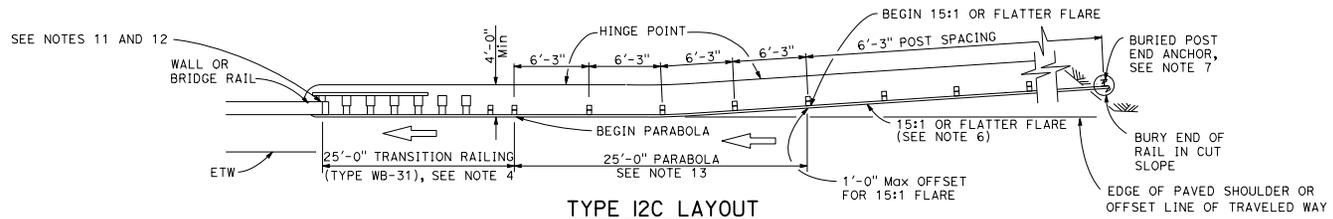


Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
<i>Randell D. Hiatt</i> REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER					
August 14, 2015 PLANS APPROVAL DATE					
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.					

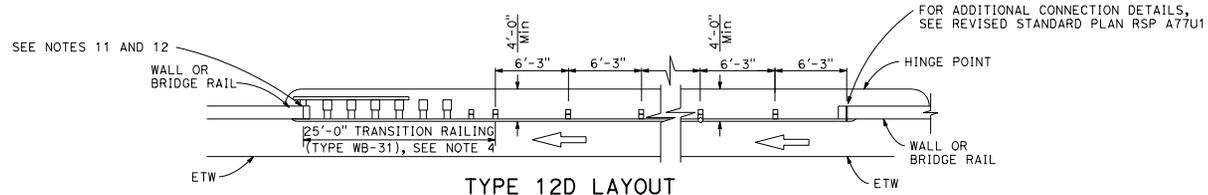


TO ACCOMPANY PLANS DATED _____



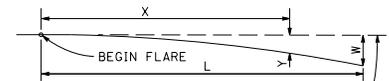
TYPE 12C LAYOUT

(MGS installation at structure approach with a Buried end anchor treatment at traffic approach end of railing)
See Notes 8 and 9



TYPE 12D LAYOUT

(Continuous MGS installation between structures)
See Notes 5 and 9

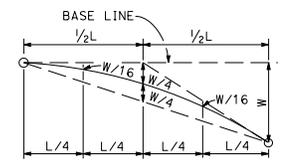


BASE LINE (EDGE OF PAVED SHOULDER OR OFFSET LINE OF EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY)

$$Y = \frac{WX^2}{L^2}$$

Y = OFFSET FROM BASE LINE
 W = MAXIMUM OFFSET
 X = DISTANCE ALONG BASE LINE
 L = LENGTH OF FLARE

PARABOLIC FLARE OFFSETS



TYPICAL PARABOLIC LAYOUT

NOTES:

- Line post, blocks and hardware to be used are shown on Revised Standard Plans RSP A77L1, RSP A77L2, RSP A77M1, RSP A77N1 and RSP A77N2.
- MGS post spacing to be 6'-3" center to center, except as otherwise noted.
- Except as noted, line posts are 6" x 8" x 6'-0" m wood with 6" x 12" x 1'-2" wood blocks, W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9 steel posts, 6'-0" in length, with 6" x 12" x 1'-2" notched wood blocks or plastic blocks may be used for 6" x 8" x 6'-0" wood posts with 6" x 12" x 1'-2" wood blocks where applicable and when specified.
- For Transition Railing (Type WB-31) details for Types 12C and 12D Layouts, see Revised Standard Plan RSP A77U4.
- Type 12D layout is typically used where continuous MGS is recommended between structures.
- The 15:1 or flatter flare for Type 12C Layout is based on the edge of the paved shoulder or offset line of edge of the traveled way. The length of MGS with the 15:1 or flatter flare is based on site conditions and should be a length equal to multiples of 12'-6".
- For details of the buried post end anchor used with Type 12C Layout, see Revised Standard Plan RSP A77T2.
- Where placement of dike is required with MGS installations, see Revised Standard Plan RSP A77N4 for dike positioning details.
- Type 12C Layout is typically used:
 - To the right of approaching traffic, at the end of the structure, on two-lane conventional highway where the roadbed width across the structure is less than 40 feet.
 - To the left of approaching traffic, at each of a structure, on two-lane conventional highway where the roadbed width across the structure is less than 40 feet.
 - To the right of approaching traffic at the end of each structure on multilane freeways or expressways with separate adjacent or parallel bridges.
 - To the right of approaching traffic at the end of the structure on multilane freeways or expressways with decked median on the bridge.
- See Revised Standard Plan RSP A77Q3 for typical layout used left of approaching traffic at the ends of each structure on multilane freeways or expressways with separate adjacent or parallel bridges.
- For additional details of typical connections to bridge rail, see Connection Detail AA on Revised Standard Plans RSP A77U1 and RSP A77U2 and Connection Detail FF on Revised Standard Plans RSP A77V1 and RSP A77V2.
- For additional details of a typical connection to walls or abutments, see Revised Standard Plan RSP A77U3.
- For typical flare offsets for 25'-0" length parabola with maximum offset of 1'-0", see Revised Standard Plan RSP A77P1.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM
TYPICAL LAYOUTS FOR
STRUCTURE APPROACH
AND BETWEEN STRUCTURES**

NO SCALE

RSP A77Q2 DATED AUGUST 14, 2015 SUPERSEDES RSP A77Q2 DATED JULY 19, 2013 THAT SUPPLEMENTS THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2010.

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP A77Q2

2010 REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP A77Q2