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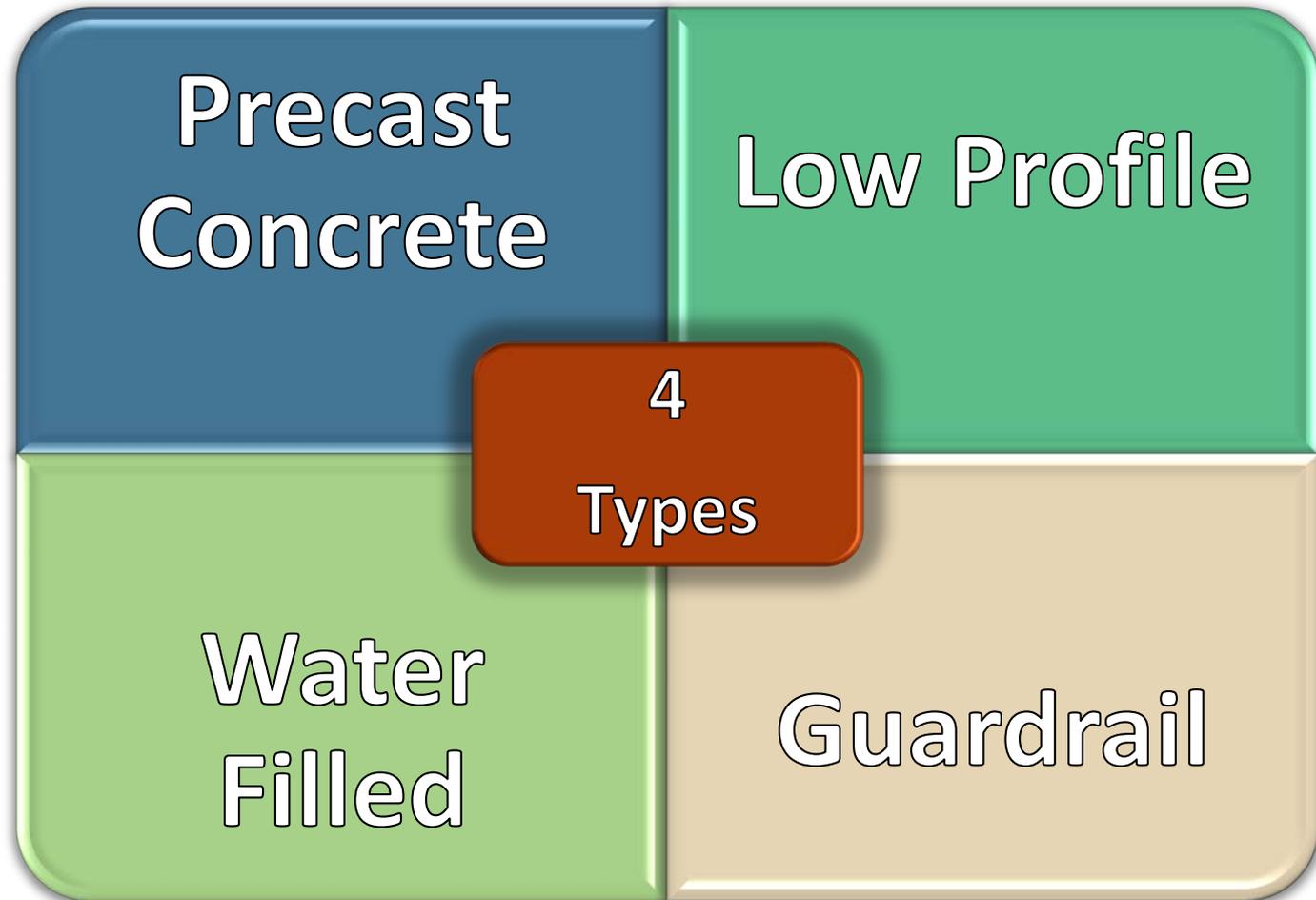


# BARRIERS AND CRASH CUSHIONS

Florida Department of Transportation

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cheryl.adams

# TEMPORARY BARRIERS



# PRECAST CONCRETE

3 Types  
Precast  
Concrete

JJ  
Hook

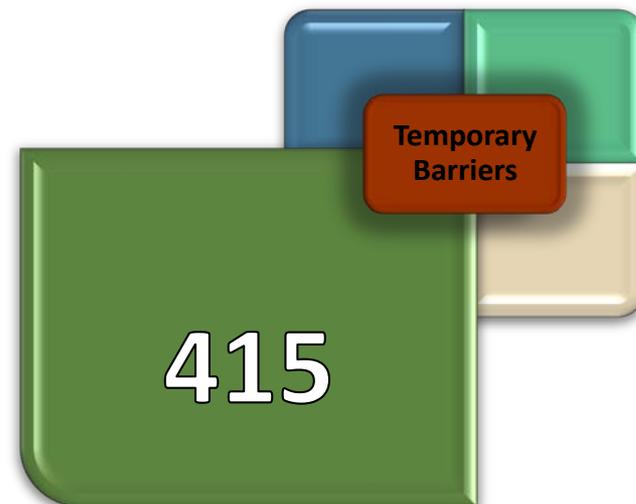
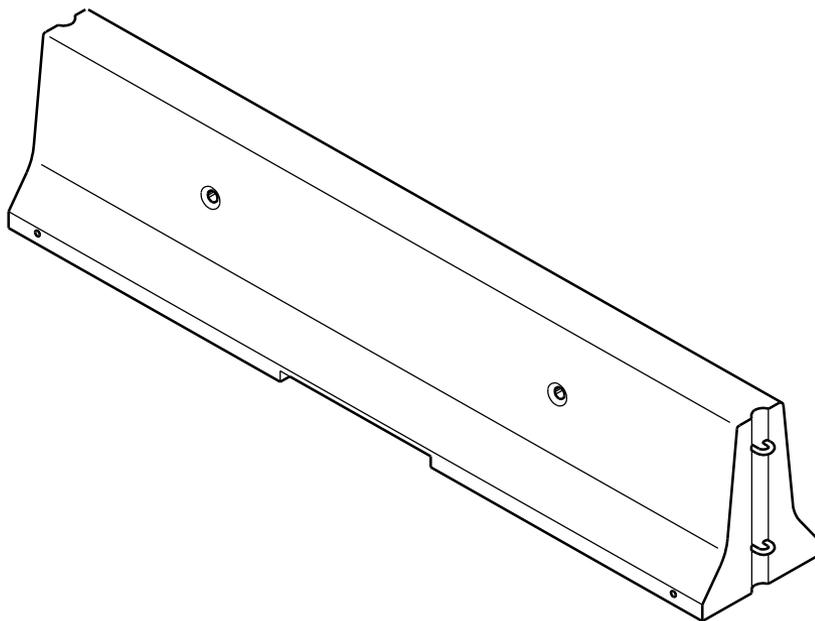
Temporary  
Barriers

415

Type K

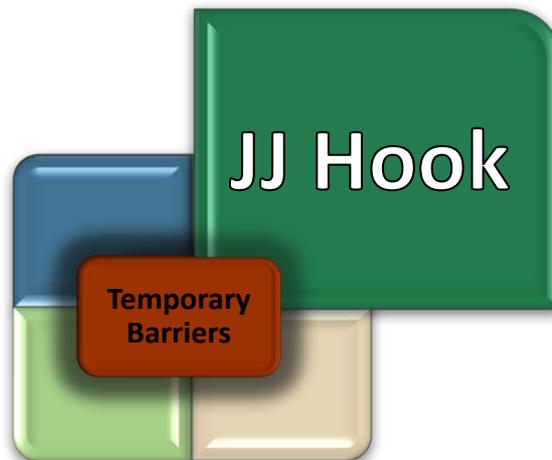


# INDEX 415 BARRIER WALL



Index 415 units constructed prior to October 1, 2002 may be used ~~until September 30, 2012~~  
**THROUGH JUNE 30, 2012 LETTING** with usage of  
'FDOT Snake Pin' Interconnection

See QPL for vendor drawings



## Installation

- Free Standing

## Surface

- Rigid Pavement (Concrete)
- Flexible Pavement (Asphalt)
- Cross Slope of 1 to 10 or flatter

## Transitions

- Required Between Other Types of Barriers

## Deflection Distance

- Varies on Use, Location and Speed

# Deflection Distance

See  
Index 415  
Sheet 1

## *When Shielding Above Ground Hazards:*

<i>Design Speed</i>	<i>Deflection Space</i>
<i>45 mph or Less</i>	<i>2'</i>
<i>50 mph and Greater</i>	<i>4'</i>

## *When Shielding Dropoffs:*

<i>Design Speed</i>	<i>Deflection Space</i>
<i>45 mph or Less</i>	<i>2'</i>
<i>50 mph and Greater</i>	
<i>a. Dropoffs 4' or Less and No Traffic Below</i>	<i>2'</i>
<i>b. All dropoff conditions other than 'a'.</i>	<i>4'</i>

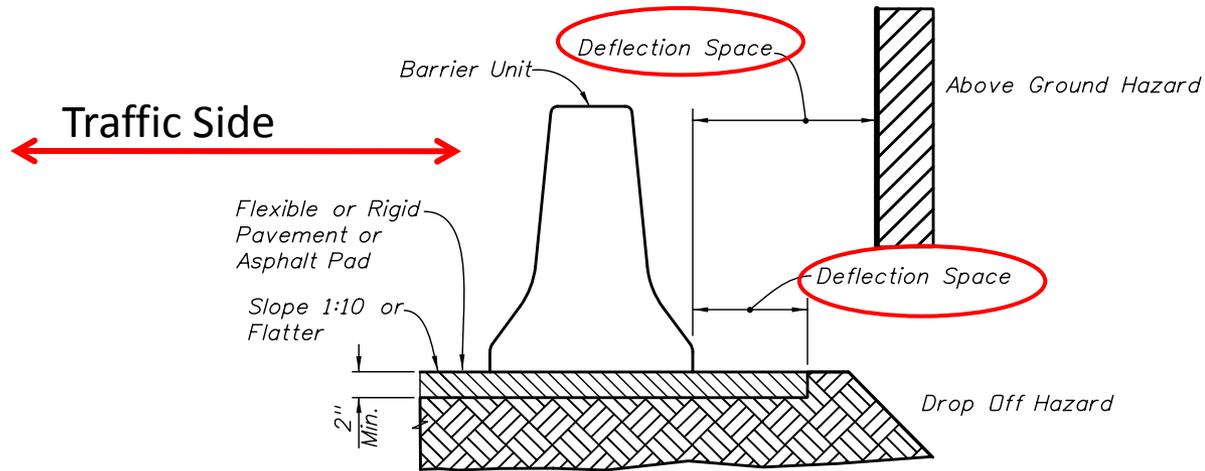
## *When used as a Temporary Median Barrier separating opposing traffic lanes:*

<i>Design Speed</i>	<i>Offset To Travelway</i>
<i>45 mph or Less</i>	<i>0' min., 2' preferred</i>
<i>50 mph and Greater</i>	<i>2'</i>

*Note: These deflection space requirements also apply to approved options identified in General Note 1.*

**DEFLECTION SPACE REQUIREMENTS**

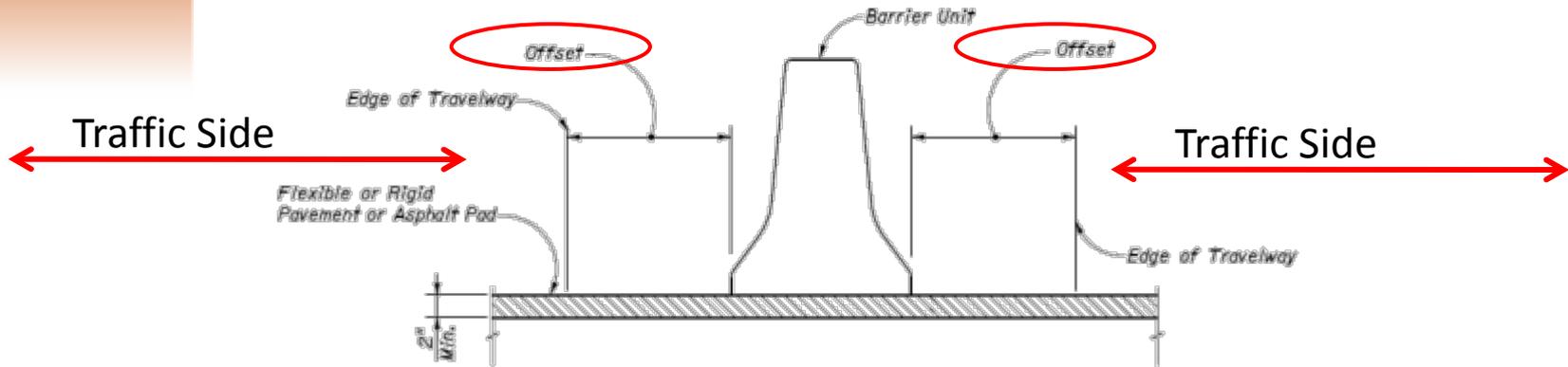
# Free Standing Precast Concrete Temporary Barrier Wall Deflection Space Requirements



When Shielding	Design Speed	Deflection Space
Above Ground Hazards	45 mph or Less	2'
	50 mph and Greater	4'
Dropoff Hazards	45 mph or Less	2'
	50 mph and Greater: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Dropoff 4' or less, no traffic below</li> <li>b. All dropoff conditions other than 'a.'</li> </ul>	2' 4'

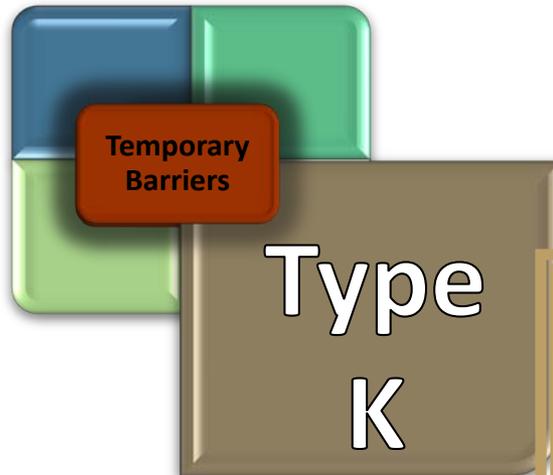
**Deflection Space Based On Installation On An Asphalt Or Concrete Surface.**

# Free Standing Precast Concrete Temporary Barrier Wall Deflection Space Requirements



Used As	Design Speed	Offset to Travelway
Median Barrier Separating Opposing Traffic Lanes	45 mph or Less	0 min., 2' preferred
	50 mph and Greater	2'

**Offsets Based On Installation On An Asphalt Or Concrete Surface.**



**Only Type K barrier is  
approved for use on bridges**

## Installation

- Bolted
- Staked
- Free Standing
- Backfilled

## Surface

- Rigid Pavement (Concrete)
- Flexible Pavement (Asphalt)
- Cross Slope of 1 to 10 or flatter

## Transitions

- Required Between Type K Freestanding, Bolted, Staked and Back Filled
- Required Between Other Types of Barriers

## Deflection Distance

- Varies on Type of Installation (above), Use, Location and Speed

## Deflection Distance

**Bolted**

- See Index 414 - Sheet 5

**Staked**

- See Index 414 - Sheet 6

**Free  
Standing**

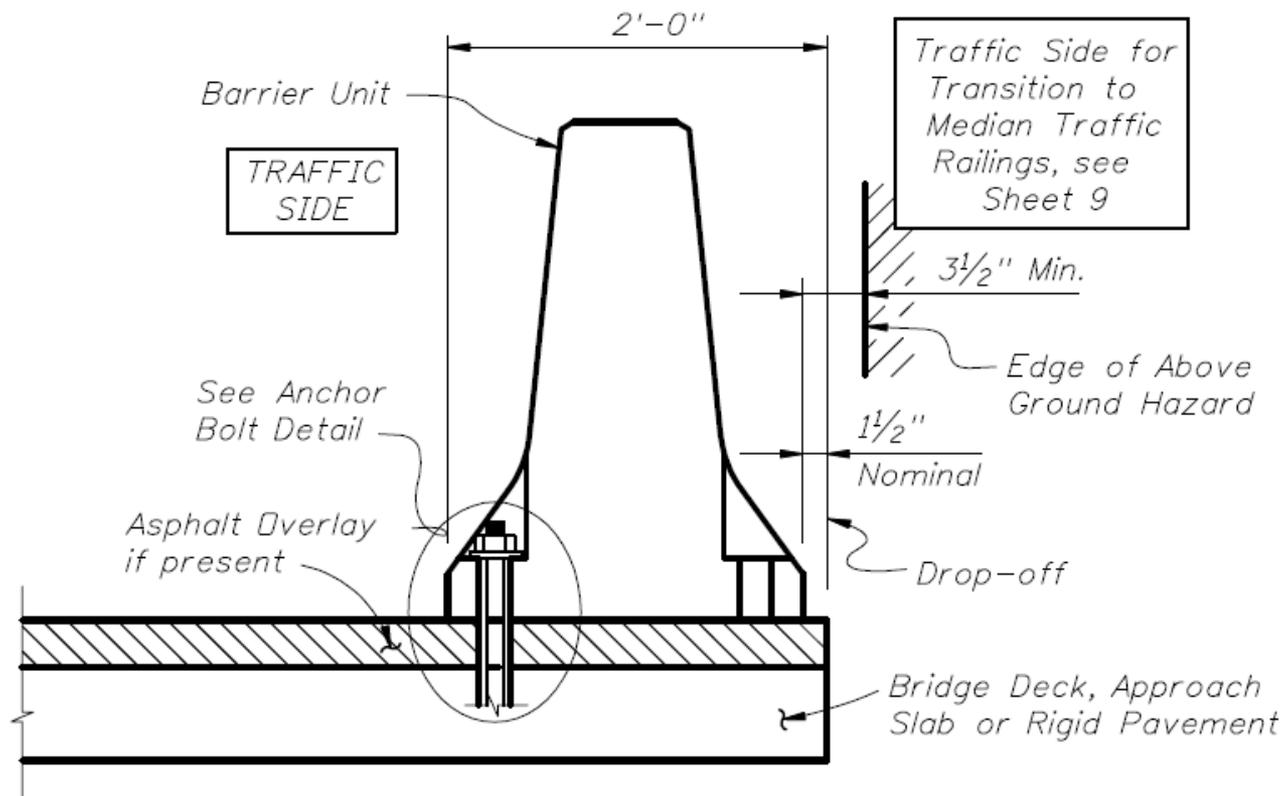
- See Index 414 - Sheet 6 & 7

**Back Filled**

- See Index 414 - Sheet 7

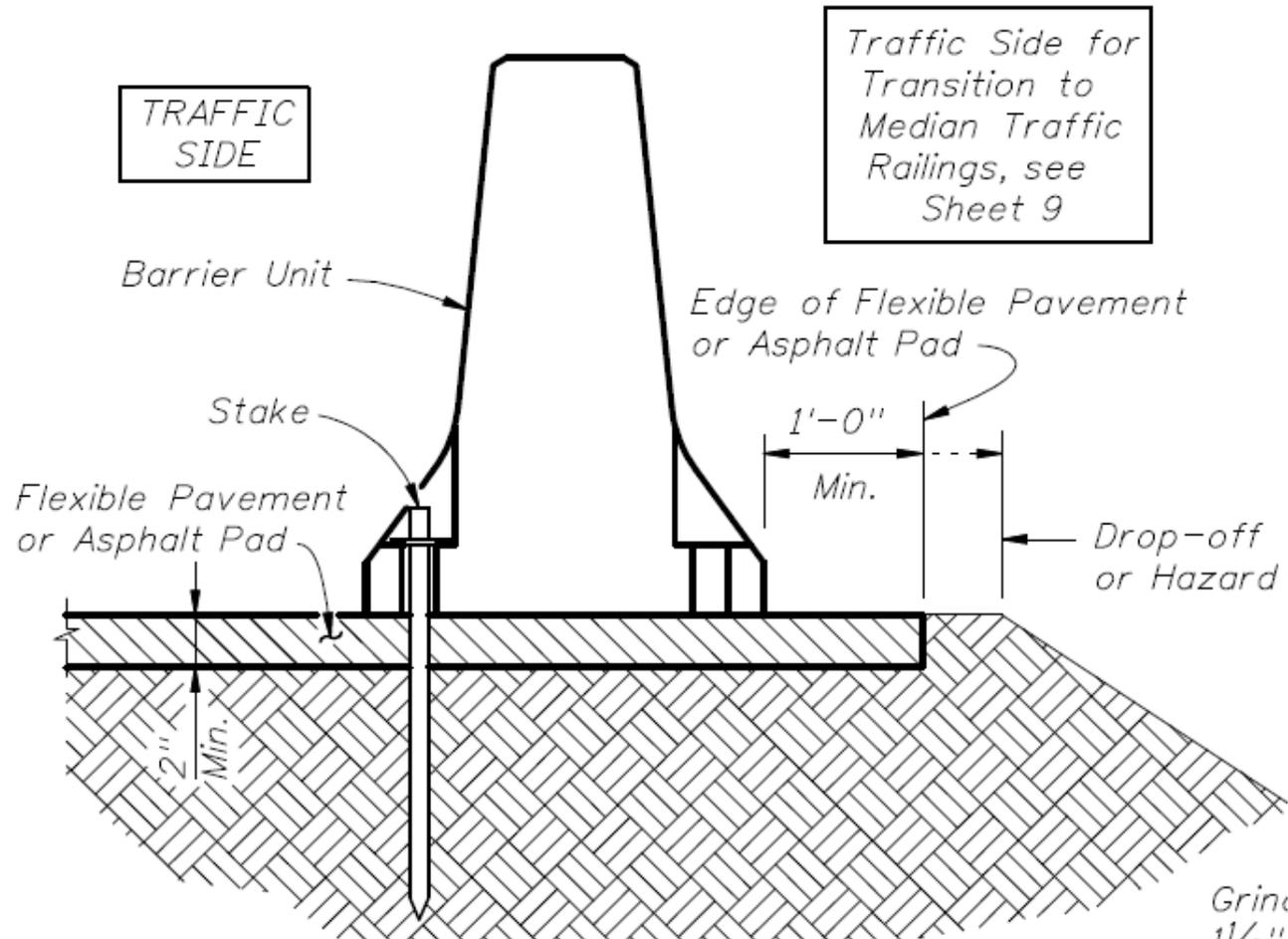
## Bolted

• See Index 414 - Sheet 5



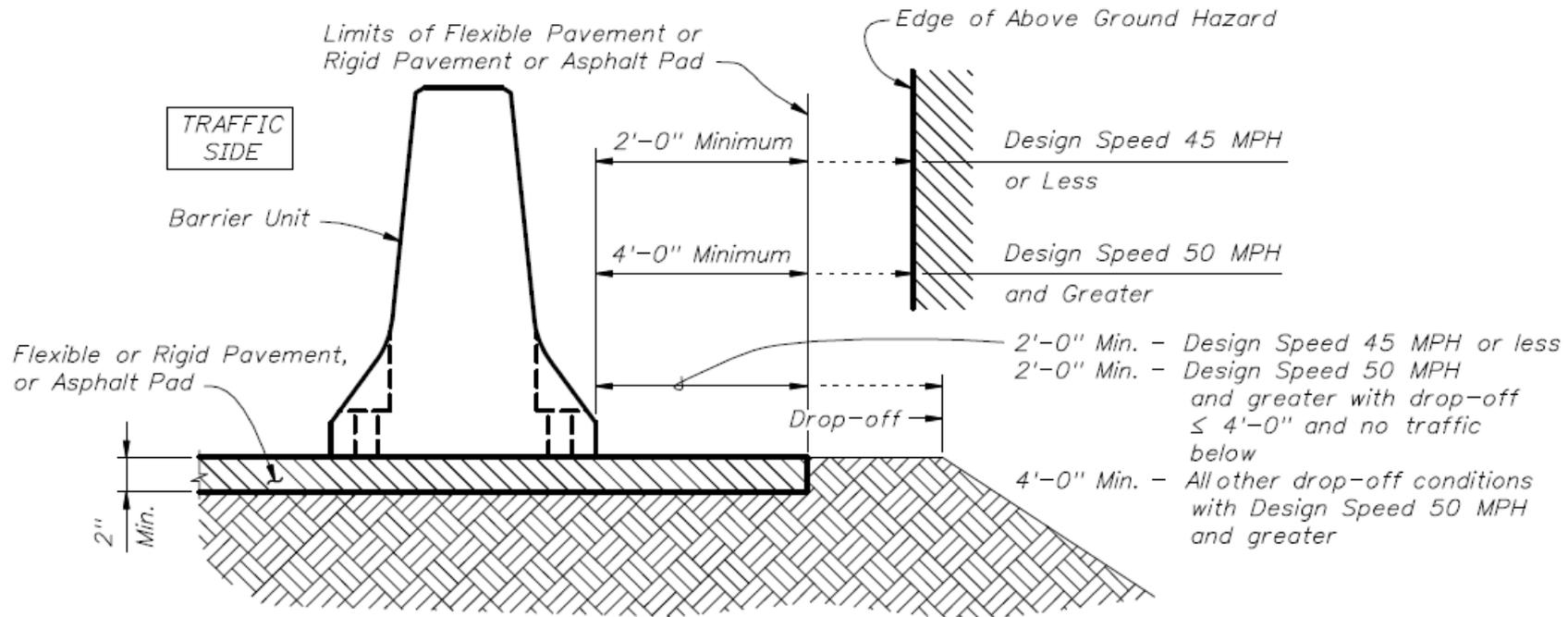
## Staked

- See Index 414 - Sheet 6



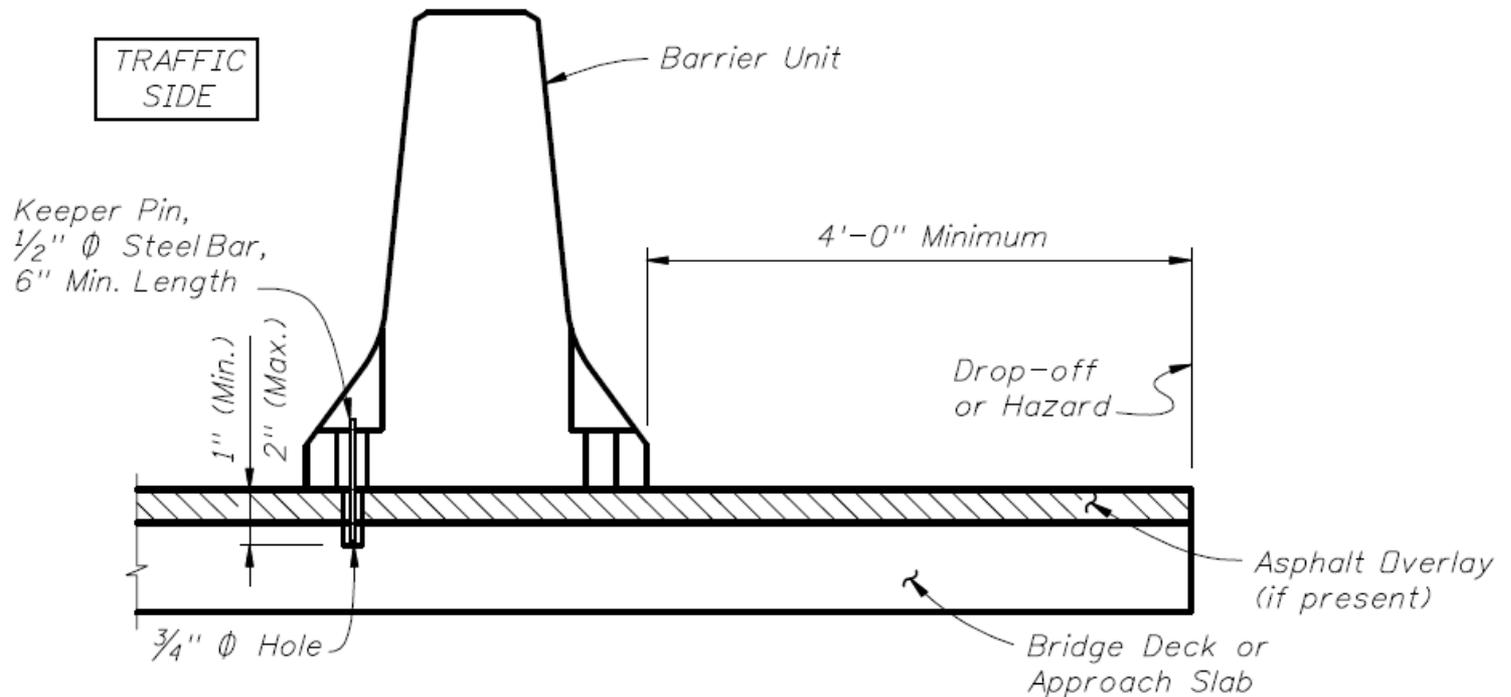
## Free Standing Roadway

• See Index 414 -Sheet 6



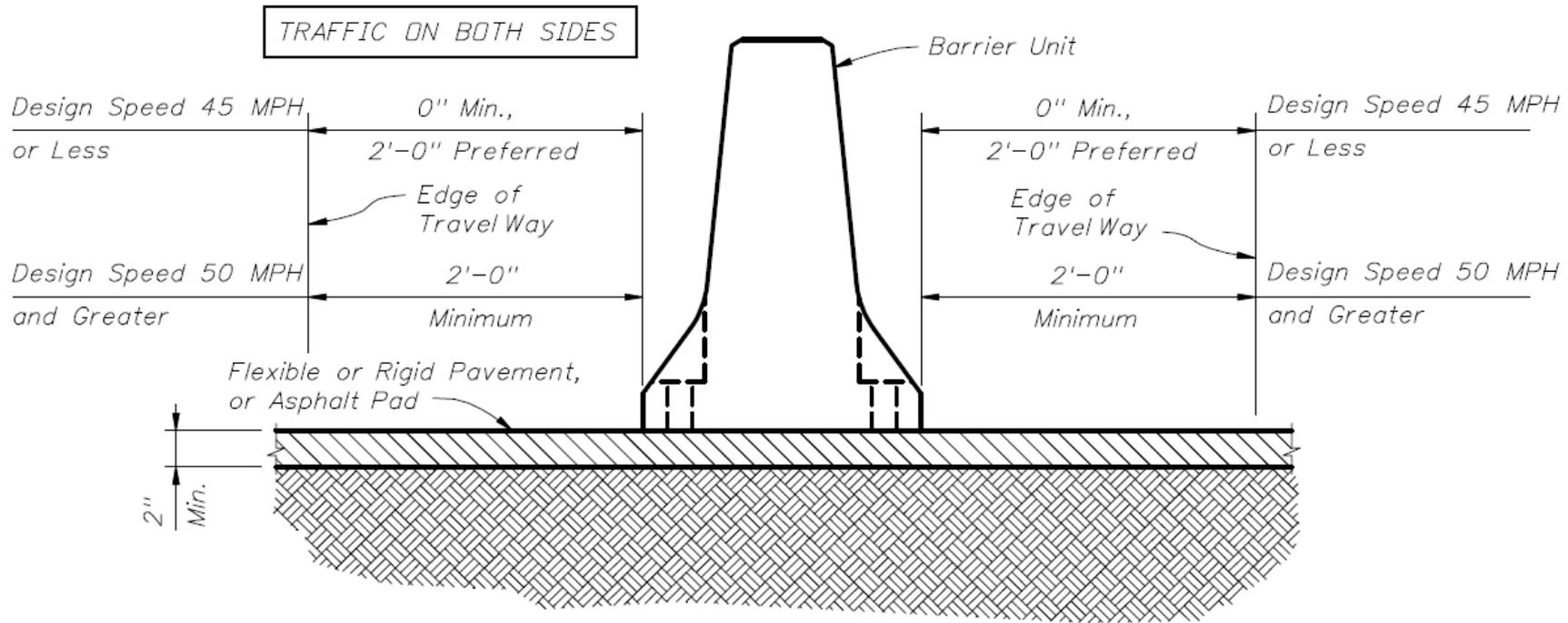
## Free Standing Bridge

- See Index 414 -Sheet 6



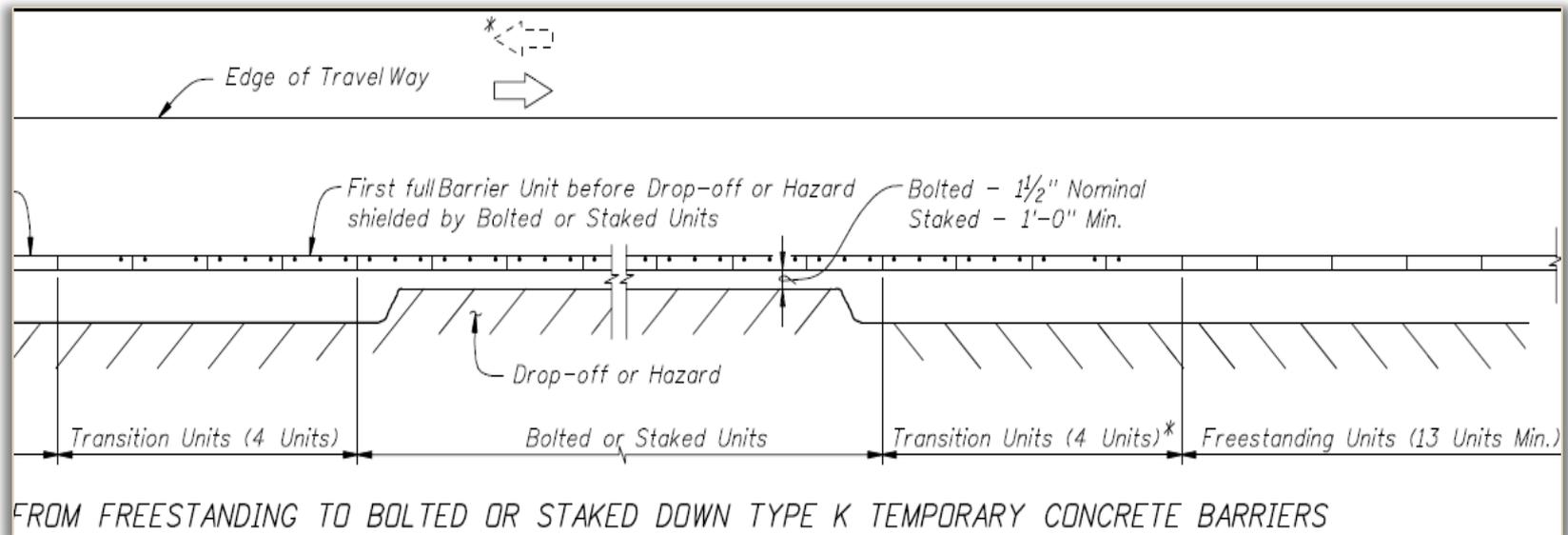
## Free Standing Roadway Median

See Index 414 -Sheet 7

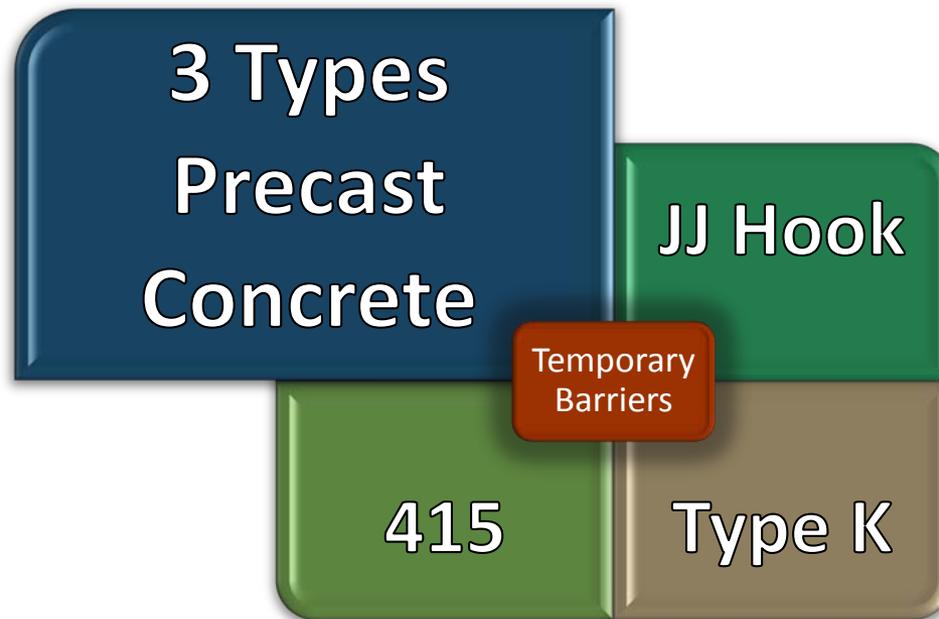


## Transitions

- Required Between Type K Freestanding, Bolted, Staked and Back Filled
- Required Between Other Types of Barriers

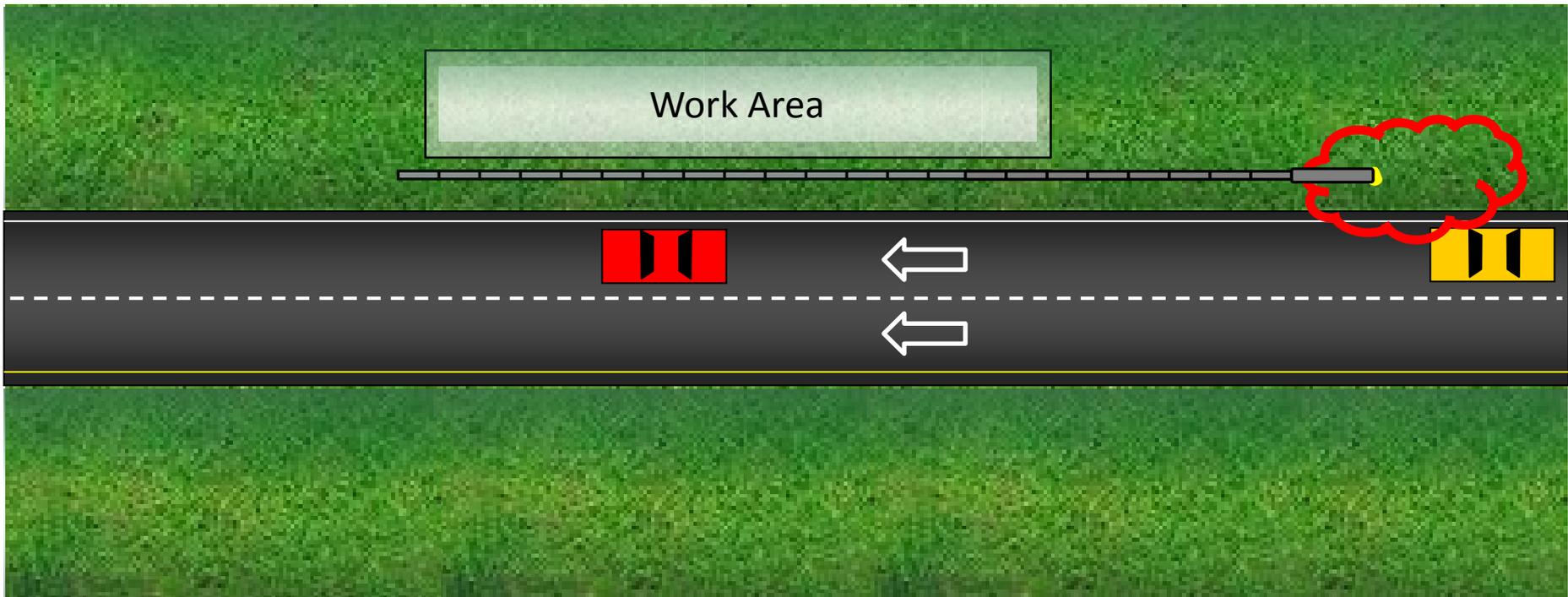


# BARRIER WALL PLACEMENT



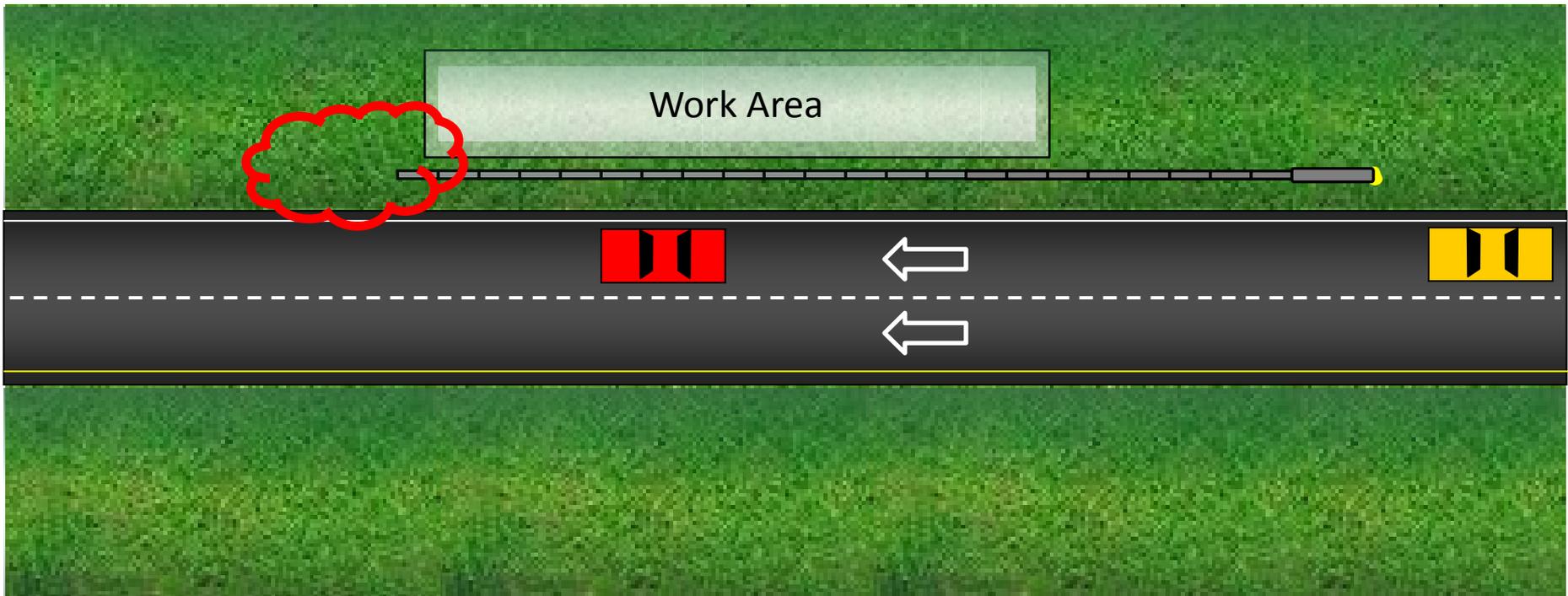
# BARRIER TERMS

**Approach End** – The portion of a barrier system exposed to approaching traffic.

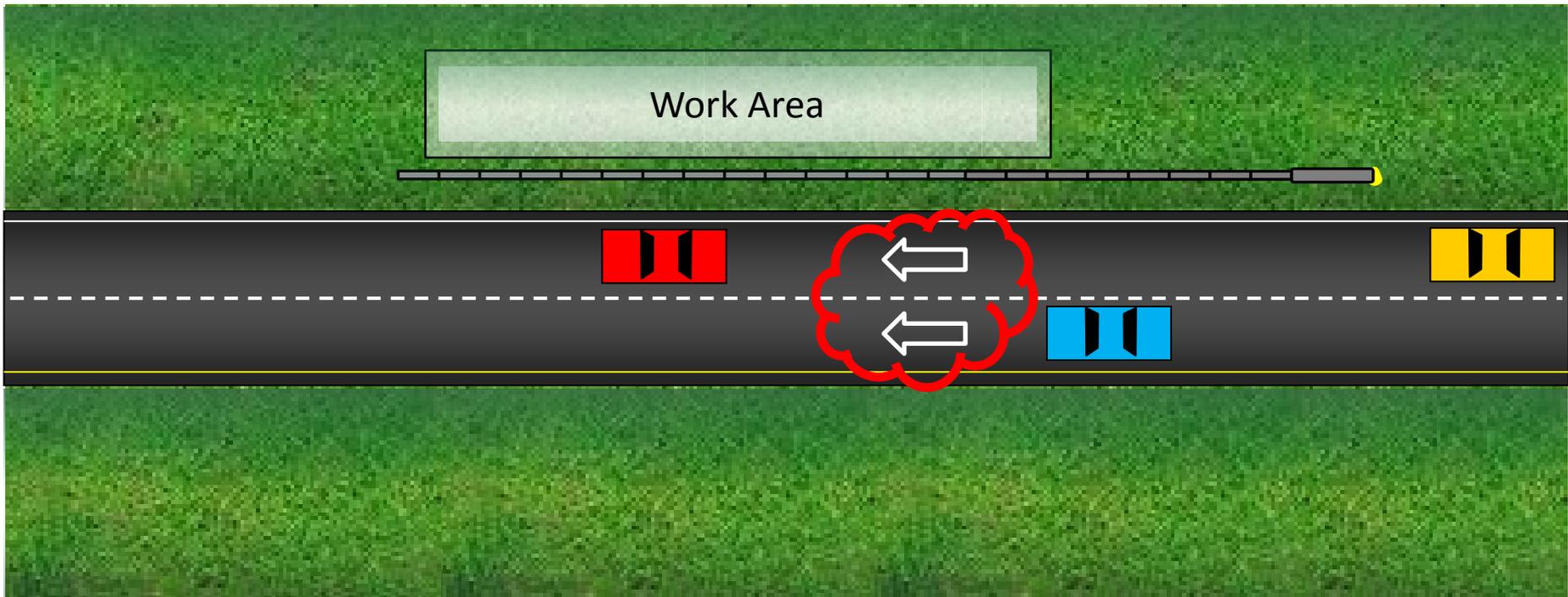


# BARRIER TERMS

**Trailing End** – Downstream end of a barrier system, not exposed to approaching Traffic.

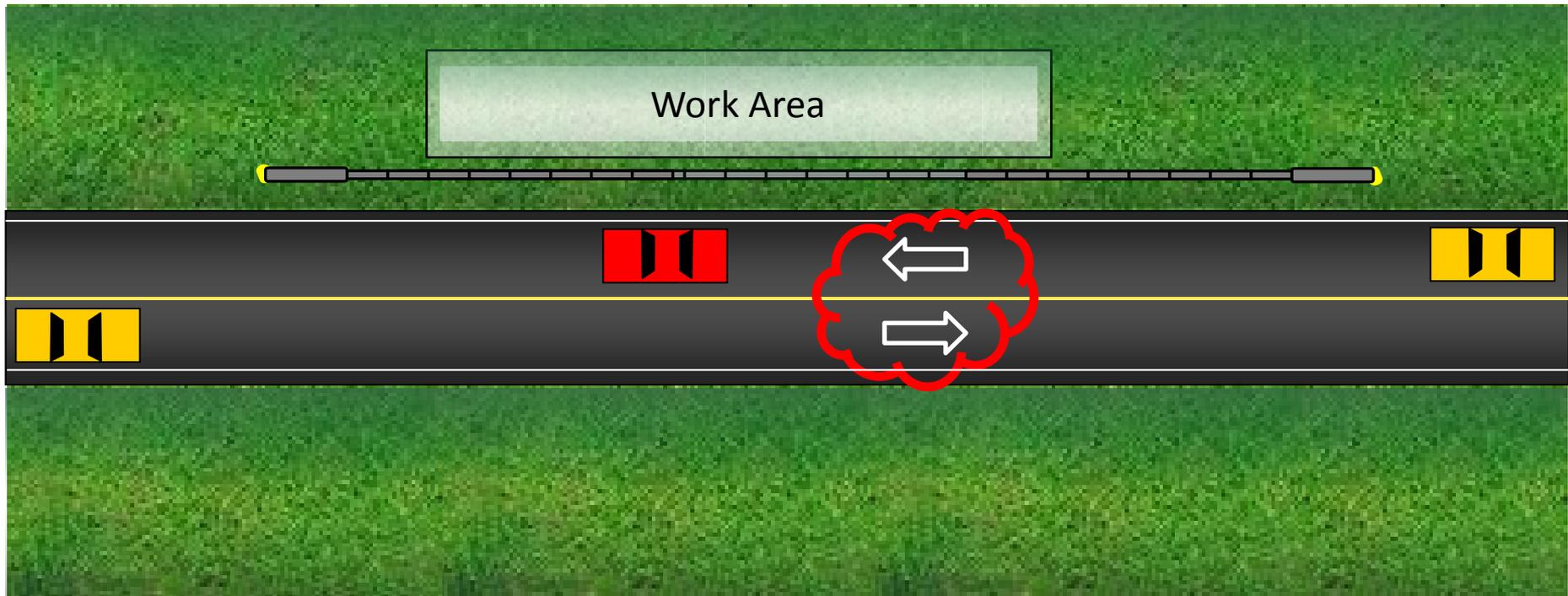


**Unidirectional** – Exposed to traffic approaching from one direction only.



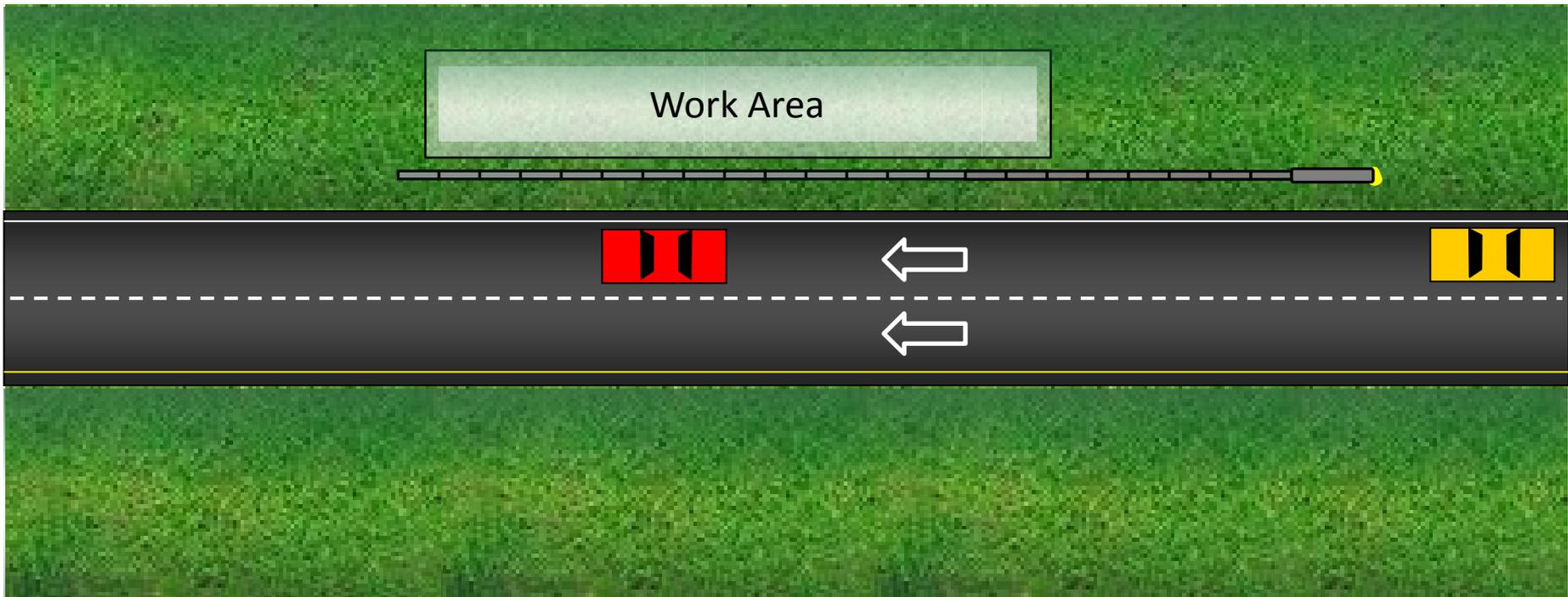
# BARRIER TERMS

**Bidirectional** – Exposed to traffic approaching from opposing directions



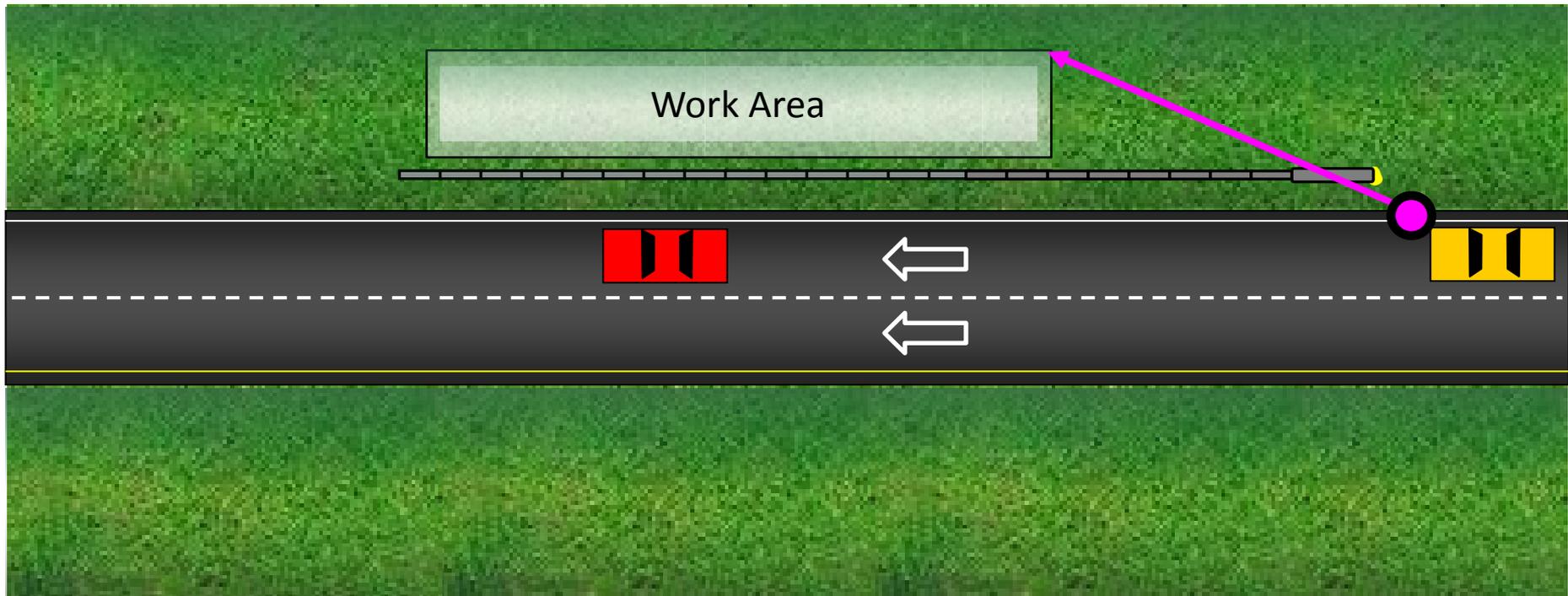
# BARRIER TERMS

- **Point of Departure** - A point on the edge of a lane at which an errant vehicle leaving the lane will likely impact the leading face of a hazard or area of concern.



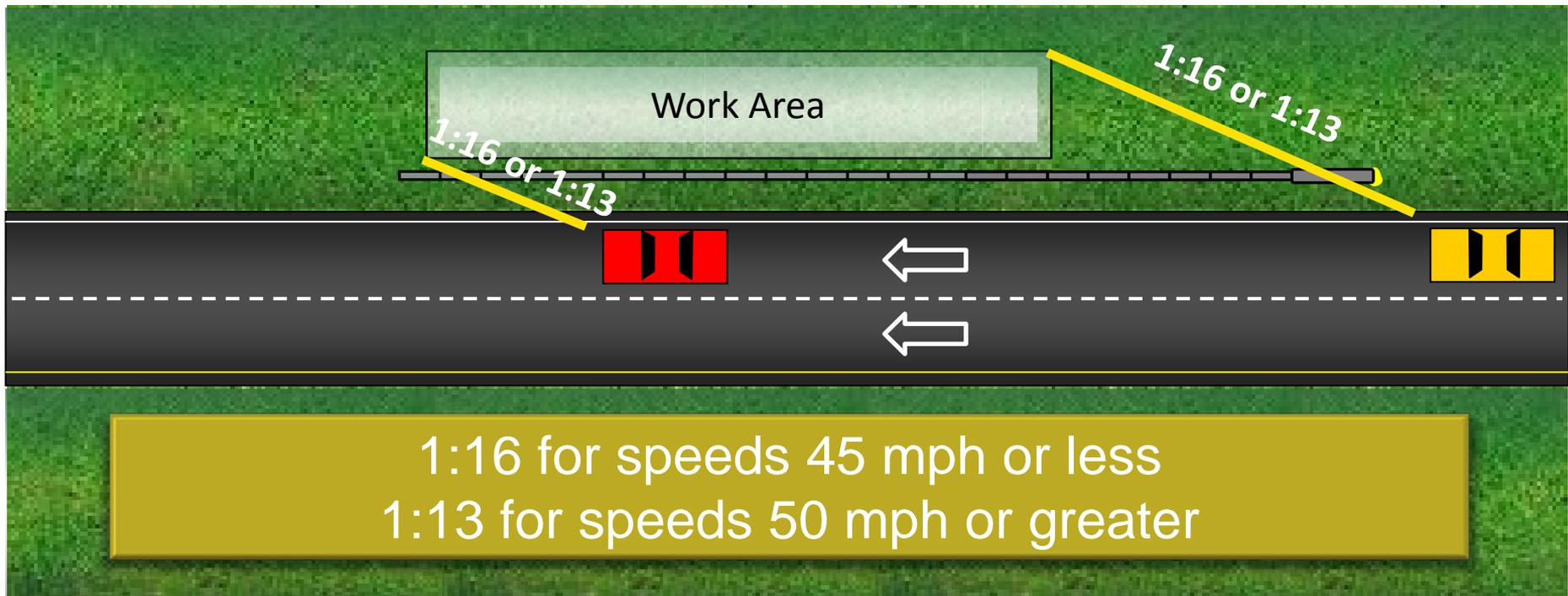
# BARRIER TERMS

**Departure Line** - A line extending from the Point of Departure to the back of a hazard or Clear Zone



# BARRIER TERMS

**Departure Rate** - The rate at which the Departure Line leaves the roadway and extends to the back of a hazard or CZ.



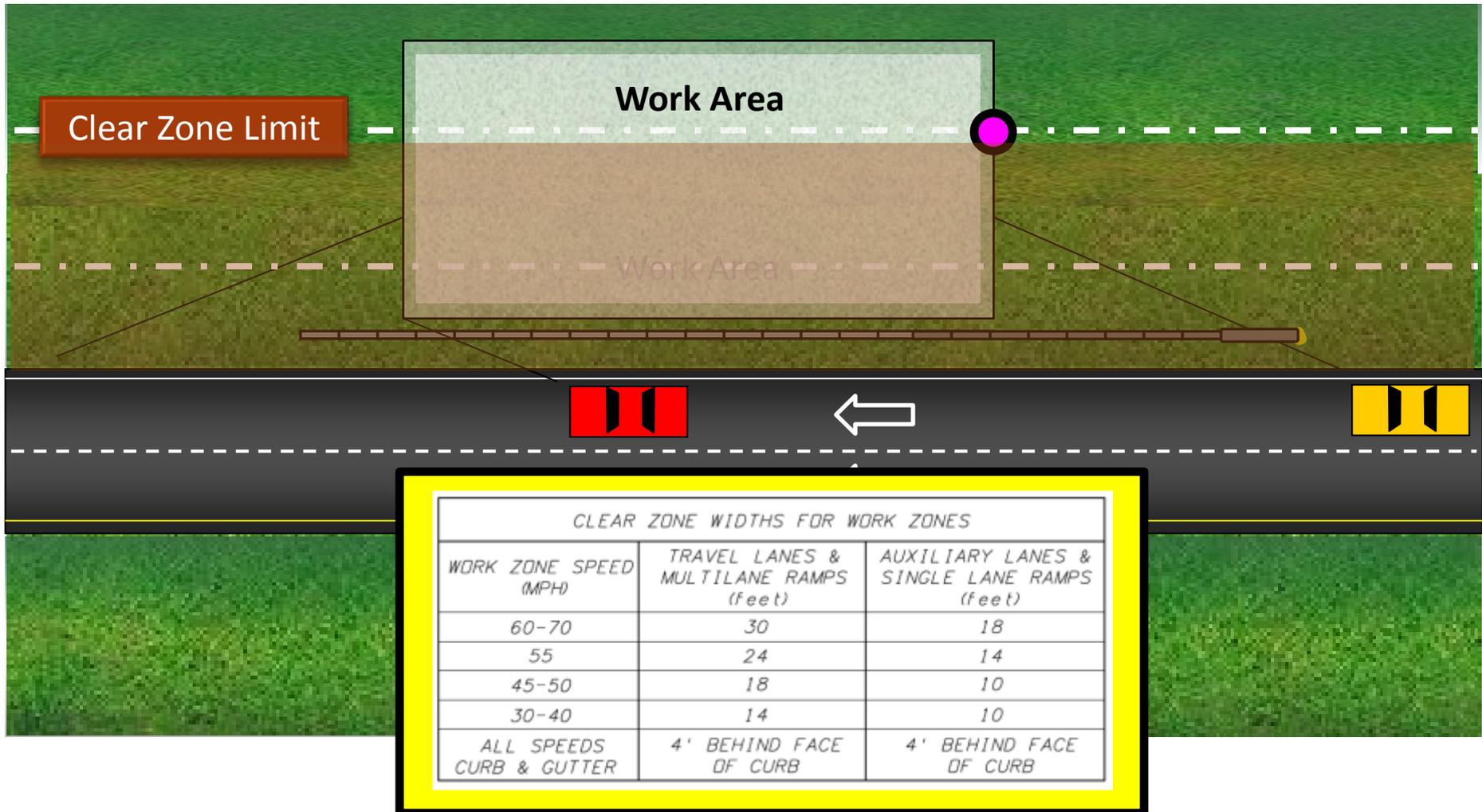
# BARRIER TERMS

Work Area **INSIDE** Clear Zone Limit use the  
Back of Hazard or Back of Work Area Inside Clear Zone



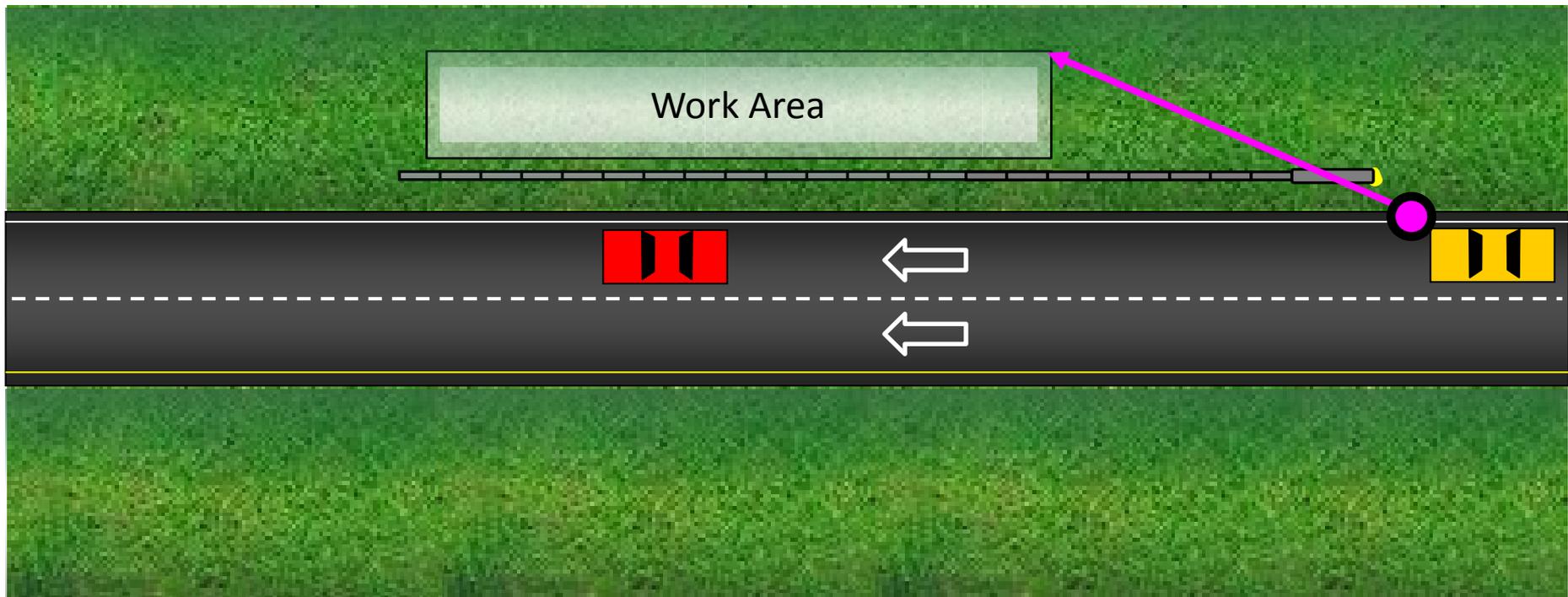
# BARRIER TERMS

Work Area extends **OUTSIDE** Clear Zone Limit  
use the Clear Zone Limit Distance



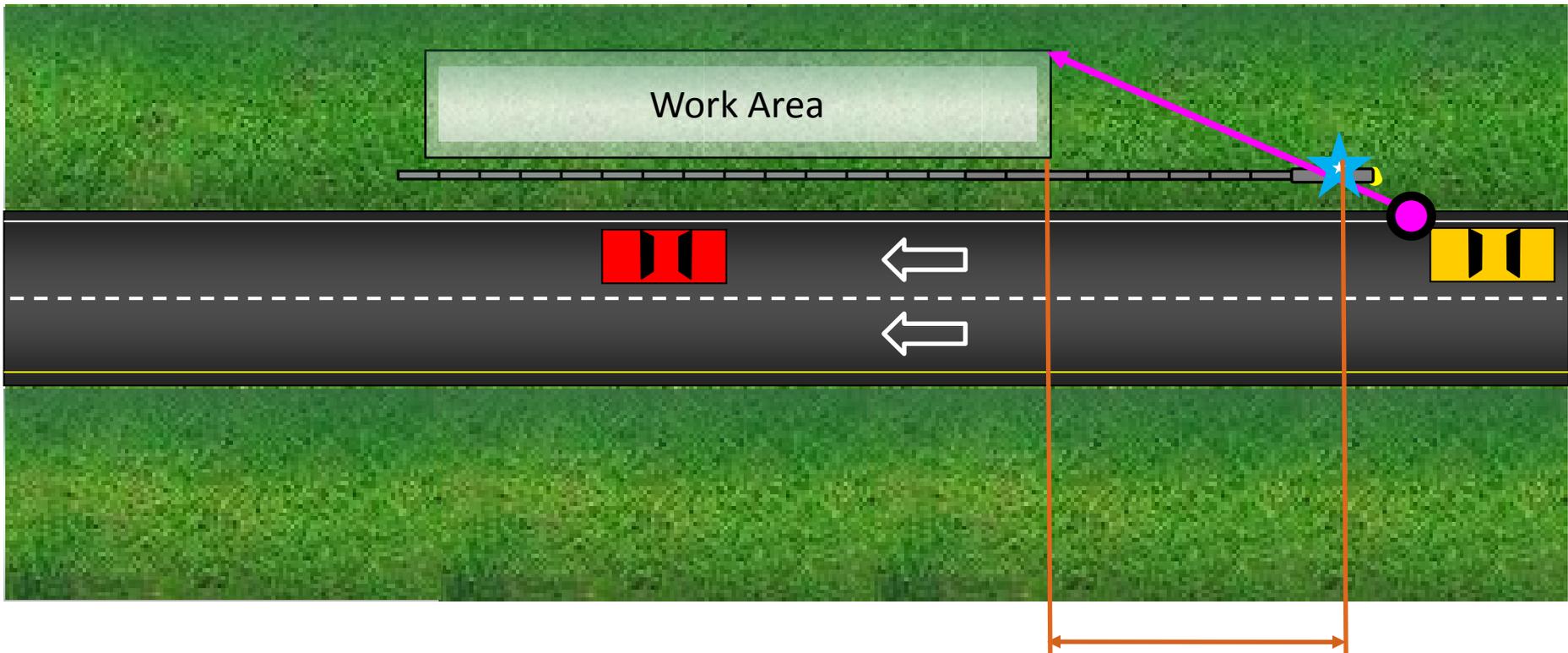
# BARRIER TERMS

★ **Beginning Length of Need**- The point at which a barrier intersects the Departure Line establishes the Beginning of the Length of Need



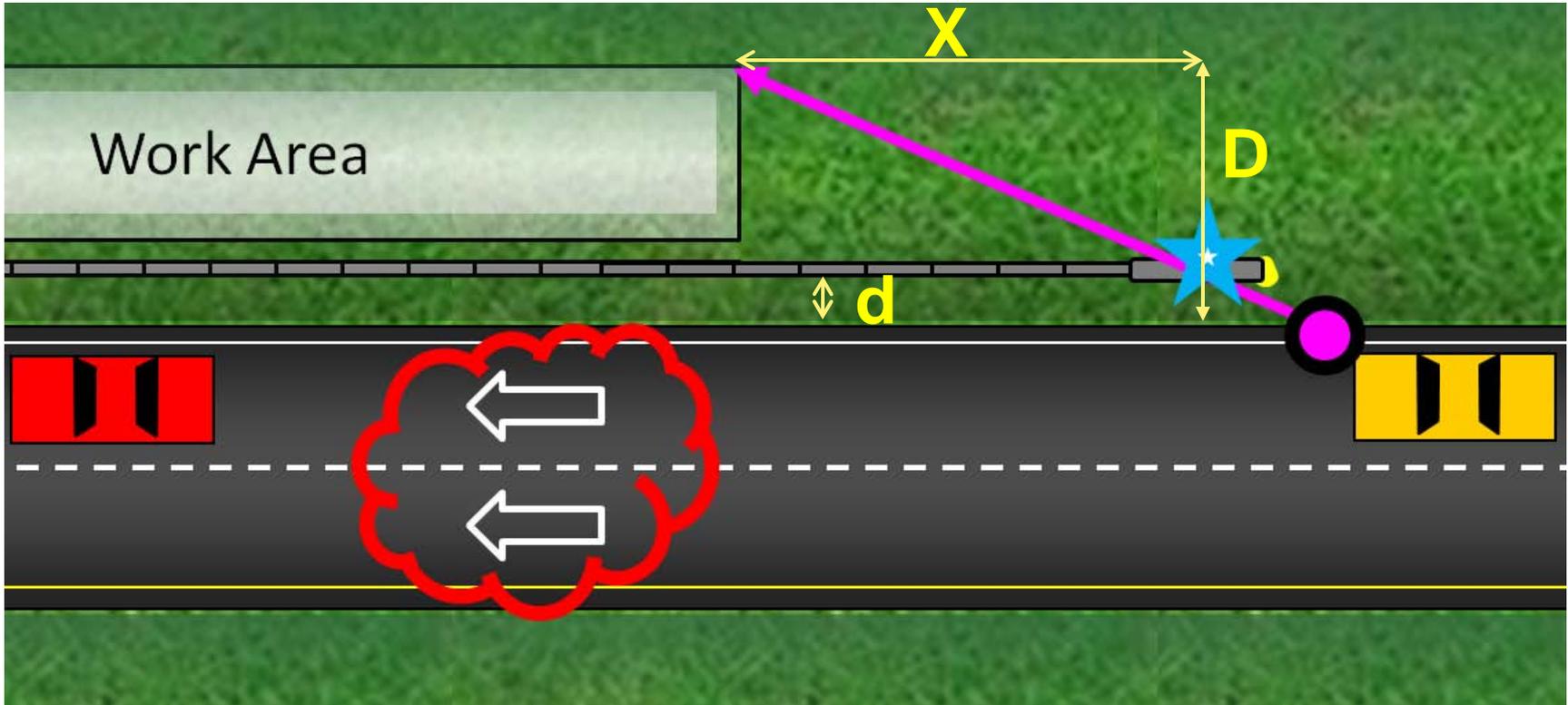
# BARRIER TERMS

**Length of Advancement (X)** – The distance a longitudinal barrier must be extended in advance of an area of concern in order to adequately shield the hazard.



# BARRIER TERMS

(LENGTH OF ADVANCEMENT)



Example for 45 mph with CZ of 18' with Barrier set at 2' from Edge of Pavement

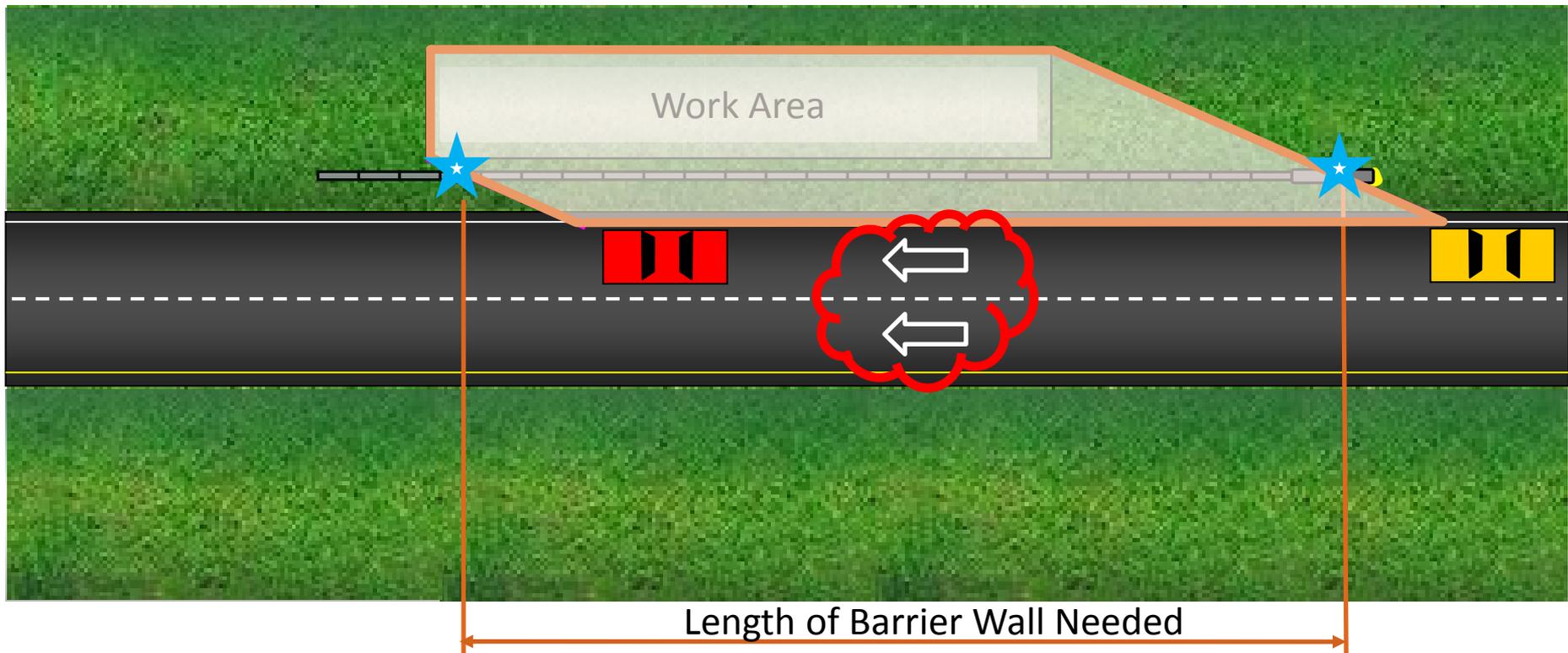
$$X = 16 (18-2)$$

$$X = 256'$$

Design Speed mph	X (Length Of Advancement) Ft.
≤45	= 16 (D-d)
≥50	= 13 (D-d)

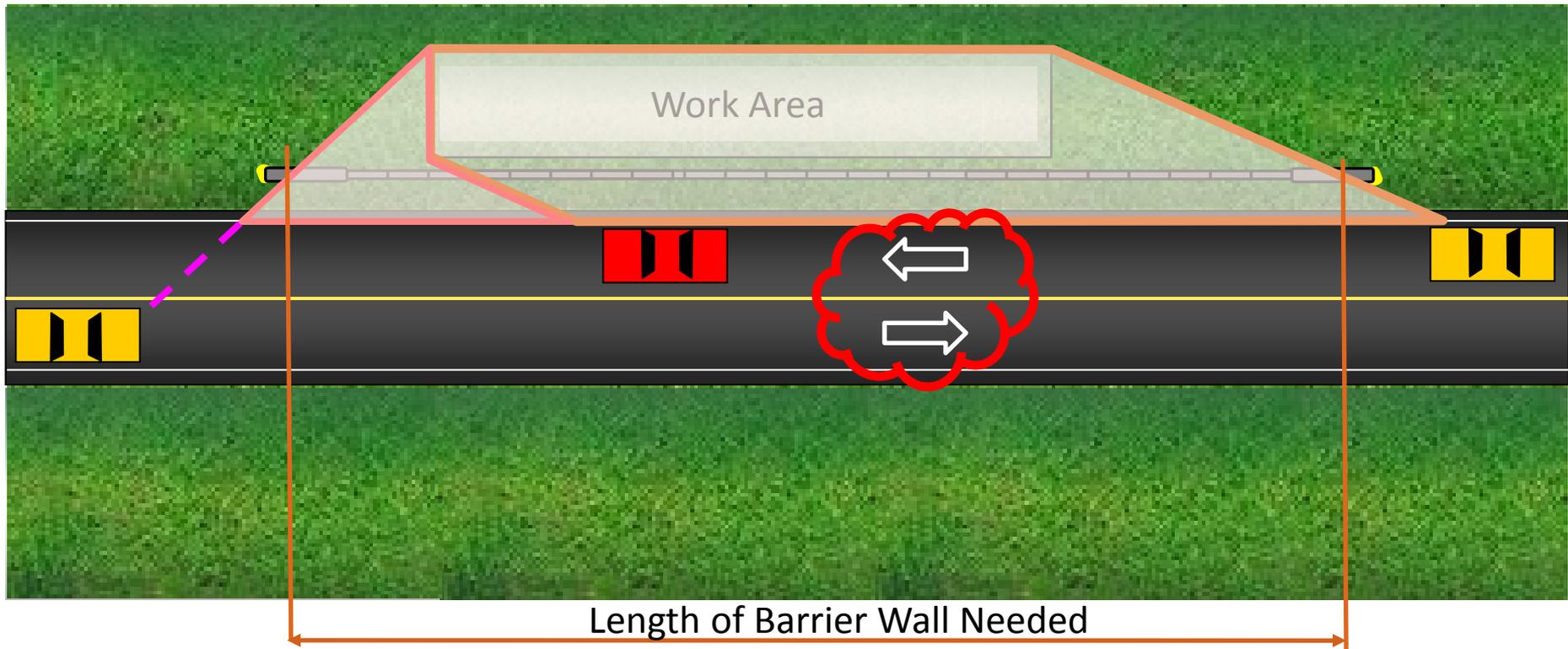
# BARRIER TERMS

**Length Of Need Unidirectional** – Barrier needed is from the approach departure line to the trailing departure line.



# BARRIER TERMS

**Length Of Need Bidirectional** – Barrier needed is from the approach departure line to the trailing departure line



# LOW PROFILE BARRIER



**Intended for use in Urban Areas where sight distance for side streets and driveways may be a problem.**

# LOW PROFILE BARRIER

## Application

- Design Speeds of 45 mph or less

## Surface

- Cross Slope of 1 to 10 or flatter

## Supplemental Devices

- Along the run of barrier:
  - Tubular Markers
  - 50' cc Tangent; 25' cc radii
- Approach end:
  - Type 1 Object Marker

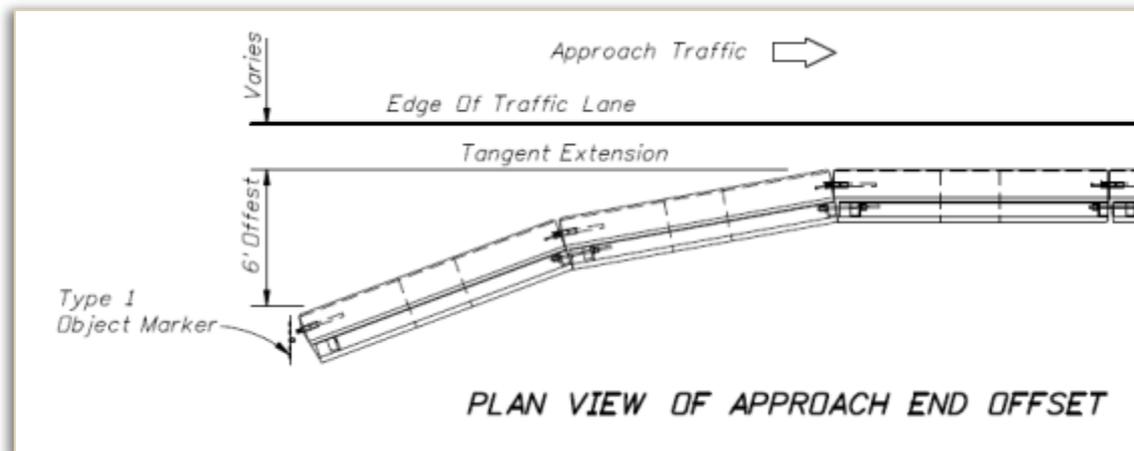
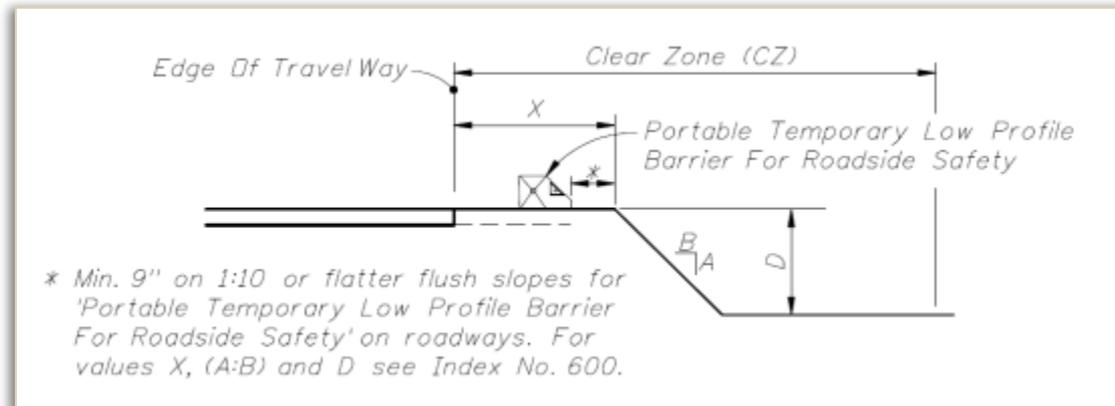
## Deflection Distance & Offset

- Deflection Distance - 9 inch min
- Approach End Offset – 6 foot min

# LOW PROFILE BARRIER

## Deflection Distance & Offset

- Deflection Distance - 9 inch min
- Approach End Offset – 6 foot min



# WATER FILLED BARRIERS

## 3 Systems:

- ❖ Triton
- ❖ Guardian
- ❖ Yodock



See QPL

# TRUCK/TRAILER MOUNTED ATTENUATORS (TMA'S)



**Truck or Trailer Mounted  
Listed on QPL**

**Indexes  
607 & 619**

**Mounted by  
Manufacturers  
Recommendations**



# CRASH CUSHIONS

## Redirective



## Inertial



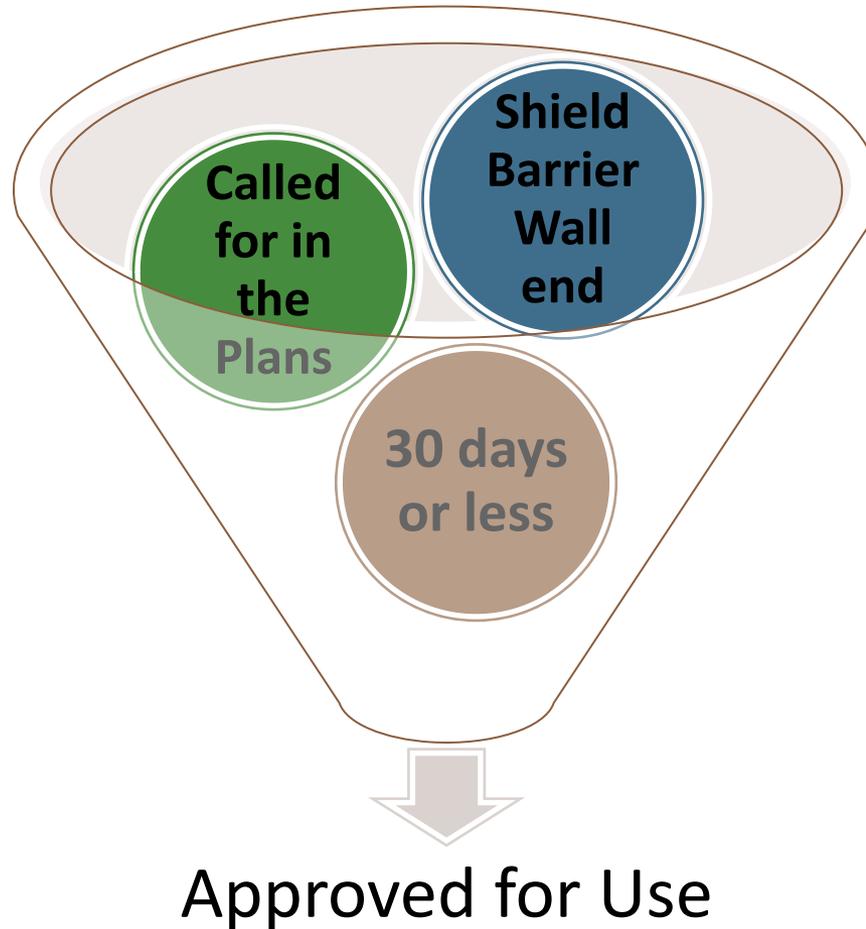
### **ALTERNATIVE:**

*The contractor has the option to install reflective sheeting on the nose of the crash cushion in lieu of placing the yellow Type I Object Marker 3 feet in front of the nose of the crash cushion. The sheeting to be used must be solid yellow, Type III or better, and must be a product listed on the Department's Qualified Products List (QPL). The sheeting to be applied to the nose of the crash cushion shall be a minimum of 360 square inches with a minimum height of 15 inches.*

*April 30, 2009*

# INERTIAL CRASH CUSHIONS

Allowed when ALL the following conditions are met:



# REDIRECTIVE CRASH CUSHIONS

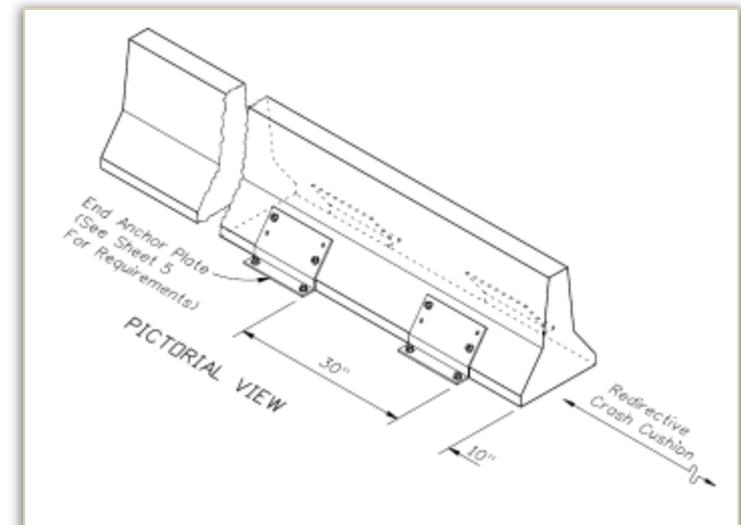
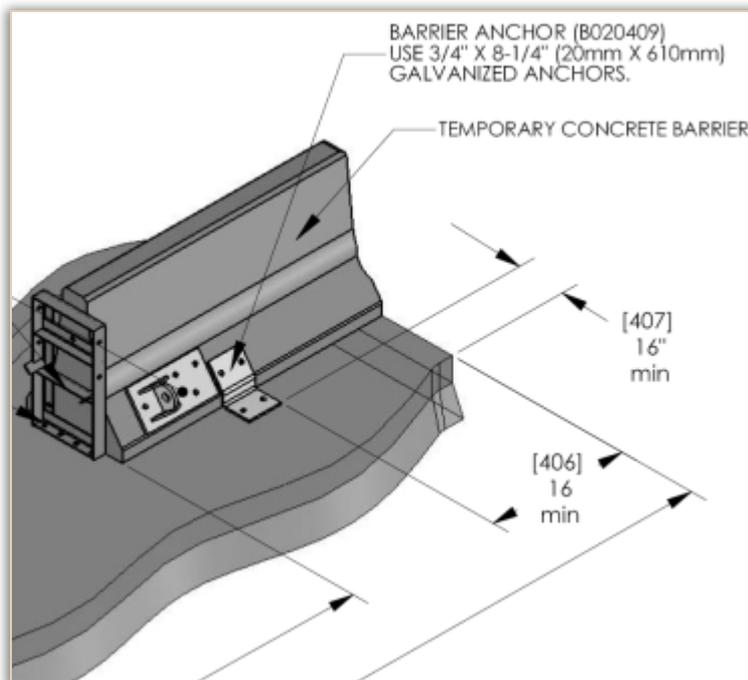
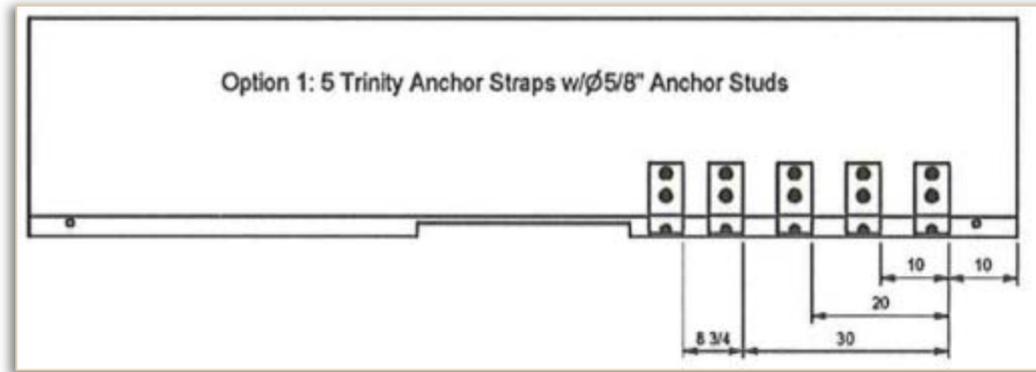
**Barrier Wall End  
Anchor Plates**



Redirective crash cushions are the principle device to shield approach ends of barrier wall

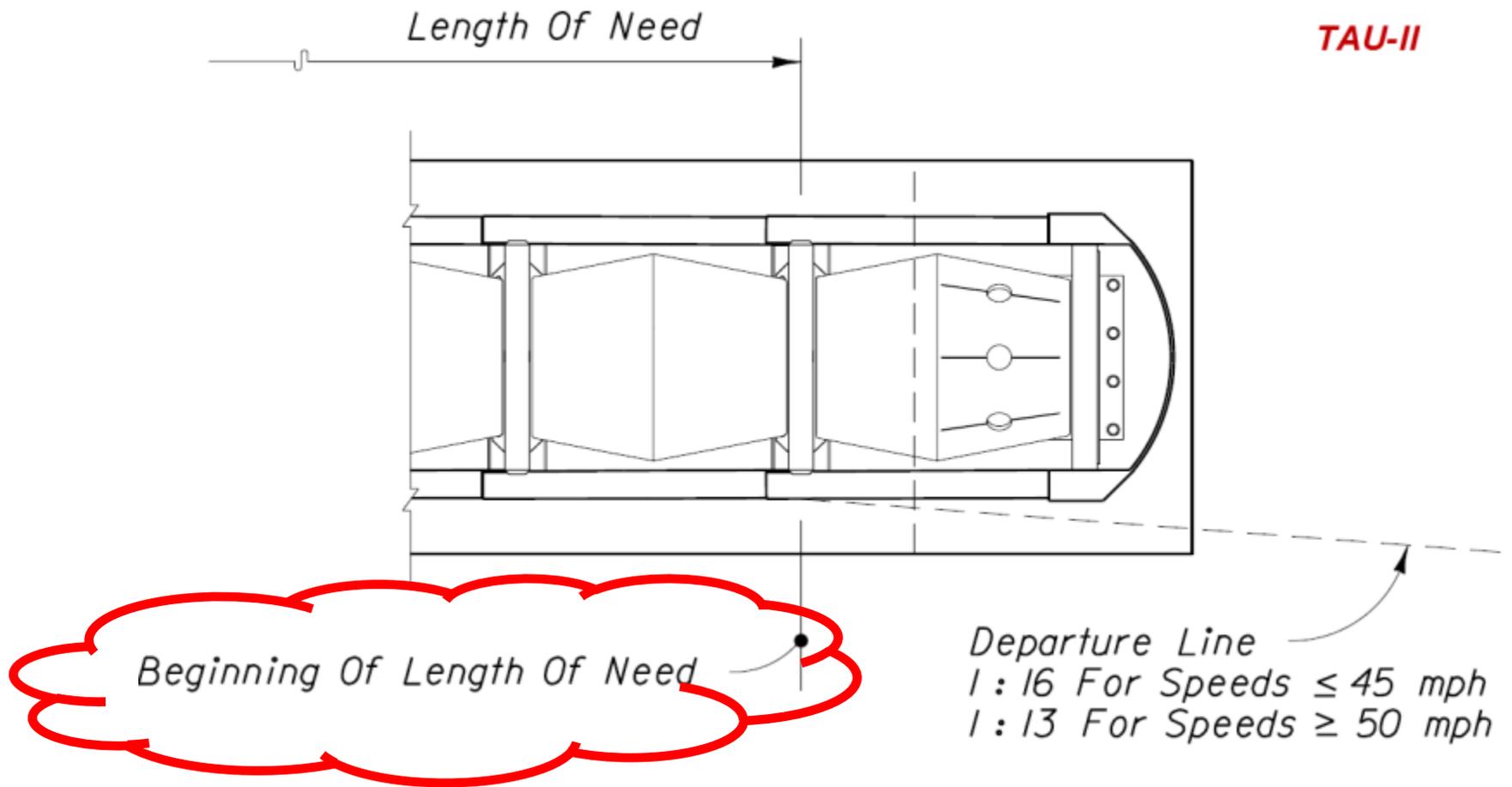
# REDIRECTIVE CRASH CUSHIONS

## Barrier Wall End Anchor Plates

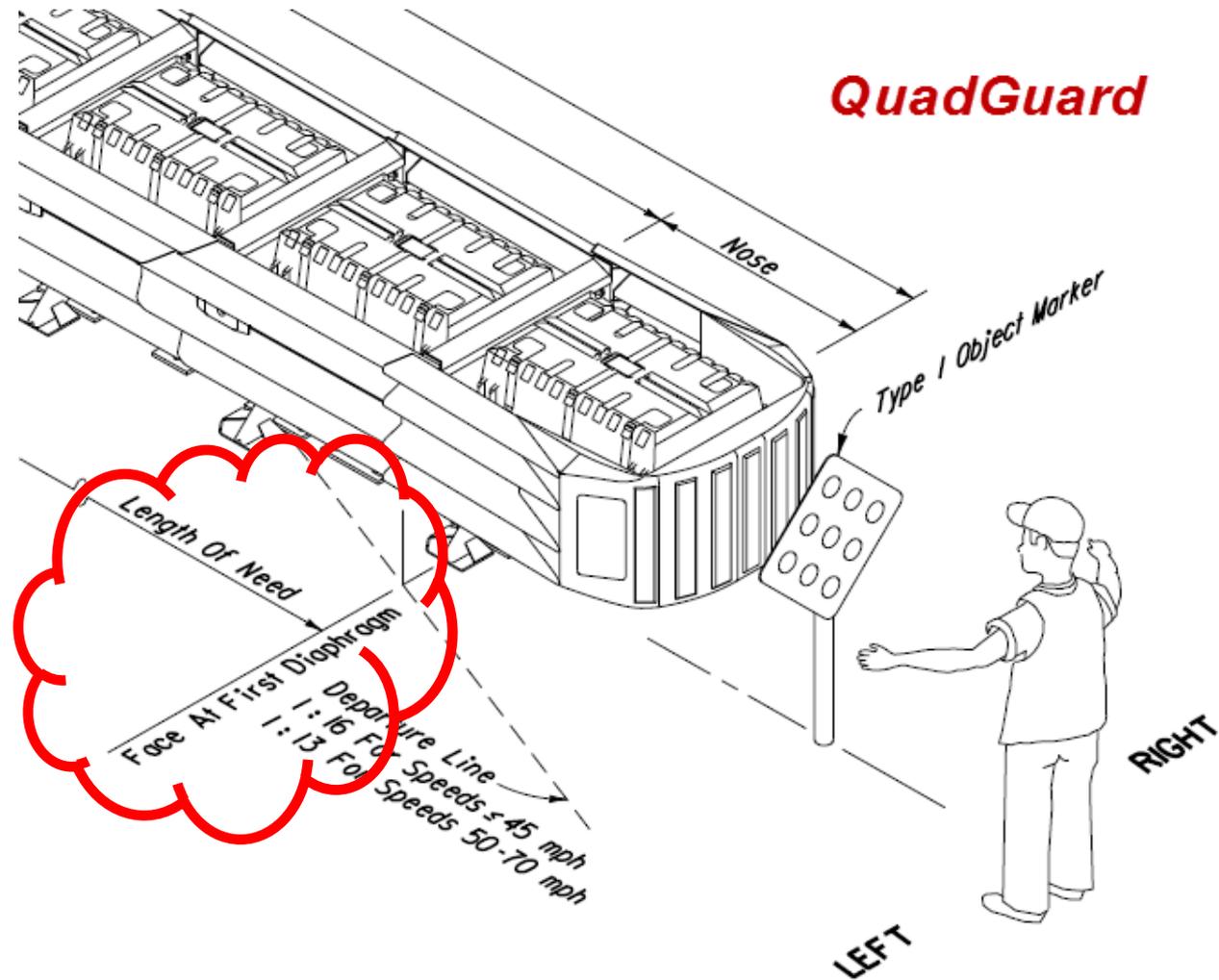


Where barrier wall end units are not anchored, 2 and ½ wall units (min.) are required beyond the length of barrier need for wall end anchorage

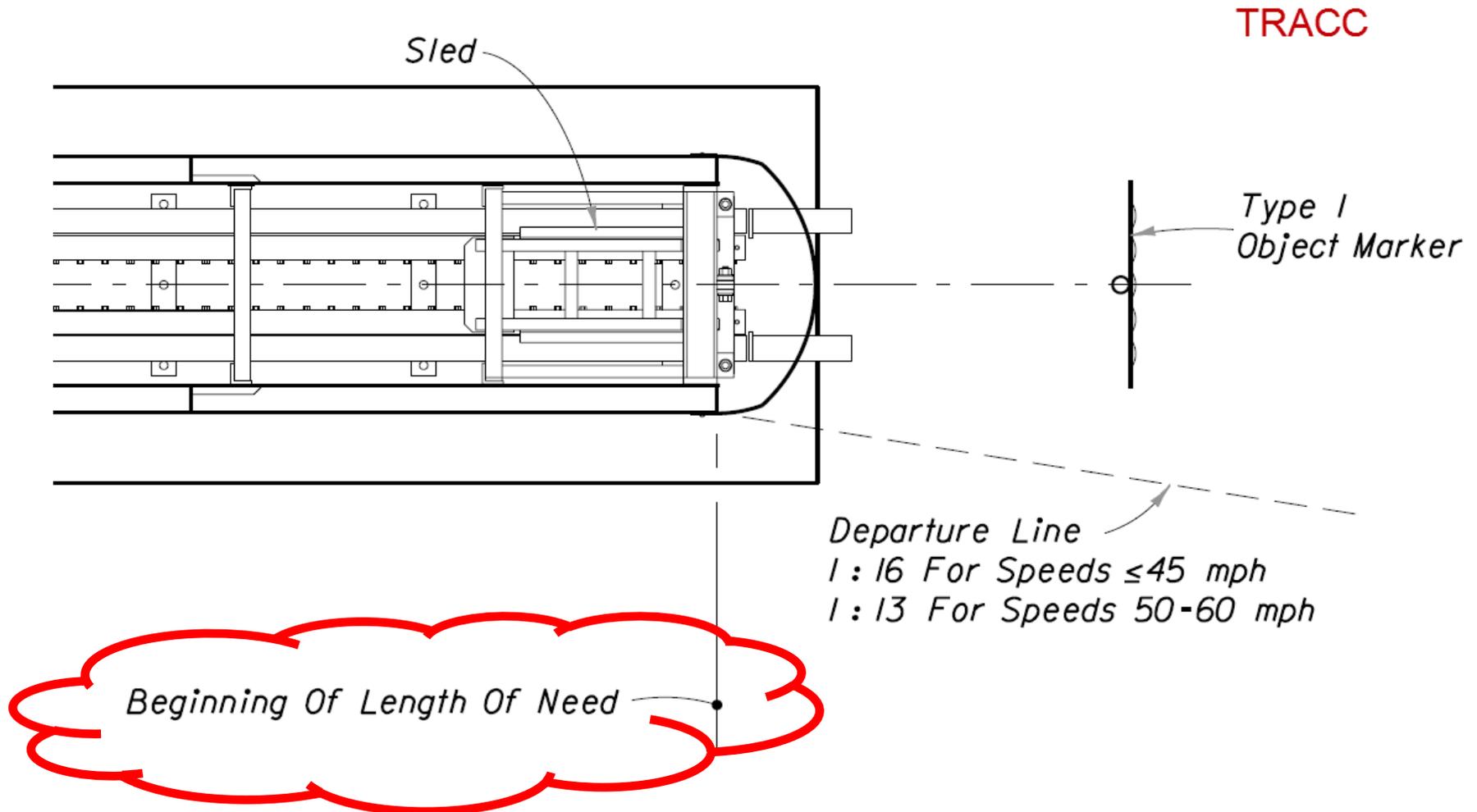
# LENGTH OF NEED POINT – TAU-II



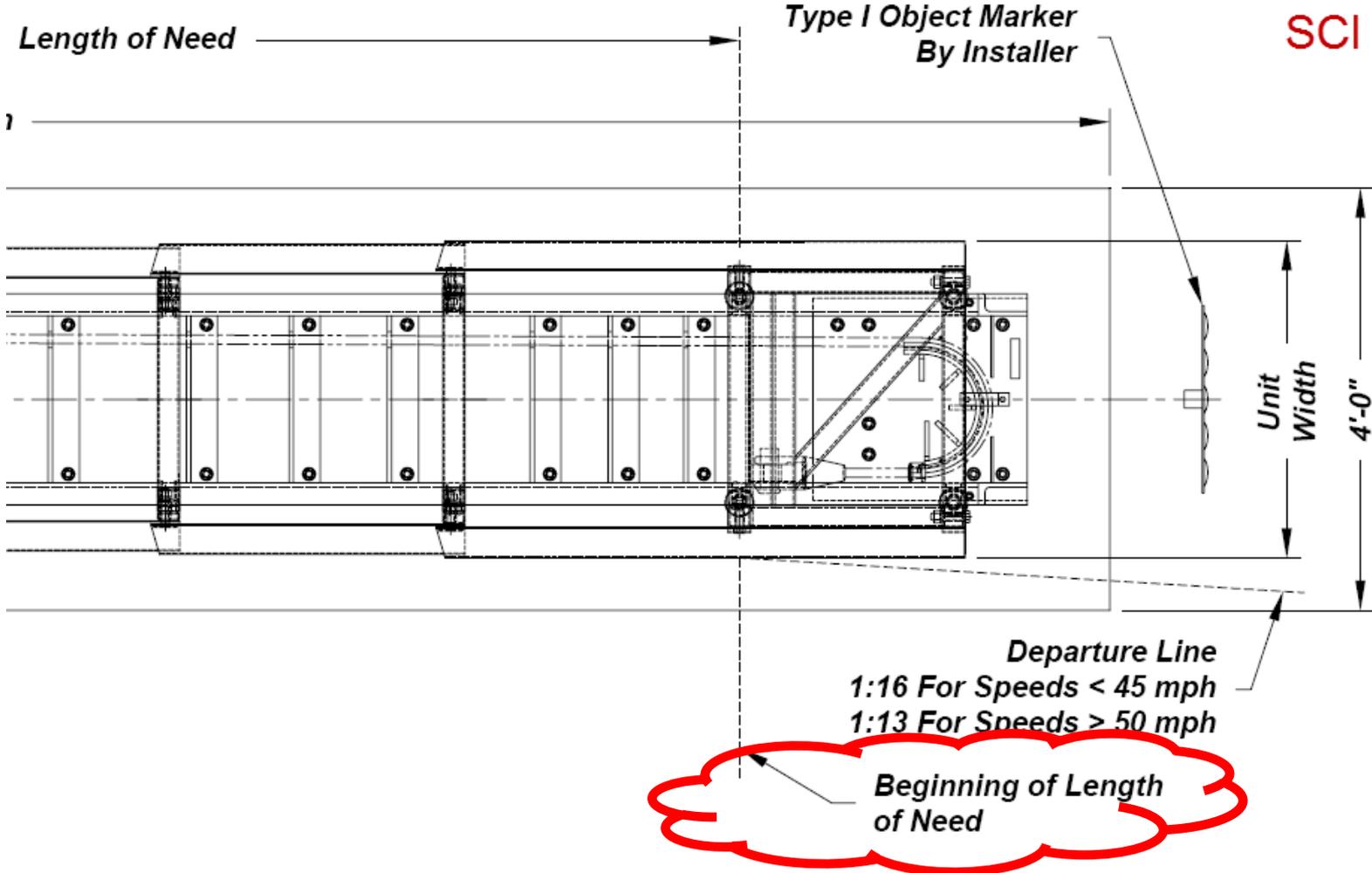
# LENGTH OF NEED POINT – QUADGUARD



# LENGTH OF NEED POINT – TRACC



# LENGTH OF NEED POINT – SCI



# PAY ITEMS

**Struct.**    **102- 71- AB**                      **TEMPORARY BARRIER WALL**                      **LF**

A = Operation

1 (Furnish & Install)

2 (Relocate)

B = Material

1 (Concrete)

2 (Water filled)

3 (Low Profile Concrete)

4 (Type K) bridge applications

**Struct.**    **102- 89- A**                      **TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION**                      **LO**

A = Type

7 (Redirective Option)

# SPECIFICATIONS

## **102-13.12 Temporary Vehicular Impact Attenuator:**

**102-13.12.1 Redirective:** Price and payment will be full compensation for furnishing, installing, maintaining and subsequently removing such attenuators. Payment for restoring damaged attenuators will be the manufacturer's/distributor's invoice price for the new materials/parts plus 20% markup. The 20% markup is compensation for all necessary work, including but not limited to labor, equipment, supplies and profit, as authorized by the Engineer. Additional MOT required for the repair of the attenuator will be paid for under the appropriate MOT pay item.

QUESTIONS ???????????????????

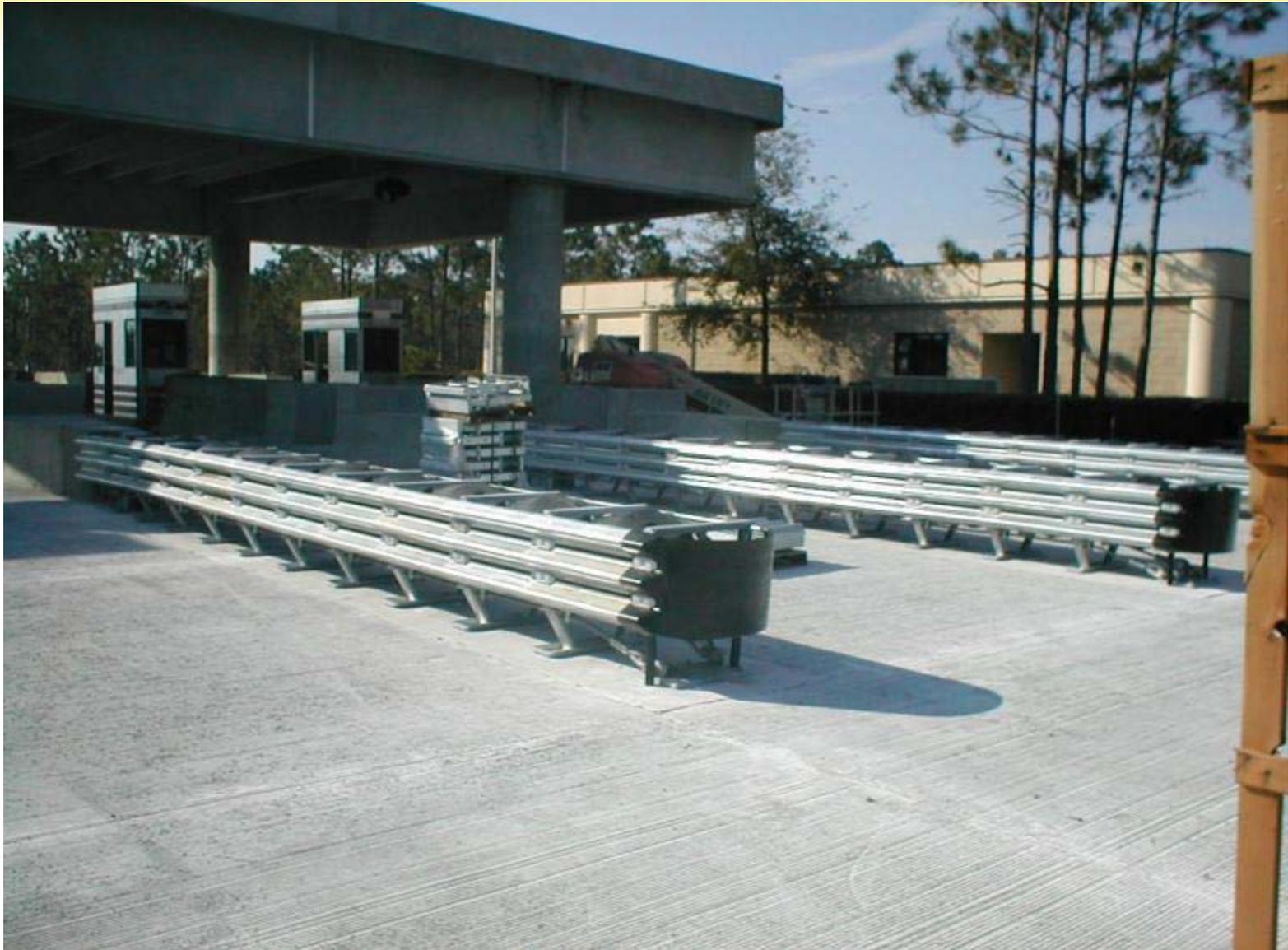
# UNIVERSAL TAU-II

## FDOT QPL S544-0029

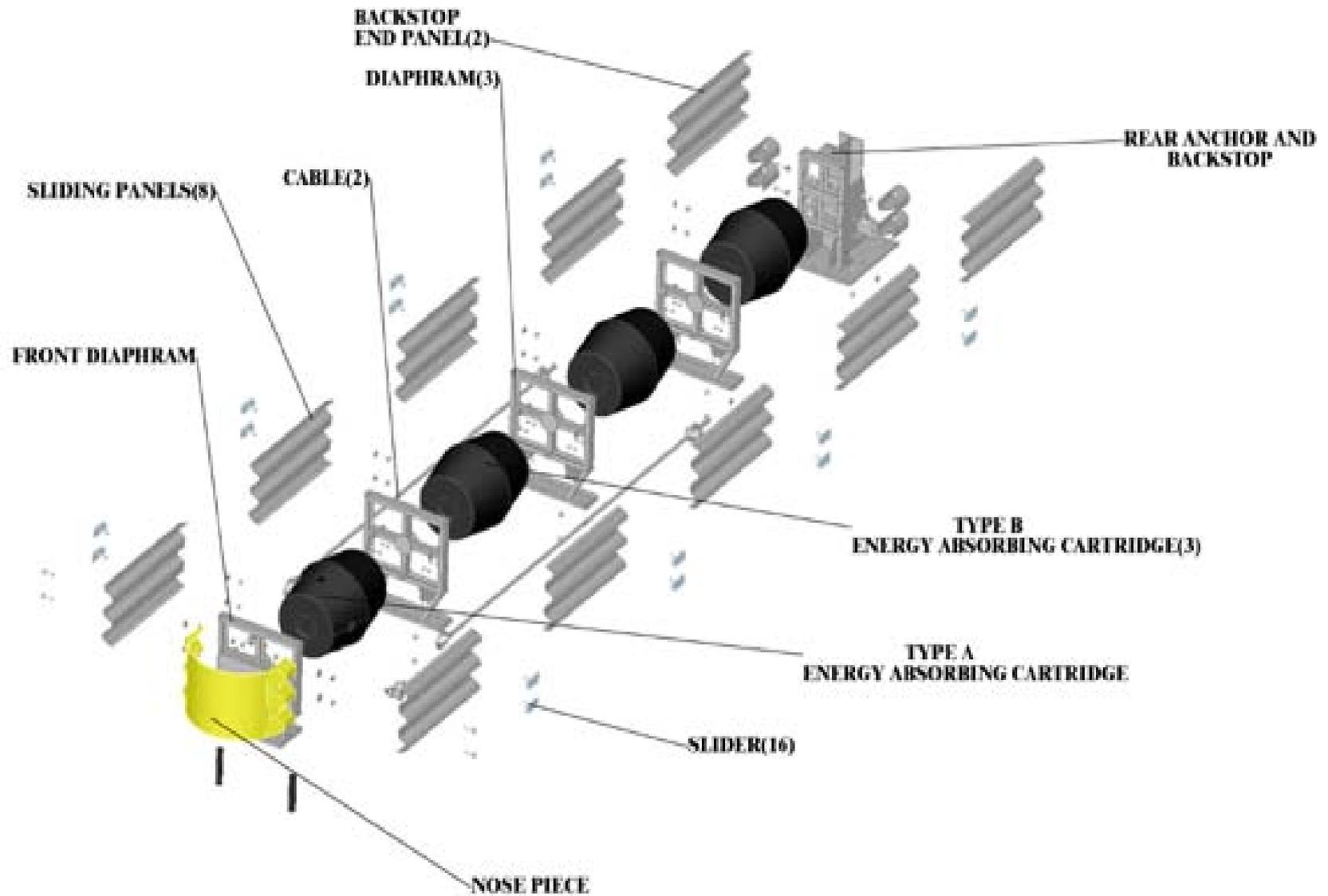
Cloverleaf Corp.

Matthew Schindler

(813) 649-1336



# TAU-II

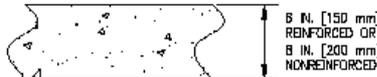


# FOUNDATION OPTIONS

## FOUNDATION SPECIFICATIONS:

THE UNIVERSAL TAU-II CRASH CUSHION SYSTEM HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ATTACH TO CONCRETE OR ASPHALT FOUNDATION. ANCHORAGE SPECIFIED BELOW DEPENDING ON THE FOUNDATION AT THE JOB SITE. REFERENCE TAU-II FOUNDATION DETAIL FOR FURTHER DETAIL.

### 1.) CONCRETE PAD

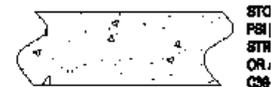


**FOUNDATION:** MINIMUM 6 IN. [150 mm] REINFORCED PCC PAD OR 8 IN. [200 mm] NONREINFORCED PCC PAD

**ANCHORAGE:** 3/4 IN. [20 mm] X 8 1/2 IN. [210 mm] GALVANIZED ANCHOR WITH 8 IN. [180 mm] EMBEDMENT OR 3/4" MECHANICAL ANCHORS WITH AN EMBEDMENT THAT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS

### MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

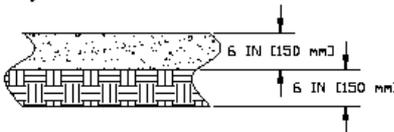
#### PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE



STC  
PSI  
STR  
OR  
CS#

THE  
GER  
MINI  
STR

### 2.) ASPHALT OVER SUBBASE

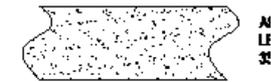


**FOUNDATION:** MINIMUM 6 IN. [150 mm] AC OVER 6 IN. [150 mm] COMPACTED DGA SUBBASE

**ANCHORAGE:** 3/4 IN. [20 mm] X 18 IN. [460 mm] GALVANIZED ANCHORS WITH 16 IN. [410 mm] EMBEDMENT.

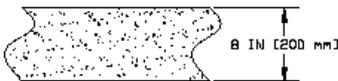
ASPHALT ANCHORING KIT REQUIRED

#### ASPHALTIC CONCRETE



AI  
LE  
3'

### 3.) ASPHALT ONLY

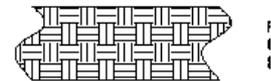


**FOUNDATION:** MINIMUM 8 IN. [200 mm] AC

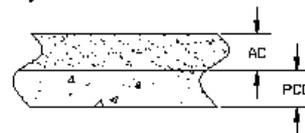
**ANCHORAGE:** 3/4 IN. [20 mm] X 18 IN. [460 mm] GALVANIZED ANCHORS WITH 16 IN. [410 mm] EMBEDMENT.

ASPHALT ANCHORING KIT REQUIRED

#### COMPACTED SUBBASE



### 4.) ASPHALT OVER P.C. CONCRETE



**FOUNDATION:** AC OVER PCC.

**ANCHORAGE:** 3/4 IN. [20 mm] GALVANIZED ANCHORS WITH MINIMUM 6 IN. [150 mm] EMBEDMENT IN PCC - NO ASPHALT ANCHORING KIT REQUIRED

OR  
3/4 IN. [20 mm] X 18 IN. [460 mm] GALVANIZED ANCHORS WITH 16 IN. [410 mm] EMBEDMENT - ASPHALT ANCHORING KIT REQUIRED

							SCALE: FULL	Standard Tolerance Angular ± 1/2° Fractional ± 1/16 Dec .XXX = ± .010 Dec .XX = ± .030	
							DRAWN BY: 01/09/04	INIT: GAD	
							APPR'D BY:	INIT: JSM	
A	ADDED NOTE TO CONCRETE PAD ANCHORAGE	10/21/08	JR				TITLE : FOUNDATION SPECIFICATIONS		MODEL
REV.	CHANGES	DATE	BY	REQ'D	NEXT ASSY.	ITEM			

Chart is in QPL 544-0029 Vendor Drawings

# FOUNDATION OPTIONS



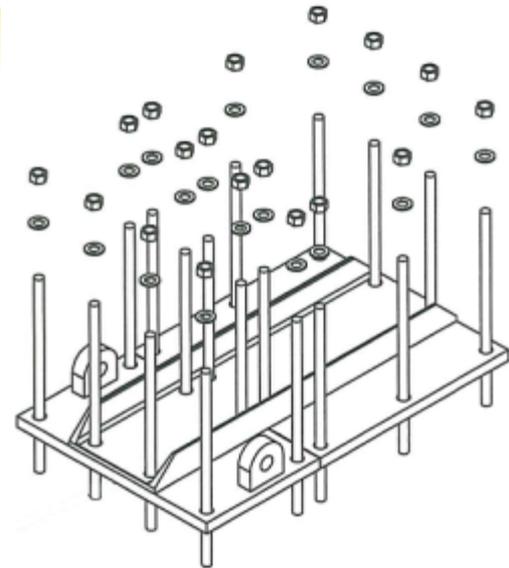
This is not an acceptable pad – asphalt placed over compacted dirt.

# CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS



8" threaded rod w/ 6" embedment

# ASPHALT FOUNDATIONS



18" threaded rod w/ 16" embedment

# ANCHOR EMBEDMENT

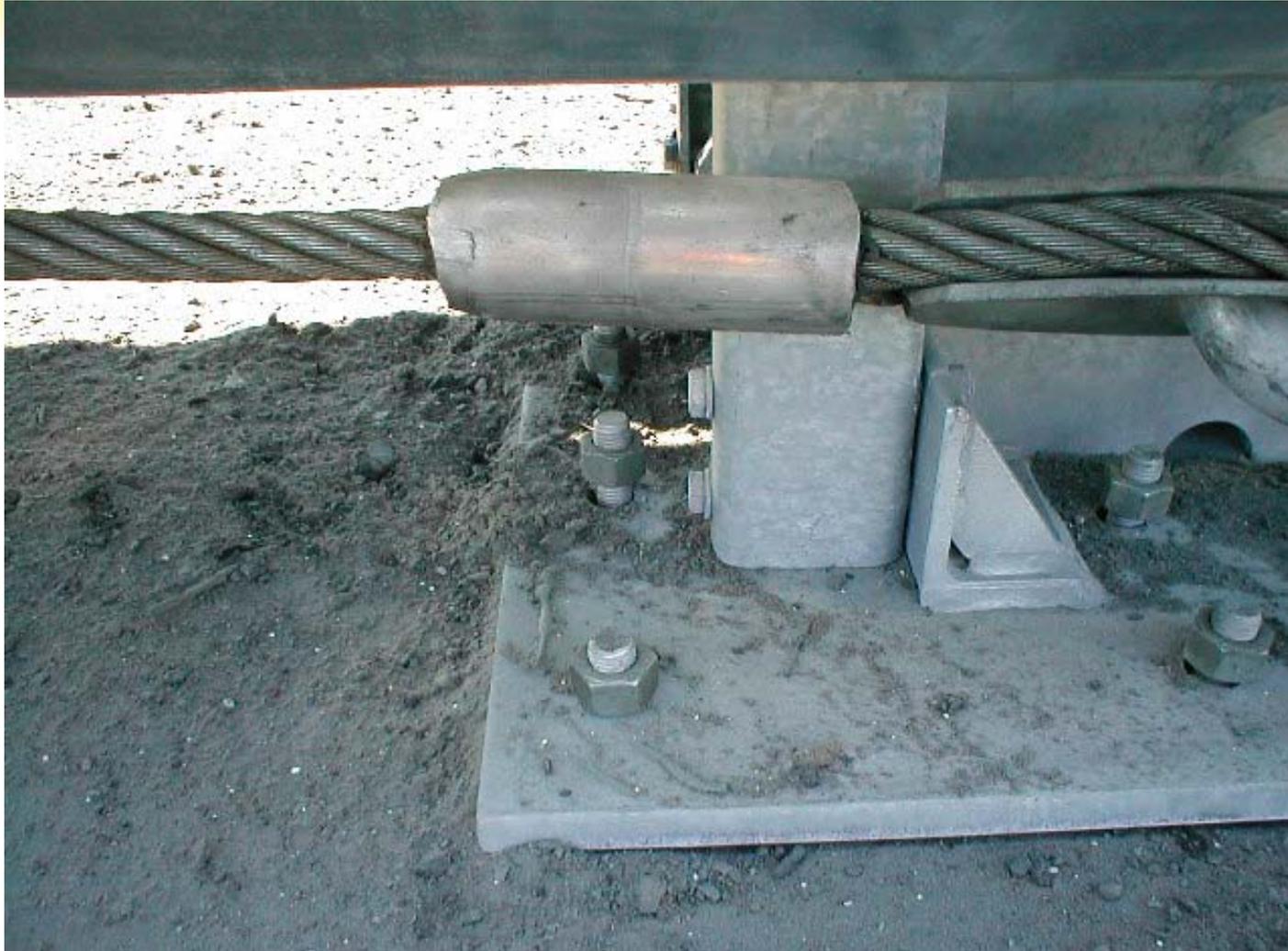
- Chemical or mechanical anchors are acceptable.
- Most common method is using all-thread rod & epoxy.
- For a concrete pad,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 8" threaded rod is used with an embedment depth of 6" in the pad
- For asphalt foundations, a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 18" threaded rod is used with an embedment depth of 16" in the asphalt.
- For any anchors in the concrete barrier wall,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " mechanical anchors (wedge bolts) are acceptable.
- Proper anchor installation procedures are key – dust is blown out of holes; generous amount of epoxy put into holes; epoxy given ample time to cure before tightening, etc.
- Not all adhesives listed under QPL 937 HV Type are acceptable. Manufacturer publishes periodic list of those evaluated and found acceptable per manufacturer's requirements.

# ANCHOR EMBEDMENT DEPTH



Threads should not extend more than  $\frac{1}{4}$ " above the top of the nut when the nut is tight against the backstop ground plate.

# ANCHOR EMBEDMENT DEPTH



Nuts are not torqued down. No evidence of epoxy flooding out around bolt holes which could indicate not enough epoxy in holes.

# ANCHOR EMBEDMENT DEPTH



Properly installed front cable anchor plate. Note some epoxy flowing out of holes. No more than  $\frac{1}{4}$ " of threads extending above nuts.

# CARTRIDGE PLACEMENT

BACKSTOP WIDTH	SYSTEM CAPACITY					
	30 MPH	35 MPH	45 MPH	50 MPH	55 MPH	60 MPH
PARALLEL UP TO 30"						
36" BACKSTOP						
42" BACKSTOP						
48" BACKSTOP						
54" BACKSTOP						
60" BACKSTOP						
66" BACKSTOP						
72" BACKSTOP						
78" BACKSTOP						
84" BACKSTOP						
90" BACKSTOP						
96" BACKSTOP						

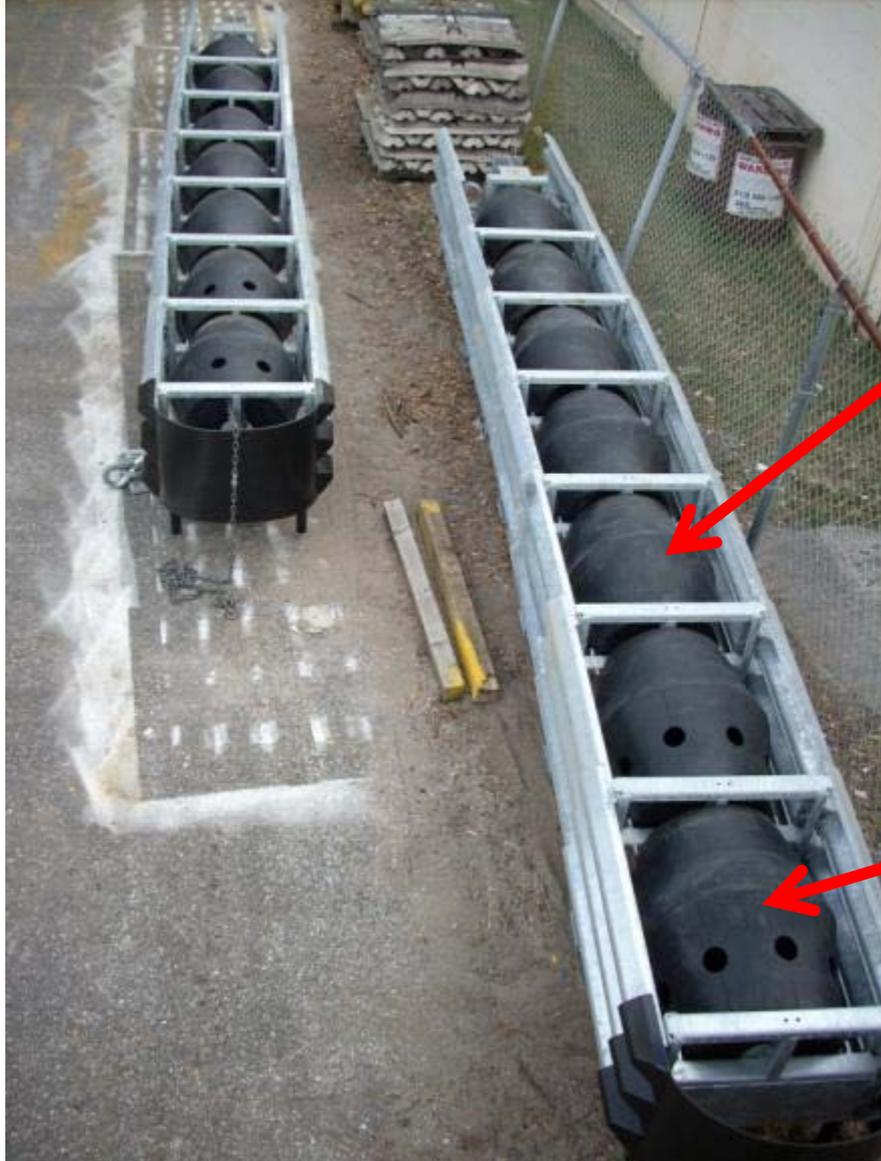
  

PARALLEL BACKSTOP 66 MPH		36" BACKSTOP 65 MPH	
--------------------------	--	---------------------	--

102" BACKSTOP

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# CARTRIDGE PLACEMENT



Type B Cartridge

Type A Cartridge –  
holes towards the  
front

# CARTRIDGE PLACEMENT



The writing on the cartridge should face up and is to be legible when standing behind the crash cushion looking towards the nose.

# CARTRIDGE PLACEMENT



The TAU Configuration chart is printed on the bottom side of each cartridge

# SLIDER PANELS & END PANELS

End Panel

Slider Panel



The forward panel overlaps the rearward panel so the forward panel slides over and back .

# SLIDER PANELS & END PANELS



The rearward panel is “on top” of the forward panel. When impacted, the attenuator will telescope rearward.

# SLIDER PANELS & END PANELS



The gap between the slider panels should not exceed 3/4"

# SLIDER PANELS & END PANELS



If you can get your finger in the gap, it's more than 3/4"!

# SLIDER PANELS & END PANELS



The end panel is needed even in uni-directional situations to adequately protect the backstop.

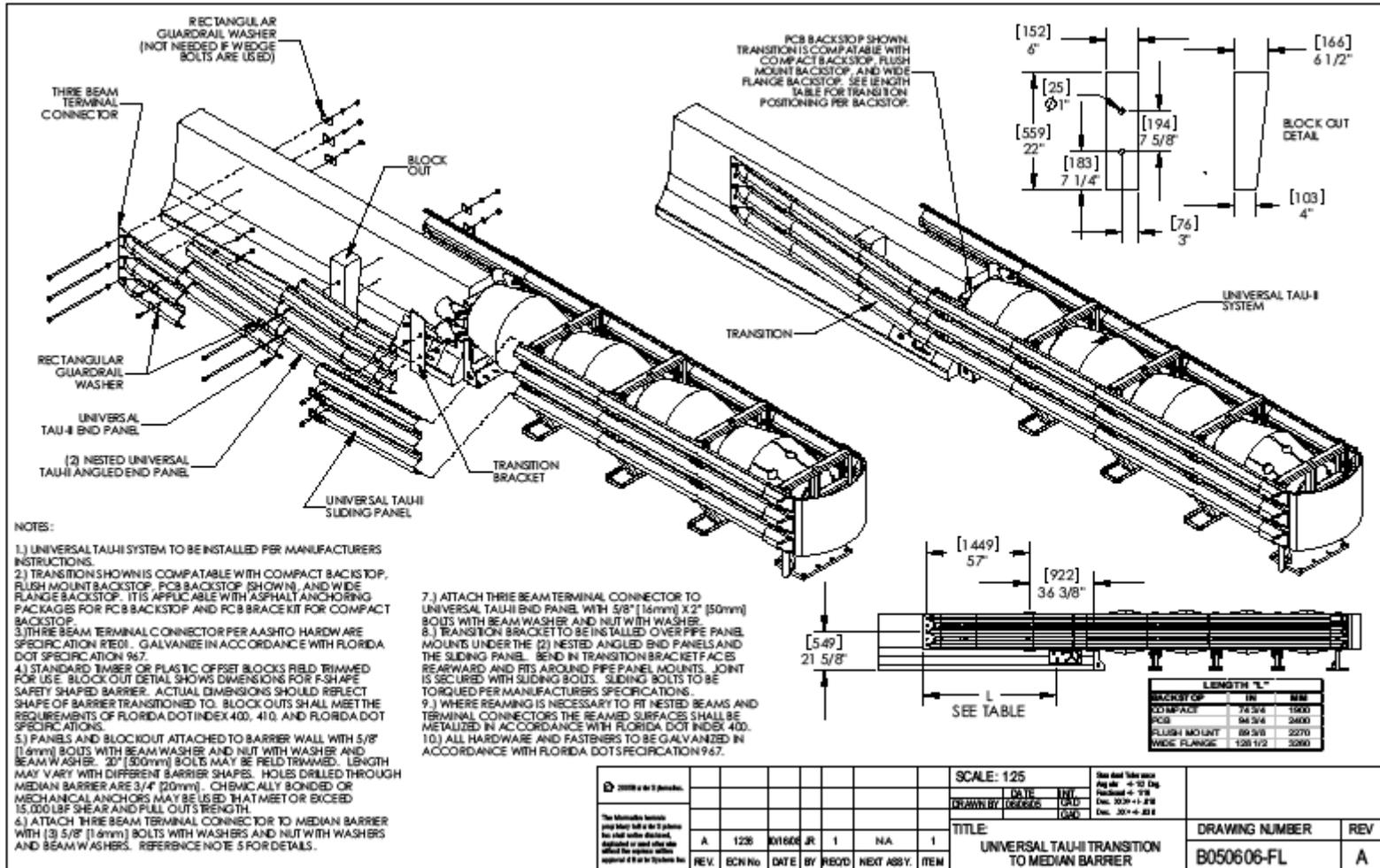
# BI-DIRECTIONAL CONDITIONS



If traffic is approaching the TAU from the backside, a bi-directional transition wing is used to mitigate a reverse impact into the backstop.

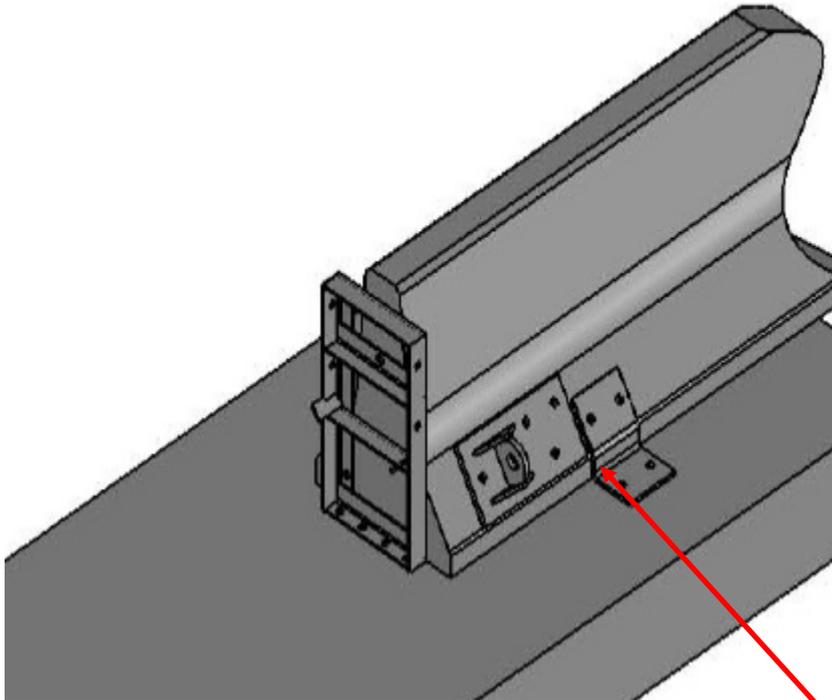
A “kit” is available for this wing (pictured) or a piece of thrie-beam guardrail and end shoe can be used.

# BI-DIRECTIONAL CONDITIONS



Drawing is in QPL 544-0029 Vendor Drawings

# BARRIER WALL ANCHORING



The TAU-II uses two barrier wall anchor tabs – one on each side of the barrier. Whenever the PCB backstop is used on an asphalt foundation, even if not in a bi-directional configuration, the anchor tabs should be used.



Slider bolts: 20 ft-lbs

If the slider bolts are too tight,  
the system will not telescope  
rearward when impacted!

# TORQUE



Anchors in pad & barrier:  
On concrete pads – 120 ft-lbs  
On asphalt pads – 5 ft-lbs



Cables:  
On concrete pads – 500 ft-lbs  
On asphalt pads – 120 ft-lbs

# CHECKLISTS

**APPENDIX B - System Torque Chart**

**CONCRETE INSTALLATION**

Compact Backstop Anchors .....	120 ft-lbs (160 N-m)
PCB Backstop Anchors .....	120 ft-lbs (160 N-m)
Cable Anchor (Rear) .....	120 ft-lbs (160 N-m)
Cable Anchor (Front) .....	120 ft-lbs (160 N-m)
Cable Adj. Eye Bolt .....	500 ft-lbs (675 N-m)

**ASPHALT INSTALLATION**

Compact Backstop Anchors .....	5 ft-lbs (8 N-m)
PCB Backstop Anchors .....	5 ft-lbs (8 N-m)
PCB Asphalt Adapter .....	5 ft-lbs (8 N-m)
Cable Anchor (Front) .....	5 ft-lbs (8 N-m)
Cable Adj. Eye Bolt .....	120 ft-lbs (160 N-m)

**SYSTEM COMPONENT INSTALLATION**

Sliding Bolt Assembly .....	20 ft-lbs (27 N-m)
Front Panel Holding Nose Cover .....	200 ft-lbs (270 N-m)
Pipe Panel Mount to Backstop .....	70 ft-lbs (95 N-m)
Cable Guide Bolts .....	30 ft-lbs (48 N-m)

The Universal TAU-II Crash Cushion has been successfully tested in various configurations having the cable torque ranging from 120 ft-lbs for asphalt installation, to 500 ft-lbs of torque for concrete applications. The system will function properly under this full range of torque. If a torque wrench is not available, refer to the table below for an alternate method of reaching the desired torque range.

Ways of creating approximately 500 ft-lbs of torque:

- 6 ft. [1.8 m] wrench extension with entire weight of 100 lbs [45 kg] applied 12" from the end
- 42 in. [1.1 m] wrench extension with entire weight of 200 lbs [90 kg] applied 12" from the end
- Use free weights or human weight

These methods should ensure torque within tested range and manufacturer tolerances.

**STEP 12**

**Final Inspection**

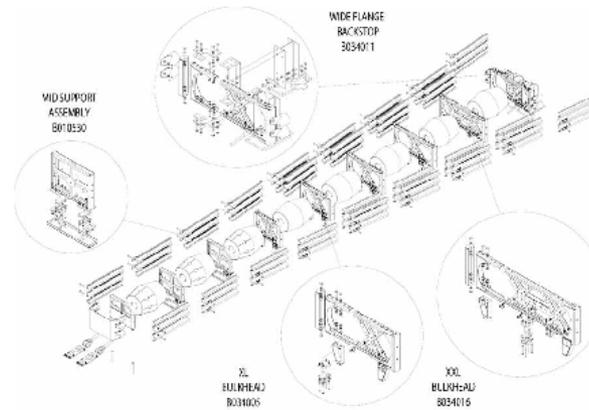
Use the check list below to confirm that all of the installation steps have been completed.

Inspection Date	Inspection By:	Item
		All front cable anchor plate and backstop anchor bolts in place and epoxy cured.
		Clevis and pin, mounted to the front cable anchor, is installed with the handle portion of the pin on the inside of the anchor assembly, firmly tightened. <i>(This may be different depending on the type of foundation, ie, asphalt or PCC.)</i>
		All cable guide assemblies securely fastened.
		System cables tightened to meet torque specifications.
		Pipe panel mounts positioned properly, flat end facing back, cut out facing forward.
		Sliding panels installed properly to allow for stacking.
		Sliding panels should have no more than a 3/4" (19mm) gap between stacked panels.
		Nose cover properly installed with thick spacer and tightened to specifications.
		Torque Sliding Bolt assemblies to specifications. Do NOT over tighten.
		Energy Absorbing Cartridges (EAC) installed in proper A-B position and sequence. See Configuration Chart.
		EAC air discharge holes positioned properly. Rotate cast ID to the top of the cartridge.
		Asphalt adapter installed on both sides of portable concrete barrier when applicable.
		Torque all fasteners to meet specifications.

## Installation and Assembly Manual

### UNIVERSAL TAU-II® Crash Cushion

Step By Step Instructions For Parallel & Tapered Systems



*"Advancing Safety Through Innovation"*

An ISO 9001:2000 Company

**BARRIER SYSTEMS**

U12-8M v27 09/07

Available for download: [www.cloverleafcorp.com](http://www.cloverleafcorp.com) Click on "Download Library"

# CONTACT INFORMATION

## CLOVERLEAF CORPORATION

PO Box 7628

Sun City, FL 33586

Phone (813) 649-1336

FAX (813) 645-5577

[www.cloverleafcorp.com](http://www.cloverleafcorp.com)

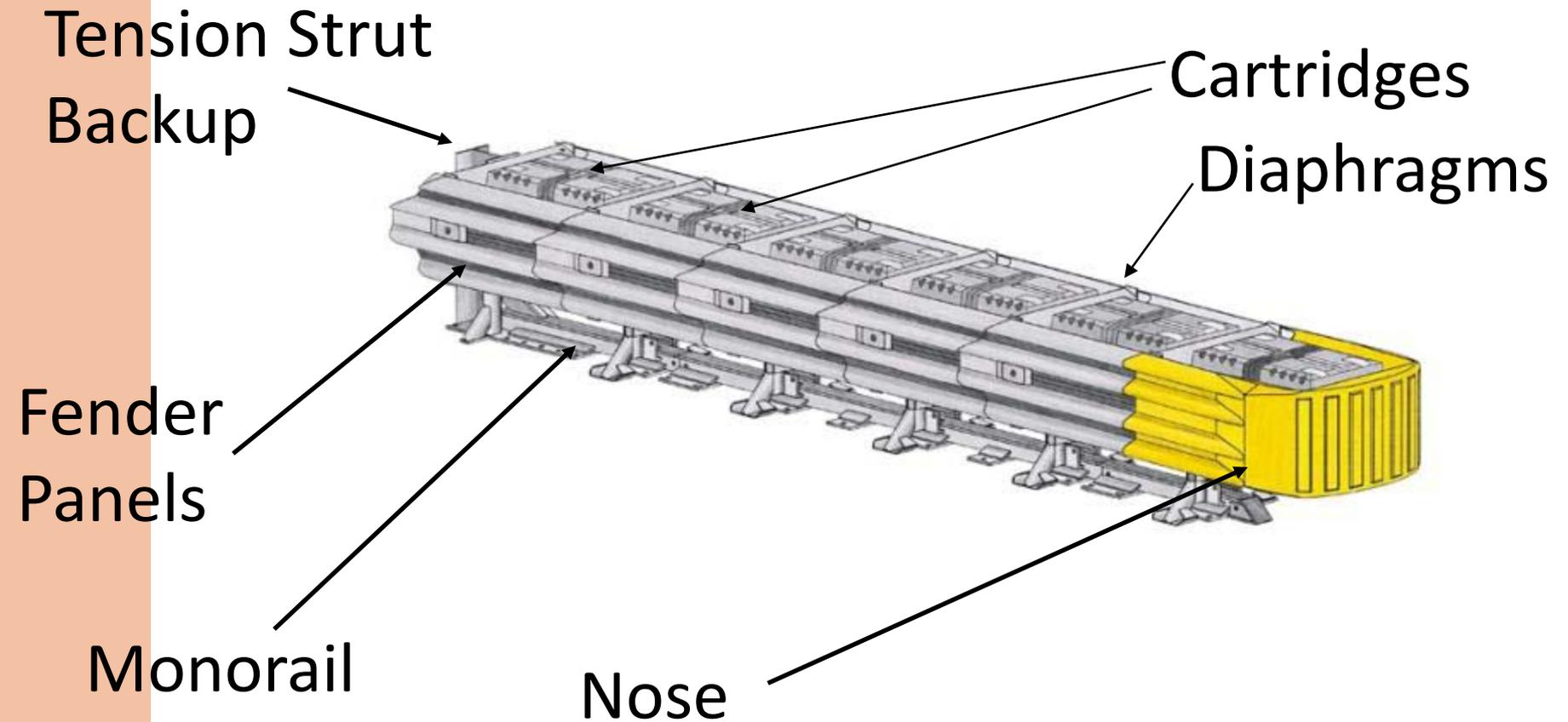


# QuadGuard

Vendor Contact

Tony Scheidt – Energy  
Absorption Systems, Inc.

Information



# Installation and Maintenance tips



- ⦿ Mix and pour the 2-part epoxy
- ⦿ Torque anchors to 120 ft/lbs



# Installation and Maintenance tips



- ⦿ Fender Panel Gap should be  $\frac{3}{4}$ " or less.
- ⦿ These are good



# Installation and Maintenance tips



- ⦿ Well Nested Panels

# Installation and Maintenance tips



- ① Type I Cartridges are placed in the Front of the System
- ① Type II are in the Rear of the System



# Installation and Maintenance tips



- ⦿ Cartridges should be level

# Installation and Maintenance tips



**GOOD**

- ⦿ Mushroom Washer should nest flat



**BAD**

# Installation and Maintenance tips



**GOOD**

- ⦿ Debris around monorail should be limited



**BAD**

# Installation and Maintenance tips



- ◎ ClearZones are still important with Redirective, Non-Gating Systems



# SCI SMART CUSHION®

Manufactured by:  
Work Area Protection Corporation  
St. Charles, Illinois



Vendor Contact

Information

# SCI SMART CUSHION®



## SCI SMART CUSHION®

NCHRP 350 Approved

Test Level 2

13'6" L X 24" W X 34" H

Test Level 3

21'6" L X 24" W X 34" H

Fully Redirective

Non-gating

Bi-directional

Available for wide application

Low Cost Repair

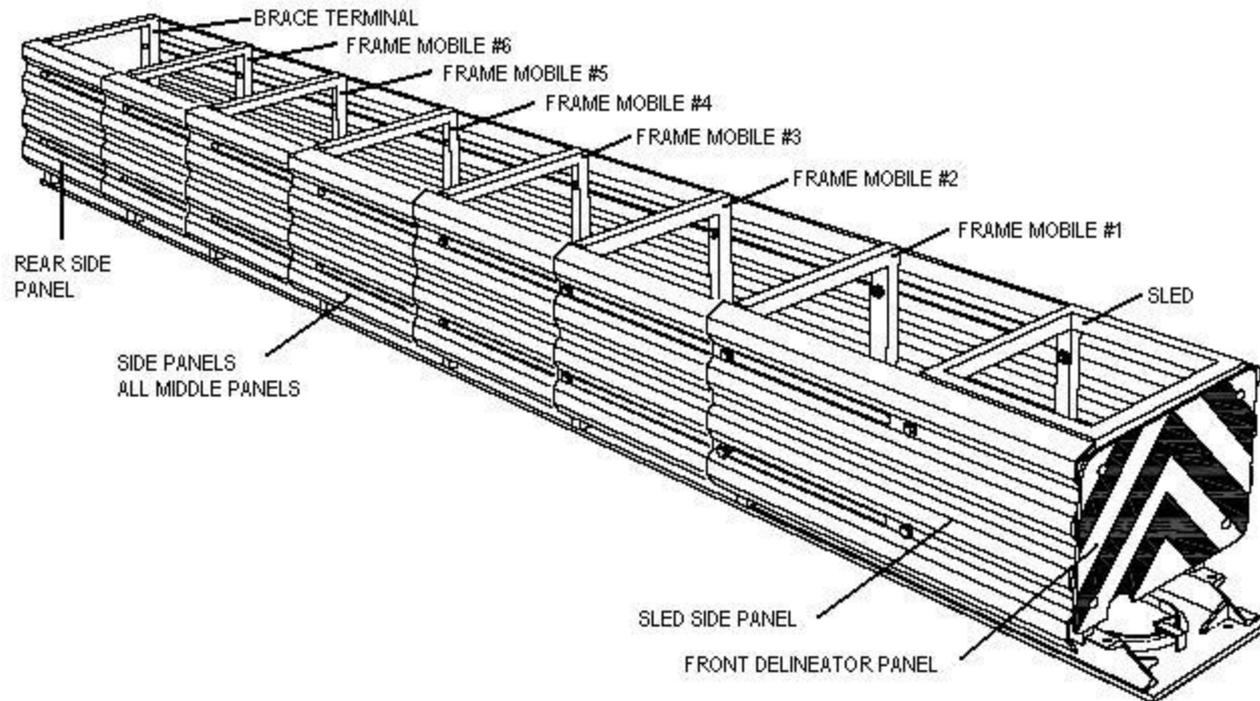
30 Minute Reset (typical)



# SCI SMART CUSHION®

## Inspection for Proper Installation (continued)

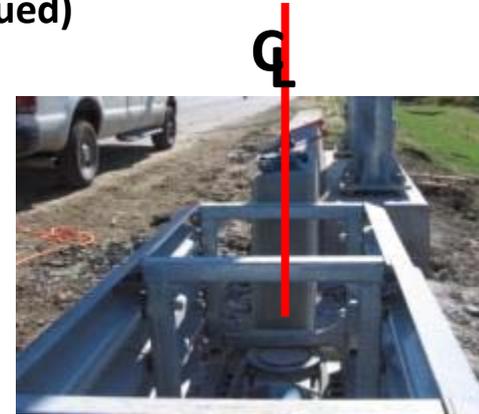
The SCI SMART CUSHION® is shipped in one piece, fully assembled. During installation the unit only needs to be properly positioned on the pad. Once the SCI SMART CUSHION® is positioned, the holes in the base are used as a template to drill holes to accept the epoxy anchors.



# SCI SMART CUSHION®

## Inspection for Proper Installation (continued)

Unit should be centered on the barrier



Attenuator should be level and properly oriented on pad



# SCI SMART CUSHION®

## Inspection for Proper Installation (continued)

Check to make sure all anchors are in place and nuts are tight



Proper torque is 125 ft-lbs.

The manufacturer recommends RedHead A7 *Fast Dispensing, Fast Curing Acrylic Adhesive epoxy* or equivalent. Proper care should be taken to make sure epoxy is within date code.

On a full collapse, the last set of side panels will telescope 30" beyond the last terminal brace at the rear of the crash cushion. All objects that may interfere with this motion can affect the performance of and cause undue damage to the crash cushion.



# SCI SMART CUSHION®

## Inspection for Proper Installation (continued)

Check that the front section is pulled out to within 1" of the front stop bolt.



Verify that shear bolts are installed on the mobile sheaves



# SCI SMART CUSHION®

## Inspection for Proper Installation (continued)

The cables should be visually inspected for damage or any sign of deterioration, broken wires or localized wear.



Inspect Side Keeper Bolts and Side Panels



# SCI SMART CUSHION®

## Inspection for Proper Installation (continued)

The SCI SMART CUSHION® is a 24" wide unit. To protect a barrier wider than 24" a transition needs to be installed. If needed, insure that the transition is properly assembled and anchored per the specifications as found in the manufacturer's Design and Installation Manual.



# SCI SMART CUSHION®

## Inspection for Proper Installation

### *Final Inspection*

Walk the area to make sure all tools or other equipment have not been left within the SCI SMART CUSHION® structure.



**FDOT Contacts:**

**Construction**

Stefanie Maxwell  
850-414-4313  
Stefanie.maxwell  
@dot.state.fl.us

**Design**

Cheryl Adams  
850-414-4327  
Cheryl.Adams  
@dot.state.fl.us



# BARRIERS AND CRASH CUSHIONS

Florida Department of Transportation

# INTRODUCTION TO SITE-SAFE



Site-Safe Products of Florida is a Certified Trinity TRACC Repair Center that houses a full inventory of TRACC, HEART , MPS-350 TMA & repair parts to assist contractors in meeting or exceeding FDOT(s) 24 hour response time for damaged roadway safety items.

Site-Safe Products of Florida specializes in quick response delivery...

**SITE SAFE**  
**Products of Florida, LLC**

286 North State Road 415  
Osteen, FL 32764  
Phone: 407.321.3024  
Fax: 407.321.3026  
Cell:270.792.0249



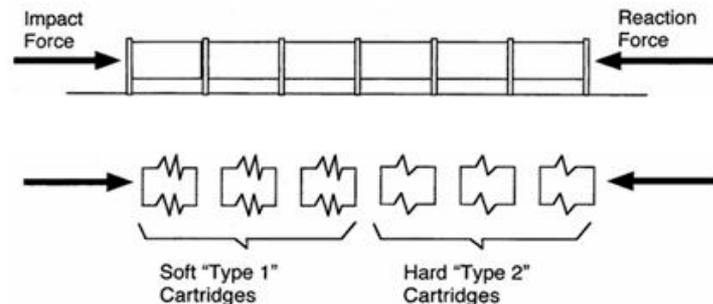
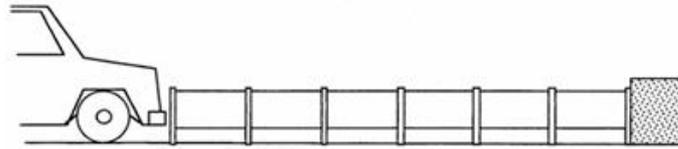
# TRINITY TRACC (RESETTABLE)



- ARRIVES ASSEMBLED
- 26 ANCHOR RODS
- RESETTABLE DESIGN
- NO CUSHIONS

# TRACC = NO BLACK BOX

## Design Impact Explanation



Easily identify TRACC system;  
no cushions used with TRACC

# TRACC NOT DISPOSABLE

## TRACC FAMILY REPAIR AFTER IMPACT

### Low-Risk Repair Options

TRACC systems are designed for field repair or rapid replacement of the entire unit.

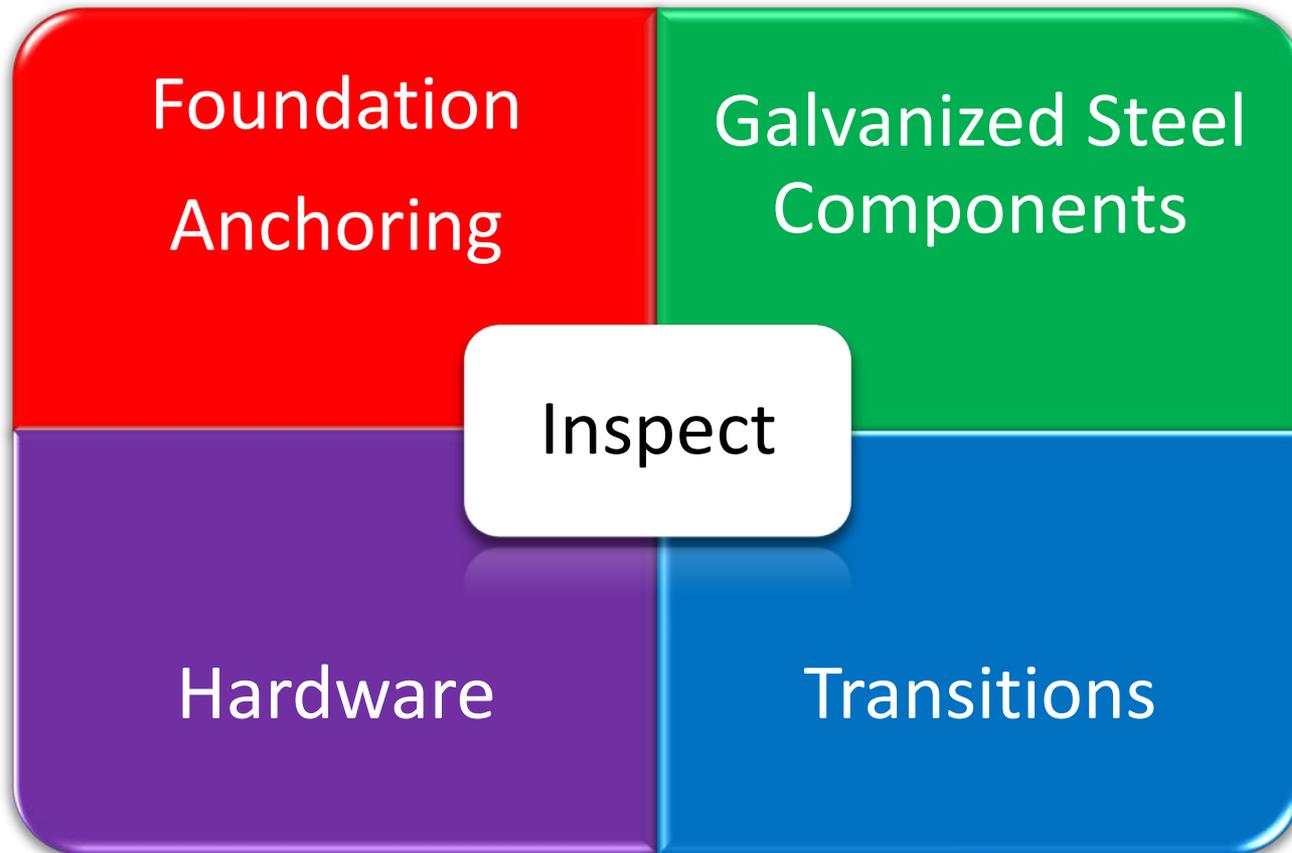
The energy absorbing base assembly of the TRACC system can be replaced in stages depending on the extent of the impact or it may be replaced completely while reusing the upper system components. Because TRACC systems are delivered fully assembled, it is extremely practical to replace the entire damaged system on the roadside and then perform the necessary repairs safely and accurately in the maintenance shop away from traffic dangers.

Many of a TRACC system's components remain undamaged after most impacts making refurbishment simple and economical. Entire units can be repaired and then reused on the roadside or the damaged portion of a partial base assembly can be refurbished and reused as needed.

**NOTE:** TRACC PRODUCTS ARE **NOT** DISPOSABLE. COMPLETE REPLACEMENT ON THE ROADSIDE AFTER AN IMPACT IS A CONVENIENT - BUT NOT REQUIRED - WAY TO PROTECT WORKERS BY LIMITING EXPOSURE TO TRAFFIC. UP TO 98% OF A TRACC SYSTEM IS REUSABLE AFTER DESIGN IMPACTS REGARDLESS OF WHERE THE REPAIR IS PERFORMED.



# ATTENUATOR INSPECTION



# FOUNDATION ANCHORING



- No more than ½" thread exposed
- TRACCs require flat and lock washer...

# FOUNDATION ANCHORING



- Check tightness of anchor hardware...

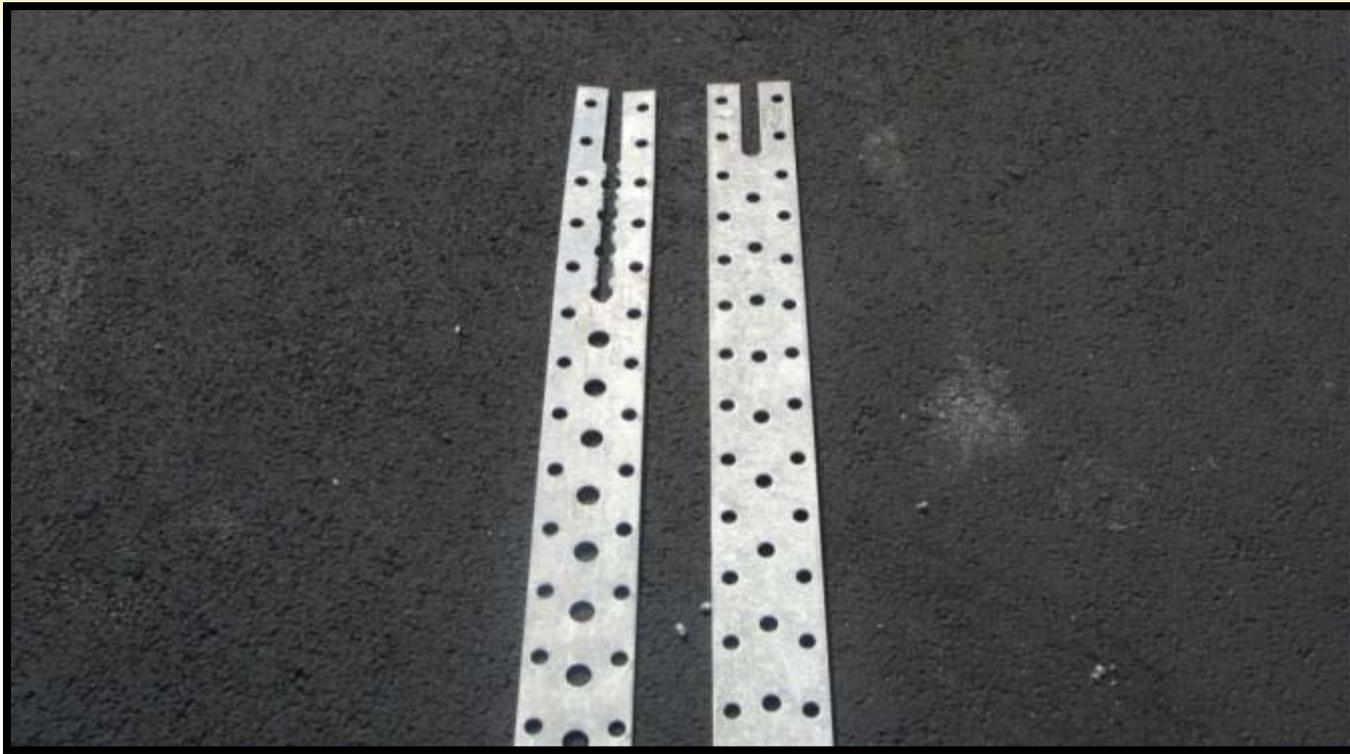
# FOUNDATION ANCHORING



# FOUNDATION ANCHORING



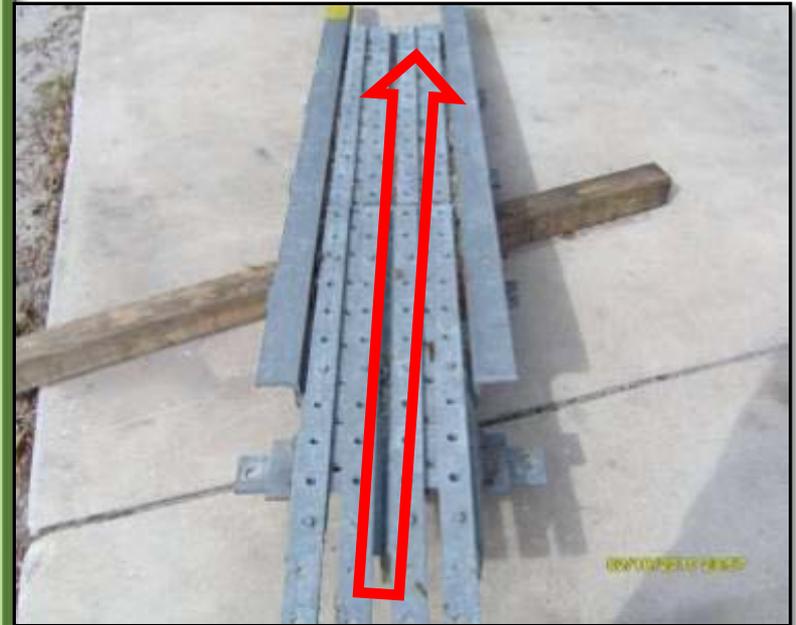
# GALVANIZED STEEL COMPONENTS



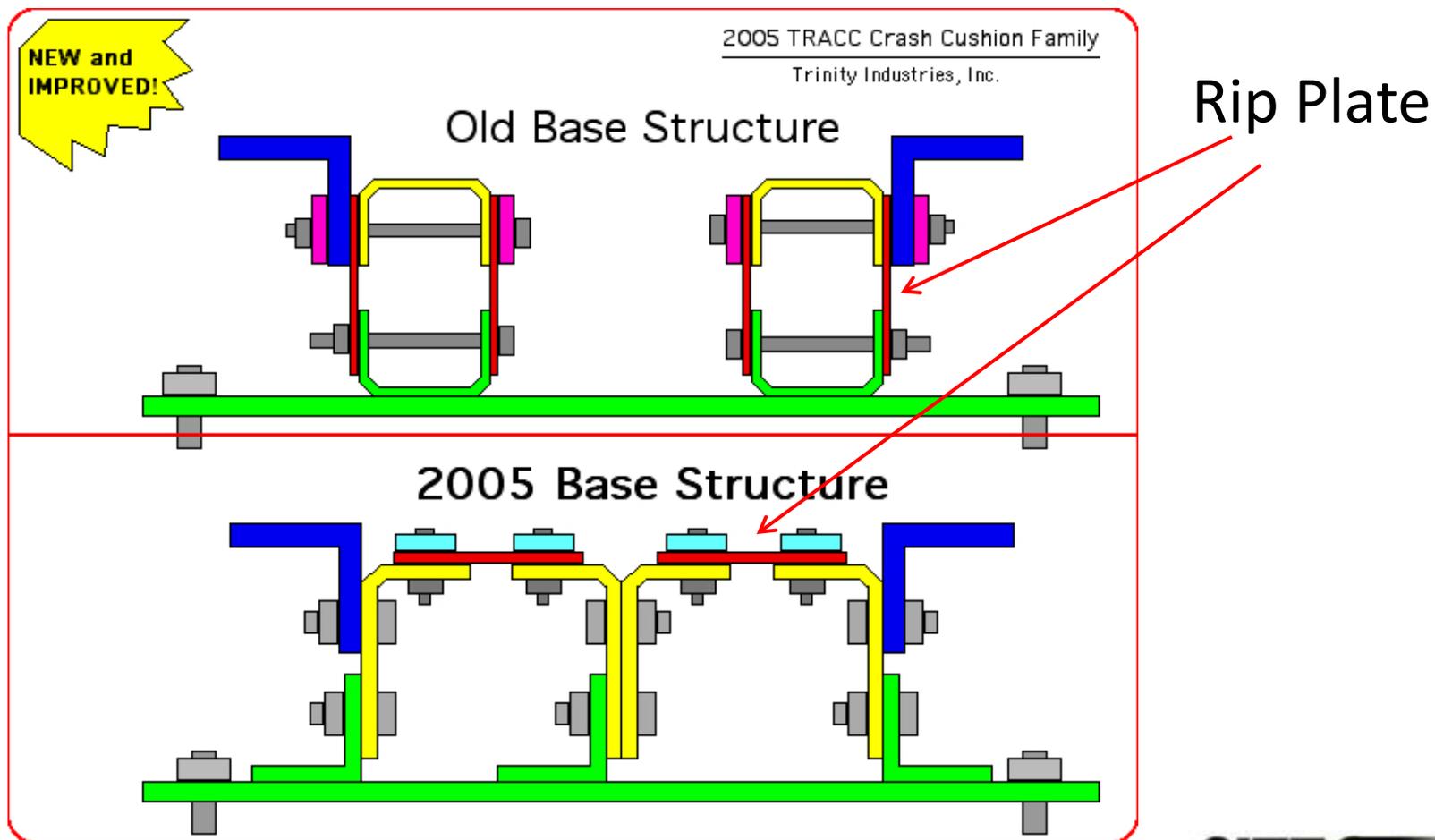
- Units will have 1-4 rip plate stages
- Inspect for rip plate damage

# GALVANIZED STEEL COMPONENTS

- OVERHEAD OF BASE W/ RIP PLATES INSTALLED
- TL-2 UNIT  
2ea Base Assembly
- TL-3 UNIT  
3ea Base Assembly
- TL-3+ UNIT  
4ea Base Assembly



# GALVANIZED STEEL COMPONENTS



# GALVANIZED STEEL COMPONENTS



- Sled slides on impact...
- Cutter bar slices thru rip plate...
- Friction slows vehicle...

# GALVANIZED STEEL COMPONENTS

OK  
USA



DAMAGED

- Overhead of TRACC Rip Plates
- No Cushions...
- Look for damaged rip plates...
- Look for damaged rip plates...



**TRINITY**  
HIGHWAY PRODUCTS

**SITE SAFE**  
Products of Florida, LLC

# GALVANIZED STEEL COMPONENTS



- Old Style TRACC
- Rip Plates Mounted on Base Side
- Photo of damaged rip plates

Cutter Bar

# GALVANIZED STEEL COMPONENTS



- NOSEPIECE
- SLED
- FRAMES
- FENDER PANELS

# GALVANIZED STEEL COMPONENTS



- Look for bent components...
- Check for missing components

# HARDWARE (L-BRACKETS)



INSTALL 4ea L-BRACKET  
PER TRACC UNIT INSTALLATION

# HARDWARE (BARRIER STRAPS)



FDOT DESIGN STANDARD  
INDEX 415





# WHAT'S MISSING???



04/30/2010 21:19

# WHAT'S WRONG????



# WHAT'S MISSING????



# WHAT'S MISSING????



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**Products of Florida, LLC**

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Cell: 270.792.0249

