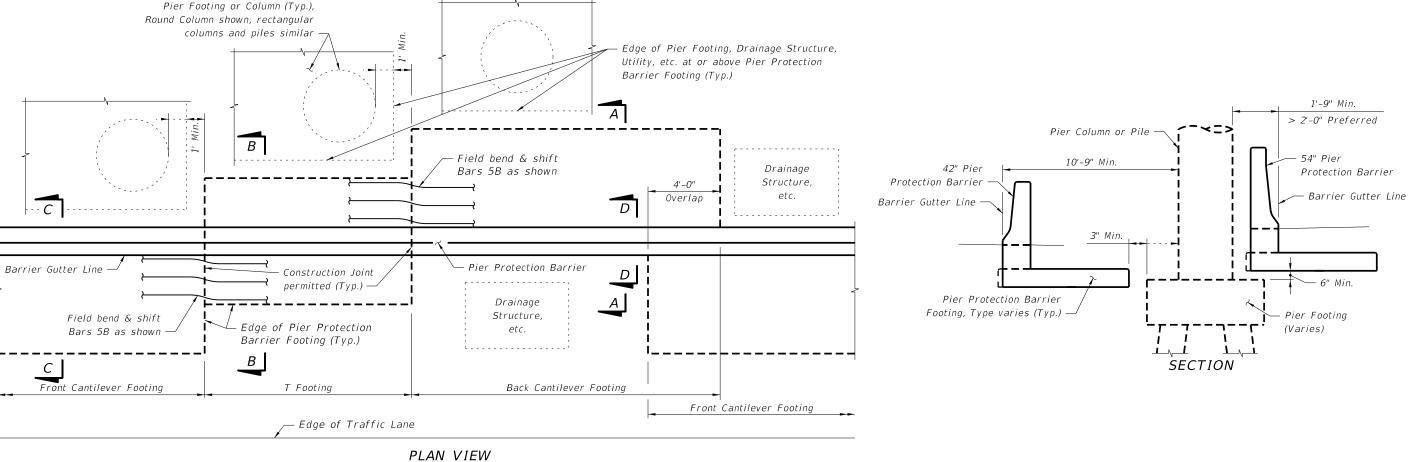
This Pier Protection Barrier has been structurally evaluated to be equivalent or greater in strength to other safety shape traffic barriers which have been crash tested to NCHRP Report 350 TL-5 criteria. This barrier meets the requirements of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for a barrier used for bridge pier protection.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Concrete shall be Class III or IV unless otherwise called for in the plans.
- Construct Pier Protection Barrier continuous without transverse contraction or expansion joints.
 Transverse construction joints may be used at a spacing greater than or equal to 40'. Provide longitudinal reinforcing steel continuous across construction joints.
- 3. When the Pier Protection Barrier is installed adjacent to Roadway or Shoulder pavement, compact the top 12" of the subgrade to at least 98% of the maximum density determined by FM 1-T 180, Method D.
- 4. Isolate Barrier Wall Inlets, Index 218, from Pier Protection Barriers and Footings with 1" expansion material.

- 5. On roadways designated for reverse laning, mark all downstream barrier ends that are not shielded or outside the clear zone with Type 3 Object Markers. Include the cost of the Object Marker in the cost of the Pier Protection
- 6. Payment: Pier Protection Barrier and Crash Wall to be paid for under the contract unit price for Shoulder Concrete Barrier Wall (Rigid-Shoulder 42"), LF, or Shoulder Concrete Barrier Wall (Rigid-Shoulder 54"), LF.
- 7. Provide 3/8" deep crack control V-grooves at 15 to 30' spacing. Locate V-grooves above any joint or discontinuity in the barrier footing. Align V-Grooves perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the Pier Protection Barrier and make continuous across the top surface and both side faces. For slip formed barriers, score 3/8" V-Grooves while the concrete is still plastic, otherwise pre-form the joints when stationary forms are utilized.



PIER PROTECTION BARRIER FOOTING LAYOUT SCHEMATICS

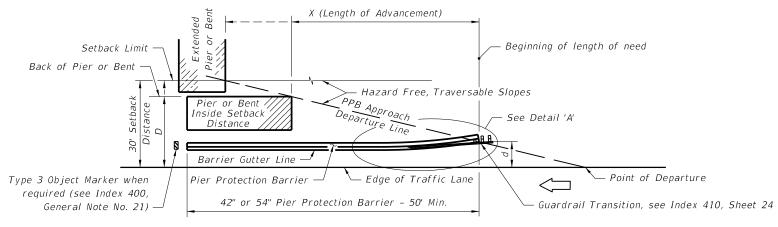
REVISION 07/01/13

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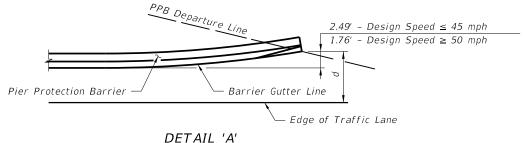
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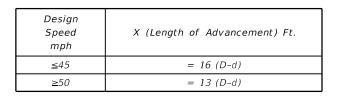
SHEET NO. 1 of 10



(LEFT SIDE OPPOSITE HAND) ONE-WAY TRAFFIC



(Guardrail not shown for clarity)



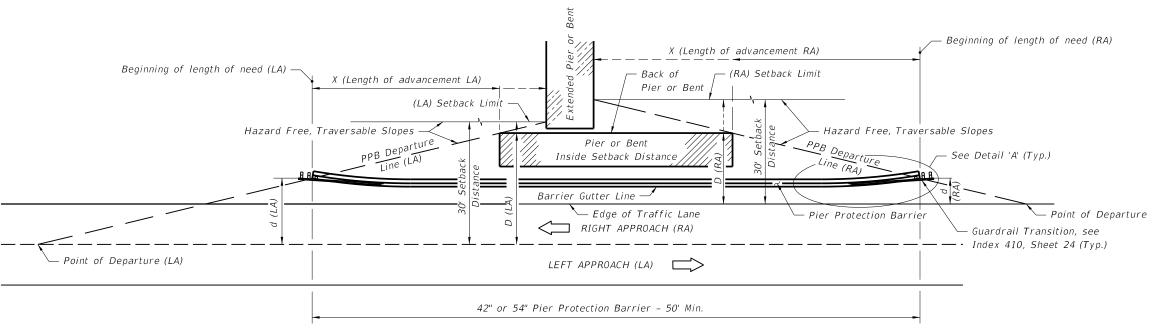
NOTE:

Length of Advancement determined from the diagrams and equations shown establishes the location of the upstream beginning length of need for a Pier Protection Barrier, however, the Length of Advancement for the combination of Pier Protection Barrier and required guardrail can be no less than that required by other details of Index 400.

Equation Variables:

D = Distance in feet from the near edge of the near approach traffic lane to either (a) the back of pier, when the pier is located inside the Setback Distance or (b) the Setback Distance, when the pier extends to or goes beyond the Setback Distance. For left side piers on two-way undivided facilities, D is measured from the inside edge of the near approach traffic lane.

d = Distance in feet from the near edge of the near approach traffic lane to the Pier Protection Barrier gutter line at its intersection with the departure line or the face of guardrail at its intersection with the departure line. For left side hazards on two-way undivided facilities, d is measured from the inside edge of the near approach traffic lane.



TWO-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC

NOTE: See Index 400 for Clear Zone and Horizontal Clearance Length of Advancement Diagrams.

PPB = Pier Protection Barrier

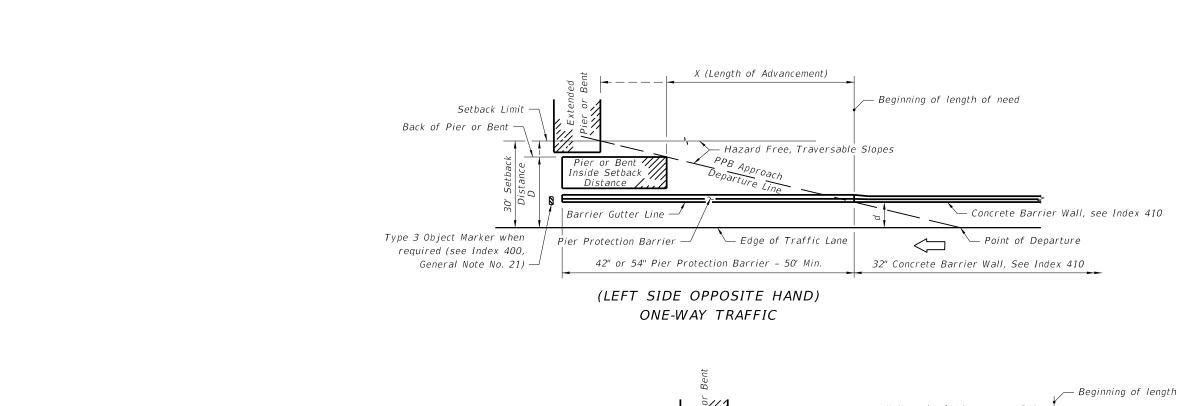
LENGTH OF ADVANCEMENT DIAGRAMS - PIER PROTECTION BARRIER WITH GUARDRAIL CONTINUATION

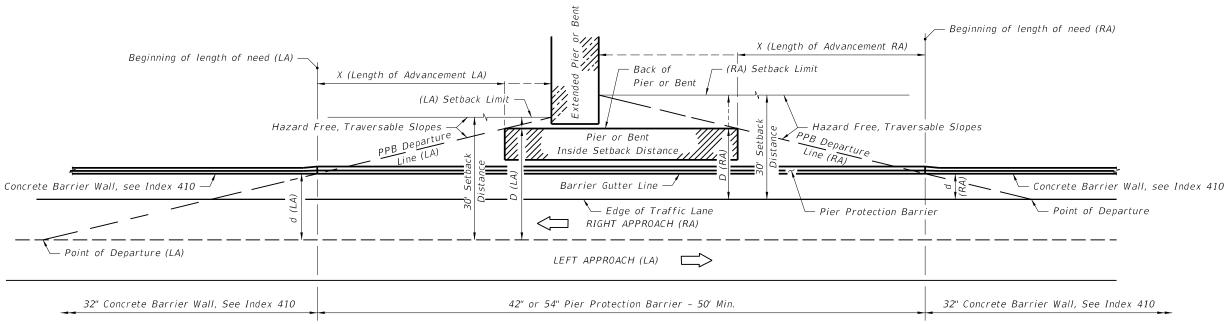
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TWO-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC

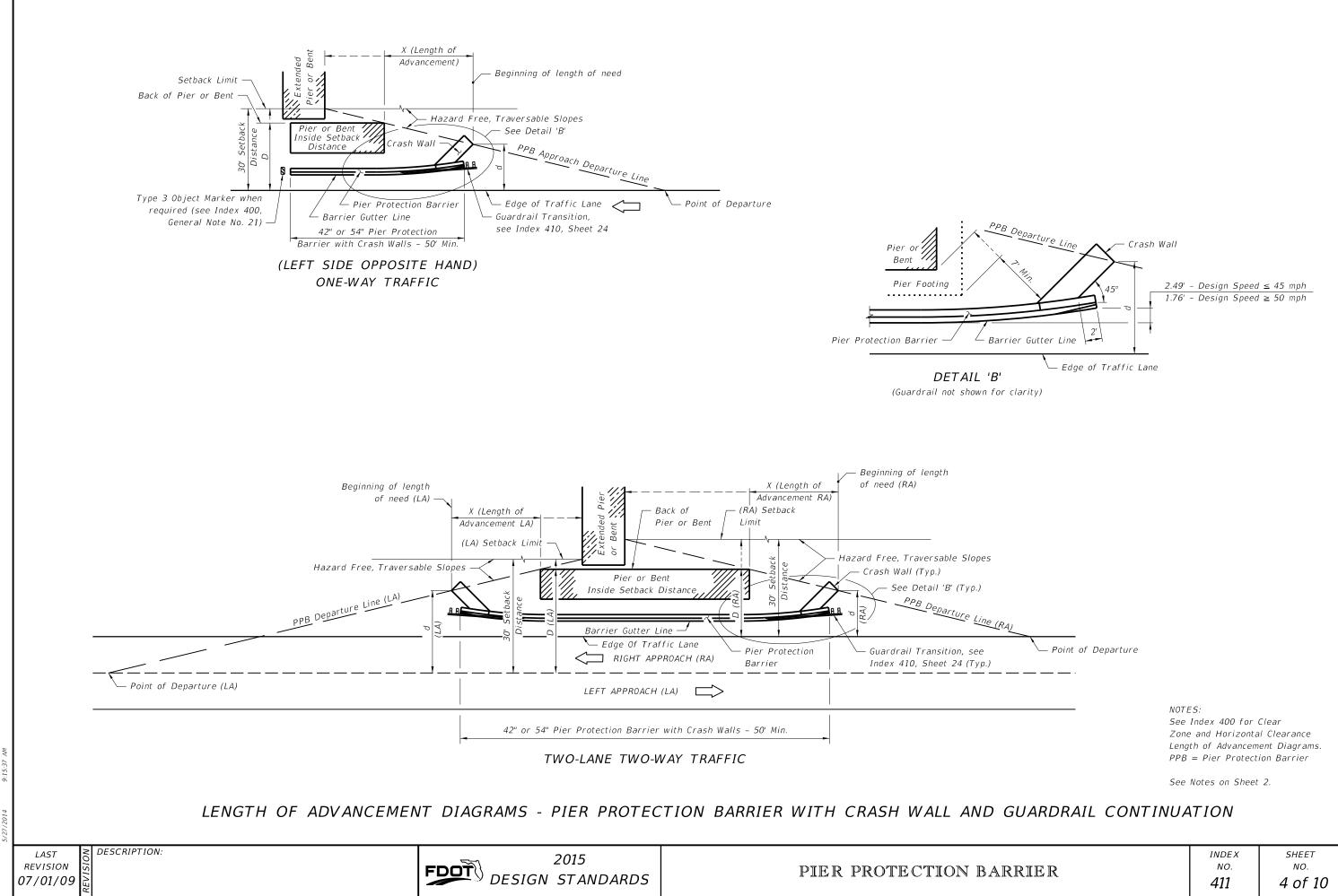
NOTES: See Index 400 for Clear Zone and Horizontal Clearance Length of Advancement Diagrams. PPB = Pier Protection Barrier

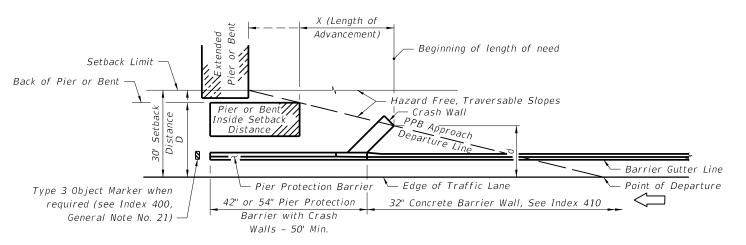
See Notes on Sheet 2.

LENGTH OF ADVANCEMENT DIAGRAMS - PIER PROTECTION BARRIER WITH CONCRETE BARRIER WALL CONTINUATION

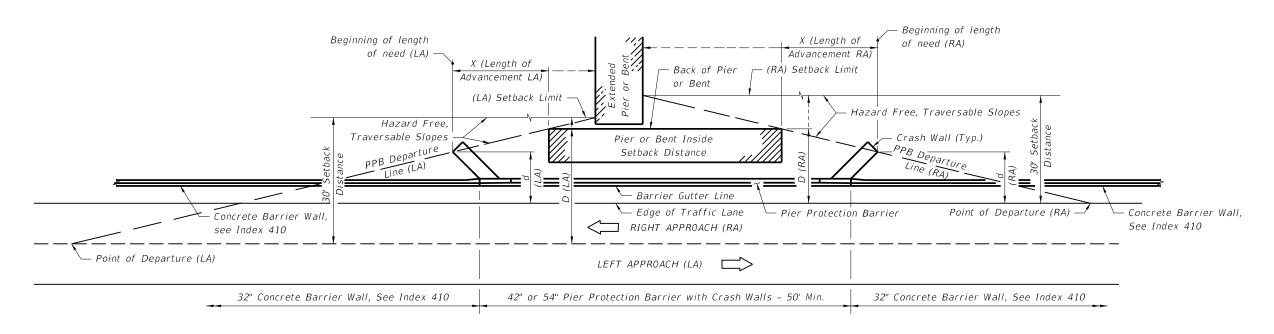
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(LEFT SIDE OPPOSITE HAND) ONE-WAY TRAFFIC



TWO-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC

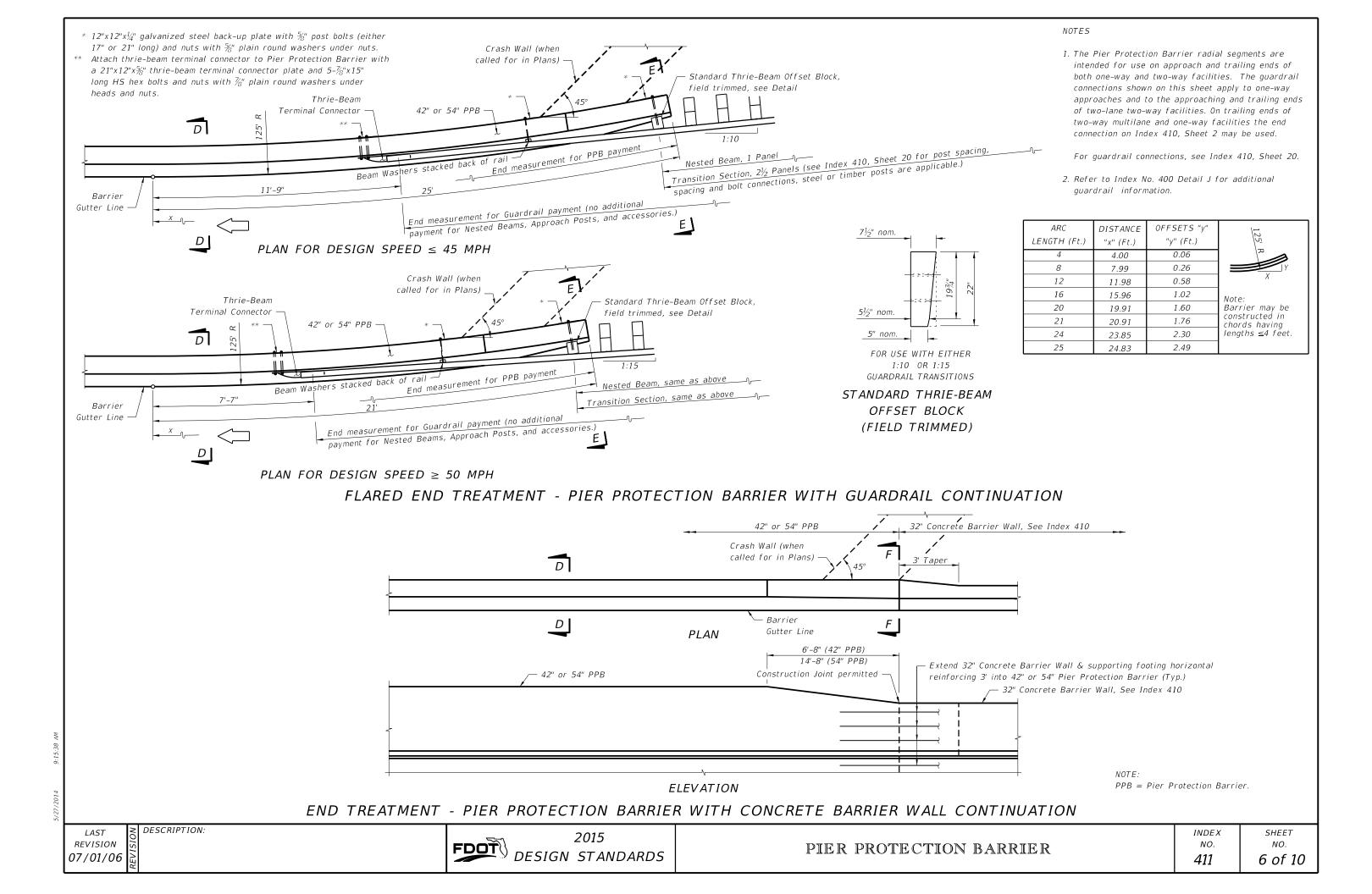
NOTES: See Index 400 for Clear Zone and Horizontal Clearance Length of Advancement Diagrams. PPB = Pier Protection Barrier

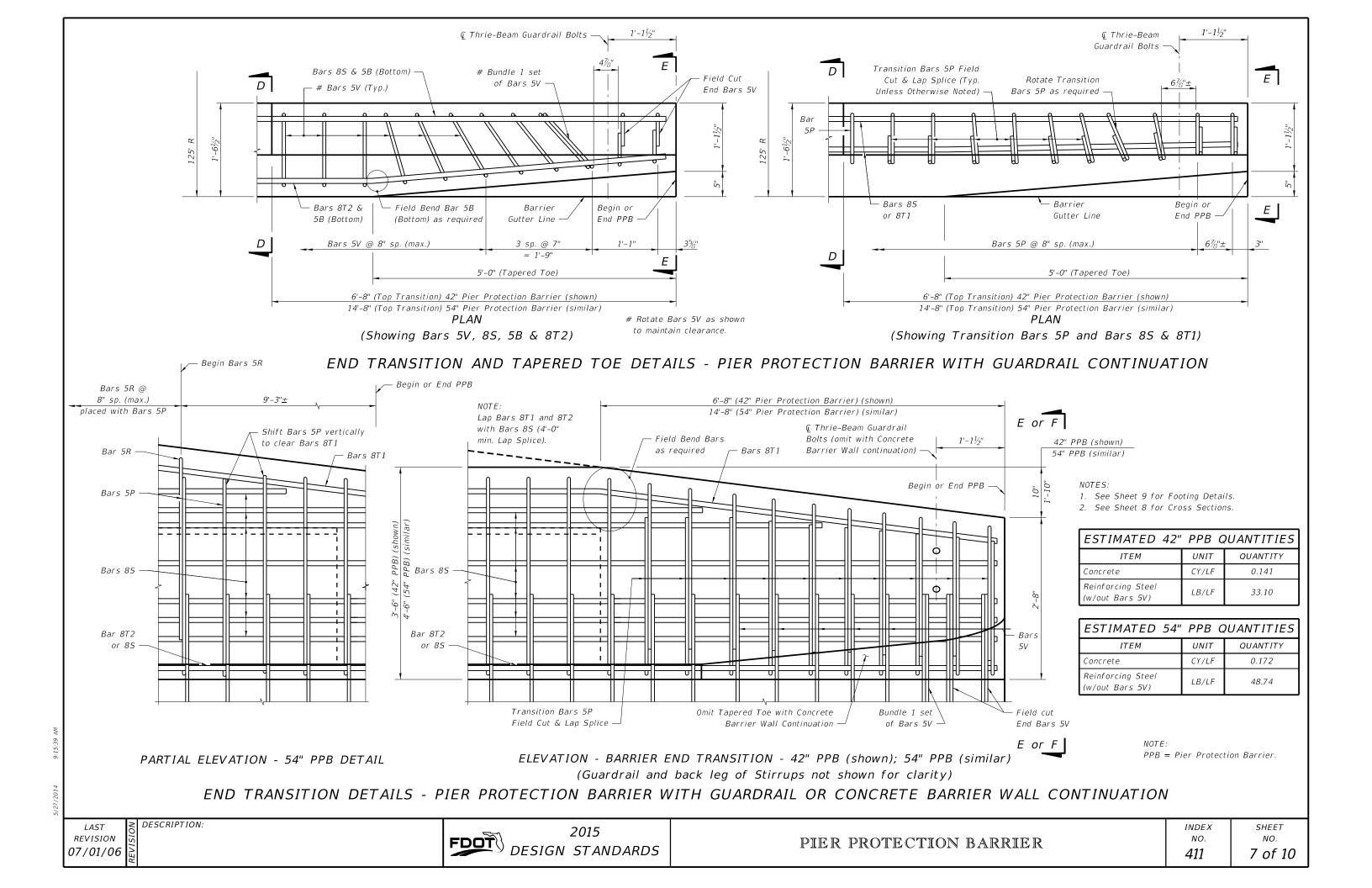
See Notes on Sheet 2.

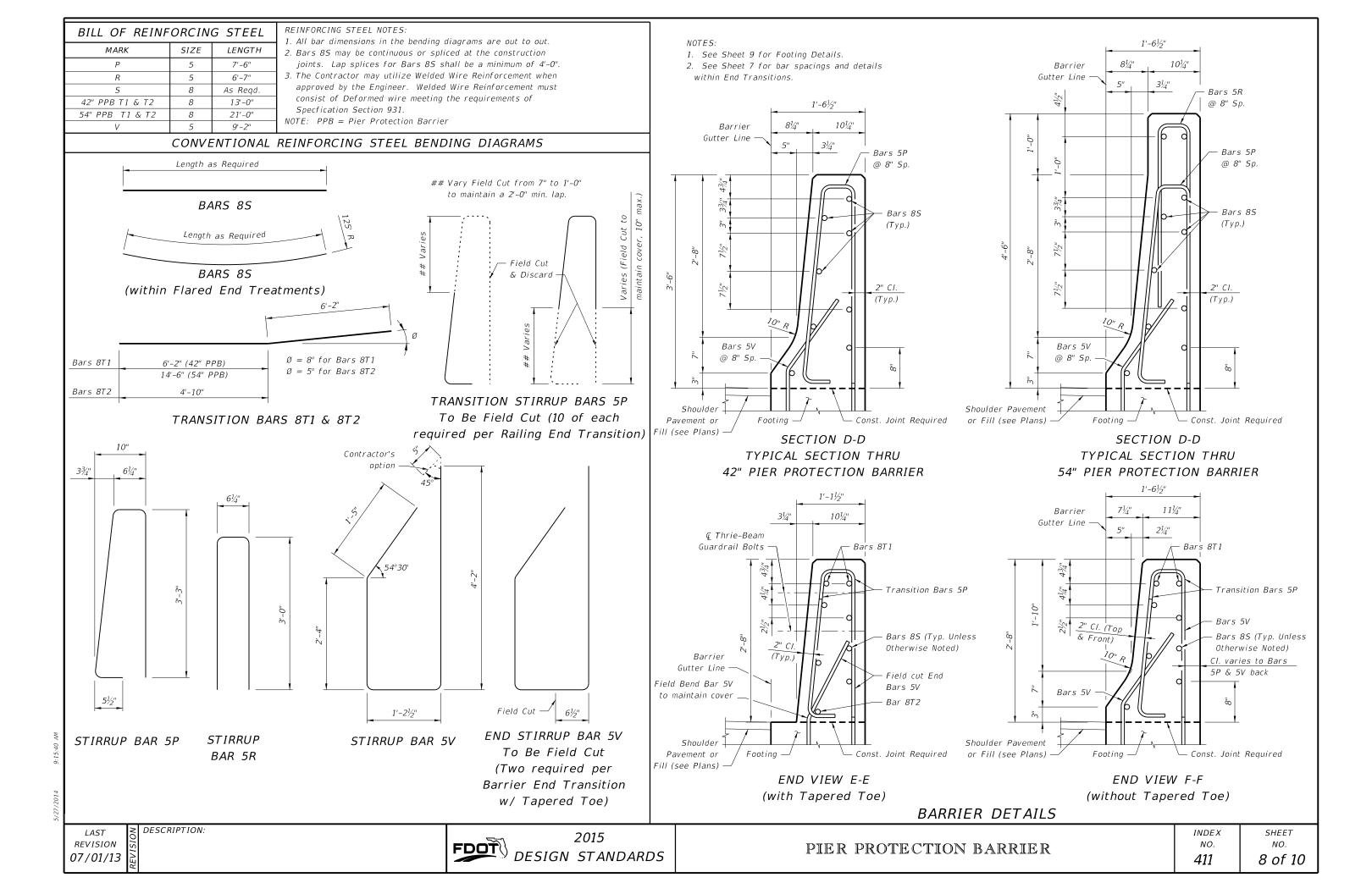
LENGTH OF ADVANCEMENT DIAGRAMS - PIER PROTECTION BARRIER WITH CRASH WALL AND CONCRETE BARRIER WALL CONTINUATION

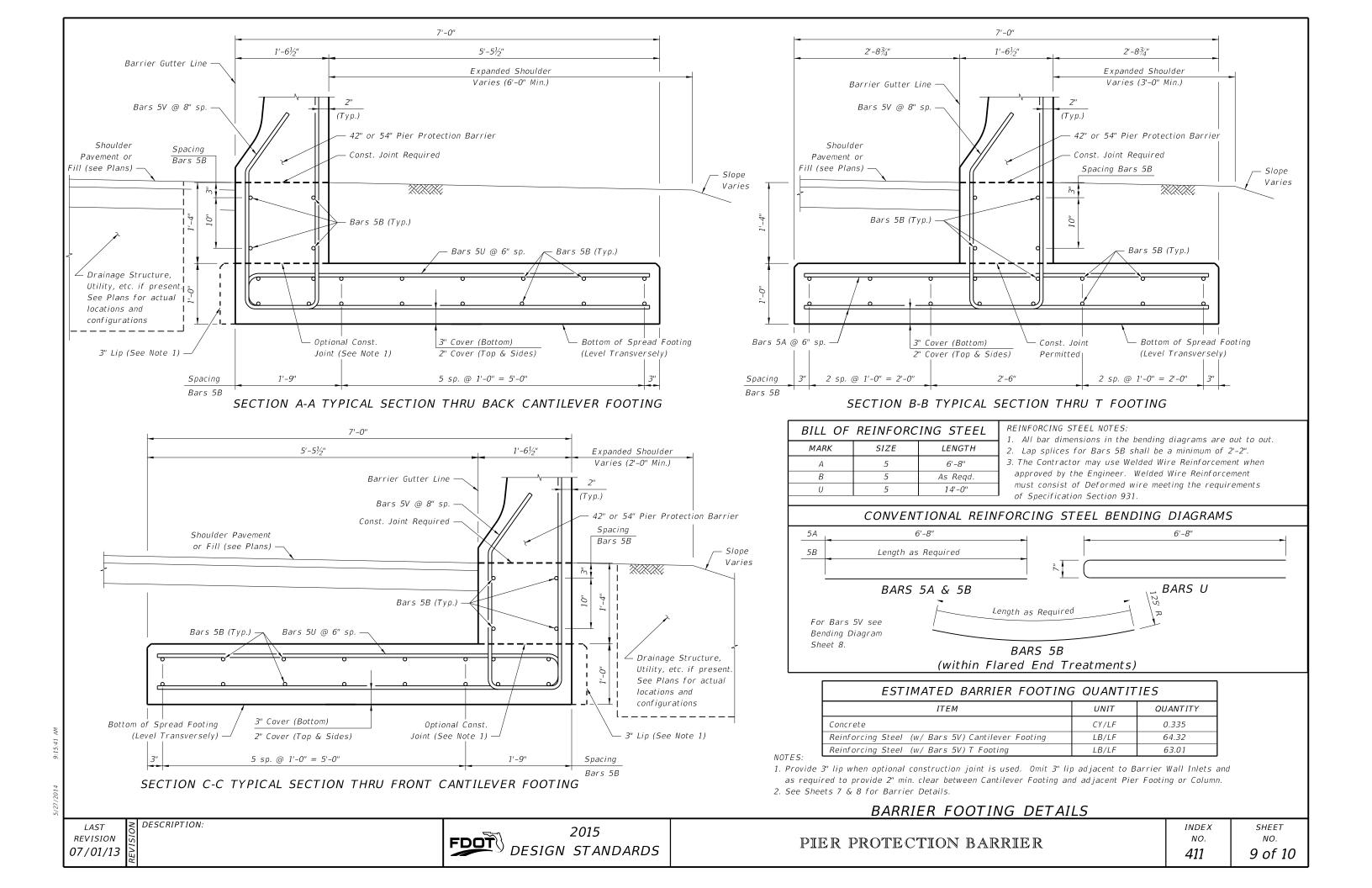
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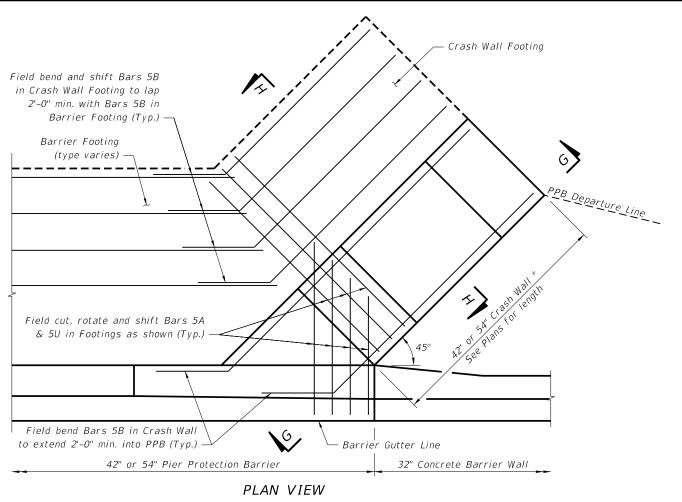
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS



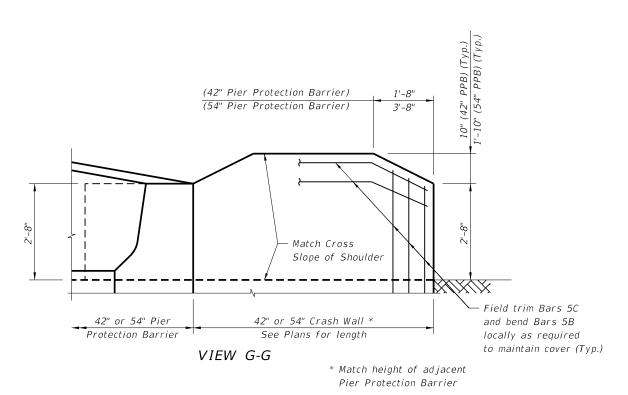




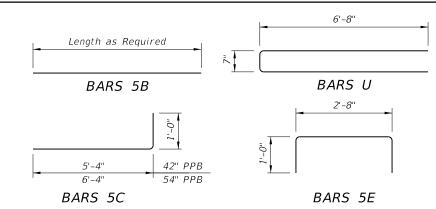




(Concrete Barrier Wall Continuation shown, Guardrail Continuation similar)



CONVENTIONAL REINFORCING STEEL BENDING DIAGRAMS



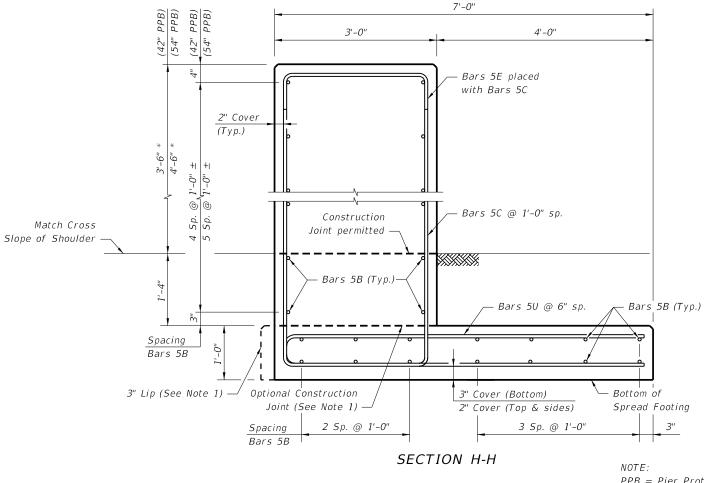
ESTIMATED CRASH WALL & FOOTING QUANTITIES		
ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
Concrete (Footing)	CY/LF	0.260
Concrete (42" Crash Wall)	CY/LF	0.389
Concrete (54" Crash Wall)	CY/LF	0.500
Reinforcing Steel (42" Crash Wall)	LB/LF	66.06
Reinforcing Steel (54" Crash Wall)	LB/LF	70.23

NOTES:

- 1. Provide 3" lip when optional construction joint is used.
- 2. See Sheet 8 for Barrier Details and Sheet 9 for Barrier Footing details.

BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL MARK SIZE LENGTH B 5 As Reqd. C 5 6'-4" / 7'-4" E 5 4'-8" U 5 11'-0" REINFORCING STEEL NOTES:

- 1. All bar dimensions in the bending diagrams are out to out.
- 2. Lap splices for Bars 5B shall be a minimum of 2'-2".
- 3. The Contractor may use Welded Wire Reinforcement when approved by the Engineer. Welded Wire Reinforcement must consist of Deformed wire meeting the requirements of Specification Section



CRASH WALL & FOOTING DETAILS

PPB = Pier Protection Barrier

LAST OO DESCRIPTION:
REVISION 05/01/13

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS

PIER PROTECTION BARRIER

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