

1200 New Jersey Ave., SE Washington, D.C. 20590

In Reply Refer To: HSST-1/B-345

Mr. James Fu State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation 601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 611 Kapolei, HI 96707 USA

Dear Mr. Fu:

This letter is in response to your March 31, 2020 request for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to review a roadside safety device, hardware, or system for eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. This FHWA letter of eligibility is assigned FHWA control number B-345 and is valid until a subsequent letter is issued by FHWA that expressly references this device.

#### **Decision**

The following device is eligible within the length-of-need, with details provided in the form which is attached as an integral part of this letter:

• HDOT 34" Tall Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail

#### **Scope of this Letter**

To be found eligible for Federal-aid funding, new roadside safety devices should meet the crash test and evaluation criteria contained in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' (AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). However, the FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Government do not regulate the manufacture of roadside safety devices. Eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program does not establish approval, certification or endorsement of the device for any particular purpose or use.

This letter is not a determination by the FHWA, the Department of Transportation, or the United States Government that a vehicle crash involving the device will result in any particular outcome, nor is it a guarantee of the in-service performance of this device. Proper manufacturing, installation, and maintenance are required in order for this device to function as tested.

This finding of eligibility is limited to the crashworthiness of the system and does not cover other structural features, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

# **Eligibility for Reimbursement**

Based solely on a review of crash test results and certifications submitted by the manufacturer, and the crash test laboratory, FHWA agrees that the device described herein meets the crash test and evaluation criteria of the AASHTO's MASH. Therefore, the device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program if installed under the range of tested conditions.

Name of system: HDOT 34" Tall Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail

Type of system: Longitudinal Barrier Test Level: MASH Test Level 3 (TL 3)

Testing conducted by: Midwest Roadside Safety Facility

Date of request: March 31, 2020

FHWA concurs with the recommendation of the accredited crash testing laboratory on the attached form

#### Full Description of the Eligible Device

The device and supporting documentation, including reports of the crash tests or other testing done, videos of any crash testing, and/or drawings of the device, are described in the attached form.

#### **Notice**

This eligibility letter is issued for the subject device as tested. Modifications made to the device are not covered by this letter. Any modifications to this device should be submitted to the user (i.e., state DOT) as per their requirements.

You are expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design, installation and maintenance requirements to ensure proper performance.

You are expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for review, and that it will meet the test and evaluation criteria of AASHTO's MASH.

Issuance of this letter does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. This letter is based on the premise that information and reports submitted by you are accurate and correct. We reserve the right to modify or revoke this letter if: (1) there are any inaccuracies in the information submitted in support of your request for this letter, (2) the qualification testing was flawed, (3) in-service performance or other information reveals safety problems, (4) the system is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, or (5) any other information indicates that the letter was issued in error or otherwise does not reflect full and complete information about the crashworthiness of the system.

# **Standard Provisions**

- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of eligibility designated as FHWA control number B-345 shall not be reproduced except in full. This letter and the test documentation upon which it is based are public information. All such letters and documentation may be reviewed upon request.
- This letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented system for which the applicant is not the patent holder.
- This FHWA eligibility letter is not an expression of any Agency view, position, or determination of validity, scope, or ownership of any intellectual property rights to a specific device or design. Further, this letter does not impute any distribution or licensing rights to the requester. This FHWA eligibility letter determination is made based solely on the crash-testing information submitted by the requester. The FHWA reserves the right to review and revoke an earlier eligibility determination after receipt of subsequent information related to crash testing.
- If the subject device is a patented product it may be considered to be proprietary. If proprietary systems are specified by a highway agency for use on Federal-aid projects:
  (a) they must be supplied through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items; (b) the highway agency must certify that they are essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists; or (c) they must be used for research or for a distinctive type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes. Our regulations concerning proprietary products are contained in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 635.411.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Griffith

Director, Office of Safety Technologies

Wichard & Tuffith

Office of Safety

**Enclosures** 

# Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	March 31, 2020	<ul><li>New</li></ul>	○ Resubmission
	Name:	James Fu, S.E.		
ter	Company:	State of Hawaii, Department of Transp	ortation	
Submitter	Address:	601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 611, K	apolei, HI 96707	
Sul	Country:	USA		
To: Michael S. Griffith, Director FHWA, Office of Safety Technologies				

I request the following devices be considered eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

#### <u>Device & Testing Criterion</u> - Enter from right to left starting with Test Level

System Type	Submission Type	Device Name / Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level
'B': Rigid/Semi-Rigid Barriers (Roadside, Median, Bridge Railings)		HDOT 34" Tall Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail	AASHTO MASH	TL3

By submitting this request for review and evaluation by the Federal Highway Administration, I certify that the product(s) was (were) tested in conformity with the AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware and that the evaluation results meet the appropriate evaluation criteria in the MASH.

### **Individual or Organization responsible for the product:**

Contact Name:	James Fu, S.E.	Same as Submitter 🔀
Company Name:	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation	Same as Submitter 🔀
Address:	601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 611, Kapolei, HI 96707	Same as Submitter 🔀
Country:	USA	Same as Submitter 🔀

Enter below all disclosures of financial interests as required by the FHWA `Federal-Aid Reimbursement Eligibility Process for Safety Hardware Devices' document.

The Midwest Roadside Safety Facility (MwRSF) and its employees were asked to perform crash testing and evaluate the device named herein for the Hawaii Department of Transportation.

MwRSF's financial interests are as follows:

- (i) No compensation, including wages, salaries, commissions, professional fees, or fees for business referrals;
- (ii) Consulting relationships consist of answering design and implementation questions;
- (iii) Research funding or other forms of research support include continued funding for roadside safety research projects with MwRSF;
- (iv) No patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property interests for this system;
- (v) No licenses or contractual relationships for this system; and
- (vi) No business ownership and investment interests for this system.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

New Hardware or	Modification to
Significant Modification	Existing Hardware

The Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) 34-in. tall aesthetic concrete bridge rail contained five concrete barrier segments consisting of two 11-ft long end segments and three 22-ft long interior barrier segments. The bridge rail was 34 in. tall relative to the traffic-side tarmac and 10 in. wide at the top and the bottom. The top surface had  $\frac{3}{2}$ -in. chamfered edges. Recessed aesthetic lines,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. deep, were located 7 in. below the top surface and 9 in. above the bottom surface on the traffic- and back-side faces. The main aesthetic feature on this concrete bridge rail was 60-in. wide x 15-in. tall x  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. deep recessed panels on both the traffic-side and back-side faces. The edges of the panels transitioned to the face of the rail using 2H:1V slope. The concrete mix for the bridge rail sections required a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

Steel reinforcement in the barrier consisted of ASTM A615 Grade 60 rebar. Each concrete bridge rail segment consisted of eight no. 5 longitudinal bars (four per face) that were vertically spaced 10 in. apart. Vertical stirrups were also provided using no. 5 rebar, which were spaced on 12-in. centers on the back-side face and on 6-in. centers on the traffic-side face. Vertical reinforcement bars were anchored to an existing concrete tarmac on both the traffic-side and back-side faces to a depth of 8 in. and epoxied with Hilti HIT RE-500 V3 in order to develop the full tensile strength of the bar. The minimum bond strength of the epoxy adhesive was 1,560 psi after a two-day cure.

The existing concrete tarmac surface was milled to a depth of 2 in. and filled with low-strength concrete after removal of the formwork to replicate the wearing surface of a bridge deck. Each barrier segment was separated by an expansion joint consisting of a ½-in. open gap that was filled with expansion joint sealant. The expansion joint assembly consisted of three 24-in. long no. 8 horizontal smooth rebar placed within PVC tubes and caps that were cast into the parapet.

Note, HDOT's 34-in. tall, Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail was fabricated for evaluation of the length of need (LON) of the interior barrier segments of the bridge rail. Therefore, the crashworthiness of the end segments and the transition buttresses were not evaluated in this testing program. It is recommended that end sections and buttresses be designed with similar or greater capacity to the bridge rail. Further, reducing the spacing of the vertical reinforcement near the end sections of the barrier could potentially mitigate some of the cracking and damage that was observed in the full-scale crash tests and reduce the need for repair of the bridge rail.

#### CRASH TESTING

By signature below, the Engineer affiliated with the testing laboratory, agrees in support of this submission that all of the critical and relevant crash tests for this device listed above were conducted to meet the MASH test criteria. The Engineer has determined that no other crash tests are necessary to determine the device meets the MASH criteria.

Engineer Name:	Bonald Faller K Eallor		
Engineer Signature:	Noriala R. Faller	ou=Midwest Roadside Saf Digitally signed by Ronald DN: cn=Ronald K. Faller, o Date: 2020.04.17 08:52:20	ety Facility, email=rfaller1@unl.edu, c=US K. Faller =University of Nebraska-Lincoln, D-05'00'
Address:	130 Whittier Research Center, 2200 Vin Lincoln, NE 68583-0853	e Street,	Same as Submitter
Country:  A brief description of each cra	USA Same as Submitter		Same as Submitter

		Page 3 of 5
Required Test	Narrative	Evaluation
Number	Description	Results
	Lab test no.: H34BR-1	
	Date of test: April 17, 2019	
	Crash test report no.: TRP-03-420-19	
	A 2,430-lb small car with a simulated	
	occupant seated in the front passenger seat,	
	impacted the concrete bridge rail 42 9/16-	
	in. upstream from the expansion joint	
	between barrier nos. 3 and 4 at a speed of	
	62.4 mph and at an angle of 25.7 degrees,	
	resulting in a lateral impact force of 58.8	
	kips and an impact severity of 59.2 kip-ft. At	
	0.160 sec after impact, the vehicle became	
	parallel to the system with a speed of 50.9	
	mph. At 0.290 sec, the vehicle exited the	
	system at a speed of 43.0 mph and angle of	
	6.9 degrees. The vehicle was successfully	
	redirected. Exterior vehicle damage was	
	moderate and the interior occupant	
	compartment deformations were minor	
2.40 (44006)	with a maximum deformation of 1.9 in.,	DAGG
3-10 (1100C)	consequently not violating the limits	PASS
	established in MASH 2016. Damage to the	
	concrete bridge rail was minor, consisting of minor cracks and spalling of the concrete in	
	several locations. The maximum lateral	
	permanent set of the barrier system was 0.2	
	in. The maximum lateral dynamic barrier	
	deflection, including tipping of the barrier	
	along the top of the surface, was 0.3 in. at	
	the upstream end of barrier no. 3. The	
	working width of the system was 10.3	
	inches. There was no potential for the	
	barrier to intrude into the occupant	
	compartment. All vehicle decelerations,	
	occupant compartment deformations, the	
	maximum angular displacements, occupant	
	ridedown accelerations (ORAs), and	
	occupant impact velocities (OIVs) fell within	
	the recommended safety limits established	
	in MASH 2016. The test vehicle showed no	
	tendency for rollover and did not penetrate	
	or ride over the barrier.	

Required Test Number  Description  Lab test no. H34BR-2 Date of test April 29, 2019 Crash test report no. TRP-03-420-19	
Number Description Results  Lab test no. H34BR-2 Date of test April 29, 2019	
Lab test no. H34BR-2 Date of test April 29, 2019	
Date of test April 29, 2019	
· · ·	
Crash test report no. TRP-U3-42U-19	
A 5,001-lb pickup truck with a simulated	
occupant seated in the front passenger seat,	
impacted the concrete bridge rail 51 15/16	
in. upstream from the expansion joint	
between barrier nos. 2 and 3 at a speed of	
64.0 mph at an angle of 25.4 degrees,	
resulting in a lateral impact force of 88.6	
kips and an impact severity of 126.4 kip-ft.	
At 0.192 sec after impact, the vehicle	
became parallel to the system with a speed	
of 50.9 mph. At 0.408 sec, the vehicle exited	
the system at a speed of 44.0 mph and an	
angle of 8.9 degrees. The vehicle was	
successfully redirected. Exterior vehicle	
damage was moderate and the interior	
occupant compartment deformations were	
moderate, with a maximum deformation of	
5.4 in., consequently not violating the limits	
1 3-11/77/1101 1	
established in MASH 2016. Damage to the	
barrier was minimal, consisting of tire and	
scuff marks and concrete spalling and	
cracking. The maximum lateral permanent	
set of the barrier system was 0.1 in.,	
including barrier and deck panel shift. The	
maximum lateral dynamic barrier	
deflection, including tipping of the barrier	
along the top surface was 0.2 in. at the	
upstream end of barrier no. 3. The working	
width of the system was 17.2 inches. There	
was no potential for the barrier to intrude	
into the occupant compartment. All vehicle	
decelerations, occupant compartment	
deformations, the maximum angular	
displacements, occupant ridedown	
accelerations (ORAs), and occupant impact	
velocities (OIVs) fell within the	
recommended safety limits established in	
MASH 2016. The test vehicle showed no	
tendency for rollover and did not penetrate	
or ride over the barrier.	
3-20 (1100C) Test no. 3-20 is not applicable for this type  of system  Non-Relevant Test, not conducted	
of system.	
3-21 (2270P) Test no. 3-21 is not applicable for this type Non-Relevant Test, not conducted	
of system.	

Full Scale Crash Testing was done in compliance with MASH by the following accredited crash test laboratory (cite the laboratory's accreditation status as noted in the crash test reports.):

Laboratory Name:	Midwest Roadside Safety Facility	
Laboratory Signature:	Karla Lechtenberg DN: cn=Karla Lechtenberg, o=MwRSF, ou, email=kpolivka2@u Date: 2020.04.17 09:59:46-05'00'	
Address:	30 Whittier Research Center, 2200 Vine Street, Lincoln, NE 68583-0853	Same as Submitter
Country:	USA	Same as Submitter
Accreditation Certificate Number and Dates of current Accreditation period :	A2LA Certificate Number: 2937.01, Valid to November 30, 2019 (Currently, valid to November 30, 2021)	

Submitter Signature\*:

Submit Form

# **ATTACHMENTS**

### Attach to this form:

- 1) Additional disclosures of related financial interest as indicated above.
- 2) A copy of the full test report, video, and a Test Data Summary Sheet for each test conducted in support of this request.
- 3) A drawing or drawings of the device(s) that conform to the Task Force-13 Drawing Specifications [Hardware Guide Drawing Standards]. For proprietary products, a single isometric line drawing is usually acceptable to illustrate the product, with detailed specifications, intended use, and contact information provided on the reverse. Additional drawings (not in TF-13 format) showing details that are relevant to understanding the dimensions and performance of the device should also be submitted to facilitate our review.

# **FHWA Official Business Only:**

Eligibility Letter		
Number Date		Key Words

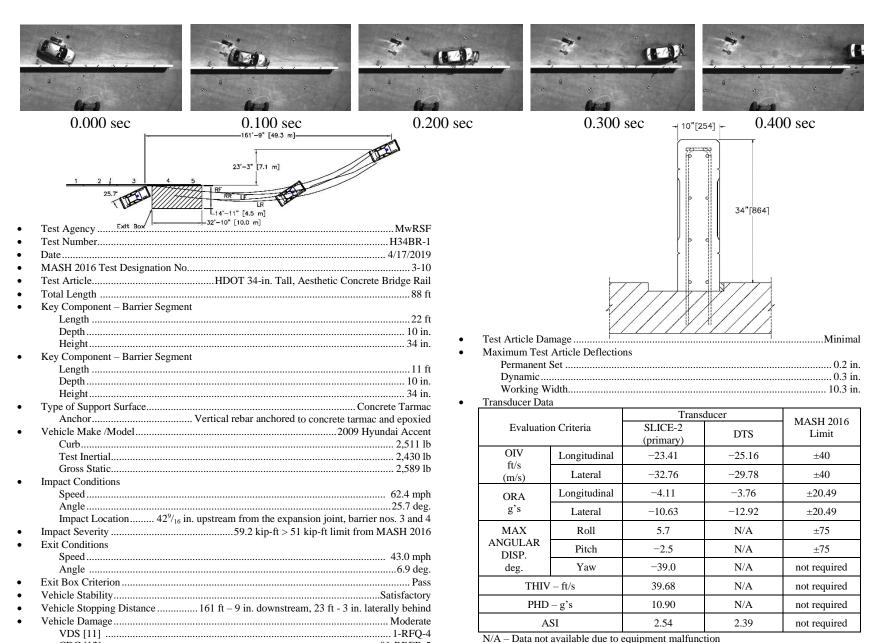


Figure 47. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. H34BR-1

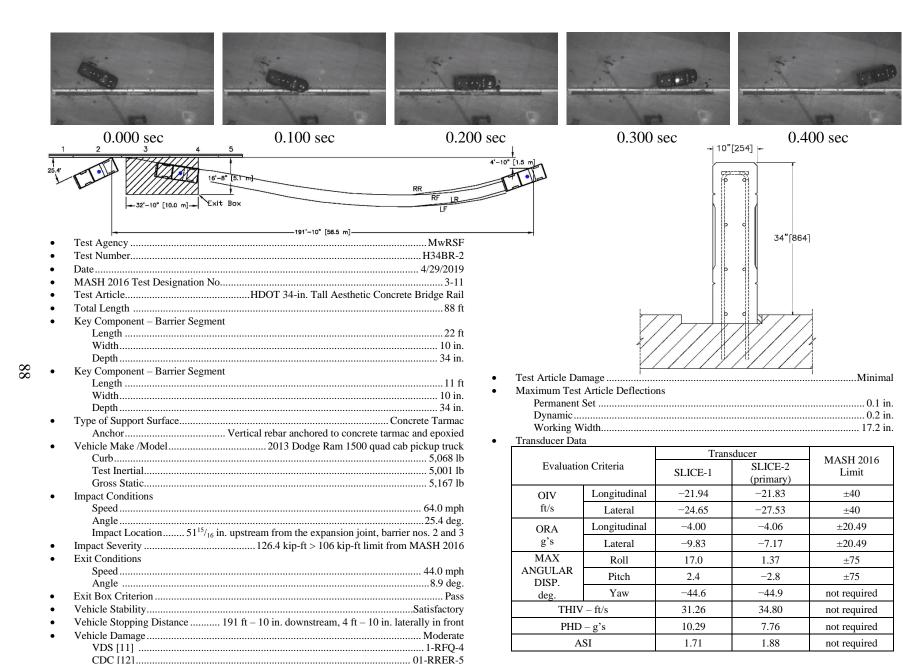
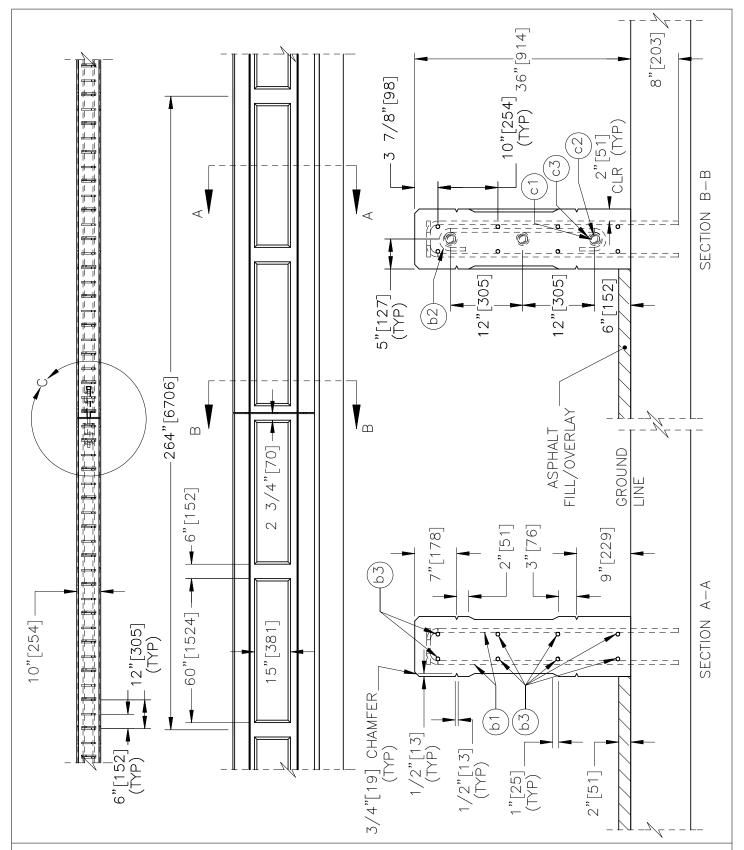


Figure 66. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. H34BR-2



HAWAII 34" AESTHETIC CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

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SHEET NO.	DATE:	
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#### INTENDED USE

The Hawaii 34" [864] Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail is non-proprietary concrete bridge rail that is anchored to a concrete bridge deck with a 2-in. [51] thick concrete or asphalt finishing surface applied on the traffic-side face of the bridge rail. This bridge rail has aesthetic recessed rectangular panels on the traffic-side and back-side surfaces. These aesthetic recessed panels measure 60 in. [1524] wide, 15 in. [381] tall, and ½ [13] in. deep with an inclination angle of 45 degrees. Expansion joints using smooth dowels are typically located at 22-ft [6706] intervals in the bridge rail. End sections measuring 3 ft – 6 in. [1067] long are placed at the end of the bridge rail adjacent to an end buttress structure and should have similar or greater capacity as the bridge rail. The concrete used for the Hawaii 34" [864] Bridge rail should have a minimum nominal compressive strength of 4,000 psi [27.6 MPa]. The Hawaii 34" [864] Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail should be used in location where a maximum dynamic deflection of 0.3 in. [8] at the top of the barrier or less is acceptable and where a working width of 17.2 in. [438 mm] is provided. The Hawaii 34" [864] Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail should be used with the Modified Hawaii Thrie Beam Approach Guardrail Transition when transitioning to 31" [787] tall strong-post, W-beam guardrail such as Midwest Guardrail System (SGR20). The Hawaii 34" [864] Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail has been crash tested under Test Level 3 (TL-3) conditions and deemed crashworthy according to the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware, Second Edition (MASH 2016) performance criteria.

#### **COMPONENTS**

Unit Length = 264" [6706]

DESIGNATOR	COMPONENT	NUMBER
c1	1" [25] Dia. Smooth 24" [610] Long Rebar	3
c2	1 1/4" [32] Dia. PVC Pipe	3
c3	1 1/4" [32] PVC Cap	3
	Concrete, Minimum 4,000 psi f'c	<del>-</del>
	See Bill of Bars	-

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

Eligibility will be pursued.

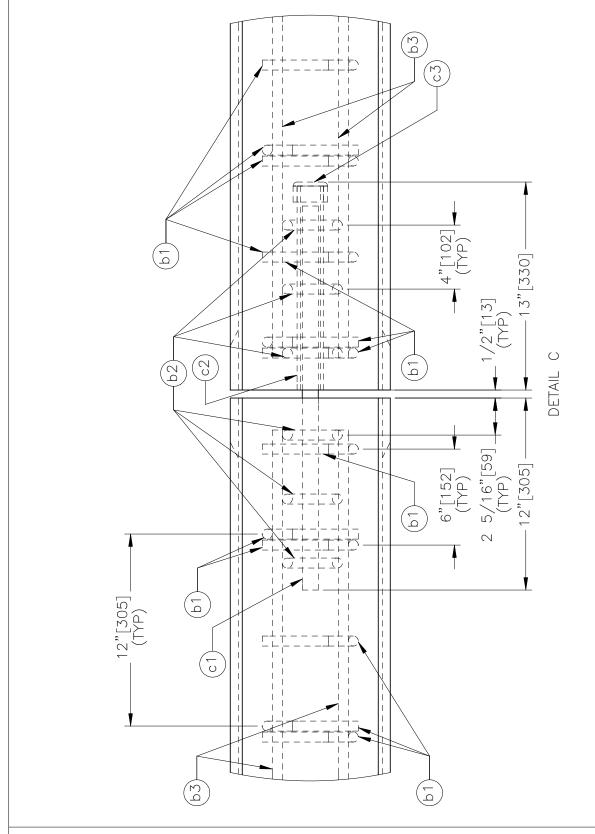
#### REFERENCES

Bielenberg, R. W., Yoo, S., Faller, R. K., and Urbank, E. L., Crash Testing and Evaluation of the HDOT 34-in. Tall Aesthetic Concrete Bridge Rail: MASH Test Designation Nos. 3-10 and 3-11, Report to Hawaii Department of Transportation, Transportation Report No. TRP-03-420-19, Midwest Roadside Safety Facility, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, October 2019.

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

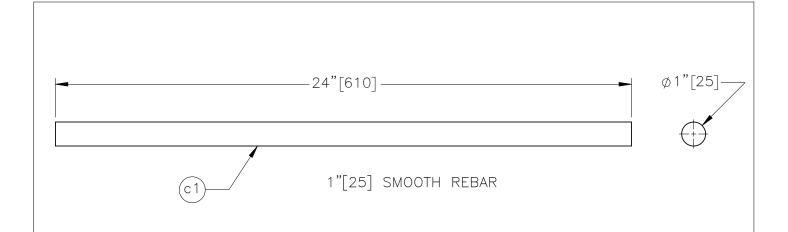
Hawaii Department of Transportation Aliiaimoku Building 869 Punchbowl St. Honolulu, HI 96813

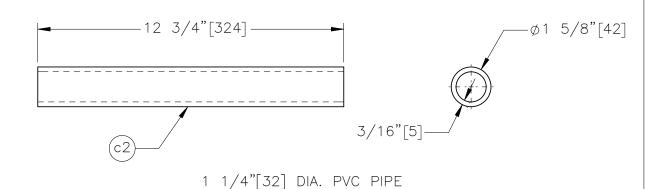
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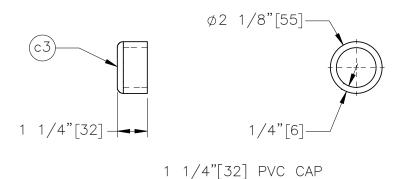


SMOOTH DOWELS ARE CAST IN PLACE ON ONE SIDE OF THE EXPANSION JOINT, AND INSERTED INTO PLASTIC SLEEVES, WHICH ARE CAST INTO THE BARRIER ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE EXPANSION JOINT. NOTE:

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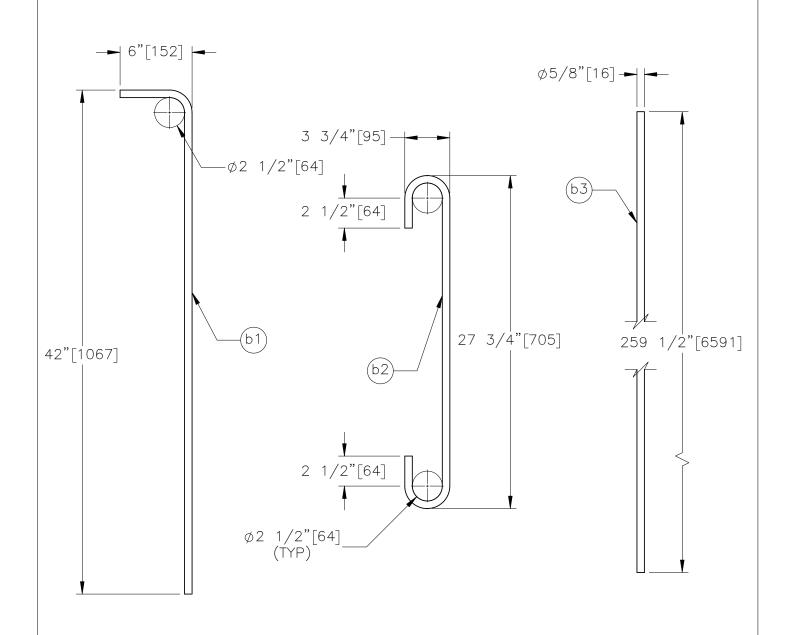






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BILL OF BARS				
Part No.	Bar No.	No.	Unbent Length	Material
b1	#5	68	46 3/4" [1187]	ASTM A615 Gr. 60
b2	#5	6	38 7/8" [987]	ASTM A615 Gr. 60
b3	#5	8	259 1/2" [6591]	ASTM A615 Gr. 60



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