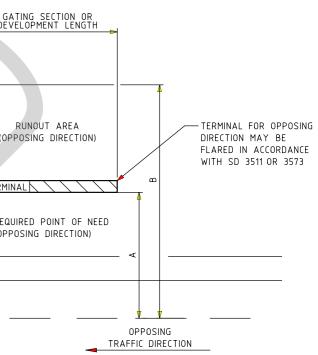
	ISSUE APPROVED BY DATE	AMEND
BARRIER POR CAN BE ACHIEVED		
GATING SECTION OR POR (REFER G.R.E.A.T'S FOR EXAMPLE)		POR GATING
GATING SECTION OR POR (REFER G.R.E.A.I'S FOR EXAMPLE) DEVELOPMENT LENGTH	BARRIER LENGTH OF REDIRECTION (LOR)	POR GATING DEVELOP
	Z [a]	L1 (OPPOSITE DIRECTION)
RUNOUT AREA		
(REFER SD 3571 AND 3573 FOR GRADING DETAILS)		
	RUN-OUT LINE	HAZARD AREA OR WORKZONE
POR		CR WORKZONE RUNC (OPPOSIN
f I f	(REFER AGRD PART 6)	
FLARED TERMINAL		
(REFER SD 3521)	(REFER SD 3511)	
REQUIRED POINT OF NEED CF	SET FROM KERB AND SHOULDER	
ΣμΙ	(REFER SD 3502) <<	(OPPOSING
	SHOULDER	· · · ∕ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
¥	Shouben	<u>* * /</u>
DIRECTION OF TRAFFI	<u>د ـ</u> ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
TERMINOLOGY:	SAFETY BARRIER SHORTHAND:	NOTES:
		1. BARRIER OFFSET "A" IS THE DISTANCE FROM
 REQUIRED POINT OF NEED (PON) IS CALCULATED USING THE RUN-OUT LENGTH METHOD SPECIFIED IN AGRD PART 6. IT DERIVES THE CLOSEST POINT TO A HAZARD REQUIRED TO SHIELD 85% OF ERRANT VEHICLES 	ALL SAFETY BARRIER DESIGNS SHALL HAVE AT LEAST MINIMUM BARRIER INFORMATION.	REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
FROM IMPACTING THAT HAZARD. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN A LEADING PON AND OPPOSING TRAFFIC PON IS THE MINIMUM LENGTH REQUIRED FOR A REDIRECTIVE BARRIER.	SHORTHAND MAY BE USED.	ROAD DESIGN (AGRD) PART 6 AND ROAD DESIC REQUIRE RELEVANT AUTHORISATION. REFER VR
2. POINT OF REDIRECTION (POR) IS THE POINT AT WHICH A BARRIER BECOMES REDIRECTIVE AND CONTAINS A	LONGITUDINAL BARRIER: GF- GUARD FENCE (SD 3502, 3661)	2. PROTECTED WIDTH "B" IS THE DISTANCE FROM
CRASH TESTED VEHICLE. THE LOCATION OF THE BARRIER POR IS DIFFERENT FOR EACH BARRIER TERMINAL	WRSB- WIRE ROPE SAFETY BARRIER (RDN 06-04)	HAZARD. IF THE HAZARD EXTENDS BEYOND TH
AND MAY BE ACHEIVED WITHIN THE LENGTH OF TERMINAL (REFER SD 3545). MATCHING THE BARRIER POR WITH THE REQUIRED POINT OF NEED ENSURES THAT 85% OF ERRANT VEHICLES ARE ADEQUATELY	CONC- PERMANENT CONCRETE BARRIER (SD 3901) TEMP- TEMPORARY BARRIER (PRODUCT MANUAL)	ZONE WIDTH. (REFER TO VRS TO AGRD PART
SHIELDED FROM IMPACTING THE HAZARD.	[A]- OFFSET TO TRAFFIC LANE (m) [B]- OFFSET TO BACK OF HAZARD (m)	 CLEARANCE "C" BETWEEN THE HAZARD AND T GREATER OF BARRIER 'WORKING WIDTH' OR 'D'
3. BARRIER LENGTH OF REDIRECTION (LOR) IS THE LENGTH OF BARRIER DESIGNED TO CONTAIN AND REDIRECT AN ERRANT VEHICLE UP TO THE ACCEPTED TEST LEVEL. E.G. TEST LEVEL 3 IS A 2,000KG PICKUP TRUCK	[C]- BARRIER CLEARANCE FROM HAZARD (m) [g]- BARRIER APPROACH LENGTH (m)	DRAWINS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR BARRIER P
IMPACTING AT 100km/h AND 25 DEGREES. THE BARRIER LOR SHALL BE BETWEEN TWO REQUIRED POINTS OF	[L]- LENGTH OF HAZARDS (m)	4. ON RECOVERABLE TERRAIN (REFER AGRD PART
NEED TO SHIELD 85% OF VEHICLES.	[d]- BARRIER DEPARTURE LENGTH (m) [f]- FLARE RATE (f:1)	WHERE ONLY PART OF THE TERRAIN IS RECOV SAFETY BARRIER IS LOCATED AT THE LIMIT C
4. THE GATING SECTION IS THE LENGTH OF TERMINAL DESIGNED TO ALLOW AN IMPACTING VEHICLE TO PASS THROUGH AND BEHIND THE BARRIER. A RUNOUT AREA SHOULD BE PROVIDED BEHIND AND BEYOND THE	[W]- FLARE OFFSET (m)	5. LENGTH "Z" IS MEASURED FROM THE REQUIRED
GATING SECTION FOR ERRANT VEHICLES. REFER SD 3545.	TERMINAL: G.R.E.A.T- GATING REDIRECTIVE ENERGY	GATING SECTION OR DEVELOPMENT LENGTH PR REFER SPECIFIC PRODUCT MANUALS, DRAWINGS
5. WHERE THE TERMINAL IS UNANCHORED, THE GATING SECTION MAY BE REFERRED TO AS THE DEVELOPMENT	ABSORBING TERMINAL (SD 3545)	REDIRECTION.
LENGTH. DEVELOPMENT LENGTH IS THE LENGTH, ADVANCED OF THE POINT OF REDIRECTION, NECESSARY TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MASS FOR THE BARRIER TO PERFORM IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS DESIGN PARAMETERS.	FLARED.G.R.E.A.T- FLARED G.R.E.A.T (SEE ABOVE) T.T- TRAILING TERMINAL (SD 3544)	6. "Z" VALUES SHALL BE ON BOTH SIDES OF TH
6. DYNAMIC DEFLECTION IS THE DISTANCE THE FACE OF BARRIER WILL LATERALLY MOVE WHEN IMPACTED BY	S.T- STRAIGHT WRSB TERMINAL (SD 3573) FL.X- FLARED WRSB TERMINAL WITH Xm	THE CLEAR ZONE FOR OPPOSING TRAFFIC.
A CRASH TESTED VEHICLE DURING CRASH TEST CONDITIONS. DEFLECTION DATA SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM VICROADS STANDARD DRAWINGS, DESIGN NOTES AND SPECIFIC PRODUCT INFORMATION. SEE ALSO VEHICLE	OFFSET. e.g FL.1 OR FL.2 (SD 3573) C.C- CRASH CUSHION (PRODUCT MANUAL)	 MINIMUM BARRIER LENGTH OF REDIRECTION (LO MANUALS, DRAWINGS & SPECIFICATION. COMMON
ROLL ALLOWANCE.		DESIGN SPECIFIC AND TEMPORARY- PRODUCT S
7. VEHICLE ROLL ALLOWANCE IS THE AREA MEASURED ABOVE AND BEHIND THE FACE OF BARRIER WHERE AN	MINIMUM EXAMPLE: LINE B: FL.1.5 - WRSB [35a][10L][25d][1*A] - S.T	8. RUNOUT AREA REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE
IMPACTING VEHICLE OR MAJOR PART OF THE SYSTEM MAY EXTEND DURING AN IMPACT. REFER AGRD PART 6, FIGURE A7 OF APPENDIX A.	RECOMMENDED EXAMPLE:	FOR ALL APPROACH TERMINALS.
	LINE A - GF A- 4m	9. VEHICLE VAULTING CAUSED BY KERB AND CHA
 WORKING WIDTH IS THE SUM OF THE DYNAMIC DEFLECTION AND VEHICLE ROLL ALLOWANCE (OR SYSTEM WIDTH IF IT IS LARGER THAN THE VEHICLE ROLL ALLOWANCE). SEE NOTE 3. 	B- 7m	ENSURE THE BARRIER WILL PERFORM AS REQU TO KERB OR SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION FOR OT
9. FLARE RATE IS THE RATIO OF THE LENGTH OF THE FLARED SECTION OF BARRIER TO THE BARRIER OFFSET	C- 1m a- 35m (f - 12:1)	10. TRANSITION BETWEEN ACCEPTED BARRIER SYS
(MEASURED PARALLEL TO THE ROAD). FLARE RATE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AGRD PART 6 OR AASHTO 2011.	L- 20m d- 0m	DRAWINGS AND SPECIFIC PRODUCT MANUALS, D
	A.Terminal - G.R.E.A.T	
10. A HAZARD IS AN OBSTACLE OR FEATURE LOCATED ON THE ROADSIDE WHICH MAY RESULT IN A HIGHER ACCIDENT SEVERITY THAN INSTALLATION OF A BARRIER WHEN IMPACTED BY A VEHICLE. REFER AGRD	D.Terminal - T.T	
PART 6, SECTION 4.3 - IDENTIFY HAZARDS.		
CES AND NOTES:	VICROADS SUPPLEMENTS TO AGRD	
DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE.	AUSTROADS GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN (AGRD): PART 6 RDN 06-02: USE OF WIRE ROPE SAFETY BARRIERS	
	RDN 06-04: ACCEPTED SAFETY BARRIER PRODUCTS RDN 06-08: USE OF STEEL GUARD FENCE	
	AASHTO 2011: ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE	
	VICROADS STANDARD DRAWINGS: ROAD SAFETY BARRIERS	NEW VICTORIA 3101 PHONE (03) 9854 2666

BARRIERS

MENT



THE TRAFFIC LANE TO THE FACE OF BARRIER. OFFSET H VICROADS SUPPLEMENTS (VRS) TO AUSTROADS GUIDE TO GN NOTE (RDN) 06-02. BARRIER OFFSETS LESS THAN 3.0m RS TO AGRD PART 6, SECTION V6.3.5.1.

THE TRAFFIC LANE TO THE OUTERMOST POINT OF THE HE CLEAR ZONE, THE PROTECTED WIDTH EQUALS THE CLEAR 6, SECTION V4.2.2 FOR CLEAR ZONE WIDTHS).

THE FACE OF BARRIER SHALL BE AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE YNAMIC DEFLECTION'. REFER SPECIFIC PRODUCT MANUALS, PERFORMANCE DATA.

6), THE BARRIER IS LOCATED "C" FROM THE HAZARD. VERABLE, BETWEEN THE SHOULDER AND THE HAZARD, THE OF THE RECOVERABLE TERRAIN. REFER SD 3511 AND 3521.

D POINT OF NEED TO HAZARD AND DOES NOT INCLUDE THE RIOR TO THE POINT OF REDIRECTION (SEE TERMINOLOGY 4). AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR LOCATION OF BARRIER POINT OF

HE HAZARD (Z[a] AND Z[b]) WHERE THE HAZARD IS WITHIN

OR) SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFIC PRODUCT IN BARRIER TYPES INCLUDE: GF- 30m, WRSB- 60m, CONC-SPECIFIC. (LOR \geq Z[a]+[L]+Z[d])

WITH SD 3545, SD 3571 AND SD 3573 SHALL BE PROVIDED

ANNEL SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR ALL BARRIER DESIGNS TO JIRED. REFER SD 3502 FOR GUARD FENCE AND WRSB OFFSETS THER BARRIER TYPES.

STEMS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH VICROADS STANDARD DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

ROAD SAFETY BARRIERS

TERMINOLOGY, SHORTHAND AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFETY BARRIERS

WING	NOT TO SCALE	APPROVED		SD NO.	ISSUE
	HOT TO SCALE	D.CASSAR	18/5/14	SD 3500	