



# Installation Manual EasyRail XS 4.00

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## **1** General information

#### 1.1 Preliminary notes

The EasyRail XS 4.00 restraint system is made up primarily of the following elements:

- Guard rail beam profile A or B
- Posts C-100-60-25
- Bolting material (see the parts list in Appendix 1)

which are then fittedtogetherintoacontinuousstretchofguardrail.

In order that the declared performance of the original test report (ITT) can be achieved, assembly and installation are to be fulfi lled exactly according to following requirements. In the case that there is a deviation from these requirements in the assembly and installation without consulting with the manufacturer, the liability for the defects of the building product is transferred from the manufacturer to the installation contractor.

In the case that the installation takes place in Germany, then it is independent of the surrounding temperature at the time of installation (except in the case of repairs). In regions where the minimum outside air temperature Tmin according to EN 1991-1-5/NA is under -24°C, then installation is only to take place with the written consent of the manufacturer.

#### 1.2 Manufacturer

MEISER Straßenausstattung GmbH Edmund-Meiser-Straße 3 66839 Schmelz-Limbach Germany Telephone: +49 6887-9590-100 Fax: +49 6887-9590-188

#### 1.3 Intended Use

This product is a vehicle restraint system for installation on roads. Its purpose is the protection of non-involved persons or areas besides the road in need of protection. It also serves to protect oncoming traffic on a dual-lane road as well as protecting vehicle occupants in the case the vehicle leaves the roadway.

#### 1.4 Storage and Transport

All guard rail construction parts are to be stored and handled in a technically correct manner. They are to be protected from dirt, corrosion and damage. Construction parts which are laid out for installation should be used within a short period of time. When shipping, the cargo must be securely fastened so that it does not shift. The personnel doing the shipping should be outfitted with personal protection equipment according to national regulations.

## 2 Technical data

Containment Level	N2
Class of Working Width	W4 (W≤1.3 m)
Dynamic Deflection	D <sub>N</sub> = 1.3 m
Installation Length	44 m
ASI value	A
System Height	75 cm +/- 3 cm tolerance
Driving depth	approx. 90 cm
System Width	18 cm
Post Center	4.00 m
Weight per meter	13,4 kg (A-profile) or 12,6 kg (B-profile)
Material	steel S355JR
Galvanizing of the steel and bolts	In accordance with EN ISO 1461 and EN 1179. For the beams alternatively: pre-galvanized material
Expected durability	Approx. 20 years, shorter in the case of more severe atmospheric corrosion exposure

# **3** Installation guidelines

### 3.1 General remarks

### 3.1.1 Place of installation

The system involves a pile-driven guard rail system, which has proved the following performance in the crash test according to EN 1317-2:

• N2-W4-A

In choosing the place of installation the respective national regulations and the system performance, which resulted from the results of the crash tests according to EN 1317 (compare above: "technical data") are to be heeded.

According to regulations, the system can be used only if the available space behind the safety device is larger than the working width and / or is larger than the extremity lateral position of the vehicle on impact test according to EN 1317.

### 3.1.2 Limits of installation

The general limits of installation have not been specified because the local situations are so varying. Should the basic construction for any reason be deviated from because of the installation site, then the required changes should always take place in agreement with the contractee and the manufacturer. In the execution of the installation the general known rules of engineering are to be observed and adhered to.

## 3.1.3 Grounding

#### a. Soil class 1 and 2 in accordance with DIN 18300

The system is not suitable for this ground class and should not be installed under these conditions. An alternative would be to change the ground with suitable material.

#### b. Soil class 3 to 5 in accordance with DIN 18300

The system is suitable for this ground class and may be installed if the pile-driving time for each post does not exceed the times given in the table below and no deformation or damage to the heads of the posts occur, so that a flawless installation and functioning of the system is guaranteed. Damages to the hot dip galvanizing should be repaired in a technically correct manner. In the case that the posts are deformed or move from the correct position while pile-driving then proceed as in ground class 6/7.

System	Piling frame type	VR 100	VR 120	Hydraulic HRE 1000
System	Power (Blows/min)	480	600	1000
	Energy (Nm)	420	480	770
EasyRail	Min	31 s	21 s	8 s
1.33/2.00/4.00/6.00	Max	5,1 min	3,5 min	1,3 min
	Min	32 s	22 s	8 s
Edsykali OBB	Max	5,3 min	3,6 min	1,3 min
EasyRail XS	Min	21 s	15 s	6 s
1.33/2.00/4.00	Max	3,5 min	2,4 min	0,9 min
EacyDail 2n	Min	19 s	13 s	5 s
Edsykdii Sh	Max	3,1 min	2,2 min	0,8 min

#### c. Soil class 6 and 7 (DIN 18300) as well as with embedded cinder

In this case the post must be drilled. Posts needing to be shortened because of the condition of the ground may be undertaken only after written approval of the contractee and may not have a shorter pile-driven depth than 0,8 m.

Drilled holes are to be filled with appropriate material, followed by the pile-driving of the posts. If necessary, bitumen material is to be used for the sealing of drilled holes. Embedding the post in concrete is not permitted.

When pile-driving hindrances are encountered, beyond the defined soil class, special arrangements need to be agreed upon.

#### 3.1.4 Minimum installation length

The minimum installation length should be no less than 44 m for containment level N2 and no lees than 52 m for containment level H1 and L1. Should the required tested length of the construction not be able to be met, the tested construction would then not meet the required system demands. With such a change of (shortened) construction, the construction in question should be agreed upon as a special onetime construction.

#### 3.1.5 Permissible assembly temperatures

When the construction is taking place in Germany, it is not dependent upon the outside temperature at the time of the assembly. In regions where the minimum outdoor temperature Tmin according to EN 1991-1-5/NA is under -24°C, the assembly may only take place with the written approval of the manufacturer.

#### **3.1.6 Requirements for installation personnel**

The construction is to be carried out exclusively by schooled and qualified personnel. The appointed installation team is to be led and watched over by a competent member with the appropriate expertise. Within Germany section 5.2.1 of ZTV-FRS 2013 applies. The installation personnel is to be equipped with their own personal protective gear according to the national requirements.

#### 3.1.7 Control of the delivery / Labeling of the parts

The delivered system components are to be compared with the delivery note, examined for completeness, faults, damages at the construction site. Also the part lists in Appendix 1 are to be consulted.

Special components of the system (e.g. beams and posts) have the labeling mentioned in Appendix 2.

Damages, defects or wrong deliveries are to be reported immediately to the deliverer. Packaging material is to be disposed of according to the local rules and regulations.

#### 3.1.8 Cable clarification

Before beginning construction, the contractor should be informed of the place and the running of cables, pipes, wires etc. In the area of the underground lines no pile-driving is allowed. It is also understood that the instructions of the cable owners are to be followed.

#### 3.1.9 Traffic Safety

The construction zones are to be secured according to the requirements of the respective countroes.

#### 3.1.10 Personal protective gear or equipment

Protective and reflective clothing, according to the rules and regulations of the respective countries are to be worn at all times.

### 3.2 Installation

The installation of the system is to be carried out in general according to the diagram of the system in Appendix 3. The description in Appendix 4 can be referred to in relation to the installation process.

In the building up of stretches of the guard rails, damage to the galvanized surfaces are to be avoided. When setting the posts always use a post protection attachment. Hitting galvanized surfaces directly with a hammer is not permitted.

Small defects on the galvanized surface are to be touched up after careful preparation through the application of a suitable zinc dust coating according to EN ISO 1461.

With the installation (new and rebuilt), as well as with repair work on guard rail construction, only new bolting materials are to be used.

#### 3.2.1 Installation heights in differing situations

The installation height averages as a rule 75 cm +3 cm. The installation height is measured from the top edge of the driving surface, when the distance between the front edge of the system and edge of the solid driving surface is not larger than 0.6 m and slope of the side area is not more than 12%. In the case that the distance between the front edge of the system and the edge of the solid driving surface is greater than 0.6 m, or if the shoulder has an inclination of more than 12%, the installation height is to be calculated directly from the system at the place of installation.

Curbs with a height difference of more than 7.5 cm are to be avoided. In the case that higher curbs already exist and cannot be removed, then the system can be adjusted locally as a untested special construction.

Proceed in the process as follows:

If at all possible place the system so that the front edge of the beam runs flush with the front edge of the curb. The installation height is then to be correlated to the top edge of the driving surface. With a distance > 30 cm to the front edge of the curb correlate the height of the guard rail beam to the top edge of the curb height.

Installation heights that differ from the given values should be coordinated with the contractee and require the written consent of the manufacturer.

#### 3.2.2 Posts

The posts are to be inserted in the ground with an air or hydraulic pile driver and an appropriate striking attachment. The pile driver needs to have sufficient power or as the case may be enough driving pressure.

The posts are to be driven in vertically. Deviations of up to 7 cm on each side of the post over the area are permissible. In the case that there are objects in the ground that hinder the driving (e.g. rocks, roots etc.) it can happen that individual posts may become quite out of line or be twisted. If this should be the case with more than 20% of the posts, the corresponding soil class 6 and 7 procedure must be used to drill.

The assembly of the post is to take place on the closed side of the road against the traffic.

The designated post distance (see section 2) may not be exceeded. In the case that a post cannot be set at the designated place because of adverse conditions at the construction site (cables, shafts, tunnels, tree roots, and the like) then it is to be set in the shortest possible distance from the designated position and an additional post is to be driven in the next "field".

#### 3.2.3 Fittings

For a proper connection to be achieved, the screws should be set perpendicular in the connecting construction parts and are to be tightened according to regulations. The drilling tools need to be adjusted accordingly. When tightening the nuts a washer should be placed under each nut in order that the zinc surface under the nut not be damaged. A Fishplate is not to be used as a replacement for a washer.

Item No.	Bolt	Torque
040.00	HRK (button head) Bolt with Nib M 16x27, 4.6 incl. Nut	70-140 Nm
040.01	HRK (button head) Bolt with Nib M 16x40, 4.6 incl. Nut	70-140 Nm
040.04	HRK (button head) Bolt with Nib M 16x45, 8.8 incl. Nut	70-140 Nm
040.40	Hex-head Bolt M 10x25, 4.6 incl. Nut	10-17 Nm (hand-tight)
040.43	Hex-head Bolt M 10x55, 8.8 incl. Nut	10-17 Nm (hand-tight)
040.43-2	Hex-head Bolt M 10x60, 4.6 incl. Nut	10-17 Nm (hand-tight)
040.54	Hex-head Bolt M 10x45, 8.8 incl. Nut	10-17 Nm (hand-tight)
040.54-1	Hex-head Bolt M 10x60, 8.8 incl. Nut	10-17 Nm (hand-tight)

For torques see the following table:

The required tools for bolting are suitable socket wrenches or screw wrenches.

#### **3.2.4 Beams**

Beams with either profile A or B may be used. Where the beams connect, the overlap in principle is to be in the direction of traffic.

### 3.2.5 Installation on asphalt or concrete

If the installation is carried out in paved surfaces (e.g. asphalt or paved surfaces), it must be ensured that the posts can move in the event of an impact in the same way as on an unpaved surface. Therefore a hole  $\emptyset$  30 cm must be drilled in the asphalt. The post must be driven in off-centre on the side facing the road. The drill hole must be filled with sand, gravel, unloaded drilling material or similar material. Optional the hole can be covered with a thin, non-compacted layer of cold asphalt of max. 3 cm thickness, alternatively also with bituminous hot sealing.

### **3.3** Deviations from the basic construction

The system is a straight running guard rail along level ground that has been tested according to EN 1317. Should there be a need to deviate from the basic construction in some way because of local conditions; this can only be done as an untested special construction that does not have the same qualities as the tested system. In any case this requires the approval of the contractee and the manufacturer.

In the execution of the installation the general known rules of engineering are to be observed and adhered to. Changes, which clearly lead to impairments to the functioning of the guard rail system are to be avoided.

In the case that subsequent work on the guard rail parts is necessary; no deviations from the standard parts should be performed, which could impair their way of functioning. This especially applies to the making of fitted parts (hole spacing, hole diameter, number of bolts, overlapping) and the shortening of posts. Cut edges are to be protected from corrosion with sufficient cold zinc coating

### 3.3.1 Fitted pieces

In order to make the length of the guard rail in accordance with local conditions, it may be necessary to install beams which are shorter in length than the standard building parts. These fitted pieces can be cut at the work site.

The following requirements are to be observed:

- Minimum length of 750 mm (profile overlapping)
- No exceeding of the given post spacing of the guard rail construction when installing.
- Cutting to length with a cutting machine or saw in a technically correct manner
- Drilling the holes of the bolt connections in a technically correct manner
- Touching up of the cut surfaces and the drilled holes of the bolt connections through the application of suitable zinc dust paint.

The installation of such fitted parts is to be reduced to a minimum. Only in exceptional cases (e. g. between two bridge structures) should fitted parts be installed.

In the case of particular building measures in medians such as vehicle crossings, tunnels or bridge structures, transitions to concrete barriers, etc. more than 1-2 fitted parts between such measures should not be used.

The same applies to bridge structures. In this case, a maximum of 1 fitted part per stretch between 2 roadway crossings should be made. It is to be noted here that the guard rail beam expansion joints may in no case be shortened.

In the case of maintenance and repair work it should be attempted to be done without any fitted parts, even when an increased effort for the mounting and dismounting of the undamaged connection ranges arises because of this.

Construction parts are only to be changed using drills and cutting machines in a technically correct manner. Work on the construction parts using welders, cutting devices, mandrel and striking and bending tools are not permissible.

#### 3.3.2 Use of radii

With the installation of radius beams it should be heeded that they are built in without tension.

In the case of curves with radii < 30 m pre-bent beams (so-called radii beams) must be used. Radii beams are available in increments of 2.5 m:

#### $25\ m-22.5\ m-20\ m-17.5\ m-15\ m-12.5\ m-10\ m-7.5\ m-5\ m-2.5\ m$

Convex radii beams should be used for outside curves and concave for inside curves. It is not permissible to bend the guard rail beams during installation at the job site to the point that permanent deformation occurs.

Especially with concave radii beams (inside curves) care must be taken, that the edge overlapping is not far apart when bolting together. It is recommended, that the edge overlapping is first bolted together and then afterwards fastening the beam to the spacers. Enlarging the holes, e. g. by means of reaming is not permissible.

Basically tight radii beams have to do with untested special constructions, which do not have the same characteristics as the tested guard rail system. In this case it is definitely necessary to obtain the permission of the contractee and the manufacturer.

#### 3.3.3 Use of deviations

Deviations with an inclination of 1:20 - in exceptional cases of 1:12 - are permissible. When the beginning of the guard rail stretch occurs in the area of an ascending slope, the system can be shifted to the side and if an installation height not exceeding 85 cm is taken into account it can be embedded into the slope.

This also applies to a stretch of guard rail in the transition area insection/embankment. At the same time the designed post spacing (see table in section 2) must not be exceeded.

In the case that deviations need to be implemented on the basis of national regulations, then these national regulations take effect.

### 3.3.4 Additional attachments

Additional attachements may affect the performance of the system and therfore should not be installed. Particularly trafic singn must not be mouted directly to the system.

In any case additional attachements require a wirtten approval of the manufacturer. Permission is deemed granted for the following attachments, provided that a loss of performance can be excluded:

- Attached guide posts, which can be mounted on posts.
- Attached guide posts, which can be mounted together with the joint-bolting on the beam. Deviating from the drawings the bolt M 16x45 HRK with a nose must be used at that place instead of the bolt M 16x30 HRK with a nose.
- Traffic signs, as long as no dangers come about because of them.
- Guard rail reflectors, which are attached to the beam with HRK bolts at the middle punched hole.
- Guard rail post sheathings according to TL-SPU

For the mounting of additional attachments (e.g. anti-glare shield, underride protection, etc.) a written consent of the manufacturer is required.

The attaching of traffic signs is not permitted. Traffic signs may be erected within the area of work, as long as on impact they bend over or break off.

#### **3.4** Controls, self-monitoring reports, installation tolerances.

After installation the construction is to be tested with the aid of the general known rules of engineering and the self-monitoring reports in Appendix 5 in agreement with this manual. Adherence to staying within tolerances of installation should be particularly taken into account.

Compliance to installation tolerances, the fixed position of the bolted joints and the technically correct alignment of the stretches of guard rails are in particular to be heeded.

The installation tolerances are as follows:

Measurement	Tolerance
Spacing of the posts lengthwise	± 21 mm
Deviation of alignment of posts or beams	± 70 mm (see sketch)
Deviation of top edge of beam vertically	± 30mm



#### 3.5 Repair, inspection and maintenance

As a basic principle all guard rail parts are to be replaced, which show obvious (plastic) permanent deformation.

When the parts of a considered stretch of guard rail are out of alignment up to approx. 30 cm, but not permanently deformed, then an alignment of the guard rail construction should be made.

In doing so corresponding and enlarged postholes are to be filled and sufficiently packed. When damaged guard rails parts are replaced, special care must be taken when working in areas connected to the undamaged beams.

The beams remaining after removal may not be damaged (e.g. through the use of an angle grinder, mandrel or a hammer). Due to temperature determined length changes or larger sags from difficult drives to the building site, lengthwise hole patterns often do not coincide when connecting new beams with existing guardrails.

In the case that the distance between hole axes amounts to less than 5 cm, then the difference can usually be compensated for by the loosening of the bolts with several strikes. Otherwise proceed as follows.

As a general rule when repairs are undertaken in lower temperatures, the new beams are too short. The installation length between the post axes is greater than 4.00 m (e.g. 4.07 m), that is the overlapping amounts to less than 30 cm. This is not permissible.

As a result two fitted beam pieces must be cut in order to obtain an overall installation length > 4.00 m. (Example. 2.00 m + 2.07 m = 4.07 m). An additional post then needs to be set in order to not exceed the maximum spacing of the posts.

In the case of high temperatures or bigger sags the overlapping of the beams is as a general rule greater than 30 cm. In this case no fitted pieces need to be made. Instead new holes need to be drilled. This, however, is only permissible when the spacing between the new outer edges and the drilled holes is 40 mm or more.

As a basic principle however both fitted pieces and the drilling of new holes should be avoided, even when it means an additional effort through the removal or installation of adjoined sections.

Enlarged postholes in the shoulder of the road must be so packed that the newly rammed post is sufficiently stable. In the case that several damages at the same place due to accidents have occurred, then when necessary either the shoulder must be newly fortified or an additional post must be mounted if it is needed. This should be done in consultation with the contracting authority.

#### 3.6 Reusability of guard rail parts

In the case of refitting and/or building alterations guard rail parts may be reused if:

- the building parts show no visible deformations and/or damages (e.g. torn out, reamed out or burned out holes)
- the zinc layer of hot-dip galvanised parts is 30 μm or more. Other zinc layers must show at least 50% of their original thickness.
- at labelled parts, the manufacturing identification and the test period identification can be clearly seen.

Materials for mounting (bolts, nuts, washers, Fishplates, connecting plates) that have already been built in at one time, may not be reused. New materials should always be used for installation. When repairing damages due to accidents only new materials may be used.

Construction parts that cannot be used any more, e.g. the cutting off of or the breaking up of parts, should be made unusable. So, too, the utilization of dismantled bolting materials should be applied to the corresponding national regulations.

#### 3.7 Disposal / Recycling

Damaged building parts and building parts that cannot be used, are to be subjected completely to utilization / recycling or be installed in other areas of use (for example: farming, solar standing supports, private business)

#### 3.8 Data for toxic substances

TThe individual guard rail components consist of steel and zinc (hot-dip galvanized) as main building substances.

Both components are not toxic and are not in need of any special treatment or operation.

For on-site installation auxiliary substances are needed for the operation of machines and tools. For example these could be:

- diesel (e.g. compressor)
- pneumatic oil (e.g. operation of air pressure tools)
- gasoline (e.g. cutting off machine)
- grease or cutting paste (for the drilling of holes in guard rail parts)

In these cases the relevant data from the manufacturer and the requirements of the individual countries should be considered and heeded to.

#### 3.9 Miscellaneous information

Because of its low height of 75 cm the system can be stepped over without any problem. Consequently there is no need to mount anything to assist in stepping over.

# Appendix 1 - Parts List (4 m Section)

Qty./4m	Order No.	Item	Weight (kg)
1	010.10	Fishplate M 10	0,2
8	040.00	Buttonhead bolt with catch M16 x 27, 4.6 with nut	0,1
8	040.30	Flat washer 18; DIN 126	0,01
1	040.54	Hexhead bolt M 10 x 45, 8,8 with nut	0,05
1	040.60	Flat washer Ø 11, ISO 7091	0,005
1	301.00	ER-Guardrail beam, profile A (S 355 JR)	39,73
1	303.11	Post C-100-60-25, 1.600 mm f. ER XS	12,8

#### EasyRail XS 4.00, A profile, driven posts

#### EasyRail XS 4.00, B profile, driven posts

Qty./4m	Order No.	ltem	Weight
1	010.10	Fishplate M 10	0,2
6	040.00	Buttonhead bolt with catch M16 x 27, 4.6 with nut	0,1
6	040.30	Flat washer 18; DIN 126	0,01
1	040.54	Hexhead bolt M 10 x 45, 8,8 with nut	0,05
1	040.60	Flat washer Ø 11, ISO 7091	0,005
1	302.00	ER-Guardrail beam, profile B (S 355 JR)	36,7
1	303.11	Post C-100-60-25, 1.600 mm f. ER XS	12,8



Appendix 2 - Marking of Parts

### Appendix 2 - Page 2















Montagebeschreibung – Installation Manual

# EasyRail XS 4.00 - EasyRail XS 4.00

1. Das Einbauhandbuch ist zu beachten und einzuhalten. Für die Fertigung der Einzelteile gelten folgende Einzelteilzeichnungen:

The manual of the EasyRail XS 4.00 is to be obeyed. Components of the system according to the drawing numbers:

010.10 040.00 040.30 040.54 040.60 302.00 303.11

2. Der Zusammenbau der Einzelkomponenten ist im Einzelnen den folgenden Zeichnungen zu entnehmen:

The Assembly of the components has to be carried out according to the following drawings:

- 01 EasyRail XS 4.00 Versuchsaufbau
- 02 Schnitt A-A
- 03 Schnitt B-B
- 04 Details Absenkungen
- 05 Systemzeichnung
- 06 Montageanleitung

EasyRail XS 4.00 Test Layout Section A-A Section B-B Terminal Details System Drawing Assembly Drawing

3. Die Montage und die bauliche Ausführung erfolgen gemäß dem Einbauhandbuch.

The mounting has to be carried out according to the manual.

4. Die Montageschritte im Einzelnen

Installation details



4.1 Abladen des LKW's Unloading the truck

ter Inirali	NAME OF GROOM BODY	An University 5, MICH Sci-	- St	raiser	naussta	sttung
			Defi	very Note	N° 5499	6
			EX 22	12/05		
			Grant P Custor	ka. Nar Ma.	28-0-840128 144860	
			Contact Phase I	with	Commission water	*
			0 ee		01123000	
			Defining	3076	244	
			Capito	t type	apress.	
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Pos. Bara	10.000					
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Pos. New 1.0 HODODS HOCODS bestehend as FUCOIL	00 1 002 000	n Empfail/340 a.et. 40 Bat pare M 0	grafik A			
Pos. New 3.0 x00000 m0-case bestehenet av Ry001 Ry001	00 1.852.000 1.852.000 1.00	n EmpRei X540 a.d. 413 But plan M 10 3.304 Done headau	grafia A E aven via Mitta274.6	ns ne		
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4.2 Kontrolle der Lieferung Delivery control

### Appendix 4 - Assembly Instructions Page 2



4.3 Auslegen von SP-Holmen als Schiene für die Ramme *Placing the beams for the piling frame* 



4.4 Ausrichten der SP-Holme *Aligning the beams* 

Hinweis: Bei Verwendung einer Ramme mit Kettenantrieb kann auf das Auslegen und Ausrichten der SP-Holme verzichtet werden. Eine gerade Streckenführung wird hier mittels Markierung per Schnur sichergestellt (parallel zum Fahrbahnrand).



Remark: By using a pile driver with chain-drive there is no need for a positioning and adjusting of the beams. A straight guiding of the pile-driver is here realised by an optical line (parallel to the edge of the asphalt track).



4.5 Auslegen der Pfosten *Placing of the posts* 



4.6 Aufbauen der Ramme Preparing the pile driver

## Appendix 4 - Assembly Instructions Page 3



4.7 Lotrechtes ausrichten der Ramme Adjusting the pile driver vertically to the track



4.8 Rammen der Pfosten Pile driving of the posts



- 4.9 Anhängend der SP-Holme
  - Fixation of the beams



4.10 Vormontage der Verschraubung per Hand *Pre-mounting the system* 



4.11 Montage erfolgt Zug um Zug mit dem Rammen der Pfosten Mounting follows step by step the piling frame



4.12 Festziehen der Schrauben...

Tightening the screws...

## Appendix 4 - Assembly Instructions Page 4





- 4.13 Festziehen der Schrauben mittels Schlagschrauber und anschließende Kontrolle mit Drehmomentschlüssel. Achtung: Schrauben M10 nur handfest anziehen! *Tightening the screws by impact wrench and checked by torque key. Bolts M10 are hand-screwed only.*
- 5. Fertiggestellte Schutzeinrichtung EasyRail XS 4.00 *Finished installation of EasyRail XS 4.00*



5.1 Vorderseite des fertig montierten Systems *Front side of the system* 



5.2 Rückseite des fertig montierten Systems *Rear side of the system* 



5.5 Verschraubung Vorderseite im Stoßbereich der Holme Front side of screw connection at the overlapping joint



5.6 Verschraubung Rückseite im Stoßbereich der Holme Back side of screw connection at the overlapping joint

## **Appendix 5 - Form for Internal Quality Control**

#### Self Monitoring EasyRail XS 4.00

Project-No.:		Customer:				
Form-No.:		Date:				
Construction	Site:		-			
Crew:	Crew Leader (1.)		2.			
3	5		6.			
Vehicles:			· -			
	Achievement:			linear metres	pieces	hours

inical fricties	picoco	nours

Consecutively use test mark, please: + = ok, 0 = not ok, -- = not inspected

#### Material Control:

All required restraint barrier parts according to the manual of installation
existing and main elements marked. ("Easy-Rail")?

#### Assembly of System:

Connection of the beams in driving connection overlapped?

Posts to driving direction closed (at shoulder) and post distance kept?

Tightening torque? M16 = 70 - 140 Nm (beam connection) all others

Fishplates installed?

# Optical Line Management: System in Height justified?

System in longitudinal direction aligned?

#### Retarding conditions on site (e.g. Fitting parts)

Minimum Lenghts of fitting parts 750 mm?

Overlapping at least 300 mm? (No exeptions)

External drill holes 40 mm removed from the end of the beam? Hole diameter 18 mm? (No expanded or drifted holes)

#### Post fixing pile-driven:

No shortened post?



Old post holes sealed with material before pile driving?

#### Installation Height:

0,75 m + / - 0,03 m	

hand tight?

All bolts plus washers installed?

Remarks:

Fittings:

#### Name and Signature Crew Leader:

Name and Signature Customer: