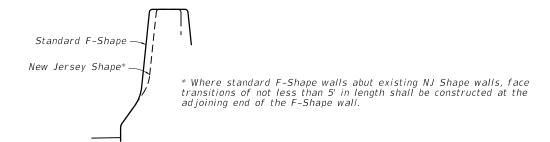


For concrete barrier wall details at piers, highway lighting and guardrail connections, see other sheets of this Index. Standard barrier to be paid for under the contract unit price for Median Concrete Barrier Wall, LF.

STANDARD BARRIER WALL SECTIONS



WALL FACE SAFETY SHAPES

#4 Bars

- 1. Class II concrete shall be used for all reinforced and plain (nonreinforced) concrete barrier walls; except, in moderately and extremely aggressive environments, Class IV concrete shall be used. All reinforcing steel with undesignated size shall be #4 bars. Exposed concrete surfaces shall have a Class 3 surface finish in accordance with Section 521 of the Standard Specifications, unless other finish called for in plans.
- 2. Concrete barrier wall terminal notes for design speeds ≥ 50 mph a. Terminated outside clear zone of the approach traffic with 'DETAIL II' end
 - . Terminated within a shielded location.

DESCRIPTION:

- Terminal protection by the use of a crash cushion system.
- d. Terminated in conjunction with a suitably designed transition to another barrier.
- 3. Expansion joints in wall required only at bridge ends and/or at locations where wall is an integral part of existing or proposed concrete slab; wall joints are to match an existing or proposed expansion joint.

- 4. When the barrier is installed adjacent to the pavement the top 12" of the subgrade shall be compacted to at least 98% of the maximum density determined by FM 1-T 180, Method D.
- 5. For cast-in-place barrier wall segments constructed with the slip form method, score 3/8" deep crack control V-Grooves while the concrete is still plastic and mold them when walls are constructed with the stationary form method. All 3/8" deep V-Grooves shall be spaced at 20' intervals, the end of the side face grooves shall be in line with the ends of the top face groove and the long dimension of all grooves shall align at 90 degrees to the longitudinal axis of the wall. When wall segments are less than 40' in length, space the V-Groove equally between open joints. Dowel transverse construction joints for abutting segments less than 40' (See Detail B).
- 6. Precast construction is allowed as an alternate to cast-in-place construction.
- a. Wall segments <40' in length shall be joined by a transverse joint in accordance with Details C & D on Sheet 2. The minimum segment length is 20'.
- b. Bedding of the precast sections shall be facilitated by the use of sand-cement grout or equal method to assure uniform bearing.
- c. Reinforcement may be required for handling stresses.

- On roadways designated for reverse laning all downstream, ends that are not shielded or outside the clear zone shall be marked by Type 3 Object
- 8. Cost of reinforcing steel and barrier delineators shall be included in the contract unit price for concrete barrier wall. See individual details for
- 9. For barrier wall inlet details see Indexes Nos. 217, 218 and 219.
- 10. Concrete barrier wall with New Jersey Safety Shape may not be substituted for the Standard F Shape Barrier.

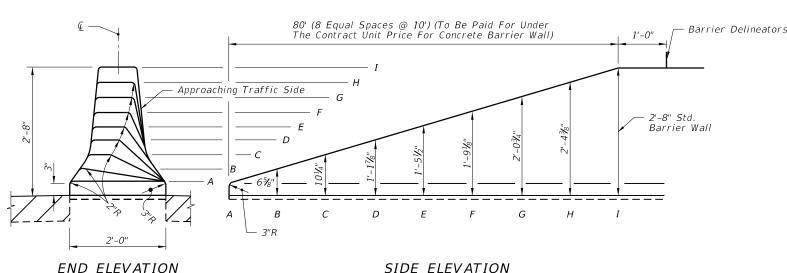
25' (5 Equal Spaces @ 5') (To Be Paid For Under The Contract Unit Price For Concrete Barrier Wall) 1'-0" Symmetrical About @ Barrier Delineators (See Standard Wall Detail) END ELEVATION

SIDE ELEVATION

TERMINAL SECTION: LOCATE NO CLOSER THAN CLEAR ZONE WIDTH FROM THE EDGE OF THE NEAR APPROACH TRAFFIC LANE.

CONCRETE BARRIER WALL TERMINAL

DETAIL II



DESIGN SPEED 45 MPH OR LESS CONCRETE BARRIER WALL TERMINAL FOR NARROW MEDIAN

DETAIL III

GENERAL NOTES

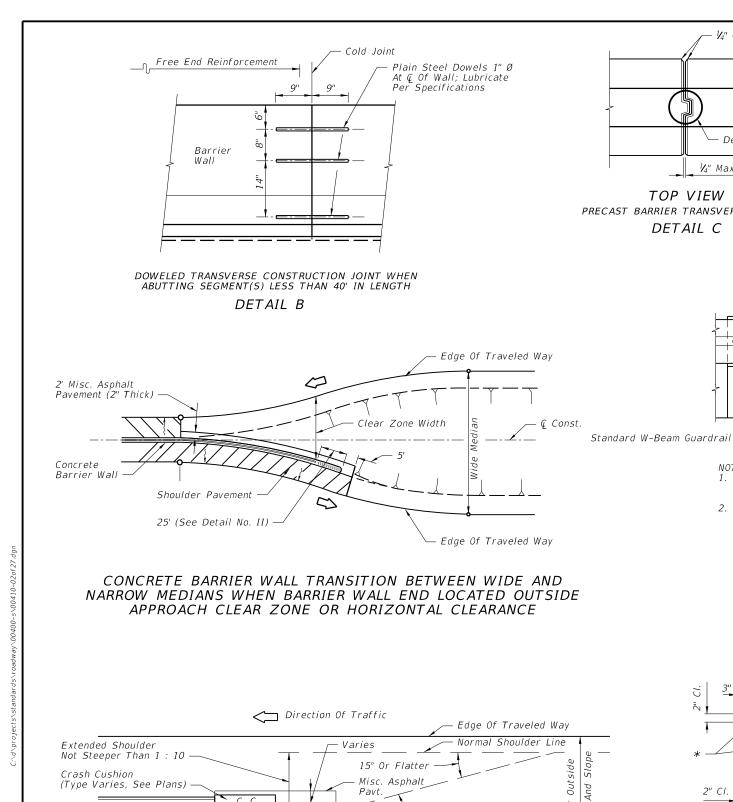
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

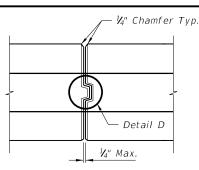
CONCRETE BARRIER WALL

INDEX NO.

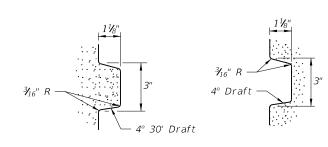
SHEET NO. 1 of 27

LAST REVISION 07/01/13

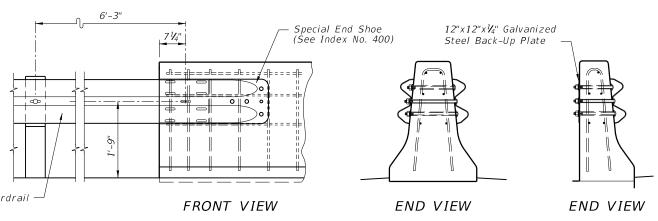




TOP VIEW PRECAST BARRIER TRANSVERSE JOINTS



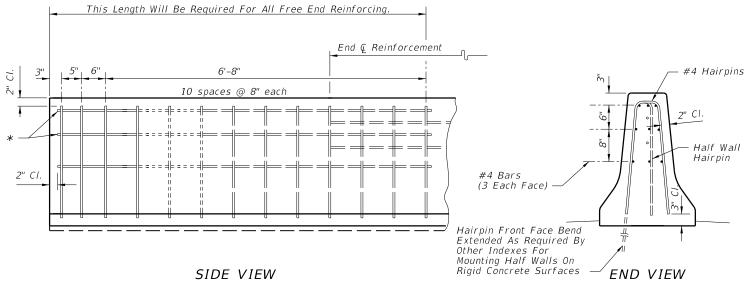
TOP VIEW STRAIGHT TONGUE AND GROOVE DETAIL D



- 1. End of wall flush mounted connections are not applicable to two-lane two-way facilities. See Sheets 20, 24, and 25 for trailing end connections on two-lane two-way facilities and for approach guardrail connections.
- Trailing guardrail connections to double face safety shaped walls will be under one of the following traffic conditions and mounting methods:
 - (a) One-way traffic trailing condition one side only flush mount with flat steel back-up plate on back side. (b) One-way traffic trailing condition both sides flush mount both sides.

 - For trailing condition one side and approach traffic condition opposite side see "Median Barrier Wall" mounting,

W-BEAM GUARDRAIL CONNECTION TO CONCRETE BARRIER WALL TRAILING ENDS



Concrete Barrier Extended Shoulder Wall (Full, Half Or Break Point Trapezoidal Wall)

SHOULDER TREATMENT WHEN CRASH CUSHIONS SHIELDING CONCRETE BARRIER WALL END LOCATED INSIDE APPROACH CLEAR ZONE OR HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE

DETAIL A

Free end reinforcement required for nonreinforced walls at the following locations: All exposed ends; abutting ends of true joints; ends with guardrail connections; ends with redirective crash cushion connections; and, ends connecting to bridge traffic rails or other rigid barrier walls.

FREE END REINFORCEMENT

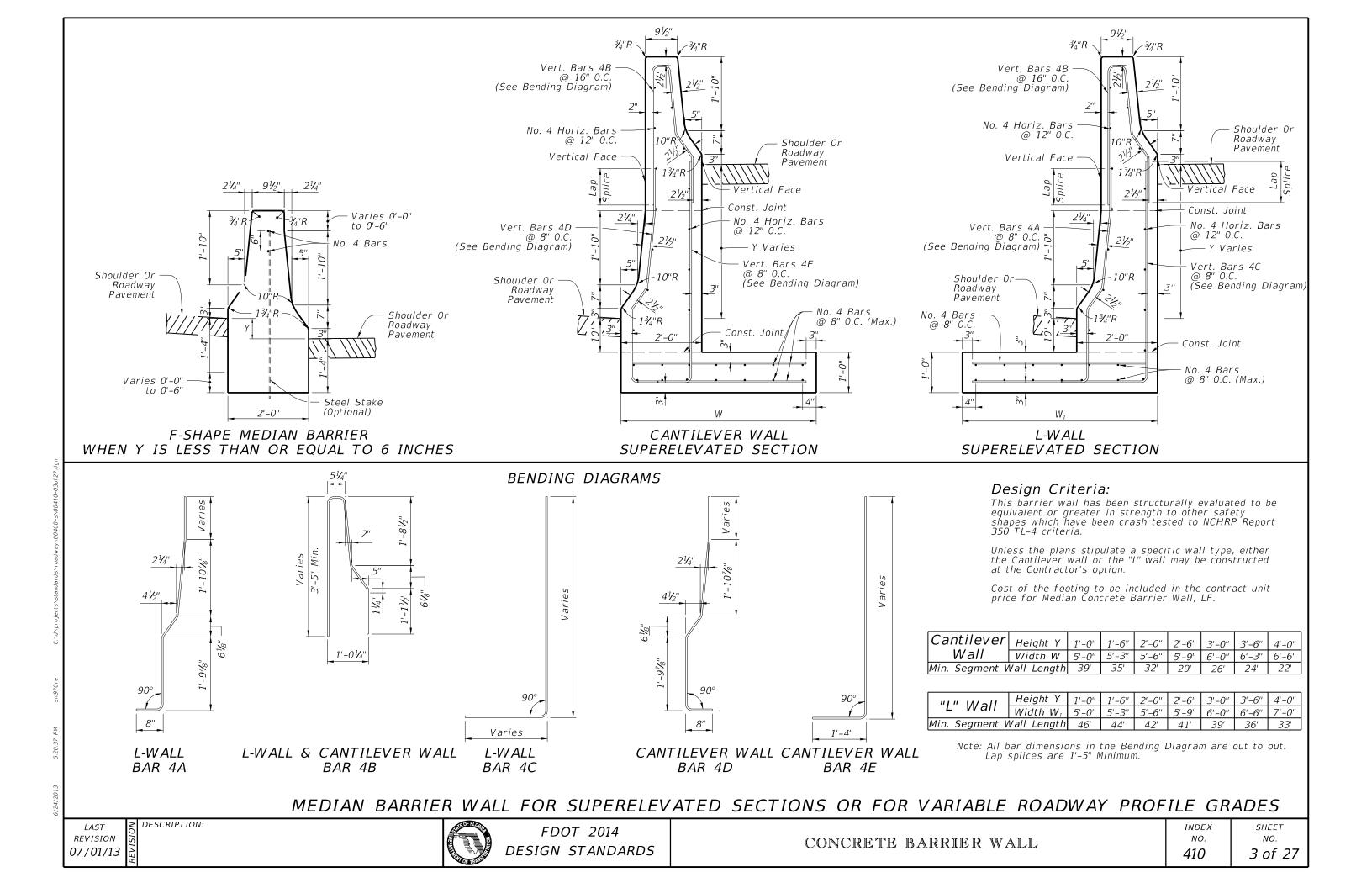
≥ DESCRIPTION: REVISION 07/01/13

FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

CONCRETE BARRIER WALL

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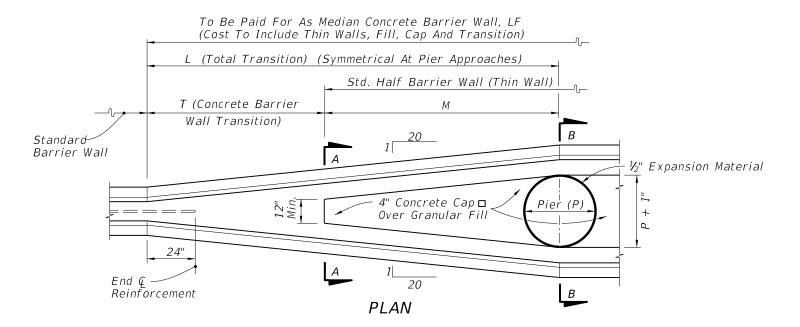


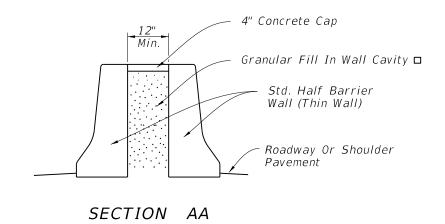
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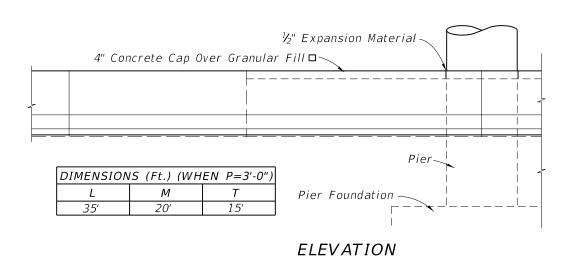
REVISION

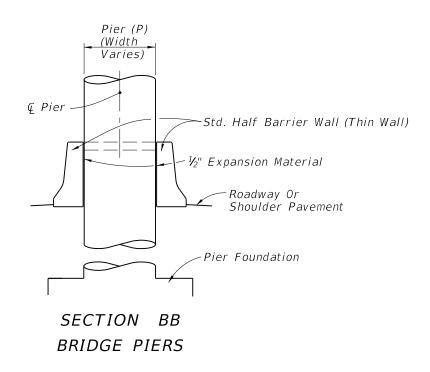
07/01/07

≥ DESCRIPTION:









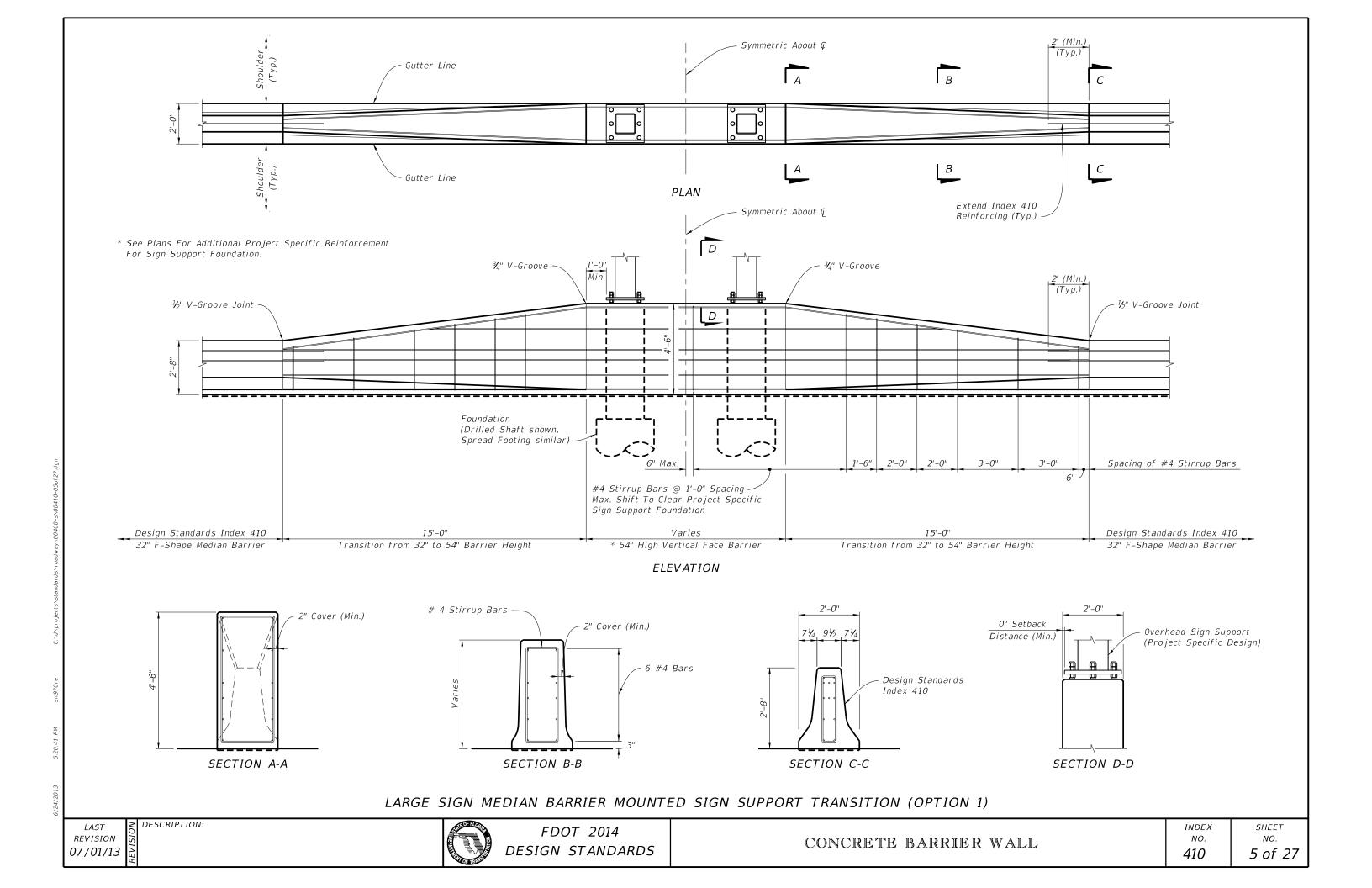
□ Fill To Be Free Of Deleterious And Cementitious Material

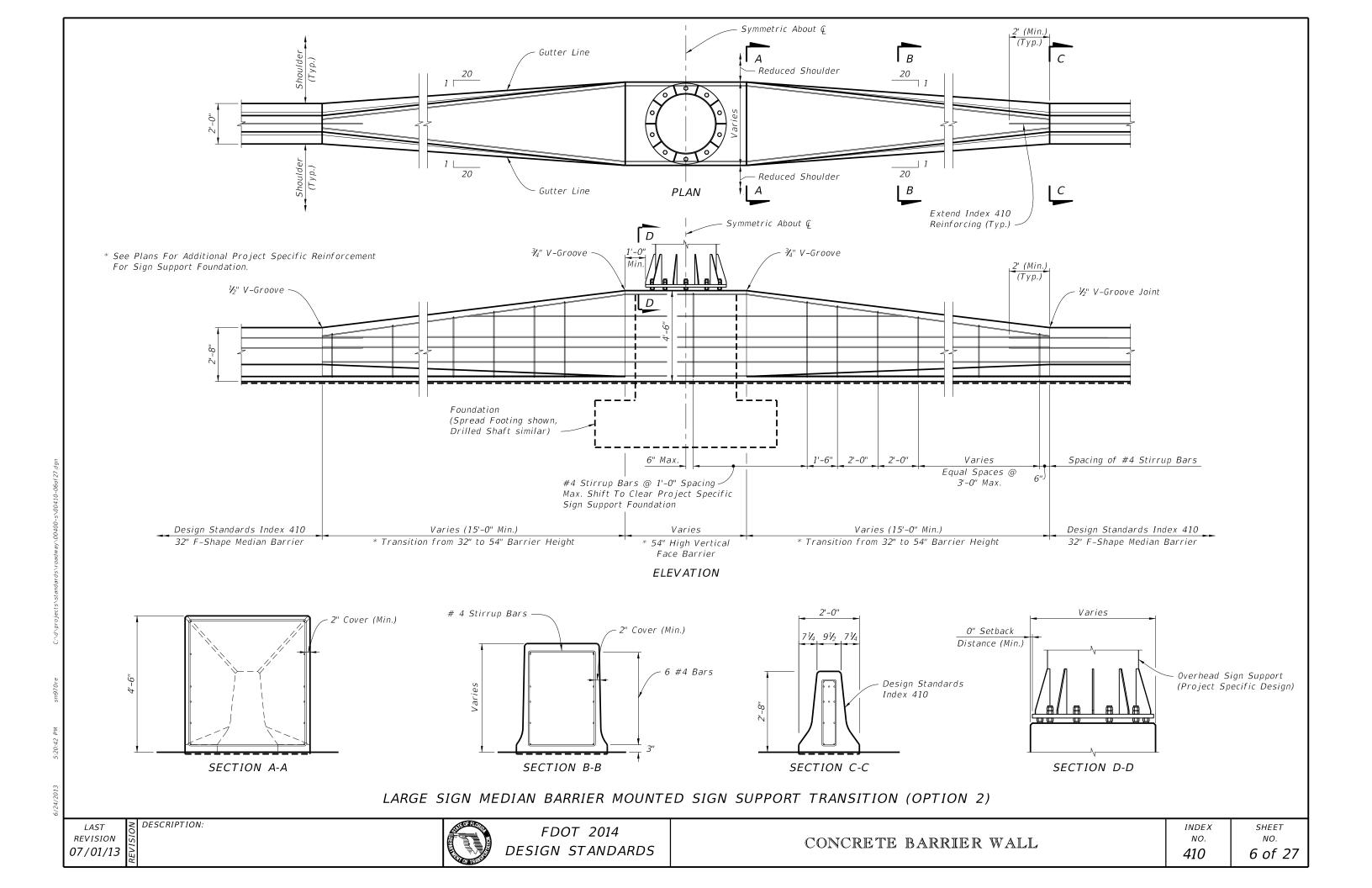
CONCRETE MEDIAN BARRIER WALL TRANSITIONS AT BRIDGE PIERS

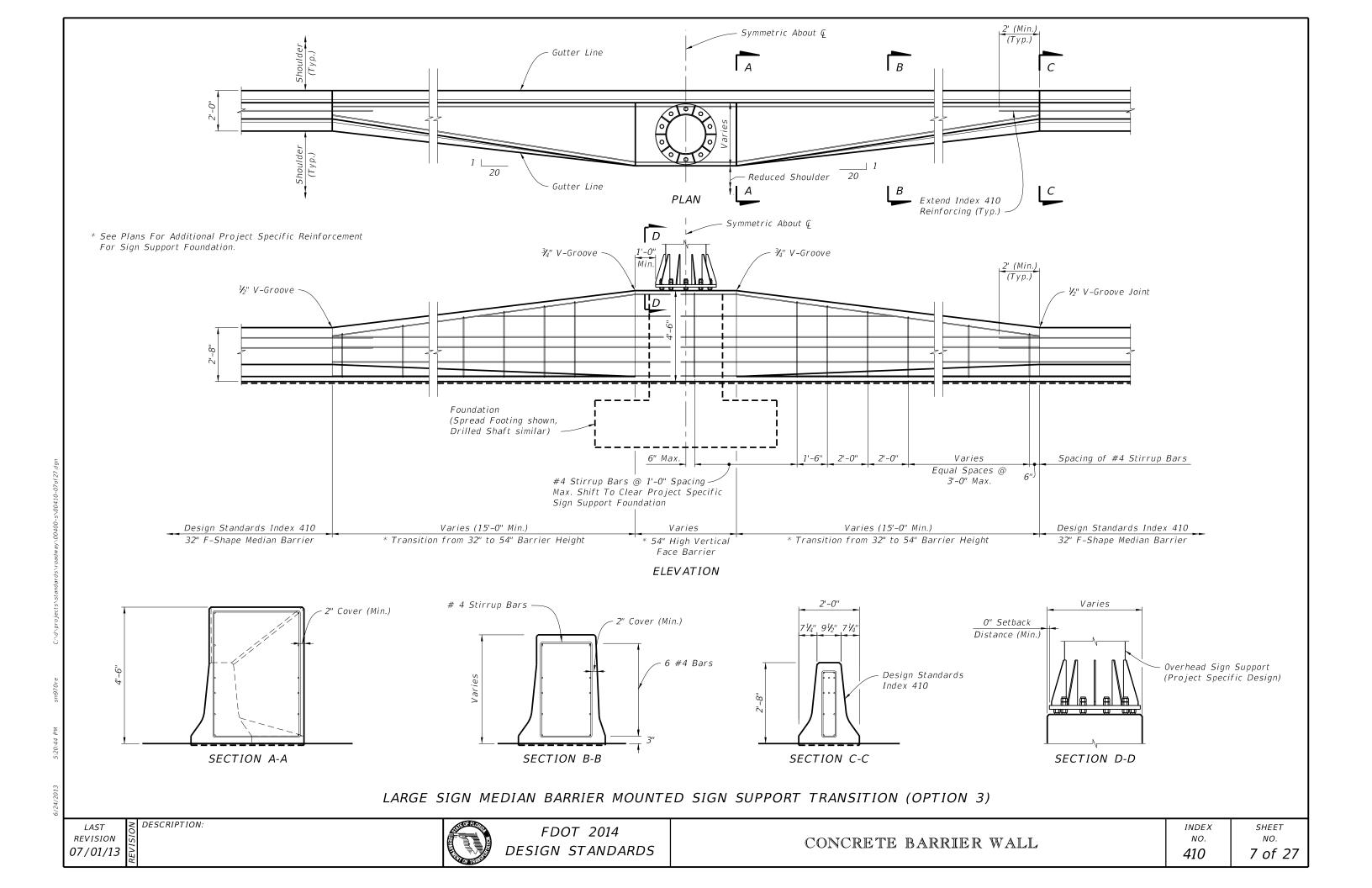
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

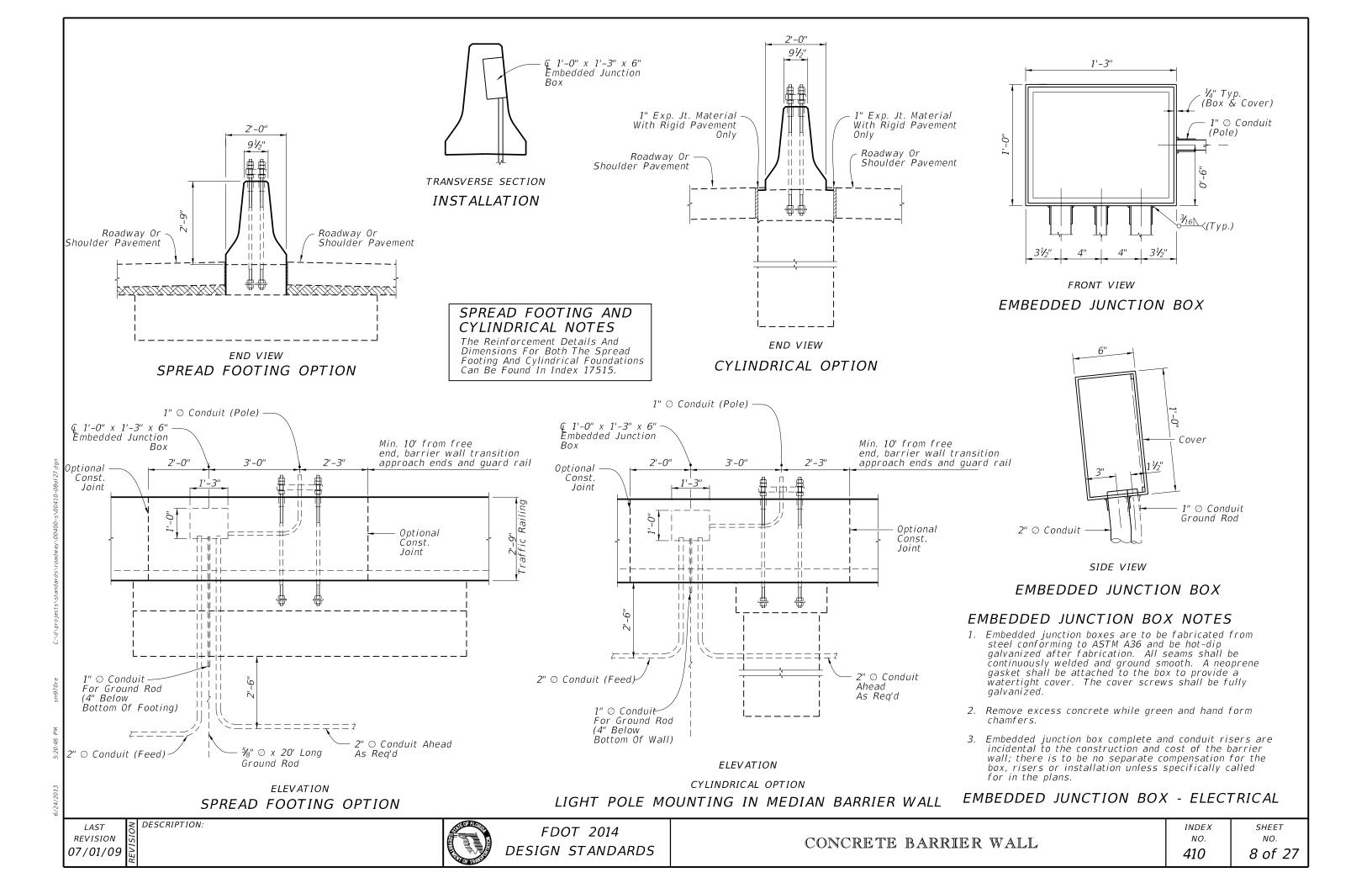
CONCRETE BARRIER WALL

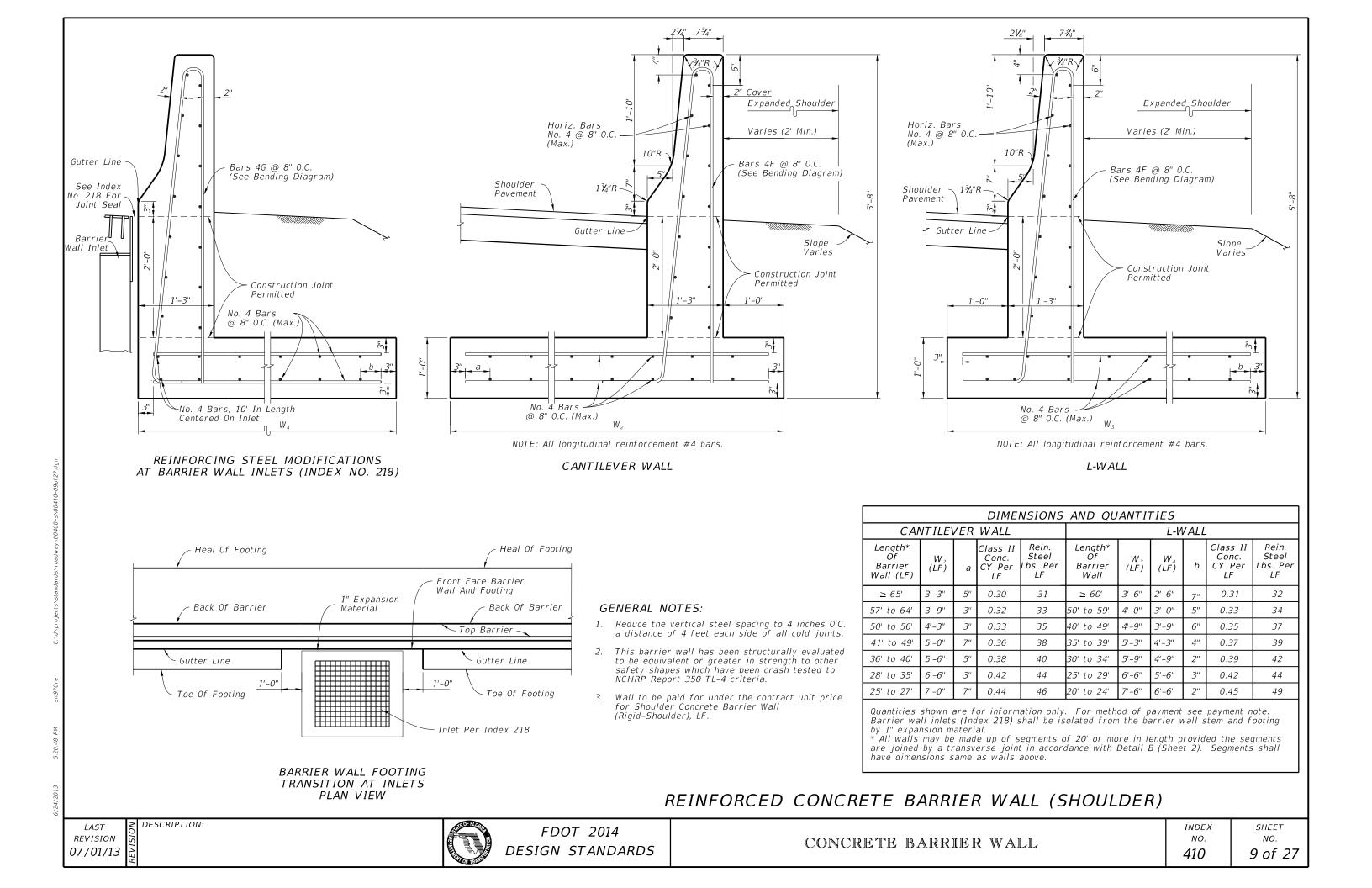
INDEX NO. 410

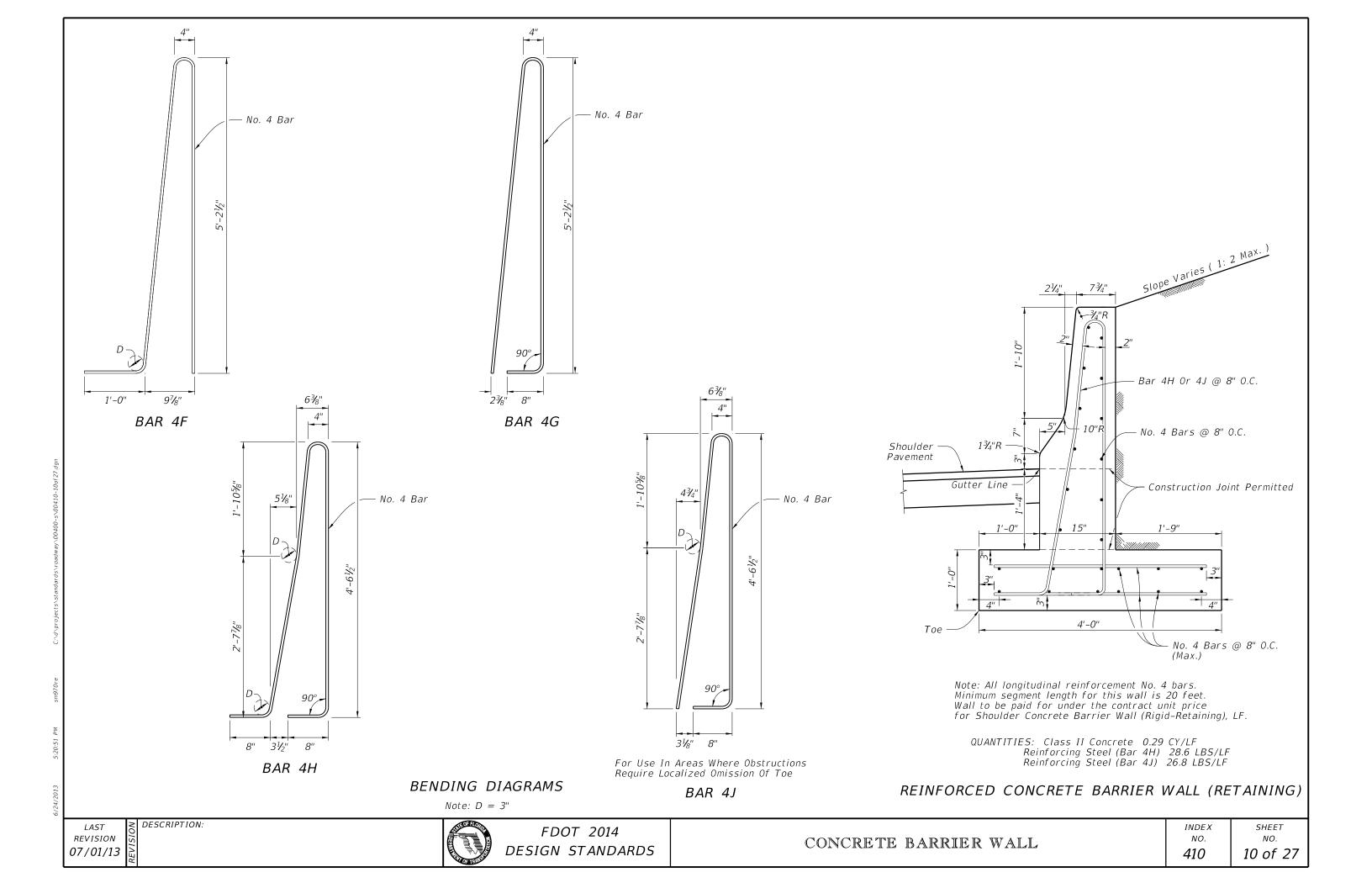


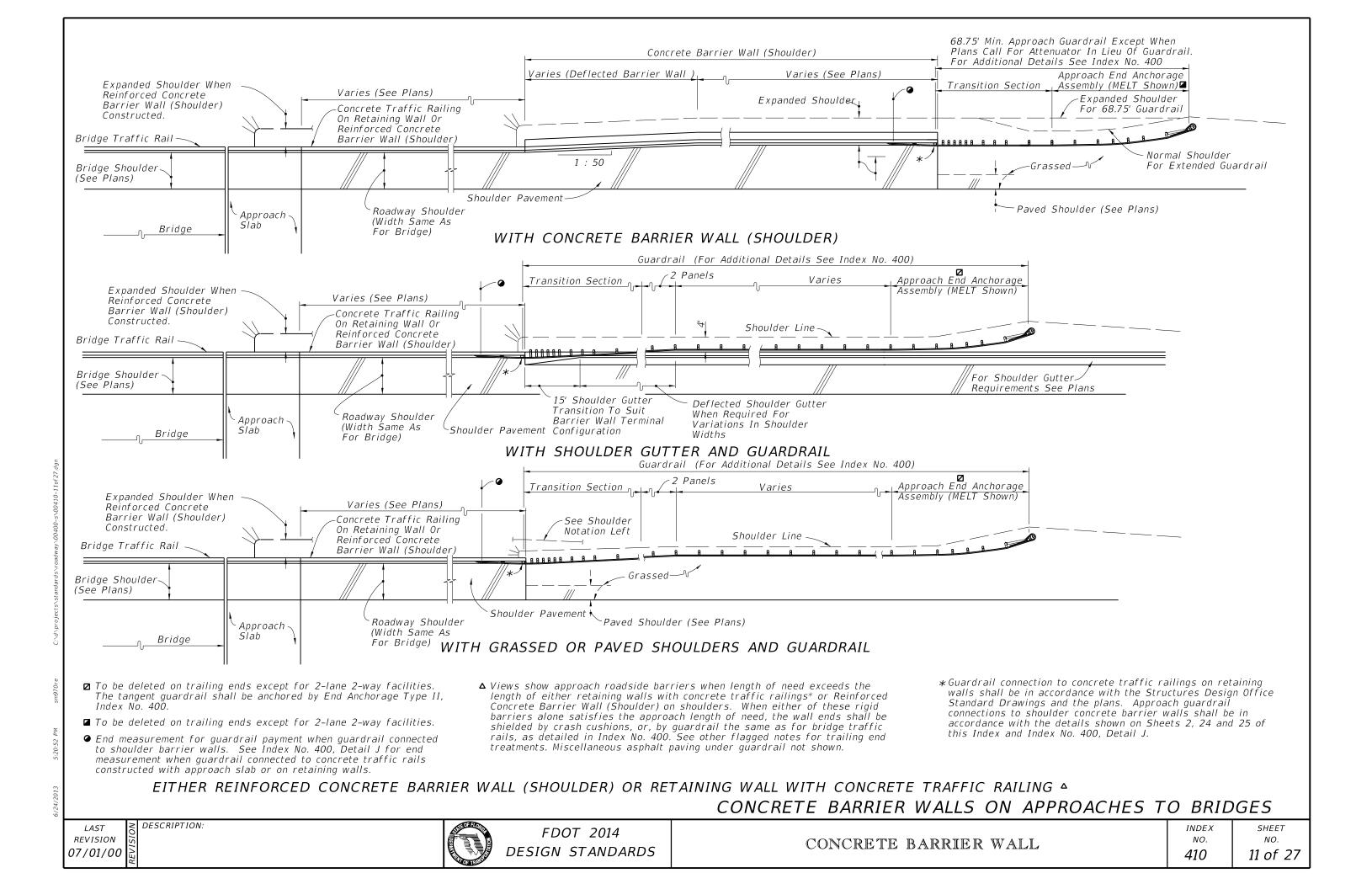


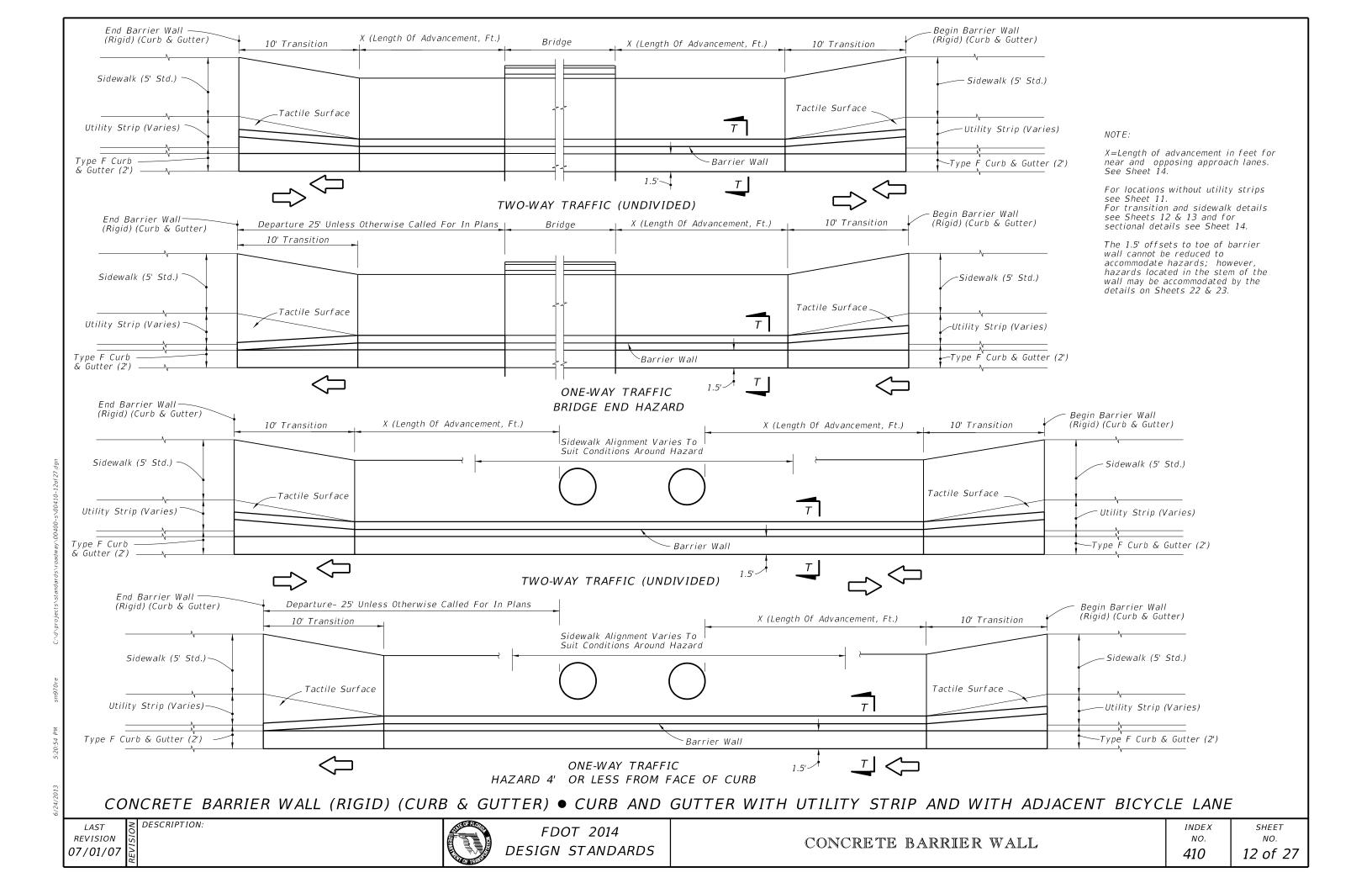


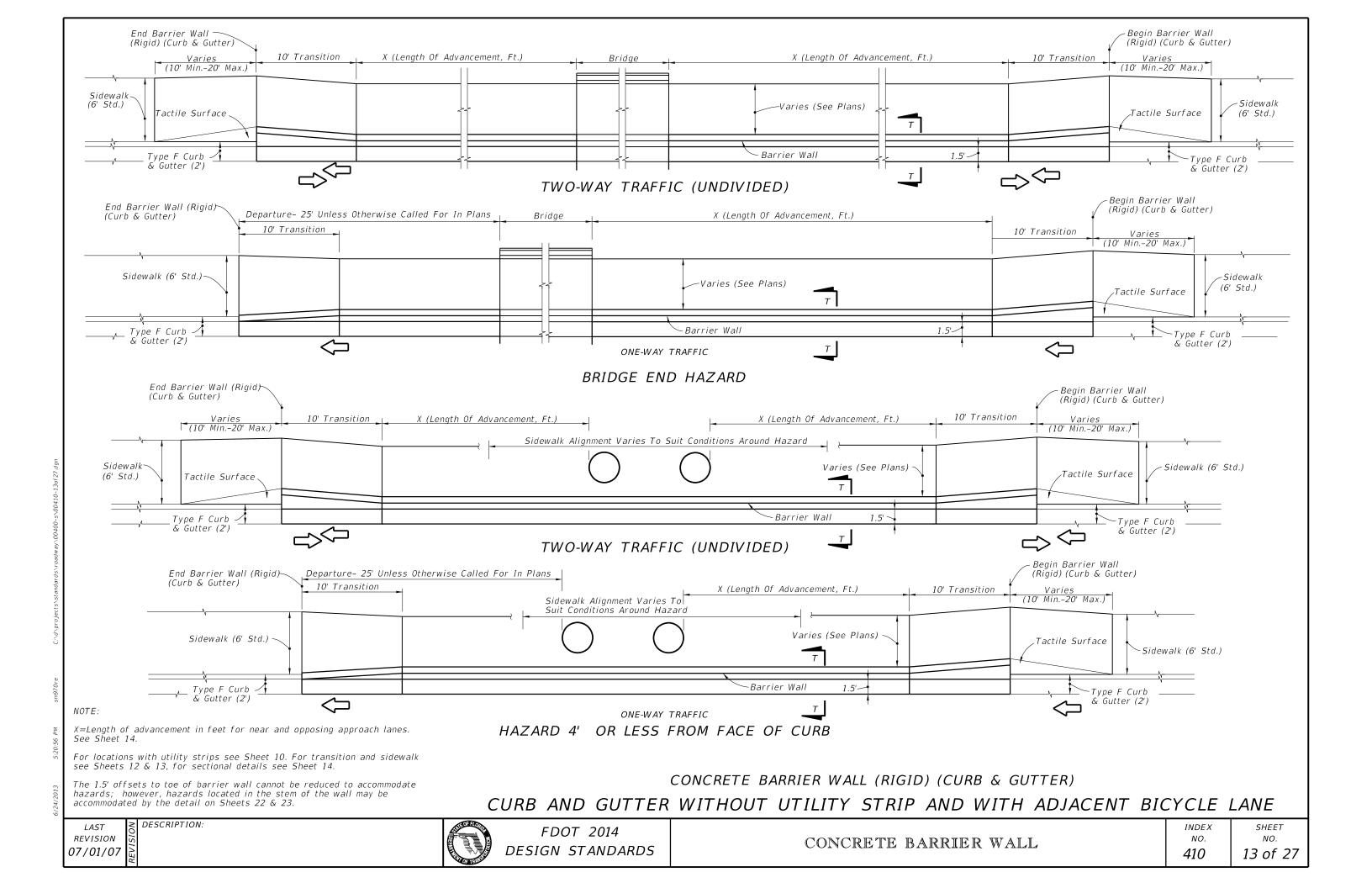


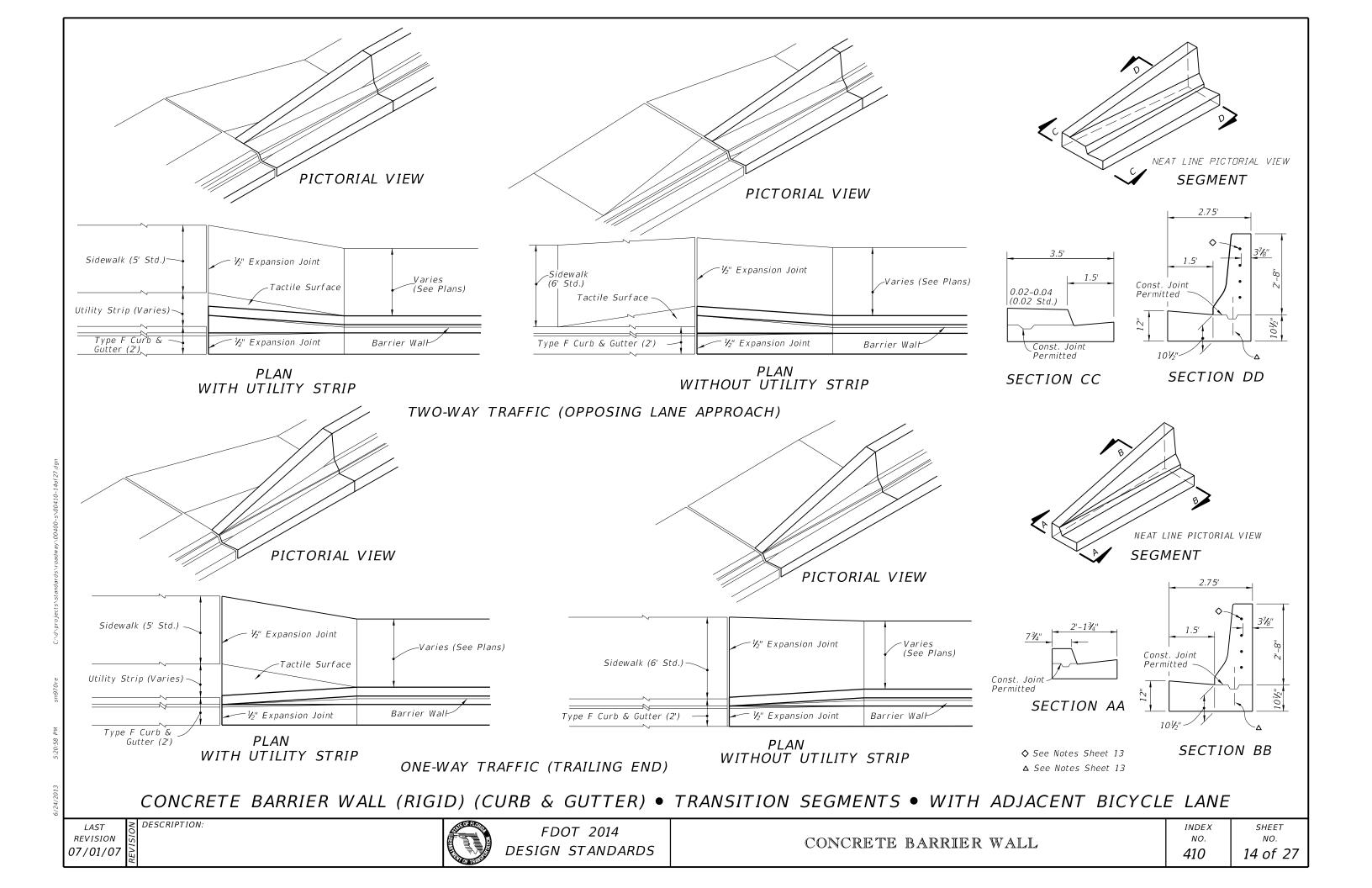


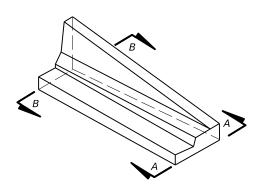








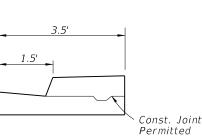




WITH OR WITHOUT UTILITY STRIP NEAT LINE PICTORIAL VIEW

- ♦ Transition Segments Shall Be Doweled Into The End Of The Barrier Wall In The Following Manner. Four 1" diameter holes 6" deep on 6" centers shall be drilled in the end of the barrier and #6 bars 15" long set in an Adhesive Bonded Material System. The ends of the dowels extending into the transition segment shall be wrapped with one layer of 15 lb. Type I asphalt-saturated roofing felt with the ends crimped.
- △ When Construction Joints Are Utilized For Transition Segment Construction The Stem Shall Be Doweled To The Footing In The Following

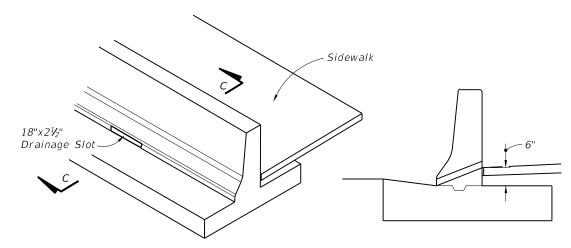
Five #5 bars 15" long shall be embedded 7" into the footing. The dowels shall be spaced 15" on centers with the first dowel located 12" from the barrier wall. Dowels may be placed within or adjacent to the keyway.



SECTION AA

31/8"_ Const. Joint Permitted

SECTION BB



NEAT LINE PICTORIAL VIEW

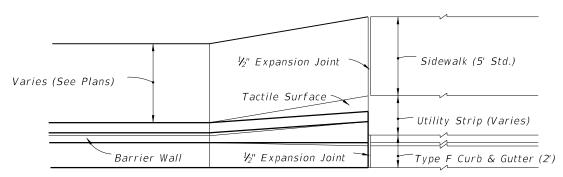
SECTION CC

NOTE: Drainage slots shall be located at all low points along the sidewalk, and, unless otherwise shown in the plans, slots shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 50' in fill sections and 20' in cut sections. Slots shall be located such that only one bar is cut away or deleted in front and back lines of vertical reinforcement.

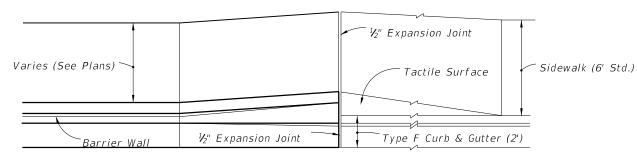
SIDEWALK DRAINAGE SLOT FOR BARRIER WALL (RIGID) (CURB & GUTTER)

PICTORIAL VIEW

PICTORIAL VIEW



PLANWITH UTILITY STRIP



PLAN WITHOUT UTILITY STRIP

RIGHT SIDE SHOWN, LEFT SIDE OPPOSITE HAND ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRAFFIC (NEAR LANE APPROACH)

CONCRETE BARRIER WALL (RIGID) (CURB & GUTTER) ● TRANSITION SEGMENT ● WITH ADJACENT BICYCLE LANE

∠ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/00

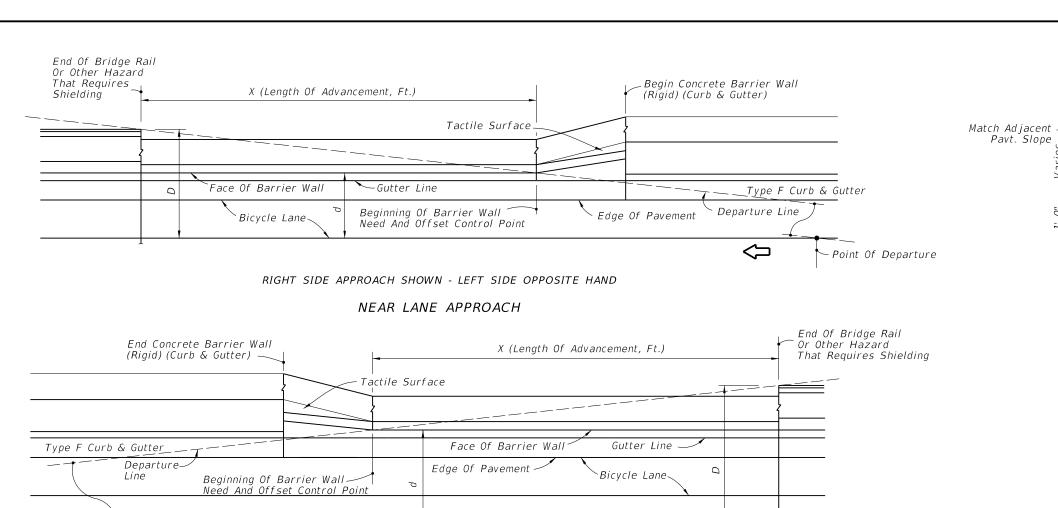


FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

CONCRETE BARRIER WALL

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D-

Pavt. Slope



81/4"

QUANTITIES Length* Class II Rein. Steel Conc. Lbs Per Barrier CY Per Wall (LF) IFLF 29 >73' 0.26 56' to 73' 5'-6" 0.29 32 34 48' to 55' 37 41' to 47' 0.33 6'-6" 36' to 41' 7'-0" 0.35 39 0.38 42 29' to 35' 8'-0"

FOR HIGH SIDE

SECTION TT

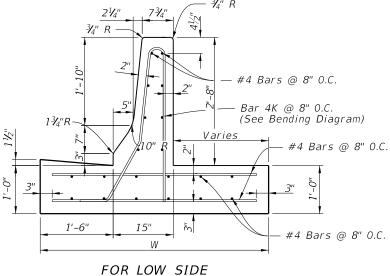
#4 Bars @ 8" O.C.

Bar 4K @ 8" O.C.

(See Bending Diagram)

– #4 Bars @ 8" O.C.

#4 Bars @ 8" O.C.



Note: D=3"

Note: All longitudinal reinforcement No. 4 bars. Shorter segments due to construction or expansion joint shall be doweled in the manner described for 'Transition Segments' on Sheet 13.

Transverse expansion joints are to be constructed at the juncture of wall transitions and curb and gutter, and at intervals so that spacing will not exceed 100'.

For barrier wall inlet details see Index No. 219. Inlet extends into bicycle lane 12". Wall to be paid for under the contract unit price for Shoulder Concrete Barrier Wall (Rigid-Curb & Gutter), LF.

LENGTH OF ADVANCEMENT

OPPOSING LANE APPROACH WITH OR WITHOUT UTILITY STRIP - UTILITY STRIP SHOWN

SEE SHEET 10 & 11 FOR APPLICATIONS

D = Distance in feet from near edge of the near approach traffic lane to back of hazard or

d = Distance in feet from near edge of the near

clear zone width whichever is lesser. For left side hazards and clear zones on two-way undivided facilities D is measured from the

inside edge of the near approach traffic lane.

approach traffic lane to the face of barrier (at offset control point). For left side hazards on two-way undivided facilities d is

measured from the inside edge of the nearest

Equation Variables:

LAST REVISION 07/01/13

opposing traffic lane.

FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

NO.

SECTION TT

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CONCRETE BARRIER WALL (RIGID) (CURB & GUTTER) WITH ADJACENT BICYCLE LANE

Speed

< 45

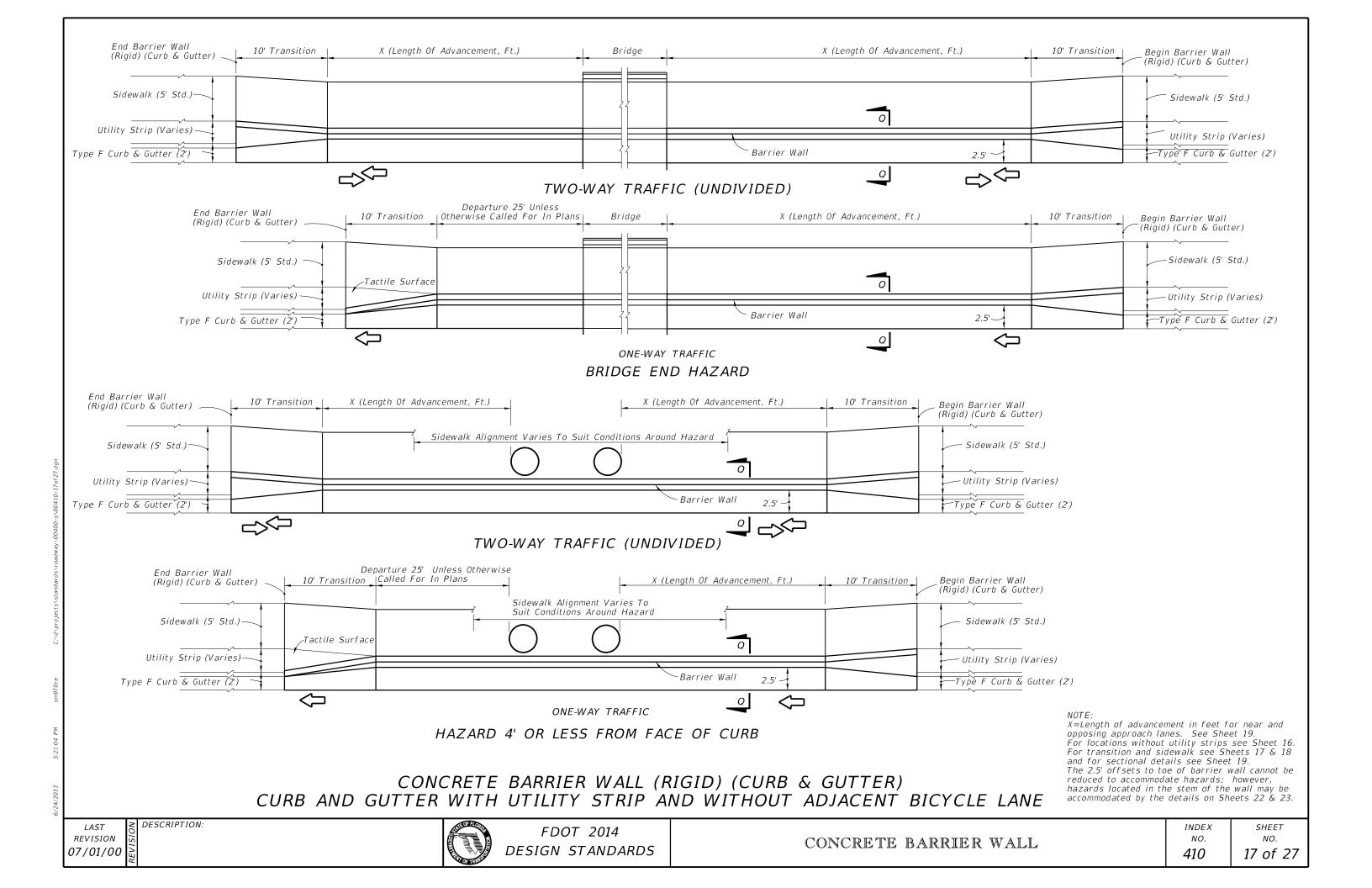
∖Point Of Departure

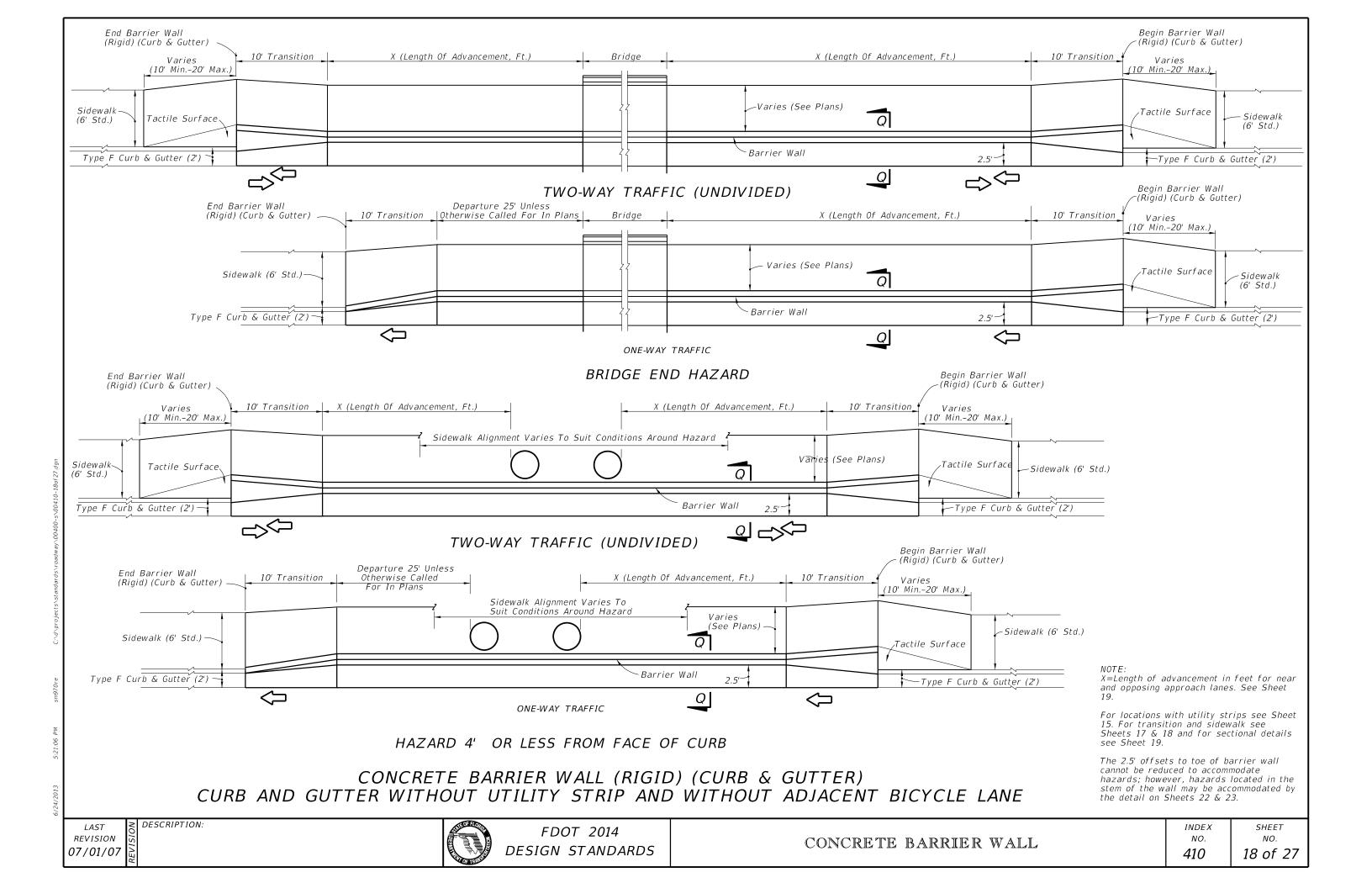
Length Of Advancement, Ft. (X)

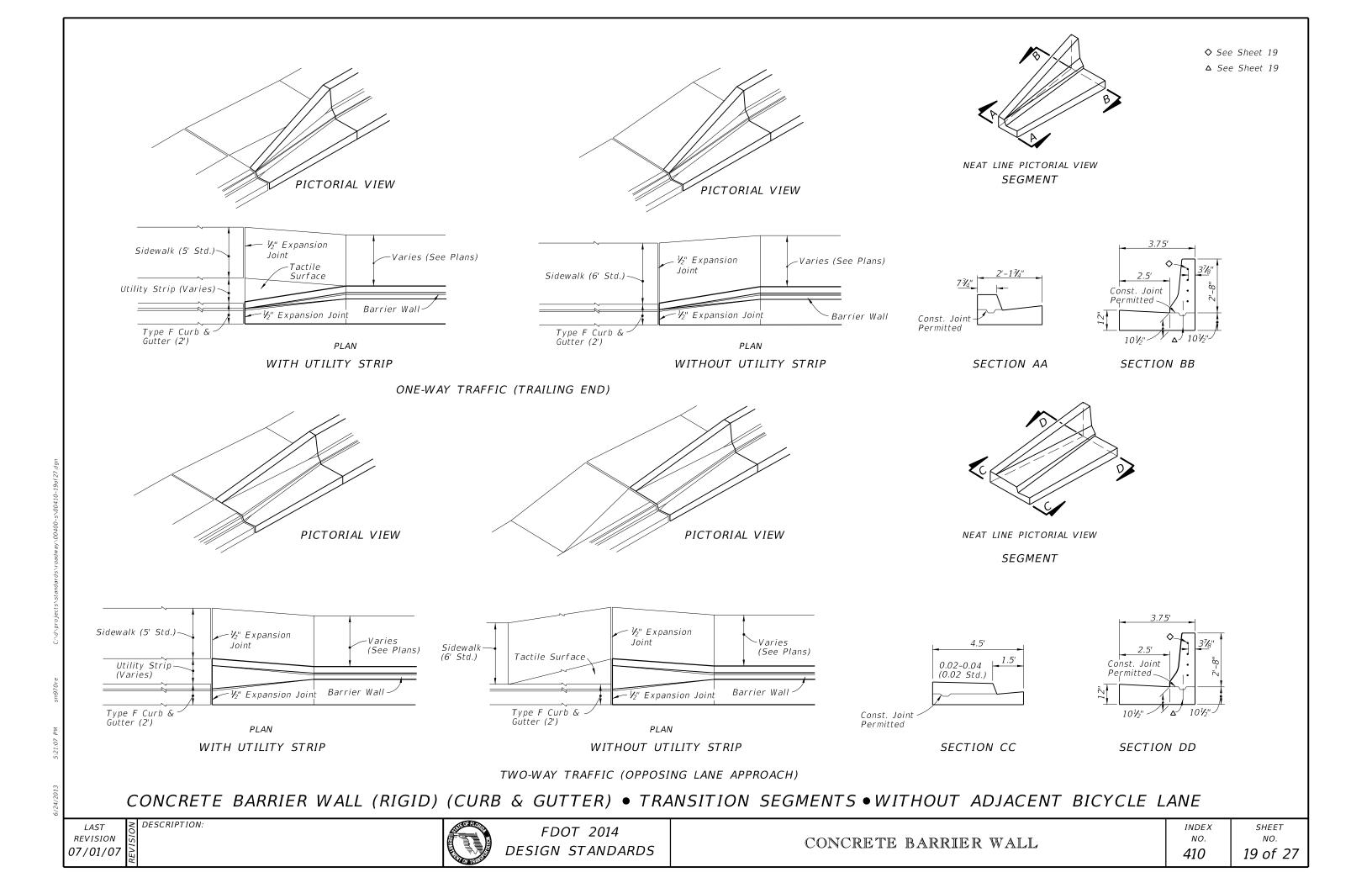
= 16 (D-d)

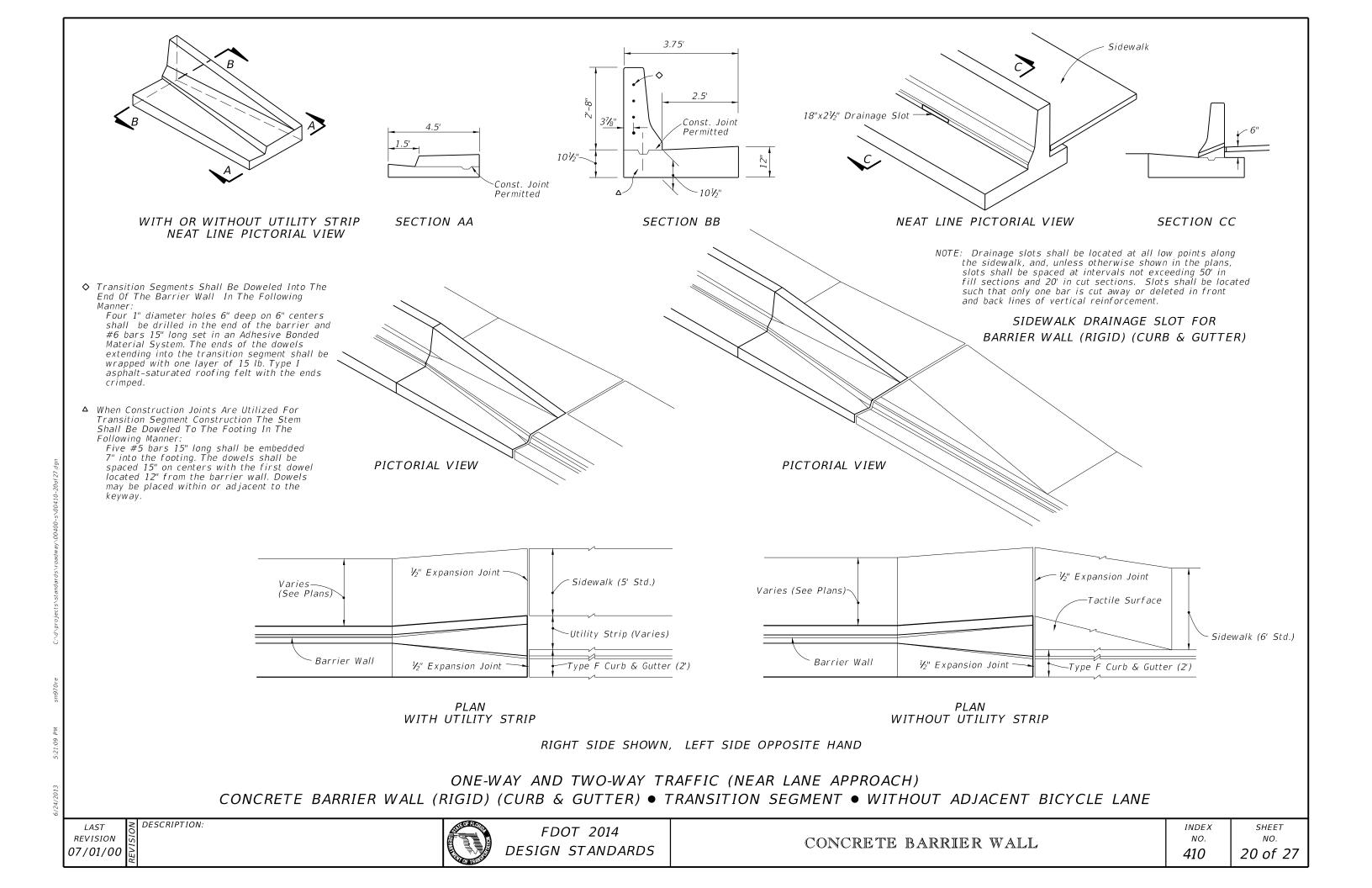
Note: The minimum length of advancement for

both near and opposing lane approaches is 40'.





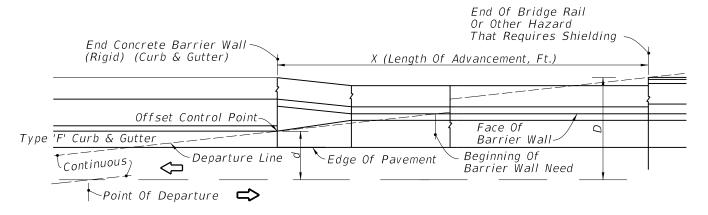




End Of Bridge Rail

NEAR LANE APPROACH

RIGHT SIDE APPROACH SHOWN - LEFT SIDE OPPOSITE HAND



OPPOSING LANE APPROACH

WITH OR WITHOUT UTILITY STRIP - UTILITY STRIP SHOWN SEE SHEET 15 & 16 FOR APPLICATIONS

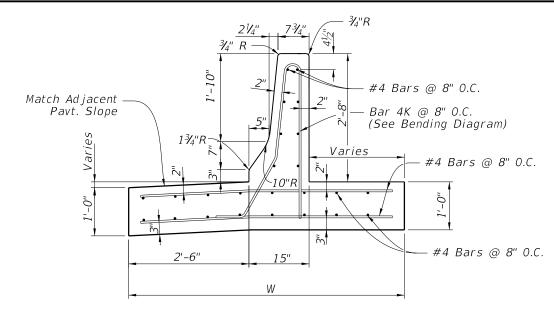
Equation Variables:

Design Speed mph	Length Of Advancement, Ft.(X)
≤ 45	16 (D-d)
Noto: T	the minimum length of advancement

Note: The minimum length of advancement for both near and opposing lane approaches is 40'.

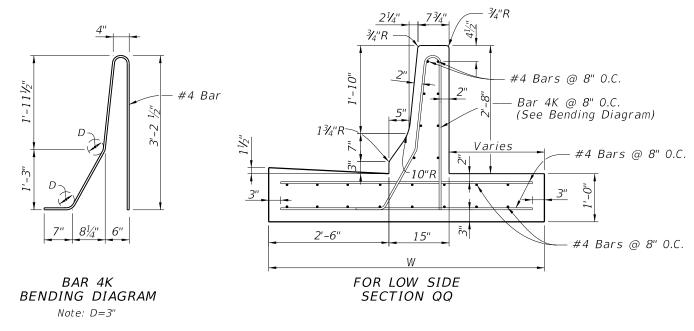
- D= Distance in feet from near edge of the near approach traffic lane to back of hazard or clear zone width whichever is lesser. For left side hazards and clear zones on two-way undivided facilities D is measured from the inside edge of the near approach traffic lane.
- d= Distance in feet from near edge of the near approach traffic lane to the face of curb (at offset control point). For left side hazards on two-way undivided facilities d is measured from the inside edge of the nearest opposing traffic lane.

LENGTH OF ADVANCEMENT



QUANTITIES						
Length* Of Barrier Wall (LF)	W LF	Class II Conc. CY Per LF	Rein. Steel Lbs Per LF			
>73'	4'-9"	0.26	29			
56' to 73'	5'-6"	0.29	32			
48' to 55'	6'-0"	0.31	34			
41' to 47'	6'-6"	0.33	37			
36' to 41'	7'-0"	0.35	39			
29' to 35'	8'-0"	0.38	42			

FOR HIGH SIDE SECTION QQ



Note: All longitudinal reinforcement #4 bars. Shorter segments due to construction or expansion joint shall be doweled in the manner described for 'Transition Segments' on Sheet 18.

Transverse expansion joints are to be constructed at the juncture of wall transitions and curb and gutter, and at intervals so that spacing will not exceed 100'.

For barrier wall inlet details see Index No. 219. Wall to be paid for under the contract unit price for Shoulder Concrete Barrier Wall (Rigid-Curb & Gutter), LF.

CONCRETE BARRIER WALL (RIGID) (CURB & GUTTER) • WITHOUT ADJACENT BICYCLE LANE

∠ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/13

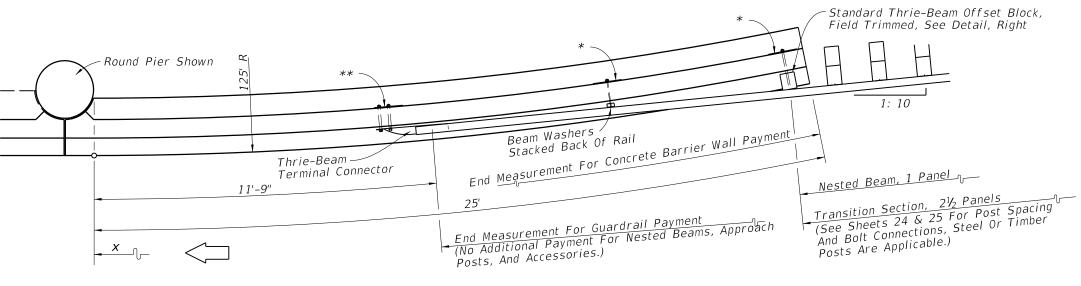


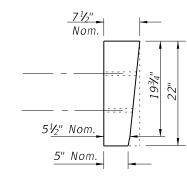
FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

CONCRETE BARRIER WALL

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∠ DESCRIPTION:



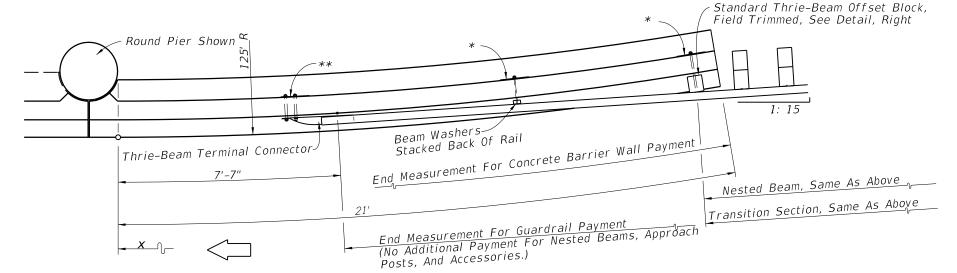


FOR USE WITH EITHER 1: 10 OR 1: 15 GUARDRAIL TRANSITIONS

STANDARD THRIE-BEAM OFFSET BLOCK (FIELD TRIMMED)

PLAN FOR DESIGN SPEED ≤ 45 MPH

For details at Rigid Hazard see Sheet 21.



PLAN FOR DESIGN SPEED ≥ 50 MPH

Note: For continuous barrier between independent bents or single pier columns see Sheets 21-23.

ARC LENGTH (FT)	DISTANCE "x" (FT)	OFFSETS "y" (FT)	125 F
4	4.00	0.06	
8	7.99	0.26	Y
12	11.98	0.58	X
16	15.96	1.02	
20	19.91	1.60	Note:
21	20.91	1.76	Wall may be constructed
24	23.85	2.30	in chords having lengths ≤ 4 feet.
25	24.83	2.49	<u> </u>

SHOULDER BARRIER WALL AT ABOVE GROUND RIGID HAZARDS WHEN GUARDRAIL OFFSET FROM HAZARD LESS THAN 3'

NOTES

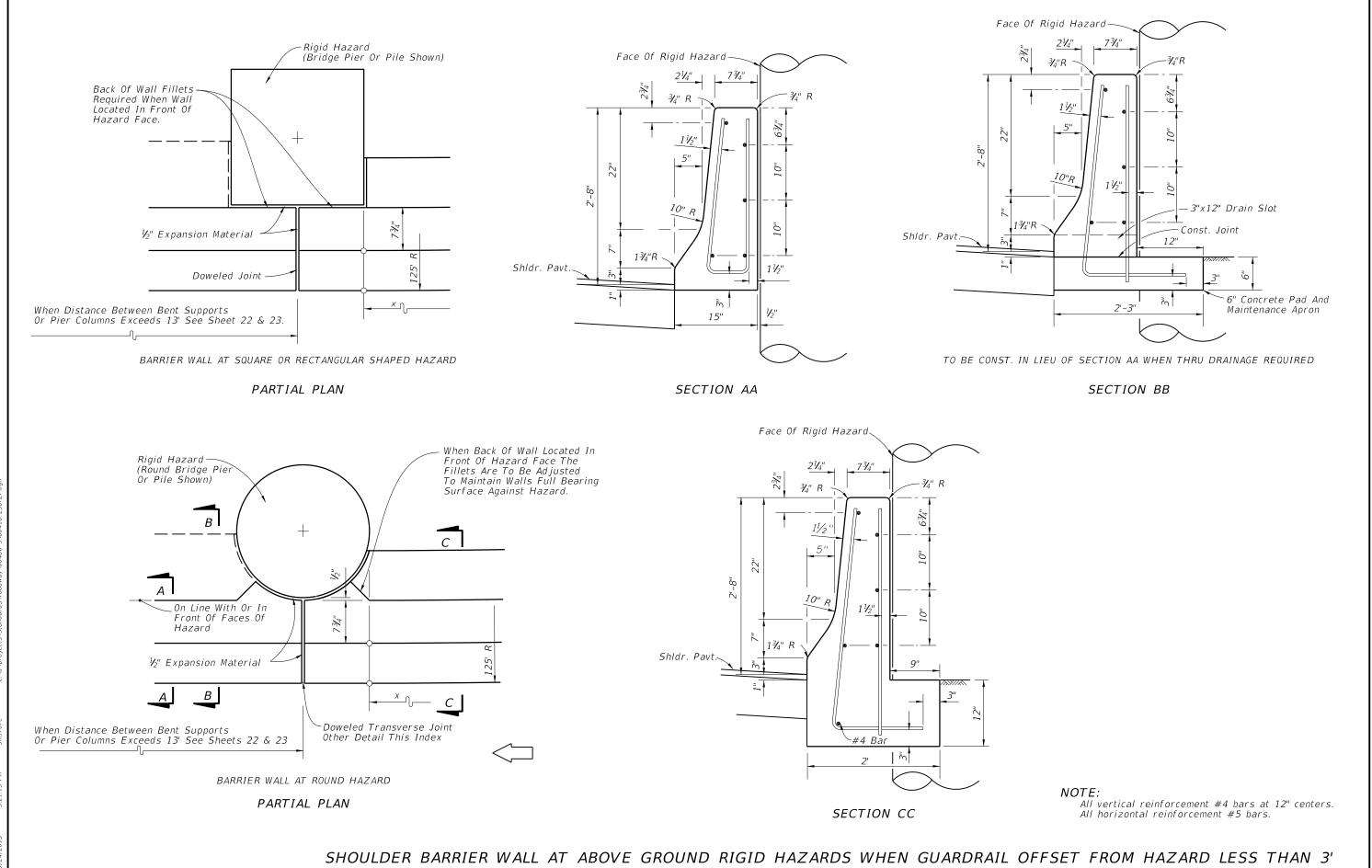
- 1. This wall is intended for use where the wall has bearing against the hazard; when the length between bent supports or pier columns exceeds 13', the affected segments shall be constructed in accordance with the detail for 'Reinforced Concrete Barrier Wall (Shoulder)', 'Section TT' or 'Section QQ', this index. In cases where the barrier wall and slope pavement or other structure would occupy the same location, the wall and structure are to be modified as detailed in the
- 2. The barrier wall radial segments are intended for use on approach and trailing ends of both one-way and two-way facilities. The guardrail connections shown on this sheet apply to one-way approaches and to the approaching and trailing ends of two-lane two-way facilities. On trailing ends of two-way multilane and one-way facilities the end connection on Sheet 1 may be used. For walls with normal offsets from hazards and their guardrail connections, see Sheet 24 & 25.
- 3. Refer to Index No. 400 for additional guardrail information.
- 4. Wall to be paid for under the contract unit price for Shoulder Concrete Barrier Wall (Rigid-Shoulder), LF.
- * $12"x12"x\frac{1}{4}"$ galvanized steel back-up plate with $\frac{4}{8}"$ post bolts (either 14" or 18" long) and nuts with $\frac{5}{8}$ " plain round washers under nuts.
- ** Attach thrie-beam terminal connector to shoulder barrier wall with a 21"x12"x½" thrie beam terminal connector plate and $5-\frac{1}{6}$ "x12" long HS hex bolts and nuts with $\frac{1}{6}$ " plain round washers under heads and nuts.

FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

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SHEET

NO.

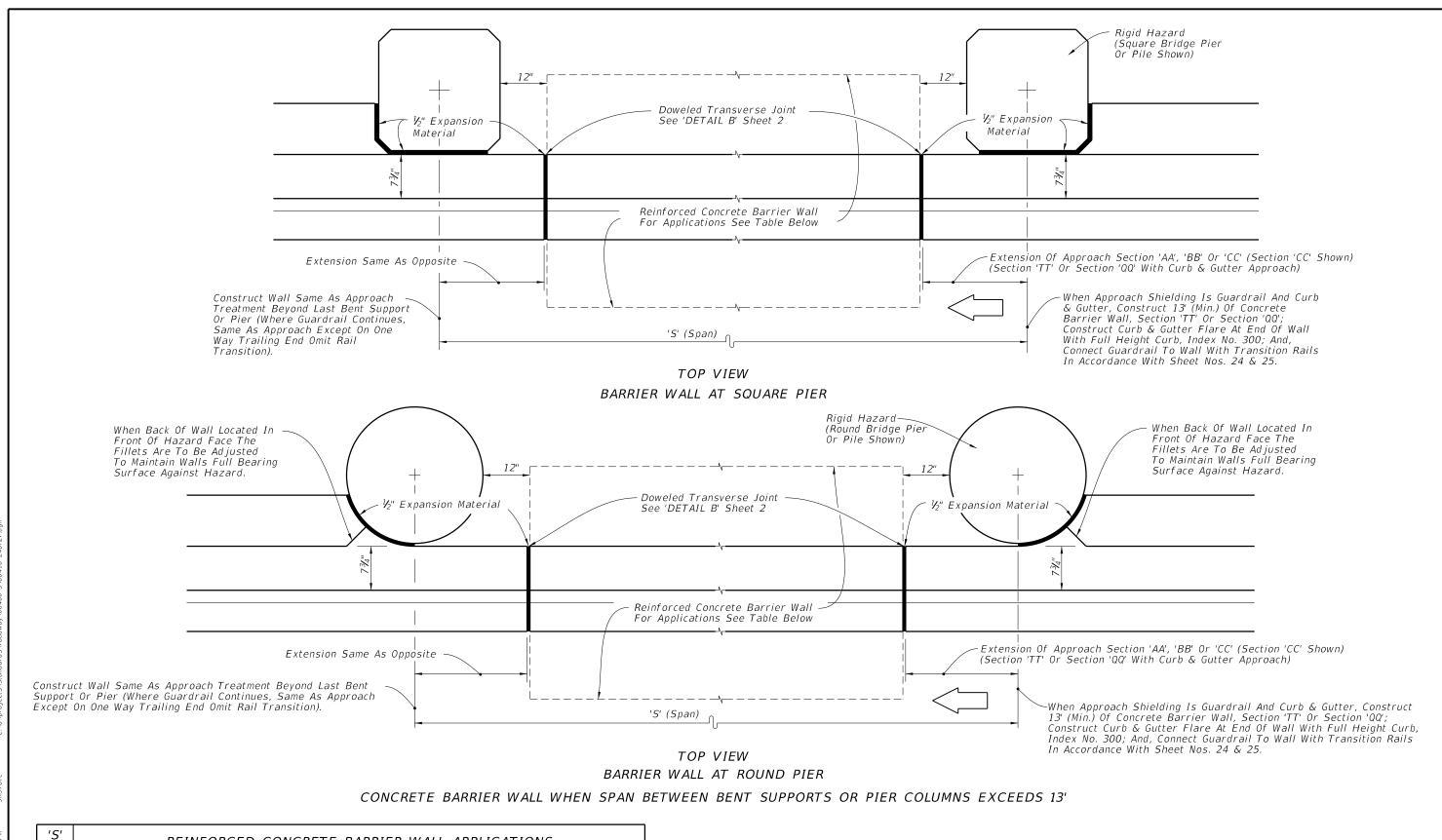


≥ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/05



FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

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'S' Feet	REINFORCED CONCRETE BARRIER WALL APPLICATIONS			
> 13'	3' 'Reinforced Concrete Barrier Wall (Shoulder)' With Flush Shoulders; Or, Section 'TT' Or Section 'QQ' With Curb & Gutter			
Barr	Barrier wall footings that conflict with bent or pier foundations shall be modified as described in the plans.			

CONCRETE BARRIER WALL WHEN GUARDRAIL OFFSET FROM BENT OR PIER LESS THAN 3 FEET OR WHERE WALL STEM ABUTS SUPPORTS OR PIER COLUMN

≥ DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/00



FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

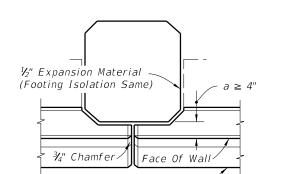
CONCRETE BARRIER WALL

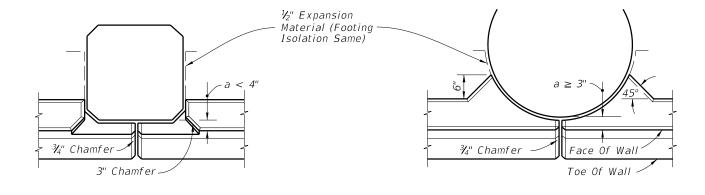
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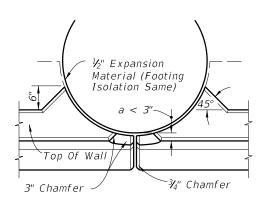
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≥ DESCRIPTION:









TOP VIEWS

'a' Varies (Circular Or Octagonal Hazard Not More Than 2" In Front Of Face Of Wall). Applicable To Sections 'AA' And 'BB' With Spans Of ≤ 13', And To Section 'CC', Sheet No. 21. Applicable To Other Rigid Walls Of This Index For Spans > 13' Unless Otherwise Shown In The Plans.

HAZARD PENETRATING STEM OF RIGID CONCRETE BARRIER WALLS

The details on sheets 22 & 23 are treatments to the F-shape concrete barrier walls depicted on Sheet Nos. 9 through 19, where site conditions impose reduced clearances between above ground hazards and the walls. Bridge bent supports and piers are shown. These treatments are not applicable to hazards that cannot provide lateral support for the walls. See the plans for limits of wall sections applied and other associated wall treatments.

