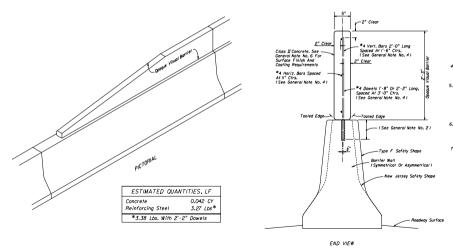


0

0

## ELEVATION OF REINFORCEMENT AND DOWELING



## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. The opaque visual barrier is intended to function as a visual screen, and is not intended to resist vehicle import loads nor to restrain, contain or restrict vehicles or cargo. The barrier is designed to withstand sone wind loading and strikes by light detrits and, designed to yield to exceptional strikes by vehicles or cargo, and to contain ruptured segments of the screen when visiation in such strikes.
- 2. When the opoque visual barrier is constructed on an existing barrier wall, dowels shall be 1'-8' in length, enbedded 6' into the barrier wall and set with an approved chemical grad. Embedment holes shall be §' diameter, drilled to a depth §' below the 1tp of the dowel unless oreoter death is required to occept monufactured grout appairs.
- When the opaque visual barrier is constructed in conjunction with project concrete barrier walls, dowels may be set as described above, in either the drilled or preformed the drilled or preformed places or, placed when the barrier wall is cast. For dowels that are placed when the wall is cast, the dowel shall be 2°-2° in length and embedded to a depth of 12°.
- For both double and single faced concrete barrier walls the opaque visual barrier is to be located in the center of the top of the wall.
- For single faced barrier walls that are constructed around other vertical structure, the opaque visual barrier shall follow the alignments of only one of the walls and be centered atop that wall.
- For dual median barrier walls that fallow differential profiles, the opaque visual barrier shall be constructed atop the wall with the higher elevation, unless conditions dictate otherwise. Lateral transitions or end overlops for opaque visual barriers that alternate between dual walls shall be detailed in the plans.
- For median barrier walls that are divided when connecting to separated bridges, the opaque visual barrier shall be constructed atop the approach side barrier wall, unless differential profiles dictate locating the opaque visual barrier on the departure side barrier well.
- Opaque visual barriers to be located on capped fills between dual barrier walls shall be detailed in the plans.
- In lieu of the reinforcement shown the Controctor may substitute weided wire fabric equal
  to or better than that shown, when approved by the Engineer. Details shall be submitted
  with recruests for substitution.
- 5. The Contractor may construct contiguous precast concrete panels in lieu of the cost-in-place opaque screen when approved by the Engineer. Panel design and method for anchorage to the borrier wall shall be detailed by shop drowings when requesting the Engineers approval.
  - the barrier wall shall be detailed by shop drawings when requesting the Engineers approval.

    The Contractor may construct the opaque screen monolithically with the barrier wall, however, the screen design shall not be modified so as to cause the wall to be dynamically ordive from
- strikes on the screen see design considerations in Note No. Labove.

  6. Exposed concrete surfaces shall have a Class 3 surface finish in accordance with Section
- b. Exposed cooker's surfaces shall note a Class's surface thinks in accordance with section 52 of the Standard Specification, unless other finish called for in the pinss. The surfaces shall have a Class'S Applied Finish Coating in accordance with Section 400 only when called for in the plans.
- Poyment for apoque visual barrier shall be full compensation for concrete, reinforcement, dowels, casting, piacement, drilling, grounting, tooling, finishing and work incidentel thereo, and shall be pold for under the contract unit price for Opaque Visual Barrier (Concrete) (2'-3" Height), LF.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ROAD DESIGN

OPAQUE VISUAL BARRIER

	Names	Dates 3/87 9/87	Approved By See J. Law		
Designed By Drawn By	DCN/2002				
			Resiston	Sheet No.	Index No.
Checked Sy	DC8, 2VC	9/87	ao	I of I	46/