GENERAL NOTES

- 1. The illustrations for quardrail applications are standard configurations; adjustments are to be made as required by site specific conditions to attain optimum design for function, economy and serviceability.
- 2. The beginning of guardrail need shall be at the greatest of the upstream distances from the hazard, as determined from Figures 1 and 2, and other application details of this Index.
- 3. One Panel (i.e., panel length) equals 12'-6". Guardrail shall be constructed with rail elements 12'-6" in length except where 25'-0" elements are called for by this and other standard indexes or where specifically called for in the plans.

Post spacing shall be 6'-3" except that reduced spacing shall be used for (a) transitions to anchorages at rigid structures such as bridges (See Detail J and Index No. 402) and transitions to redirective crash cushions. (b) the conditions in Note No. 7 below. (c) special post applications, (d) reduced post spacing required for specific end anchorage assemblies, and, (e) specific spacing called for in the plans.

- 4. The standard quardrail mounting height for W-beam quardrail is 2'-1" and for thrie-beam quardrail is 1'-9" to the center of beam. Modified thrie-beam shall be mounted at a height of 2'-0" to center of beam. The height is critical and shall be attained in all cases; a deviation of 1" below and 3" above the standard mounting heights is permissible over necessary surface irregularities (e.g., across shoulder gutters, inlets and roadway surface break lines). For guardrail placed on slopes beyond the shoulder point, there shall be no deviation more than 1" below to 3" above the desired height within any 25 foot section of guardrail. For standard guardrail with a mounting height of 2'-1" to the center of beam, a construction tolerance of $\frac{1}{2}$ " below and 1" above the standard mounting height is permissible. Use the applicable 2013 Design Standards, Index 400 Series for repair or replacement of existing W-beam guardrail systems with a mounting height of 1'-9" to the center of beam.
- 5. All guardrail panels, end sections and special end shoes shall be lapped in the direction of adjacent traffic.
- 6. Flared end anchorage assemblies providing 4' offset are the standard end anchorage for single face free standing guardrail approach ends. Parallel end anchorage assemblies for guardrail approach end anchorages will be constructed only when restraints prevent construction of flared end anchors.

Guardrail end anchorage assemblies shall be of the type called for in the plans. If the plans call for a "flared" end anchorage assembly and does not identify the specific system to be used, the contractor has the option to construct any FDOT approved "flared" end anchorage assembly identified on the Approved Products List (APL), subject to the conditions identified in these drawings, or the approved APL drawings.

If the plans call for a "parallel" end anchorage assembly and does not identify the specific system to be used, the contractor has the option to construct any FDOT approved "parallel" end anchorage assembly identified on the APL, subject to the conditions identified in these drawings, or the approved APL drawings.

If the plans call for a specific end anchorage assembly, substitutions with other end anchorage assemblies will not be permitted unless approved by the Engineer. Approved substitutions will not be eligible for CSIP consideration.

When an end anchorage assembly is attached to guardrail and PEDESTRIAN SAFETY TREATMENTS are required, only end anchorage assemblies approved with timber posts are to be used.

Currently approved proprietary end anchorage assemblies are identified on the Approved Products List (APL). Manufacturers seeking approval of proprietary end anchorage assemblies for inclusion on the APL must submit an application with appropriate documentation showing that the end anchorage assembly is deemed eligible by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for federal funding on the National Highway System (NHS) and is compatible with FDOT guardrail systems. System approvals will be contingent upon FDOT's evaluation of crash test performance results for consistency with FDOT system applications and use. If approved, product drawings signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida is required.

- 7. At above ground rigid hazards where the face of guardrail is offset from the hazard less than the 5' minimum for standard W-beam, other guardrail configurations with reduced post spacing may be applicable; see General Note No. 11 and the minimum offset table on Sheet 19. For guardrail with post spacing less than 6'-3" the reduced spacing should extend a minimum of one panel in advance of the hazard. When minimum offset cannot be attained safety shape concrete barrier wall shall be used unless other shielding is approved by the Engineer of Record. See Index No. 410 for safety shape concrete barrier walls and typical applications, and the plans for special barrier shapes and applications.
- 8. In addition to use at roadside hazards or other areas where the Engineer has deemed guardrail necessary, guardrail should be considered on flush shoulder sections where fill slopes are steeper than 1:3 within the clear zone and fill heights are 6' or greater. Curbed sections should be evaluated for installation of guardrail where fill slopes are steeper than 1:3 and fill heights are 6' or greater within 22' of the traveled way. For additional details on curbed sections, see DETAIL L, LOCATION AT CURB & GUTTER SECTIONS
- 9. The guardrail to bridge connections contained in this Index are for bridges with Test Level 4 traffic railing barriers. For guardrail to concrete barrier wall connections see Index No. 410. For existing bridges receiving retrofit traffic railing barriers see Index No. 402
- DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 06/06/14

2016

DESIGN STANDARDS

- 10. The W-beam guardrail system in this index is the standard system to be used on the State Highway System where a Test Level 3 semi-rigid barrier is required.
- 11. Thrie-beam guardrail panels shall be used in guardrail transitions to bridge traffic railing barriers, to concrete and certain water filled safety shaped barriers, certain crash cushions and as a continuous barrier when called for in the plans. For additional information on rail attachment, post spacings, nested rails, location of thrie-beam transition panels and offset block configurations see details elsewhere in this Index, and Index Nos. 402, 410 and 414. The use of thrie-beam guardrail with standard offset blocks (Test Level 3 semi-rigid system) may be considered where one or more of the conditions listed below or similar conditions are anticipated or exist:
 - a. W-beam deflection is marginal.
 - b. W-beam with rub rail considered functionally deficient,
 - c. Vehicle overriding W-beam is probable,
 - d. Drainage will be impeded or blocked by the use of concrete barrier wall (subject to deflection space requirements),
 - e. High frequency of repairs to W-beam,
 - f. Spandrel beam with low deflection needed around unrelocatable structure,

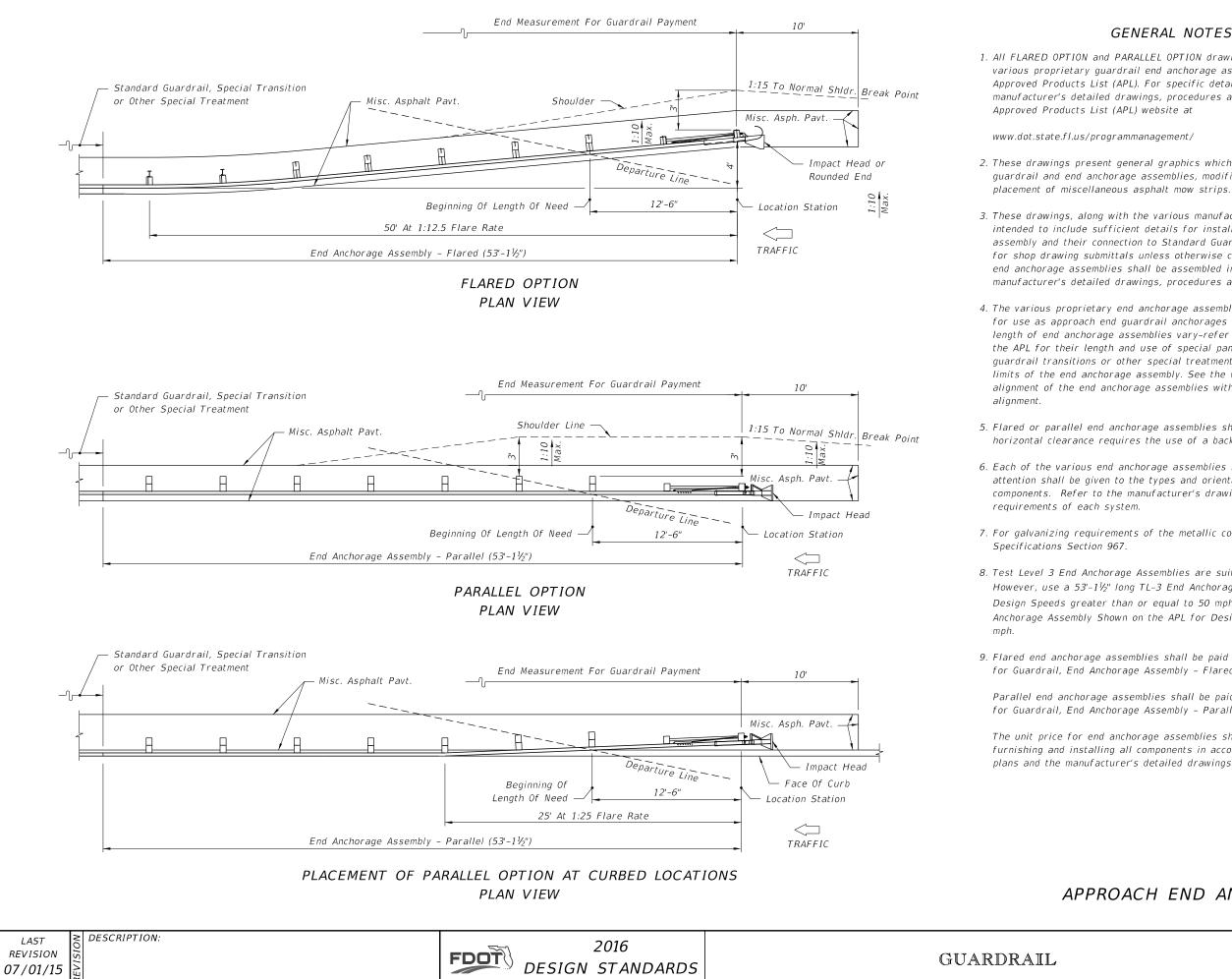
The modified thrie-beam guardrail is a Test Level 4 semi-rigid system and may be used where a Test Level 4 guardrail is required.

- 12. Single face median guardrail for bridges located on divided roadways shall be constructed the same as outer roadway guardrail under the following conditions:
- a. Wide medians where approach end anchorage is located outside of opposing roadway clear zone,
- b. Medians of uniform width that are occupied by other transportation and joint use facilities,
- c. Medians of uniform or variable widths with independent vertical alignments not suited to normal median guardrail installations,
- d. Medians of bifurcated roadways.
- 13. Straight rail sections may be used to construct radii of 125' or greater. For radii less than 125' the rail must be fabricated (shop-bent) to fit.
- 14. Crash cushions may be required in lieu of or in conjunction with guardrail at locations where space does not permit development of sufficient guardrail length, offset or crash worthiness at terminals. Crash cushions or Redirective Median End Anchorage Assemblies shall be constructed at or in lieu of Type II assemblies located in the approach clear zones.
- 15. Corrugated sheet steel beams, end shoes, end sections and backup plates shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M180, Class A (12 Gauge), Type II (zinc) coating, except the W-Thrie Beam Transition Panel detailed on Sheet 20A shall be Class B (10 Gauge). All other metallic components, hardware and accessories shall be in conformance with the appropriate current AASHTO requirements.
- 16. Offset blocks:
 - a. Steel offset blocks other than modified thrie-beam offset blocks are not permitted for new guardrail construction. Existing steel offset blocks may remain throughout the service life of the existing guardrail. PERMISSIBLE POST AND OFFSET BLOCK COMBINATIONS are tabulated on Sheet 16.
 - b. Composite offset block installations shall be constructed on guardrail outside of approach end anchorage assemblies or any transition system connecting to a rigid or thrie-beam barrier.
- 17. New holes in existing guardrail are to be punched. Where necessary to enlarge existing holes to guardrail, the work will be done by drilling or reaming. Repair damaged galvanization in accordance with Section 562. Burning of any holes will not be permitted.
- 18. For BARRIER DELINEATOR see DETAIL M.
- 19. Any run of guardrail with existing concrete posts that is being relocated under a construction or maintenance contract shall be replaced using timber or steel posts. Repair within a run of guardrail with existing concrete posts can be made with either steel, timber, sound salvaged concrete posts; replacement in kind of damaged posts is to be made when like posts are on hand at time of repair.
- 20. Substitutions between thrie-beam guardrail and concrete barrier wall are not eligible for CSIP consideration.
- 21. On roadways designated for reverse laning, all downstream ends of guardrail that are not shielded or that are not designed as approach end terminals shall be marked with post-mounted Type 3 Object Markers. Trailing bridge ends and trailing shoulder concrete barrier wall ends shall be marked with Type 3 Object Markers except where there is trailing end guardrail. Object markers to be installed facing reverse laning traffic. The cost of the object marker shall be included in the cost of the guardrail.

GUARDRAIL

g. Accommodating passenger vehicles heavier or larger than the standard passenger car (e.g., passenger vans and small buses).

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1. All FLARED OPTION and PARALLEL OPTION drawings are representative of the various proprietary guardrail end anchorage assemblies listed on the Department's Approved Products List (APL). For specific details and requirements refer to the manufacturer's detailed drawings, procedures and specifications located on the

GENERAL NOTES

2. These drawings present general graphics which depict the limits of payment for guardrail and end anchorage assemblies, modifications to the shoulder, and

3. These drawings, along with the various manufacturer drawings on the APL, are intended to include sufficient details for installation of the end anchorage assembly and their connection to Standard Guardrail. This precludes requirements for shop drawing submittals unless otherwise called for in the plans. The various end anchorage assemblies shall be assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's detailed drawings, procedures and specifications.

4. The various proprietary end anchorage assemblies listed on the APL are intended for use as approach end guardrail anchorages for Standard Guardrail. The actual length of end anchorage assemblies vary-refer to the manufacturer's drawings on the APL for their length and use of special panels and details. Standard guardrail, guardrail transitions or other special treatments shall not be included within the limits of the end anchorage assembly. See the manufacturer drawings for the alignment of the end anchorage assemblies with respect to the normal guardrail

5. Flared or parallel end anchorage assemblies shall not be used in medians where horizontal clearance requires the use of a back rail.

6. Each of the various end anchorage assemblies have unique features. Careful attention shall be given to the types and orientation of the posts and other components. Refer to the manufacturer's drawings on the APL for the specific

7. For galvanizing requirements of the metallic components see Standard

8. Test Level 3 End Anchorage Assemblies are suitable for all design speeds. However, use a $53'-1\frac{1}{2}''$ long TL-3 End Anchorage Assembly shown on the APL for Design Speeds greater than or equal to 50 mph and a 40'-71/2" long TL-2 End Anchorage Assembly Shown on the APL for Design Speeds less than or equal to 45

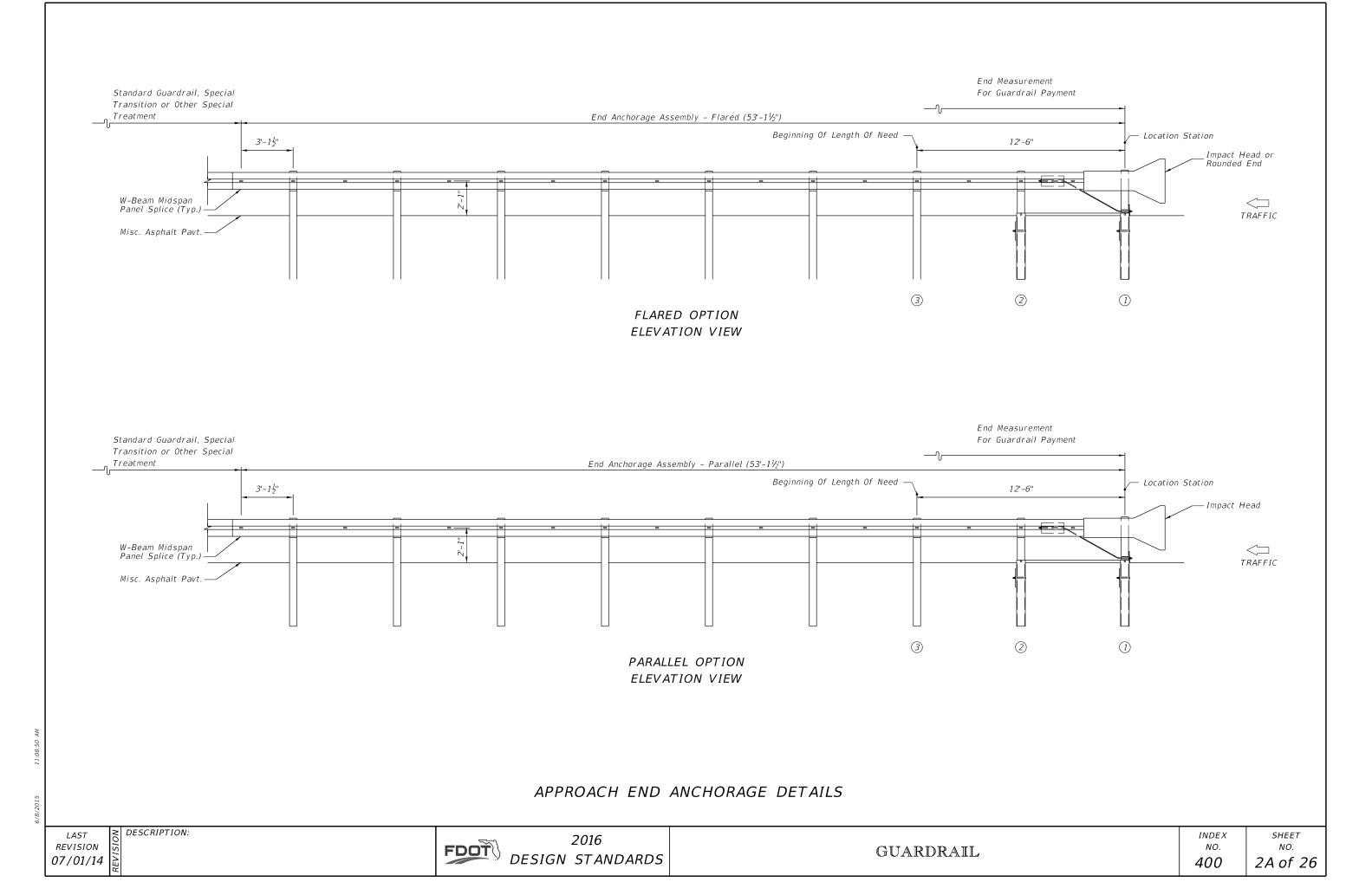
9. Flared end anchorage assemblies shall be paid for under the contract unit price for Guardrail, End Anchorage Assembly - Flared, EA.

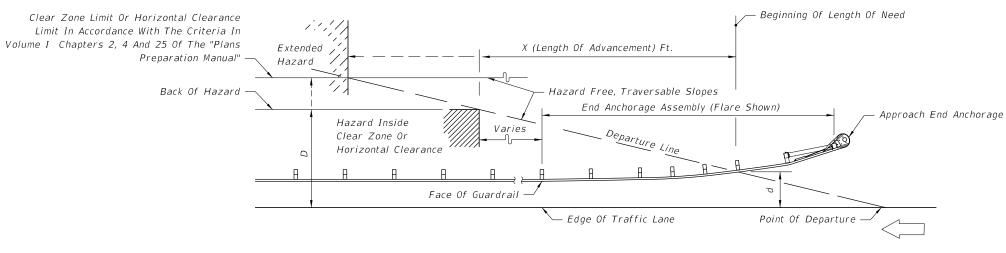
Parallel end anchorage assemblies shall be paid for under the contract unit price for Guardrail, End Anchorage Assembly - Parallel, EA.

The unit price for end anchorage assemblies shall be full compensation for furnishing and installing all components in accordance with these drawings, the plans and the manufacturer's detailed drawings, procedures and specifications.

APPROACH END ANCHORAGE DETAILS

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Design Speed mph	X (Length Of Advancement) Ft. (See NOTES 1 & 2)
≤ 45	= 16 (D-d)
≥ 50	= 13 (D-d)

NOTES

- 1. Length of advancement determined from the diagram and equations above establishes the location of the upstream beginning length of need for guardrail, however, the length of advancement can be no less than that required by other details of this index.
- 2. The flared end anchorage with 4' nose offset is shown in the diagram above, however, the diagram applies to other configurations that may occur at the beginning of length of need, such as, other flare designs; upstream returns; and, other upstream deflected, tangent and curvilinear conditions.

Equation Variables:

D = Distance in feet from near edge of the near approach traffic lane to either (a) the back of hazard, when the hazard is located inside the clear zone or horizontal clearance or (b) the clear zone or horizontal clearance outer limit, when the hazard extends to or goes beyond the clear zone or horizontal clearance limit. For left side hazards on two-way undivided facilities, D is measured from the inside edge of the near approach traffic lane (see Figure 2).

d = Distance in feet from the near edge of the near approach traffic lane to 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 (see Figure 2).

For flared and parallel end anchorage assemblies the beginning length of need is to be set at the center of post #3. That is, the departure line must intersect the face of the rail at post #3.

For flared end anchorage assemblies the offset distance "d" will equal the normal guardrail offset measured from the face of the guardrail to the edge of the near approach travel lane plus 1'-2" for 45 mph or less and 1'-91/4" for greater than 45 mph.

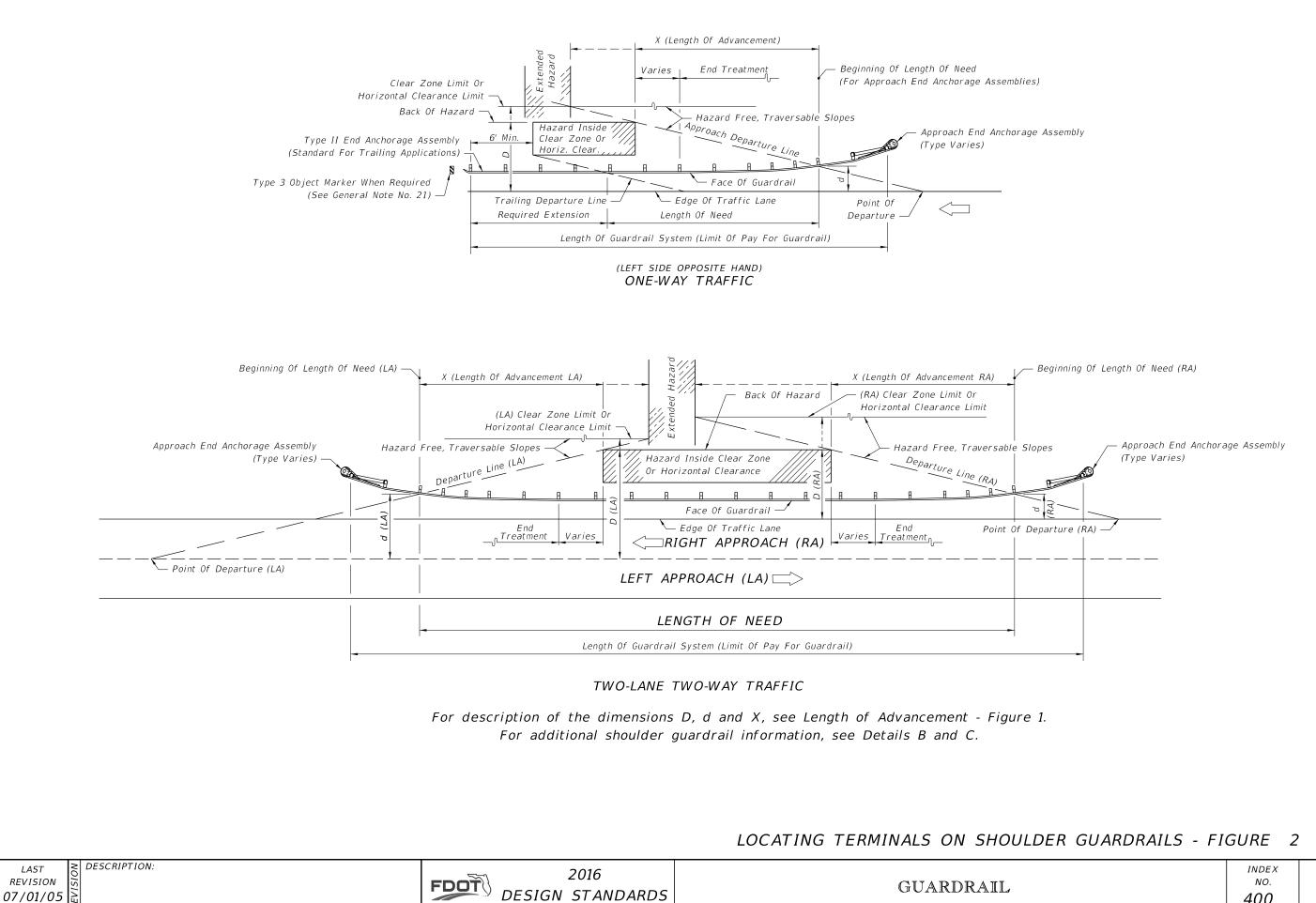
LAST REVISION 07/01/09



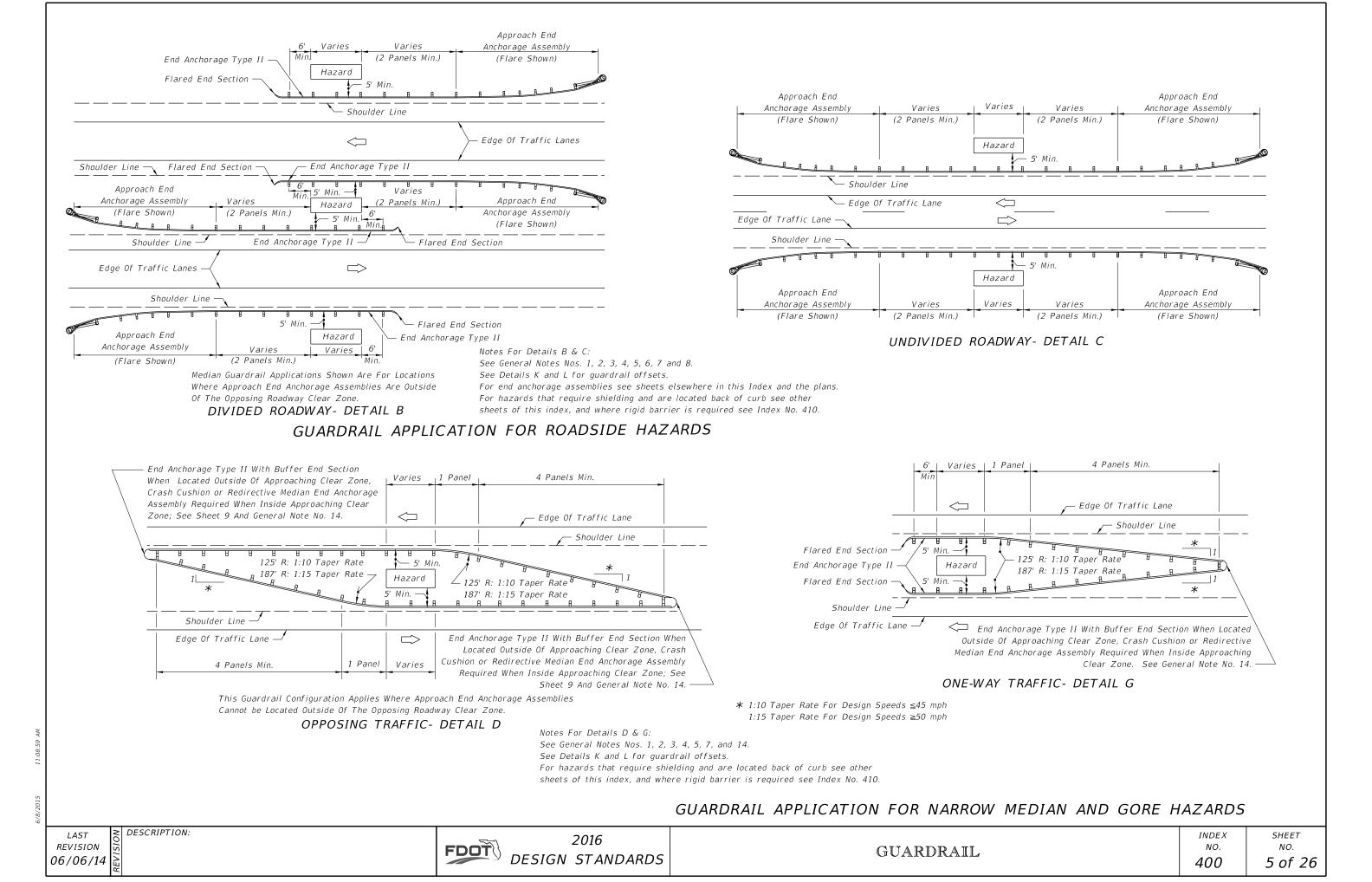
GUARDRAIL

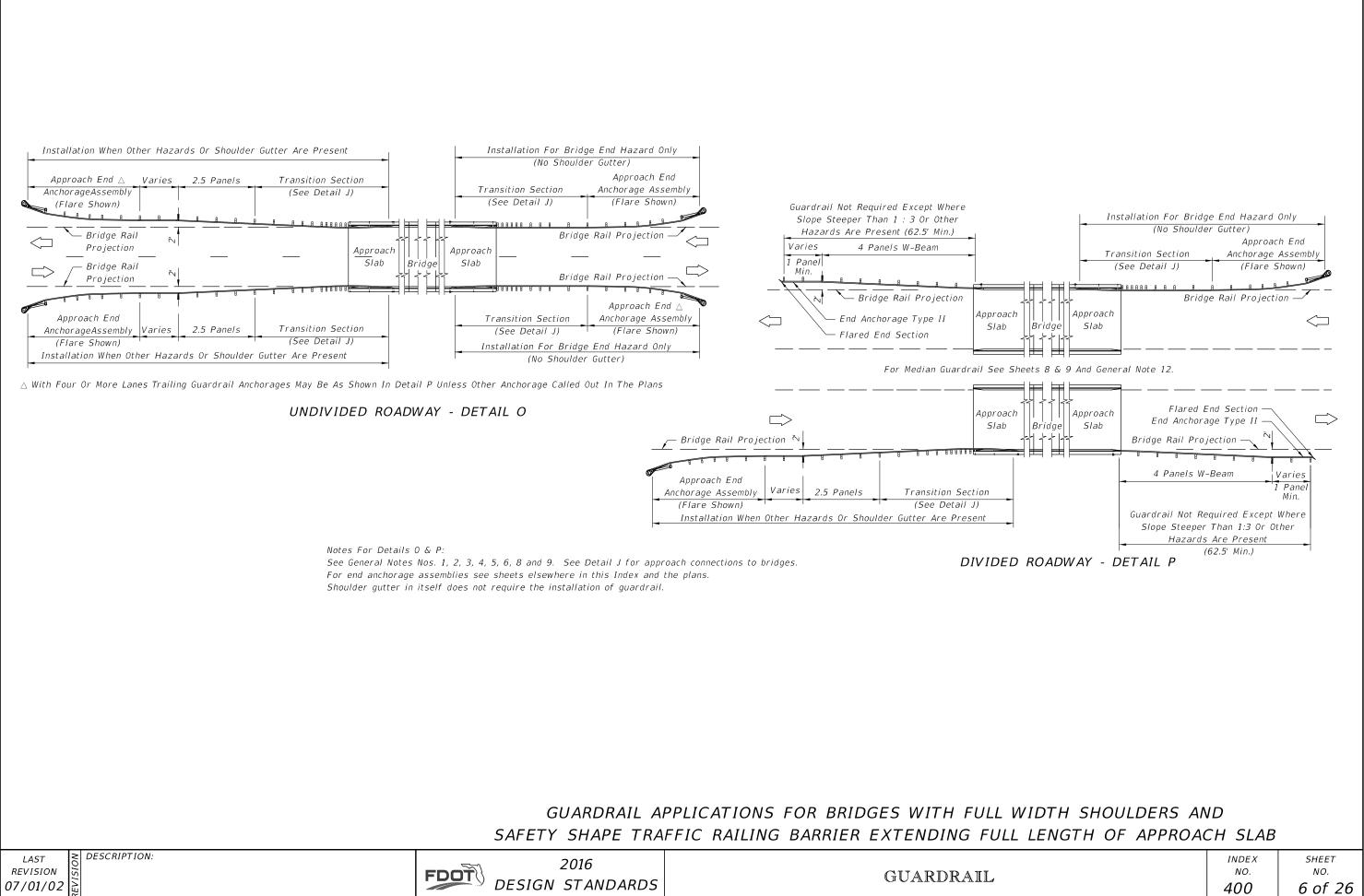
LENGTH OF ADVANCEMENT - FIGURE 1

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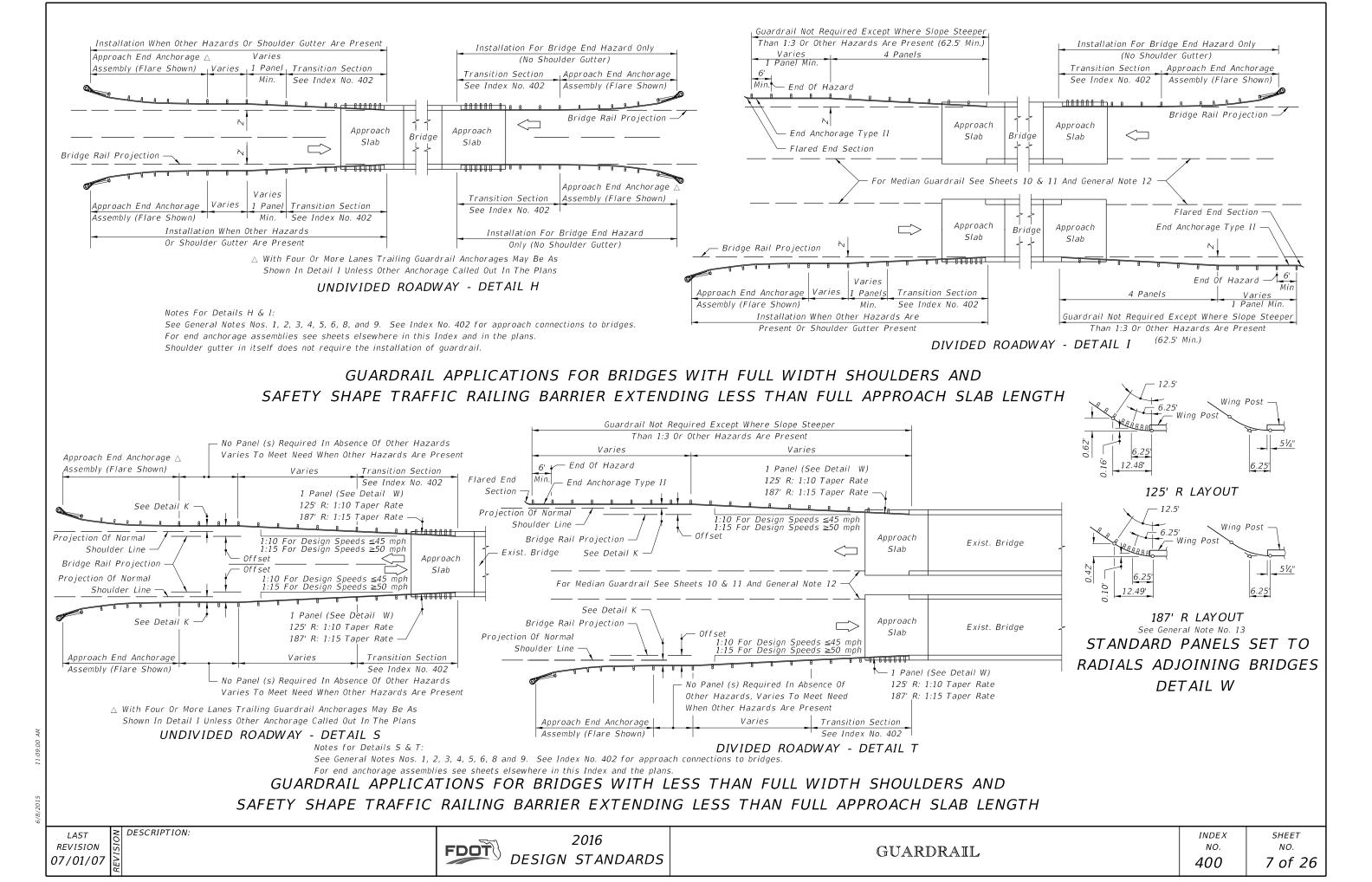


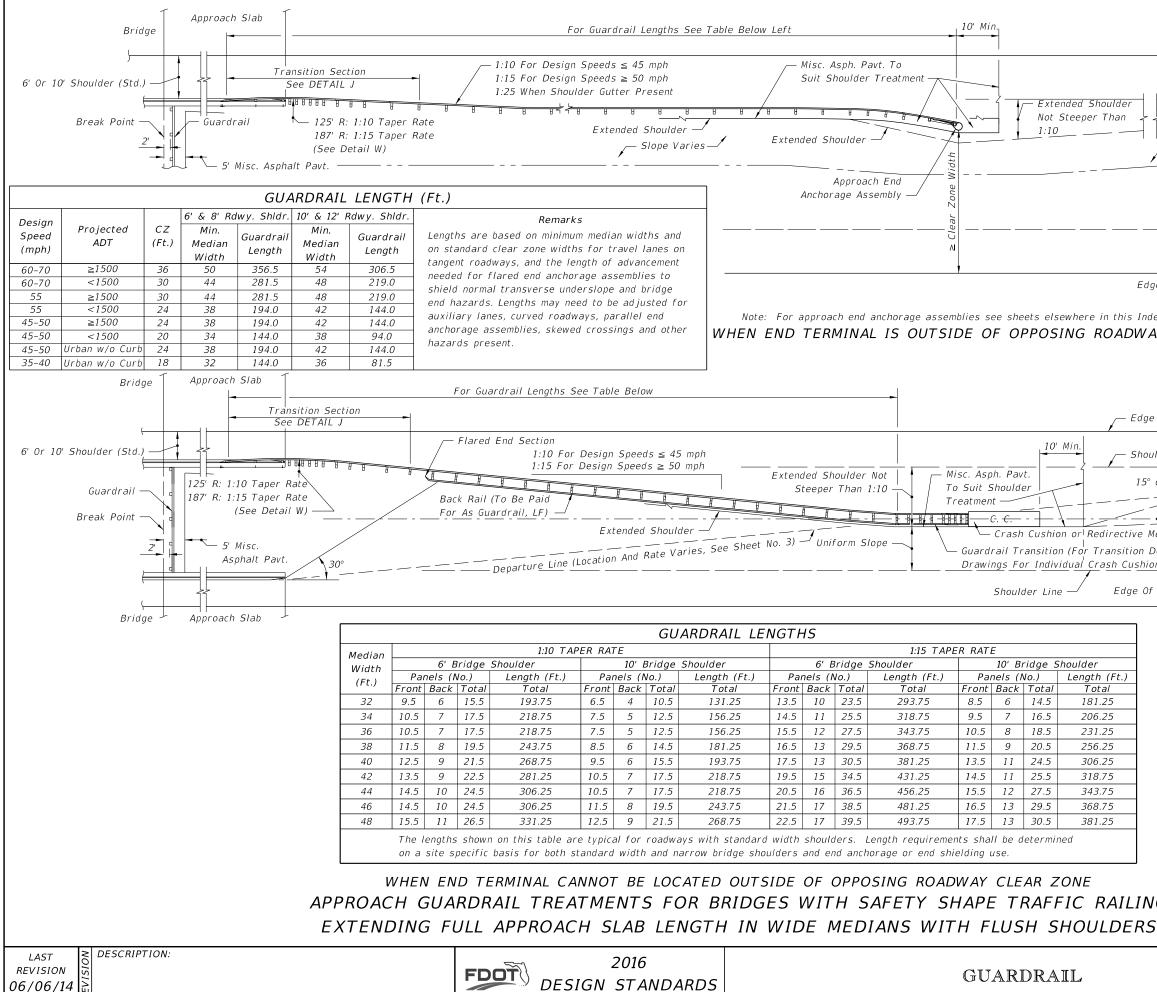
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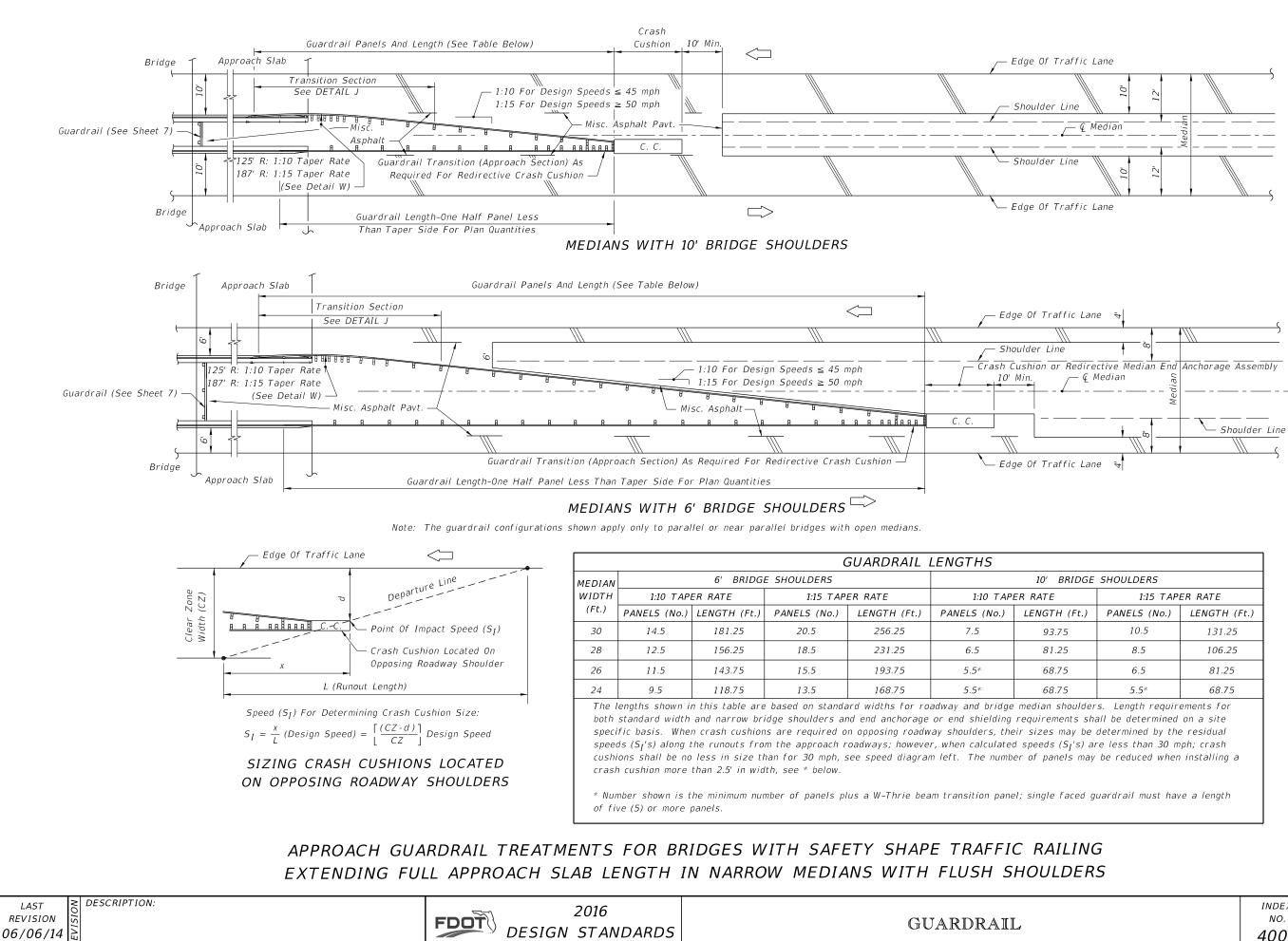


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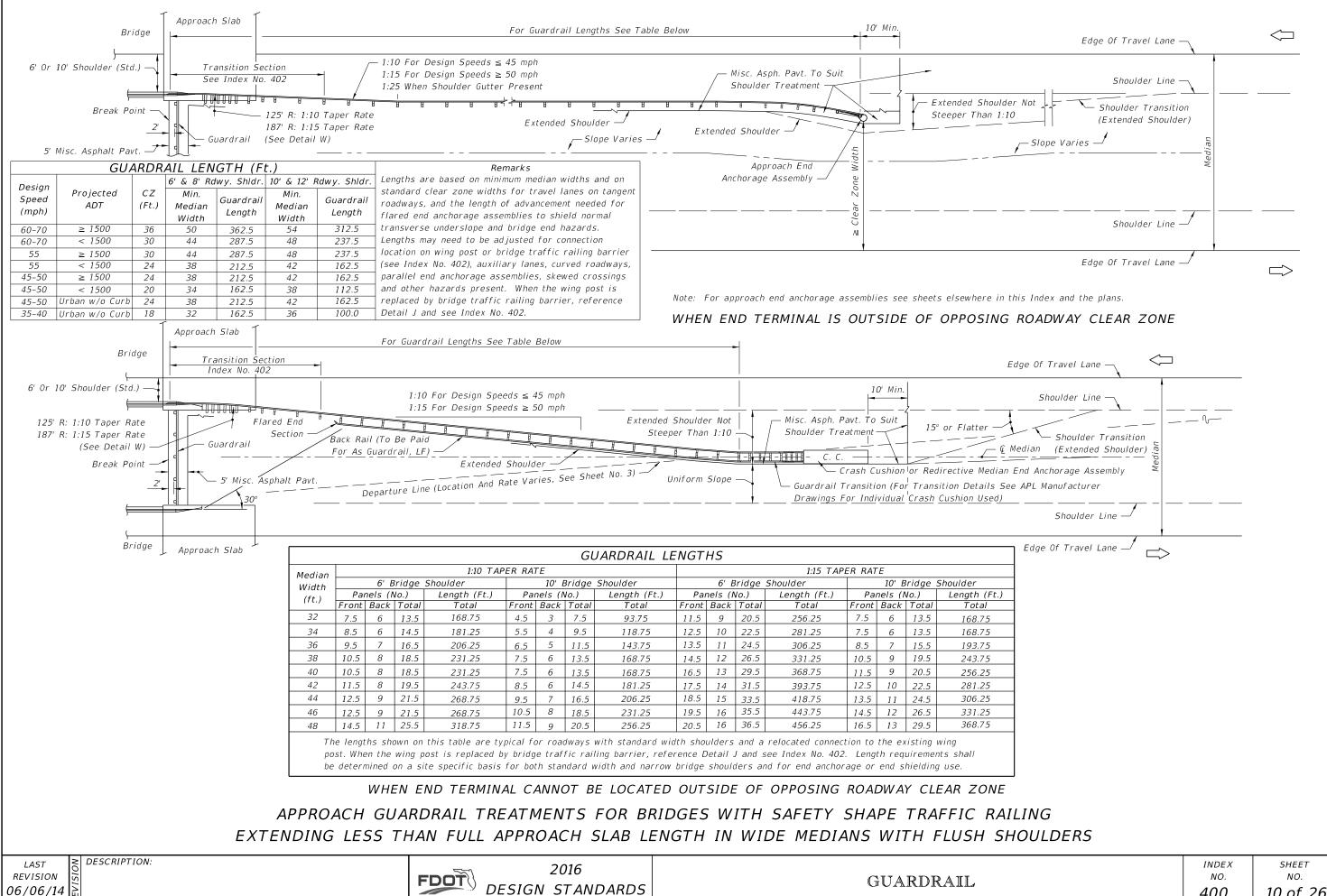
Edge Of Trave	l Lane	\bigcirc
Shoulder Line — Shoulder Transitio (Extended Shoulder Slope Varies —		
Shoulder Line		
lge Of Travel Lane —/ dex and the plans. AY CLEAR ZONE		
e Of Traffic Lane		Ŧ
	Transition Shoulder)	11-CO1011
f Traffic Lane —		<u> </u>
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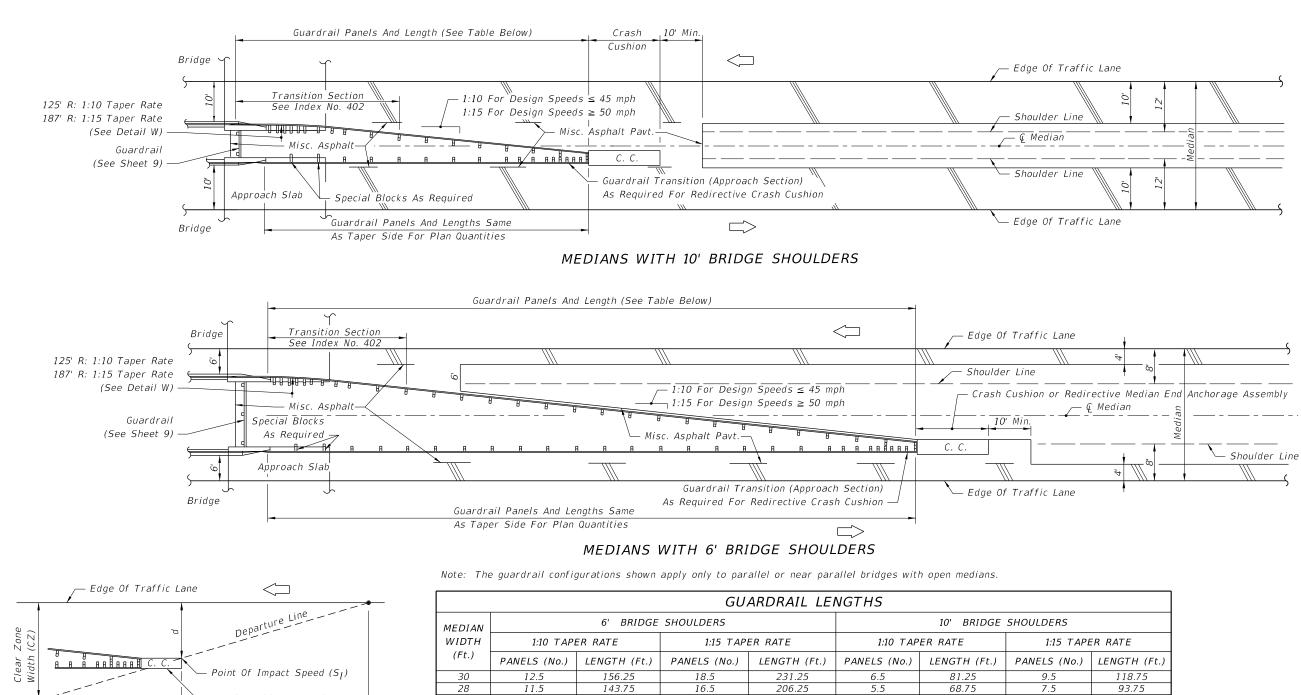
ΞE	SHOULDERS			
1:15 TAPER RATE				
)	PANELS (No.)	LENGTH (Ft.)		
	10.5	131.25		
	8.5	106.25		
	6.5	81.25		
	5.5*	68.75		

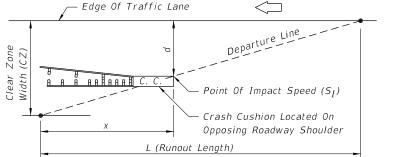
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Speed (S₁) For Determining Crash Cushion Size: $S_I = \frac{x}{L} (Design Speed) = \left[\frac{(CZ-d)}{CZ}\right] Design Speed$ SIZING CRASH CUSHIONS LOCATED

ON OPPOSING ROADWAY SHOULDERS

	GUARDRAIL LENGTHS						
MEDIAN WIDTH (Ft.)	6' BRIDGE SHOULDERS				10' BRIDGE	SHOULDERS	
	1:10 TAP	ER RATE	1:15 TAPER RATE 1:10 TAPER		ER RATE	1:15 TAP	
	PANELS (No.)	LENGTH (Ft.)	PANELS (No.)	LENGTH (Ft.)	PANELS (No.)	LENGTH (Ft.)	PANELS (No.)
30	12.5	156.25	18.5	231.25	6.5	81.25	9.5
28	11.5	143.75	16.5	206.25	5.5	68.75	7.5
26	9.5	118.75	14.5	181.25	5.5*	68.75	5.5*
24	8.5	106.25	11.5	143.75	5.5*	68.75	5.5*

The lengths shown in this table are based on standard widths for roadway and bridge median shoulders. Length requirement standard width and narrow bridge shoulders and end anchorage or end shielding requirements shall be determined on a site specific basis. When crash cushions are required on opposing roadway shoulders, their sizes may be determined by the residual speeds (S_{I} 's) along the runouts from the approach roadways; however, when calculated speeds (S_I 's) are less than 30 mph crash cushions shall be no less in size than for 30 mph; see speed diagram left. The number of panels may be reduced when installing a crash cushion more than 2.5' in width; see * below.

*Number shown is the minimum number of panels plus a W-Thrie beam transition panel; single faced guardrail must have a length of five (5) or more panels.

APPROACH GUARDRAIL TREATMENTS FOR BRIDGES WITH SAFETY SHAPE TRAFFIC RAILING EXTENDING LESS THAN FULL APPROACH SLAB LENGTH IN NARROW MEDIANS WITH FLUSH SHO

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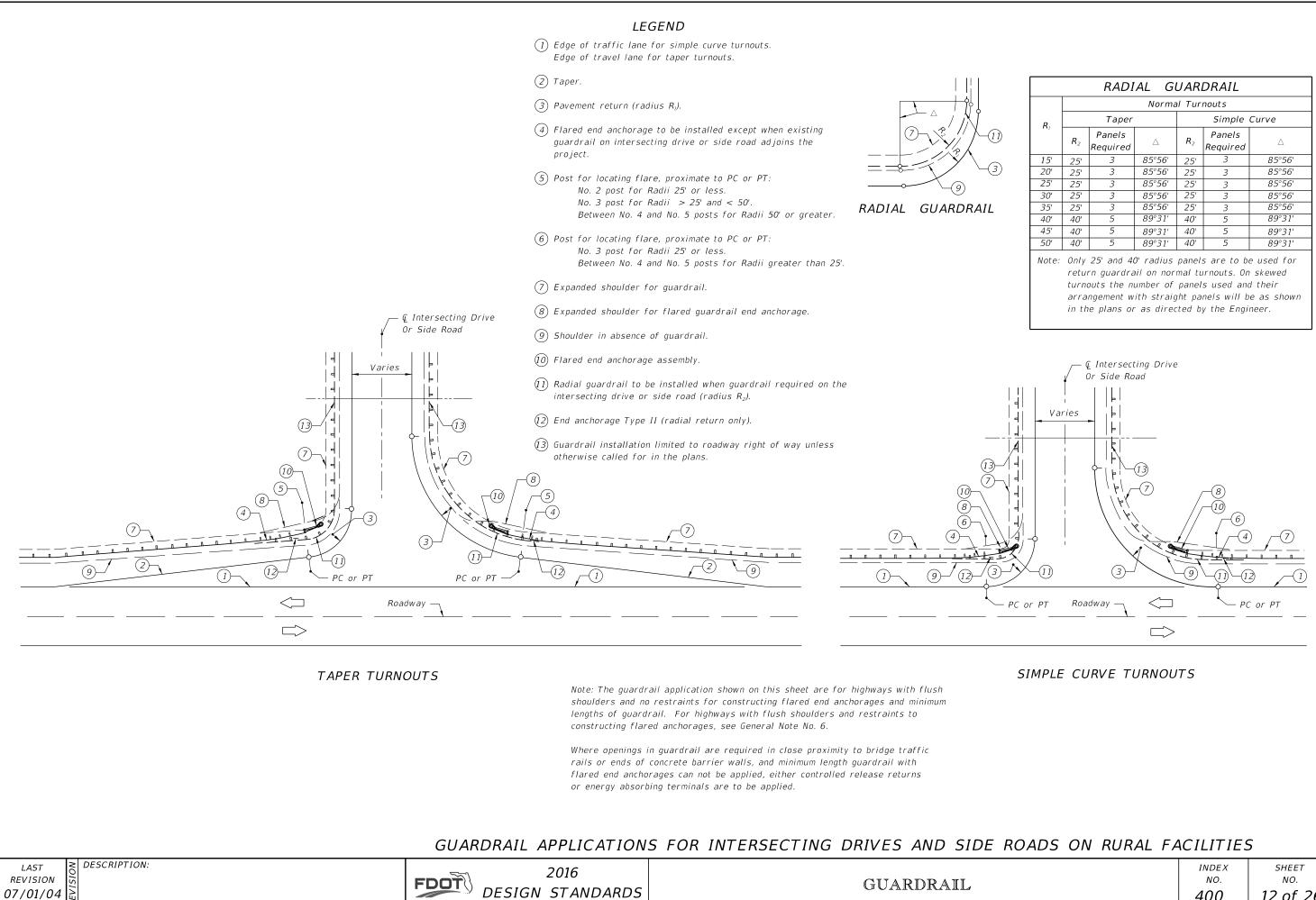


2016 DESIGN STANDARDS

GUARDRAIL

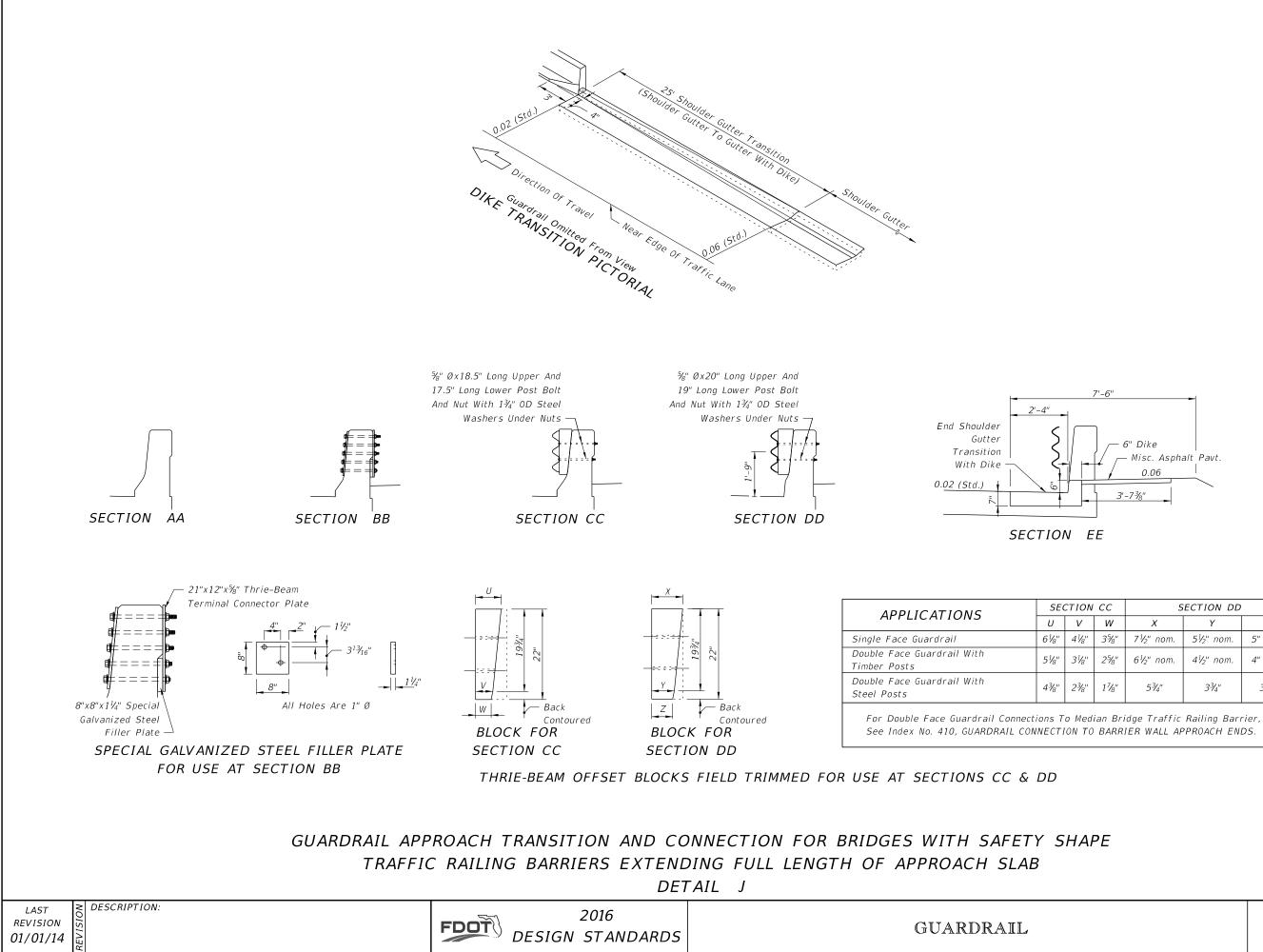
PE	R RATE
	LENGTH (Ft.)
	118.75
	93.75
	68.75
	68.75
5	for both

OULDERS		
	index no. 400	^{SHEET} NO. 11 of 26



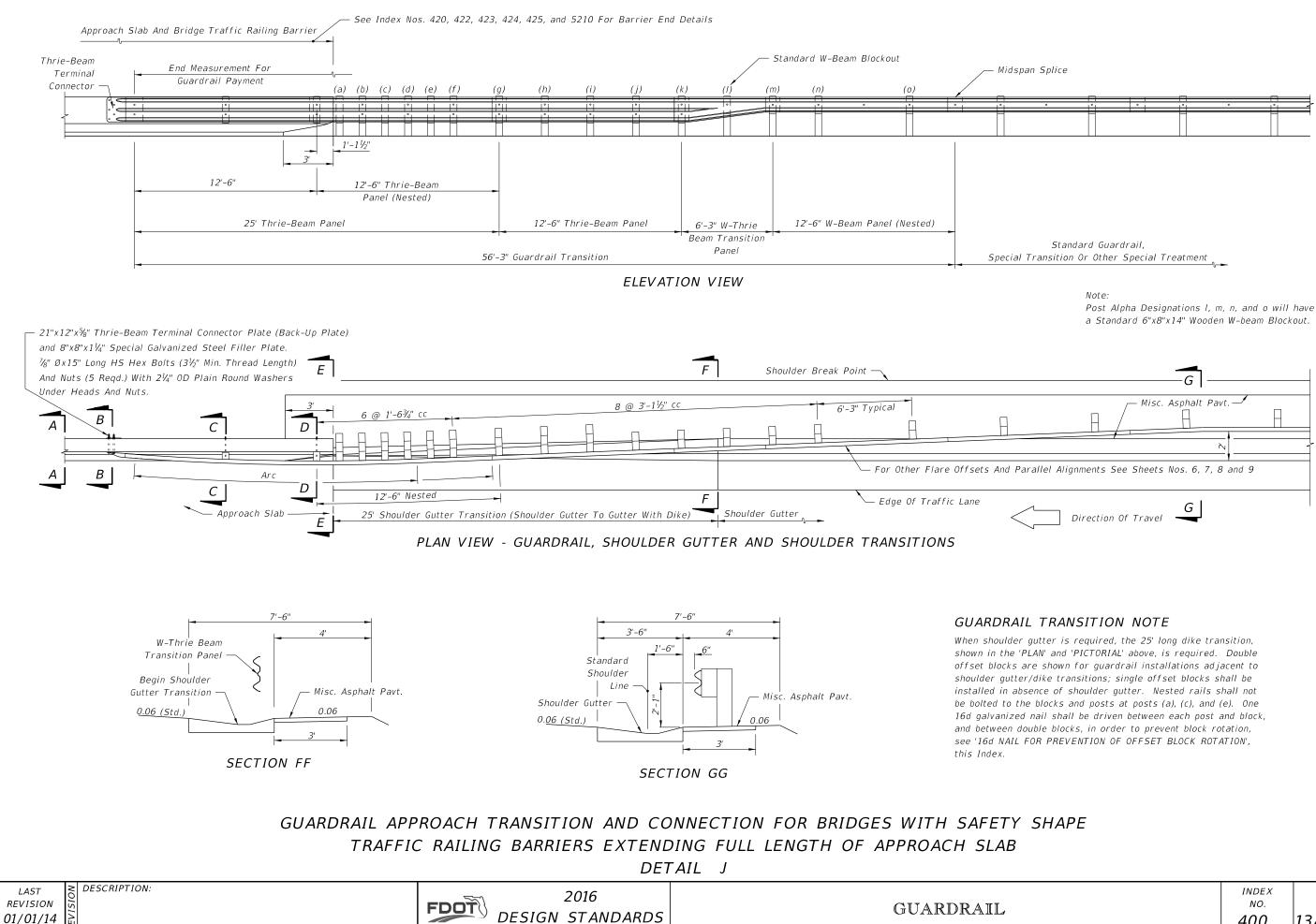
RADIAL GUARDRAIL								
			Norma	al Tur	nouts			
R_{i}	Taper Simple Curve							
\mathbf{n}_{1}	<i>R</i> ₂	Panels Required	Δ	<i>R</i> ₂	Panels Required	Δ		
15'	25'	3	85°56'	25'	3	85°56'		
20'	25'	3	85°56'	25'	3	85°56'		
25'	25'	3	85°56′	25'	3	85°56'		
30'	25'	3	85°56'	25'	3	85°56'		
35'	25'	3	85°56'	25'	3	85°56'		
40'	40'	5	89°31'	40'	5	89°31'		
45'	40'	5	89°31'	40'	5	89°31'		
50'	40'	5	89°31'	40'	5	89°31'		
Note: Only 25' and 40' radius panels are to be used for return guardrail on normal turnouts. On skewed turnouts the number of panels used and their								
	arra	ngement w	ith straig	ght pa	nels will b	e as shown		
	in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.							

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I	СС	S	ECTION DD	
	W	X	Y	Ζ
	35⁄8″	7½" nom.	5½" nom.	5" nom.
	25⁄8″	6½" nom.	4½" nom.	4" nom.
	17/8"	5 ³ ⁄4″	3 ³ /4"	3¼"

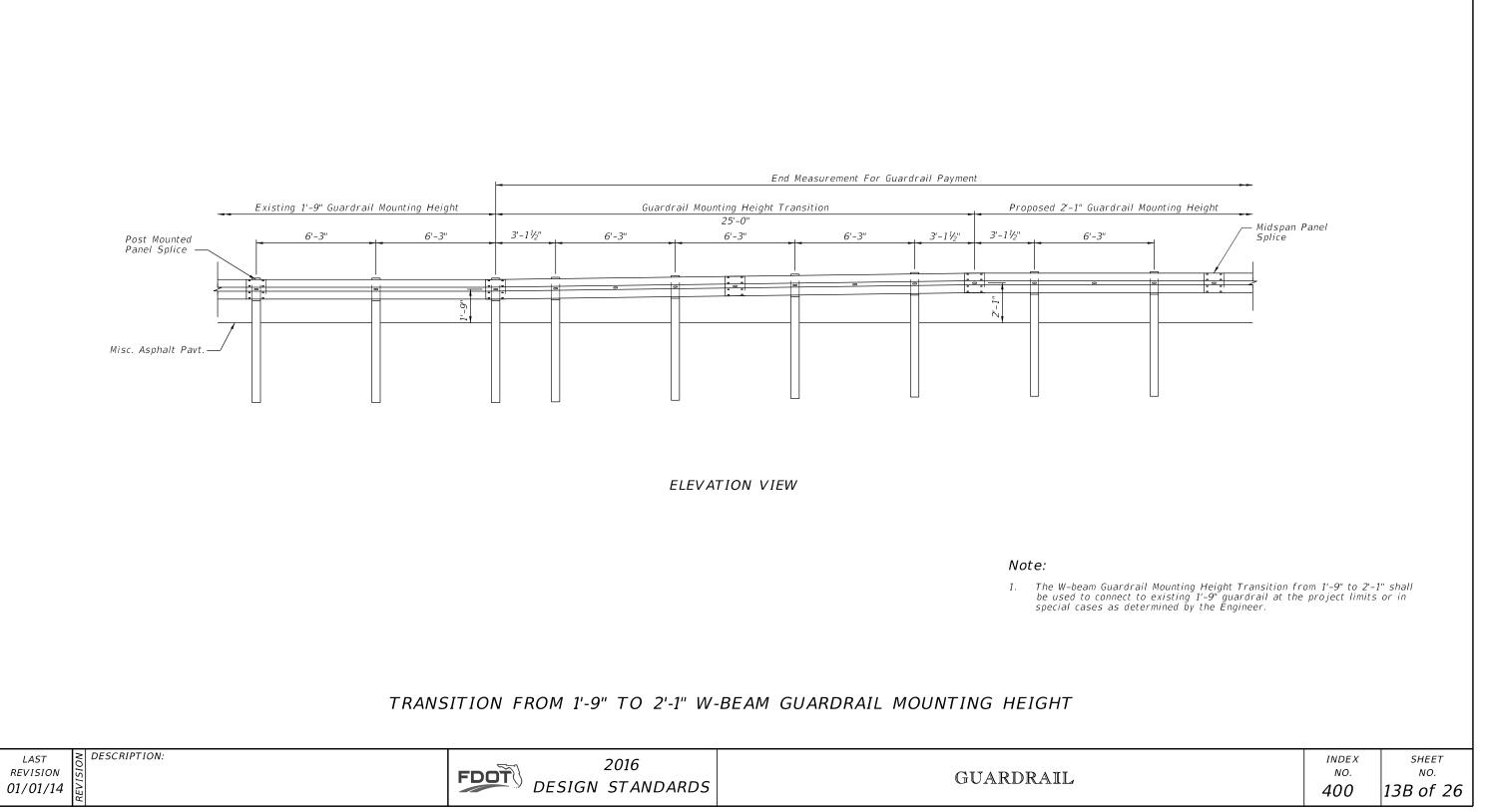
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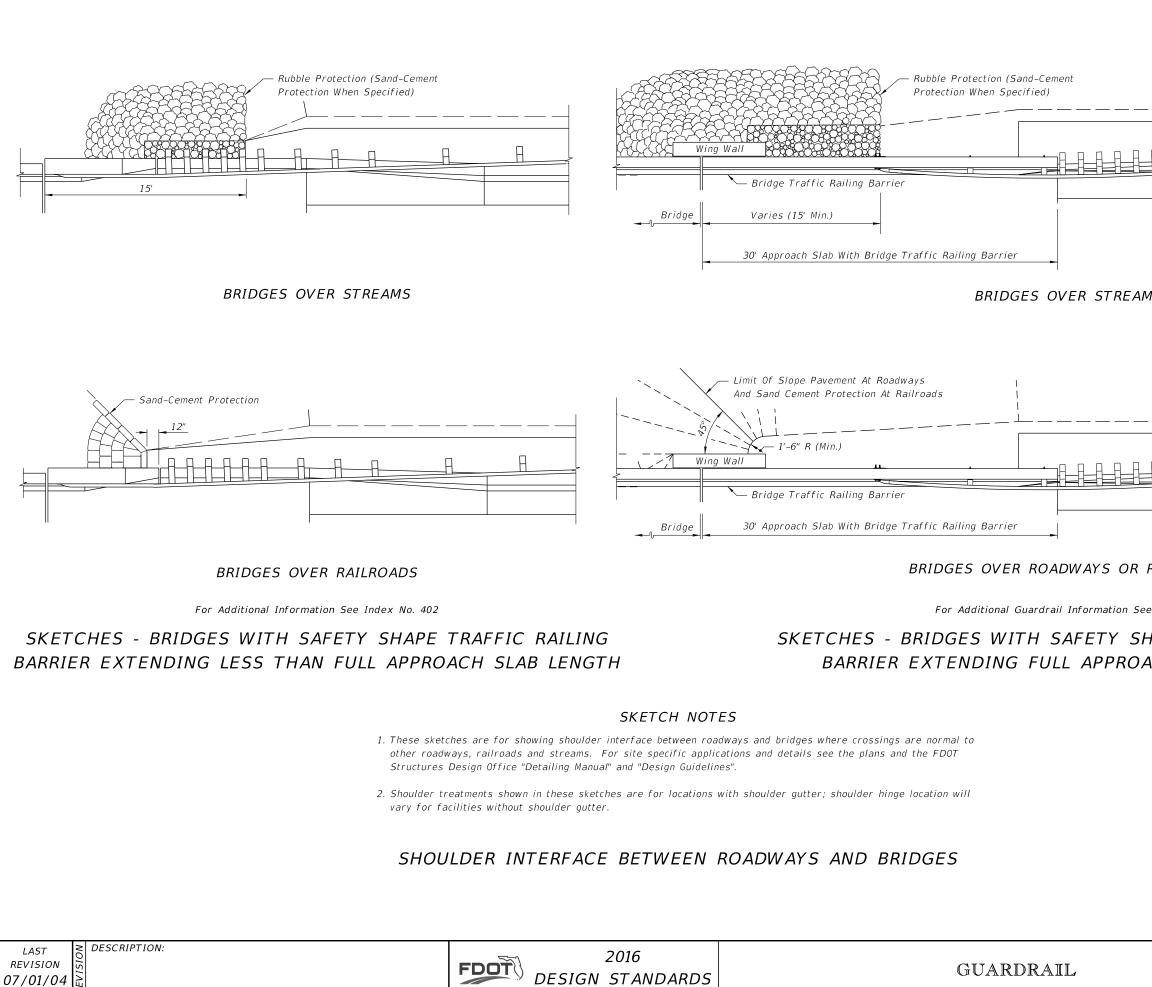


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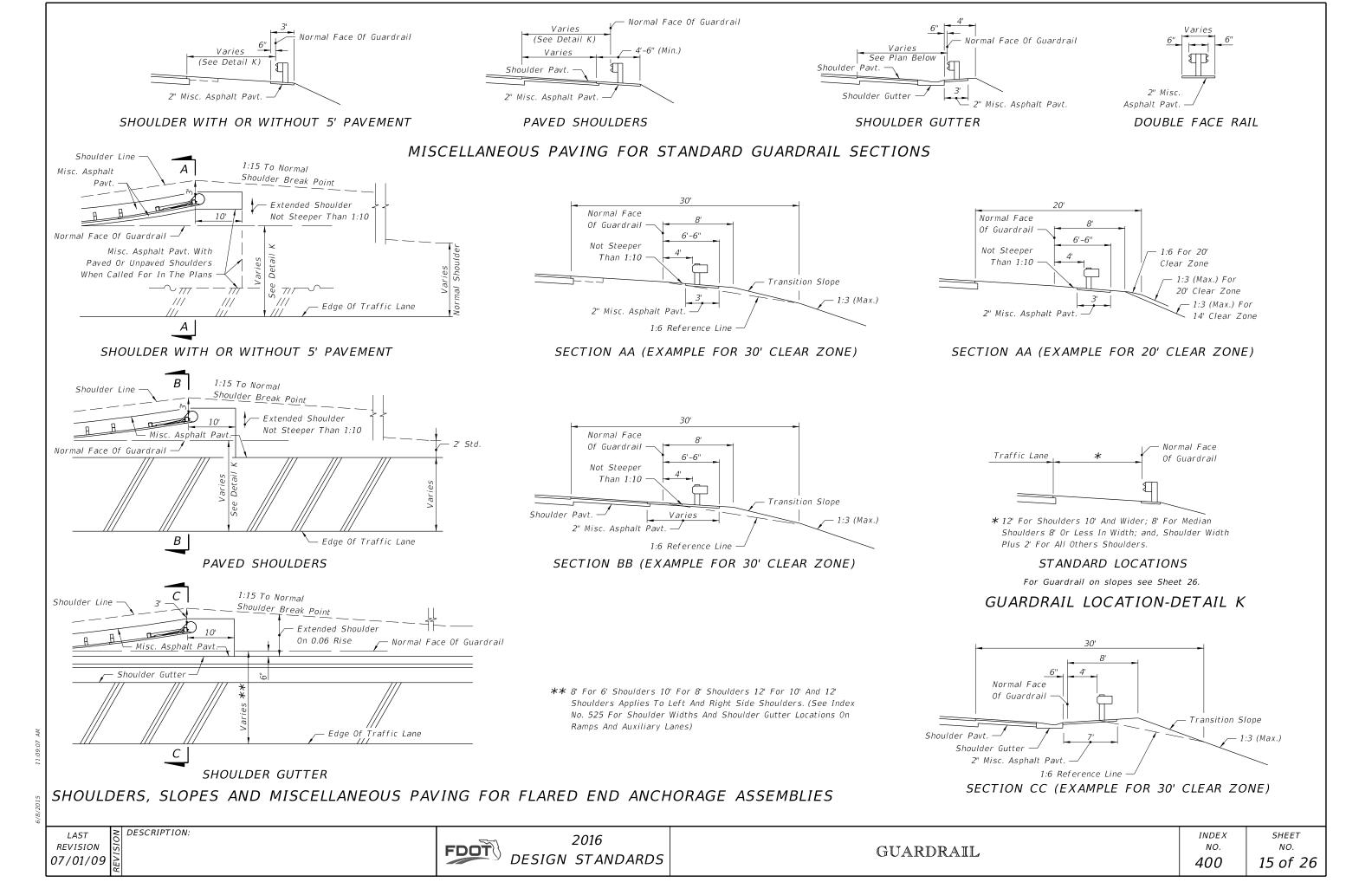
ndard	Guardrai	Ι,		
n Or O	ther Spe	cial Trea	atment	

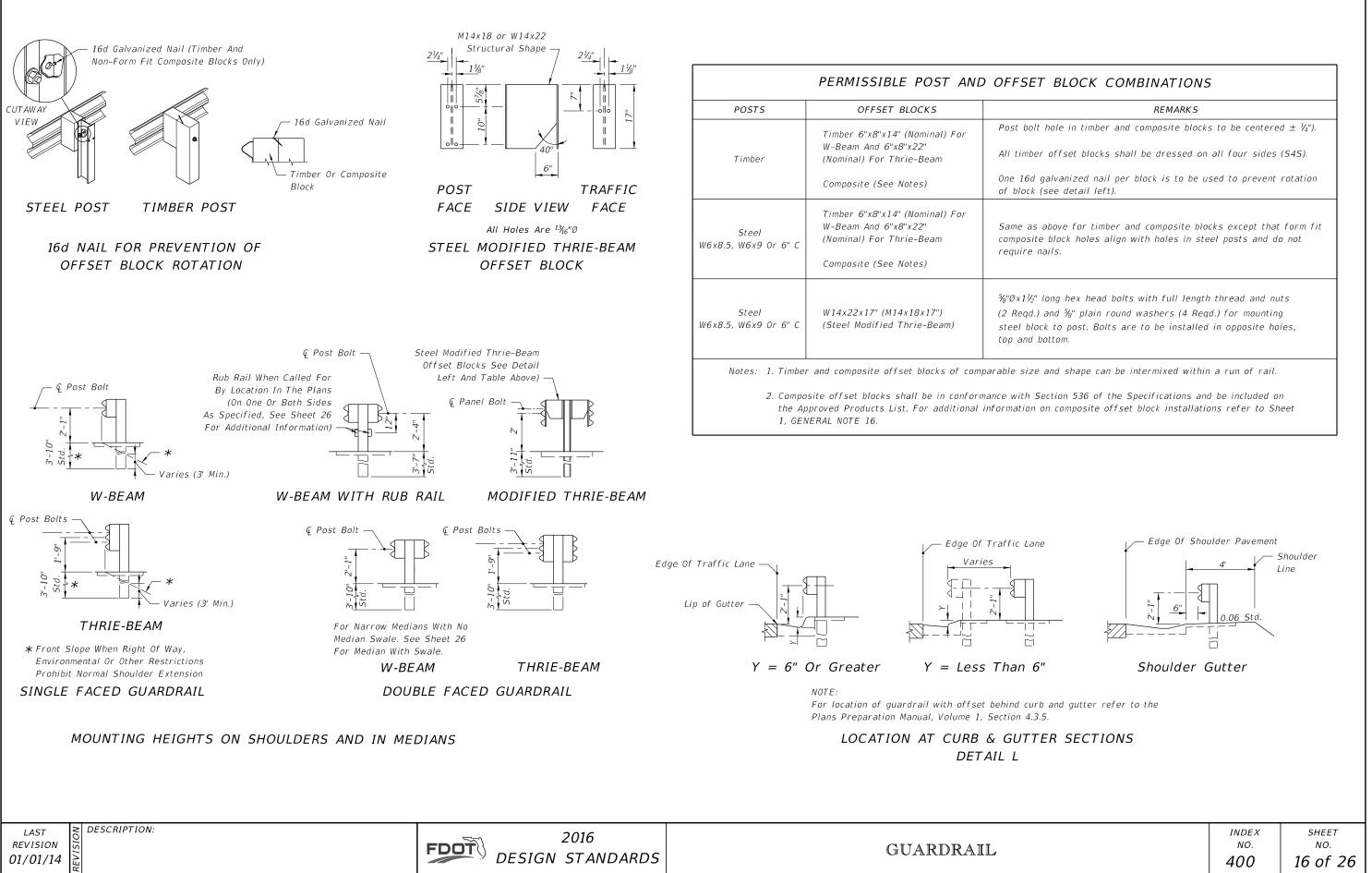
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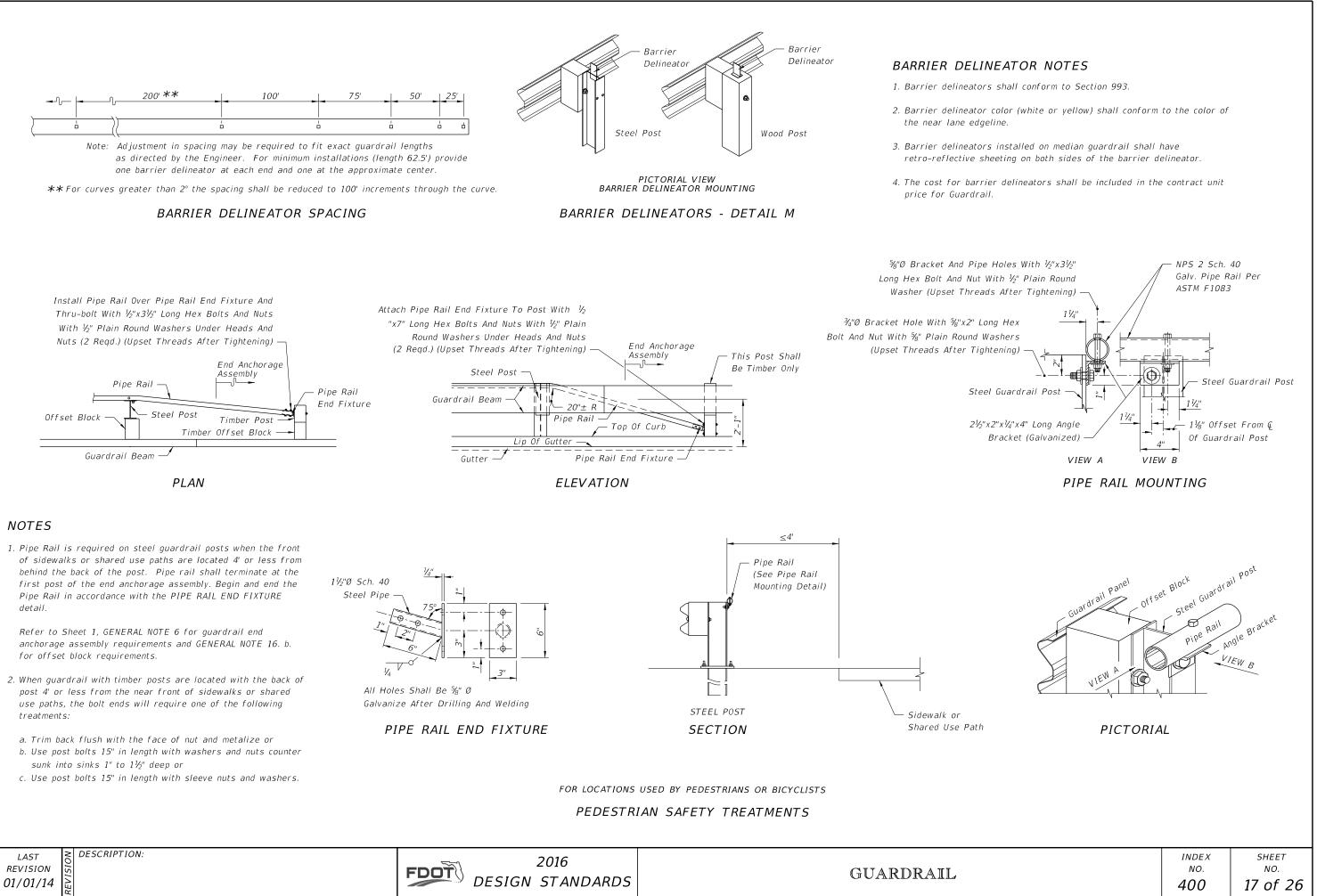




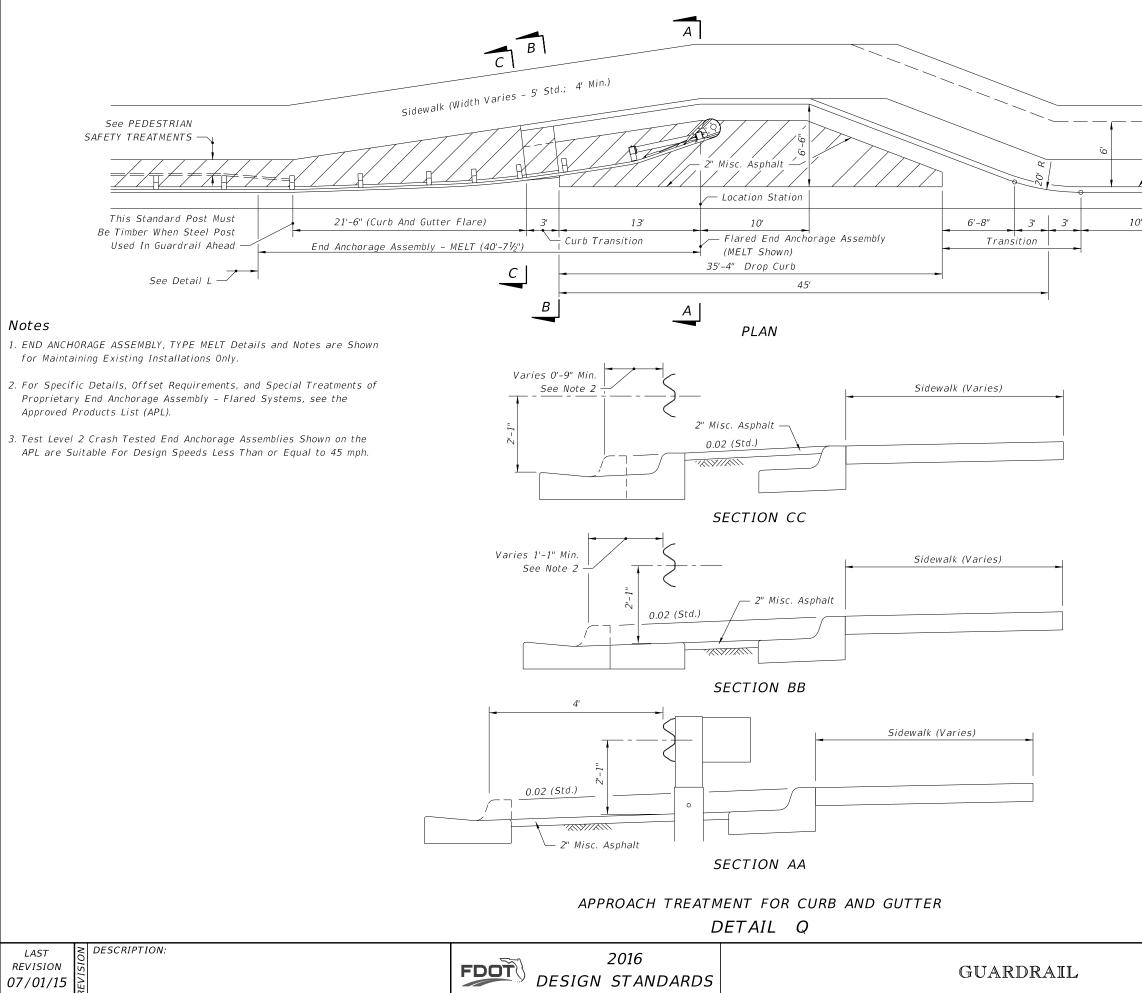
45							
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RAIL	ROAL	55					
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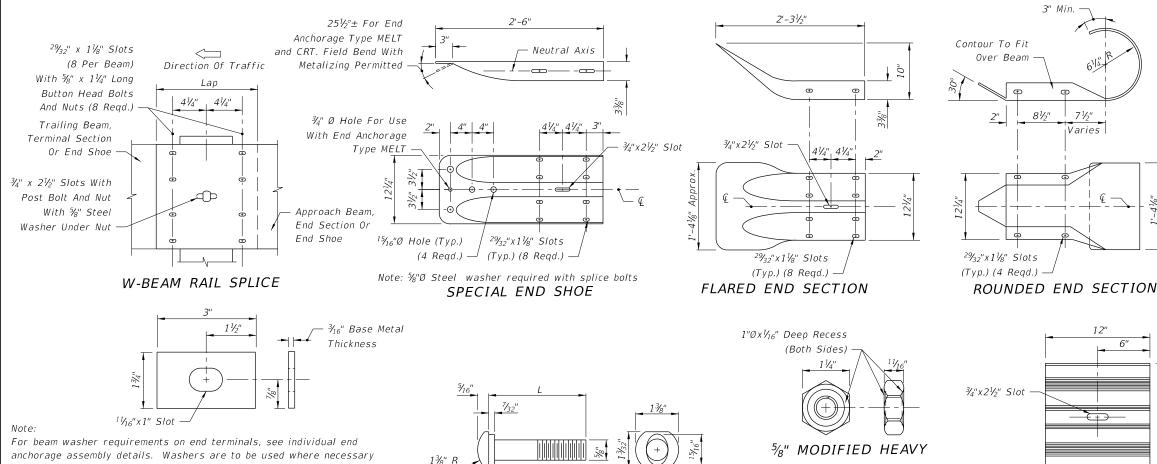




REVISION



_ Sidewalk Without Utility S	strip _	
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<i>i</i>		
, Curb And G	utter Type F	
4		
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Note: For application information see individual

end anchorage assembly details.

W-BEAM BACK-UP PLATE

		OFFSETS (Ft.)			
Measured From Face Of Guardrail To Of Above Ground Rigid Hazard					nt
	POST	SINGLE BEAMS		NESTED BEA	
	SPACING (Ft.)	W-Beam	Thrie-Beam	W-Beam	Thrie-L
	6'-3"	5'-0"	3'-10"	N/A	N//
	3'-1½"	3'-10"	3'-2"	3'-0"	2'-1
	1'-6¾"	3'-2"	2'-10"	2'-8"	2'-6

Note:

HEX NUT (RECESSED NUT)

The values shown should be utilized unless changes are supported by empirical validation. Those desiring to develop offset values from the simulated deflection values shown in Table 5-6, "Summary of Maximum Delfections" of the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide are cautioned to proceed only if background in the table development is understood.

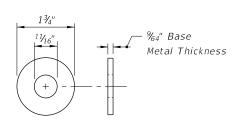
MINIMUM OFFSETS FOR SINGLE FACED GUARDRAIL (Ft.)

HS Hex bolts for THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTORS shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A449 (Type 1) with heavy hex nuts and washers. All other hex bolts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A563. Bolts, nuts and washers shall be hot dip galvanized. Heavy hex nut may be used in lieu of hex nuts and hex nuts used for jam nuts.

HEX BOLTS AND NUTS

For beam washer requirements on end terminals, see individual end anchorage assembly details. Washers are to be used where necessary to accomplish alignment or where the posts bolt head shows tendency to pull through the rail slot. Washers installed on guardrail, between end anchorages, prior to July 1, 1990 may remain in place until the guardrail is relocated or until repairs require removal and reinstallment of a post bolt.

(RECTANGULAR PLATE WASHER) BEAM WASHER



Note:

The round washer is not intended for use under the recess nut for the beam to beam rail splice. The washer is required under the recess nut for connecting the beam to the special end shoe; under the post bolt nut for connecting the beam to the timber post and offset blocks; for connecting the beam to steel posts with timber offset blocks; under the hex bolt head for securing the beam anchor plate to the beam; and, for general guardrail connections by %" Ø hex bolts and nuts and under hex nut for connecting rub rail to wood and steel posts. For supplemental information see BEAM ANCHOR PLATE, PERMISSIBLE POST AND OFFSET BLOCK COMBINATIONS, individual end anchorage assembly details, SPECIAL STEEL GUARDRAIL POSTS, SPECIAL END SHOE, W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE, THRIE-BEAM RAIL SPLICE, and THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR details.

5/8" STEEL WASHER

LAST	NC	DESCRIPTION
REVISION	SIC	
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organic zinc-rich coating.

THREAD LENGTH

(Min.) (In.)

⊿''

4"

⊿''

not less than 4".

Full Length Rail Splice Bolt

Post Bolt -

(In.)

1 1⁄4"

10"

18"

25"*

APPLICATION

Single Or Double Faced Guardrail

Timber Or Composite Offset

As An Option, A Single 25"* Long Post Bolt May Be Used

Double Faced Guardrail Steel Posts

Block(s) On Steel Post

Post Bolt - Single Faced Guardrail Timber Posts

Post Bolt - Double Faced Guardrail Timber Posts

Special bolts having lengths of 10" or greater shall have a thread length of

For applications where special bolts having lengths greater than 25" are

required, the Contractor may use a 5/8"Ø threaded rod (field cut to

no more than $\frac{3}{4}$ " of the threaded rod projecting beyond the top of the nut.

both ends of the threaded rod metalized with organic zinc-rich coating.

the nut after pull-up shall be trimmed to $\frac{3}{4}$ " reveal and metalized with

length). A hex nut and beam washer shall be used at the guardrail face with

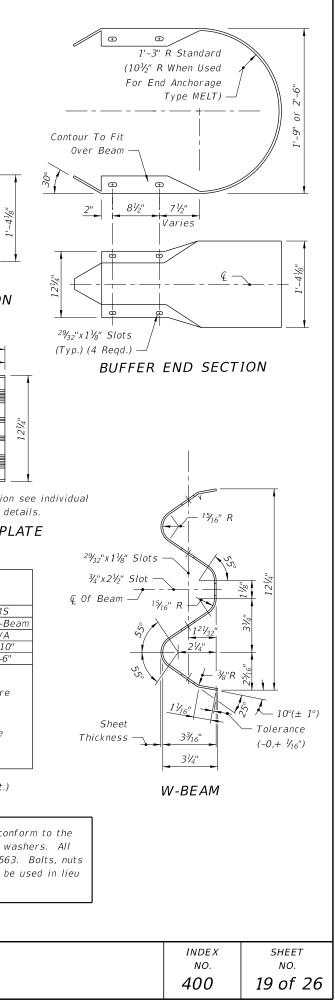
The projecting thread on both ends shall be distorted to secure the nuts, and

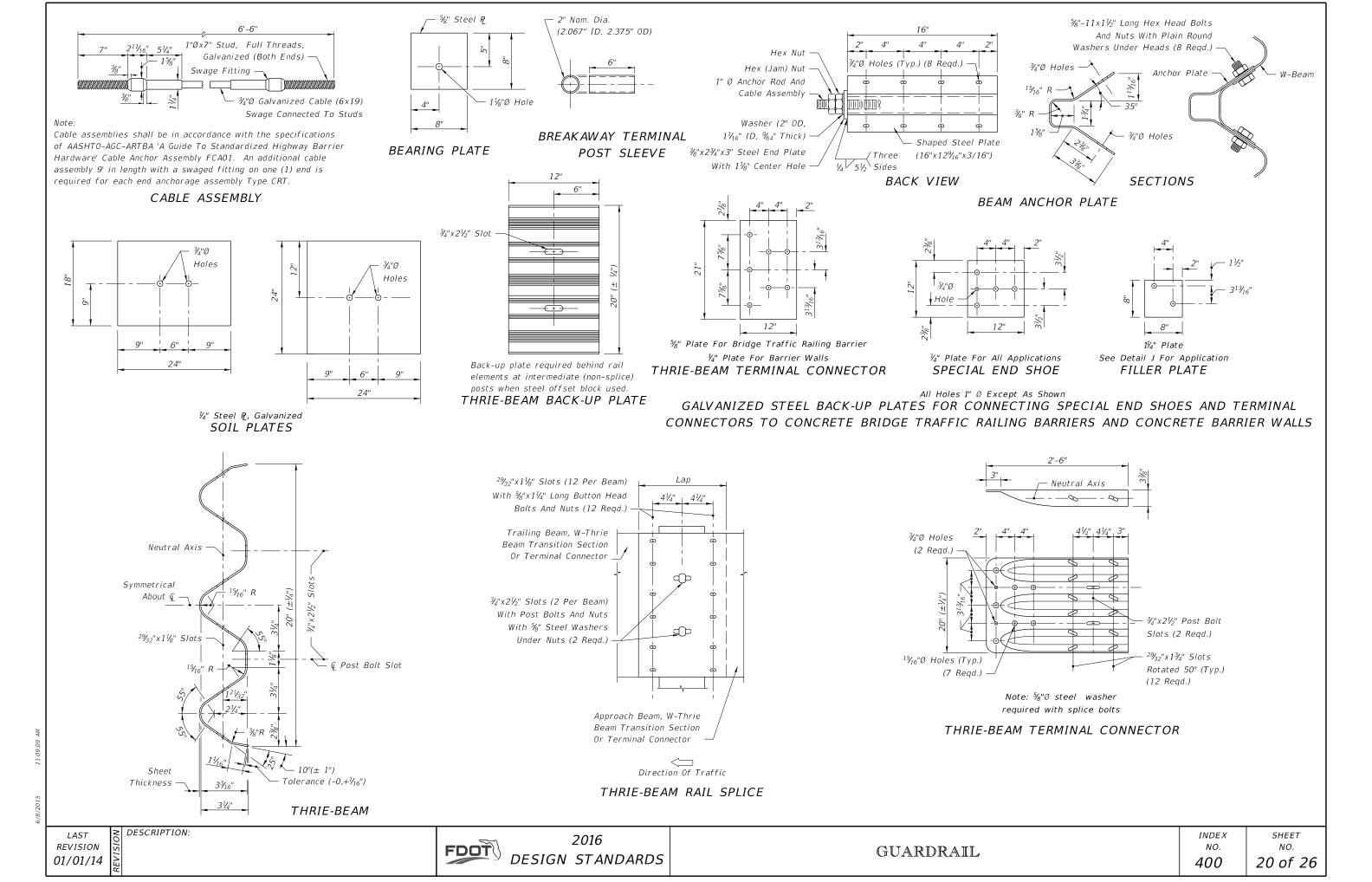
*Use of the 25" AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA standard length post bolt on double faced

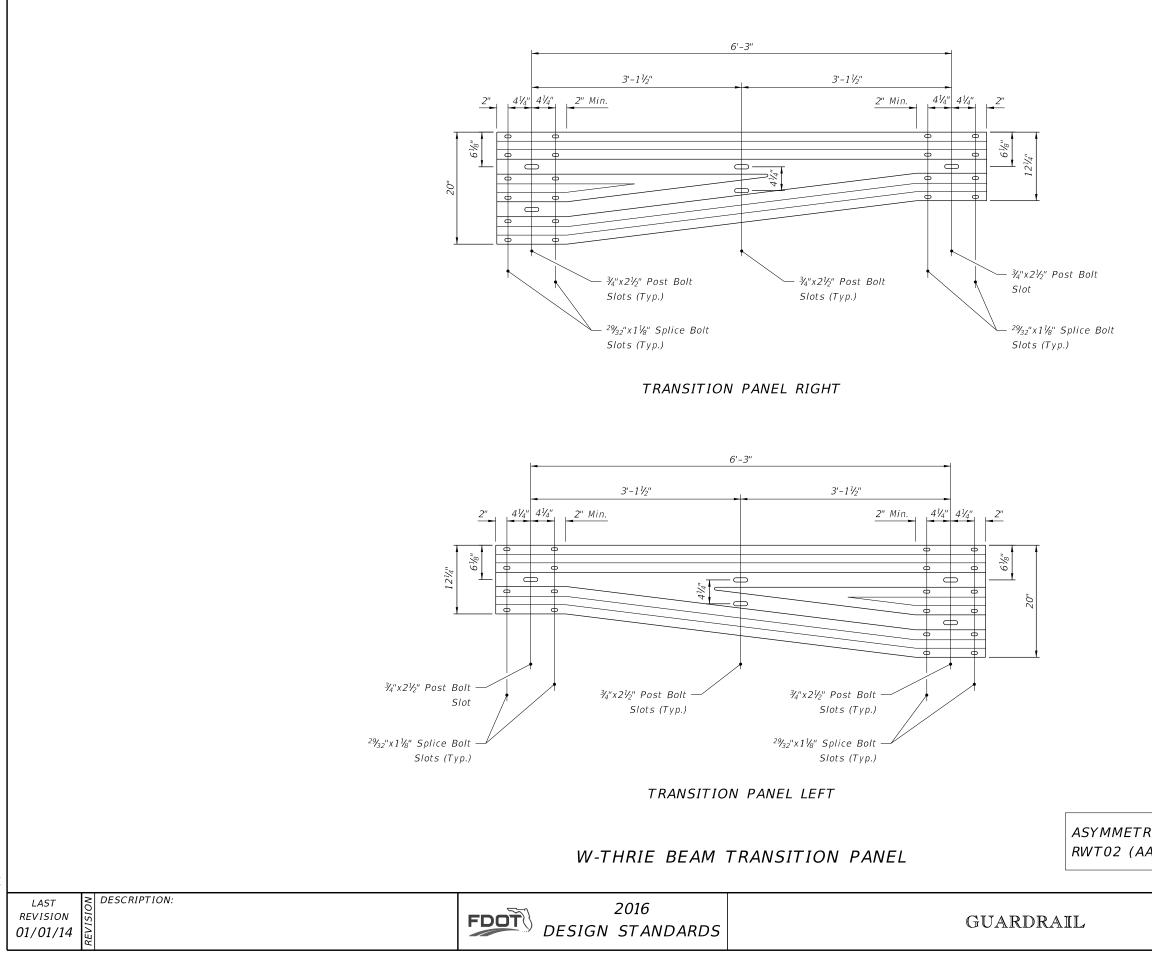
guardrail that results in the bolt projecting more than $\frac{3}{4}$ " beyond the face of

 $\frac{5}{8}$ " OVAL SHOULDER BUTTON HEAD BOLT

GUARDRAIL

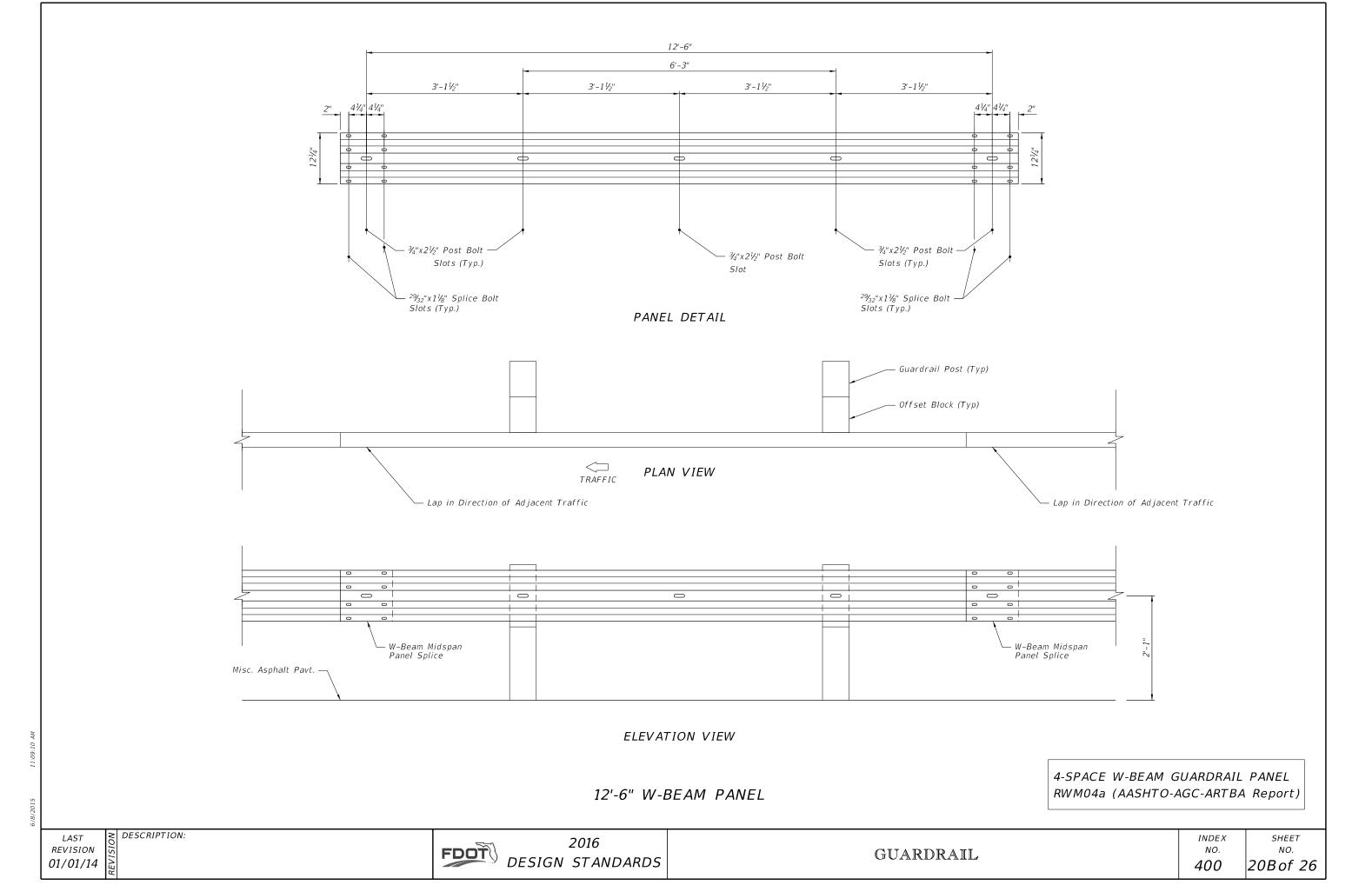


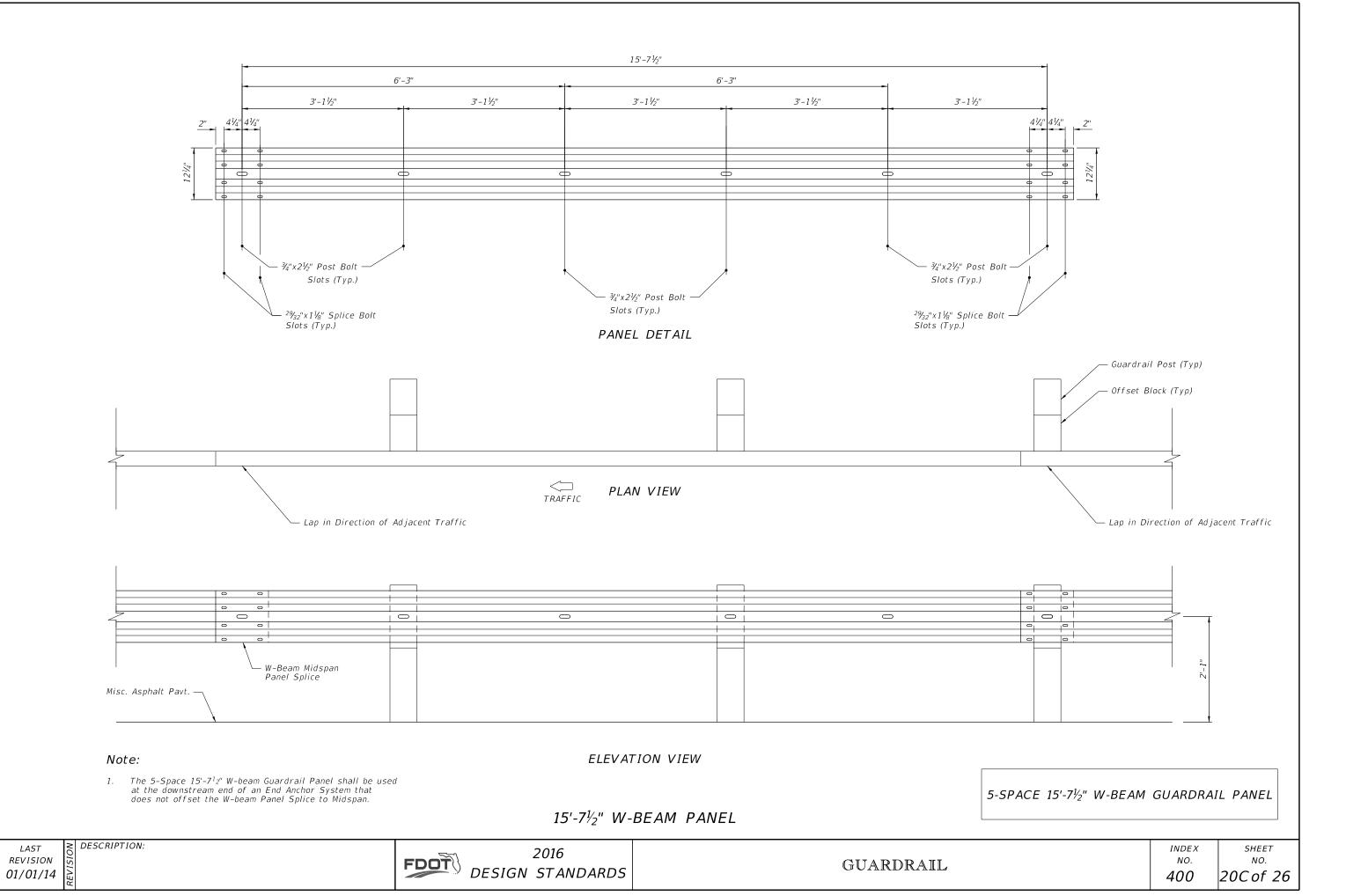


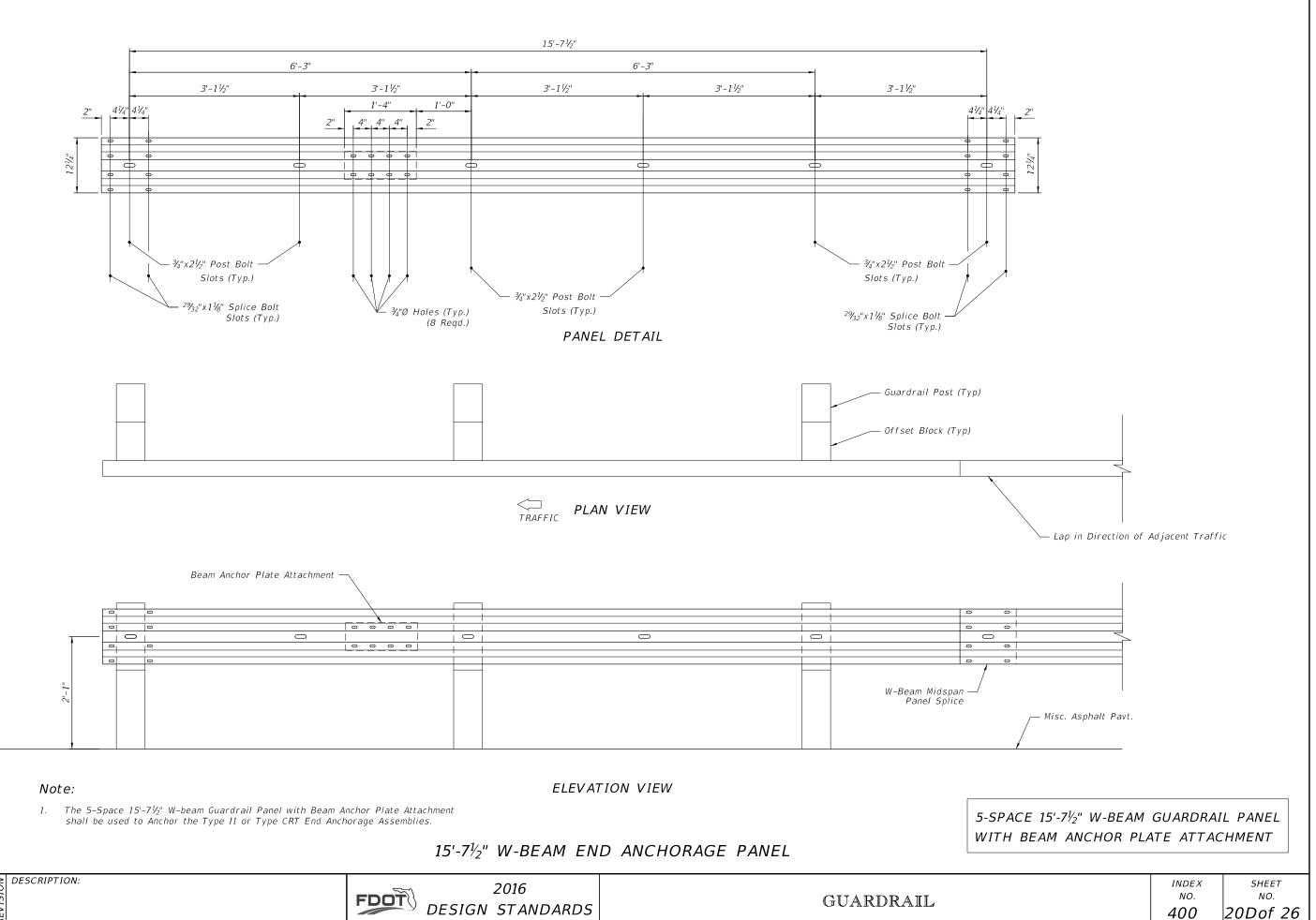


ASYMMETRICAL W-THRIE BEAM TRANSITION PANEL RWT02 (AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Report) 10 Gauge

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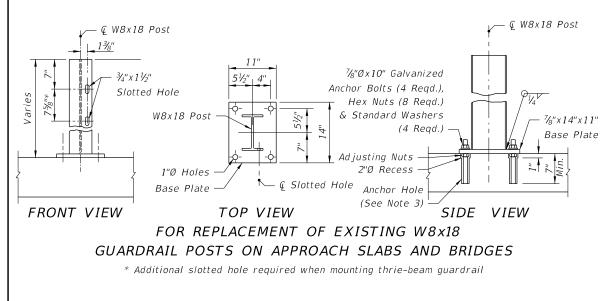






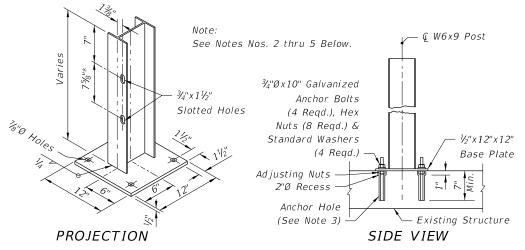
LAST REVISION

01/01/14



NOTES: (SPECIAL STEEL POST)

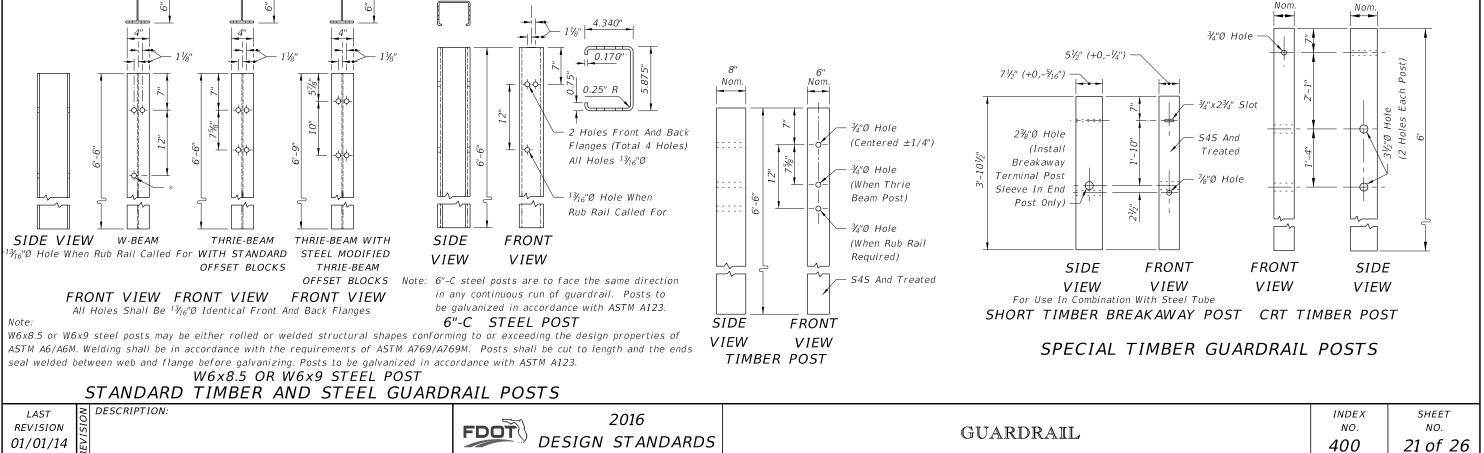
- 1. See Index No. 402 for special steel posts required for construction and repair of guardrail transitions to bridge traffic railing barrier retrofits on existing bridges. See Structures Index Nos. 470 through 476 for steel posts required to construct traffic railing barrier retrofits on existing bridges.
- 2. Either anchor bolts, concrete wedge anchors or approved Adhesive-Bonded Anchors for Structural Applications may be used. Anchor bolts, wedge anchors and adhesive anchors shall have a minimum tensile strength of 60,000 psi and galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 (stainless steel components may be substituted but components plated in accordance with ASTM B-633 are not acceptable). Adhesive anchor rods shall be equal in diameter to that detailed for anchor bolts. Wedge anchors are to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, assuming 3,000 psi compressive strength for concrete. Wedge anchors shall also meet the following requirements:
- a. tensile load each anchor: approach slabs 14,000 lbs.; other structures 8,000 lbs.
 b. shear load each anchor: approach slabs 15,000 lbs.; other structures 7,800 lbs.

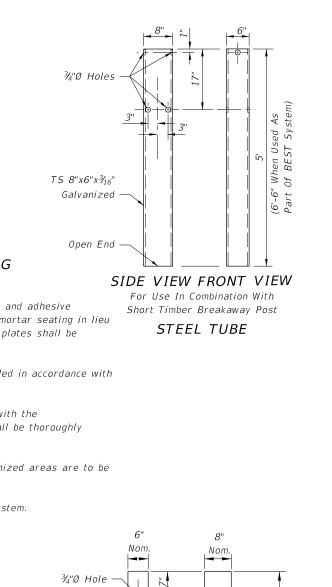


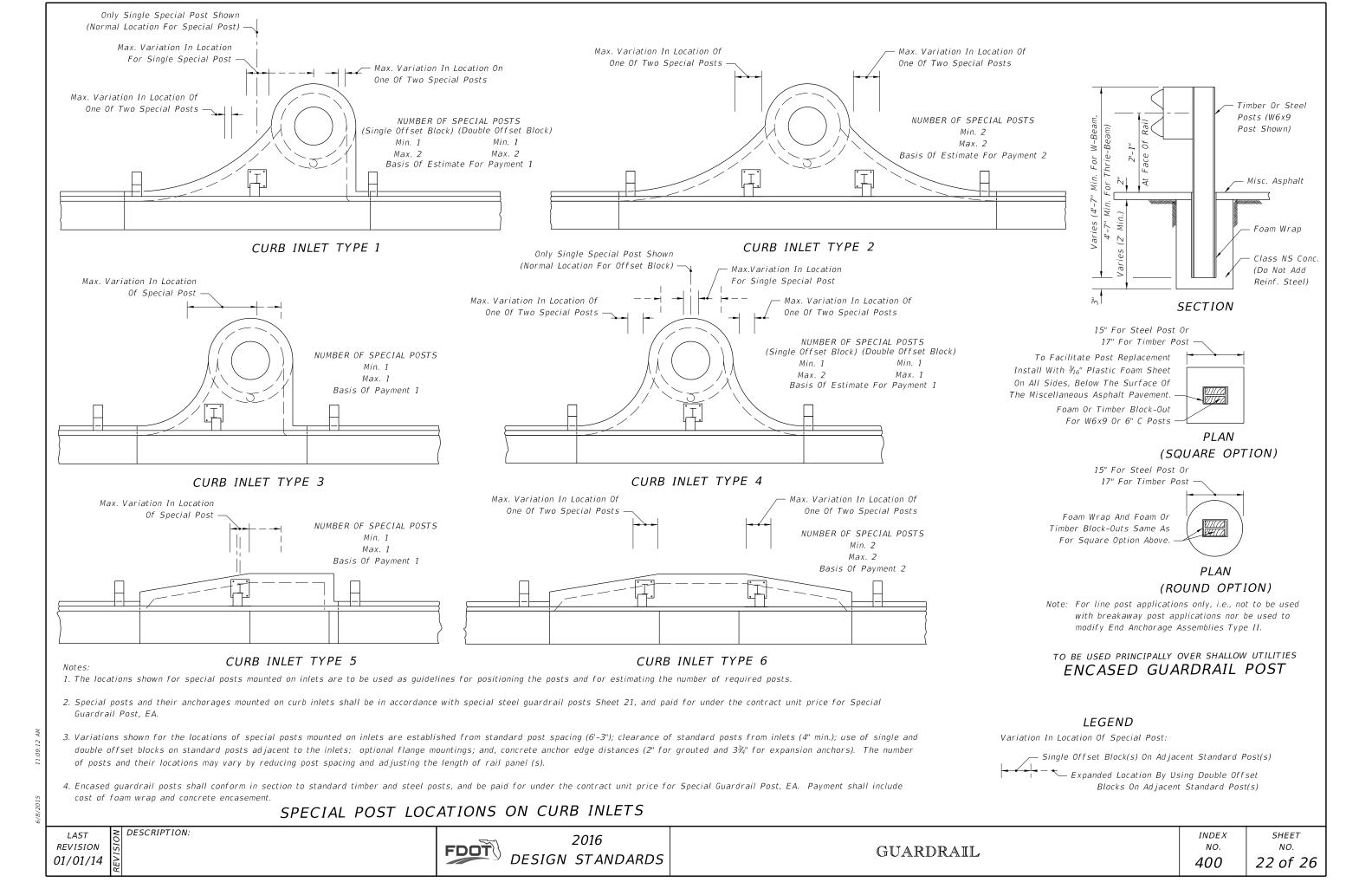
FOR CONSTRUCTION OF GUARDRAIL WHERE CULVERT, PIER FOOTING OR OTHER STRUCTURE PRECLUDES DRIVEN POST INSTALLATION

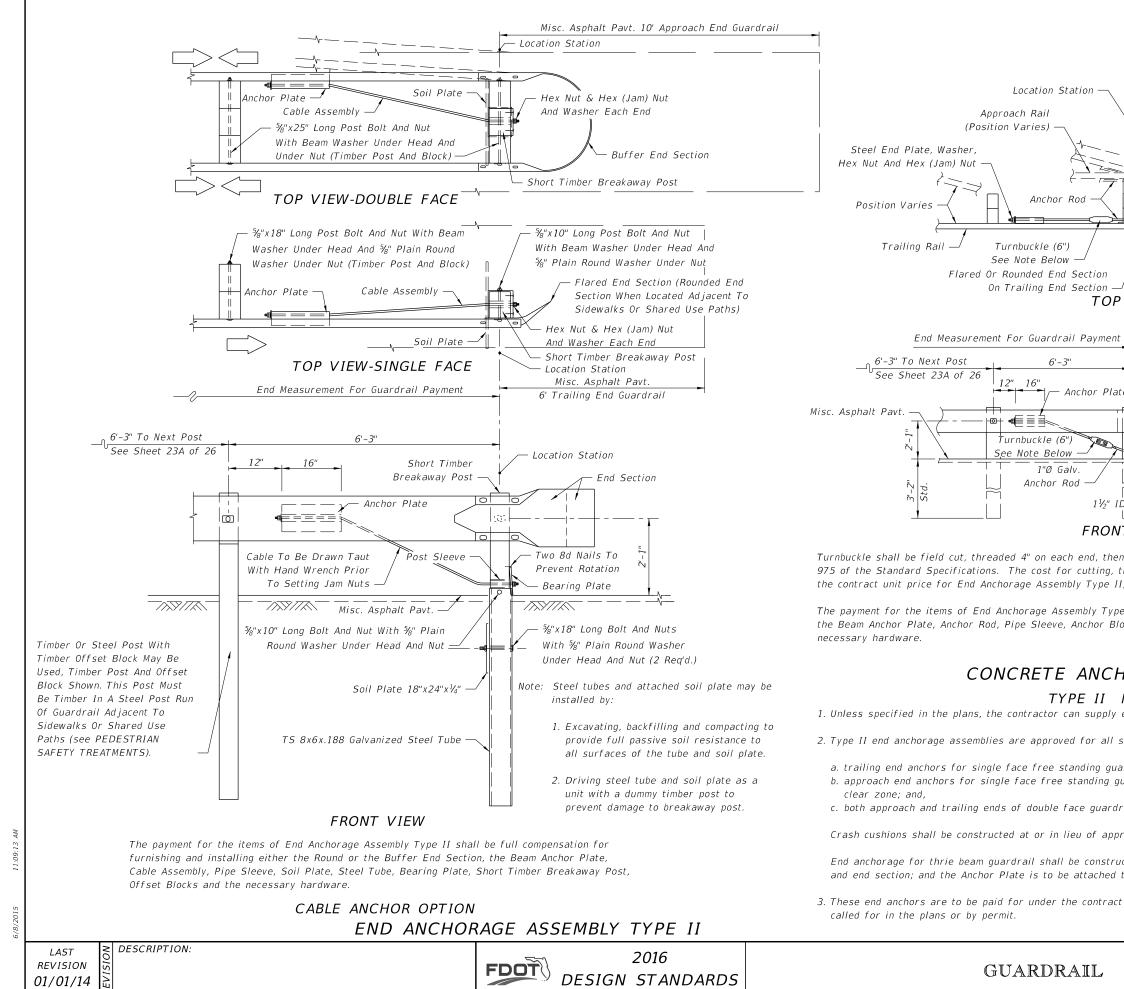
- 3. Posts are to be plumbed by adjusting nuts or mortar seating. Posts installed using anchor bolts and adhesive anchors are to be set with adjusting nuts as detailed, unless the Engineer approves the use of mortar seating in lieu of adjusting nuts. Posts installed using wedge anchors are to be set with mortar seating. Base plates shall be grouted with neat finish.
- 4. Adhesive-Bonded Anchors for Structural Applications shall comply with Section 937 and be installed in accordance with Section 416. Drilled hole diameter shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 5. Anchor holes and recesses shall be drilled; wedge anchor holes are to be drilled in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Encountered reinforcing steel shall be drilled through. Holes shall be thoroughly cleaned when setting bolts and anchors and dry when setting wedge anchors.
- 6. Steel post and base units shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123. Any damaged galvanized areas are to be metalized in accordance with Section 562 of the Standard Specifications.
- 7. Special steel guardrail posts are not to be incorporated into a guardrail approach end anchor system.

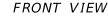
SPECIAL STEEL GUARDRAIL POSTS











TOP VIEW

Turnbuckle shall be field cut, threaded 4" on each end, then cleaned and metalized in accordance with Sections 562 and 975 of the Standard Specifications. The cost for cutting, threading, metalizing and the turnbuckle shall be included in the contract unit price for End Anchorage Assembly Type II, EA.

The payment for the items of End Anchorage Assembly Type II shall be full compensation for furnishing and installing the Beam Anchor Plate, Anchor Rod, Pipe Sleeve, Anchor Block, either Flared, Rounded or Buffer End Section, and the

CONCRETE ANCHOR BLOCK OPTION

6'-3"

Anchor Plate

TYPE II NOTES

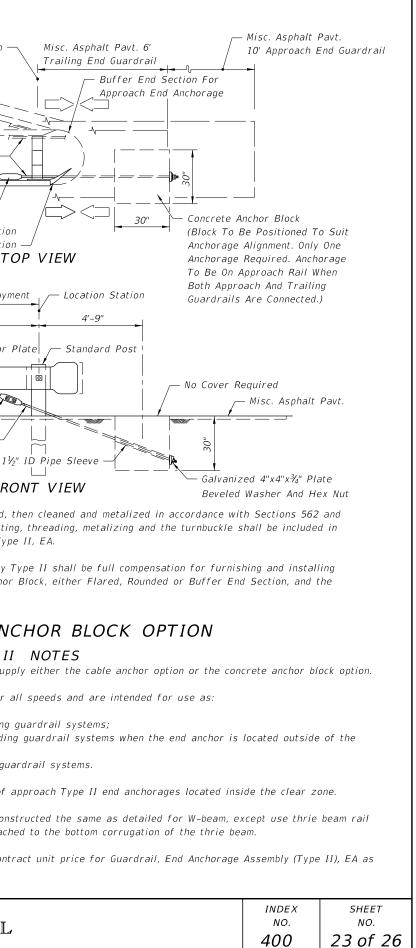
- 1. Unless specified in the plans, the contractor can supply either the cable anchor option or the concrete anchor block option.
- 2. Type II end anchorage assemblies are approved for all speeds and are intended for use as:
- a. trailing end anchors for single face free standing guardrail systems;
- b. approach end anchors for single face free standing guardrail systems when the end anchor is located outside of the
- c. both approach and trailing ends of double face guardrail systems.

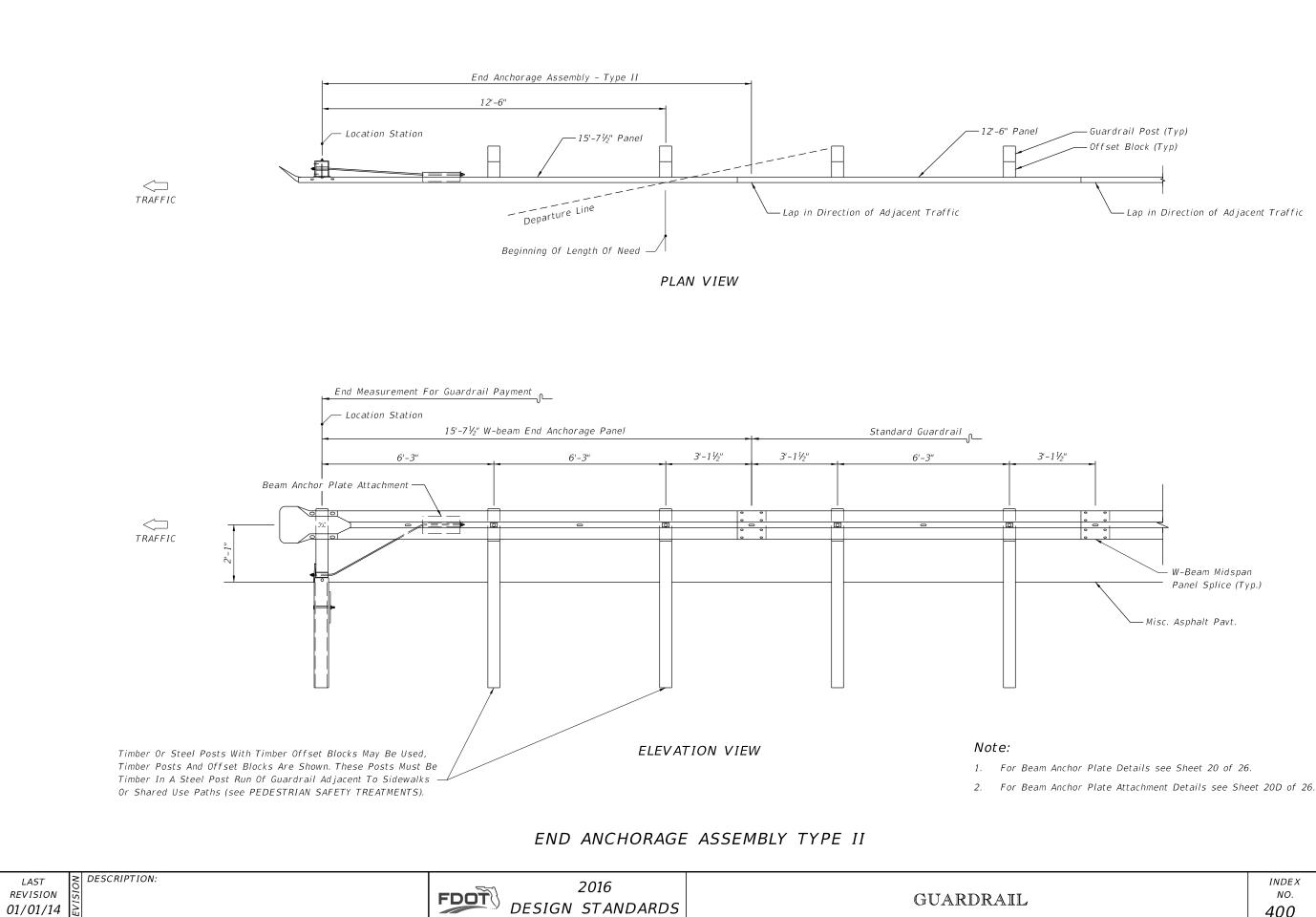
Crash cushions shall be constructed at or in lieu of approach Type II end anchorages located inside the clear zone.

End anchorage for thrie beam guardrail shall be constructed the same as detailed for W-beam, except use thrie beam rail and end section; and the Anchor Plate is to be attached to the bottom corrugation of the thrie beam.

3. These end anchors are to be paid for under the contract unit price for Guardrail, End Anchorage Assembly (Type II), EA as

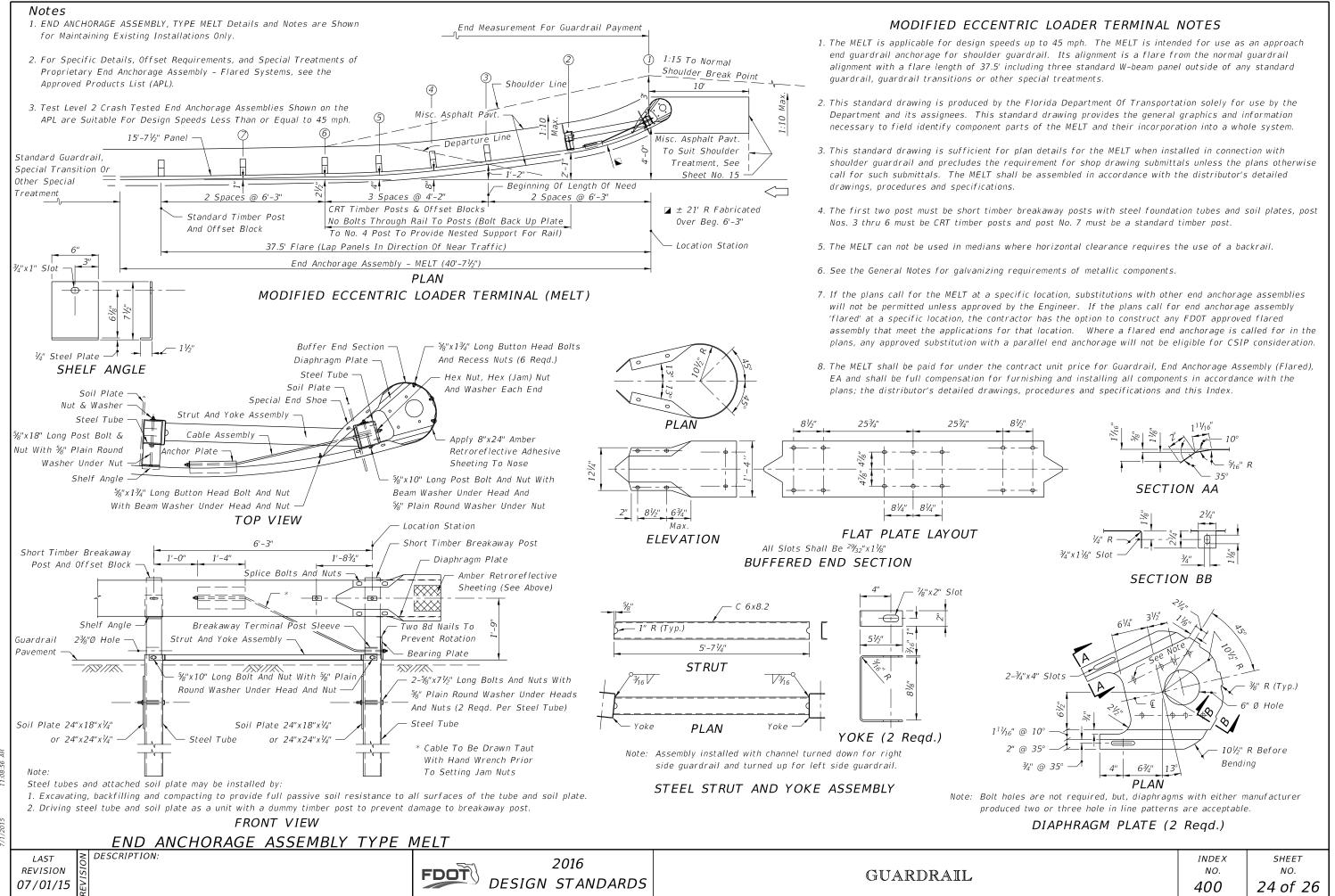
GUARDRAIL

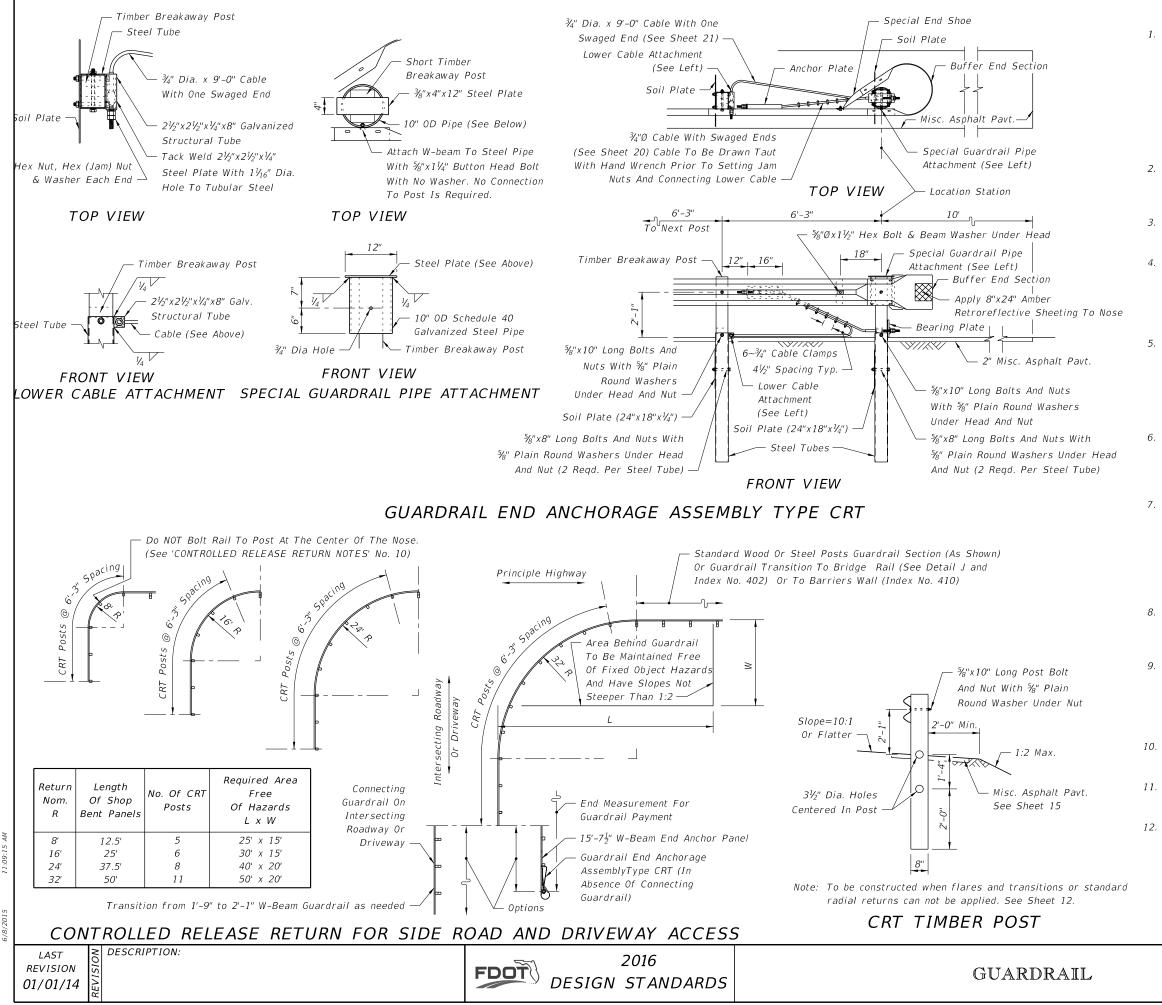




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CONTROLLED RELEASE RETURN NOTES

 Controlled release returns are intended for use (a) in openings in continuous guardrail for driveway and side road access when flares and transitions or standard radial returns can not be applied (Sheet 12); and, (b) for shielding the ends of bridge traffic rails and barrier walls where the driveway and side road access is in close proximity to the structure and space does not permit the proper use of approved flared and parallel types of Guardrail End Anchorage Assemblies.

2. Controlled release returns are not intended as a substitute or replacement for the appropriate use of approved vehicle impact attenuators.

3. Controlled release returns with either 8', 16' or 24' radii are designed for highway speeds of 60 mph or less.

4. The controlled release returns shown are designed as full returns based on an intersection angle of 90°. The return can be terminated with the Guardrail End Anchorage Assembly Type CRT or connected to standard guardrail as shown or as otherwise detailed in the plans.

5. The Guardrail End Anchorage Assembly Type CRT is to be used only for the controlled release returns with 8', 16', 24' and 32' radii as shown; the assembly is not to be used in any tangent rail or flared rail applications. Other types of end anchorage assemblies are not to be used in the controlled release returns.

6. The area immediately behind the control release return shall have slopes not steeper than 1:2 and be maintained free of fixed objects in accordance with the area limits tabulated in the plan below.

7. The surface approaching the controlled release return shall have a transverse slope not exceeding 1:10. The effective width of the transverse surface is to be based on standard vehicle departure, return radii and preceding shielding; the width (beyond shoulder) shall be not greater than the corresponding 15' and 20', 'W' values tabulated below.

8. The curved guardrail portion of the controlled release return shall be full section shop bent panels (12.5' or 25' panels).

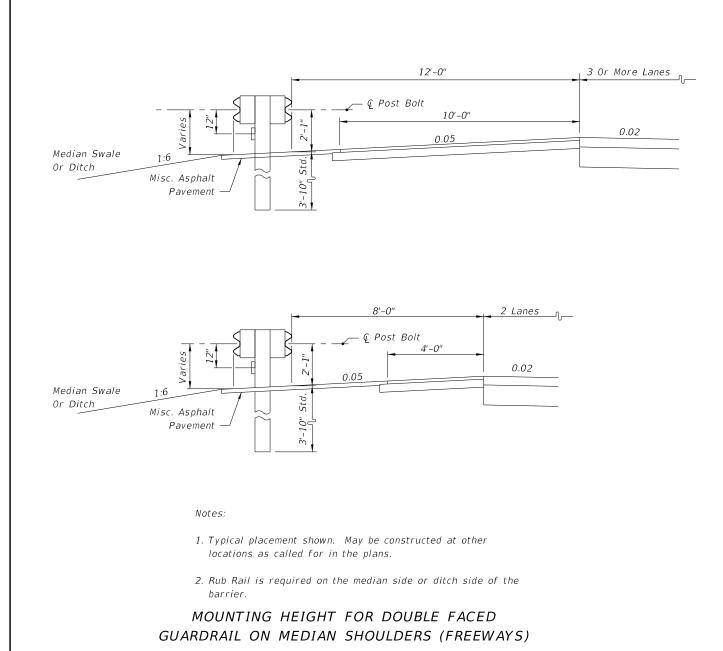
9. Washers are not to be used between the guardrail beam and the head of the button head post bolts at any controlled release terminal (CRT) post or at any Guardrail End Anchorage Assembly Type CRT breakaway timber post.

10. The guardrail beam of the 8' radius return is not bolted to the center control release post.

11. See the General Notes for galvanizing requirements of metallic components.

12. Controlled release return systems shall be paid for under the contract unit prices for Guardrail (Roadway), LF, Guardrail (Shop-bent Panels), LF, and Guardrail, End Anchorage Assembly (Type CRT), EA as called for in the plans or by permit and shall be full compensation for furnishing and installing all components in accordance with the plans and with this index. CRT posts are included in the cost for guardrail.

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LATERAL PLACEMENT ON SLOPES (FROM EDGE OF NEAR TRAFFIC LANE)¹ Guardrail Standard Guardrail Slope Not Guardrail² With Rub Rail³ Recommended 1:6 to 16' 17' to 22' 23' to 45' 21' to 24' 1:7 to 20' 25' to 45' to 25' 1:8 26' to 45' 1:9 to 26' 27' to 45' 1:10 to 27' 28' to 45'

Lateral Offset



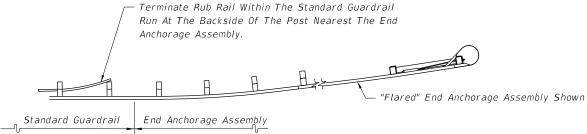
Shoulder

Traffic

Lane

* C6x8.2, Plates And Fasteners or Bent Plate And Fasteners In Accordance With Standards RLR01 And RER01 Of AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA "A Guide To Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware"

GUARDRAIL ON SLOPES



RUB RAIL TERMINATION

N	DES
SIG	
SEV 1	
	REVISION

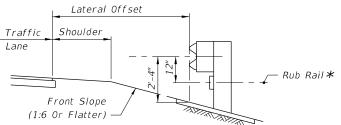
FDOT

2016 DESIGN STANDARDS

GUARDRAIL

Notes:

- 1. For shoulders less than 12' in width the tabulated values will be reduced by the difference between 12' and the shoulder width. Placement of guardrail on front slopes steeper than 1:6 not recommended.
- 2. Standard guardrail; 2'-1" to Q post bolt. Rub Rail is required on the median side when double face guardrail is used.
- 3. Guardrail with Rub Rail; 2'-4" to Q post bolt.



GUARDRAIL ON OUTSIDE SLOPES

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