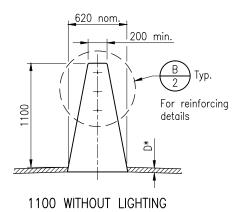
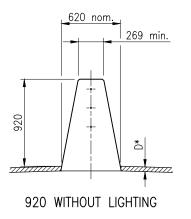
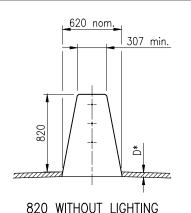
280 min. 110 2/100mm dia. H.D. min. PVC conduits 1100 WITH LIGHTING

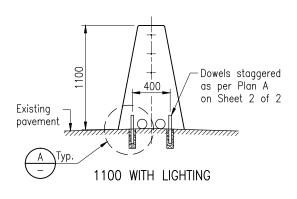






CAST WITH SUPPORT*∆

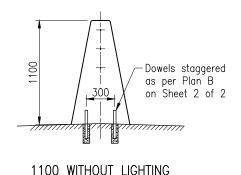
*Refer Note 6 △Refer Barrier Slope Detail

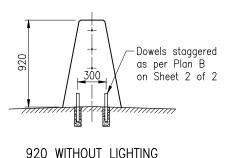


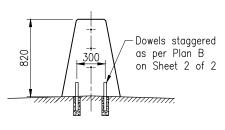
Galvanized 28mm dia.

Grade D500N dowels

x 300 long.







820 WITHOUT LIGHTING

CAST ON TOP OF EXISTING PAVEMENT A

200/280 Δ Refer Barrier Slope Detail ,Varies, <u>Varies</u> 110 min. Conduit locations at light pole openings. Refer Standard Drawing 1469. 0 5.25 Conduit locations between-Max. split light pole openings 600mm. SPLIT CARRIAGEWAYS *△

BARRIER SLOPE DETAIL (TYPICAL)

1:3 cement grout

in 70mm dia cored hole.

40 min. clear

where required

CONTAINMENT LEVEL

The default permanent concrete barrier has a containment level rated

A 1100mm high single slope concrete barrier has the following characteristics:

- It is rated at TL-5 when appropriately fixed to ground (pinned or embedded to pavement) and can accommodate one 35mm thick pavement overlay.
- After several pavement overlays (i.e. more than 35mm increase in height since original installation) the barrier can no longer be considered to be a full TL-5 containment level system but it could be expected to have a containment level greater than TL-4.
- Selection of a rigid single slope concrete barrier height different to TL-5 may be determined necessary for a site due to any of the following reasons:
 - 1. Sight distance requirements.
 - 2. TL-5 containment is not required as demonstrated by site specific risk assessment. For example, low design speed, or where there is low exposure to the risk of heavy vehicle impacts.

STANDARDISED HEIGHTS FOR PERMANENT SINGLE SLOPE CONCRETE BARRIER AS 5100 may have different requirements for barriers on bridges.

Single Slope Rigid Concrete Containment Level Comments Barrier Height (mm) Containment level will be TL-4 NCHRP 350 reduced if pavement height 820 TL-3 MASH increases Containment level will be TL-4 NCHRP 350 920 reduced if pavement height TL-4 MASH increases Containment level will be TL-5 NCHRP 350 1100 reduced if pavement height TL-5 MASH increases more than 35mm

CONTAINMENT LEVEL SELECTION

Containment level selection cannot be defined prescriptively; rather it is determined using engineering judgement using information obtained from site specific risk assessments. Refer to Road Planning and Design Manual for auidance on containment level selection for each site.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

D1. SPECIAL BARRIER DESIGN is required:

*Refer Note 6 △Refer Barrier Slope Detail

- (a) on curves that have a design speed lower than the design speed on the previous geometric element by 20km/h or more.
- (b) when designing specifically for commercial vehicles.
- (c) where major structural pavement work is likely in the future.
- (d) For 1100mm high barriers, height shall be no less than 1065mm (effective barrier height) after pavement overlay.
- D2. Refer to Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures for quidance on:
 - (a) Lateral support and dimensional clearance to structures.
 - (b) Working widths at structures.
- D3. Detail to be shown on the drawings (a) Drainage slot details, if required.
 - (b) Drainage slot centres.

NOTES:

- 1. CONCRETE GRADE FOR EXTRUDED BARRIERS shall be S32 fibre concrete impregnated with 50mm virgin polypropylene fibrillated fibres at the rate of 0.9kg/m³. Steel fibres shall not be permitted as an alternative.
- 2. LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT, comprising 7 wire ordinary-12.7-1870-Relax 2 Strands to AS 4672.1 (qty. 3), shall extend for the entire length of the barrier, with 50mm cover at openings, expansion joints and at ends.
- 3. CRACK CONTROL JOINTS IN EXTRUDED BARRIERS are to be formed by neatly saw cutting 50mm deep into the face of the barrier. Time of saw cutting to be determined to avoid shrinkage cracking occurring but must be within 12 hours of extrusion. Joints are to be at a maximum of 40m centres
- 4. EXPANSION JOINTS ON EXTRUDED BARRIERS shall be provided at the end of each days work. Barriers without lighting poles shall have expansion joints at 100m maximum intervals. Expansion joints shall also be provided between the extruded concrete barrier and the barrier terminal.
- 5. CHAMFERS for extruded barriers shall be 15mm x 15mm.
- 6. MINIMUM LENGTH OF CONCRETE BARRIER:

BARRIER ANCHORAGE METHOD	MINIMUM BARRIER LENGTH
Asphalt: D = 75mm Pavement: D = 100mm Compacted fill: D = 100mm	25m
Dowels (on top of pavement)	20m
Compacted fill/pavement: D = 200mm	20m

- 7. DOWELS shall comply with AS/NZS 4671 and hot-dipped galvanized to
- 8. BRIDGES: extruded barriers shall not be used on bridges. Individual assessment by a qualified structural engineer is required for expansion joints where ends of extruded concrete barriers abut bridges.
- 9. HEAVY DUTY PVC CONDUITS to exit extruded barriers into trenches, prior to barrier terminal, to avoid guardrail posts. Power and communications conduits are to comply with MRTS91.
- 10. DELINEATOR BRACKET: for details refer to Standard Drawing 1466.
- 11. BARRIER CENTRELINE to be vertical regardless of crossfall or superelevation.
- 12. DIMENSIONS are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

Department of Transport and Main Roads

SINGLE SLOPE CONCRETE BARRIER

SHEET 1 OF 2



-EXTRUDED MEDIAN BARRIER-А3 BARRIER, REINFORCING AND Not EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS

Standard Drawing No 468 Date

