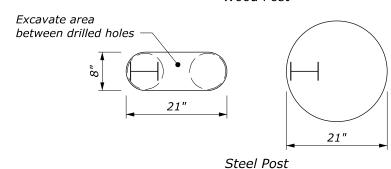


Wood Post



PLAN VIEW



Wood Post

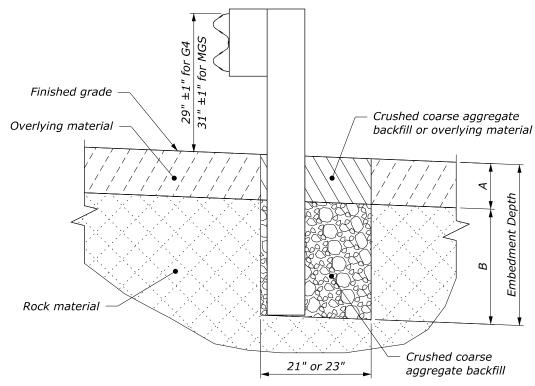


Steel Post

PLAN VIEW

NOTE:

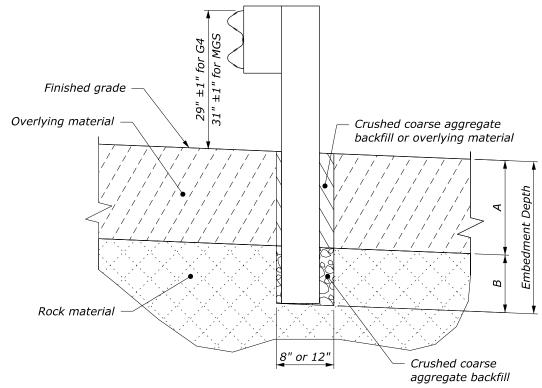
- 1. Use this standard when posts cannot be embedded to the minimum depth shown on Standard 617-10, 617-11, 617-31 or 617-32.
- 2. Unless otherwise specified, use either the circular or the oblong hole configuration for Case 1 conditions.
- 3. Use crushed coarse aggregate backfill that conforms to "coarse aggregate for concrete" or "granular backfill for underdrain pipe with geotextile" in Section 703.
- 4. Place crushed coarse aggregate according to the post requirements in Section 617.
- 5. Treat field cut galvanized steel post surfaces that expose the base metal with two coats of zinc-oxide paint.



ELEVATION

Case 1: Overlying material depth (A) is 18" or less

POST EMBEDMENT DIMENSIONS			
HOLE	EMBEDMENT	OVERLYING	DRILLING
TYPE	DEPTH	MATERIAL (A)	DEPTH (B)
Case 1	24" to 42"	0 to 18"	24"
C200 3	30" to 42"	> 18" to 30"	12"
Case 2	42"	> 30"	42" - A



ELEVATION

Case 2: Overlying material depth (A) is greater than 18"

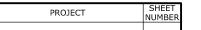
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

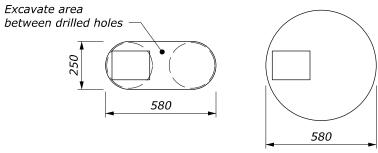
FLH STANDARD

MGS AND G4
W-BEAM GUARDRAIL
INSTALLATION IN ROCK

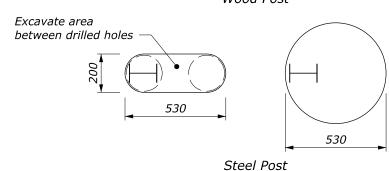
NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2022
REVISED:

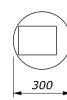




Wood Post



PLAN VIEW



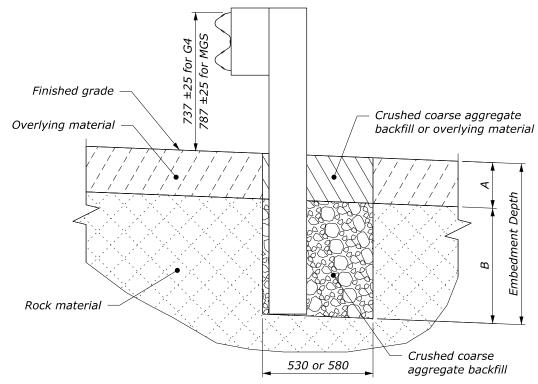
Wood Post



Steel Post
PLAN VIEW

NOTE:

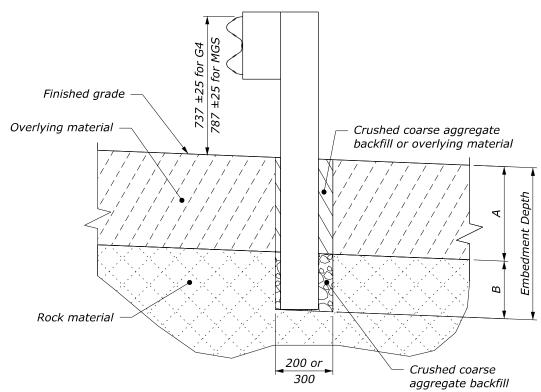
- 1. Use this standard when posts cannot be embedded to the minimum depth shown on Standard M617-10, M617-11, M617-31 or M617-32.
- 2. Unless otherwise specified, use either the circular or the oblong hole configuration for Case 1 conditions.
- 3. Use crushed coarse aggregate backfill that conforms to "coarse aggregate for concrete" or "granular backfill for underdrain pipe with geotextile" in Section 703.
- 4. Place crushed coarse aggregate according to the post requirements in Section 617.
- 5. Treat field cut galvanized steel post surfaces that expose the base metal with two coats of zinc-oxide paint.
- 6. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



ELEVATION

Case 1: Overlying material depth (A) is 460 or less

POST EMBEDMENT DIMENSIONS			
HOLE	EMBEDMENT	OVERLYING	DRILLING
TYPE	DEPTH	MATERIAL (A)	DEPTH (B)
Case 1	610 to 1070	0 to 460	610
Case 2	760 to 1070	> 460 to 760	300
Case 2	1070	> 760	1070 - A



ELEVATION

Case 2: Overlying material depth (A) is greater than 460

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

METRIC FLH STANDARD

MGS AND G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION IN ROCK

NO SCALE

STANDARD ADDROVED FOR LICE (12022	
STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2022 STANI	DARD
SED: M61	7-1

Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-13 Last Updated: August 2021

MGS and G4 W-Beam Guardrail Installation in Rock

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

• MGS and G4 W-beam guardrail is designed so that the posts can rotate back in the soil. The rotation in the soil absorbs a significant amount of the impact energy. If the posts are installed in a rigid foundation, such as bedrock, the posts fail to rotate, and less energy is absorbed.

Crash Test Criteria	NCHRP Report 350
Test Level	TL-3
FHWA Eligibility Letter	B-64B
TF 13 Designator	SGR27a-b
Crash Test Report	MwRSF report No.
	TRP-03-119-03

Limitations. Include this drawing with the plans for all projects with G4 or MGS guardrail in case bedrock or boulders are encountered during post installation.

Layout Guidance.

• See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide Section 5.6.7.1

Typical Pay Item Used

Typically, there is no direct payment for this work.

Updates

February 2019

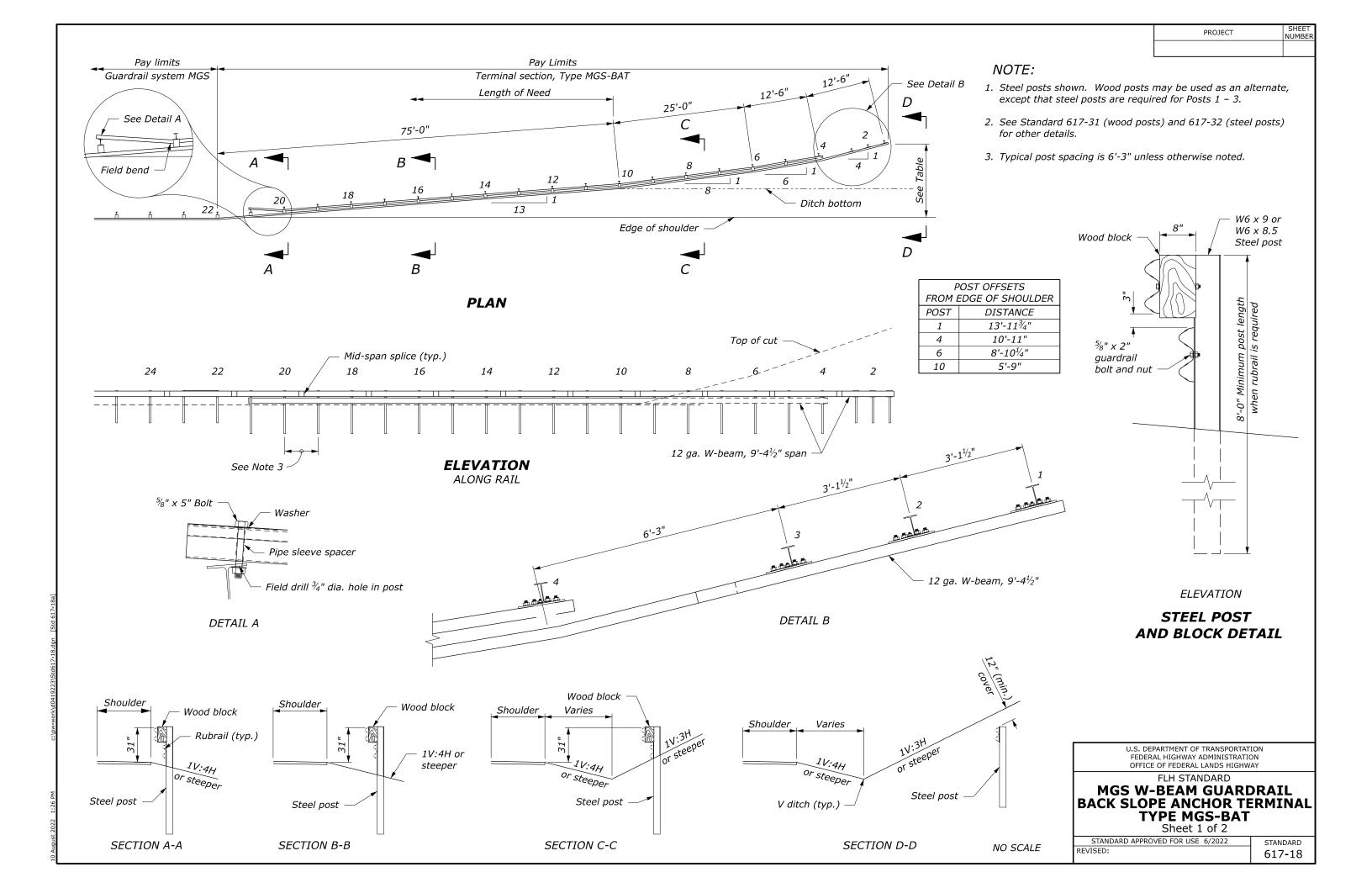
New Detail drawing

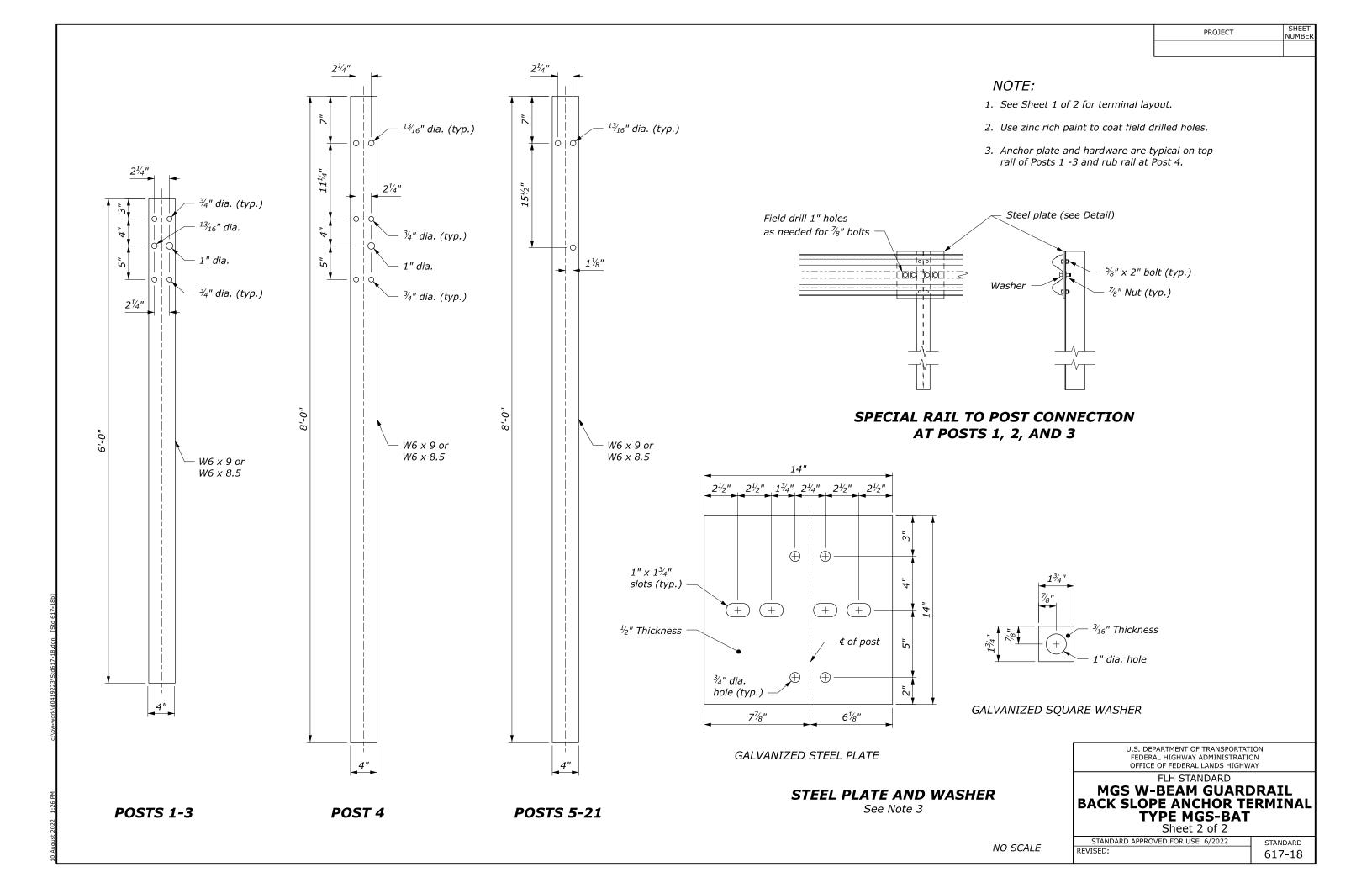
April 2020

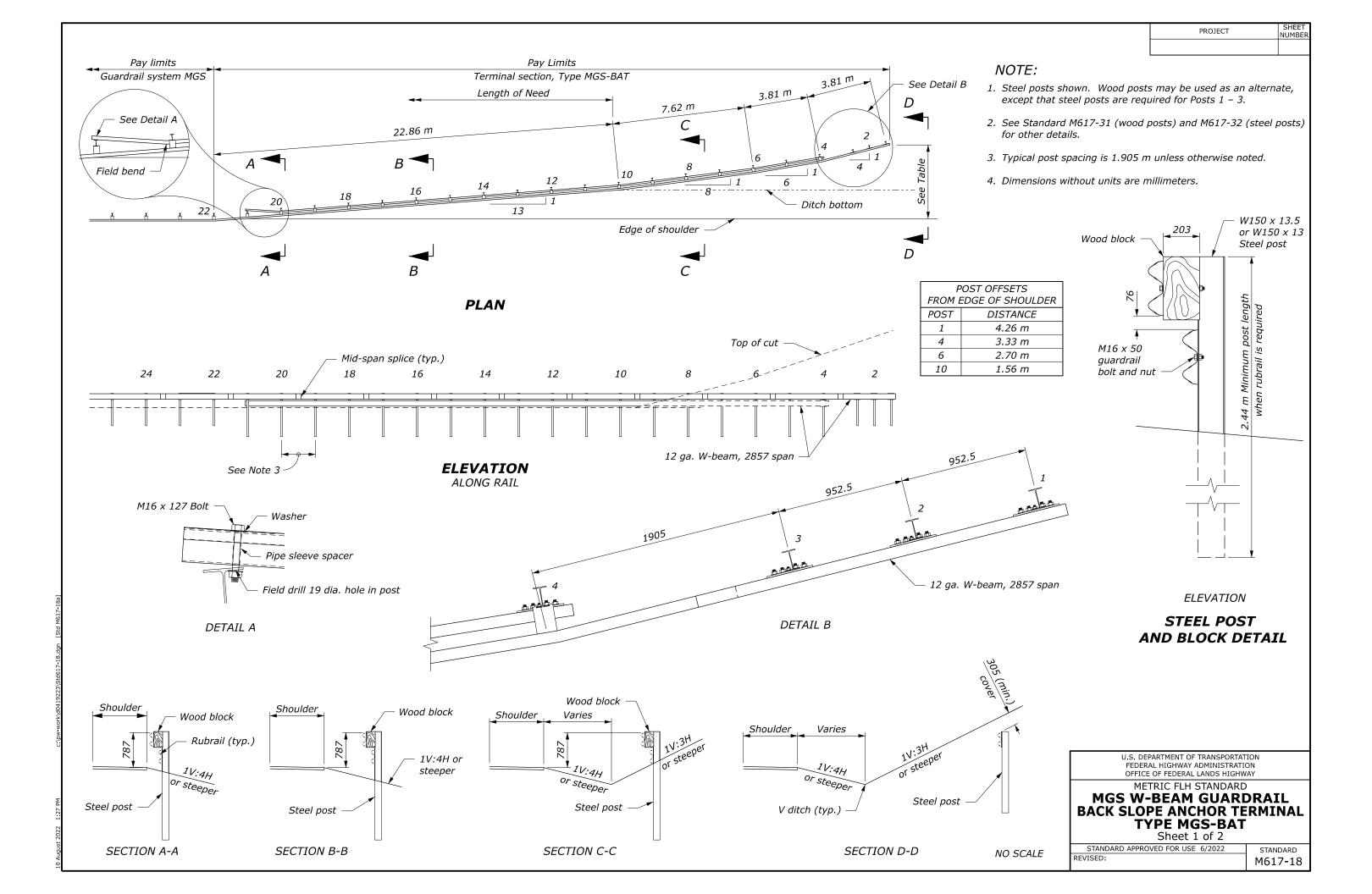
• Updated Designer Notes

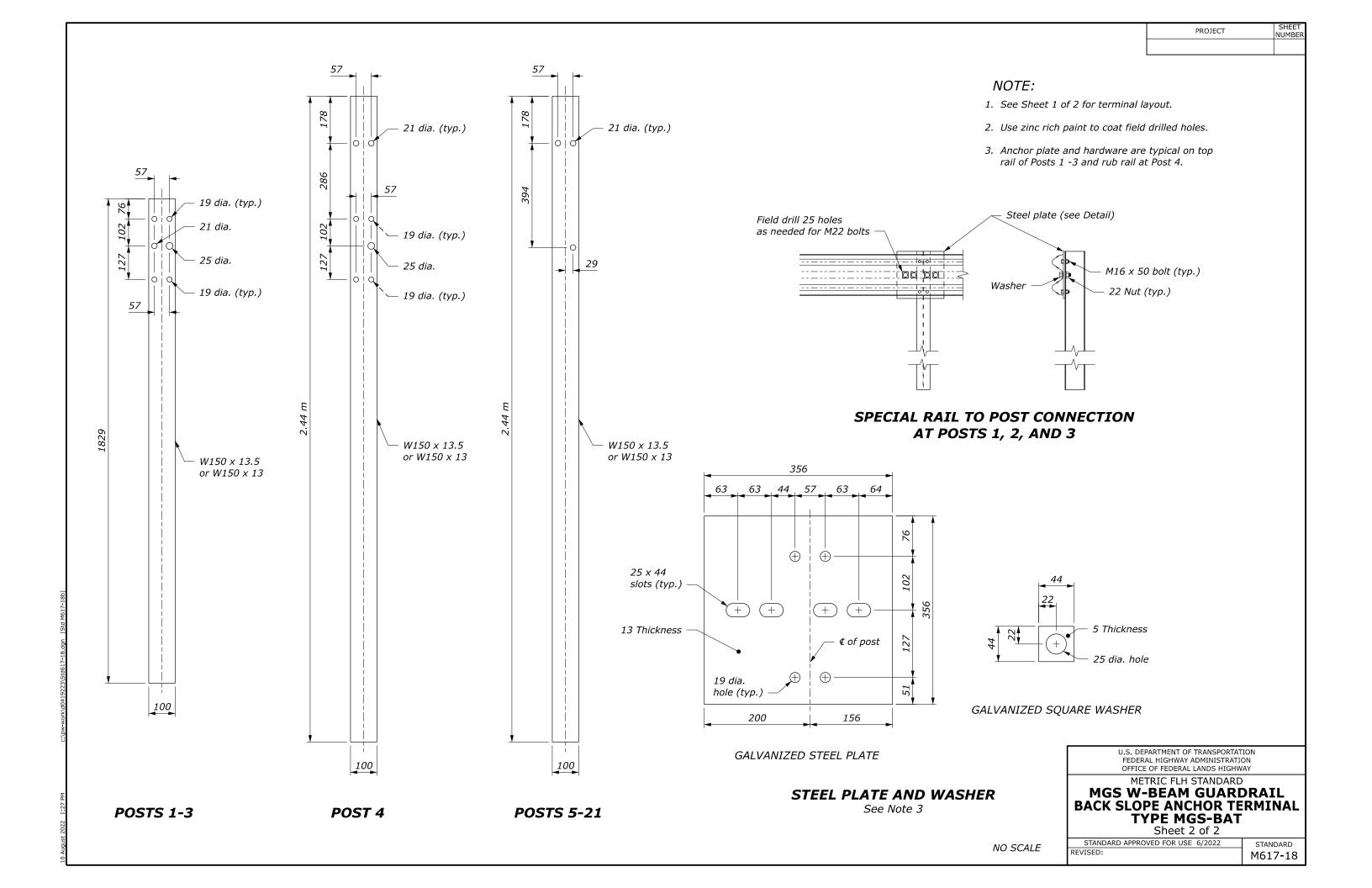
August 2021

Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard









Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-18 Last Updated: August 2021

MGS W-Beam Guardrail, Back Slope Anchor Terminal Type MGS-BAT

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

• In areas of cut sections, or where the road is transitioning from cut to fill, the back slope anchor terminates a W-beam guardrail installation by burying the end into a slope.

Crash Test Criteria	MASH
Test Level	TL-3
FHWA Eligibility Letter	None available
TF 13 Designator	Not posted
Crash Test Report	TTI report
Crash Test Report	608431-01-1&2

Limitations. Need a steep, natural backslope to bury the terminal into (1V:3H or steeper). Need a 1V:4H or flatter foreslope.

Layout Guidance.

- See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide, Section 8.3.6.1
- Carefully review the site, especially the foreslope, backslope, and ditch configuration. Verify onsite drainage needs can be met.

Typical Pay Item Used

• 61702-1700 Terminal section, type MGS-BAT [EA]

Updates

February 2019

New Detail drawing

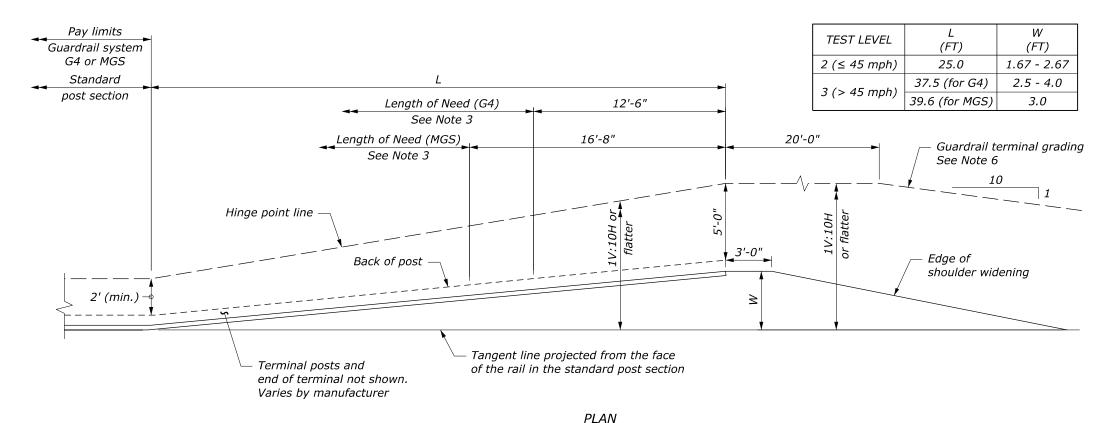
April 2020

• Revised LON point, note 2, added rail height callouts, revised steel post callouts

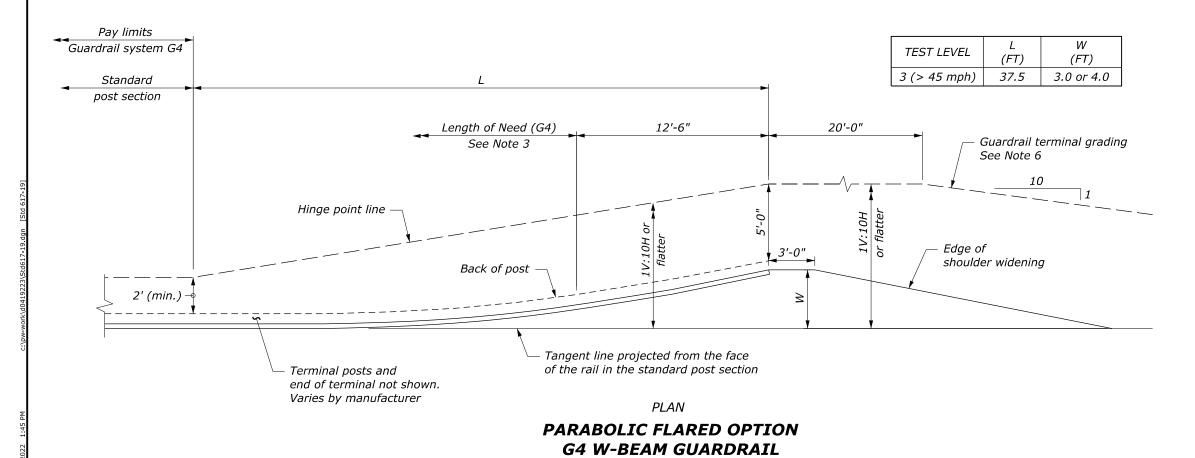
August 2021

Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard, updated notes, and plate detail

SHEET NUMBE **PROJECT**



STRAIGHT FLARED OPTION MGS AND G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL



NOTE:

- 1. Install a flared W-beam guardrail terminal according to the manufacturer's recommendations. See manufacturer's drawings for other details.
- 2. Construct the terminal grading as shown in the staking notes or model. If no staking notes or model is provided, construct grading as shown on this sheet and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 3. For design purposes, the length of need is assumed to begin as shown on the drawing. Verify the length of need with the manufacturer of a specific product. Adjust grading as necessary to install the flared terminal according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4. Pave widened shoulder on both ends of guardrail runs when indicated on the plans.
- 5. Install a reflectorized object marker on the end of the
- 6. Construct a 1V:4H or flatter slope outside of the guardrail terminal grading extents where practical.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

FLH STANDARD MGS AND G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL **TYPE FLARED TERMINAL AND GRADING**

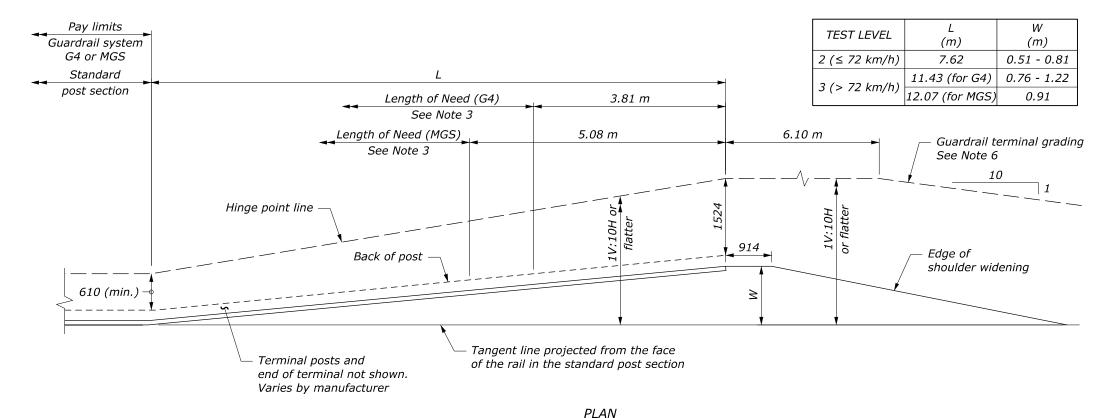
STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005

REVISED: 6/2022

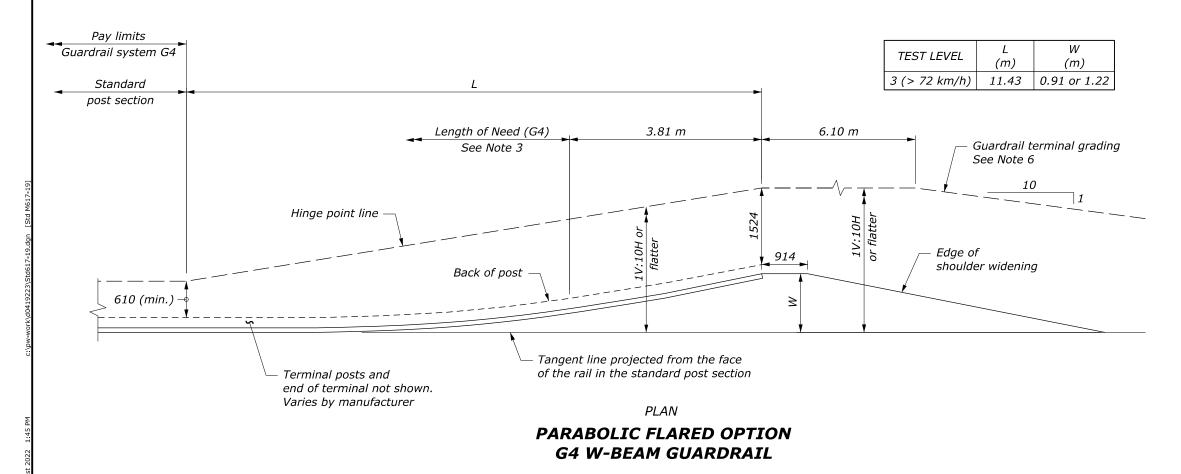
STANDARD 617-19

NO SCALE

PROJECT NUMBE



STRAIGHT FLARED OPTION MGS AND G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL



NOTE:

- 1. Install a flared W-beam guardrail terminal according to the manufacturer's recommendations. See manufacturer's drawings for other details.
- 2. Construct the terminal grading as shown in the staking notes or model. If no staking notes or model is provided, construct grading as shown on this sheet and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 3. For design purposes, the length of need is assumed to begin as shown on the drawing. Verify the length of need with the manufacturer of a specific product. Adjust grading as necessary to install the flared terminal according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4. Pave widened shoulder on both ends of guardrail runs when indicated on the plans.
- 5. Install a reflectorized object marker on the end of the
- 6. Construct a 1V:4H or flatter slope outside of the guardrail terminal grading extents where practical.
- 7. Dimensions without units are millimeters.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

METRIC FLH STANDARD

MGS AND G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL **TYPE FLARED TERMINAL** AND GRADING

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005

STANDARD EVISED: 6/2022 M617-19

NO SCALE

Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-19 Last Updated: August 2021

MGS and G4 W-Beam Guardrail, Type Flared Terminal and Grading

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

 Many flared terminals are proprietary systems. Manufacturers of common flared terminal systems include Energy Absorption Systems, Trinity Highway LLC, Road Systems, Inc., and Barrier Systems, Inc. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for information on specific flared terminals.

Limitations.

• Site grading in the area of the terminal is an important consideration. Verify that the required grading is included in the project design.

Layout Guidance.

- See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide Section 8.3.3.
- See the FLH Midwest Guardrail System FAQ document for more information.

Typical Pay Item Used

- 61702-0600 Terminal section, type flared [EA] for G4
- 61702-1600 Terminal section, type MGS flared [EA] for MGS

Updates

February 2019

New Detail drawing

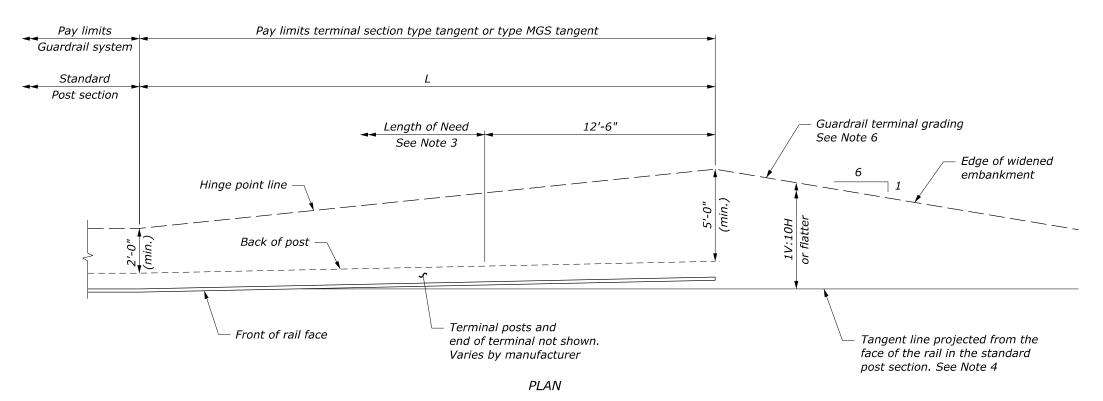
April 2020

Updated notes and straight flare option detail. Updated MGS drawing.

August 2021

Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard

SHEET NUMBE PROJECT



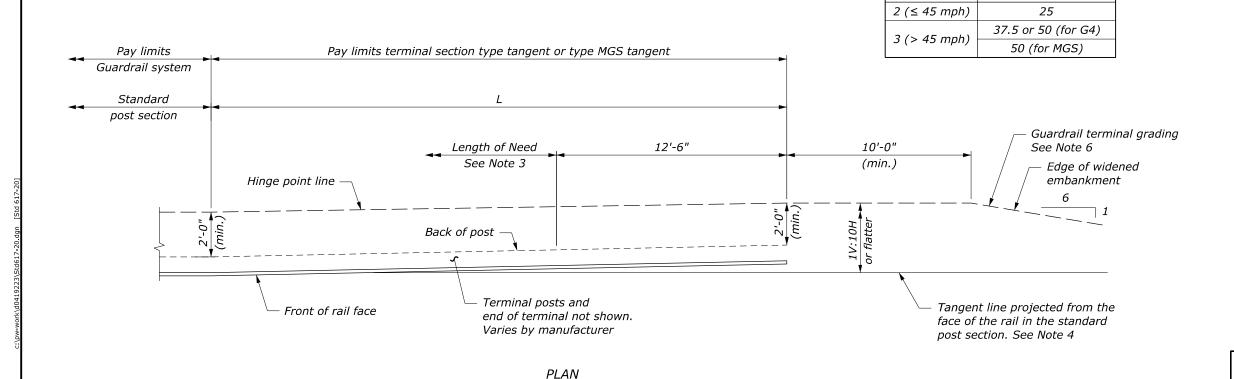
PREFERRED GRADING

NOTE:

TEST LEVEL

(FT)

- 1. Install tangent terminal according to the manufacturer's recommendations. See manufacturer's drawings for other details.
- 2. Construct the terminal grading layout as shown in the staking notes or model. If no staking notes or model are provided, use the preferred grading layout as much as practical within site constraints. If necessary because of site limitations, use the alternative grading layout.
- 3. For design purposes, the length of need is assumed to begin at post 3. Verify the length of need with the manufacturer for a specific product. Adjust grading as necessary to install the tangent terminal according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4. Install terminal at a 1:25 taper or flatter to position the end farther from the edge of shoulder, or use a taper according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Install a reflectorized object marker on the end of the terminal.
- 6. Construct a 1V:4H slope outside of the guardrail terminal grading extents where practical.



ALTERNATIVE GRADING

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

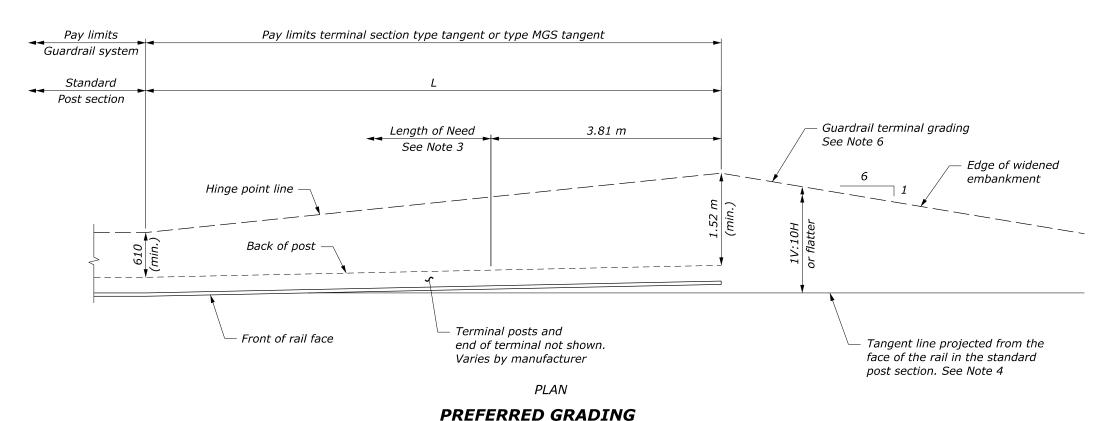
FLH STANDARD

MGS AND G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL **TYPE TANGENT TERMINAL AND GRADING**

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005

REVISED: 6/2022

PROJECT NUMBE

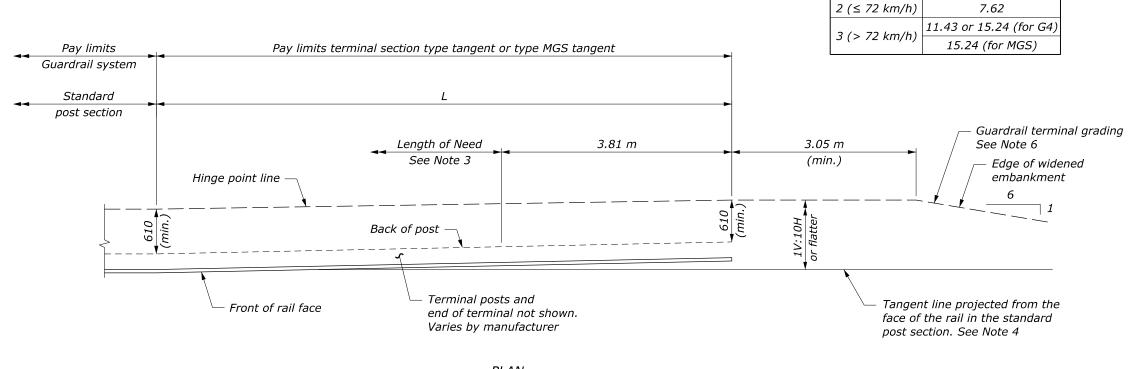


NOTE:

TEST LEVEL

(m)

- 1. Install tangent terminal according to the manufacturer's recommendations. See manufacturer's drawings for other details.
- 2. Construct the terminal grading layout as shown in the staking notes or model. If no staking notes or model are provided, use the preferred grading layout as much as practical within site constraints. If necessary because of site limitations, use the alternative grading layout.
- 3. For design purposes, the length of need is assumed to begin at post 3. Verify the length of need with the manufacturer for a specific product. Adjust grading as necessary to install the tangent terminal according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4. Install terminal at a 1:25 taper or flatter to position the end farther from the edge of shoulder, or use a taper according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Install a reflectorized object marker on the end of the terminal.
- 6. Construct a 1V:4H slope outside of the guardrail terminal grading extents where practical.
- 7. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



PLAN **ALTERNATIVE GRADING** U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

METRIC FLH STANDARD

MGS AND G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL **TYPE TANGENT TERMINAL** AND GRADING

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005

STANDARD EVISED: 6/2022 M617-20

NO SCALE

Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-20 Last Updated: August 2021

MGS and G4 W-Beam Guardrail, Type Tangent Terminal and Grading

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

• Tangent terminals are proprietary systems. Manufacturers of common tangent terminal systems include Trinity Highway LLC, Road Systems, Inc., and Barrier Systems, Inc. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for information on specific flared terminals.

Limitations.

• Site grading in the area of the terminal is an important consideration. Verify that the required grading is included in the project design.

Layout Guidance.

- See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide, Section 8.3.3.
- The drawing shows 2 options for grading that are based on Figure 8-3 in the AASHTO *Roadside Design Guide*. Use the preferred grading as much as practical; use the alternative grading in constrained locations.
- See the FLH *Midwest Guardrail System FAQ* document for more information.

Typical Pay Item Used

- 61702-0800 Terminal section, type tangent [EA] for G4
- 61702-1500 Terminal section, type MGS tangent [EA] for MGS

Updates

February 2019

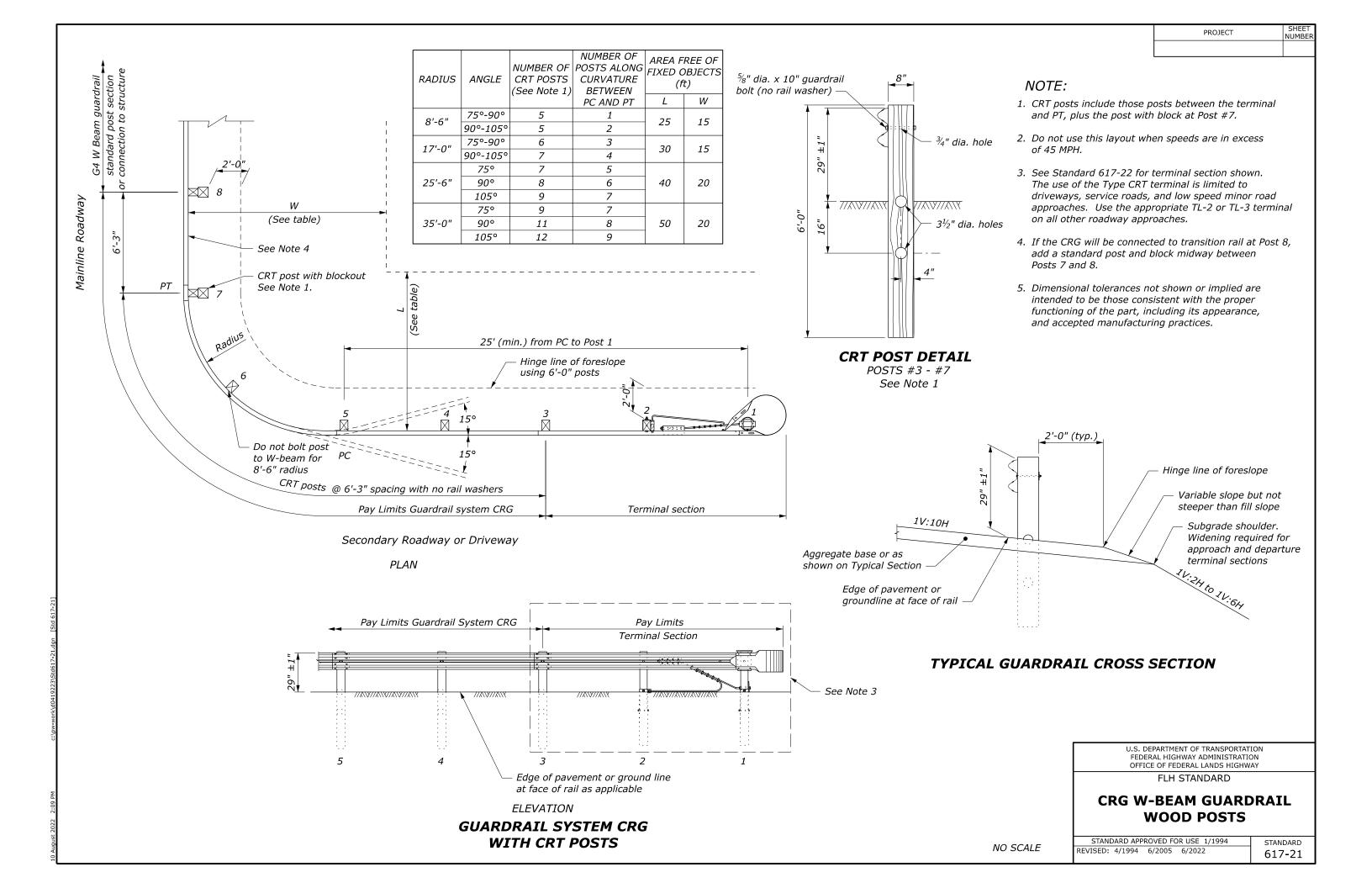
New Detail drawing

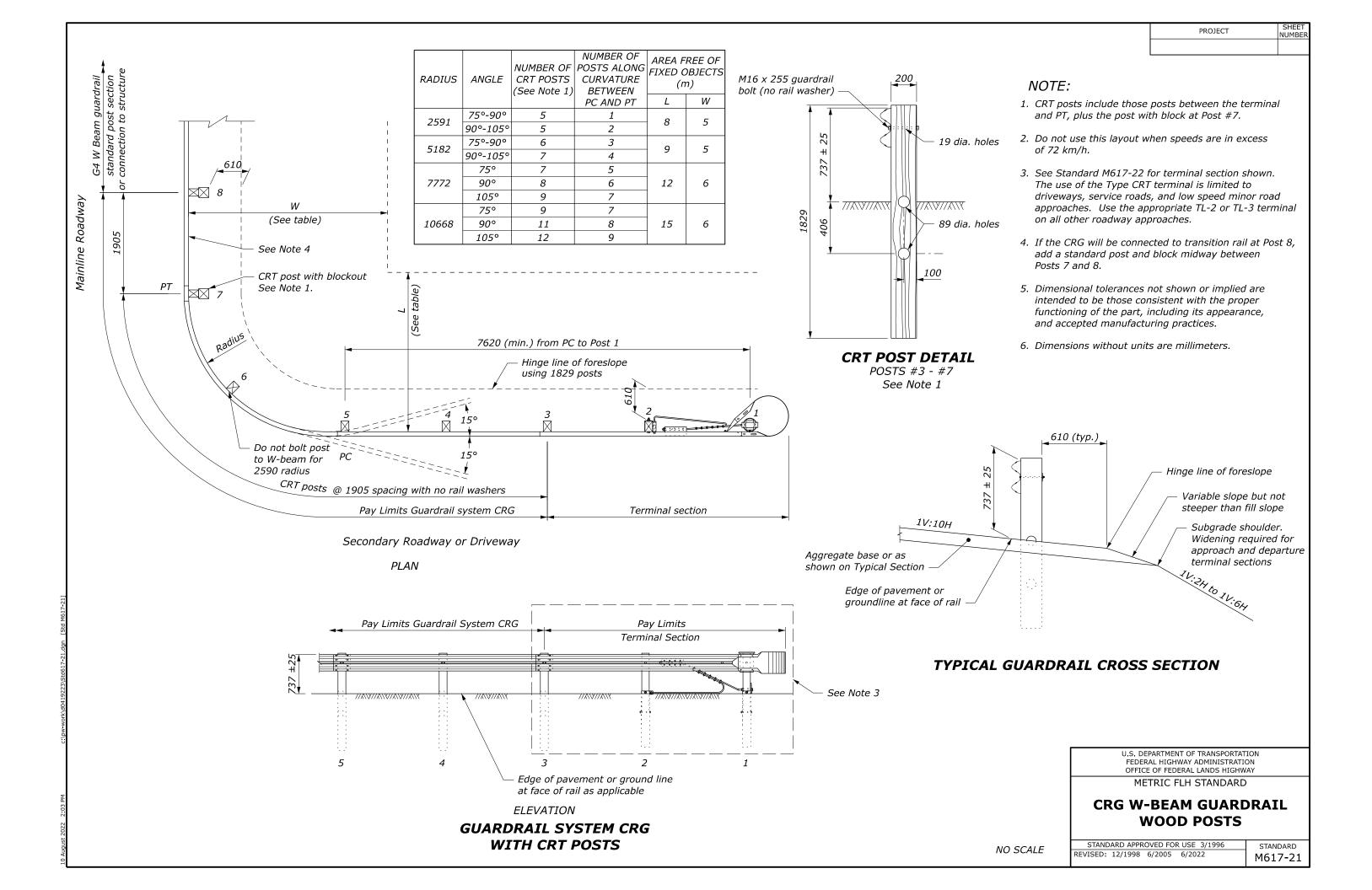
April 2020

• Updated Note 5

August 2021

Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard





Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-21 Last Updated: August 2021

CRG W-Beam Guardrail, Wood Posts

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

- CRG W-beam guardrail is typically used when a minor road or driveway intersects a main road close to a bridge.
- According to the Roadside Design Guide Section 5.6.6, this system may be used on all highspeed routes, until an acceptable system is developed. Research and development of a more acceptable system is underway.

Crash Test Criteria	NCHRP Report 230
Test Level	TL-2
FHWA Eligibility Letter	FHWA Technical
	Advisory T5040.32
TF 13 Designator	SGR40
Crash Test Report	TTI report
-	TTI report 405160-10

Limitations.

- The FLH drawing is based on the guidance provided in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.32.
- Guidance for installing the short-radius guardrail is given for systems with radius sizes ranging between 8.5 ft and 35 ft. The FHWA guidance does not address larger radii above 35 ft.

Layout Guidance.

• See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide Section 5.6.6

Typical Pay Item Used

- 61701-4100 Guardrail system CRG, type 2, class A [LNFT] for galvanized steel
- 61701-4350 Guardrail system CRG, type 4, class B [LNFT] for weathering steel

Updates

February 2019

New Detail drawing

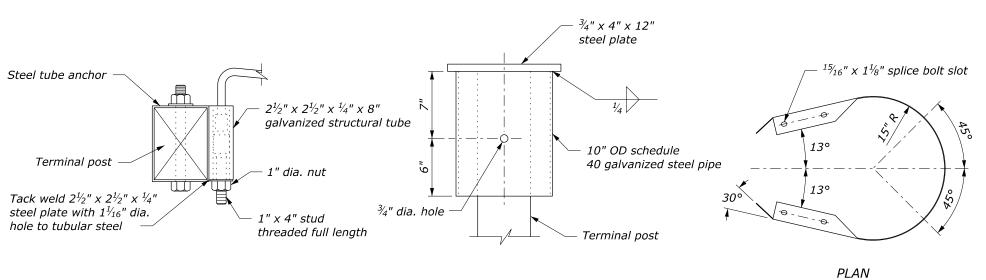
October 2019

Revised dimensioning on plan view and revised notes

August 2021

Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard

PROJECT SHEET NUMBER

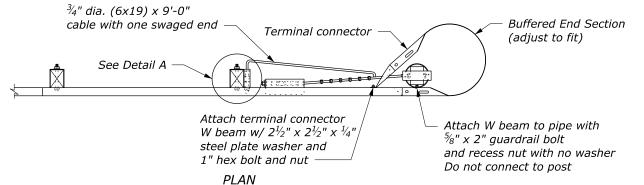


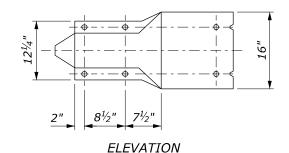
NOTE:

- 1. See Standard 617-21 and 617-23 for other details.
- 2. Dimensional tolerances not shown or implied are intended to be those consistent with the proper functioning of the part, including its appearance, and accepted manufacturing practices.

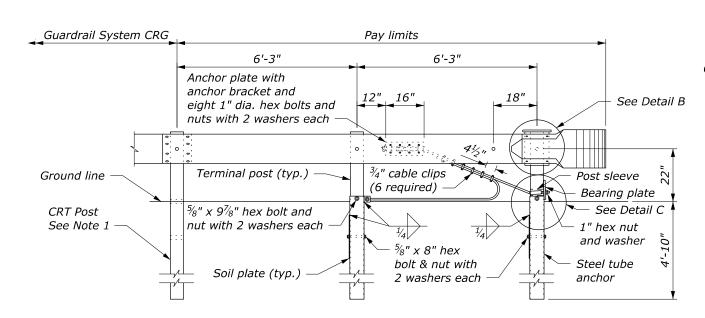
DETAIL A

DETAIL B



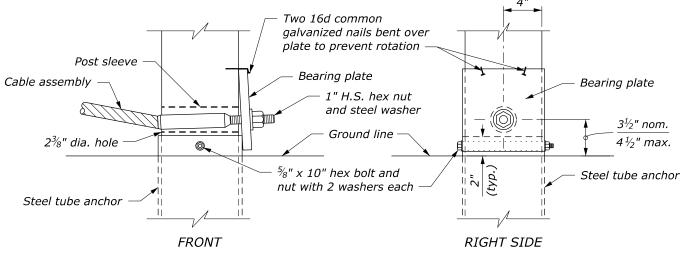


BUFFERED END SECTION



ELEVATION

ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY



DETAIL CPOST ASSEMBLY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

FLH STANDARD

G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL CABLE RELEASING TERMINAL TYPE G4-CRT

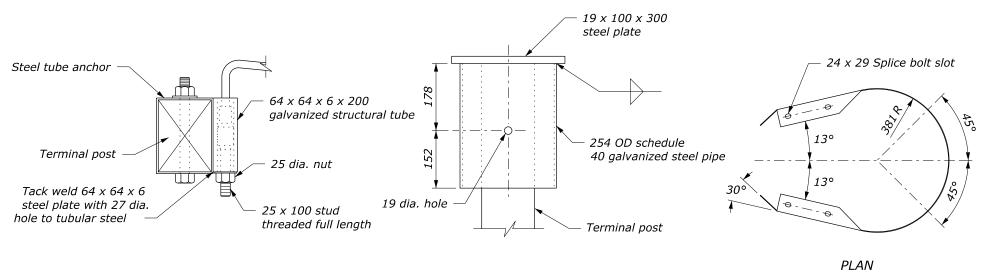
NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 1/1994 REVISED: 4/1994 6/2005 6/2022

STANDARD **617-22**

10 August 2022 2:14 PM

PROJECT NUMBE

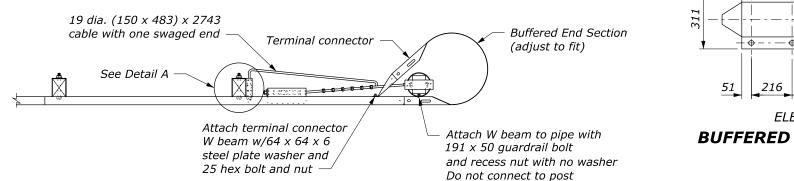


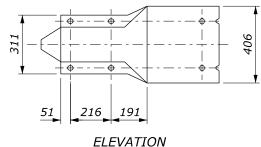
NOTE:

- 1. See Standard M617-21 and M617-23 for details.
- 2. Dimensional tolerances not shown or implied are intended to be those consistent with the proper functioning of the part, including its appearance, and accepted manufacturing practices.
- 3. Dimensions without units are millimeters.

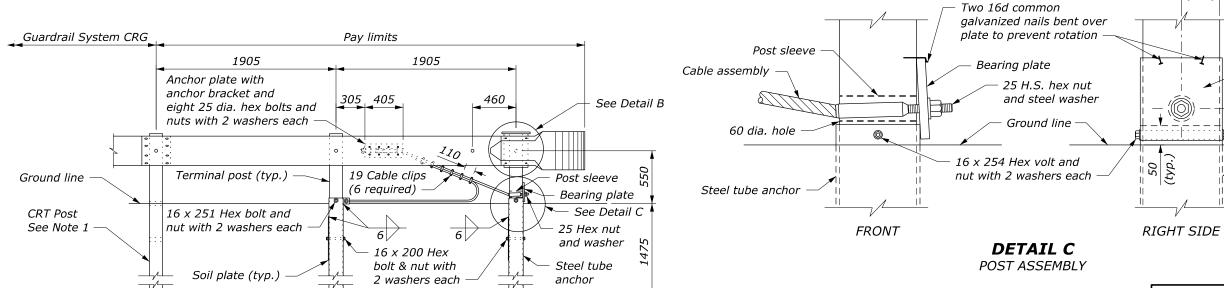
DETAIL A

DETAIL B





BUFFERED END SECTION



ELEVATION

PLAN

ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

Bearing plate

89 (nom.)

114 (max.)

Steel tube anchor

METRIC FLH STANDARD

G4 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL CABLE RELEASING TERMINAL TYPE G4-CRT

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 NO SCALE

EVISED: 6/2005 6/2022

STANDARD M617-22

Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-22 Last Updated: August 2021

G4 W-Beam Guardrail, Cable Releasing Terminal Type G4-CRT

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

- The CRT is described in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.32.
- The CRT has not been crash tested as a guardrail terminal, and its use is limited to low-speed, low-volume roadways with a stop condition, such as driveways, service roads, or other minor roads. For most intersecting public highways, the curved guardrail installation should be terminated with a crashworthy terminal.

Crash Test Criteria	None
Test Level	None
FHWA Eligibility Letter	FHWA Technical
	Advisory T5040.32
TF 13 Designator	Not posted
Crash Test Report	None

Limitations.

• Low-speed, low-volume roadways (such as driveways or service roads) only.

Layout Guidance.

See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide, Section 5.6.6

Typical Pay Item Used

• 61702-0400 Terminal section, type G4-CRT [EA]

Updates

February 2019

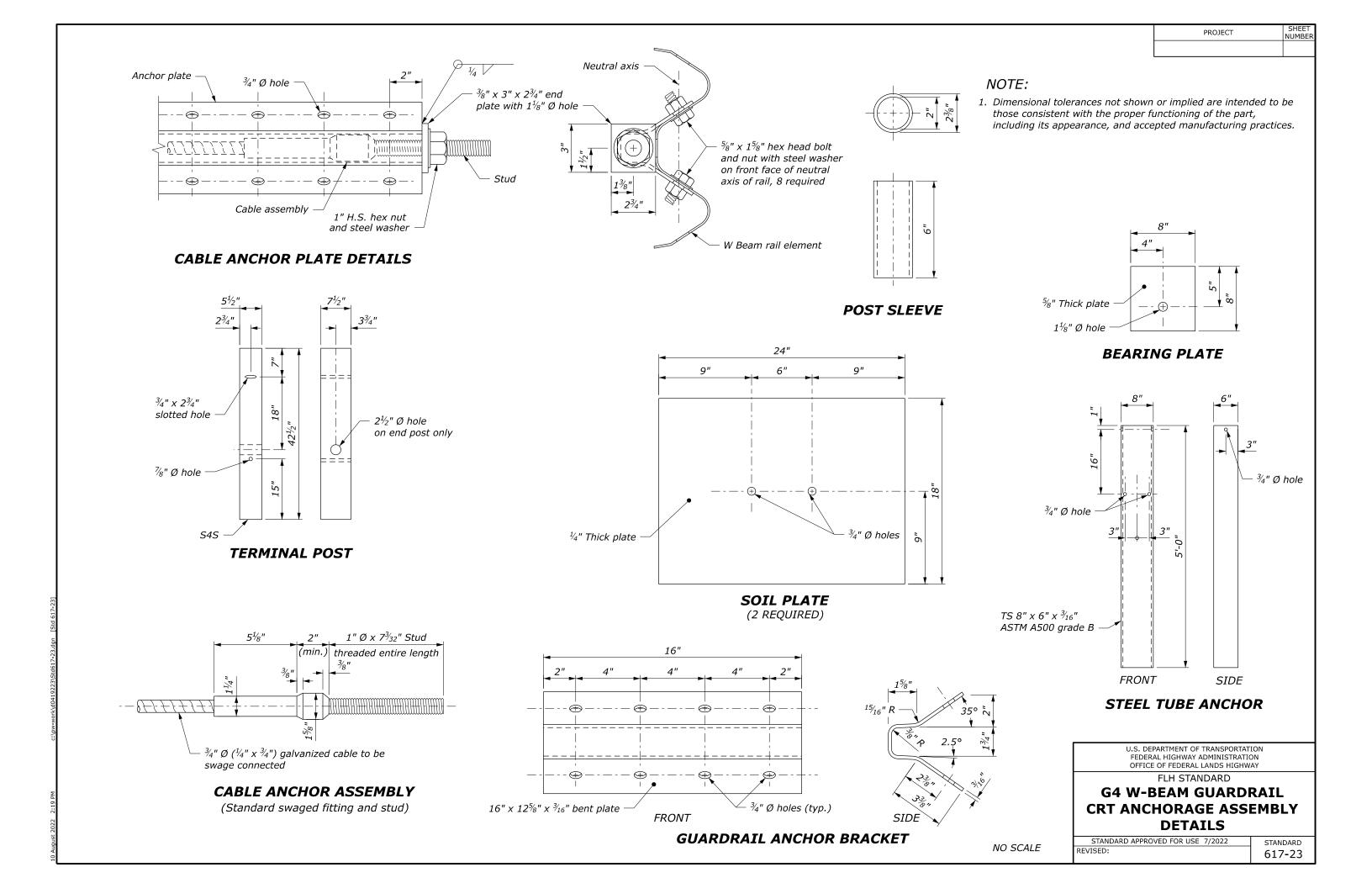
New Detail drawing

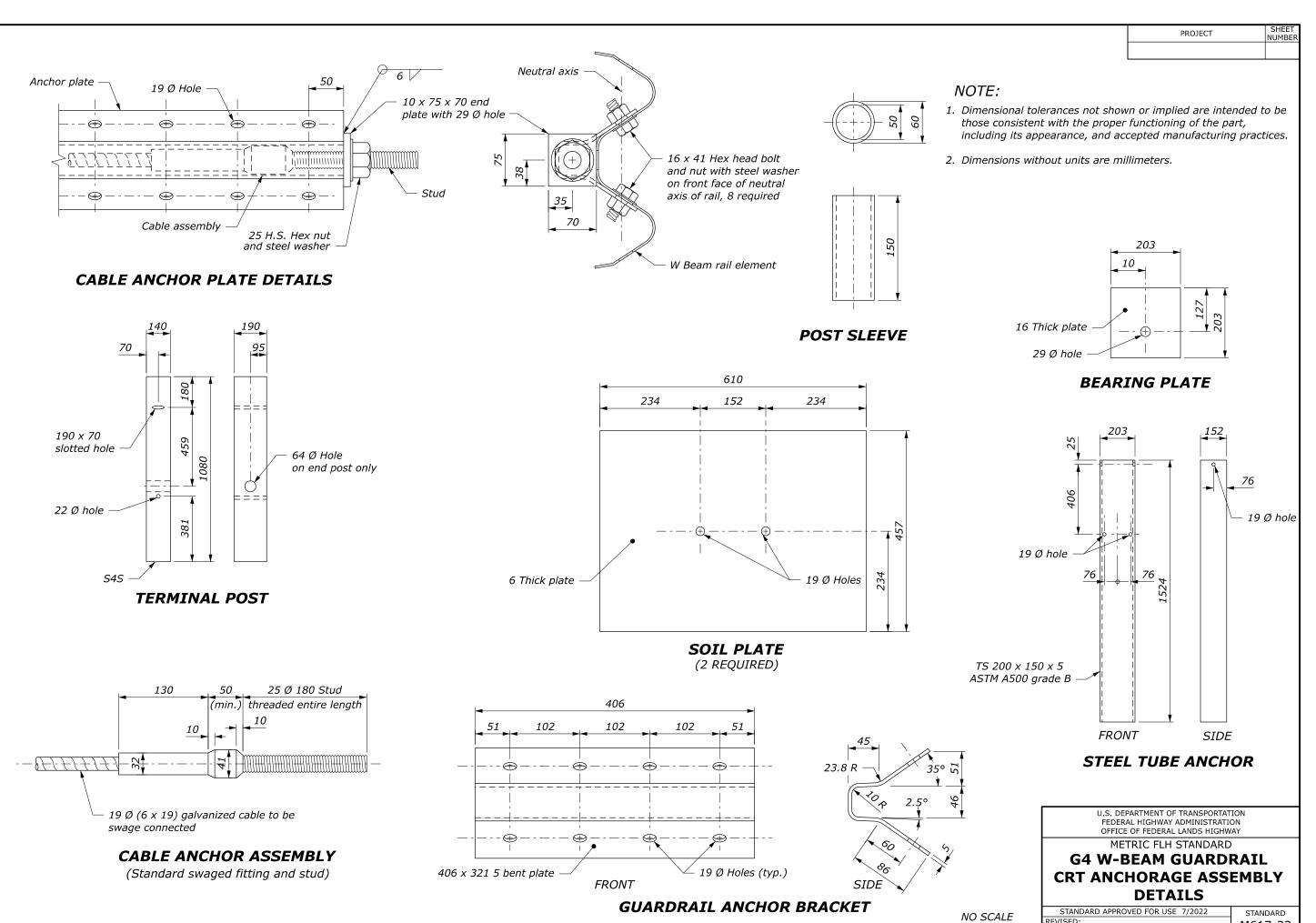
April 2020

Revised drawing title to match pay item description

August 2021

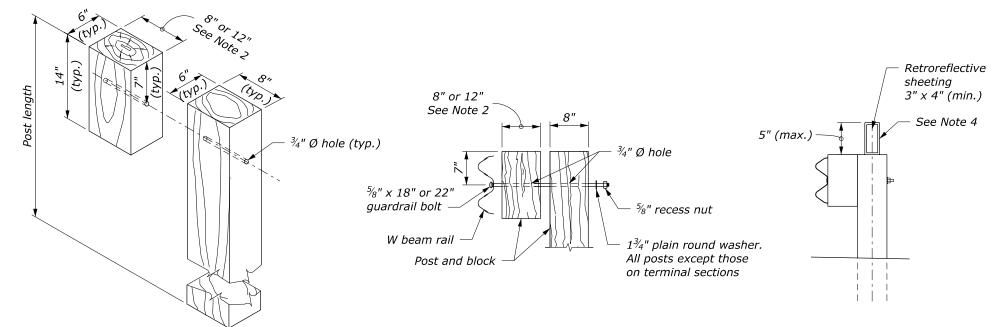
Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard





M617-23

SHEET NUMBE **PROJECT**

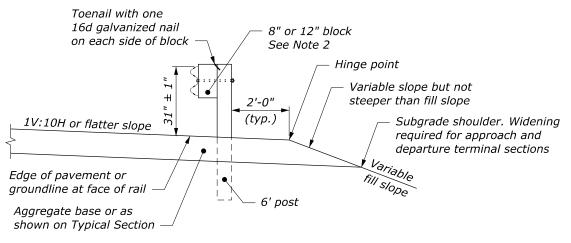


POST BOLT ASSEMBLY

FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR **GUARDRAIL MOUNT**

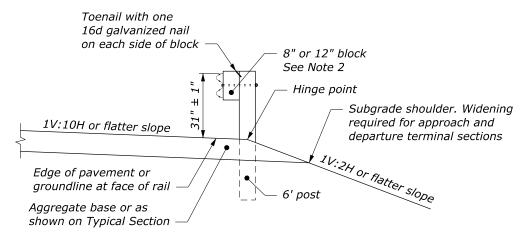
NOTE:

- 1. When encountering impenetrable material, one post may be omitted in locations where the typical guardrail cross section includes 2-feet (min.) between the back of the guardrail post and the hinge point. For all other locations, see Section 617 and Standard 617-13 or 617-37.
- 2. Size of block shown elsewhere on the plans. Use a single block or combination of blocks (no more than two) to achieve the actual 8-inch or 12-inch offset. Secure wood blocks to the posts with anti-rotation nails. If combination blocks are used, toenail the adjacent blocks with two 16d galvanized nails to prevent block rotation.
- 3. Dimensional tolerances not shown or implied are intended to be those consistent with the proper functioning of the part, including its appearance, and accepted manufacturing practices.
- 4. Install a flexible hinged delineator every fourth post. Fasten delineator to the top of the wood post using either an adhesive or mechanical means according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

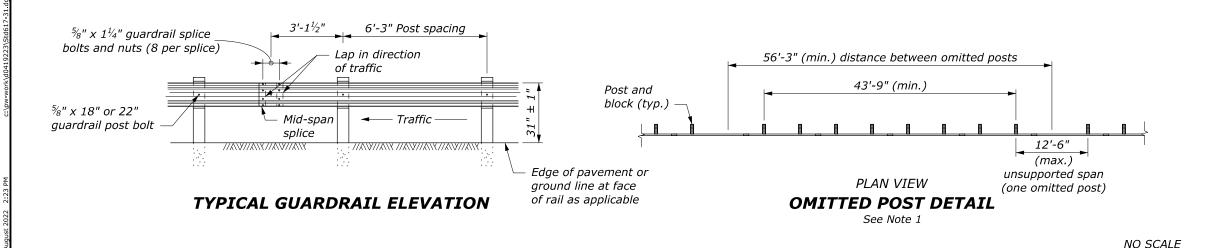


TYPICAL GUARDRAIL CROSS SECTION 6' POST, 8" OR 12" BLOCK

POST AND BLOCK



TYPICAL GUARDRAIL CROSS SECTION 6' POST CENTERED ON HINGE, 8" OR 12" BLOCK



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

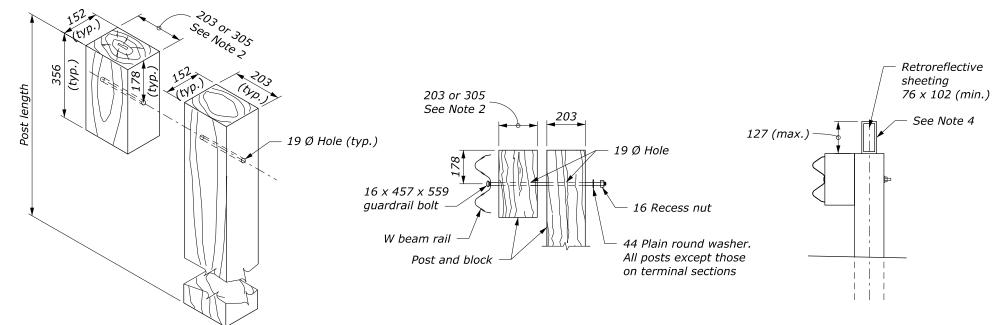
FLH STANDARD

MGS W-BEAM GUARDRAIL WOOD POSTS

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 7/2022

STANDARD 617-31

PROJECT SHEET NUMBER



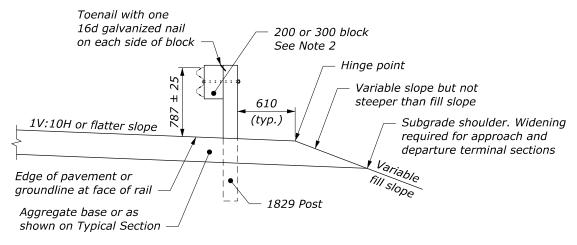
POST AND BLOCK

POST BOLT ASSEMBLY

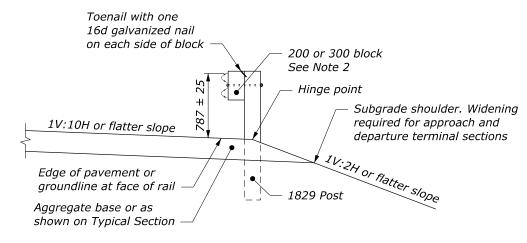
FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR GUARDRAIL MOUNT

NOTE:

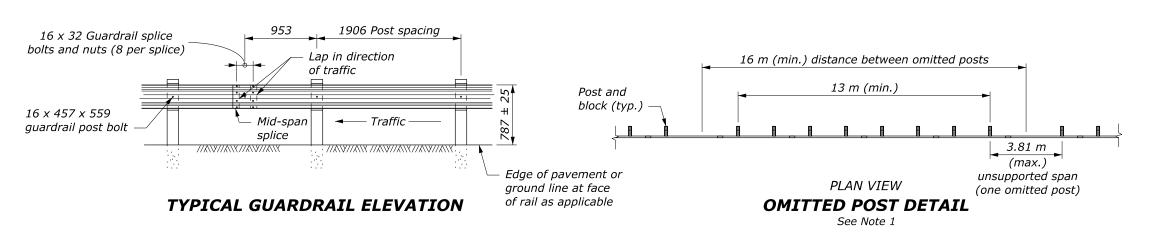
- 1. When encountering impenetrable material, one post may be omitted in locations where the typical guardrail cross section includes 610 mm (min.) between the back of the guardrail post and the hinge point. For all other locations, see Section 617 and Standard M617-13 or M617-37.
- 2. Size of block shown elsewhere on the plans. Use a single block or combination of blocks (no more than two) to achieve the actual 200 or 300 mm offset secure qood blocks to the posts with anti-rotation nails. If combination blocks are used, toenail the adjacent blocks with two 16d galvanized nails to prevent block rotation.
- 3. Dimensional tolerances not shown or implied are intended to be those consistent with the proper functioning of the part, including its appearance, and accepted manufacturing practices.
- 4. Install a flexible hinged delineator every fourth post. Fasten delineator to the top of the wood post using either an adhesive or mechanical means according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



TYPICAL GUARDRAIL CROSS SECTION 1830 POST, 200 OR 300 BLOCK



TYPICAL GUARDRAIL CROSS SECTION 1830 POST CENTERED ON HINGE, 200 OR 300 BLOCK



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

METRIC FLH STANDARD

MGS W-BEAM GUARDRAIL WOOD POSTS

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 7/2022 STANDARD WISED: M617-31

NO SCALE

Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-31 Last Updated: June 2022

MGS W-Beam Guardrail, Wood Posts

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

• The Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) is a non-proprietary w-beam guardrail system that meets the current crash testing requirements. MGS is used when w-beam guardrail is selected for barrier installation.

Crash Test Criteria	MASH
Test Level	TL-3
FHWA Eligibility Letter B-133, B-211A	
TF 13 Designator	SGR20a-b, SGR38a-e
Crash Test Report	
	at https://mwrsf.unl.edu/mgs.php

Limitations. The drawing shows the various options for guardrail near slopes. The preferred option is to use 6' post with 2' between the back of post and the slope hinge point.

Layout Guidance.

- See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide
- Use the FLH Barrier Length of Need Calculator available at https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/safety/barrier-length-need
- See the FLH Midwest Guardrail System FAQ document for more information.

Typical Pay Item Used

- 61701-4550 Guardrail system MGS, type 2, class A wood posts [LNFT] for galvanized steel
- 61701-5150 Guardrail system MGS, type 4, class B wood posts [LNFT] for weathering steel

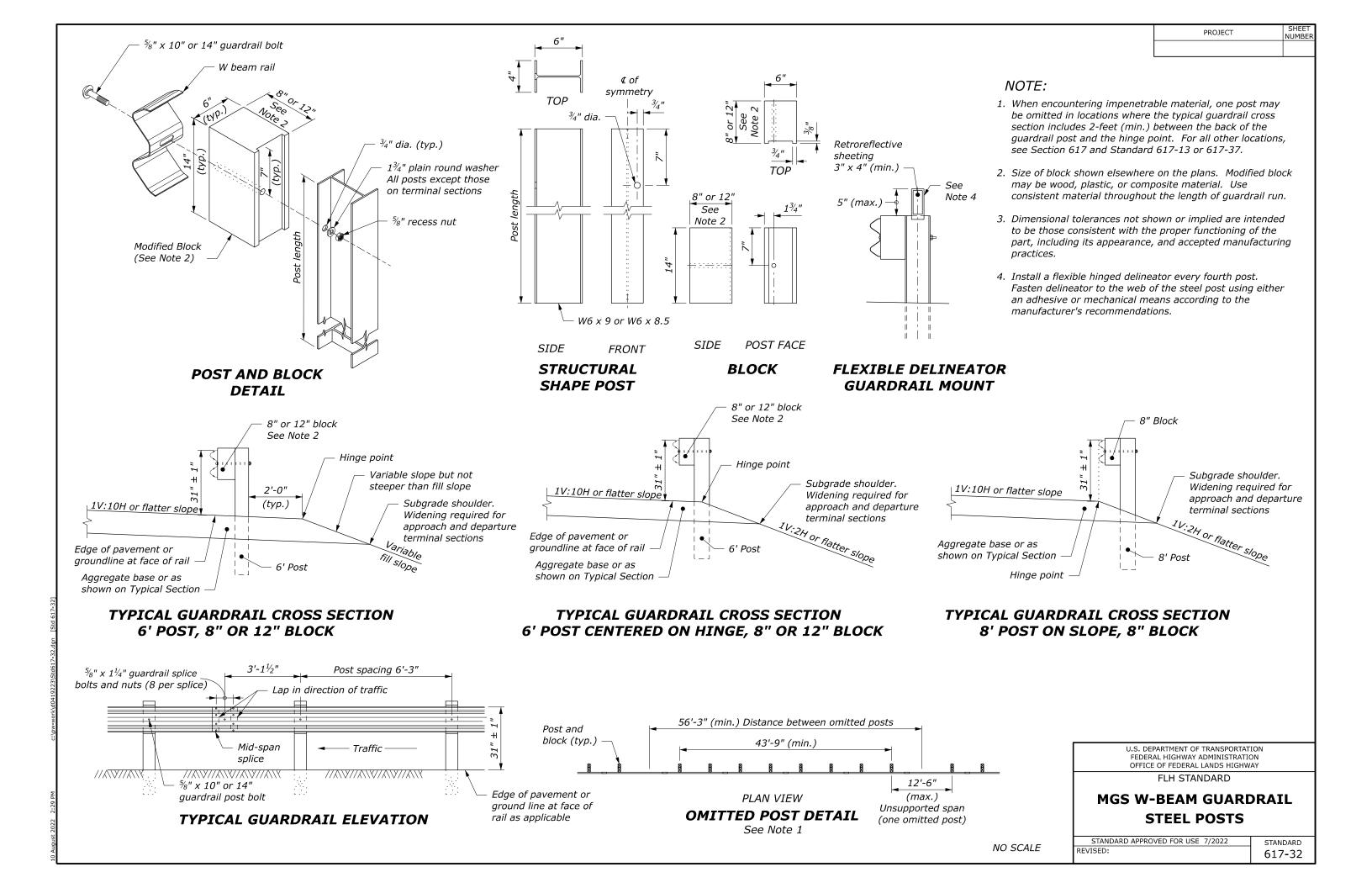
Updates

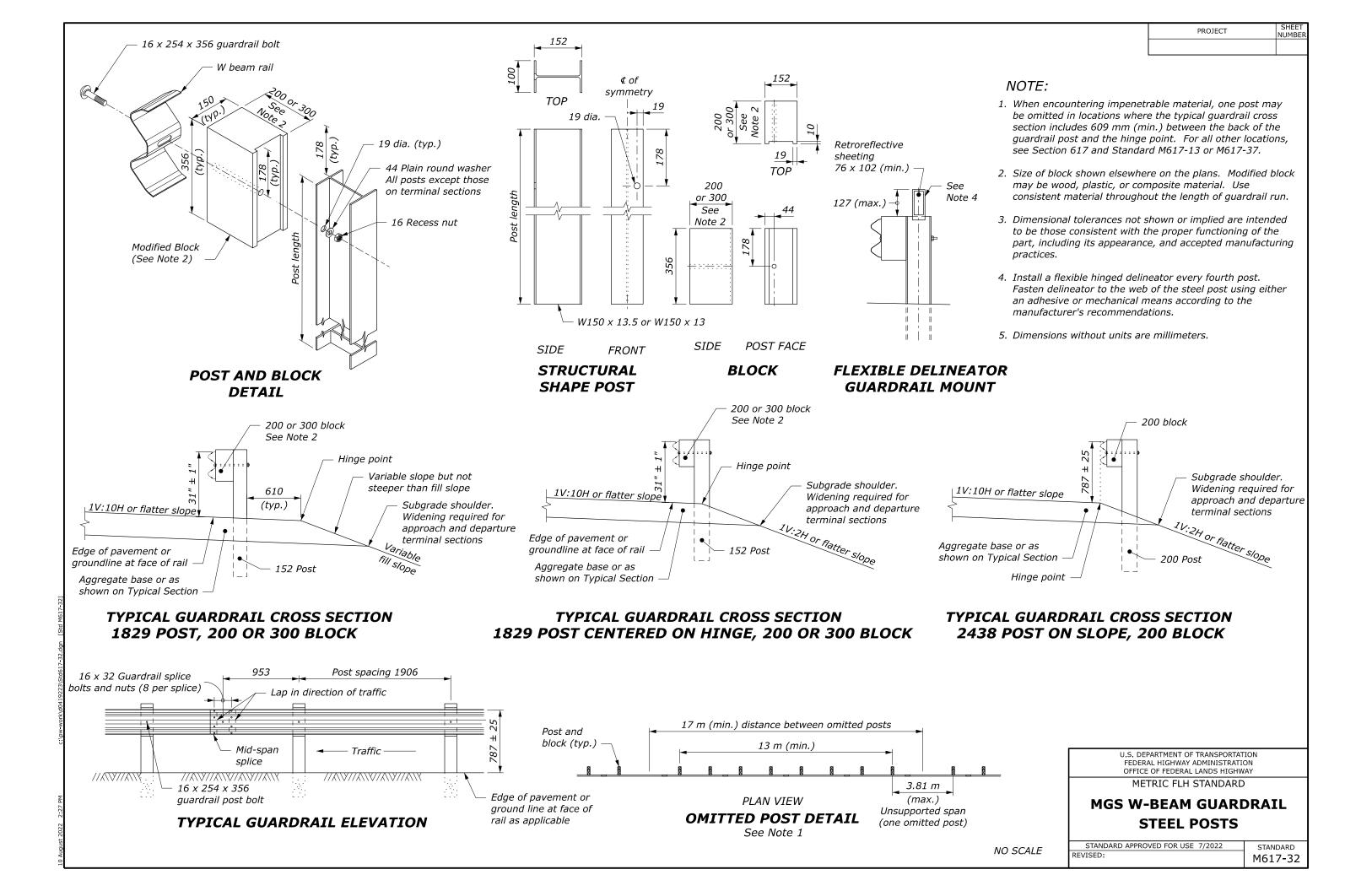
February 2019

New Detail drawing

June 2022

Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard





Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-32 Last Updated: June 2022

MGS W-Beam Guardrail, Steel Posts

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

• The Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) is a non-proprietary w-beam guardrail system that meets the current crash testing requirements. MGS is used when w-beam guardrail is selected for barrier installation.

Crash Test Criteria	MASH
Test Level	TL-3
FHWA Eligibility Letter	B-212, B-240, B-261
TF 13 Designator	SGR20a-b
Crash Test Report	Multiple MwRSF reports available at
	https://mwrsf.unl.edu/mgs.php
	Multiple TTI reports available at
	https://www.roadsidepooledfund.org/mash-
	implementation/search/

Limitations. The drawing shows the various options for guardrail near slopes. The preferred option is to use 6' post with 2' between the back of post and the slope hinge point.

Layout Guidance.

- See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide
- Use the FLH Barrier Length of Need Calculator available at https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/safety/barrier-length-need
- See the FLH Midwest Guardrail System FAQ document for more information.

Typical Pay Item Used

- 61701-4500 Guardrail system MGS, type 2, class A steel posts [LNFT] for galvanized steel
- 61701-5100 Guardrail system MGS, type 4, class B steel posts [LNFT] for weathering steel

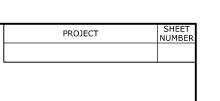
Updates

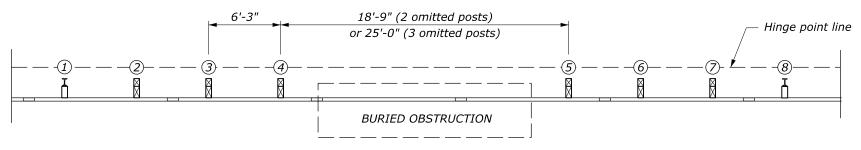
February 2019

New Detail drawing

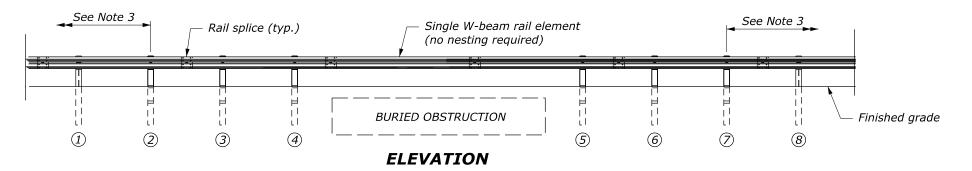
June 2022

Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard





PLAN

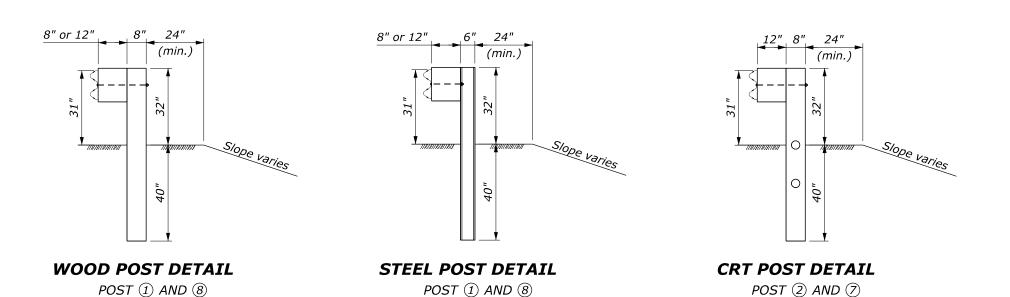


NOTE:

- 1. Posts (1) and (8) may be wood or steel.
- 2. Use wood posts for CRT posts.

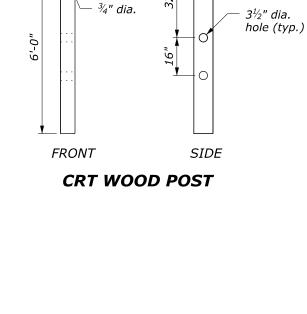
TOP

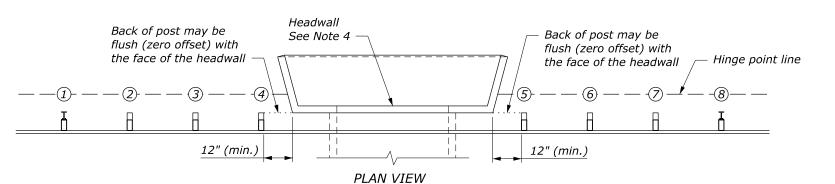
- 3. The minimum length of guardrail, including the end terminals, upstream and downstream of posts (2) and (7) is 62.5-feet.
- 4. In locations where the culvert headwall extends above the finished grade to act as a vertical roadway curb, the maximum height of the culvert headwall above the finished grade is 2-inches.
- 5. See Standard 617-31 or 617-32 for other assembly details.



See Note 1

See Note 1





SPAN WITH HEADWALL DETAIL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

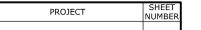
FLH STANDARD

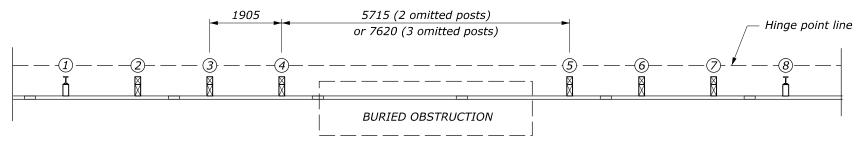
MGS W-BEAM GUARDRAIL LONG-SPAN SYSTEM

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 7/2022 REVISED:

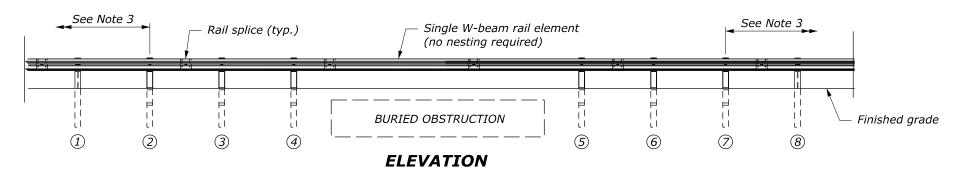
See Note 2

STANDARD 617-37



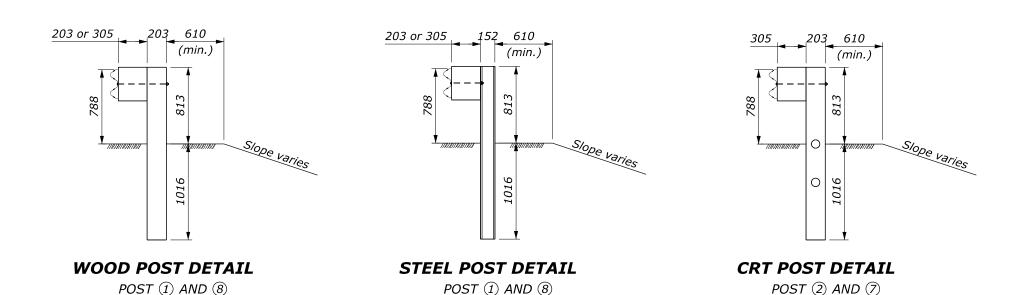


PLAN

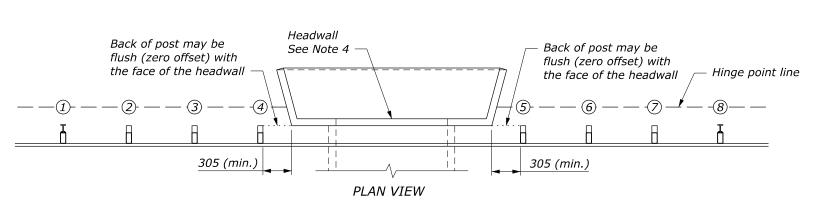


NOTE:

- 1. Posts (1) and (8) may be wood or steel.
- 2. Use wood posts for CRT posts.
- 3. The minimum length of guardrail, including the end terminals, upstream and downstream of posts (2) and (7) is 19.05 m.
- 4. In locations where the culvert headwall extends above the finished grade to act as a vertical roadway curb, the maximum height of the culvert headwall above the finished grade is 50 mm.
- 5. See Standard M617-31 or M617-32 for other assembly details.
- 6. Dimensions without units are millimeters.

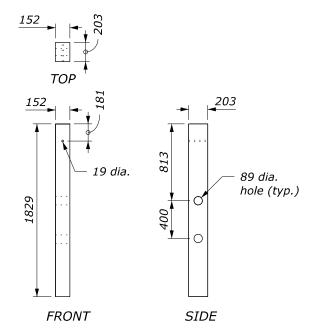


See Note 1



See Note 2

SPAN WITH HEADWALL DETAIL



CRT WOOD POST

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

METRIC FLH STANDARD

MGS W-BEAM GUARDRAIL LONG-SPAN SYSTEM

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 7/2022 STANDARD M617-37

See Note 1

Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-37 Last Updated: June 2022

MGS W-Beam Guardrail Long-Span System

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

• Long-span guardrail systems are used to span low-fill culverts. This drawing may also be used if an impenetrable object is encountered at post locations during construction.

Crash Test Criteria	MASH
Test Level	TL-3
FHWA Eligibility Letter	B-133, B-211A
TF 13 Designator	SGR20a-b, SGR38a-e
Crash Test Report	MwRSF Report No TRP-03-187-07

Limitations. The maximum span is 25 feet.

Layout Guidance.

- See AASHTO Roadside Design Guide Section 5.4.2
- See the FLH Midwest Guardrail System FAQ document for more information.

Typical Pay Item Used

- 61701-4550 Guardrail system MGS, type 2, class A wood posts [LNFT] for galvanized steel
- 61701-5150 Guardrail system MGS, type 4, class B wood posts [LNFT] for weathering steel

Note: long-span systems are paid for using the same pay item as roadside rail.

Updates

February 2019

New Detail drawing

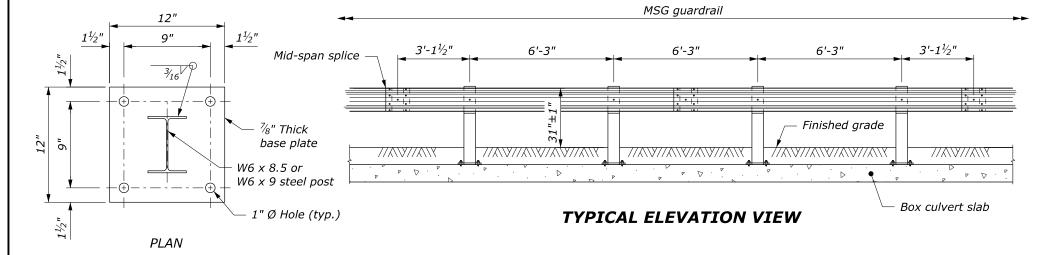
June 2022

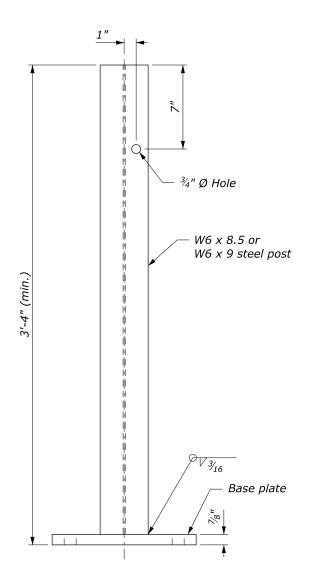
• Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard



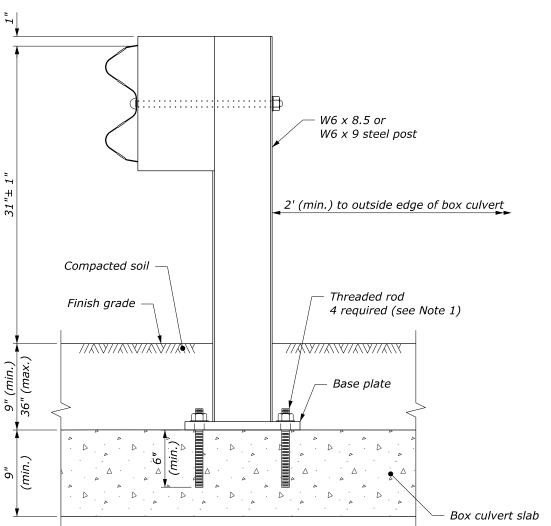


- 1. Attach guardrail post to box culvert with $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch diameter high-strength threaded rods $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in length with resinbonded anchors. Use carbon steel rods with a minimum strength of 125 ksi and a minimum yield strength of 105 ksi. Rods, nuts, and washers have an electroplated zinc coating.
- 2. Wood blocks are shown. Blocks of an approved alternative may be used.
- 3. See Standard 617-32 for other details.

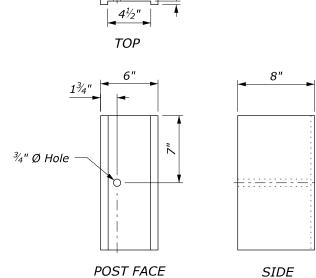




ELEVATION BOX CULVERT POST



BOX CULVERT MGS GUARDRAIL STEEL POST



BLOCK See Note 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

FLH STANDARD

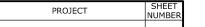
MGS W-BEAM GUARDRAIL STEEL POSTS ATTACHED TO BOX CULVERT

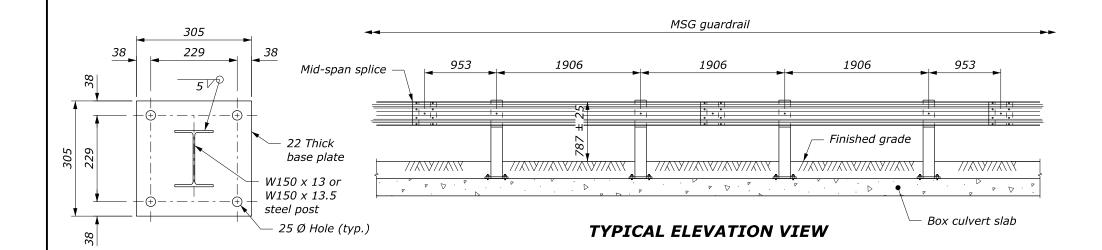
STANDARD

617-38

NO SCALE

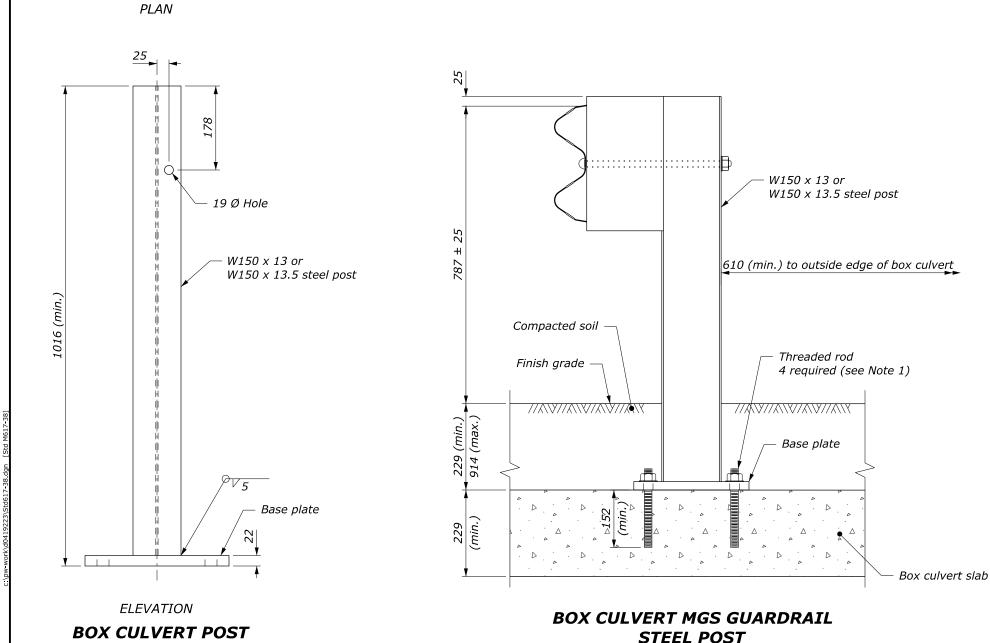
STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 7/2022

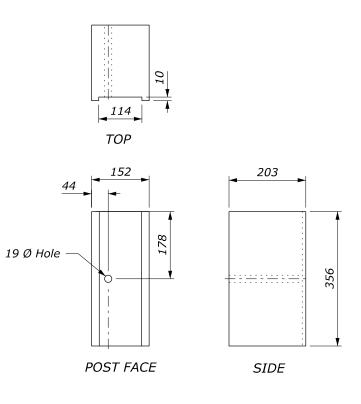




NOTE:

- 1. Attach guardrail post to box culvert with 22 mm diameter high-strength threaded rods 216 mm in length with resinbonded anchors. Use carbon steel rods with a minimum strength of 862 MPa and a minimum yield strength of 724 MPA. Rods, nuts, and washers have an electroplated zinc coating.
- 2. Wood blocks are shown. Blocks of an approved alternative may be used.
- 3. See Standard M617-32 for other details.
- 4. Dimensions without units are millimeters.





BLOCK

See Note 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

METRIC FLH STANDARD

MGS W-BEAM GUARDRAIL STEEL POSTS ATTACHED TO BOX CULVERT

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 7/2022 STANDARD M617-38

Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-38 Last Updated: June 2022

MGS W-Beam Guardrail Steel Posts Attached to Box Culvert

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

• This drawing is used with box culverts with shallow fill.

Crash Test Criteria	MASH
Test Level	TL-3
FHWA Eligibility Letter	B-241
TF 13 Designator	SBW09c
Crash Test Report	TTI Report No. 405160-23-2

Limitations. Embankment over culvert ranges from 9" (min.) to 3' (max.).

Layout Guidance.

• See the FLH Midwest Guardrail System FAQ document for more information.

Typical Pay Item Used

- 61701-4500 Guardrail system MGS, type 2, class A steel posts [LNFT] for galvanized steel
- 61701-5100 Guardrail system MGS, type 4, class B steel posts [LNFT] for weathering steel

Note: Use the same pay item as roadside rail.

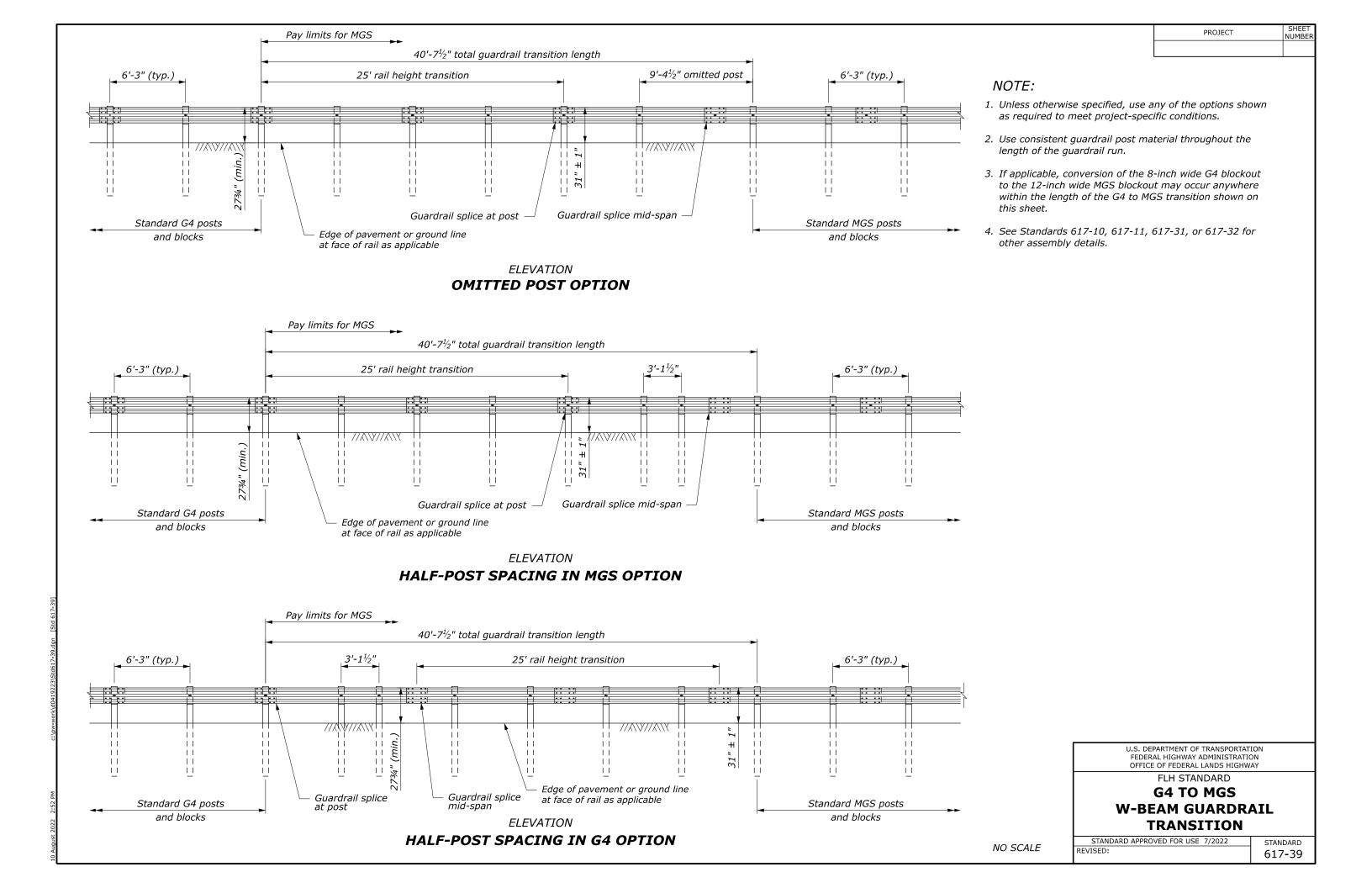
Updates

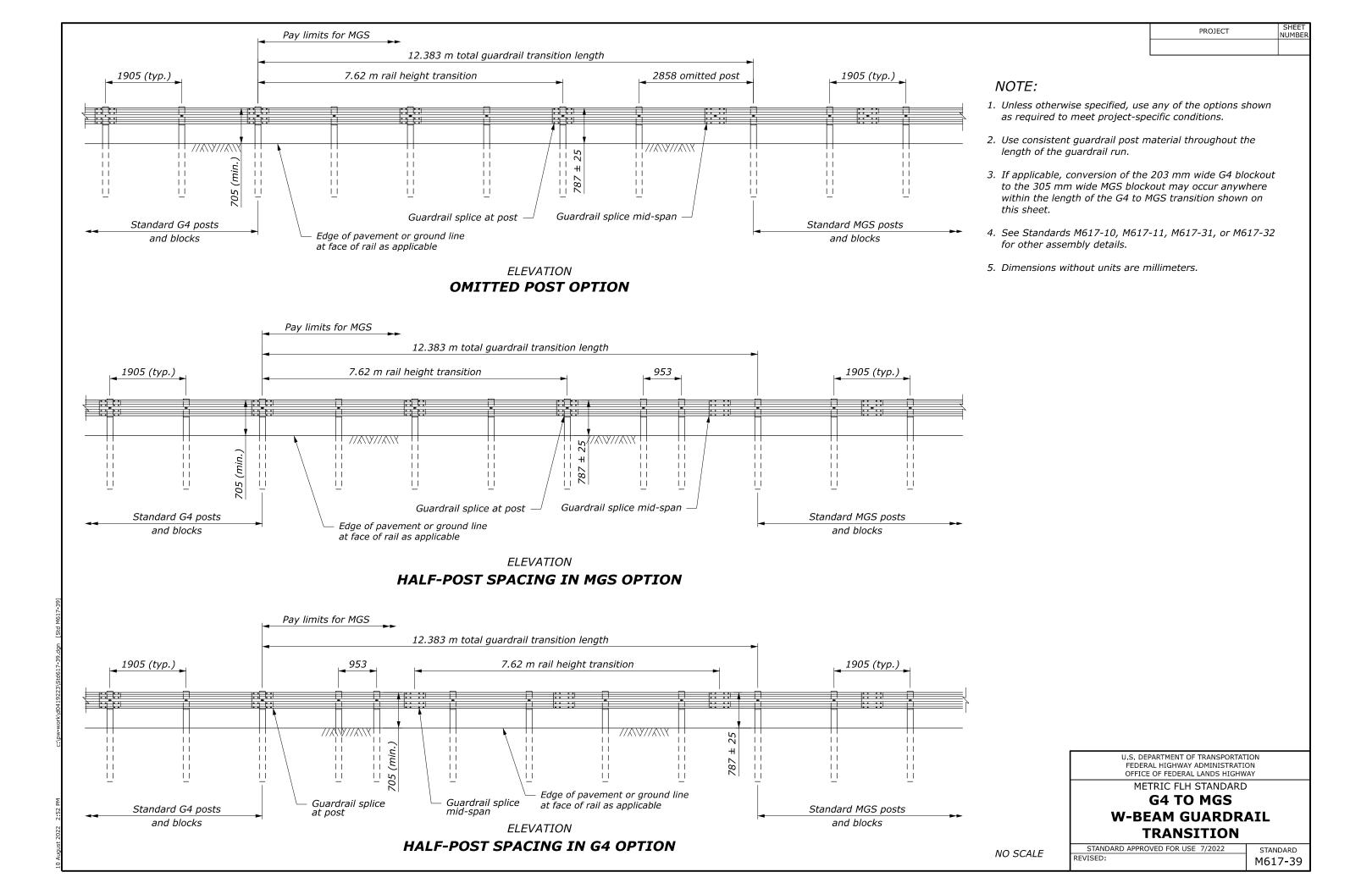
February 2019

New Detail drawing

June 2022

· Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard





Designer Notes: FLH Standard Drawing 617-39 Last Updated: June 2022

G4 to MGS W-Beam Guardrail Transition

General Information

Appropriate Applications.

• This drawing is used to transition the rail height from G4 (27¾" to 29" mounting height) to MGS (31" mounting height) and to transition the location of the splice (G4 has the splice at the post, and MGS has the splice mid-span)

Crash Test Criteria	None
Test Level	None
FHWA Eligibility Letter	None
TF 13 Designator Not posted	
Crash Test Report	MwRSF Report No. TRP-03-335-17

Limitations. No crash testing has been performed for this installation. The drawing is based on recommendations from MwRSF.

Layout Guidance.

• See the FLH Midwest Guardrail System FAQ document for more information.

Typical Pay Item Used

- 61701-4500 Guardrail system MGS, type 2, class A steel posts [LNFT] for galvanized steel, steel
 post
- 61701-4550 Guardrail system MGS, type 2, class A wood posts [LNFT] for galvanized steel, wood post
- 61701-5100 Guardrail system MGS, type 4, class B steel posts [LNFT] for weathering steel, steel post
- 61701-5150 Guardrail system MGS, type 4, class B wood posts [LNFT] for weathering steel, wood post

Note: Use the same pay item as roadside rail.

Updates

February 2019

New Detail drawing

June 2022

Converted from CFL Detail to FLH Standard