This railing has been structurally evaluated to be equivalent or greater in strength to other single-slope railings which have been crash tested to MASH TL-4 Criteria.

CONCRETE AND REINFORCING STEEL: See Structures Plans General Notes.

GUARDRAIL: For Guardrail Connection details see Index 536-001.

SUPERELEVATED BRIDGES: At the option of the Contractor the Traffic Railing on superelevated bridges may be constructed perpendicular to the roadway surface. If an adjoining railing is constructed plumb, transition the end of the Traffic Railing from perpendicular to plumb over a minimum distance of 20'-0". The cost of all modifications will be at the Contractor's expense.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE RAILING: See Index 515-021 and 515-022 for Notes, Details and post spacings for Traffic Railings with Pedestrian/Bicycle Bullet Railings.

V-GROOVES: Construct \( \frac{3}{8} " \) V-Grooves plumb. Space V-Grooves equally between \( \frac{3}{8} " \) Open Joints and/or Deck joints and at V-Groove locations on Retaining Railings.

END TRANSITIONS: When guardrail approaches are shown in the Plans, provide the Railing End Transition as shown in Detail "A". When a concrete traffic railing or barrier is shown on the approaches, provide the Railing Height Transition as shown in Detail "B".

NAME, DATE AND BRIDGE NUMBER: The Name and Bridge Number shall be placed on the Traffic Railing so as to be seen on the driver's right side when approaching the bridge. The Date shall be placed on the driver's left side when approaching the bridge. The Name shall be as shown in the General Notes in the Structures Plans. The Date shall be the year the bridge is completed. For a widening when the existing railing is removed, use both the existing date and the year of the widening. Black plastic letters and figures \( \frac{3}{8} " \) in height may be used, as approved by the Engineer, in lieu of the letters and figures formed by \( \frac{3}{8} " \) V-Grooves. V-Grooves shall be formed by preformed letters and figures.

BARRIER DELINEATORS: Install Barrier Delineators on top of the Traffic Railing \( \frac{3}{8} " \) from the face of the traffic side in accordance with Specification Section 705. Match the Barrier Delineator to the color (white or yellow) of the near edgeline.

JOINTS: See Plans, Superstructure, Approach Slab and Retaining Walls Sheets for actual dimensions and joint orientation. Provide open Railing Joints at Deck Expansion Joint locations matching the dimensions of the Deck Joint. For treatment of railings on skewed bridges see Sheet 3.

Provide \( \frac{3}{8} " \) Intermediate Open Joints at:

1. Superstructure supports where slab is continuous.
2. Ends of approach slabs when adjacent to retaining walls and at expansion joints on retaining wall junction slabs.

TRAFFIC RAILING - (36" SINGLE-SLOPE)
**SECTION A-A**

**TYPICAL SECTION THRU TRAFFIC RAILING**

(Section thru Bridge Deck shown, Section thru Approach Slab and Retaining Walls similar)

- Bars 4P (Typ.)
- Bars 4S (Top)
- Bars 4V (Bottom)
- Approach Slab
- Coping

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**PLAN - RAILING END TRANSITION**

(Showing Bars 4V and 4S)

**DETAIL "A"**

(Note: Omit Detail "A" and provide Detail "B" if Index 521-001 Concrete Barrier or Retaining Wall with 36" Single-Slope Traffic Railing is used beyond the Approach Slab. See Structures Plans, Plan and Elevation Sheet and Roadway Plans. If Transitions are not required, extend Typical Section to end of the Approach Slab.)

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**VIEW B-B**

**END TRANSITION**

(Section thru Approach Slab shown, Section thru Retaining Walls similar)

- Bars 4P @ 6" sp.
- Bars 4S @ 7" sp.
- Bars 4V (Typ.)
- Connectors
- Thrie-Beam Terminal
- Construction Joint Required

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**VIEW C-C**

**HEIGHT TRANSITION**

(Showing Transition to 38" Single-Slope Traffic Railing or Barrier)

- Bars 4P @ 6" sp.
- Bars 4S @ 7" sp.
- Bars 4V (Typ.)
- Thrie-Beam Terminal
- Construction Joint

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**DETAIL "B"**

**ELEVATION - RAILING HEIGHT TRANSITION**

(Showing Transition to 38" Single-Slope Traffic Railing or Barrier)
NOTES:
1) Concrete Parapet reinforcement is not affected by skew angle, see Index 521-820 for details.
2) Parapet expansion joint shall match the deck expansion joint which shall be turned perpendicular or radial to the gutter line. See Structures Plans, Superstructure Sheets for details.
3) Traffic Railing reinforcement vertical Bars 4V & 4P may be shifted up to 1" (Max.) and rotated up to 10 degrees as required to allow proper placement. Bars 4V adjacent to expansion joints shall be field adjusted to maintain clearance and spacing. Bars 4V will be required. Cut bottom horizontal portion of 4V Bars to maintain maximum horizontal length to each vertical leg being placed. Discard the remainder of the bar. Rotate cut bars to maintain clearance.
4) Railing ends at deck expansion joints shall follow the deck joint with allowance for joint movement. Expansion joint at the inside face of parapet shall be turned perpendicular or radial to this line. See Structures Plans, Superstructure and Approach Slab Sheets for details.
5) & Intermediate Open Joints and V-Grooves in railing and parapet shall be placed perpendicular or radial to the gutter line or inside face of parapet line. See Structures Plans, Superstructure Sheets for locations.
6) At begin or end approach slab extend slab at the railing ends 3" (gutter side or back face of railing as required) as shown to provide a base for casting of the railing. Field trim tee of Bars 4V by 1 inch as required to maintain concrete cover at edge of deck.
7) When Guardrail is shown on the approach, begin placing Railing Bars 4P and 4V on Approach Slab at the railing end and proceed toward Begin or End Bridge to ensure placement of guardrail bolt holes. If required, adjustments to the bar spacing for Bars 4P and 4V shall be made immediately adjacent to Begin or End Bridge.

GENERAL NOTES:
1) Work this Sheet with Traffic Railing, Pedestrian/Bicycle Railing, and Approach Slab Indexes as applicable.
2) Deck Expansion Joint at begin or end bridge shown. Deck Expansion Joints at Q Pier or Intermediate Bents are similar.
3) Partial Plan Views shown are intended as guides only. See Structures Plans, Superstructure and Approach Slab Sheets for specific details.
4) Railings on Raised Sidewalks shall be treated similar to the Partial Plan View of Bridge Deck with Traffic Railing.
5) If Welded Wire Reinforcement is used in lieu of conventional reinforcement, placement of the WWR vertical elements shall be similar to those shown above. Clipping of horizontal elements to facilitate placement shall be minimized where possible. When clipping is required, supplement horizontal elements by lap splicing with deformed bars having an equivalent area of steel.
**Alternate Reinforcing Steel (WWR) Details**

- **SPLICE DETAIL (Between WWR Sections)**
  - D20 (Extend or Lap Splice each longitudinal wire)
  - D20 (Typ)

- **Welded Wire Reinforcement Notes**
  1. At the option of the Contractor, deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) may be utilized in lieu of all Bars 4P, 4S, and 4V. WWR must consist of Deformed wire meeting the requirements of Specification Section 931.
  2. WWR at Railing End Transition shall be field bent inward as required (Piece 2) to maintain cover. The bottom of the vertical wires (D20) in Piece 2 shall be cut a maximum of 4 inches and the gutter side portion bent inward as required to allow placement.

- **Intermediate Joint Seal Notes**
  1. At Intermediate Open Joints, seal the lower 6" portion of the open joint with Pre-cured Silicone Sealant in accordance with Specification Section 923.
  2. Apply sealant prior to any Class V finish coating and remove all curing compound and loose material from the surface prior to application of bonding agent.
  3. Include the cost of the Pre-cured Silicone Sealant in the Contract Unit Price for the Traffic Railing.

- **Estimates Traffic Railing Quantities**
  - **item**
  - **unit**
  - **quantity**
    - Concrete
    - $0.107
    - Reinforcing Steel
    - $24.78

- **Bellows Panel**
  - **length** as required
  - **width**

**CONVENTIONAL REINFORCING STEEL BENDING DIAGRAMS**

- **Roadway Cross-Slope**
  - **LOW GUTTER**
    - 0% to 2%: 90°
    - 2% to 6%: 87°
    - 6% to 10%: 84°
  - **HIGH GUTTER**
    - 0% to 2%: 90°
    - 2% to 6%: 93°
    - 6% to 10%: 96°

- **Bill of Reinforcing Steel**
  - **Length as Required**