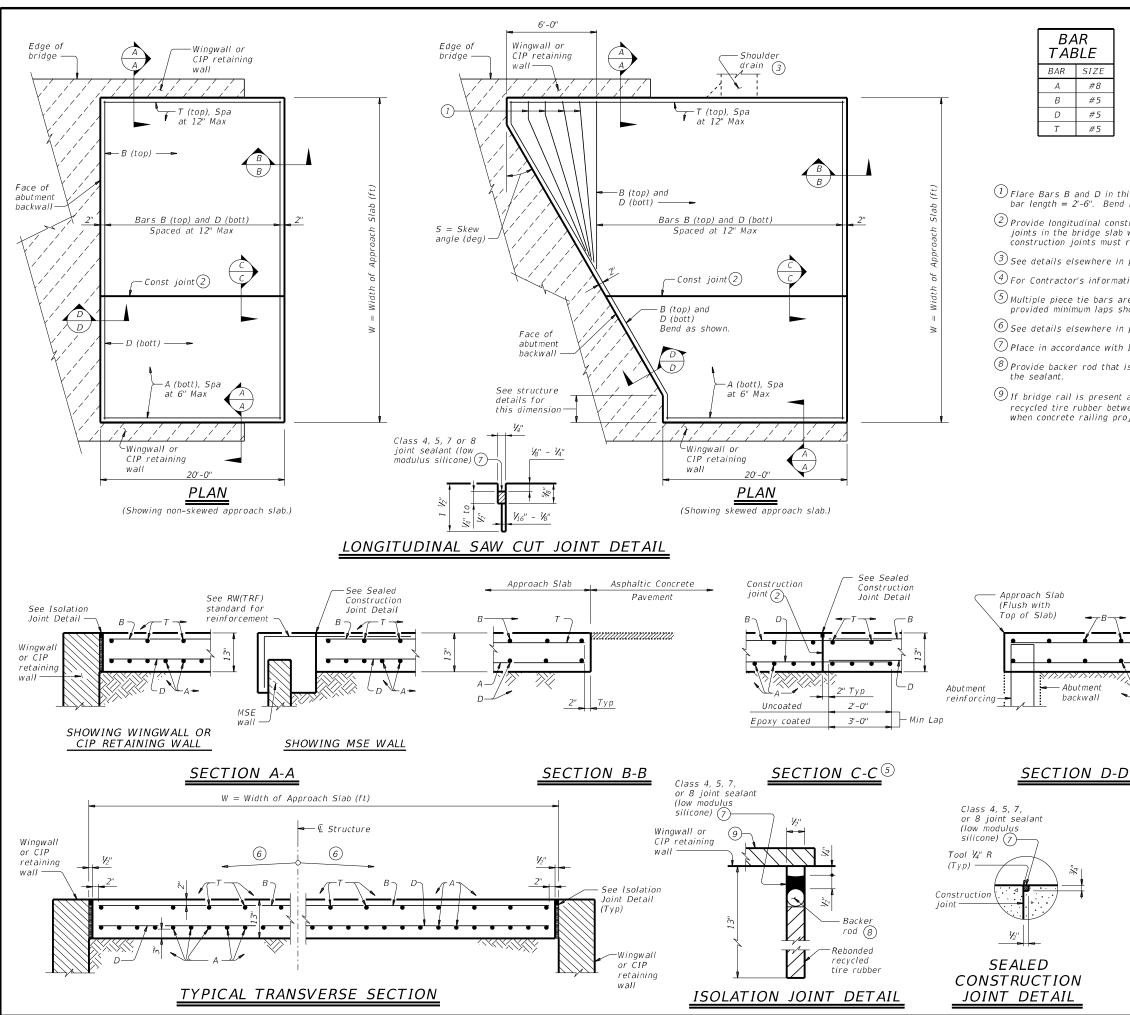
SHFFT

C 50 OF C 97

DAVIS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ACROSS FRANKLIN CANAL

238618





11:39:49 TX2633-00\

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES 4

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

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

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

- \bigcirc Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.
- 2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.
- (3) See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.
- 4 For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab.
- (5) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.
- 6 See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope.
- 7 Place in accordance with Item 438.
- $\fbox{8}$ Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with
- 9 If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place ½" rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

Construct approach slab in accordance with Item 422. Provide Class "S" concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide longitudinal joints as shown on the Longitudinal Saw Cut Joint Detail at lane lines and shoulders when width between longitudinal construction joints or edges of approach slab exceeds 16 feet. Saw cut joints within 24 hours of concrete placement to a depth of 1 ½" and seal in accordance with Item 438. Alternately, provide a controlled joint consisting of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ vinyl or plastic joint former (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)

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

Construct the subgrade or subbase away from the bridge for a minimum distance of 100 feet prior to the approach

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

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

Provide a 1" (asphaltic concrete pavement or asphalt stabilized base) stress relieving pad between the approach slab and cement stabilized backfill or cement treated base. Other stress relieving pads may be used if approved by the

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach slab.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise

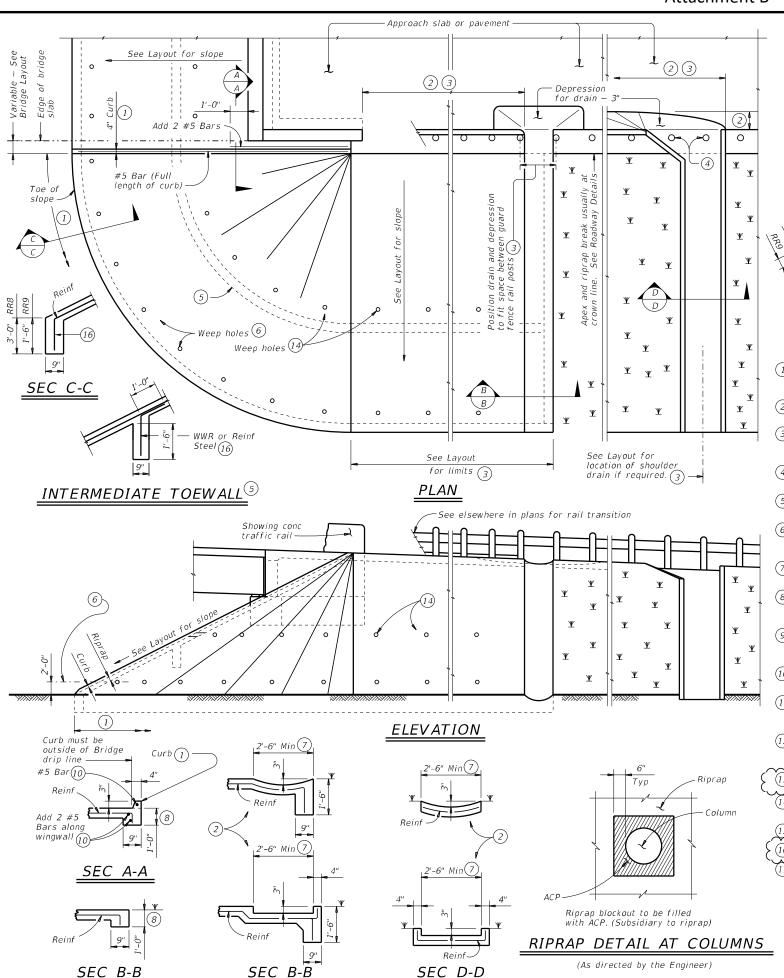


BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-A

Bridge Division Standard

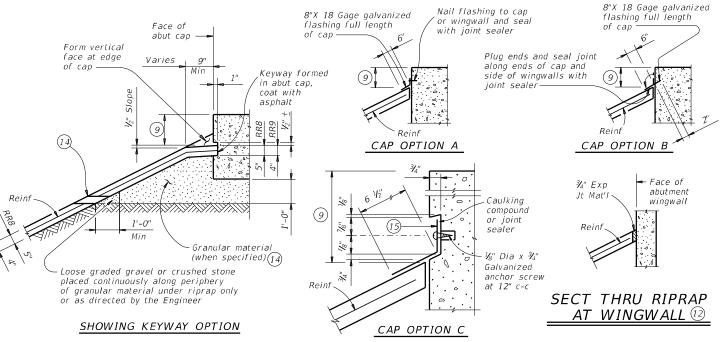
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(Shoulder drain)

(Shoulder drain

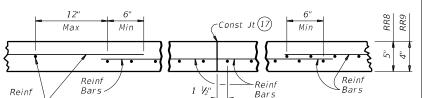
integral with riprap)



ig(1ig) When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and eliminate 4" curb.

<u>SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT</u> CAP ⁽¹⁾

- (2) Limits and configuration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- (3) Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement.
- 4 See details elsewhere in plans for installation of guard fence posts through concrete riprap.
- (5) Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the specifications.
- 6 Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.
- (7) Use wider or other drain configurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer
- (8) Wall extension may be reduced or modified if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.
- Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.
- (10) #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic fiber reinforcing option is selected.
- $\stackrel{ ext{\scriptsize (1)}}{ ext{\scriptsize (1)}}$ Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere
- Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the
- (13) Provide #4 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c.
- (14) If granular material is specified, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.
- (15) 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
- (16) Provide #4 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
- (17) Reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing fiber is utilized.



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS (13)

See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting

ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer

Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete. Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant

slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap".

See Layout for limits of riprap.

RR8 is to be used on stream crossings. RR9 is to be used on other embankments.



Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS **EMBANKMENTS** AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)

CRR(MOD)

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FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY. = 0.015 CY/SF5" of RR8 4" of RR9 = 0.012 CY/SF#4 Reinf at 18'' c-c = 0.89 Lbs/SF



0924 06

419

DAVIS

SHEET NO

C 54

SECTION A-A

18 ~ #9

48" D.S.

36" D.S.

24" D.S.

SHEET 1 OF 2

DETAILS

N: TxDOT

0924 06

Bridge Division Standard

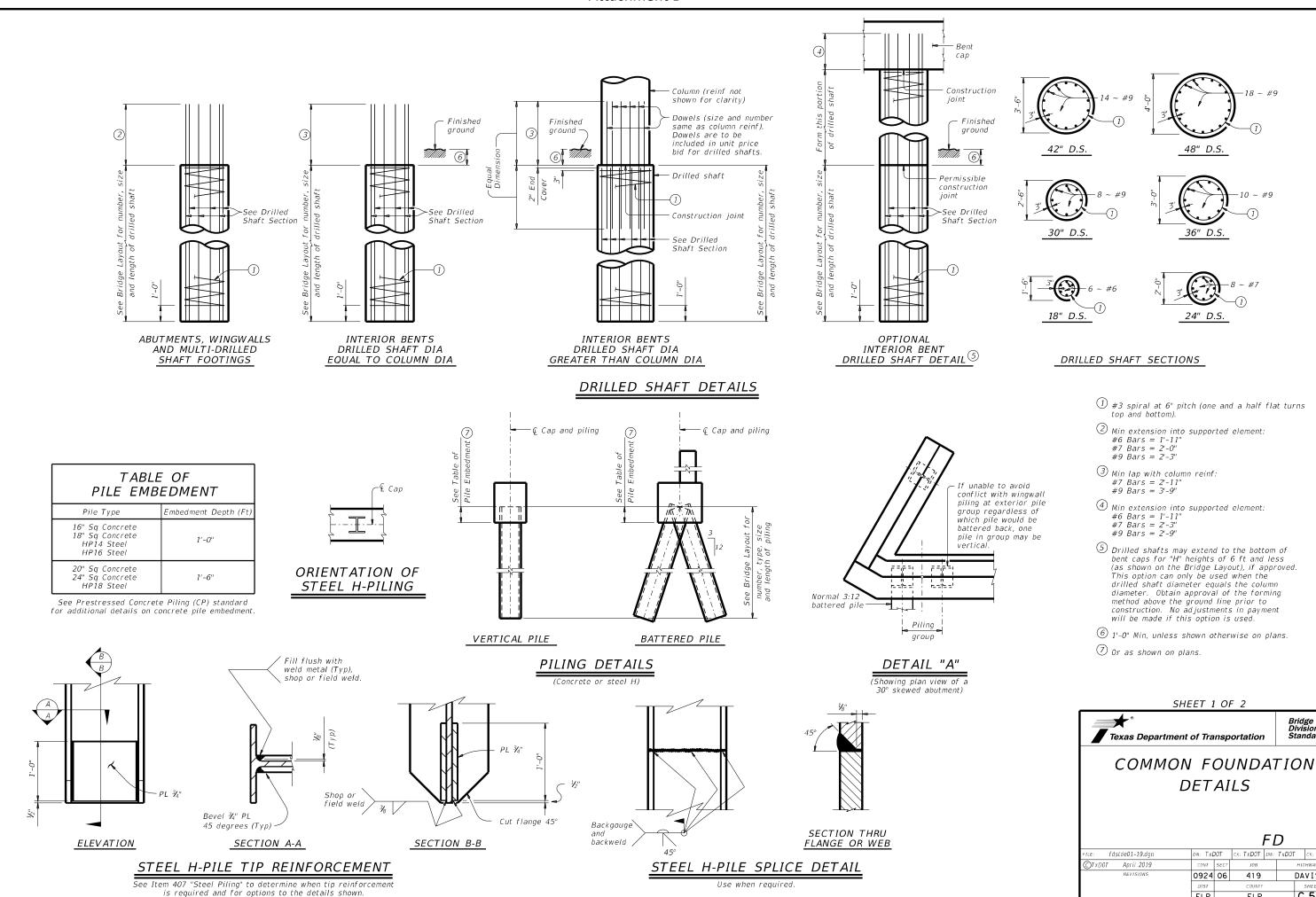
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FD

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CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT



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For 24" columns, use #7 FD bars (7'-1") in place of #9 bars and deduct 116 lbs. For 36" columns, add 2 FD bars (55 lbs).

For 24" columns, use #7 FD bars (7'-1") in place of #9 bars and deduct 116 lbs. For 36" columns, add 2 FD bars (55 lbs). For 42" columns, add 6 FD bars (172 lbs).

(42" columns disallowed on 3 Pile Footings)

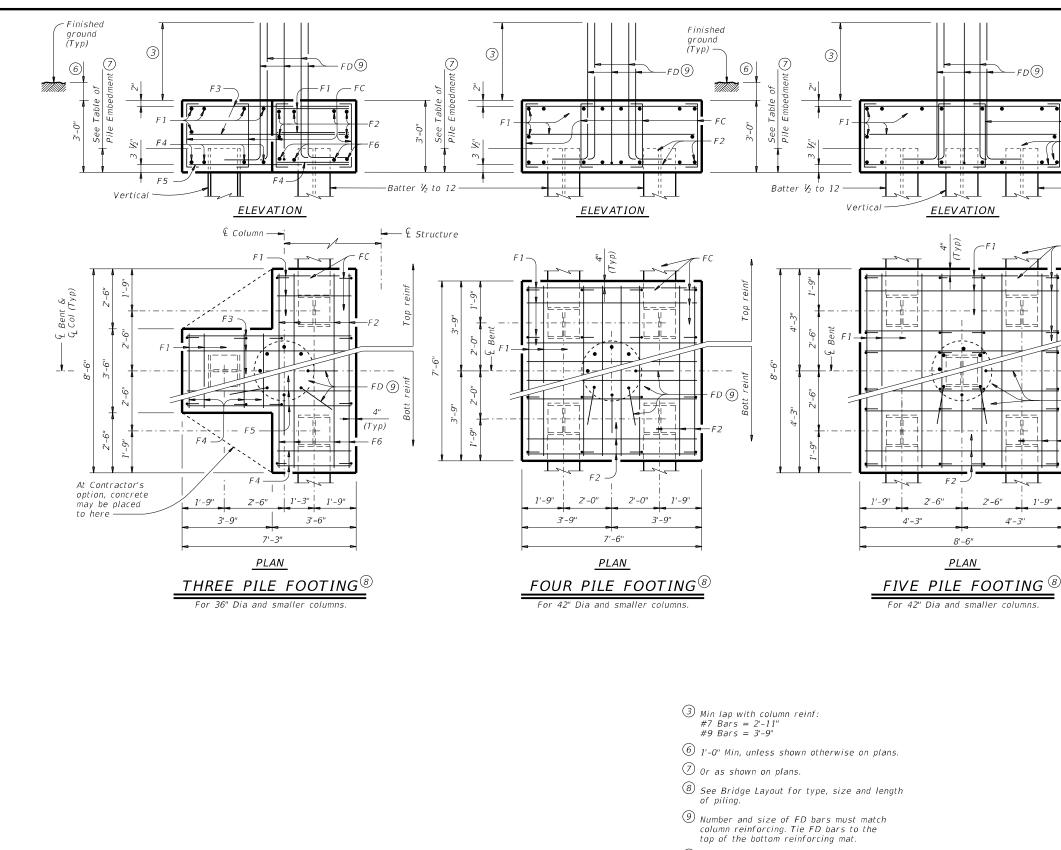


TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	rING						
Bar	No.	Size	Weight							
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	и	23					
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	ıı	33					
F3	6	#4	6'- 17	!"	28					
F4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86					
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94					
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	и	111					
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	ıı	28					
FD 10	FD(10) 8 #9 8'-8"									
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	606					
Class	"C" Cc	CY	4.8							
		ONE 4	PILE FOOT	ING						
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight					
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2		96					
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	=	306					
FC	16	#4	3'- 6		37					
FD (1)	8	#9	8'- 8	231						
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	670					
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	6.3					
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	「ING						
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight					
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	ш	109					
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	"	444					
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	п	56					
FD (1)	8	#9	8'- 6		231					
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	840					
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	8.0					

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

6"_ BARS FC

> 6# 2

6-9

ė.

1'-2" #7 Bars

1'-7" #9 Bars

BARS FD 9

- Batter ½ to 12

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**

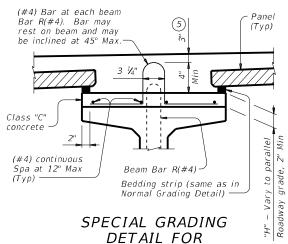
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Bridge Division Standard

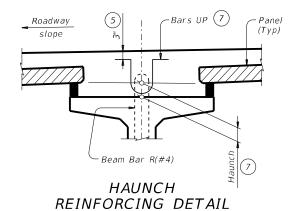
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Showing prestressed concrete I-airders

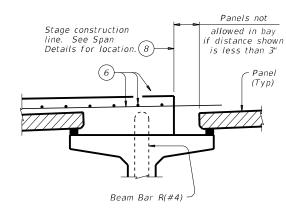
(Other beam types similar)



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



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



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

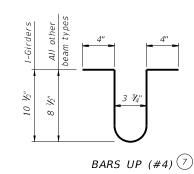


TABLE OF

BEDDING STRIP **DIMENSIONS**

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

WIDTH

1" (Min)

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2

2 3/4"

3" (Max

HEIGHT(4)

Max

2"

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

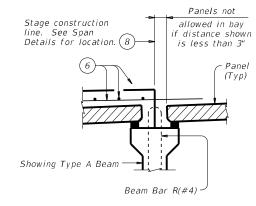
4"

4 1/2" (2

5"

5 1/2" (2

6"



PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

Attachment B

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

 $\binom{3}{1}$ To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness may be increased in $\c V_4$ " increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may need to be bonded to panels. The same thickness strip must be used under any one panel edge and the maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels is 1/4". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

 $\binom{4}{}$ Height must not exceed twice the width.

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

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

(7) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 1/2" with I-girders, and 3" for all other beam types. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.

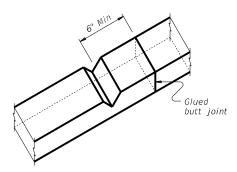
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

ig(9ig) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v–notches, approx V_4 " deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

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

PANEL JOINTS

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



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

construction debris and consolidation of concrete material under the edges of the panels. Bedding strips must be placed at beam flange edges so that adequate space is provided for the mortar to flow a minimum of 1 1/2" under the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least $\frac{V_2}{2}$. Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

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

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

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

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4

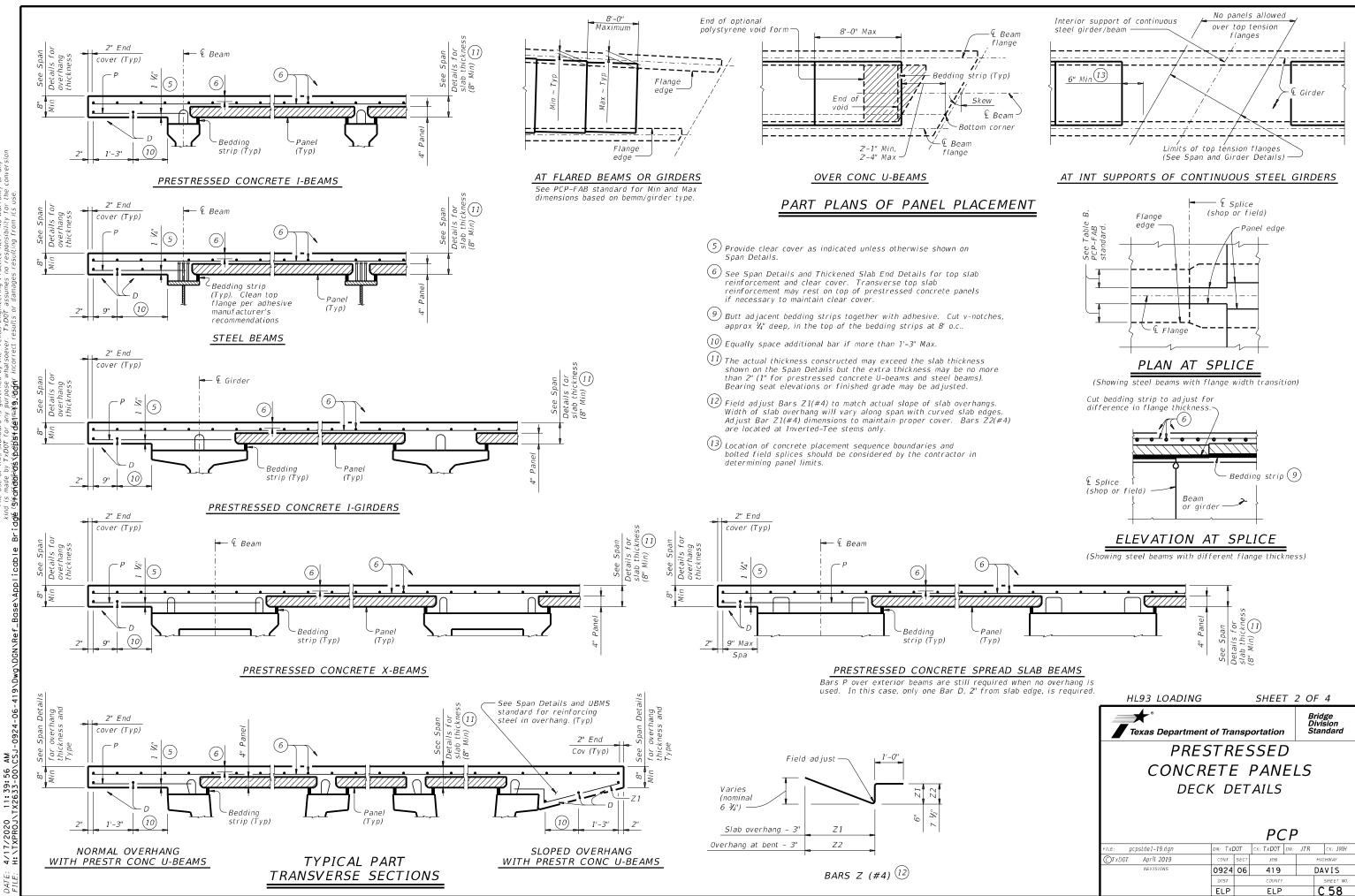


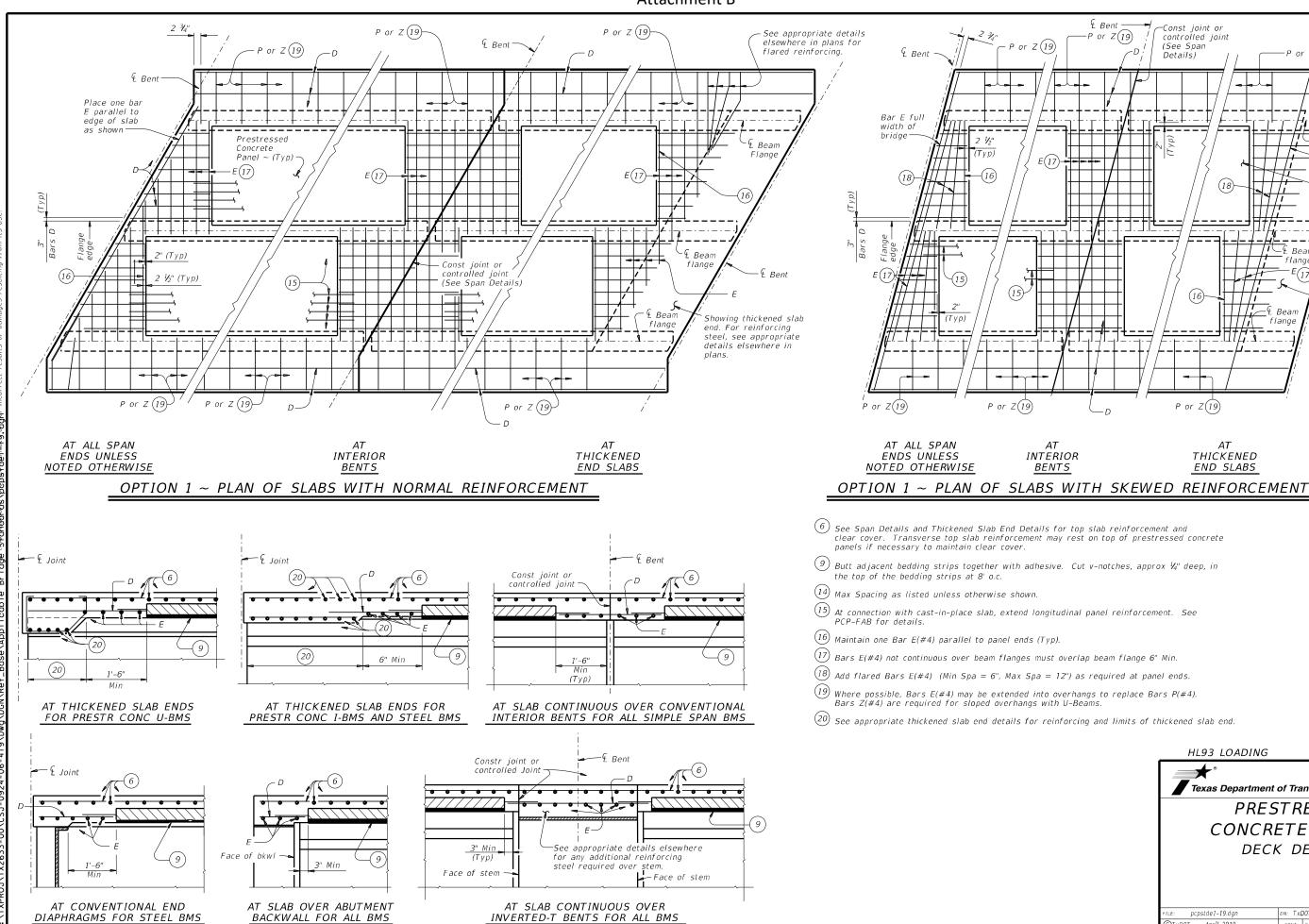
Bridge Division Standard **PRESTRESSED**

CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

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OPTION 1 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS

#4 SHEET 3 OF 4 Texas Department of Transportation **PRESTRESSED** CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS PCPCK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: JMH 0924 06 419 DAVIS

& Bent-

Bar E full width of bridge Prestressed concrete panel (Typ)

Showing thickened slab end. For reinforcing steel,

see appropriate

details elsewhere

TABLE OF REINFORCING STEEL 14

SIZE

#4

#4

#4

UP

Spa

18

C.59

in plans.

flanae

THICKENED

END SLABS

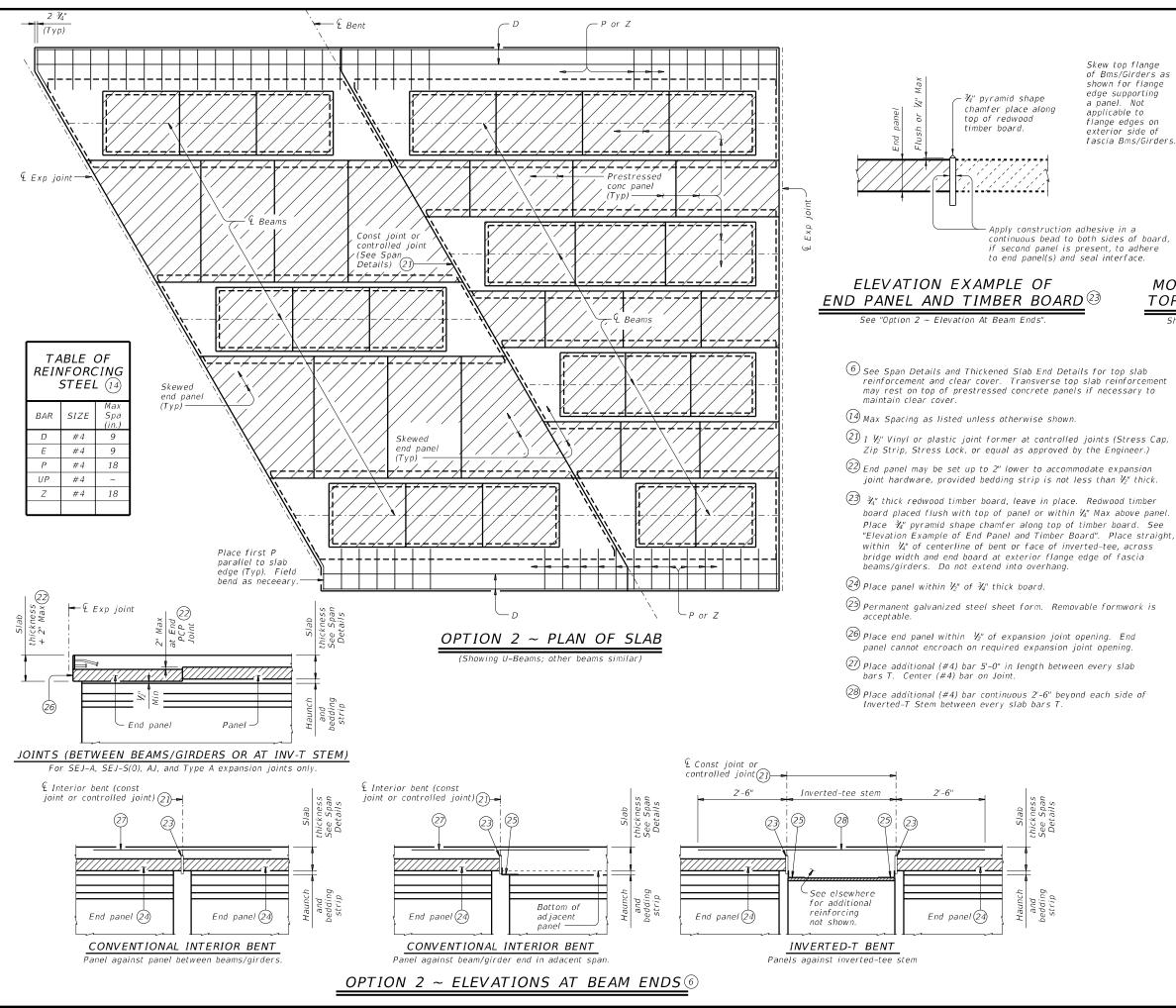
HL93 LOADING

OTxDOT April 2019

controlled joint

(See Span

Details)





OPTION 2 ~ SHOWING MODIFICATION TO BEAM/GIRDER

TOP FLANGE FOR SKEWS OVER 5° Showing I-Bm/I-Girder, U-Bms and Steel Bms similar

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

- Bottom Flange

Face of Web

ace of Web

¶ Interior Bent, Face

of Abut Bkwl or Face

of Inverted-T Stem

placement is recommended. Saw cutting panels to fit is acceptable when approved by the Engineer. Minimum distance from a saw cut edge to a panel strand is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

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

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

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

HL93 LOADING



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

0924 06 419 DAVIS C.60

Placing panels adjacent to expansion joints and bent centerlines prior to completing interior panel

Do not extend the longitudinal panel reinforcement

into the cast-in-place slab.

Top flanges of beams and girders on skewed bridges

Fabricator may optionally skew the whole end. When bearing shop drawings.

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

in the slab.

SHEET 4 OF 4 Bridge Division Standard

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

flush with edge

1" Max (Typ)

1" Min (Typ)

1" Max (Typ)

of beam

Stirrup lock

– Form

support

U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

- Form supports -

STEEL BEAMS

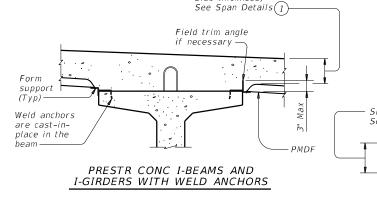
AT COMPRESSION FLANGES

Field trim angle

if necessary

Intermittent

PRECLOSED



Slab thickness, See Span Details 1

Field trim angle

if necessary —

U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS

(4'-0" Max Spa) -

STEEL BEAMS

AT TENSION FLANGES (2)

Support

(Typ)

ANGLE HEADER

NOTE: This type is to be used for

skewed ends only.

Slab thickness

See Span Details (1)-

-Intermittent

angle (Typ)

-PMDF

Cut 2" wide tabs at

8'-0" Max centers and field bend for

wind hold down

Form

PMDF

cast-in-place

Terminate weld ½"

from edge of

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

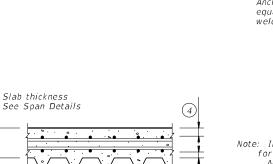
TYPES OF END CLOSURES

protective angle

Weld anchors are

support

Slab thickness.



where joined to wood forms. TYP LONGITUDINAL

Anchor 2" long L or equal at 18" c.c welded to PMD -Construction joint or controlled ioint Plate Joist

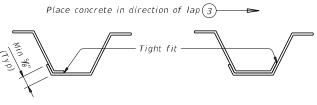
Note: In spans where PMD forms are used, timber forms must be used at construction joints. Adequate provision must be made to support edge of metal form and to provide anchorage of metal form to slab concrete

SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM BRIDGES:

Size, spacing, and orientation of bottom mat of slab reinforcement must match the top mat of reinforcing shown on the span details except all bottom mat bars

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



- (1) Slab thickness minus $\frac{1}{8}$ " if corrugations
- will not be permitted. Other methods of providing wind hold down resistance for PMDF in tension flange zones will be considered. At least one layer of sheet and the weld ioint.
- 3 The direction of concrete placement will be such that the upper layer of the form overlap is loaded first.
- (4) See Span details for cover requirements.

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

and that of support angles and protective angles is 12 gage.

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

The details and notes shown on this standard are to be used

SLAB SECTION

FOR PRESTR CONC TX-GIRDER BRIDGES:

SIDE LAP DETAILS

- match reinforcing bars.
- (2) Welding of form supports to tension flanges metal must be provided between the flange

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

as a guide in preparation of the forming plans.

All material, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to form

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

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SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

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

construction loads. Flexural stresses due to these design loads must not exceed 75 percent

reinforcement and concrete or 120 psf, whichever

1/180 of the form design span, but not

1/240 of the form design span, but not

The form design span must not be less than

measured parallel to the form flutes, minus 2".

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

sheets must be securely fastened to form supports and must have a minimum bearing length of one inch at each end. Form supports

must be placed in direct contact with beam

shown on the the forming plans. All sheet

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

metal assembly screws must be installed with

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

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

All welds must be made by a qualified welder

in accordance with Item 448.

All permanently exposed form metal, where the galvanized coating has been damaged, must

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

Flutes must line up uniformly across the entire width of the structure where main

unless shown on the plans. The location of and forming details for any construction joint used must be shown on the forming plans.

removed after curing of the slab.

A sequence for uniform vibration of concrete

must be approved by the Engineer prior to

concrete placement. Attention must be given

to prevent damage to the forms, yet provide

in the flutes and at headers and/or

proper vibration to prevent voids or honeycomb

reinforcing steel is located in the flute. Construction joints will not be permitted

Forms below a construction joint must be

be thoroughly cleaned and repaired in

the clear distance between beam flanges,

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

more than 0.75", for design spans greater

more than 0.50", for design spans of 10'

of the yield strength of the steel. Allowable stress for weld metal must be 12,400 psi.
Maximum deflection under the weight of forms

is greater, shall not exceed the following:

than 10'.

vertical loads.

not be touched up.

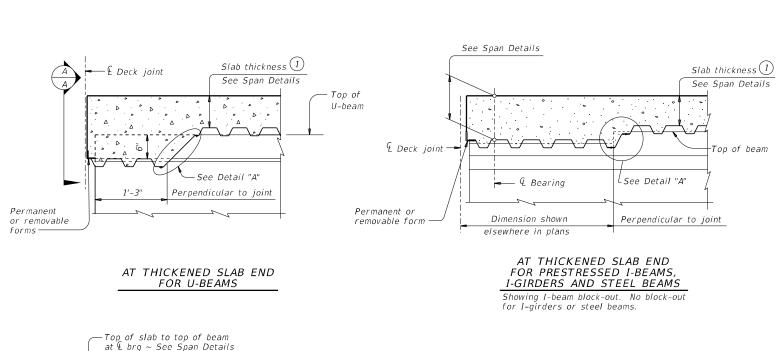
construction joints.

be designed for the dead load of the form,

reinforcement and concrete plus 50 psf for

PMDF

: pmdf ste1-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OOT	cx: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT April 2019	CONT SECT JOB		JOB	J0B		HWAY
REVISIONS	0924	06	419		DA	VIS
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	FLP		FLP		(61

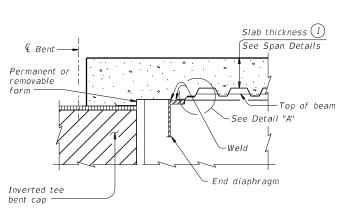


Slab thickness (1)

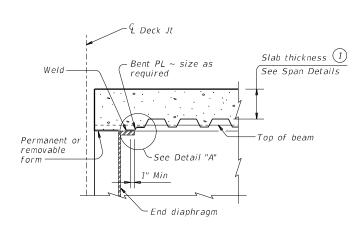
See Span Details

Top of beam

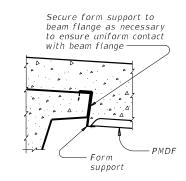
-Top of beam



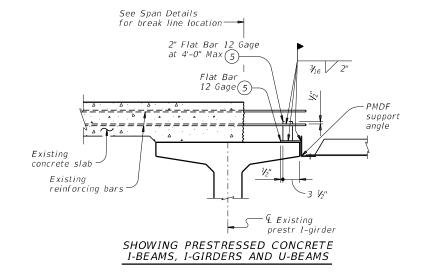
AT SLAB OVER INV TEE STEM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

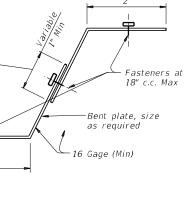


AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



SECTION A-A

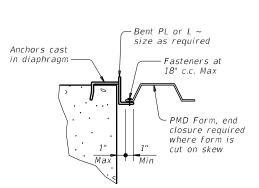




DETAIL "A'

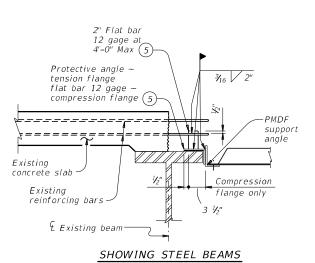
Permissible

lap joint

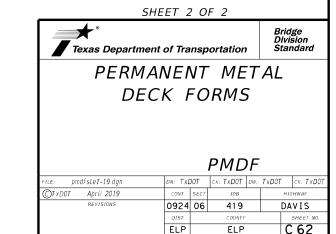


DETAIL "B"

- 1) Slab thickness minus ¾" if corrugations match reinforcing bars
- 5) Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi



WIDENING DETAILS



∽End diaphragm AT CONC END DIAPHRAGM

Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS AND STEEL BEAMS

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

-Top of slab to top of beam at ⊈ bearing ~ See Span Details

Permanent

forms

Permanent or removable

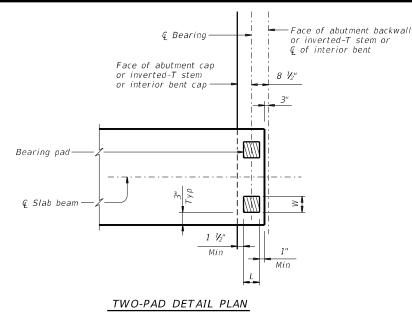
€ Deck joint

& Bearing

11:39:59 \TX2633-00\

or removable

DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS



— Face of abutment backwall or inverted-T stem Face of abutment cap or inverted-T stem Bearing pad-€ Slab beam

TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)

€ Interior bent Face of interior bent cap Bearing pad € Slab beam-

TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At interior bent)

Pad sizes shown are applicable for the following conditions:

One-Pad (Ty SB1-"N") 2

7"

14"

(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'.

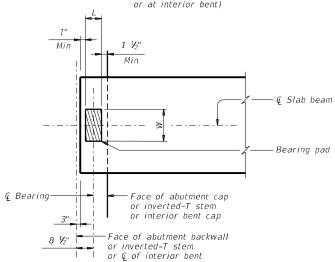
(2) Skews less than or equal to 30°.

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS

(ALL PRESTR CONC SLAB BM TYPES)

Two-Pad (Ty SB2-"N")

(At abutment or inverted-T cap or at interior bent)



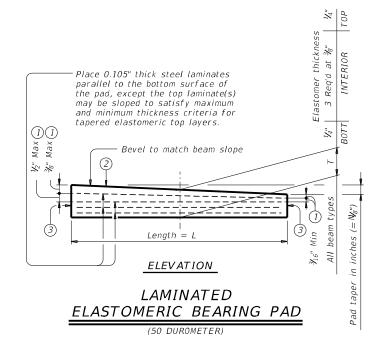
G Slah beam -Bearing pad Face of abutment cap or inverted-T stem Face of abutment backwall or inverted-T stem

€ Slab beam -Bearing pad Face of interior bent cap - @ interior bent

ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN (At interior bent)

ONE-PAD DETAIL PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap or at interior bent)



11:40:00 \TX2633-00\

ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD PLACEMENT AND BEAM END DIAGRAMS

ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)

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

- 1 Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered
- 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" increments) in this mark. Examples: N=O, (for O" taper) N=1, (for $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for $\frac{1}{2}$ " taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan beam slope by more than 0.0625" \ IN/IN.

(3) Locate permanent mark here.

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



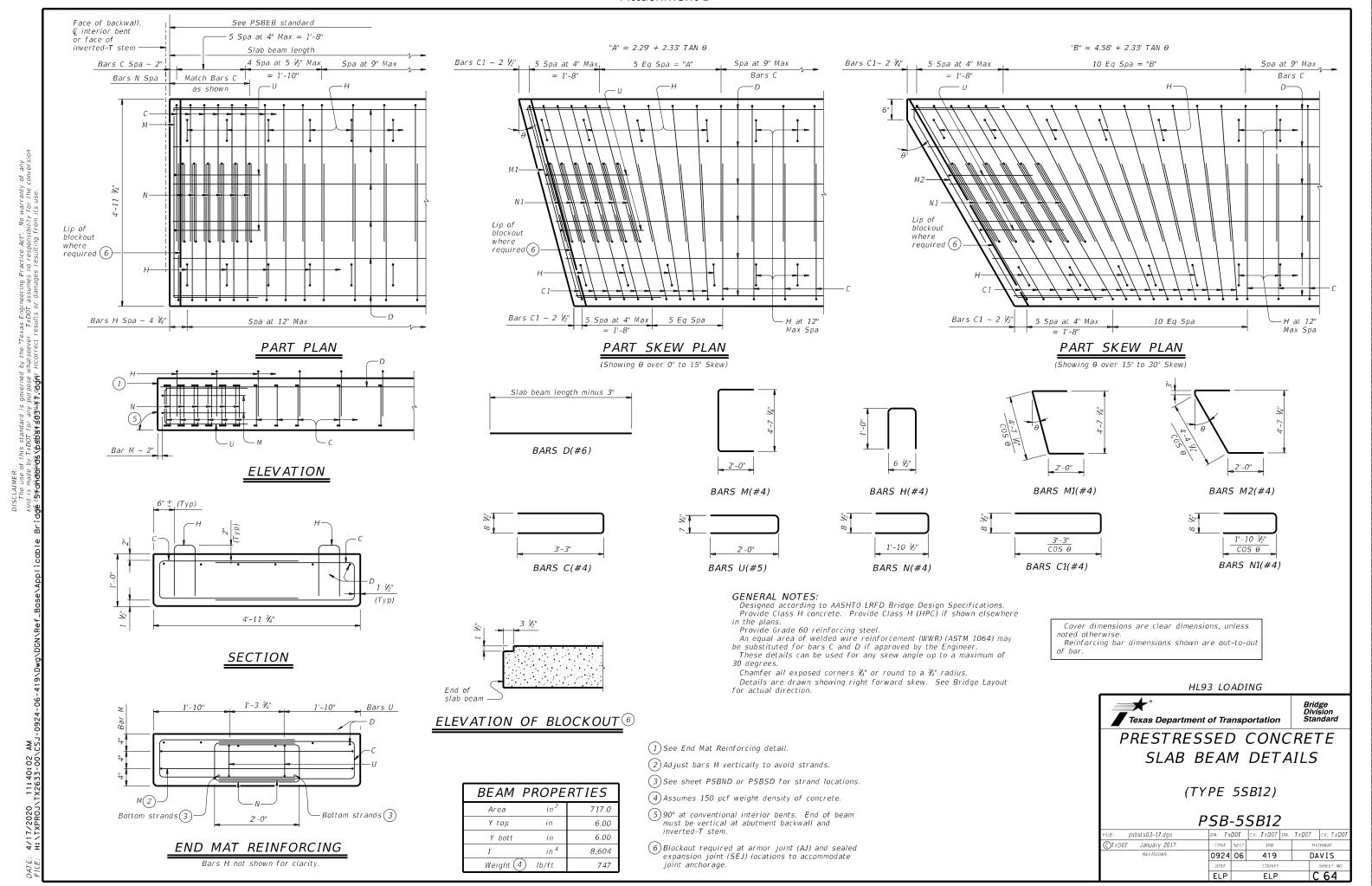
Texas Department of Transportation

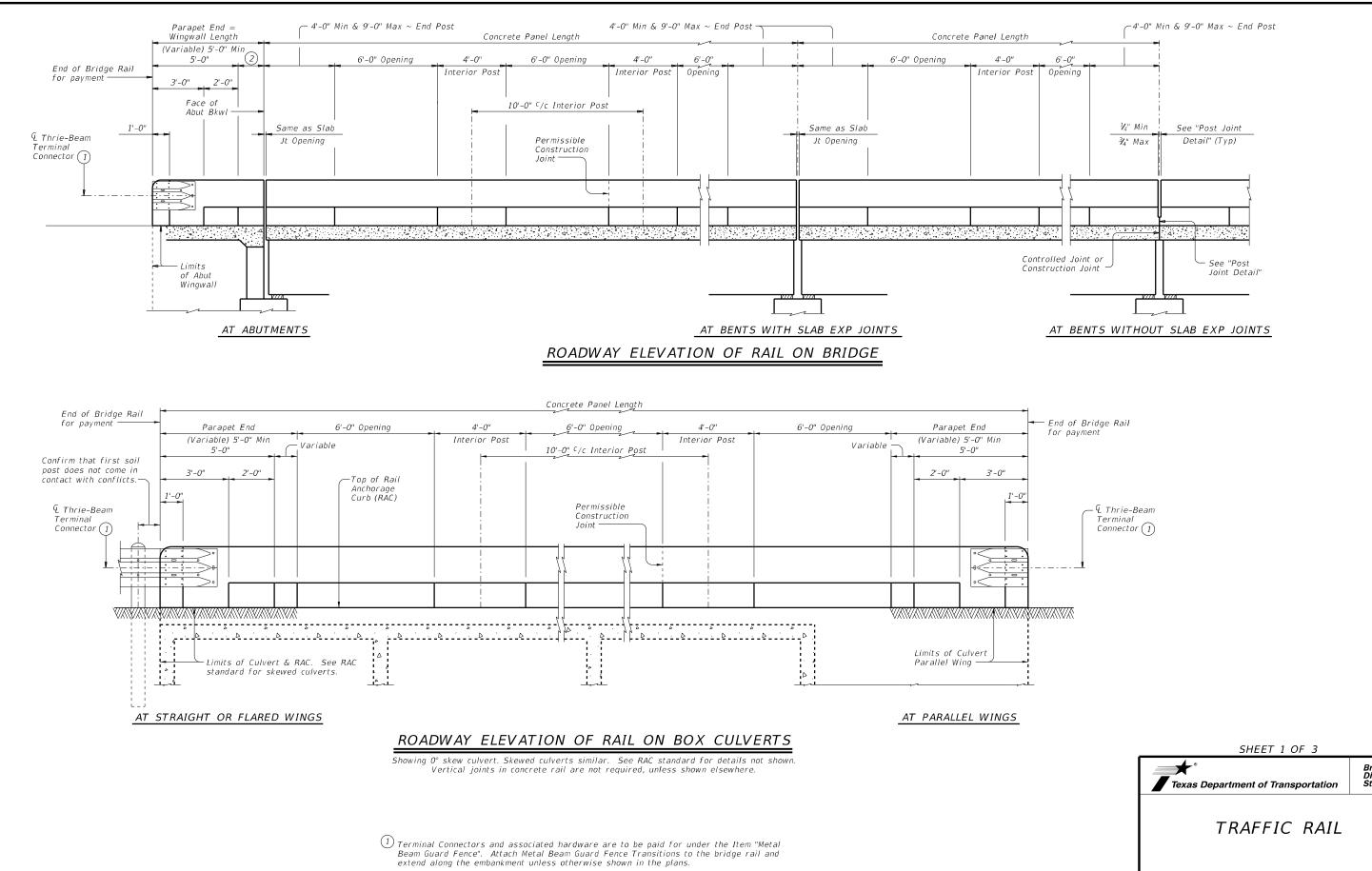
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND BEAM END DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

PSBEB

		-		_			
FILE: psbste06-17.dgn	DN: TX	D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxDOT	
©TxD0T January 2017	CONT SECT		J0B		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0924	06	419		DA	VIS	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ELP		ELP		С	63	



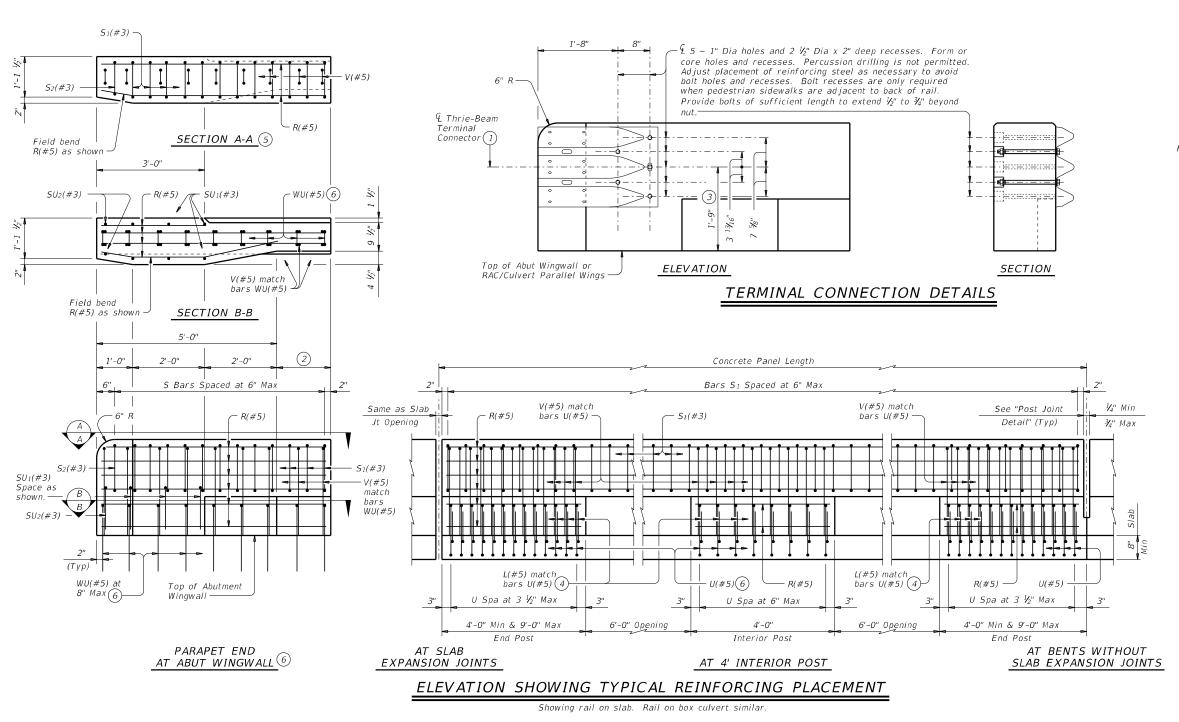


Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

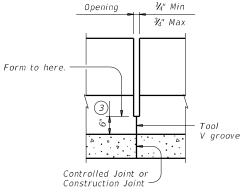
Bridge Division Standard

TYPE T223

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: AES rIstd005-18.dgn OTxDOT March 2018 0924 06 419 DAVIS C 65



- 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 $SU_1(\#3)$, $SU_2(\#3)$ and WU(#5) not shown for clarity.
- 6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on achorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.



POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

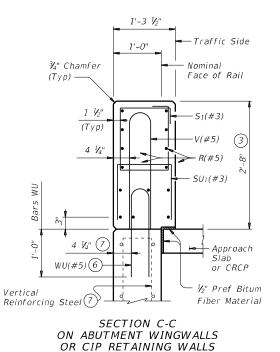
SHEET 2 OF 3

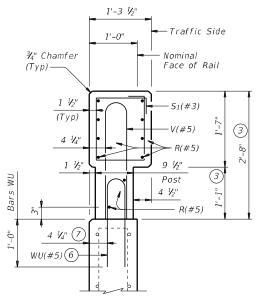


TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

FILE: rlstd005-18.dgn	DN: TX	OOT TOO	ck: TxDOT	DW:	JTR	CK: AES
©TxD0T March 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0924	06	419		DA	VIS
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	FIP		FLP		٦	66

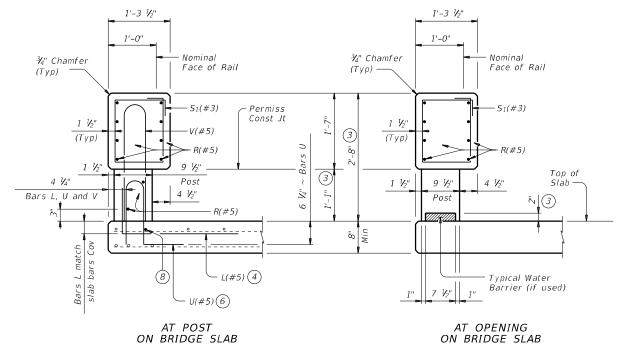




SECTION D-D

ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS

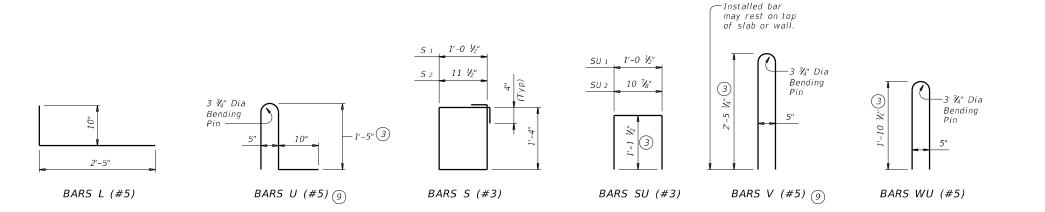
OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

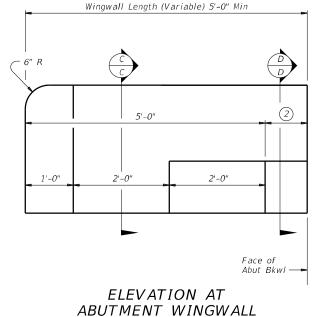


SECTIONS THRU RAIL

Sections on box culverts similar

- 2 Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- ③ Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.
- 6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.
- (7) When vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls on traffic side of wall, move the horizontal wingwall/retaining wall reinforcing to the inside of Bars WU where bars conflict.
- $\fbox{8}$ 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.





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

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

Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

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

Bridge Division Standard

GENERAL NOTES:

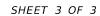
This rail has been evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

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.





TRAFFIC RAIL

		_		_			
FILE: rIstd005-18.dgn	DN: TXE	OOT	cx: TxDOT	DW:	JTR	CK: AES	
©TxDOT March 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0924	06 419			DAVIS		
	DIST	T COUNTY S		SHEET NO.			
	E. 5		C L D			C G Z	

TYPE T223

ELP C 67

Parapet End

(Variable) 5'-0" Min

1'-10"

Limits of Culvert

AT PARALLEL WINGS

Parallel Wing

1'-0"

3)-

2'-4"

AT BENTS WITH SLAB EXP JOINTS

6'-0" Opening

10'-0" Max

ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BRIDGE

(Showing without raised sidewalk)

4'-0"

Interior Post

Concrete Panel Length

6'-0" Opening

10'-0" C/c Interior Post

HSS Rail Section

10'-0" Max

Construction

Joint

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.

extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.

The weld may be square groove or single vee groove. Grind smooth.

(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

4 One shop splice per HSS rail section is permitted with minimum 85 percent penetration.

HSS

embed

(Typ)

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

③ € Splice Jt or Exp Jt

─ HSS 1.900 x 0.145

Controlled Joint or

– End of Bridge Rail

· 4 Thrie-Beam

Terminal Connector (1)

for payment

Construction Joint

See "Post

AT BENTS WITHOUT SLAB EXP JOINTS

Joint Detail"

SHEET 1 OF 4

COMBINATION RAIL

TYPE C223

0924 06

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: AES

419

Texas Department of Transportation

TXDOT March 2018

Bridge Division Standard

DAVIS

C 68

Parapet End =

Wingwall Length (Variable) 5'-0" Min 5'-0"

Face of

of Abut Wingwall

Abut Bkwl 2'-4" 1'-10"

End of Bridge Rail

1'-0"

End of Bridge Rail

for payment

Confirm that first soil

post does not come in

contact with conflicts.-

4 Thrie-Beam

Connector (1)

Terminal

for payment

4 Thrie-Beam

Connector (1)

Terminal

— 4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ∼ End Post

6'-0" Opening

-Top of Slab

or Sidewalk

HSS

embed

6'-0" Opening

10'-0" Max

-Top of Rail

Anchorage

Curb (RĂC)

─ Variable

Limits of Culvert & RAC. See RAC

standard for skewed culverts.

AT STRAIGHT OR FLARED WINGS

10'-0" Max

HSS 1.900 x 0.145

4'-0"

Interior Post

Barrier (if used)

Same as Slab

(3)-

1'-0"

(Typ)

AT ABUTMENTS

Parapet End

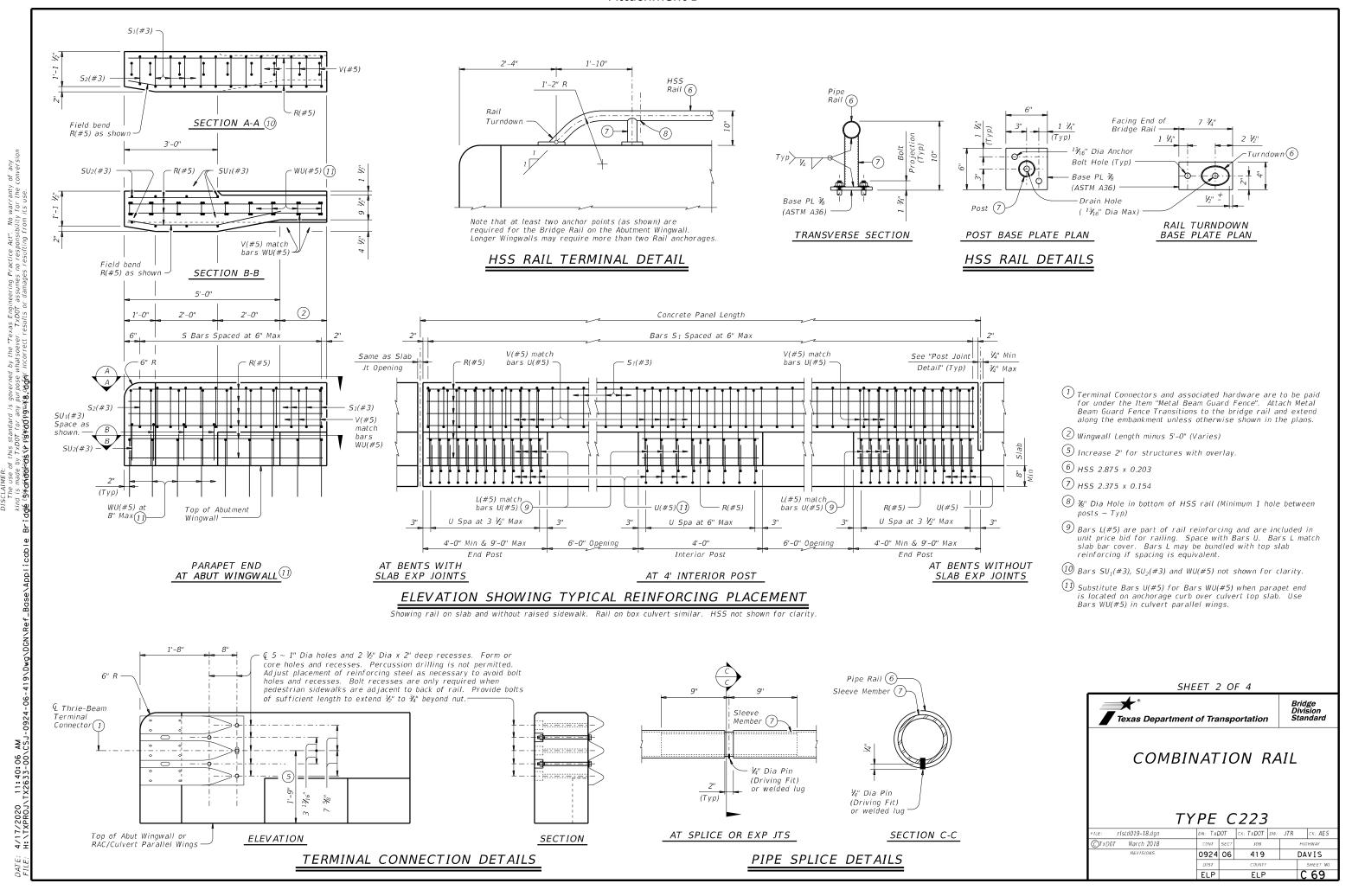
(Variable) 5'-0" Min

1'-10"

2'-4"

Jt Opening

10'-0" Max



Attachment B

2

Face of

Tool

V groove

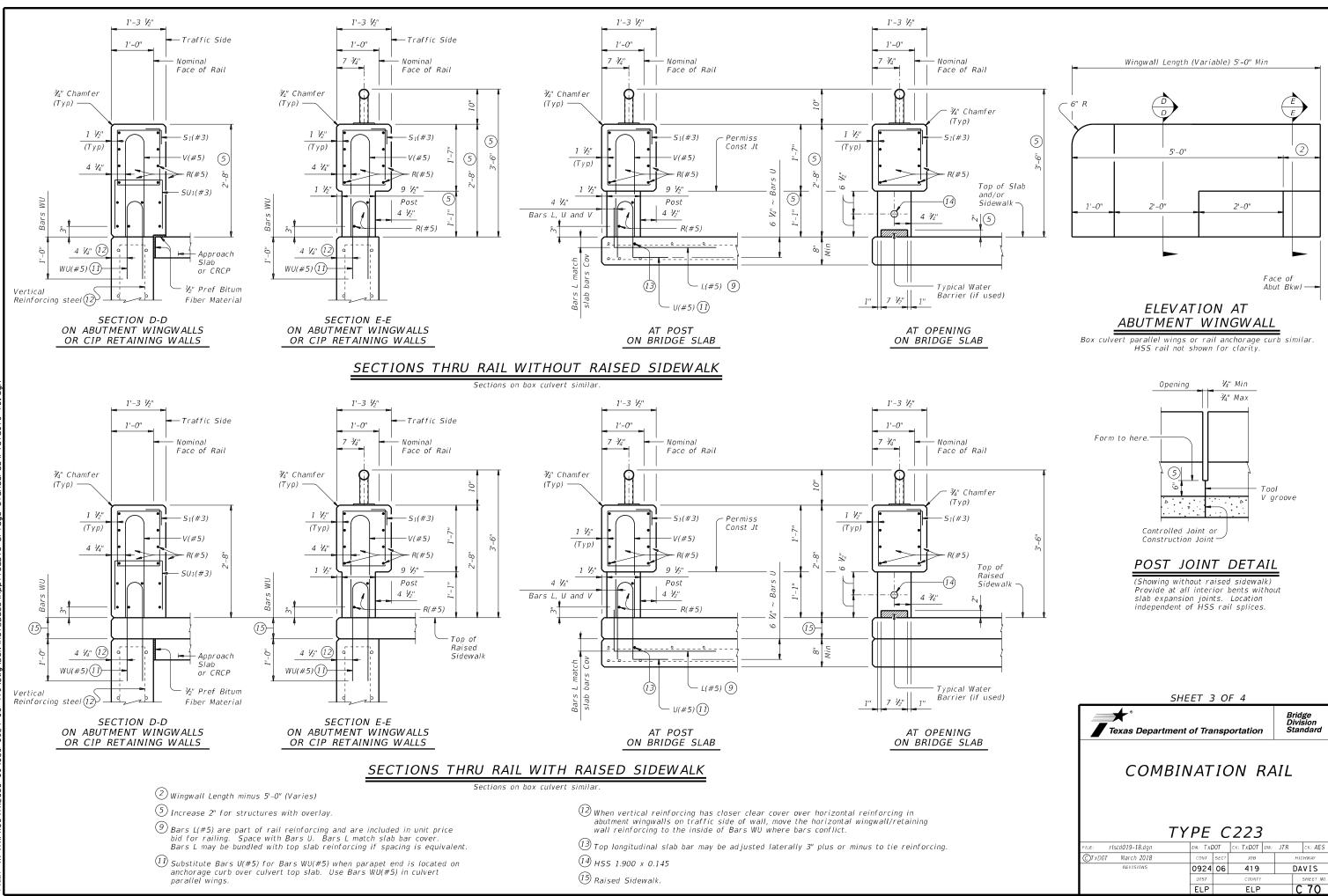
Bridge Division Standard

DAVIS

C 70

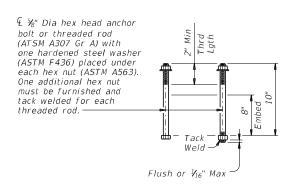
419

Abut Bkwl-



Attachment B

		RAIL DATA FOR H	ORIZON	TAL CURVES
		RADIUS TO FACE OF RAIL	MAX CHORD LENGTH	CONSTRUCT OR FABRICATE
Ī	_	Over 2800'	29'-0"	Straight rail sections
	Rai	Over 1400' thru 2800'	14'-6"	To required radius
	55	Over 700' thru 1400'	7'-3"	or to chords shown
Į	Ħ	Thru 700'	Zero	To required radius



CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS 16

- 5 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 16 See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.
- 17 For raised sidewalks, add sidewalk height to total bar height. Use sidewalk height at rail's location.
- (18) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 1/4" above the roadway/sidewalk surface without overlay.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Face of rail, posts and parapet must be vertical transversely unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. HSS rail posts and opening end faces must be perpendicular to top of adjacent concrete parapet grade. Use epoxy mortar under HSS rail post base plates if gaps larger than

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.

HSS rail sections must not include less than two posts, and no more than four (except at

Round or chamfer exposed edges of HSS rail and HSS rail posts to approximately V_{16} " by

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.

At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be cast with the parapet. See "Material Notes". 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. Provide ASTM A1085, A500 Gr B or A53 Gr B for all HSS.

Galvanize all metal components of steel rail system. Apply additional coatings when shown elsewhere on the plans. When plans require paint over gavanizing, follow the requirements for painting galvanized steel in Item 445, "Galvanizing" and when field painting, Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel". Sleeve members and anchor bolts must receive galvanization prior to installation and only field paint after installation unless directed otherwise by Engineer.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcing (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be

substituted for Bars U, V, and WU unless noted otherwise.

Anchor bolts must be 38" Dia ASTM A307 Gr A fully threaded rods with one hex nut and one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) each. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rods into parapet wall with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimu adhesive anchor embedment depth is 3". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 5 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 holé size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railina".

Optional cast-in-place anchor bolts must be 1/8" Dia ASTM A307 Gr A bolts (or threaded rods with one tack welded hex nut each) with one hex nut and one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) at each bolt. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.

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 quard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph

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

See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.

Submit erection drawings showing panel lengths, HSS rail post spacing, and anchor bolt setting to the Engineer for approval.

Average weight of railing with no overlay:

370 plf total 358 off (Conc) 12 plf (Steel)

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

SHEET 4 OF 4

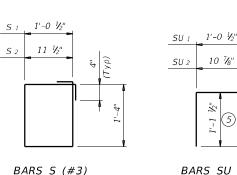


Bridge Division Standard

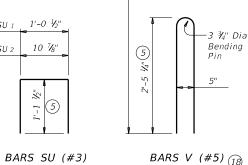
COMBINATION RAIL

TYPE C223

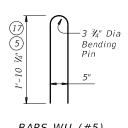
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,	DIV. TAL	101	LA. TADOT	Dw.	3111	CR. ALJ
©TxDOT March 2018	CONT	SECT	J0B			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0924	06	419			DAVIS
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ELP		ELP			C 71

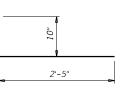


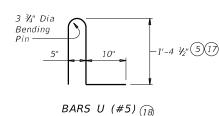
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-Installed bar may rest on top of slab or wall

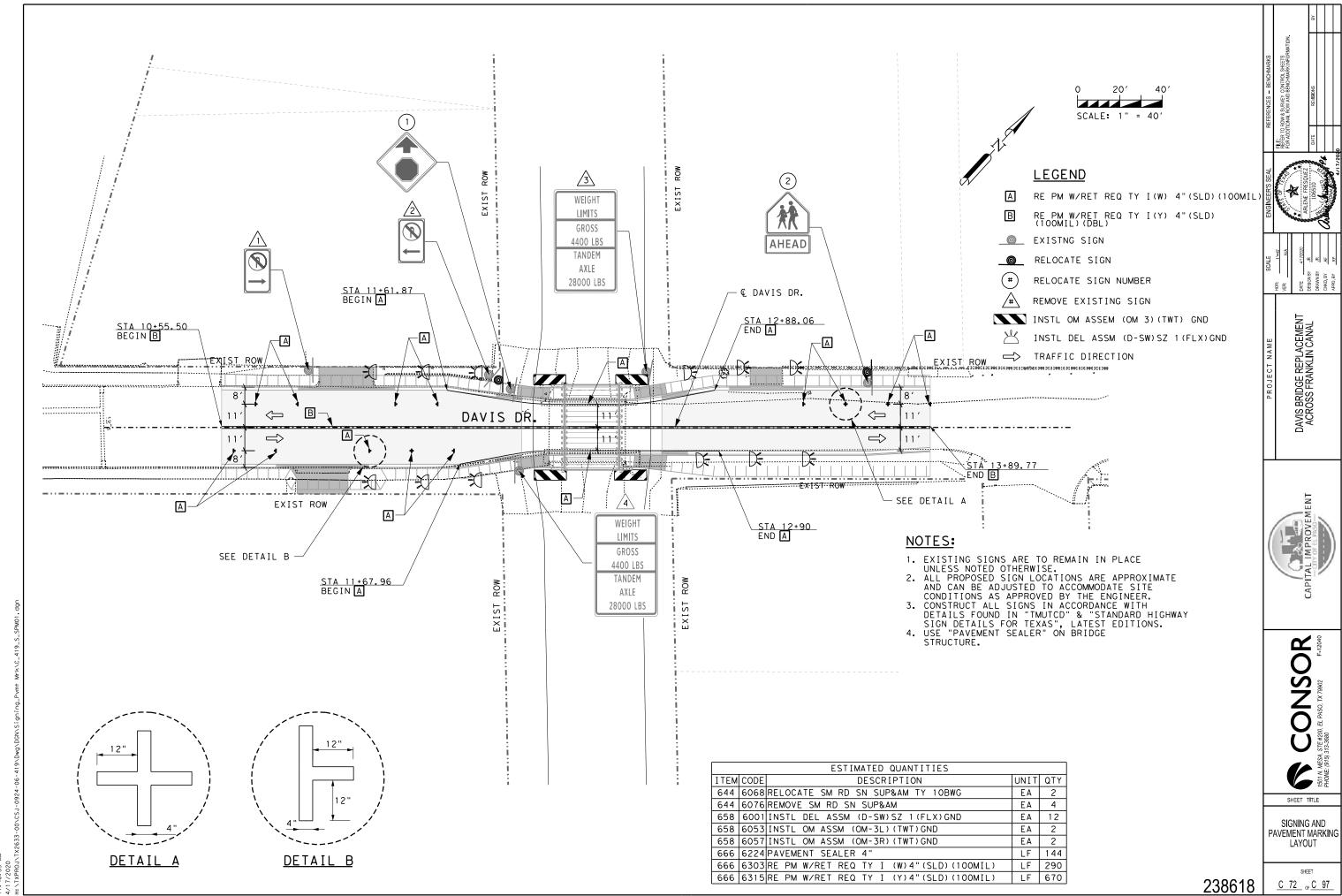






BARS L (#5)

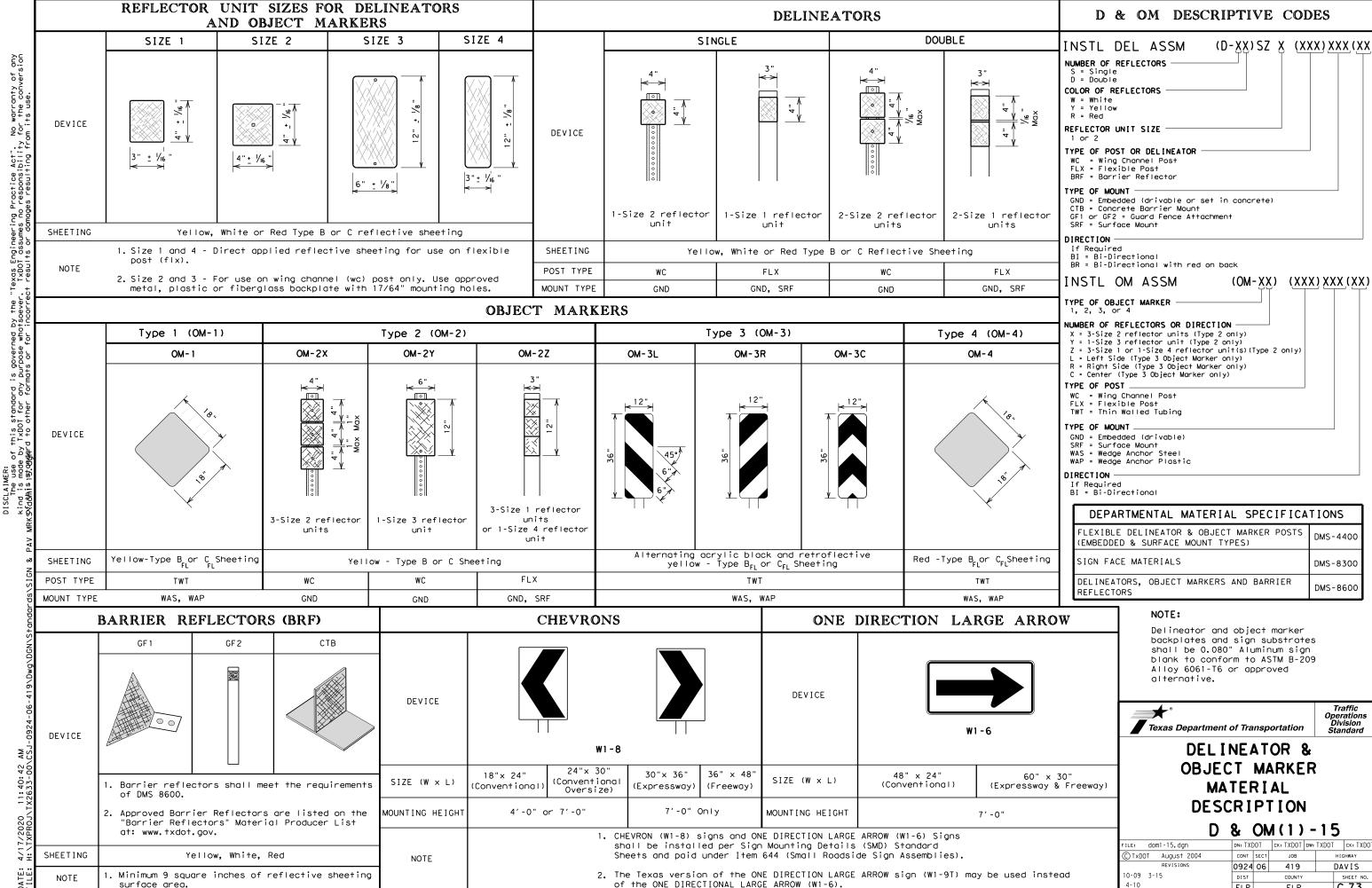
BARS WU (#5)



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No warranty of any for the conversion on its use.

Texas Engineering Practice Act". TXDOI assumes no responsibility t results or damages resulting fro



20A

DMS-4400

DMS-8300

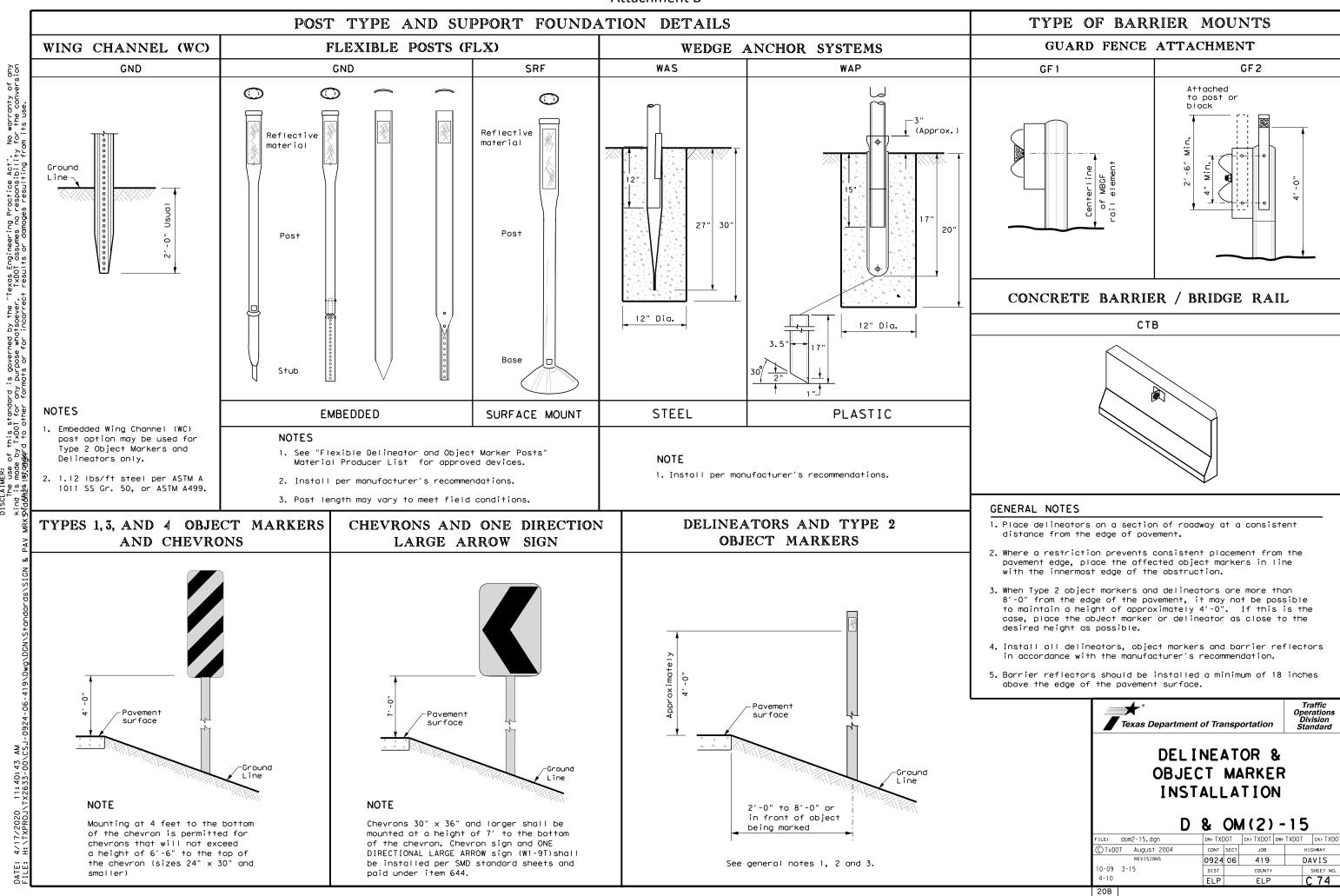
DMS-8600

Traffic Operation Division Standard

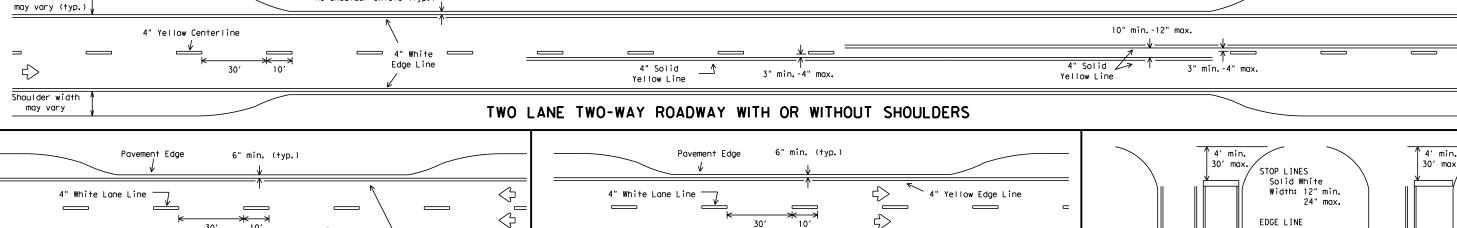
HIGHWAY

DAVIS

C 73



<>



CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

4" Solid

Yellow Line

101

Pavement Edge —

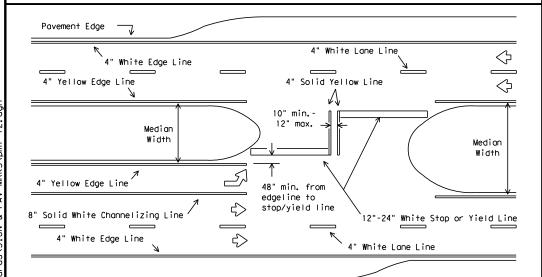
Shoulder width

3" min.-4" usual (12" max. for traveled way greater than 48' only)

4" White Edge Line

6" min. when

no shoulder exists (typ.)

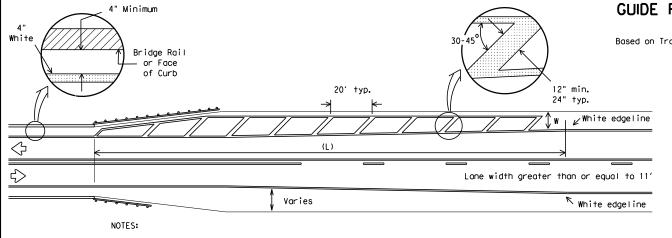


All medians shall be field measured to determine the location of necessary striping. Stop/Yield bars and centerlines shall be placed when the median width is greater than 30 ft. The median width is defined as the area between two roadways of a divided highway measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way. The median excludes turn lanes. The median width might be different between intersections, interchanges and of opposite approaches of the same intersection. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if markings are required.

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY INTERSECTIONS

301 10' 4" White Edge Line

EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



- 1. No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional but if used, it shall be a minimum 500 feet long.
- 2. For crosshatching length (L) see Table 1. 3. The width of the offset (W) and the required crosshatching width is the full shoulder width in
- advance of the bridge.
- 4. The crosshatching is not required if delineators or barrier reflectors are used along the structure.
- 5. For guard fence details, refer elsewhere in the plans.

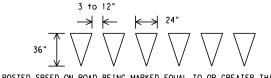
ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should typically be placed a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel and not the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
POXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



FOR POSTED SPEED ON ROAD BEING MARKED FOUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 45 MPH

YIELD LINES

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

on approaches to

intersections

(500' min.)

Minimum Requirements

for Edgelines Traveled Way Width ≥ 20'

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

EDGE LINE

(typ.)

CENTERLINE *

Gap: 30' * OPTIONAL 4" Solid Yellow line

4" Yellow

Length: 10'

4" Solid White

TABLE 1 - TYPICAL LENGTH (L)

Minimum Requirements

for Centerlines without Edgelines

Pavement Width 16′ ≤ W < 20′

Posted Speed **	Formula
≤ 40	L= WS 2
≥ 45	L=WS

L=Length of Crosshotching (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

An 8 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 4 feet on a 70 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be:

 $L = 8 \times 70 = 560 \text{ ft.}$

A 4 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 2 feet on a 40 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be:

 $L = 4(40)^2 / 60 = 106.67$ ft. rounded to 110 ft.



TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(1)-12

CTxDOT November 1978	DN: TX	TOO	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
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-95 2-12 -00	0924	06	419		DA	VIS
-00	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-03	ELP		ELP		С	: 75

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets) SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)

Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2) -

Anchor Type

- UA = Universal Anchor Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT)) UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
- WS = Wedge Anchor Steel (see SMD(TWT))
- WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
- SA = Slipbase Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- SB = Slipbase Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation

- P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
- U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) IF REQUIRED

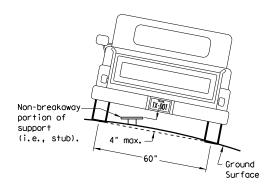
No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

- 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

7 ft.

diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

Acceptable

diameter

circle

Back-to-Back

Signs

Sign Pos-

Clamp Bolt

Nylon washer, flat

washer, lock washer,

Pipe Diameter

2" nominal

2 1/2" nominal

3" nominal

SIGN LOCATION

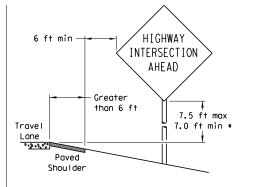
PAVED SHOULDERS

HIGHWAY INTERSECTION AHEAD - 0 to 6 ft 7.5 ft max Travel 7.0 ft min * Lane Paved

LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

Shoul der

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



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

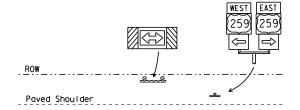
When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width. the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

← 6 ft min -7.5 ft max 7.0 ft min * Travel Lane Paved Shoulder

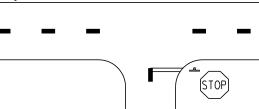
· 12 ft min

T-INTERSECTION

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



Edge of Travel Lane



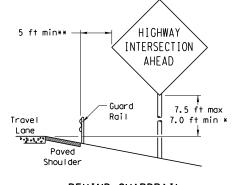
- * Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the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

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

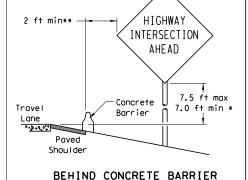
See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



**Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Maximum

Travel

Lane

0.30.200

possible

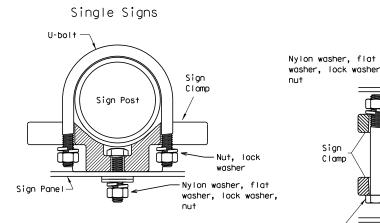
TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

Not Acceptable

7 ft.

diameter

circle



diameter

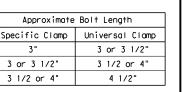
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp

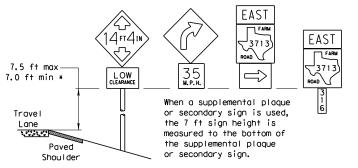
-Sign Panel ∠Sign Pane∣

Not Acceptable

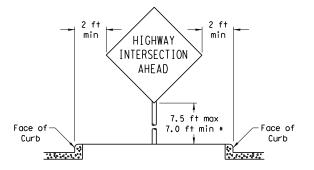


- Sian Bolt

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

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

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

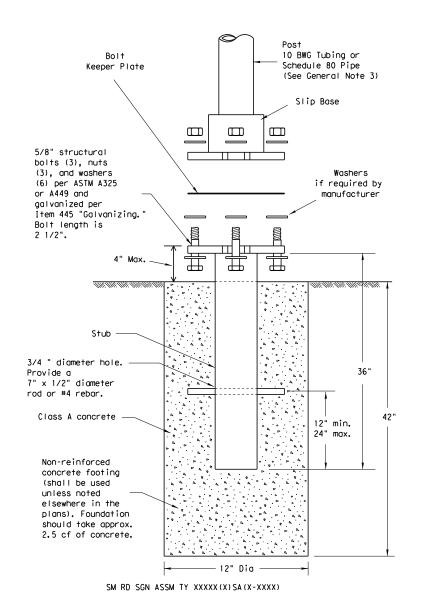


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

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	FIP		FLP			76

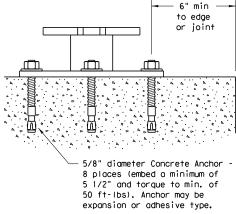
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8"

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883" Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas

Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

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

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation

- 1. Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- 4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lame) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2. Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SL IP-1) -08

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ELP		ELP		С	77

Aluminum

Top View

Detail A

Sign

Pane I

Nylon washer.

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

nut, lock washer,

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing.

Wing

Item 445.

Gap between

Extruded Alum. Windbeam

(See SMD(2-1))

PLAQUE = 1 - variable length

& 1 - 32 inch piece

STOP = 2 - 32 inch pieces YIELD = 1 - 8 inch piece

-1.12 #/ft Wing Channel

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-WC)

(See Note 11)

plaques

shall be

ONF - WAY

Sian

.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)

8

W-39

1 ± ½

W (max) = 6F

4 ±

1 ± ½

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P)

6 ±1

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)

Extende

11FT 9IN

(max)

(R6-1) or

Street Name

(if required)

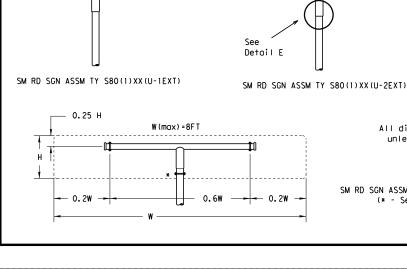
Detail D

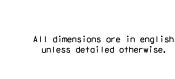
STOP (R1-1)

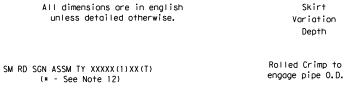
YIELD (R1-2)

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P-BM)

1 ± ½







SM RD SGN ASSYM TY XXXXX(2)XX(P)

+.05"

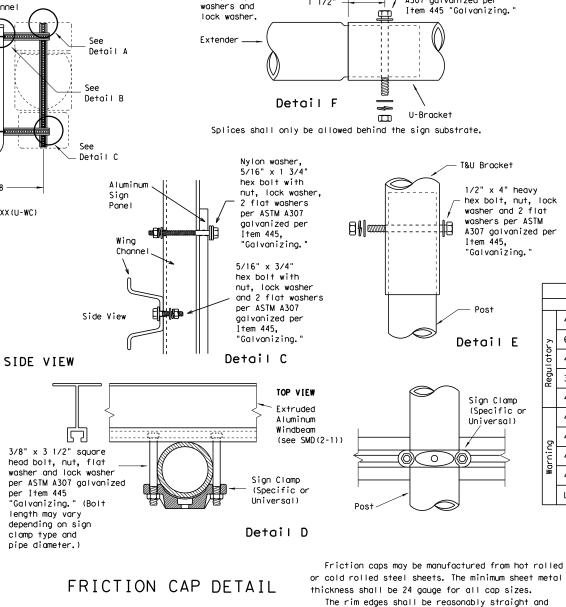
Pipe O.D.

-.025"<u>+</u>.010"

Pipe O.D.

+.025"±.010"

W(max)=6FT



Wing Channe I Sign Clamp (Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" hex bolt with nut. lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Detail B aalvanized per

Item 445, "Galvanizing.

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

washers per ASTM

"Galvanizing.

Sign Clamp

Universal)

smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a

manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and

have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe.

The depth shall be sufficient to give positive

protection against entrance of rainwater. They

shall be free of sharp creases or indentations

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of

zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

and show no evidence of metal fracture.

B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the

11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.

plans.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.

3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.

5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.

6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of areater height.

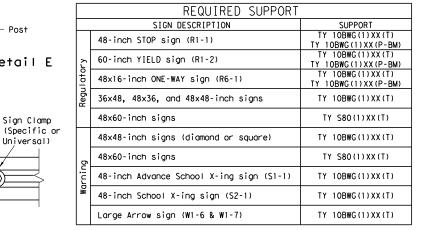
7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.

Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.

 Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

maximum allowable amount per Note 1.

12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps. 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the



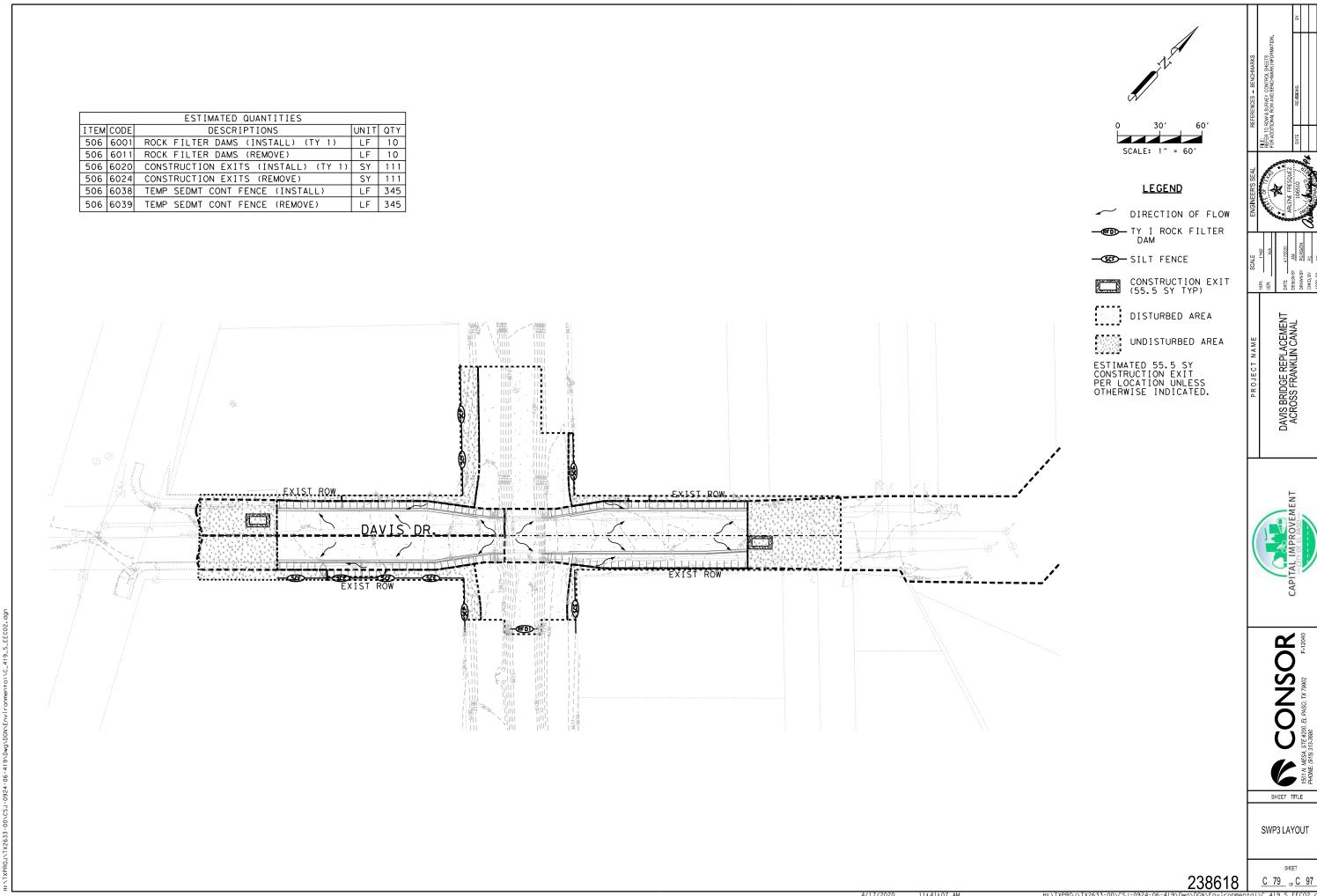
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-2) -08

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11:41:07 AM 4/17/2020

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with IPDES General Permit IXR150000. The operator. The Texas Department of Transportation ensures that:Project specifications provide that adequate BMPs have been developed for this project. The contractor shall be the party responsible for implementing the BMPs described herein. The contractor shall implement changes approved by the Project Engineer to the SWP3 within the times specified in the SWP3 or the TPDES General Permit. Operators affected by modifications to specifications will be notified in a timely manner.

1. SITE OR PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

NATURE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: SEE TITLE SHEET

Sediment laden storm water	Storm water conveyance over disturbed areas
Fuels,oils,and lubricants	Construction vehicles
Construction debris and waste	Various construction activities
Sanitary waste	Restroom facilities
rash	
SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES TO	HAT WILL DISTURB SOILS: E BRIDGE, SIDEWALKS, ADA RAMPS AND DRIVEWAYS.
EXCAVATE AND INSTALL DRI	LL SHAFTS FOR NEW BRIDGE. CONSTRUCT NEW BRIDGE.
INSTALL HEADWALLS, WINGWAL	LS AND RIPRAP.CONSTRUCT SIDEWALKS AND DRIVEWAYS.
S. <u>REMOVE ASPHALT, FLEX B</u> AS	SE AND RECONSTRUCT PAVEMENT. INSTALL CURB AND
FINISH SIDE SLOPES.	
A. CLEAN UP PROJECT.	
5	
ô	
AREAS:	
	O. 43 ACRES (Area within ROW between project limit.
OTAL AREA OF SOIL DISTU	
OTAL AREA OFF-SITE: 0.00	
	ENT (BEFORE AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION): 0.90
TETOMIED NONOTH COEFFICI	THE THE AND ATTEN CONSTRUCTION, USO
DATA DESCRIBING THE SOIL	: Sand, Fine to medium grained, Silty and Clayey.
GENERAL LOCATION MAP: SE	E TITLE SHEET
THE LOCATION AND DESCRIP	TION OF CONCRETE AND ASPHALT PLANTS:
Supporting Concrete Plant Facilities	
Supporting Asphalt Plant Facilities	shall be located off site.
	Don't an attack along at the of the control of the control of
TAME OF RECEIVING WATERS	Pond on site along right of way until it evaporates.
A COPY OF TPDES CGP TXR150000 IS IN	ICLUDED IN THE SWP3 FILE.
REMARKS: See Environmental Assessm	nent for environmental, archeological, and historical documentation.
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: YES____ NO_X

2. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs):

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS: Erosion and sediment controls have been designed to retain sediment on-site.Controls shall be utilized to reduce off site transport of suspended sediments and pollutants if it is necessary to pump water from the site. Control measures shall be installed per specifications or as directed by the Project Engineer. Sediment must be removed from controls per the plan requirements or manufacturers recommendations, but no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50%. If sediment escapes the site, accumulations will be removed to minimize further negative effects. Controls will be developed to limit the off site transportation of litter, construction debris, and construction materials.

INTERIM(INT), PERM	MANE	NT (P	ER),	AND 401 CERTIFICATION	BMP'S	S:	
EROSION CONTROLS:	401	INT	PER	SEDIMENT CONTROLS:	401	INT	PER
☐ Compaction & Tracking of slop	pes	_	_	☑ Silt Fence	_	$\underline{\checkmark}$	_
☐ Diversion Dike	_	_	_	🛛 Rock Berm	_	$\overline{\checkmark}$	_
☐ Preserve Existing Vegetation	_	_	_	☐ Buffer Zones	_	_	_
Soil Stabilization	_	_	_	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	_	_	_
☐ Permanent Vegetation	_	_	_	☐ Ditch Block	_	_	_
🛛 No Erosion Controls are Requi	red.			☐ No Sediment Controls are Req	uired.		
				Other: Erosion Control Logs (II	VT)		
POST CONSTRUCTION TSS (CONTR	ROL	(401	CERTIFICATION ONLY):			
☐ Vegetation Lined Drainage Dita	ch			☐ Grassy Swales			
☐ Retention/Irrigation				☐ Vegetative Filter Strips			
☐ Erosion Control Compost				■ No Post Construction TSS Co	ntrol Re	quire	d.

The EI Paso District of the Texas Department ofTransportation uses Site-Manager, a computer based construction record-keeping system. Documentation describing grading activities, temporary or permanent cessation of construction, and stabilization measures is a part of this system and is incorporated by reference into this SWPPP.

3. STRUCTURAL CONTROL PRACTICES: Structural control practices for this project

4. PERMANENT STORM WATER CONTROLS: Structural control practices installed during construction will be maintained and inspected after construction has ceased on the site and until final stabilization is attained. Unless specified in the plans, after project acceptance TxDOT will assume maintenance responsibilities for the controls and measures. Other permanent controls include existing and proposed; riprap at culvert inlets and outlets, diversion dikes, swales, retaining walls, and other similar devices.

5. OTHER CONTROLS:

OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST: The off site vehicle tracking of sediments shall be minimized by removal of excess dirt from the road and at entrances to the work site. The generation of dust will be minimized as directed by the Project Engineer by dampening haul roads and covering haul trucks with a tarpaulin.

CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS: The contractor will maintain a clean, orderly construction site. Construction waste including trash, rubble, scrap and vegetation shall be disposed of in lidded dumpsters or in a manner approved by the Project Engineer. Disposal methods must meet Federal, State, and Local waste management guidelines. No construction waste will be buried or burned on site. Spoils disposal, material storage, and materials resulting from the destruction of existing roads and structures shall be stored in greas designated by the Project Engineer and protected from run-off. All waterways shall be cleared of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, false work, piling, debris, or other obstructions placed during construction operations, that are not part of the finished work, as soon as practicable. All excess soil generated by the construction will be collected and disposed of by the contractor. Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, water body, or stream bed.

POLLUTANT SOURCES FROM AREAS OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION: vehicle maintenance areas shall be located and constructed in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants. If potential pollutant sources are identified after the start of construction, controls and measures shall be implemented as directed by the Project Engineer.

5. OTHER CONTROLS (CONT):

DEDICATED ASPHALT PLANTS: Asphalt or asphaltic material for this project will be produced off site. If the project requires a dedicated asphalt plant and the plant within 1 mile of the project limits it will be considered an off site PSL. Consideration shall be given to on site plant and storage facilities and measures implemented as directed by the Project Engineer.

DEDICATED CONCRETE PLANTS: Cement or Concrete material for this project will be produced off site. If the project requires a dedicated concrete plant and the plant is within 1 mile of the project limits it will be considered an off site PSL. Consideration shall be given to on site plant and storage facilities and measures implemented as directed by the Project Engineer. Concrete trucks shall be wasted or washed out in locations designated by the Project Engineer. The locations shall be protected by a berm sufficient to contain all waste and wash water. Wash water shall not be allowed to enter any storm drainage system or waterway. The residual material and contaminated soil shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local guidelines. Staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be located and constructed in a manner to minimize the runoff of

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND SPILL REPORTING: The contractor shall take appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spillage or leakage of hazardous materials and any associated wastes on site and in maintenance and staging areas. Hazardous materials shall include but are not limited to paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, curing compounds, oils, fuels, and lubricants. Hazardous materials shall not be stored, accumulated, or transported in open containers subject to precipitation or spillage, but shall be stored, accumulated, or transported in closed containers of the type recommended by the manufacturer. In the event of a spill the Project Engineer should be contacted immediately, All spills shall be immediately cleaned and any contaminated soil removed and disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal laws. Fuel tanks shall be protected by a secondary containment, such as a lined berm, capable of containing 1.5 times the capacity of the tank, or as approved by the Project Engineer.

OFF SITE PSLs: All off site project specific locations including dedicated asphalt plants, concrete plants, or utility installations, required by the contractor, are the contractor's responsibility. The contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, or federal laws for off site PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams and areas of disturbance for all PSL's within 1

SANITARY FACILITIES: All sanitary or septic wastes that are generated ansite shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with state and local regulations. Raw sewage or septage shall not be discharged or buried on site. Precaution shall be taken to prevent illicit discharges to storm water. Licensed waste management contractors shall be required to dispose of sanitary waste. Porta johns will be required for the construction site or as directed by the Project Engineer.

VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES: Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as shown in the plans or as directed by the Project Engineer to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a watercourse so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.

7. MAINTENANCE: Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If inspections or other information indicates a control has been installed, used, or is performing inadequately, the contractor must replace or modify the control as soon as practicable after discovery. Control measures shall be maintained in effective operating condition. If inspections determine that BMPs are not operating effectively maintenance will be performed as necessary to continue the effectiveness of the controls. Maintenance must be accomplished as soon as practicable. Controls adjacent to creeks, culverts, bridges, and water crossings shall have priority. Controls that have been disabled, run over, removed, or otherwise rendered ineffective must be corrected immediately upon discovery.

8. INSPECTION OF CONTROLS: A TXDOT inspector will inspect disturbed areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials, that are exposed to precipitation, and structural controls for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Sediment and erosion controls measures identified in the SWP3 will be inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site will be inspected for evidence of off-site vehicle tracking.

9. NON-STORM WATER COMPONENTS: The contractor shall be required to implement appropriate pollution prevention controls and measures for all eligible non-storm water components of the discharge as approved and directed by the Project Engineer.

> TxDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (SOIL DISTURBANCE LESS THAN 1 ACRE)



4/17/2020

FED. RD. DIV. NO. SHEET NO. C 80 6 STATE TEXAS ELP EL PASO HIGHWAY NO. 06 419 DAVIS

Texas Department of Transportation

REV: 07-2014 0924

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_I .	STORMWATER POLLUTION P	REVENTION-CLEAN WATER	ACT SECTION 402	I
''	TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater required for projects with disturbed soil must protect Item 506.	Discharge Permit or Constr or more acres disturbed so	ruction General Permit	
	List MS4 Operator(s) that m They may need to be notifie	ay receive discharges from d prior to construction act	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1.			
	2.			
	No Action Required	Required Action		
	Action No.			
	Prevent stormwater pollu accordance with TPDES Pe	tion by controlling erosion rmit TXR 150000	and sedimentation in	
	Comply with the SW3P and required by the Engineer		ontrol pollution or	
	3. Post Construction Site N the site, accessible to	otice (CSN) with SW3P inform the public and TCEQ, EPA or		
	4. When Contractor project area to 5 acres or more,	specific locations (PSL's) submit NOI to TCEQ and the		
11	. WORK IN OR NEAR STREA ACT SECTIONS 401 AND	•	ETLANDS CLEAN WATER	
		filling, dredging, excavati		
		eks, streams, wetlands or we to all of the terms and co		
	☐ No Permit Required			
	Nationwide Permit 14 - wetlands affected)	PCN not Required (less than	1/10th acre waters or	
	Nationwide Permit 14 - □	PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 o	acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)	
	☐ Individual 404 Permit R	equired		
	Other Nationwide Permit	Required: NWP#		
		ers of the US permit applies Practices planned to control		Ad
	1. Project requires a NWP	14 with PCN due to work with	nin the Franklin Canal.	1
	2.			
	3.			
	J.			
	4.			
		ory high water marks of any ers of the US requiring the Bridge Loyouts.		3
	Best Management Practic	ees:		'
	Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS	
	Temporary Vegetation	Sil+ Fence	Vegetative Filter Strips	
	☐ Blankets/Matting		Retention/Irrigation Systems	
	Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin	
	Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands	\vdash
	☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	Wet Basin	
	Diversion Dike	Brush Berms	Erosion Control Compost	Br
	☐ Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Logs	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	D:
	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Compost Filter Berm and Socks	М
	Compost Filter Berm and Socks	Compost Filter Berm and Sock	s Vegetation Lined Ditches	M
	-	Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	Sand Filter Systems	M
		Sediment Basins	Grassy Swales	N

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

- 1. In the event that unanticipated archeological deposits/findings are encountered during construction operations, work in the immediate area shall cease. Contractor shall contact TxDOT archeological staff such that post-review discovery procedures are implemented.
- 2. Contractor shall non re-initiate construction operations until authorized, in writing, from TxDOT archeological staff.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

- 1. Do not disturb vegetation and/or soils beyond existing
- 2. Minimize disturbance to existing/native vegetation throughout project limits.
- 3. In accordance with Executive Order 3112 on Invasive Species, seeding and replanting with TxDOT approved seeding specifications will be performed where possible.

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

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

ction

- . Migratory Bird Nest: Schedule construction activities, as needed, to meet the following protective requirements:
- a. Do not remove or destroy any active migratory bird nest (including nests containing eggs and/or flightless birds) at anytime of the year. Should there be any active nests, they shall remain undisturbed until the nest becomes inactive.
- b. On/in structures, should there be an inactive nests, surrounding nests shall remain undisturbed until all nests become inactive. Upon removal of nests and/or before nesting activities begin, contractor shall install deterrent materials to the structures to inhibit wildlife from building future nests.
- . The project area contains potential habitat for the Pecos River muskrat. Avoid harming them if encountered, and avoid unnecessary impacts to dens and lodges.
- . The project area contains potential habitat for the Woodhouse's toad. Avoid harming them if encountered.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

	LIST OF ABBRE	VIAII	<u>UNS</u>
BMP:	Best Management Practice	SPCC:	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasu
CGP:	Construction General Permit	SW3P:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS:	Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN:	Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration	PSL:	Project Specific Location
VOA:	Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ:	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
VOU:	Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES:	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination Sys
vis4:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD:	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT:	Texas Department of Transportation
VOT:	Notice of Termination	T&E:	Threatened and Endangered Species
WP:	Nationwide Permit	USACE:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
VOI:	Notice of Intent	USFWS:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- * Undesirable smells or odors

of all product spills.

* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

☐ No X Yes

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

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

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

☐ Yes No.

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

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

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

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action

1. Minimize particulate matter emissions by using on-going dust control measures, as indicated in Standard Specifications. The Texas Emission Reduction Plan (TERP) provides financial incentives to reduce emissions from vehicles and equipment. TxDOT encourages construction Contractors to use this and other local and/or federal incentive programs to the fullest possible extent, in an effort to minimize fossil fuel emissions.



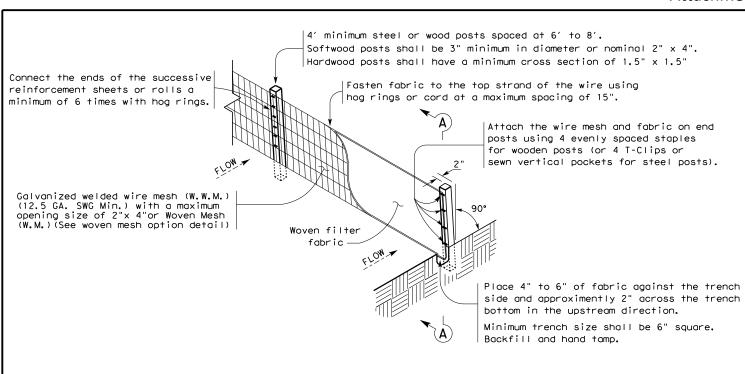
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Texas Department of Transportation

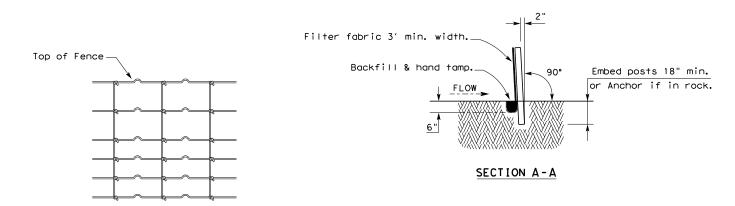
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

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-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY SHEET N			SHEET NO.		
-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED [TEM 1122 ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	ELP		EL PAS	30	C	: 81	



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

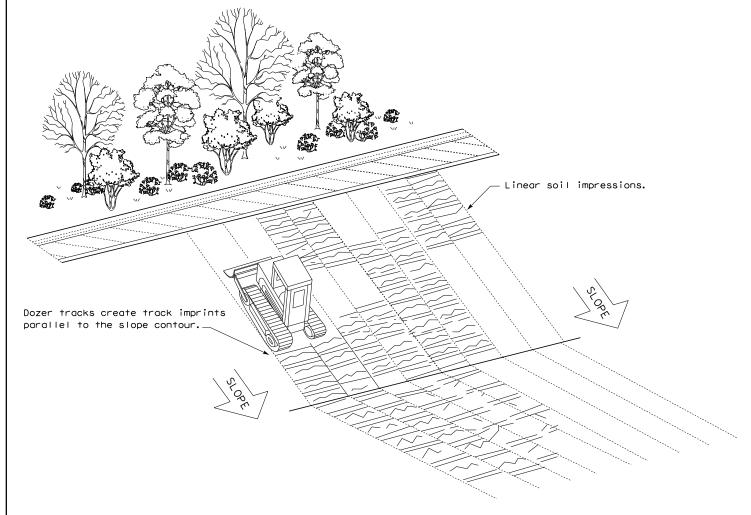
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



Design Division Standard

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

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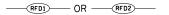
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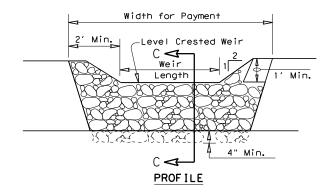
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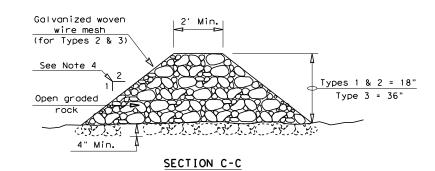
this standard is governed by es no responsibility for the

Flow Excavation (If shown on construction drawings) Earth embankment A "V" Shape may be used for higher velocity flows. (See "V" Shape Plan View below)

FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

2' Dia.

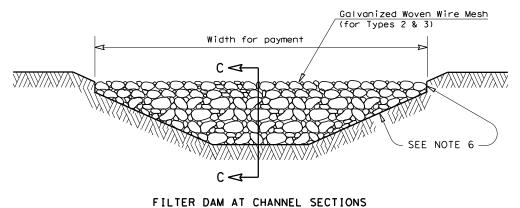
SECTION A-A

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

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

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

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



GENERAL NOTES

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

PLAN SHEET LEGEND



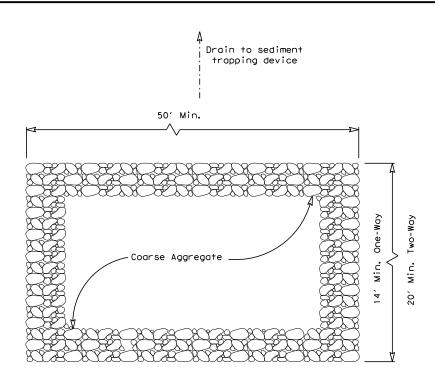


TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

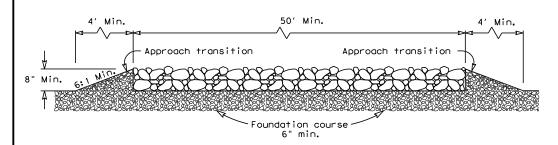
ROCK FILTER DAMS

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PLAN VIEW



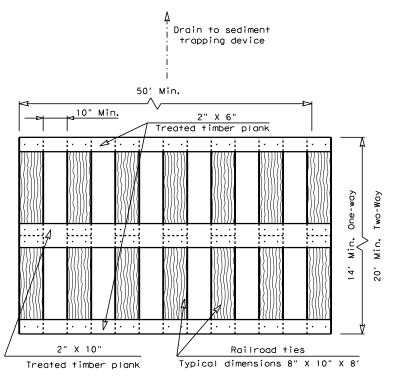
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

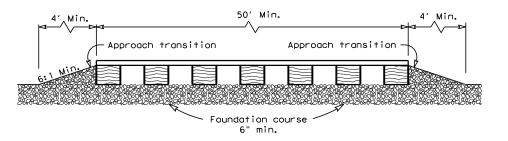
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



PLAN VIEW



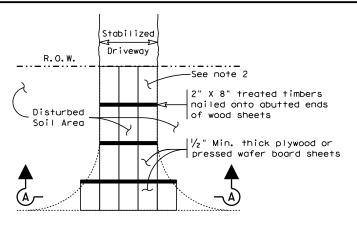
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

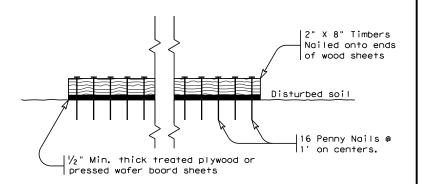
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



Paved Roadway

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

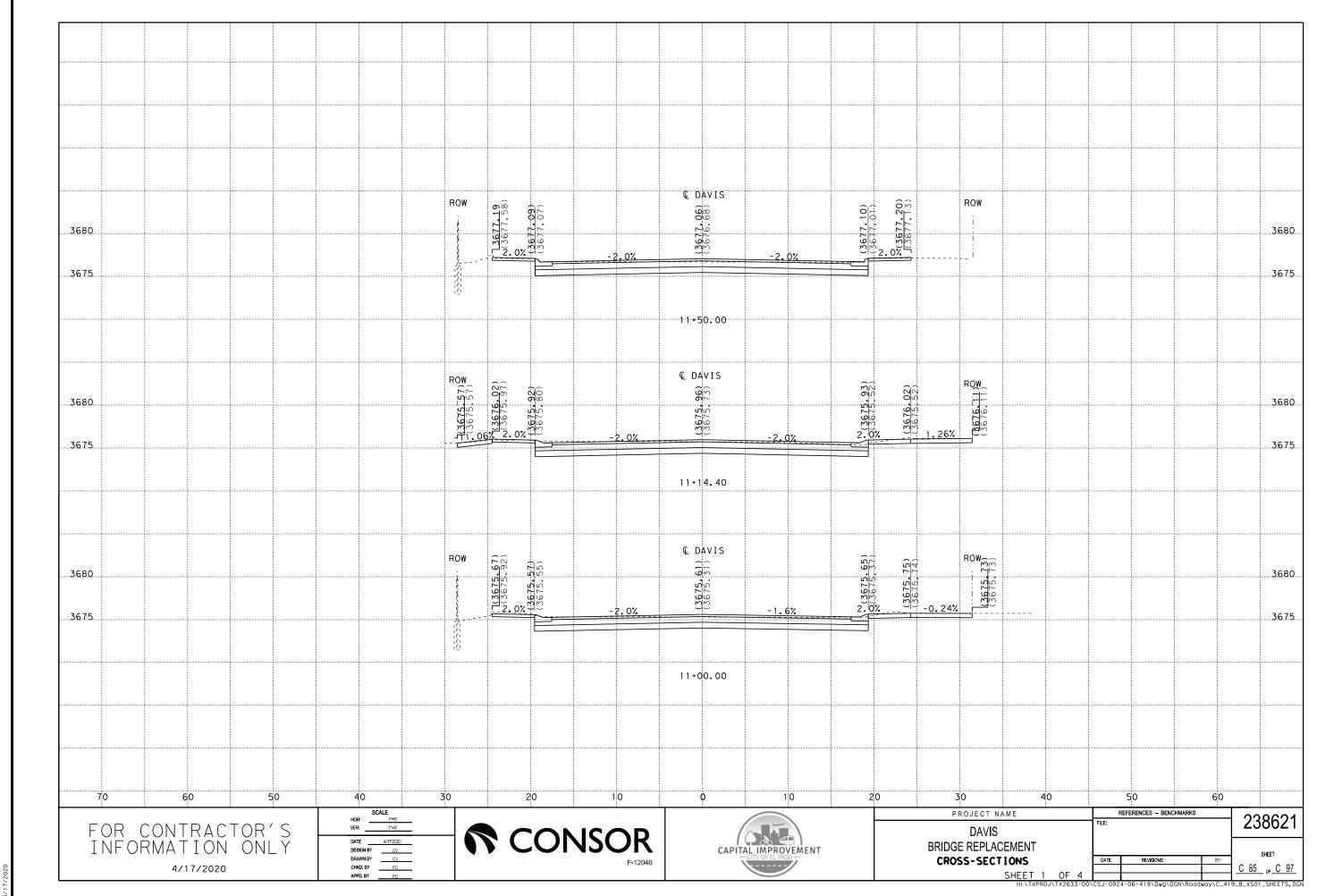
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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



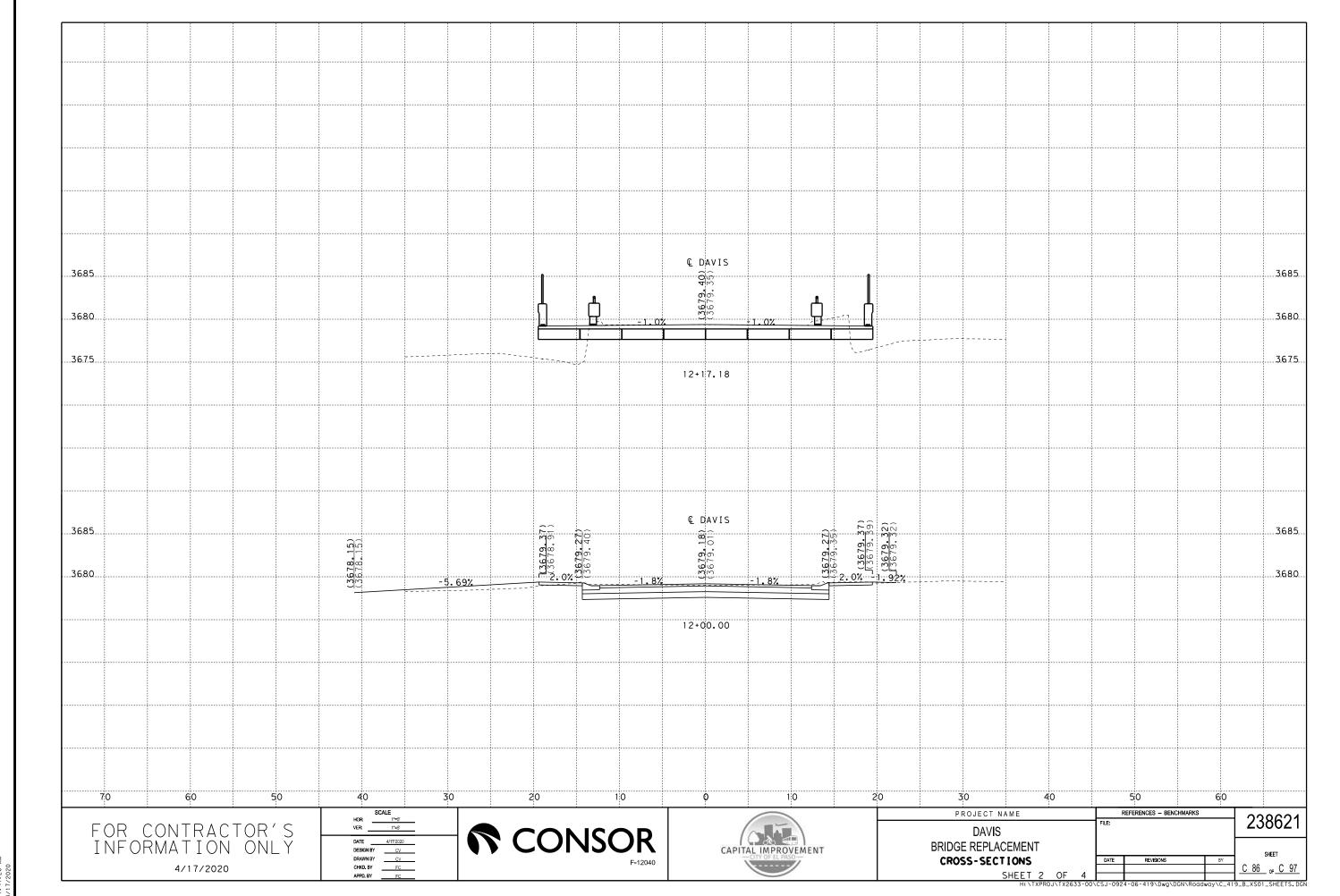
TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION EXITS EC(3) - 16

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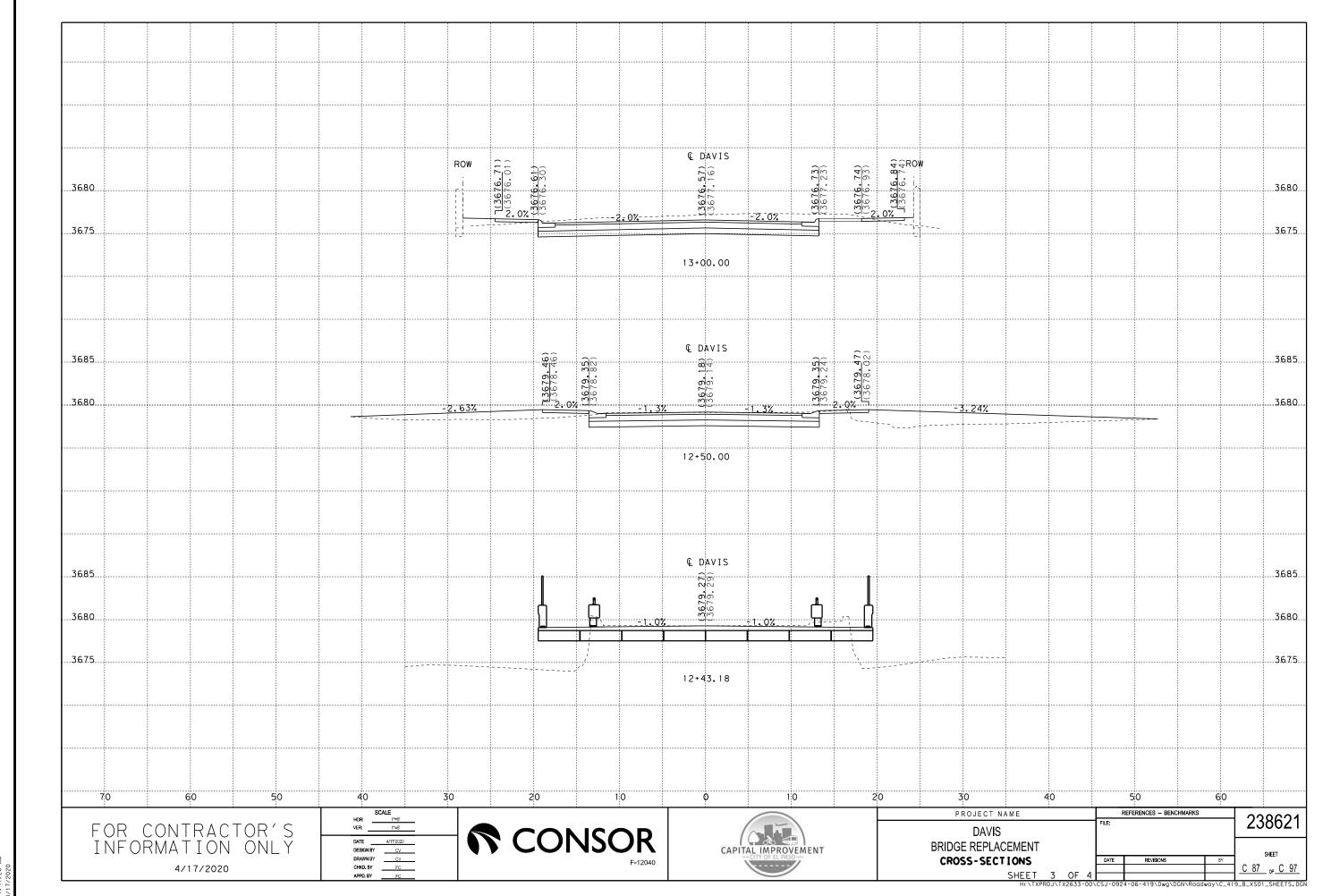


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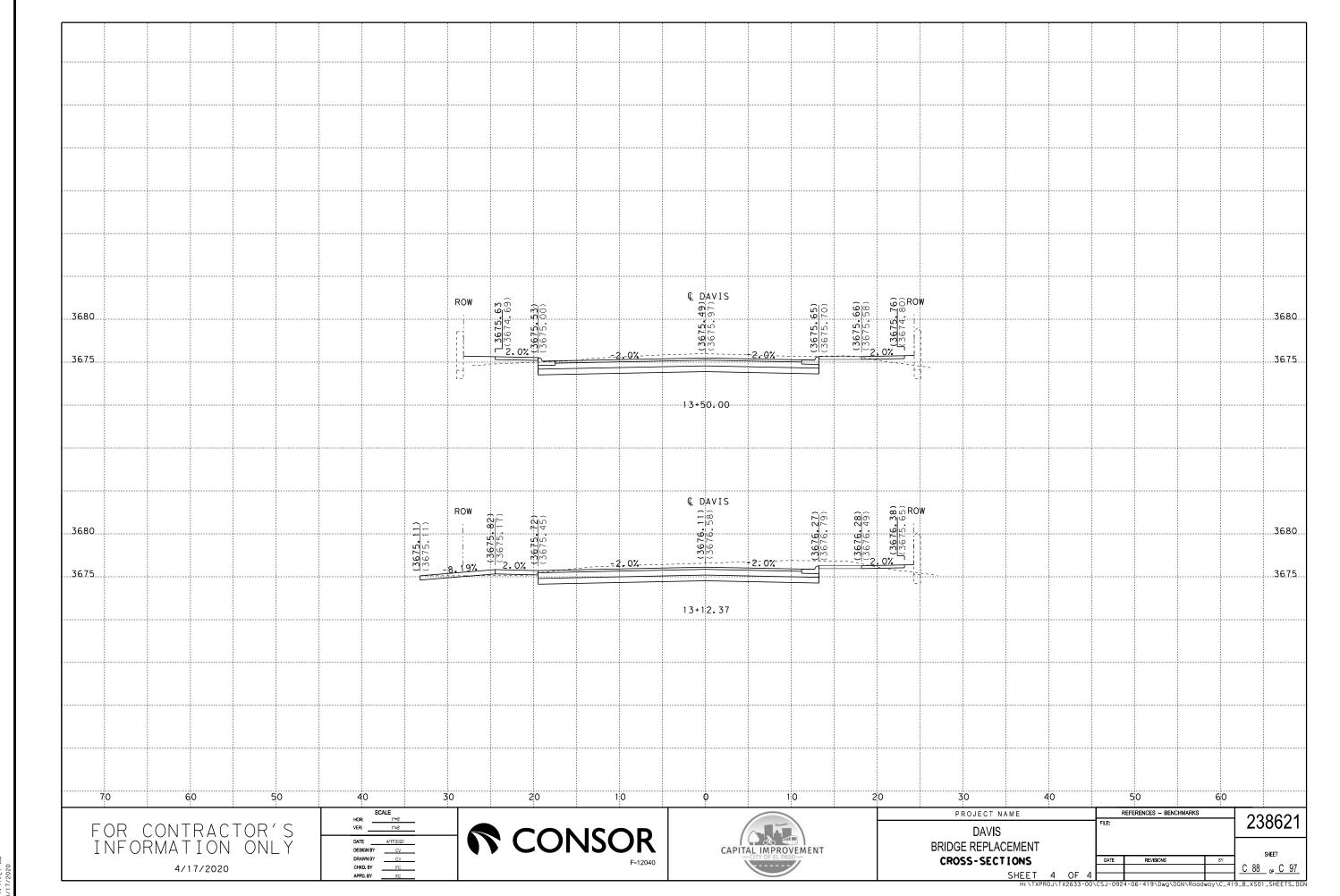


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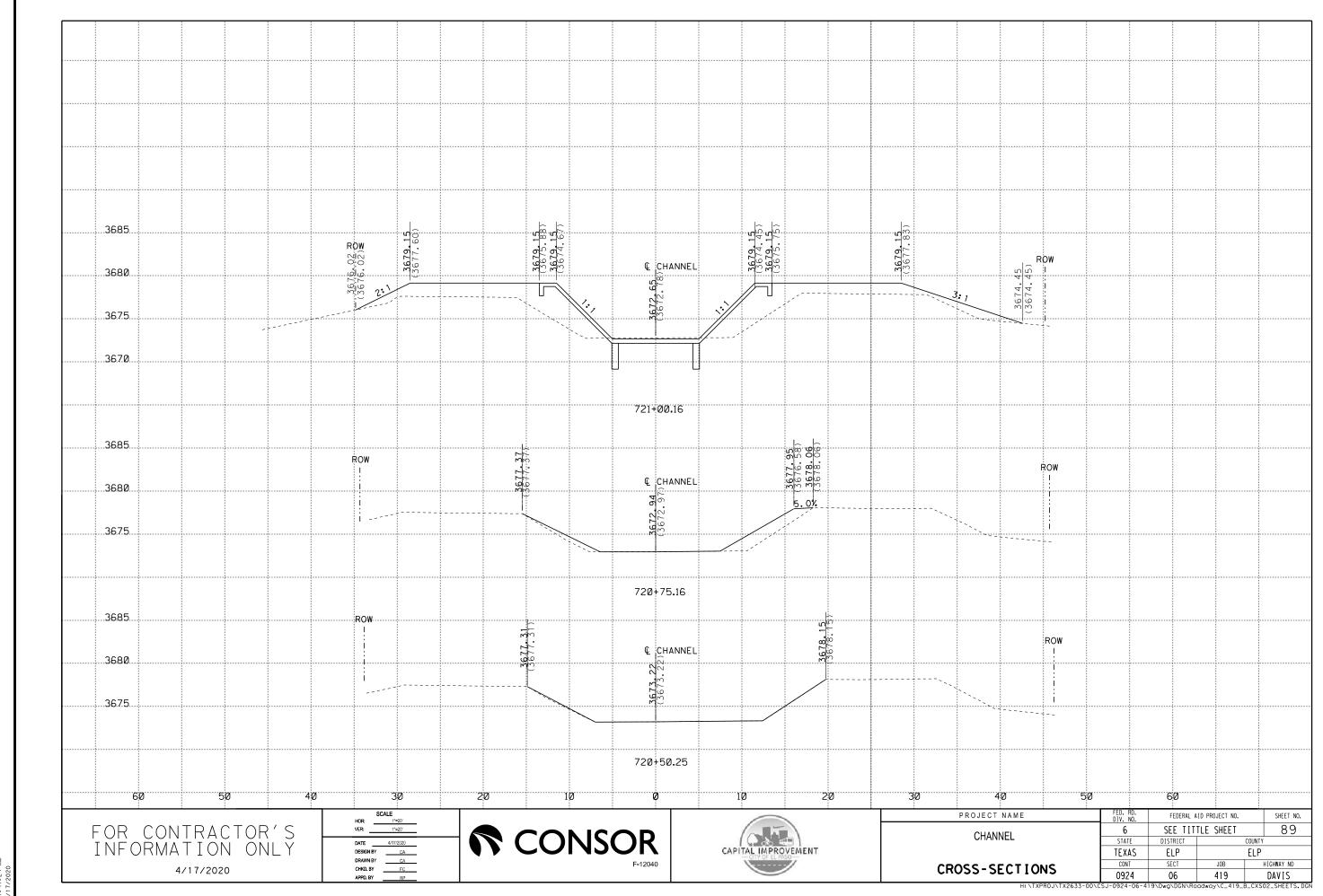
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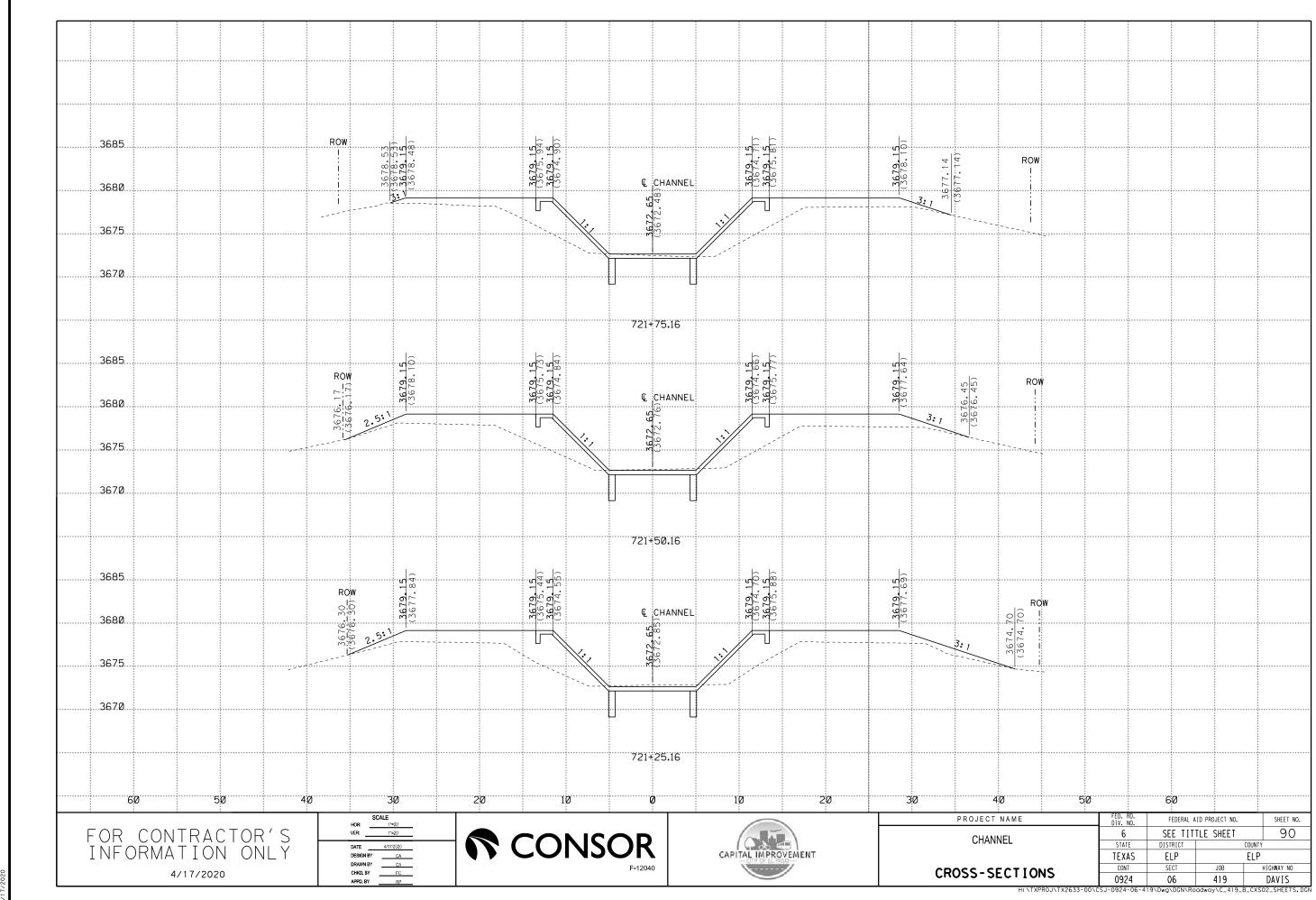


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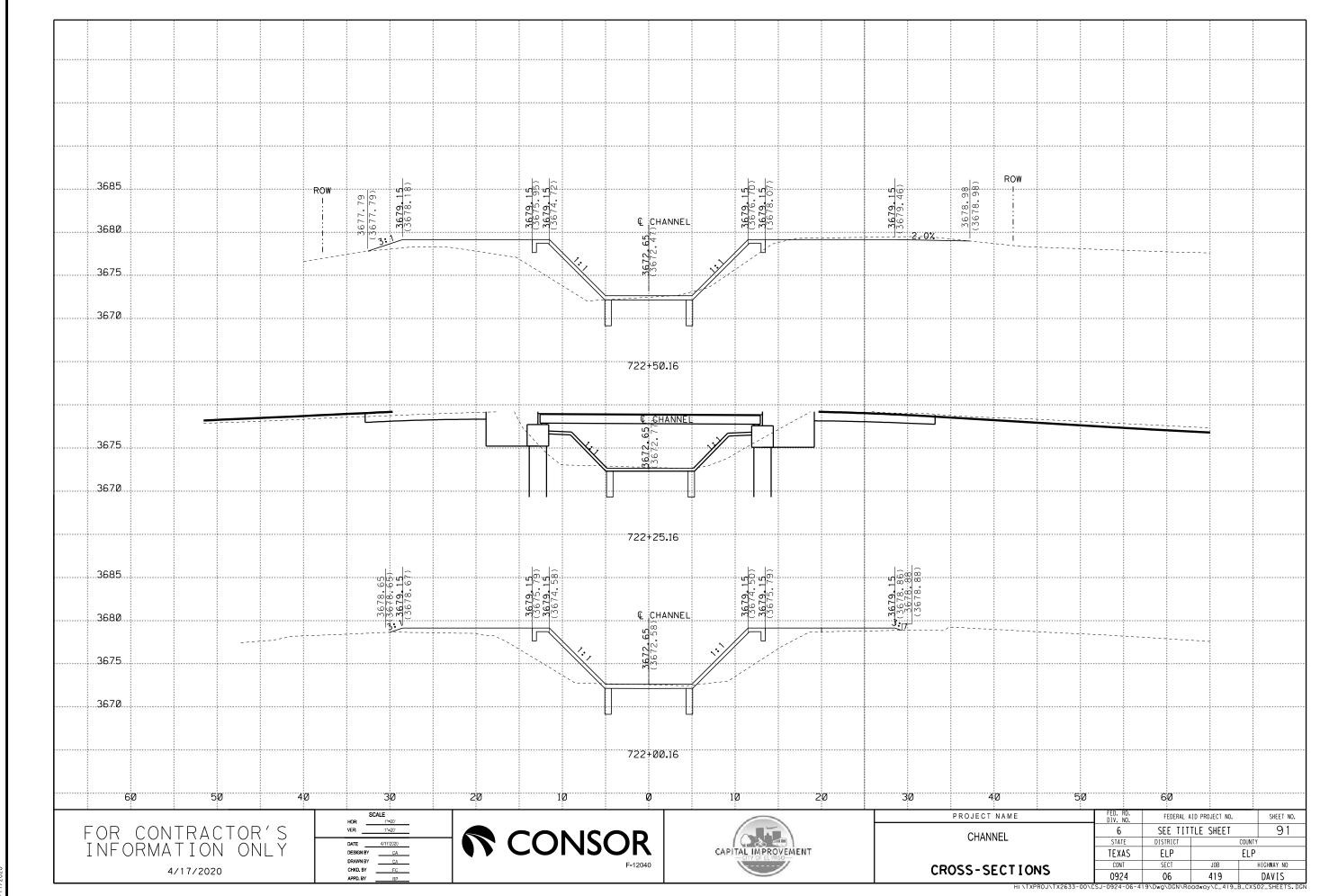
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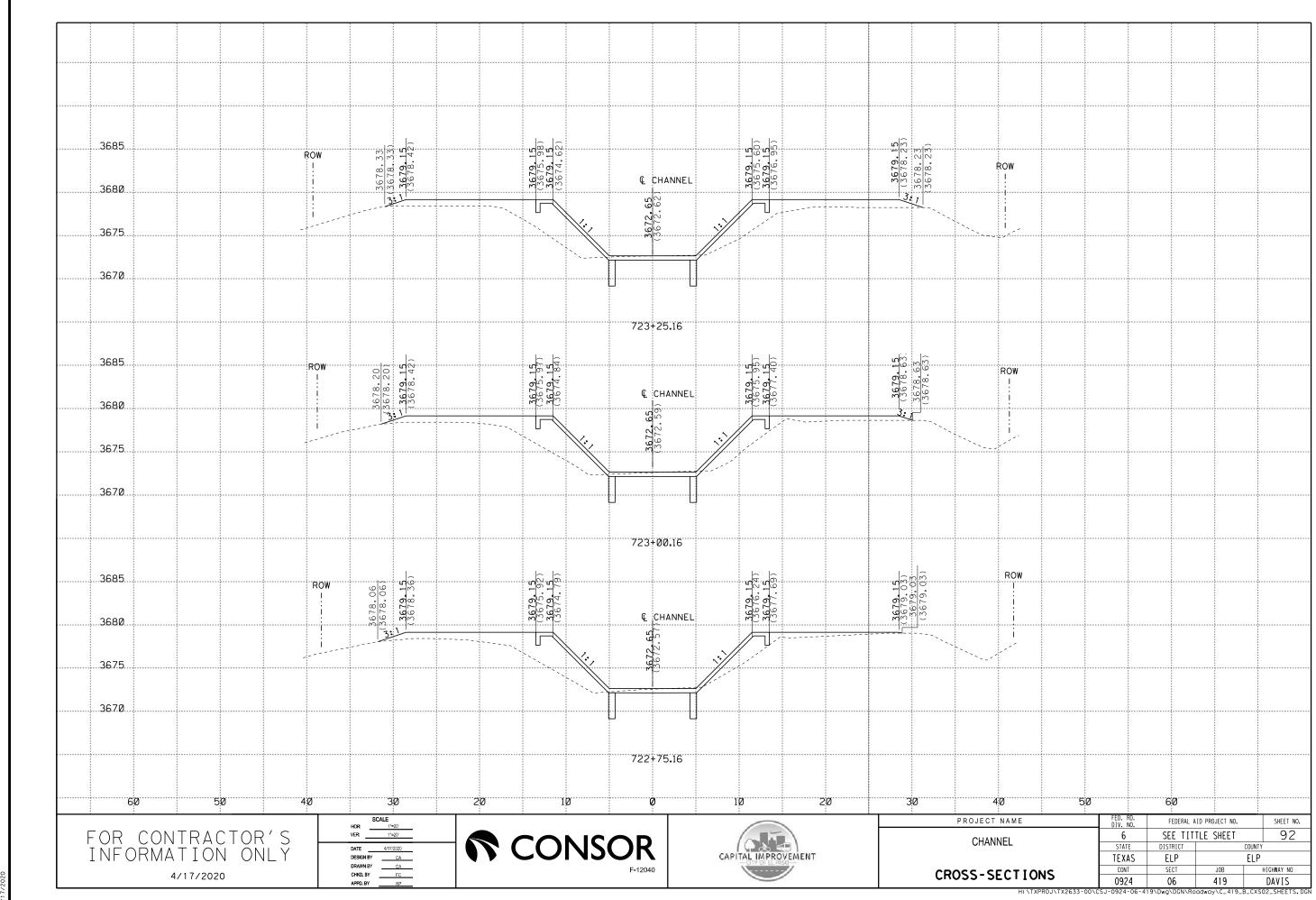
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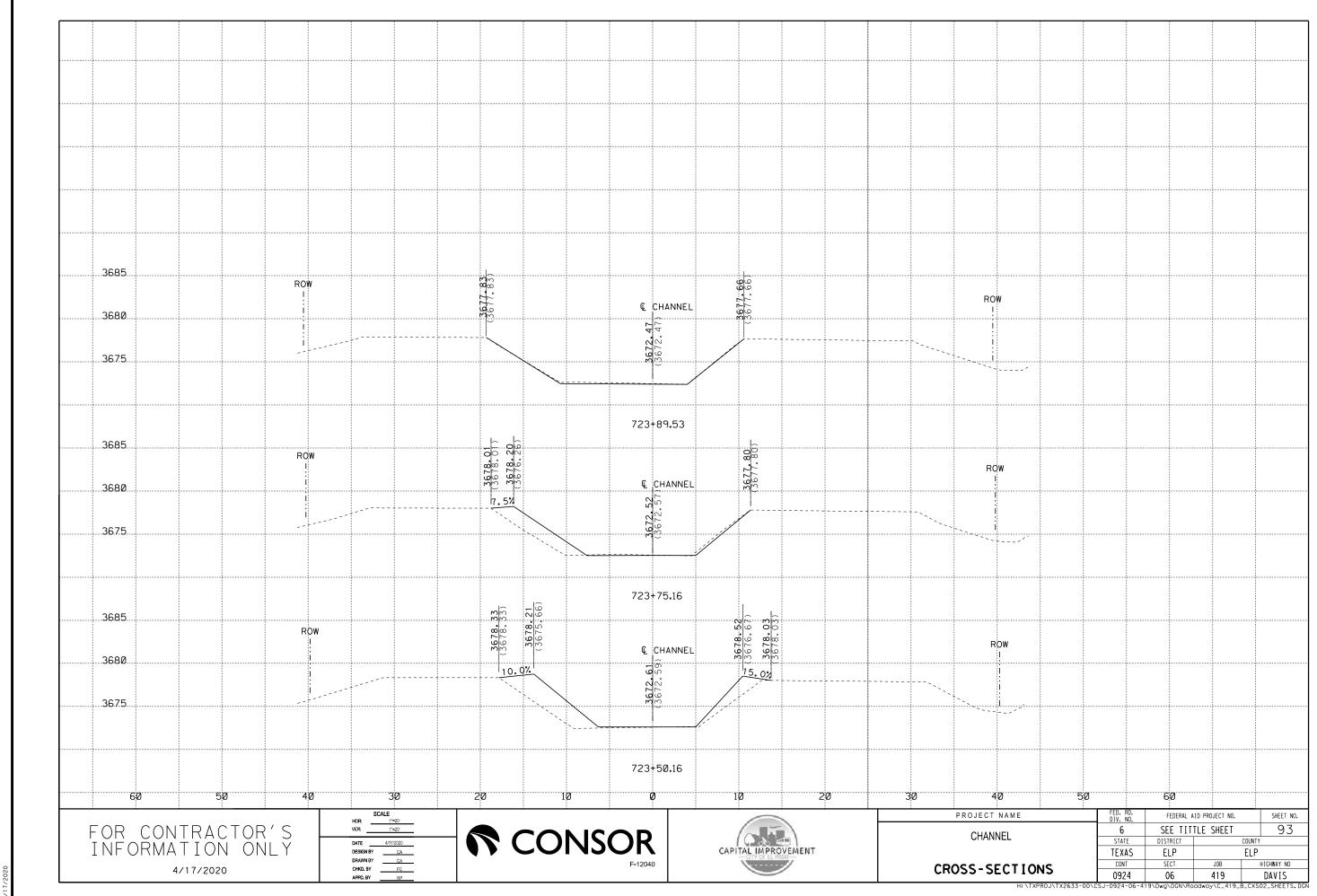
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PROJECT OVERVIEW AND SEQUENCE OF WORK

- 1.) THIS WORK TO BE DONE IN CONJUNCTION WITH "DAVIS DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT WATER LINE IMPROVEMENT" PROJECT.
- 2.) CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION AND SEQUENCE OF WORK WITH COEP TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS. ANY ADJUSTMENTS AND/OR MODIFICATIONS TO THE EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR THE WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS INCLUDING NIGHTTIME AND WEEKEND
- 3.) THE CONTRACTOR MAY NEED TO WORK DURING OFF-HOURS, NIGHTS AND/OR WEEKENDS TO INSTALL THE WATER MAINS AND TO EXTEND SERVICES ACROSS THE STREET TO ASSURE ADEQUATE CONSTRUCT-TABILITY AND OPERATION OF THESE TWO SYSTEMS.
- WATER MAINS AND ASSOCIATED SERVICE LINES SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO OR DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASING AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- WATER MAIN AND ASSOCIATED SERVICE LINE INSTALLATION MAY REQUIRE THAT CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THIS WORK BE PERFORMED OUTSIDE THE RESPECTIVE WORK ZONE AREA LIMITS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PHASING PLANS. THEREFORE, THE WORK ZONE AREA LIMITS SHALL BE INCREASED, EXTENDED AND/OR MODIFIED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE THIS WORK.

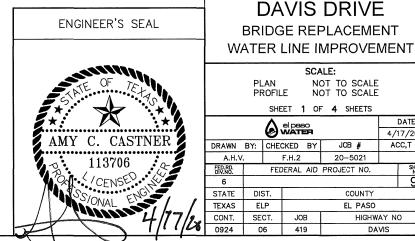
GENERAL NOTES

- 1.) CONTACT UTILITY COMPANIES FOR EXACT LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN THIS AREA BEFORE
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE UTILITY SHEETS; COORDINATE SEQUENCE OF WORK, AND SHALL COORDINATE FIELD LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE CONFLICTS DURING WATER CONSTRUCTION AND TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ANY UTILITIES.
- INSTALL A TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEM TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFE EXCAVATION OF ALL TRENCHES EXCEEDING A DEPTH OF 5-FEET AS PER O.S.H.A. STANDARDS.
- CITY PAVING CUT PERMIT REQUIRED BEFORE EXCAVATING WITHIN CITY STREETS
- WHEN EXISTING PAVEMENT AND BASE ARE TO BE CUT & RESTORED IN CITY R.O.W., CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE 12-INCHES OF FLOWABLE BACKFILL (2-SACK) AND 2-INCHES OF ASPHALT. TYPE OF REPLACEMENT MATERIALS MUST BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER. IN TXDOT R.O.W., CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE THE EXISTING PAVEMENT BY PLACING HOT MIX ASPHALTIC CONCRETÉ FOR THE FULL THICKNESS OF BASE AND PAVEMENT. FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES, THE THICKNESS OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT IS APPROXIMATELY 12 INCHES. THE HMAC USED FOR RESTORING SHALL BE THE THE SAME MATERIAL AND HAVE THE SAME SPECIFICATIONS AS GIVEN IN THE CONTRACT. ITEMS 351 AND 400 SHALL BE REFERENCED FOR THIS WORK.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ACQUIRING AND PAYING ALL PERMITS ASSOCIATED WITH WATER CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL EXISTING FACILITIES CURRENTLY IN SERVICE MUST REMAIN IN SERVICE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING EXISTING WATER LINES (INCLUDING SERVICES) FROM DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- RECONNECTION OF EXISTING FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN MUST BE MADE SUCH THAT MINIMAL INTERRUPTION OF WATER SERVICE TO CUSTOMER IS MADE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS IF SERVICE WILL BE INTERRUPTED FOR MORE THAN 4 HOURS IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD AND SHALL ISSUE A 48-HOUR ADVANCE NOTICE TO THE CUSTOMERS WHOSE SERVICES WILL BE INTERRUPTED.
- 10.) ALL WORK REQUIRED TO SAW-CUT EXISTING CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, EXISTING DRIVEWAYS, ETC., AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE 7016 BID ITEMS.
- 11.) USE CAUTION WHEN DIGGING IN THE AREA OF EXISTING ELECTRIC & GAS MAINS.
- 12.) BENCHMARK IS BASED ON CP 101, NORTHING (10636218.60), EASTING (430342.95), ELEVATION (NAVD 88) 3674.6. CITY MONUMENT WINCHESTER RD. & DAVIS DR. (NOT AT CL INTERSECTION).
- 13.) ALL COORDINATES ARE BASED ON FROM A SCALING OF TEXAS STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83 BY 1.000231. TO CONVERT FROM THIS GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM BACK TO STATE PLANE GRID MULTIPLY BY 0.99976905. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 1988.
- 14.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO PRIVATE PROPERTY CAUSED BY THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT OF DAMAGE, SHALL WITHIN 10 DAYS, RESPOND IN WRITING WITH A PROPOSAL TO REPAIR SAID DAMAGE.
- 15.) EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY CALL AND NOTIFY THE EL PASO WATER UTILITIES DISPATCHER AT 594-5775 OR 594-5778 WHEN A WATER OR SANITARY SEWER MAIN IS BROKEN DURING CONSTRUCTION EXCAVATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE EL PASO WATER UTILITIES FIELD INSPECTOR AND PROJECT ENGINEER ASSIGNED TO THE PROJECT.
- 16.) ALL MATERIAL FOR WATER SYSTEM ARE SUBJECT TO "BUY AMERICAN CLAUSE"
- 17.) CONSTRUCTION OF 12" WATER MAIN WITHIN EPCWID R.O.W. WILL BE DURING NON-IRRIGATION SEASON STARTING NOVEMBER 1 TO FEBRUARY 15 OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

Attachment B

WATER NOTES

- PROVIDE ADEQUATE CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING AND MECHANICAL RESTRAINT DEVICES AT THE FOLLOWING: 1.) TAPPING SLEEVES, TEES, BENDS, PLUGS, AND ALL FITTINGS.
- CONTRACTOR MUST INSTALL APPROVED MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINT DEVICES AT ALL FITTINGS AND VALVES. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- ALL PVC PIPE ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE ENCASED WITH SELECT BEDDING MATERIAL (CLASS II & III). SEE DETAIL FOR DRY CONDITIONS II OR III.
- ALL VALVES ON PVC WATER MAINS SHALL BE ANCHORED IN CONCRETE, AS PER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- INSTALL NEW WATER LINE WITH MIN. OF 4 FEET OF COVER UNDER PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE.
- WATER LINES DESIGNATED TO BE ABANDONED IN PLACE SHALL BE COMPLETELY DEWATERED (DRAINED) BEFORE THEY ARE FILLED WITH CEMENT SLURRY, REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ANY PIPE MATERIAL SCHEDULED TO BE ABANDONED WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY AND SUBSIDIARY TO THE ABANDONMENT OF EXISTING PIPES BID ITEM.
- LOCATION OF EXISTING WATER SERVICES IS APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT LOCATION OF SERVICES, AT AND WITH RESPECT TO THE NEW RIGHT-OF-WAY, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE AND RECONNECT ALL WATER SERVICES (UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE PLANS) AS PER RECONNECTION DETAILS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO METER BOXES.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY MATERIALS SCHEDULED TO BE SALVAGED OR DEEMED SALVAGEABLE BY THE ENGINEER AND DELIVER TO THE OWNER.
- CUTTING, REMOVAL, AND RECONNECTION OF EXISTING WATER MAINS AND/OR SERVICES SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION.
- BYPASS OF EXISTING WATER MAINS AND/OR SERVICES TO ASSIST IN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY AND SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION BID ITEMS.
- ALL ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE SHALL BE ABANDONED IN PLACE.
- ALL PRESSURIZED PVC PIPE SHALL BE MARKED WITH DUAL INDICATOR LINES AT THE SPIGOT END INDICATING PROPER PENETRATION WHEN JOINT IS ASSEMBLED. IN LIEU OF DUAL LINES, A BELL PROTECTION SYSTEM AT EACH JOINT TO PREVENT OVER INSERTION MAY BE USED.
- ALL PIPE JOINTS WITHIN THE 16" STEEL CASING SHALL BE MECHANICALLY RESTRAINED.



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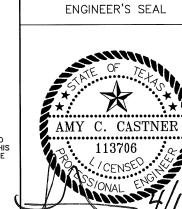
DAVIS

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DAVIS DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT WATER LINE IMPROVEMENT

DAVIS BRIDGE - WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY											
ITEM	ITEM 0402-6001 7016-6004 7016-6018 7016-6019 7016-6033 7016-608										
DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION TRENCH WATER MAIN PVC (C-900) PROTECTION (CL. 305) 8-INCH			ABAND/FILL EXIST WATER PIPE (8")	ADDITIONAL FITTINGS *	CASING (STEEL) (16 IN) (BORE)					
UNIT	LF	LF	LF	LF	LB	LF					
SHEET <u>3</u> OF <u>4</u>	SHEET <u>3</u> OF <u>4</u> 166 166		60	55	500	97					

1							
	TOTALS FOR WATER SYSTEM	166	166	60	55	500	97



DAVIS DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT WATER LINE IMPROVEMENT

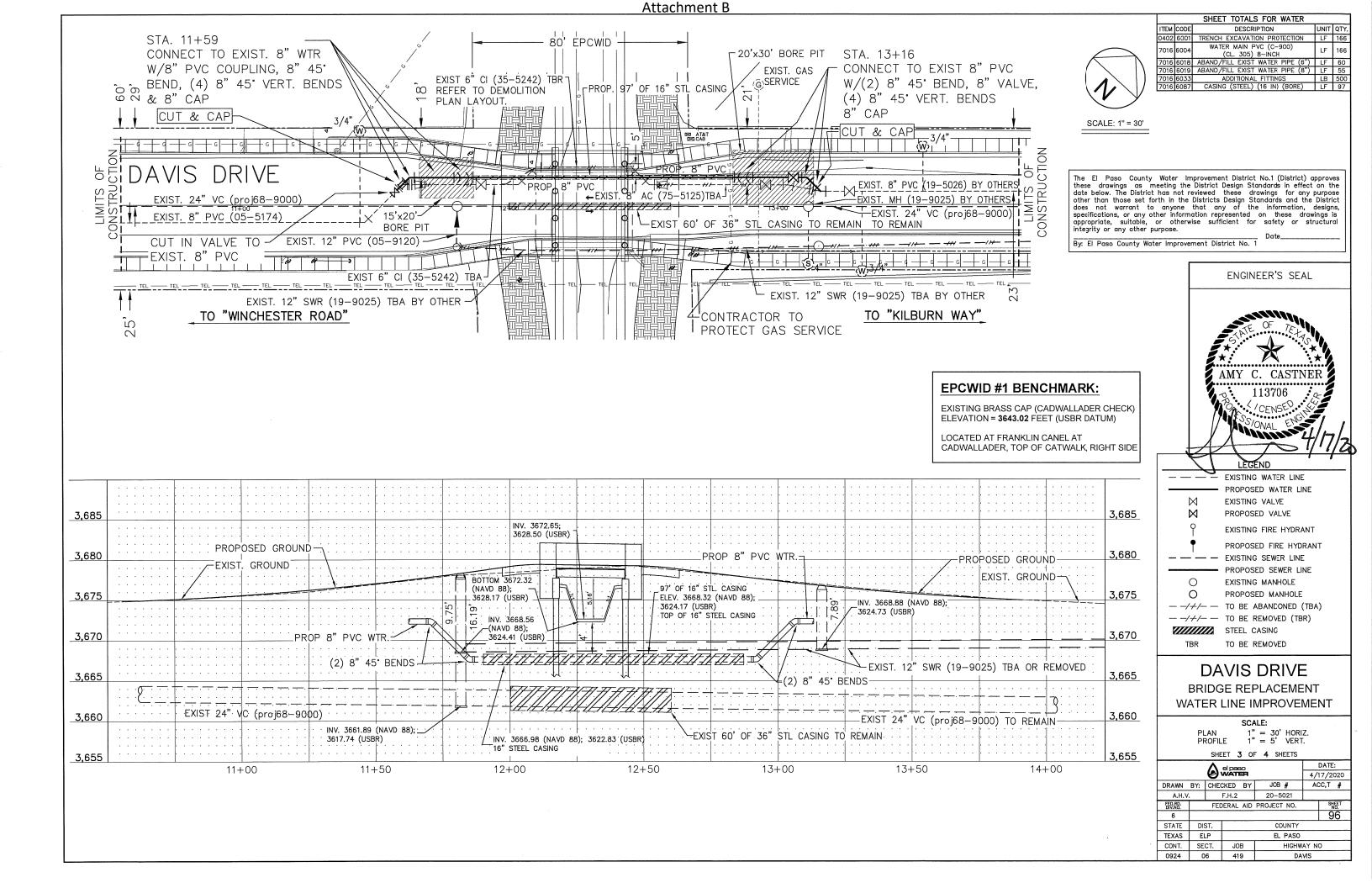
PLAN NOT TO SCALE PROFILE NOT TO SCALE

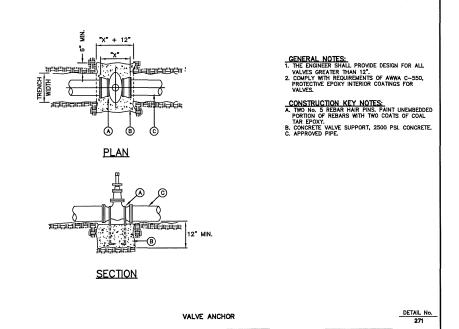
SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS

		DATE:								
	el paso WATER									
DRAWN	BY:	CHE	CKED	BY	JOB #	AC	CC,T #			
A.H.V	'.		F.H.2		20-5021					
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.							SHEET NO.			
6							95			
STATE	DIS	ST.		COUNTY						
TEXAS	El	LP	EL PASO							
CONT.	SE	CT.	JO	JOB HIGHWAY NO						

*NOTE:

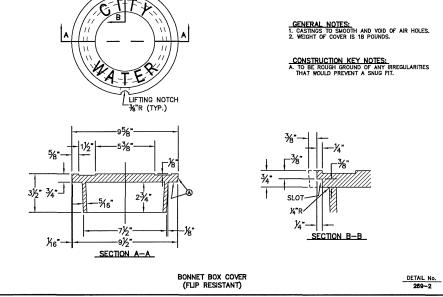
"ADDITIONAL FITTINGS" ONLY APPLY WHEN NO FITTINGS CALLED IN PLANS. FITTINGS IDENTIFIED IN PLANS NOT PAID UNDER THIS ITEM—CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO COST OF WATERLINE. TO BE USED AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER. DOES NOT APPLY TO FITTINGS REQUIRED FOR WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION.

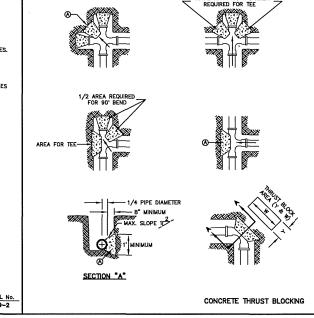




BONNET BOX

DETAIL No.







DETAIL No.

DAVIS DRIVE

DATE: 4/17/2020

ACC,T #

DAVIS

