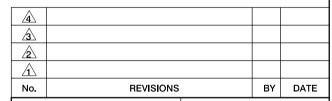


NOTES

- 1. HIGH TENSION CABLE BARRIERS (HTCB) ARE PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS AND THEREFORE MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S AND/OR VENDOR'S SPECIFICATIONS. CABLE BARRIER PRODUCTS VARY SUBSTANTIALLY IN DETAILS, SPECIFICATION AND METHOD OF INSTALLATION, ETC. DESIGNERS SHALL REVIEW THE FHWA (UNITED STATES FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION) ACCEPTANCE LETTERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MANUFACTURER / VENDOR'S PRODUCT DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- DESIGNERS SHALL REVIEW THE FHWA ACCEPTANCE LETTERS, AND THE TEST DOCUMENTATION UPON WHICH THE LETTER IS BASED IN DETAIL. THIS INCLUDES THE SUMMARY RESULTS (E.G. TEST DEFLECTION), TEST SITE CONDITIONS (E.G. POST SPACING, SOIL DATA, ETC.), PRODUCT DETAILS. PROVISIONS. ETC. IN WHICH THE PRODUCT WAS TESTED AND ACCEPTED UNDER.
- 3. FHWA ACCEPTANCE LETTERS ARE NORMALLY BASED ON THE HTCB SYSTEM BEING TESTED ON TANGENT IN A CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT. THE SLOPE PLACEMENT, POST SPACING AND MAXIMUM SPECIFIED, DEFLECTION ETC, MAY NEED TO BE ADJUSTED DUE TO SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.
- 4. ACCORDING TO FHWA GUIDELINES THE HTCB MAY BE PLACED AS FOLLOWS:
 - IN THE CENTRE OF A 4H:1V / 4H:1V MEDIAN DITCH OR WITHIN +/- 300 mm OF THE CENTRE OF THE DITCH:
 - WHEN PLACED ON THE MEDIAN SIDESLOPE THE CABLE BARRIER SHOULD BE WITHIN 1200 mm FROM THE EDGE OF THE SHOULDER BREAKPOINT BUT GREATER THAN 2400 mm AWAY FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE.
 - THE OPTION OF TWO SEPARATE LONGITUDINAL RUNS OF HTCB WITHIN 1200 mm FROM THE EDGE OF BOTH SHOULDER BREAKPOINTS SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED WHERE THE ABOVE BARRIER PLACEMENT CONDITIONS AND/OR DESIRABLE DEFLECTION CANNOT BE MET, SELECTIVE OR GENERAL RE-GRADING IS NOT AN OPTION, ETC.
- 5. HTCB LONGITUDINAL RUNS ARE NORMALLY INSTALLED TO PROTECT BOTH DIRECTIONS OF TRAFFIC. HTCB PLACEMENT AND/OR DESIGN MUST PREVENT INTRUSION OF OPPOSING VEHICLES INTO THE TRAVEL LANE CAUSED BY THE IMPACT TO THE CABLE SYSTEM ON THE BACK-SIDE AFTER CROSSING THE MEDIAN.
 - THE OPTION OF TWO SEPARATE LONGITUDINAL RUNS OF HTCB WITHIN 1200 mm FROM THE EDGE OF BOTH SHOULDER BREAKPOINTS SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED WHERE THE ABOVE BARRIER PLACEMENT CONDITIONS CANNOT BE MET AND/OR WHERE SELECTIVE OR GENERAL RE-GRADING IS NOT AN OPTION.
- 6. NO ZONE. AREA IN THE MEDIAN WHERE HTCB TYPICALLY SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED.
- POSTS CAN BE PLACED IN SOCKETS IN CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS OR SOCKETS DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND DEPENDING ON THE SOIL CONDITION, MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION AND FHWA APPROVALS. POSTS DRIVEN DIRECTLY INTO THE GROUND ARE NOT PERMITTED.
- 8. THE DITCH MAY BE SUBJECT TO WEAK SOILS (OFTEN UNCOMPACTED), PERIODIC FLOODING AND/OR WET SOIL CONDITIONS. THE SOIL STRENGTH MUST BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WHEN DESIGNING THE POST FOUNDATIONS AND END ANCHOR FOUNDATIONS.
- 9. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

- ✓✓ PREFERRED LOCATION FOR BARRIER
- . / BARRIER PERMITTED
- × BARRIER NOT PERMITTED



Approved:

Steve Otto

For Executive Director, Technical Standards Branch Government of Alberta ■

Transportation

Date: 17 February, 2012

TYPICAL HIGH TEMSION CABLE BARRIER MEDIAN INSTALLATION

 $6(H_{H}(V)) > SLOPES \ge 4(H):1(V)$

Prepared By: GEC. Checked By: PM Scale: [

Dwg No.:

RDG-B2.2