



ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY not only for WORKZONE SAFETY

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Executive Summary

Workzones and other Temporary Modifications of the Road Network as Black Spots for Fatal and Severe Accidents

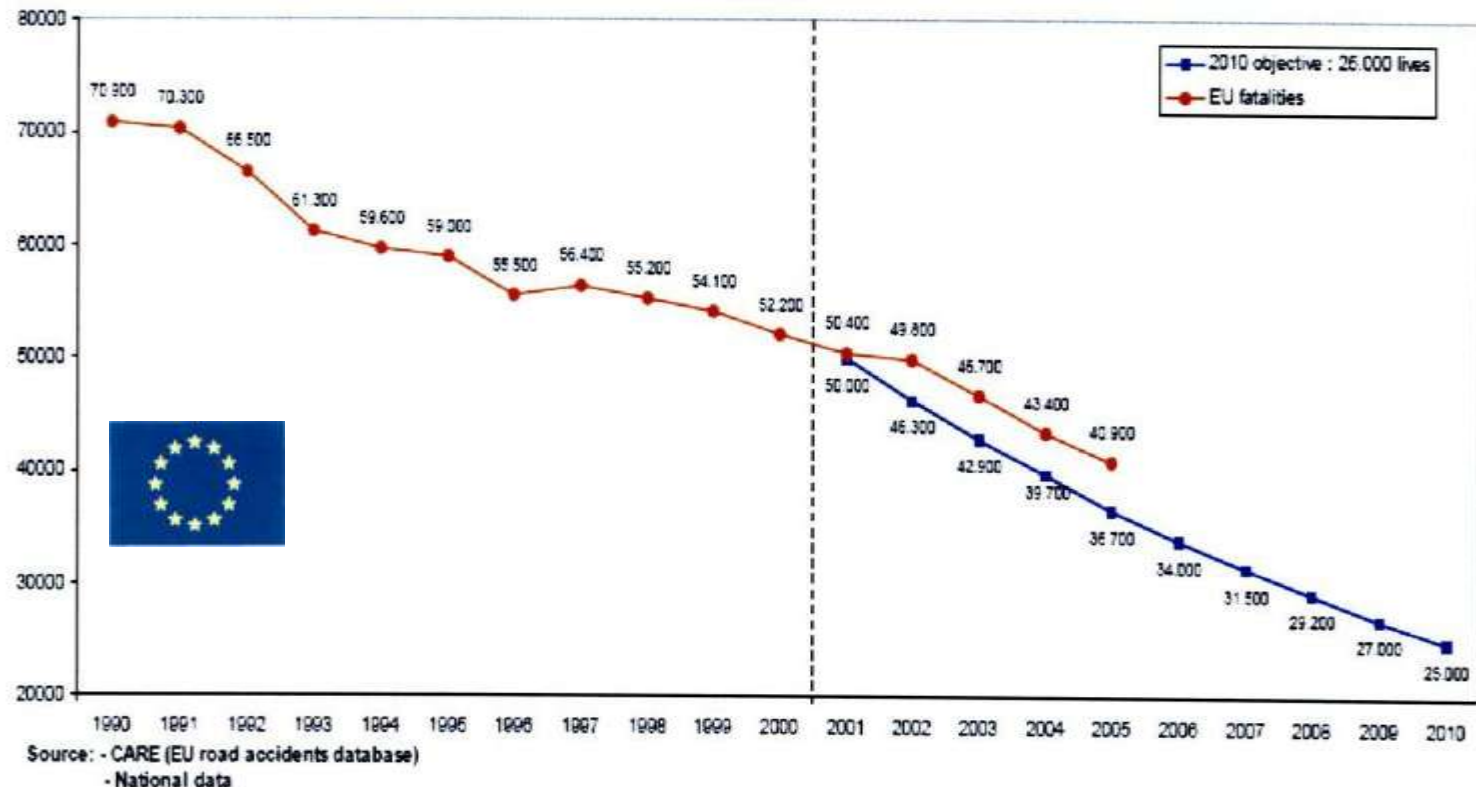
1. General Remarks
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General Remarks

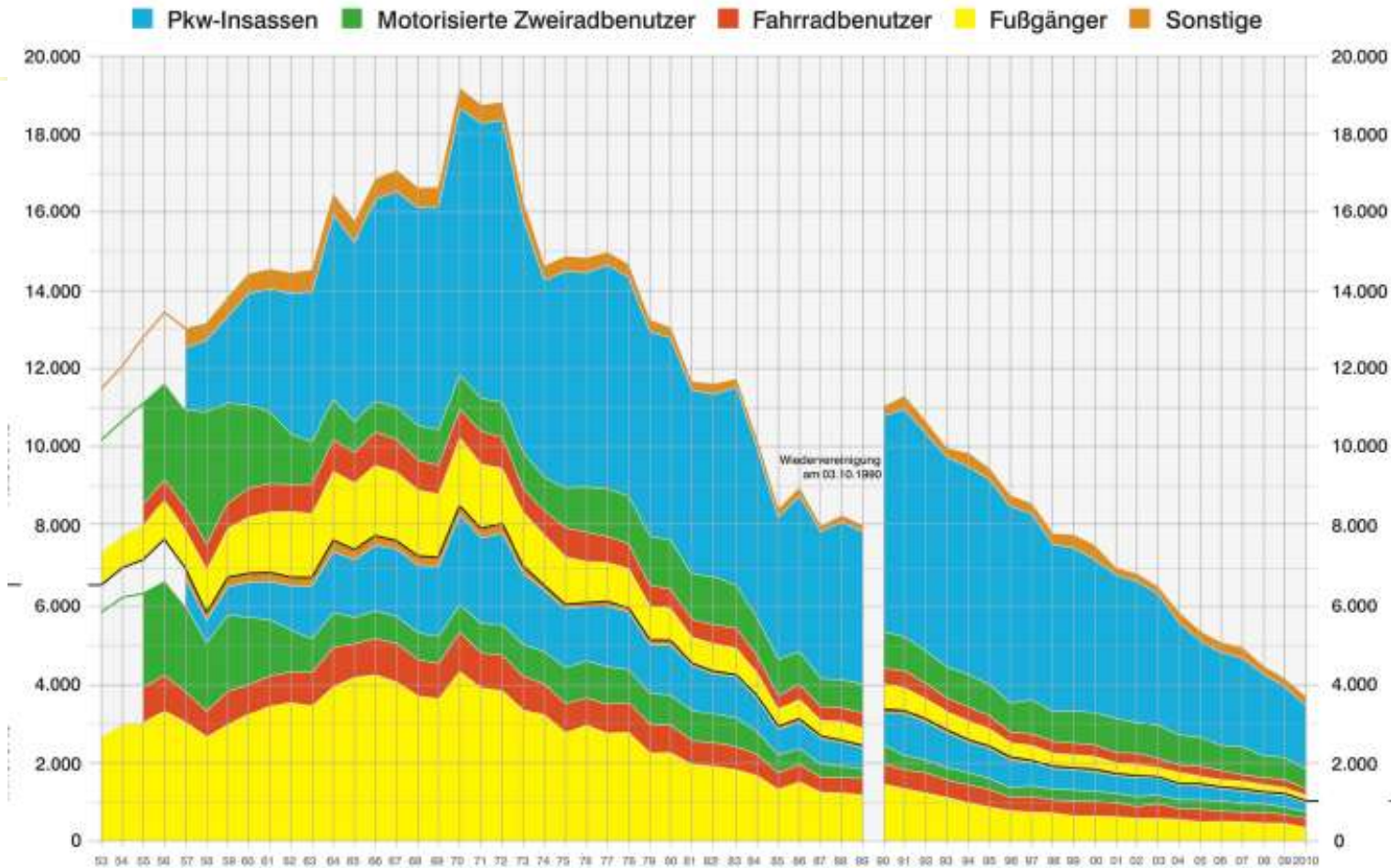
- 2001 - European Union introduces Road Safety Action Program. Target: 50% reduction of fatalities until 2010.
- To reach goal, most nations concentrate efforts on accident blackspots like bridges, structures, steep slopes and workzones.
- Most critical blackspots - according to most national research projects - are workzones.

EU Fatalities - Evolution 1990-2010



Despite the change of conditions by the joining of 10 new members, the actual decline of fatalities is still quite close to the objectives.

Example Germany - fatalities 1953-2010



Germany ranks among the countries with the largest decline of road fatalities within the European Union.



Most recent Research...

Research Project *ARROWS*

(**A**dvanced **R**esearch on **R**oad **W**orkzone **S**afety Standards in Europe 1996 – 1998)

and

Euro Test Research Programme

(carried out in 2005 by ADAC, the German Automobile Club, in cooperation with the Clubs of 14 EU-Countries and under the patronage of FIA)



..and ist Results

Workzones and other Temporary Modifications of the Road Network are with reference to their exposure to accidents

- underestimated
- extremeley dangerous (fatality risk: + 50%)
- in most of the cases inadequate protected



Means to improve Workzone Safety

Status Quo in most of the countries world-wide:

Domination of attention – raising and guidance – related systems (like cones, bollards, road studs, tapes and chains which provide no protection at all)

and

Systems for sheer stopping or blocking of impacting errant vehicles (like traditional concrete barriers) neglecting the protection of the occupant in most of the cases and causing due to their high weight quite a lot of logistical problems on site.



Getting blackspots safer

To get critical blackspots under control, systems should

- provide state-of-the-art safety
- be tested successfully to int. (EU) Standards
- have proved their efficiency on global scale
- be seldom or not applied in your country so far
- be financially affordable with high efficiency
- be easy to handle with reduced efforts and costs for transport, assembly and disassembly



Most significant contribution to improvement of
workzone safety is realized by

PROTECTIVE DIVICES

in combination with

REFLECTING ELEMENTS for high visibility and
guidance



These systems are known as...

Mobile Barriers
or
Temporary Barriers



- Protective Steel Barriers as the most efficient Safety Devices with immediate Effect to Reduction of Fatal and Severe Accidents
- Intensive research and development of protective and mobile systems since 1985 and their extensive application in workzones has proven that Mobile Steel Barriers have the highest protective effect, which is the overall aim of our efforts to improve Roadside Safety



Some of the systems applied on our roads
















Classes acc. to EN 1317-2

Containment levels		Acceptance test
Low angle containment	T1	TB 21
	T2	TB 22
	T3	TB 41 and TB 21
Normal containment	N1	TB 31
	N2	TB 32 and TB 11
Higher containment	H1	TB 42 and TB 11
	H2	TB 51 and TB 11
	H3	TB 61 and TB 11
Very high containment	H4a	TB 71 and TB 11
	H4b	TB 81 and TB 11
Higher containment – Enhanced safety	L1	TB 42 and TB32 and TB 11
	L2	TB 51 and TB32 and TB 11
	L3	TB 61 and TB32 and TB 11
Very high containment – Enhanced safety	L4a	TB 71 and TB32 and TB 11
	L4b	TB 81 and TB32 and TB 11



Tests acc. to EN 1317-2

Test	Impact speed (km/h)	Impact angle (degrees)	Total mass (Kg)	Type of vehicle
TB 11	100	20	900	Car
TB 21	80	8	1 300	Car
TB 22	80	15	1 300	Car
TB 31	80	20	1 500	Car
TB 32	110	20	1 500	Car
TB 41	70	8	10 000	Rigid HGV
TB 42	70	15	10 000	Rigid HGV
TB 51	70	20	13 000	Coach
TB 61	80	20	16 000	Rigid HGV
TB 71	65	20	30 000	Rigid HGV
TB 81	65	20	38 000	Articulated HGV

A blue truck with a white cargo box is driving on a road. The road has a concrete barrier on the right side. In the background, there is a white building and some trees. The date '30.11.2004' is printed in the bottom left corner.

30.11.2004



LIED
2008





Conclusions

- Workzones and similar types of temporary modifications of the existing road network are traditionally very much exposed to road accidents.
- Protective Systems like Mobile Steel Barriers with different containment levels like MiniGuard and VarioGuard are the most adequate Safety Devices with immediate effect to the reduction of fatalities and severe injuries.



Outlook: Road Safety is

- Vehicle Driven
- Education Driven
- Infrastructure Driven



Final request

- Fatalities and severe injuries are a high burden for the society. It is your responsibility to reduce this burden by adequate and highly efficient decisions.
- Make the application of protective safety systems for workzones, deviations and roads a mandatory element of your Tenders and their application an essential part of your Maintenance Management Concept.



Many thanks for your attention

