TYPICAL PERMANENT BARRIER USES & WORKING WIDTHS

603-2

REFERENCE SECTIONS
603.1

	Barrier Type	Standard Drawing	Working Width[1]	Typical Use
Steel Beam Guardrail	Type MGS	MGS-2.1	5'	Roadside protection. 6'-3" Standard Post Spacing
		MGS-2.1	3'-6"	Roadside protection adjacent to fixed objects. 3'-1 ½" Half Post Spacing
		MGS-2.1	3'	Roadside protection adjacent to fixed objects. 1'-6 ¾" Quarter Post Spacing
	Type MGS "Footing Anchor"	MGS-1.1	4'-2"	Roadside protection along box culverts with shallow cover
	MGS Barrier Design (Double-Sided MGS)	MGS 2.1 MGS-6.1 MGS-6.2	5'	Narrow medians where deflections can be tolerated.
	MGS Long-Span	MGS-2.3	8'	Used primarily to span culverts that have limited depths of cover
	Socketed Weak Post Mounting	MGS-2.4	5'	Used primarily on precast structures that have limited depths of cover
Permanent Concrete Barrier (see Note 2)	50" PCB	RM-4.1	8'-3"	The clearances represent unanchored PCB lateral offset to fixed objects. Can be installed with minimum 2-foot offset to MOT traffic lanes and minimum 2-foot offset to the work area.
	32" PCB	RM-4.2	7'-6"	
	Type B	RM-4.3	Width of Barrier (28")	Narrow medians.
	Type B1	RM-4.3	Width of Barrier (33 3/4")	Narrow medians where additional height is required.
	Type C	RM-4.3	Width of Barrier (Varies 28" to 32 3/8")	Narrow medians where the difference in shoulder elevation is 24 inches or less.
	Type C1	RM-4.3	Width of Barrier (Varies 33 ¾" to 38 1/4")	
	Type D	RM-4.5	Width of Barrier (28")	Roadside protection adjacent to fixed obstacles. Area where impact angles over 15 degrees are unlikely or where maintenance may be difficult/dangerous.
	81" Single Slope	RM-4.8	Width of Barrier (3.57')	In lieu of a noise wall with Type D barrier placed in front; typically when the roadway elevation is higher than the surrounding residences making a traditional noise wall outside the clear zone infeasible.
	Type E	RM-4.9	Width of Barrier (14.5")	Where grading requirements behind a Type D wall cannot be met.

NOTES:

1) Working Width - The distance between the traffic face of the barrier before impact and the maximum lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle after impact. See examples below on how to measure available working width.

2) See Figure 603-6 for working width values of ODOT (Generic) Portable Concrete Barrier.

Examples of Working Width Measurement