

U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration



Safety EDC1

Your Angle for Reducing Roadway Departure Andrew Mergenmeier, P.E.

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What Is the Safety Edge?

When used on asphalt navement the





Key Message

- Saves Lives
 - Allows vehicles to safely return to the travel lane
- Improves Durability
 - Reduces edge raveling
- Low Cost
 - Minor change to paving operations



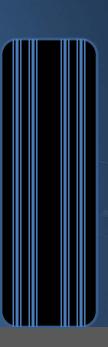
Basic Principle



Without a Safety Edge



Basic Principle



With Safety Edge



Locations at High-Risk for Drop-Offs

- Horizontal Curves
- Near Roadside Mailboxes
- Turnarounds/Unpaved Pull-Outs
- Shaded Areas
- Eroded Areas
- Edge ruts
- Asphalt Pavement Overlays



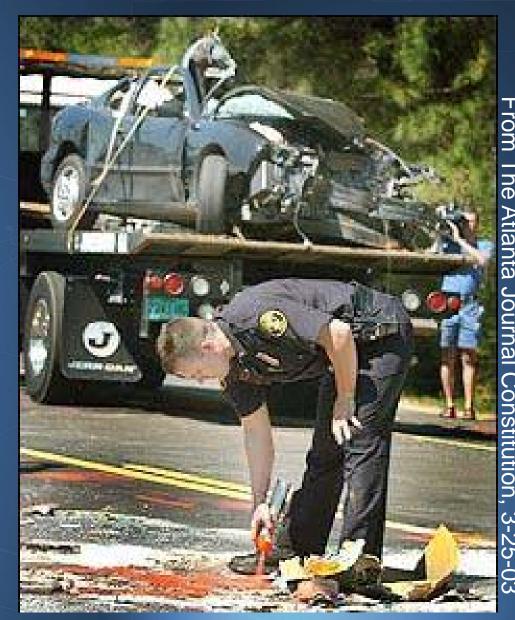
Are Drop-Offs a Problem?





Edge Drop-Off Crash Types

- Roll Over
- Head-on
- Opposing Sideswipe
- RoadsideObject





Typical Drop-Off Crash with Tire Scrubbing



Video







Horizontal Curves





Drop-Off with the Safety Edge



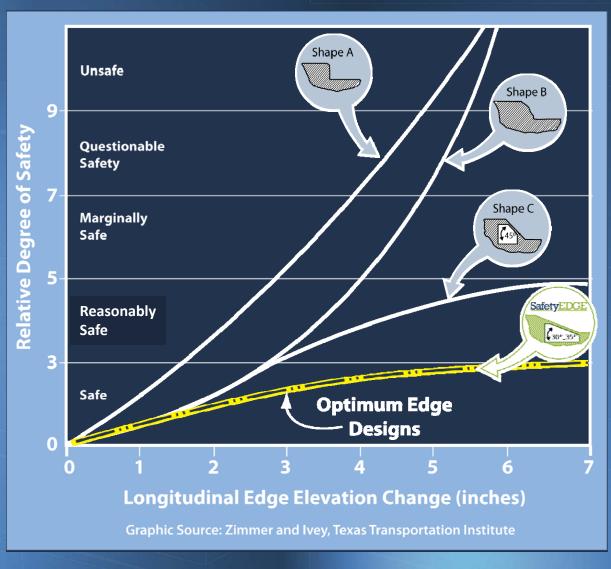


Risk Factors

What are the factors associated with pavement edge drop-off crashes?

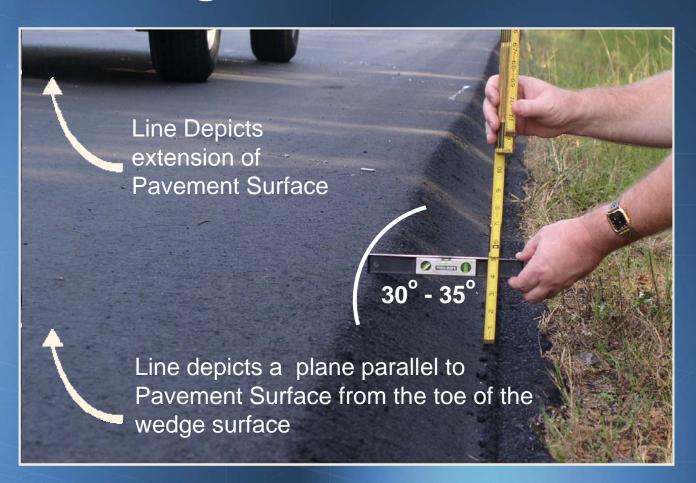
- -Speed
- Driver Experience
- –Vehicle/Tires
- –Drop-off Height
- -Shape Of Pavement Edge







Angle Definition





Approach to Reducing Roadway Departure Crashes

- Low-Cost Solutions
- Highly-Effective
 Countermeasures
- Systematic Application



Safety Edge Installation: Georgia



Construction

Similar to Conventional Paving

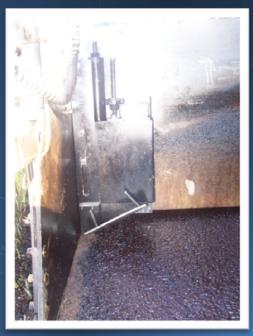
(No Effect on Production)

- Clip Shoulders
- Construct Overlay
- Pull Shoulders Flush

























Colorado installation 2011



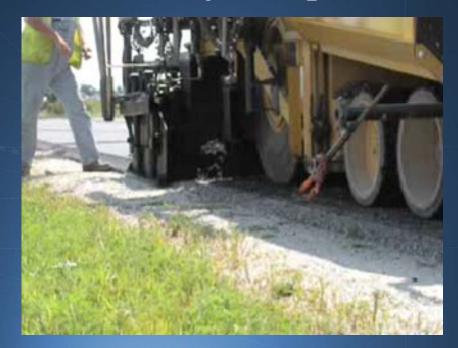
Conventional Edge



Video |



Safety Edge



Video |





Increased Edge Durability?



Without Safety Edge



With Safety Edge



Edge Durability

Condition After 6 of Service



Without Safety Edge



With Safety Edge

Safety Edge Installation: Georgia



Which side of the road will you be on in 8 years?



With Safety Edge

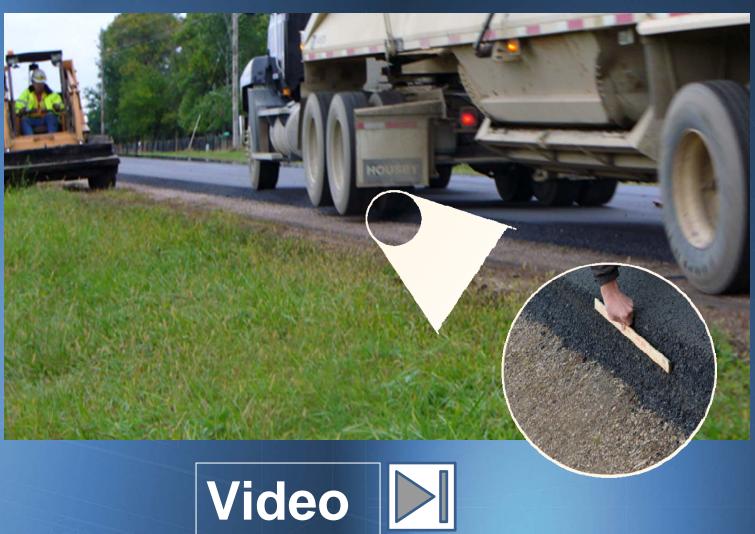
Original Georgia Project Constructed 7/2003

Photos taken 6 /2011
Without Safety Edge





Durability







Is the SE going to hold up? Burke County, NC – SR 1611

Safety Edge Section



After 24 months – 3.0" Drop off



Burke County, NC – SR 1611

No Safety Edge



After 24 months – 3.5"

Safety Edge Implementation Α ☆ Α A ★ **★** Notable Local Efforts **Alternate Detail** Policy/Standard **Project Pending/State Evaluating State DOT Projects Built No State DOT Projects Expected** Jan 2012





July 2010

(2.0-inch HMA overlay, 12.5 mm mix, TransTech Shoulder Wedge Maker)









- > Rolling did not steepen the slope.
- > Safety edge and control (no safety edge) section densities were similar.
- > Average slope was 34°.



February 2011



- ➤ Seven months after construction 2" plus drop off throughout (tire tracks)
- ➤ Safety edge intact



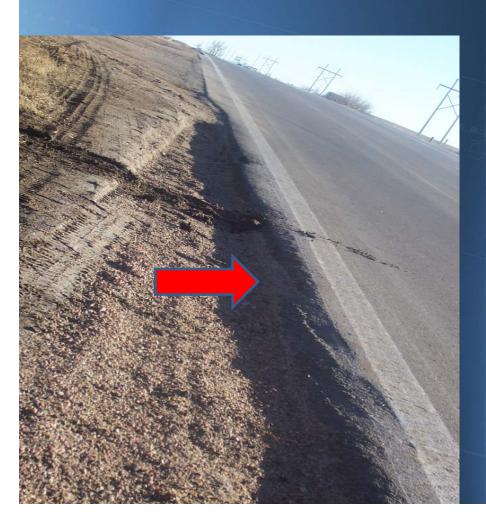
February 2011



- ➤ Driveway no Safety Edge
- ► Large drop off



February 2011



- ➤ Arrow is location Safety Edge is employed
- ➤ Pavement edge deterioration without Safety Edge
- ➤ Pavement edge intact with Safety Edge
- ➤ Drop off depth reduces with Safety Edge



North Carolina Brogden Road

April 2011

(1.5-inch WMA overlay, 9.5 mm mix, Troxler SafeT*Slope* Edge Smoother, NC DOT Safety Edge device





North Carolina Brogden Road



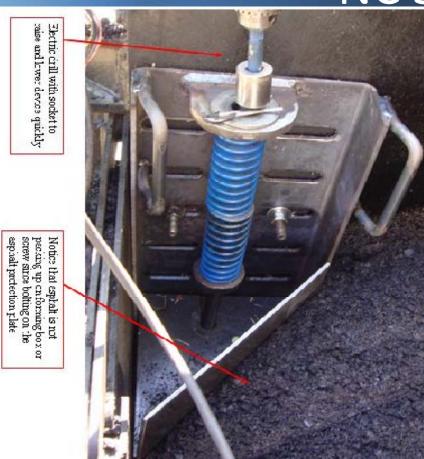
- NC DOT SE average slope 26°
- Safety edge density was 1.7%
 higher than the control (no safety edge) section.



➤ Photo of NC DOT design – note plate to keep asphalt from entering spring area



North Carolina Brogden Road NC SE Device

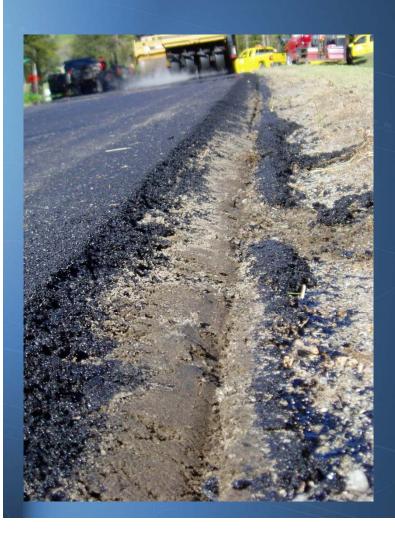


Leading edge shaped to ride smoothly on surface





North Carolina Brogden Road



Troxler device plowing soil into asphalt (soil was soft/uncompacted in this location)



North Carolina Brogden Road Shoulder Clipping

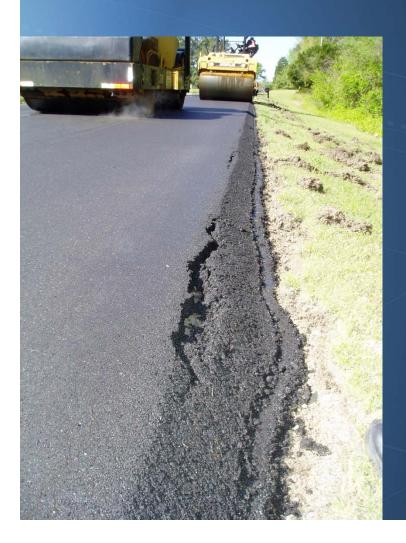
Minor Amount of Soil Disturbance



Soil/Vegetation high next to road







- Isolated longitudinal cracking after breakdown rolling
- ➤ Is this Safety Edge related?



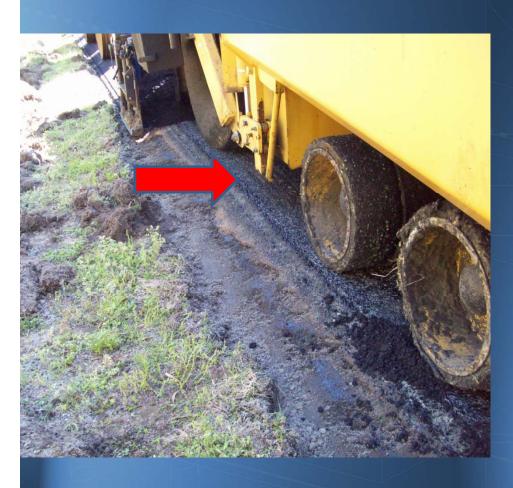






- Lane edge was paved on soil/vegetation
- > Holding vegetation root





Keep lane edge on sound material as rest of lane





- ➤ Loaded asphalt trucks running on SE no damage
- Contractor stated will use SE wherever allowed since no damage



Where not to use the SE?

- Mill and Fill operations (shoulder not milled)
- Curb and Gutter
- Drop off angle
 greater than 30⁰









Test Result Summary

| State | Device / Section | Slope | Density, pcf (Near Edge) | Density, pcf (3 ft from Edge) | % Air Voids (Near Edge) | % Air Voids (3 ft from Edge) |
|-------|---------------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| DE | Advant-Edger | 48° | 145.1 | 147.5 | 9.0 | 7.4 |
| DE | TransTech | 37° | 140.2 | 145.6 | 11.8 | 8.4 |
| DE | Control Section | NA | 137.9 | 141.2 | 13.5 | 8.9 |
| IA | TransTech | 38° | 133.2 | 145.8 | 13.6 | 5.4 |
| IA | Control Section | NA | 140.2 | 147.2 | 9.1 | 4.6 |
| MS | TransTech | 37° | 131.4 | 137.3 | 10.6 | 6.6 |
| MS | Control Section | NA | 129.0 | 137.5 | 12.3 | 6.5 |
| NC-B | Troxler | 28° | 134.9 | 139.9 | 10.5 | 7.2 |
| NC-B | NCDOT | 26° | 134.8 | 140.5 | 10.6 | 6.8 |
| NC-B | Control Section | NA | 132.2 | 138.8 | 12.3 | 7.9 |





Test Result Summary

| State | Device / Section | Slope | Density, pcf (Near Edge) | Density, pcf (3 ft from Edge) | % Air Voids (Near Edge) | % Air Voids (3 ft from Edge) |
|-------|---------------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| NC-D | Carlson | 29° | 135.6 | 135.4 | 11.3 | 11.5 |
| NC-D | Control Section | NA | 135.9 | 139.7 | 11.2 | 8.7 |
| NE | TransTech | 34° | 133.5 | 140.3 | 11.8 | 7.3 |
| NE | Control Section | NA | 135.4 | 138.6 | 10.5 | 8.5 |
| PA | Advant-Edger | 48° | 137.1 | 140.2 | 13.6 | 11.7 |
| PA | Control Section | NA | 131.9 | 140.6 | 16.9 | 11.4 |
| WI | TransTech | 35° | 136.7 | 145.4 | 11.2 | 5.5 |
| WI | Carlson #2 | 33° | 135.4 | 144.9 | 12.0 | 5.8 |
| WI | Carlson #3 | 36° | 132.9 | 143.6 | 13.6 | 6.7 |
| WI | Control Section | NA | 137.1 | 145.2 | 10.9 | 5.6 |



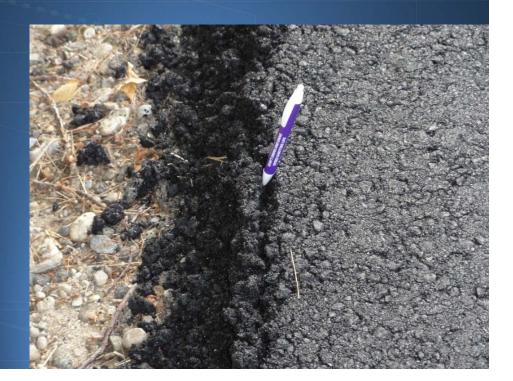
Summary

- The HMA densities measured adjacent to the unconfined edge were similar with or without using the Safety Edge.
- The average slope of the Safety Edge can be constructed between values of 30 to 40 degrees using standard rolling patterns.



Summary

- Safety Edge equipment/processes enhancements will come with more experiences
- Picture vs data





Benefits of the Safety Edge

- Temporary safety benefit during construction
- Increase production—shoulder work after overlay complete
- Aid vehicle re-entry
- Increased Pavement Edge Durability
- Reduced Crashes Over Life of the Pavement



What can the FHWA offer?

Training Toolkit:

- Promotional Material
- Specifications
- Design/Const Guide
- Tech Drawings

Demo projects:

- Free loaner equipment
- Technical assistance
- Project documentation

Evaluation





Every Day Counts

Innovation Initiative

Contact Information

To learn more about the Safety Edge, visit:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/everydaycounts