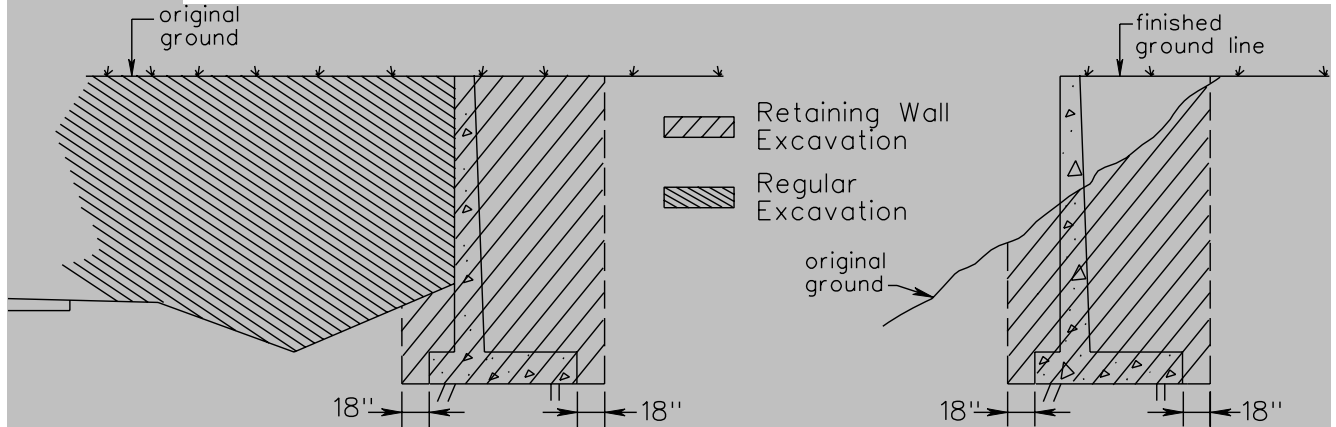
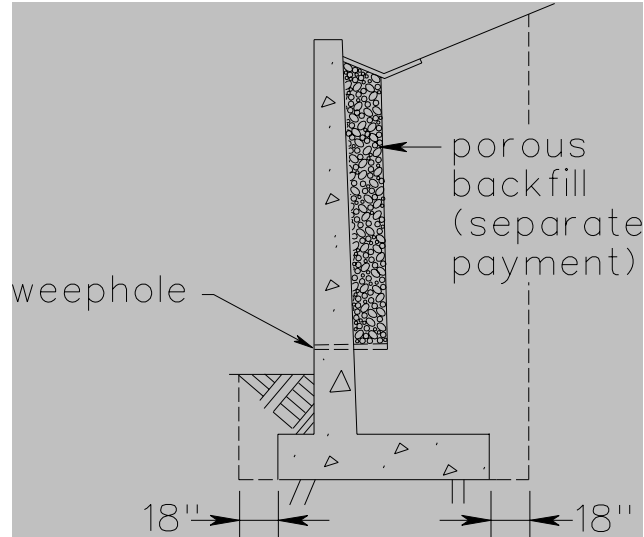


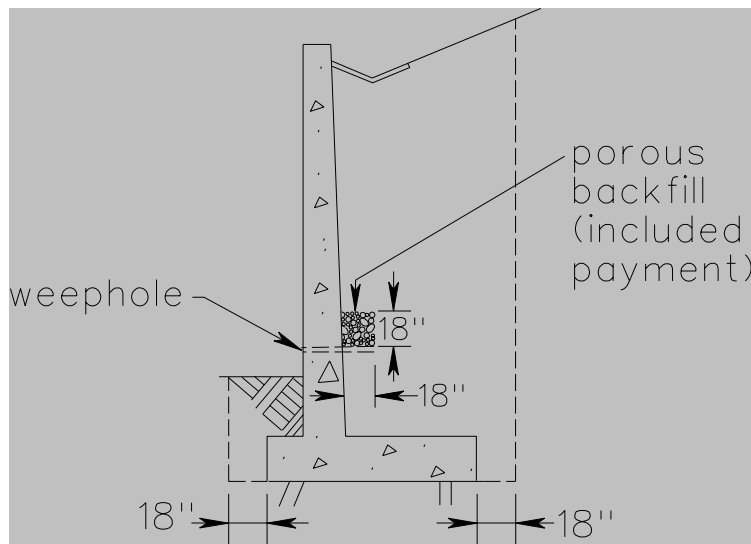
EXAMPLES**SUMMARY**

- Retaining Walls are summarized on the Incidental Summary; therefore, Retaining Wall Excavation should also be summarized on the Incidental Summary, and paid for as Cu. Yds. of Retaining Wall Excavation.
- Retaining Wall Excavation should denote the symbol (⊗) for payment on basis of plan quantity as per [IIM-LD-135](#).



Porous backfill is included in the price bid for Retaining Wall Excavation if only required within an 18" cube for drainage behind the weephole as required in Section 401.11 of the Road and Bridge Specifications*

* Added 7/08



SPECIAL PROVISION

- A Specification is available for applicable projects as follows:
- <http://virginiadot.org/business/const/spec-default.asp>

CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE BARRIER & RETAINING WALLS ON SUPERS

POLICY*

- Concrete Barriers on roadway approaches should be designed with the same shape (K type) and angle of inclination as the parapet face and concrete median barriers on the bridge.
- The Standard GS-11 has a 7% algebraic difference for the shoulder break on the outside of a superelevated section. The bridge deck has a straight super between parapet walls making it necessary to spline the shoulder grade of the roadway to match the bridge deck slope. Under normal conditions, this can be accomplished by a 200' transition.

The same principle would apply to the low side of the roadway. Should the superelevation of the bridge deck be less than the slope of the inside shoulder, then it would be necessary to spline the shoulder grade to match the bridge deck. The length of transition is to be obtained by using sound engineering practices.

PLANS

* Added 7/08

- When concrete barriers are tied into the bridge parapets and median, a general note will need to be included in the plans specifying:

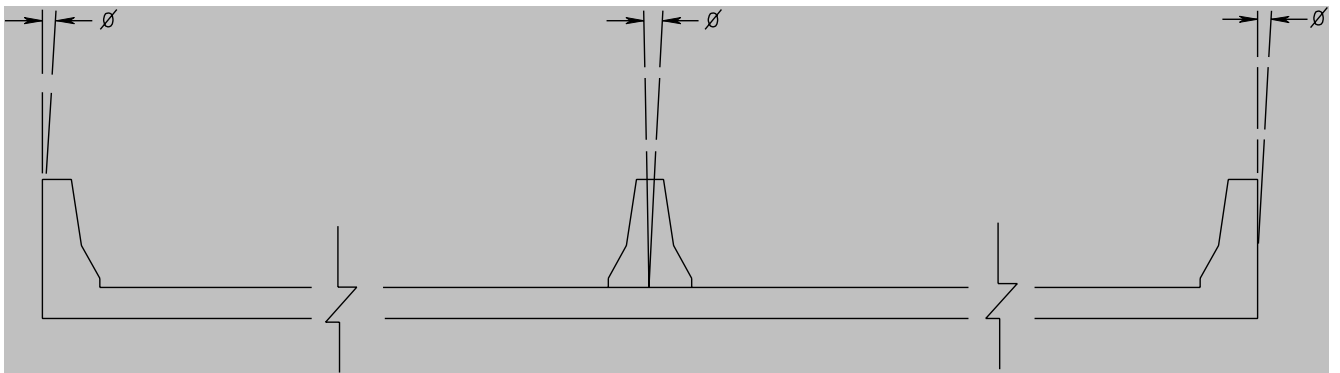
“The Contractor is to transition the Concrete Barrier so that the face will align with the face of the bridge parapets and median.”

- The roadway development is to be closely coordinated with bridge design in the approach area.

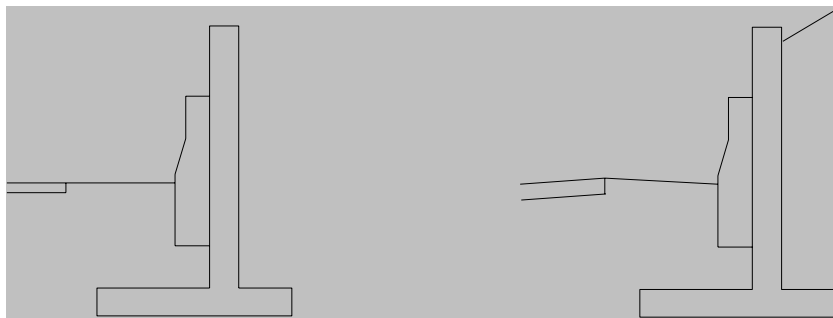
EXAMPLES*

- Bridge geometrics for concrete median barrier and parapet of the same shape (K Type) may be constructed:

- 1) Vertically, or
- 2) Perpendicular to the superelevated pavement



- The barrier should be oriented vertically when the barrier is in front of a retaining wall, as illustrated below:



* Added 7/08