

Top edge of CIP barrier

or tooled radius.

Standard Anchorage Note:

about the barrier ϵ .

10" leg may be oriented 90 degrees in any direction

shall have a 3/4" chamfer

10"R-

.~

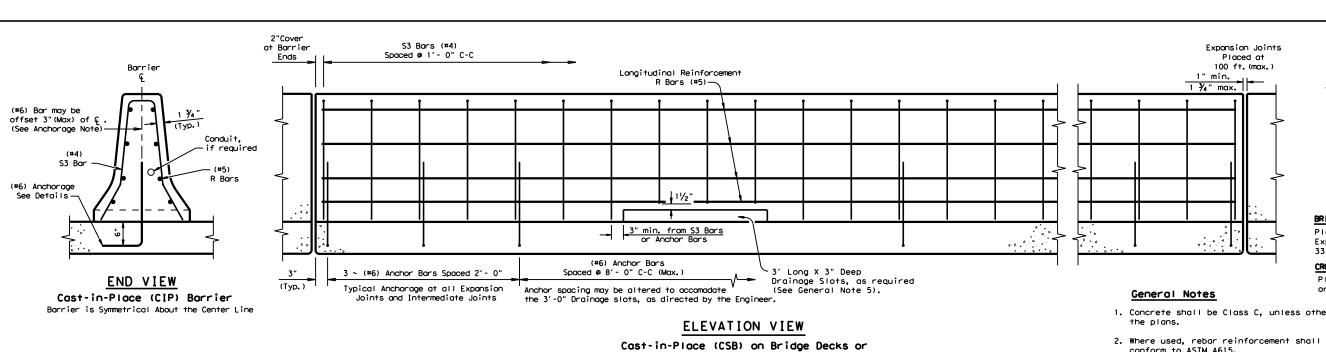
1~ 143/4"

9 ½ "

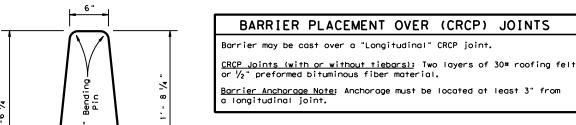
24"

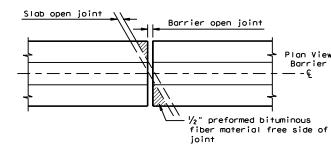
CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (CSB)

Barrier



Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement (CRCP) (Showing Reinforcement and Anchor Requirement)



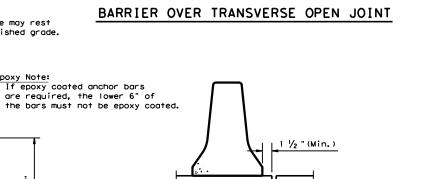


BARRIER OVER TRANSVERSE OPEN JOINT

74 51/4" S3 Bar (#4) Bar

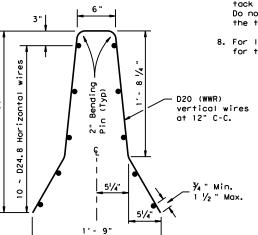
Note: Reinforcement cage may rest on top of the finished grade.

Epoxy Note:



Minimum Edge Distance From Longitudinal Joint

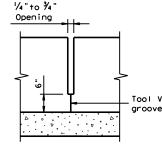
Placement over a longitudinal bridge joint is not recommended.



Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) Option for Bars S and R

(WWR) General Notes

- 1. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) shall conform
- 2. The welded wire cage at the drainage slots may be cut or bent to accommodate the edge and top clearances, as directed by
- 3. The welded wire splice locations shall have a "minimum" splice lap length of 12".
- 4. Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR will be permitted, as directed by the Engineer. The dimension from the end of the barrier section to the first wire shall not exceed 3".



BRIDGE INTERMEDIATE JOINT DETAIL

Place at all Bent & s, without Exp. joints and spaced at 33 ft. (max.), 10 ft. (min.)

CRCP EXPANSION JOINT PLACEMENT

Place at all transverse joints or 100 ft. (max.), 10 ft. (min.)

- 1. Concrete shall be Class C, unless otherwise specified in
- 2. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615. If the bridge deck requires epoxy "coated" reinforcement, the barrier and/or anchorage may require the same, as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 3. Axis of cast-in-place barrier shall be vertical, except where the roadway is superelevated, then axis shall be normal to roadway
- 4. Top edges of cast-in-place barrier shall have a $\frac{1}{4}$ " chamfer or tooled radius.
- Anchorage: The "Optional" Anchor system shall be embedded 6" into fresh concrete or using a Type III, Class C Epoxy anchorage system. Follow the manufacturer's directions for installing the expoxied anchor bars. All anchorage shown is the minimum required, and considered subsidiary to the bid item.
- 6. Drainage slot depths may be increased 1" to accommodate ACP. Slot locations (12'- 0", C-C Min. Spacing) are shown elsewhere, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 7. Cast-in-place barrier may be slip formed. Bracing may be tied or tack welded to the reinforcement cage to provide cage stability. Do not weld to anchor bars. The reinforcement cage may rest on the top of the finished grade.
- 8. For locations where lighting is required, see the CSB(4) sheet for the proper reinforcement and anchorage.

Cast-In-Place or Slip-Formed (CSB)

Cast-in-Place barrier may be connected to precast CSB. Joint connection "Types" may be used in Cast-in-Place barrier, to match the precast barrier connection.
(See required connection "Type" elsewhere in the plans)

The weight of Cast-in-Place (CSB) (F-Shape) is approx.

Texas Department of Transportation

CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (F-SHAPE) CAST-IN-PLACE (TYPE 1) (BRIDGE DECK or CRCP) CSB(3) - 16

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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		

Concrete Embedment 10" Leg_

STANDARD ANCHORAGE Concrete Pavement / Bridge Deck Anchorage: Cast-in-Place or Slip-Formed Barrier

(See General Note 2)

(#6) Bar Fresh insertion method or Type III, Class C Epoxy Method Concrete Pavement / Bridge Deck Anchorage: Cast-in-Place or Slip-Formed Barrier

(See General Notes 2 & 5)

"OPTIONAL" ANCHORAGE

Concrete