

INTENDED USE

The F-shape median barrier is similar to the more common New Jersey shape used throughout the United States. The breakpoint on the F-shape is 3 inches [80 mm] lower than the New Jersey shape. SGR-10a is a test level 4 barrier, and SGR-10b is a test level 5 barrier.

Four ½-in. [15 mm] reinforcement bars are shown, but other sizes, numbers and arrangements of reinforcement are commonly used with apparent success by the States. The upper longitudinal reinforcement does not provide flexural strength since they lie on the neutral axis. These bars are intended to prevent large pieces of the barrier breaking off and falling into the traveled way in a severe collision. Some states allow the use of 6x6 W2.9xW2.9 [150x150 W18xW18] welded wire fabric in place of the longitudinal bars. Additional flexural reinforcement will increase the strength of the barrier in severe collisions. A 10-ft [3-m] long, 10-inch [250-mm] deep reinforced anchor footing should be provided at both ends to properly secure the barrier. Other common methods of supporting this barrier include setting the barrier in a continuous keyed foundation or dowelling the barrier to a foundation. A top-width of 8 in. [200 mm] is adequate, but several States use a width of 9.5 in. [240 mm] to accommodate sign and luminaire supports. This barrier may be cast-in-place, slip-formed, or pre-cast. Open joints should be provided at least every 200 ft [60 m], although 20 ft [6 m] is more common.

COMPONENTS

Concrete shall develop a minimum 28-day strength of 4500 psi [30 MPa] as specified in AASHTO M 85 (ASTM C 150) for Type II concrete. Reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 [400] and shall conform to either of the following:

- (a) Epoxy-coated deformed bars as specified in AASHTO M 284/M 284M (ASTM D 3963).
- (b) AASHTO M 31 (ASTM A 615) [AASHTO M 31M (ASTM A 615M)] deformed and plain billet steel reinforcing bars for use with calcium nitrite corrosion inhibitor (30% calcium nitrite solution).

APPROVALS

FHWA Acceptance Letter B-64, 2/14/00

REFERENCES

M.E. Bronstad, L.R. Calcote, C.E. Kimball, Jr., *Concrete Median Barrier Research*, Federal Highway Administration, FHWA-RD-77-4, Washington, DC, March 1976.

C.E. Buth, W.L. Campise, L.I. Griffin, M.L. Love, and D.L. Sicking, *Performance Limits of Longitudinal Barriers*, Federal Highway Administration, FHWA-RD-86-153 (vol. 1), Washington, DC, May 1986.

F-SHAPE MEDIAN BARRIER

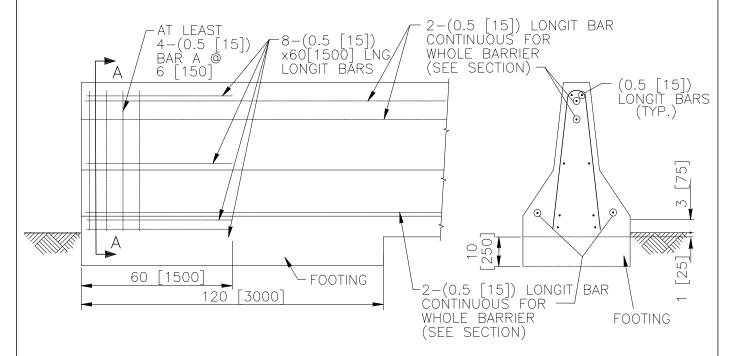
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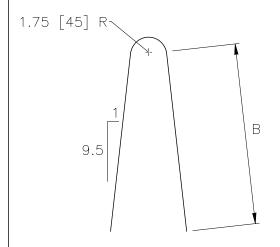
- NOTES:

 1. THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE BARRIER SHALL BE LESS THAN
 2400 [60000]. A LENGTH OF 240 [6000] IS THE MOST COMMON.
 2. BARRIER MAY BE MONOLITHIC WITH FOOTING OR IT MAY BE

 OCCUPATION WITH 10 (1 [25]) REPAR DOWELS SET 2 IN LINE AT CONNECTED WITH 10 (1 [25]) REBAR DOWELS SET 2 IN LINE AT 24 [610].
 - 3. USE MINIMUM COVER OF 1.5 [40].



ANCHORAGE DETAIL



SYSTEM	В
SGM10a	38 [970]
SGM10b	49 [1250]

BAR A (0.5 [15])

1994

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CONTACT INFORMATION

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