SECTION A-A  TRAFFIC

INSTALL STABILIZATION PINS WHEN CONSTANT SLOPE TRANSITION SECTION IS USED

DIRECT ATTACHMENT TO CAST IN PLACE CONSTANT SLOPE BARRIER APPROACH END SECTION. CAST IN PLACE CONSTANT SLOPE TRANSITION SECTION OR THE CAST CONSTANT SLOPE TRANSITION SECTION REQUIRED WHEN ATTACHED TO CONSTANT SLOPE BRIDGE PARAPET. SEE NOTE 3.

DETAIL WHEN SYSTEM IS INSTALLED WITH CONSTANT SLOPE BARRIER

(GROUND MOUNTED POST SHOWN, SURFACE MOUNTED STEEL BREAKAWAY POST ACCEPTABLE, SEE NOTE 5)

SECTION B-B

POSTS 2 TO POST 6

SECTION C-C

POSTS 7 & 8

NOTES:

1. THE BEAT-SSCC MANUFACTURED BY ROAD SYSTEMS INC. SEE GUIDELINES FOR CRASH CUSHIONS & BARRIER END TREATMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SYSTEM DETAILS.

2. USE SYSTEM WHEN DIRECT ATTACHMENT TO BARRIER IS REQUIRED AND THERE IS MORE THAN 125 FT OF LONGITUDINAL SPACE IN FRONT OF THE HAZARD. INSTALL SYSTEM ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER’S SPECIFICATIONS.

3. ATTACH SYSTEM TRANSITION TO BARRIER OR BRIDGE PARAPET ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER’S REQUIREMENTS. MODIFICATION NOT REQUIRED FOR NEW JERSEY STYLE BARRIERS OR PARAPETS. REFER TO STD DWG BA 3 SERIES BEFORE ATTACHING CRASH CUSHION OR END TREATMENT TO CONSTANT SLOPE BARRIER. CONCRETE TRANSITION SECTION REQUIRED.

4. HAVE SHOP DRAWING AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR REFERENCE DURING INSTALLATION.

5. THE BEAT-SSCC REQUIRES A GRADED AND COMPACTED SURFACE WHEN GROUND MOUNTED POSTS ARE USED. SURFACE MOUNTED POSTS & TRANSITION TUBE WHEN SYSTEM IS INSTALLED WITH CONSTANT SLOPE BARRIER APPROACH END SECTION. CAST IN PLACE CONSTANT SLOPE BARRIER TRANSITION SECTION. CAST IN PLACE CONSTANT SLOPE TRANSITION SECTION OR THE CAST CONSTANT SLOPE TRANSITION SECTION REQUIRED WHEN ATTACHED TO CONSTANT SLOPE BRIDGE PARAPET.

6. COMPLETE SLOPE PREPARATION PRIOR TO INSTALLING SYSTEM. MEET SLOPE REQUIREMENT AS DETAILED IN APPLICABLE STD DWG. THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION LISTED BELOW ARE THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE E 8:1 REQUIREMENTS.

A. USE 10:1 OR FLATTER FOR SLOPES IN APPROACH AREA.

B. USE 4:1 OR FLATTER FOR SLOPES IN THE RECOVERY AREA.

C. USE 3:1 OR FLATTER FOR SLOPES IN THE RECOVERY AREA.

D. USE 10:1 OR FLATTER FOR SLOPES IN THE RECOVERY AREA.

7. CLEAR RECOVERY AND APPROACH AREAS OF ANY FIXED OBJECTS OR HAZARDOUS AREAS.

A. DO NOT PLACE SIGNS, POSTS, OR OTHER HAZARDS IN APPROACH AREA.

B. USE BREAKAWAY SIGNS OR POSTS WHEN PLACED IN RECOVERY AREA. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 10 FT CLEARANCE TO SYSTEM. MITIGATE POTENTIAL HAZARDS IN RECOVERY AREA.

8. INSTALL REQUIRED MARKING ACCORDING TO STD DWG CC 1, TYPE G.

9. REFER TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE AASHO ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE FOR DETERMINE LENGTH OF NEED & CLEAR ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

10. 2 FT MINIMUM BARRIER OFFSET IS OPTIONAL WHEN ROADWAY DESIGN REQUIRES A 12 FT OR WIDER EFFECTIVE SHOULDER.