

SOLUTION TO CLASS EXERCISE #3 - NE QUADRANT

GUARDRAIL WORKSHEET		(REV. 7-2017)
FOR APPROACH TERMINALS ON R-61-SERIES AND R-62-SERIES		
ROUTE <u>Rural Road (Exercise #3)</u>	CONTROL SECTION <u>99999</u>	JOB # <u>EXAMPLE</u>
DESIGNED BY <u>ABC</u>	DATE <u>00/01/18</u>	CHECKED BY <u>XYZ</u> DATE <u>00/01/18</u>
APPROX. STATION OR M.P. <u>346+78</u>	DESCRIPTION <u>Class Exercise #3</u>	
GUARDRAIL RUN # <u>NE Quad</u>		
IF STATIONING IS NOT AVAILABLE, LOCATE TO NEAREST FIXED OBJECT		

NOTE: TYPE 1 TERMINAL ILLUSTRATED

d = 1.8' FOR TYPE 1 TERMINALS
d = 0 FOR TYPE 2 TERMINALS

$$X = \frac{L_H + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)(L_1) - (L_2 + d)}{\frac{b}{a} + \frac{L_H}{L_R}}$$

$$X = \frac{L_H - (L_2 + d)}{\left(\frac{\text{No Flare or Type 2 Terminals}}{L_R}\right) \frac{L_H}{L_R}}$$

$$Z = (X - L_1 - 25) \left(\frac{b}{a}\right) + L_2$$

$$Z = L_2 \text{ (For Type 2 Terminals)}$$

LENGTH OF NEED X = <u>113.76'</u>	DESIGN ADT <u>5,000 vpd</u>
RUNOUT LENGTH (7.01.19) L _R = <u>185'</u>	DESIGN SPEED <u>55 mph</u>
GUARDRAIL TAPER RATE (R-59-SERIES) $\frac{b}{a}$ = <u>1/12</u>	APPROACH SLOPE <u>1:5</u>
E.O.P. TO FACE OF BARRIER (DESIGNED) L ₂ = <u>4'</u>	
CLEAR ZONE (7.01.11) L _C = <u>30'</u>	L ₁ = <u>23.125'</u> (MIN.)
E.O.P. TO ROADSIDE FEATURE (MEASURED) L ₃ = <u>4'</u>	L ₈ = <u>7'</u> SHY LINE (7.01.18)
EFFECTIVE TURNED OUT DISTANCE OF ANCHORAGE ... d = <u>0</u>	STATION AT A <u>347+01.1</u>
LATERAL EXTENT OF ROADSIDE FEATURE (MEASURED) ... L _H = <u>30'</u>	STATION AT B <u>347+66.8</u>
LATERAL OFFSET AT END OF FLARE Z = <u>9.47' **</u>	

NOTE: DISTANCE OF OBJECT FROM BACK OF BARRIER MUST BE GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM DEFLECTION (7.01.20)

**** Refer to Calculations and Notes**

$L_H \leq L_C$

REFER TO STANDARD PLAN R-59-SERIES AND DESIGN MANUAL SECTION 7.01.30 FOR GUARDRAIL AT EMBANKMENTS

SHEET 1 OF 2

PROPOSED TREATMENT

CALCULATIONS OR NOTES

*** Calculations and notes shown on the following sheets ***

PAY ITEMS

65.625 Ft * Guardrail, Type MGS-8

1 Ea Guardrail Anchorage, Bridge, Det T-1

_____ Ft Bridge Railing, Thrie Beam Retrofit

1 Ea Guardrail Approach Terminal, Type 2M

_____ Ea Guardrail Departing Terminal, Type _____

6 Ea Guardrail Reflector

_____ Cyd Embankment, LM

* FOR THIS PAY ITEM, THE GUARDRAIL APPROACH
TERMINAL, TYPE _____ PORTION OF LENGTH OF
NEED (X) MUST BE DEDUCTED

DEDUCTION TABLE		
	GUARDRAIL APPROACH TERMINAL	
	TYPE 1	TYPE 2
GUARDRAIL TYPE B	25'	37.5'
GUARDRAIL TYPE T	31.25'	43.75'
GUARDRAIL TYPE MGS-8**	N/A	34.3'

PAY LENGTHS MUST BE DIVISIBLE BY 12.5'.
ROUND TO NEXT HIGHEST RAIL LENGTH, EXCEPT
WHEN ATTACHING GUARDRAIL APPROACH TERMINAL
TYPES 1B AND 2B, RESPECTIVELY, TO GUARDRAIL,
TYPE MGS-8.

** NOTE:
DEDUCTION VALUE PROVIDED FOR GUARDRAIL,
TYPE MGS-8 IS ONLY APPLICABLE WHEN USING A
MASH-COMPLIANT GUARDRAIL APPROACH TERMINAL
(I.E., GUARDRAIL APPROACH TERMINAL, TYPE 2M).
USE DEDUCTIONS VALUES FOR GUARDRAIL APPROACH
TERMINAL TYPES 1B AND 2B, RESPECTIVELY, WHEN
ATTACHING NCHRP 350-COMPLIANT GUARDRAIL
APPROACH TERMINALS (I.E., GUARDRAIL APPROACH
TERMINAL TYPES 1B AND 2B, RESPECTIVELY) TO
TYPE MGS-8 GUARDRAIL.

Class Exercise #3 – NE Quadrant

Calculations and Notes

Length of Need (X)

$$X = \frac{30 + \left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \times (23.125) - 4}{\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{30}{185}\right)} = 113.76'$$

Guardrail Length

Using a Guardrail Approach Terminal, Type 2M with Guardrail, Type MGS-8 in this case

$$\therefore \text{Min. Guardrail Length} = 113.76' - 23.125' - 34.3' = 56.34'$$

However, the MGS (9'-4.5") beam element and thrie-beam transition panel must be considered due to T-1 anchorage

$$\therefore \# \text{ of } 12.5' \text{ panels} = \left(\frac{56.34 - 9.375 - 6.25}{12.5} \right) = 3.26 \rightarrow 4 \text{ panels}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Type MGS-8 guardrail length} &= (12.5)(4) + 9.375 + 6.25 \\ &= \underline{65.625 \text{ feet}} \end{aligned}$$

Reflectors

$$\# \text{ of reflectors} = \left(\frac{65.625 + 23.125}{50} \right) + 1 = 2.78 \rightarrow \text{round up to } 3$$

*** But two-way roads require reflectors facing both sides ***

$$\therefore \# \text{ of reflectors} = 3 \times 2 = \underline{6 \text{ reflectors}}$$

Stations

$$\text{Station A} = (346+78) + 23.125' \approx \underline{347+01.1}$$

$$\text{Station B} = (346+78) + 23.125 + 65.625' \approx \underline{347+66.8}$$

Calculating Z

$$Z_{\text{formula}} = (113.76 - 23.125 - 34.3) \times \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) + 4 = 8.69'$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{\text{actual}} &= L_2 + (\text{Distance}_{B-A}) \times \left(\frac{b}{a} \right) \\ &= 4 + (65.625) \times \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) = \underline{9.47'} \end{aligned}$$