

May 13, 2020

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

In Reply Refer To: HSST-1/CC-161

Mr. Robby Ramirez TrafFix Devices, Inc. 160 Avenida La Pata San Clemente, CA 92673 USA

Dear Mr. Ramirez:

This letter is in response to your January 3, 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 CC-161 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:

• SLED Lo-Ro

#### **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: SLED Lo-Ro Type of system: Crash cushion Test Level: MASH Test Level 2 (TL2) Testing conducted by: Applus IDIADA KARCO Engineering, LLC. Date of request: January 3, 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 CC-161 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.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Jubbill

Michael S. Griffith Director, Office of Safety Technologies Office of Safety

Enclosures

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## Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	January 03, 2020	New	⊂ Resubmission
	Name:	RobbyRamirez		
ter		TrafFix Devices, Inc.		
Submitter	Address:	160 Avenida La Pata San Clemente, CA 92673		
Suk	Country:	United States		
	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.

Device & TestingCriterion -	!	-!-!		
System Type	SubmissionType	Device Name / Variant	TestingCriterion	Test Level
'CC':Crash Cushions,Attenua Attenuators, & Terminals		SLEDLo-Ro	AASHTOMASH	TL2

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:	ame: RobbyRamirez SameasSubmitter			
CompanyName:	CompanyName: TrafFixDevices,Inc. SameasSubmitter			
Address:	Address: 160 Avenida La Pata San Clemente, CA 92673 Same as Submitter			
Country:	Country: United States 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.				
TrafFix Devices Inc. and Applus IDIADA KARCOEngineering LLCshare no financial interests between the two				
organizations. This includes no shared financial interest but not limited to:				
i. Compensation including wages, salaries, commissions, professional fees, or fees for business referrals				
ii.Research funding or other forms of research support;				
iii. Patents, copyrights, licenses, and other intellectual property interests;				
. Duainaga gura archin and investment interacto				

iv. Business ownership and investment interests.

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Help		
New Hardware or Significant Modification	Modification to Existing Hardware	
Ro) WaterCable Barrier. The SLEE Sled (CIS) and one (1) primary ele from pin to pin by 27.25 in. (692 n Water is free standing and does asphalt, gravel, and dirt surfaces	ive gating crash cushion designed to shield the end of the Dsystem consists of two (2) main components: one (1) Comment. The as-tested crash cushion was 75.75 in. (1924 mm) wide, with a maximum height of 36.63 in. (930 mm not require anchoring to the road surface and can be start as LED Lo-Ro is designed and tested for TL-2 (44 Jin TL-1 (31 mph/50 km/h) applications.	Containment Impact nm) long measured ). The SLEDLo-Ro e used on concrete,
design to the other water filled r construction and weighsapproxi 27.25 in. (692 mm) wide by 30.5 ir	CISconnected to the water filled front module. The mo modules. The CIS is designed using asteel tube frame mately 197.0 lbs. (89.5 kg). The CIS is approximately 88 n. (775 mm) tall. The primary module is connected to th s in the knuckles using the vertical drop t-pin. This is the modules.	e and sheet metal .0 in. (2.2 m) long by IeClSthrough the
tall. The modules were manufac system has one (1) water filled fro	ng measured from pin to pin by 22.5 in. (572 mm) wide tured from polyethylene that is UVstabilized to minim ont module pinned to the steel CIS. The empty module filled modules weigh approximately 1,633 lbs. (740.8 kg	nize degradation. The weightsapproximately
permanently molded into the m knucklesat the ends which conta inserted to connect adjacent mod	esare aseries of three (3) corrosion resistant wire rope of odules during the manufacturing process. The modu in aseries of vertically aligned concentric holes that allo dules. When adjacent modulesare pinned together the pin inserted. This provides a positive connection betwe	lesare designed with ow asteel t-pin to be erearea total of nine (9)
	sa fill lid which incorporates a water level indicator. The or identifying that the modulesare filled to the appropr	
	<b>CRASH TESTING</b>	
all of the critical and relevant cra	affiliated with the testing laboratory, agrees in support ish tests for this device listed above were conducted t nined that no other crash testsare necessary to deter	to meet the MASH test
Engineer Name:	StevenMatsusaka	
EngineerSignature:	Steven Matsusaka	ka,email=steven.matsusaka@idiada.com, c=US
Address:	9270 Holly Road, Adelanto, CA 92301	SameasSubmitter
Country:	United States of America	SameasSubmitter
A brief description of each cras	sh test and its result: Help	1

RequiredTest Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
2-30(1100C)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
1 - 2 - 31 (2270P)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted

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RequiredTest Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
2-32(1100C)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
2-33 (2270P)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
2-34 (1100C)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
2-35 (2270P)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
2-36 (2270P)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
2-37 (2270P)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
2-38 (1500A)	Not Applicable for non-redirective crash cushion	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
2-40 (1100C)	Test report number P39135-01, conducted on 05/13/19. Test 2-40 involves an 1100C test vehicle impacting the system at a nominal speed and angle of 44 mph (70 km/ h) and 0° with the system offset one quarter the vehicles overall width. The offset orientation examines the risk of exceeding occupant risk values, vehicle instability, and yaw movement. The test vehicle wasa commercially available 2007 KiaRio with a test inertial massof 2,439.4 lbs (1,106.5 kg). The vehicle impacted the system at aspeed and angle of 44.34 mph (71.36 km/h) and 0.4°, respectively. Upon impact the vehicle pushed the SLED downstream and ruptured the primary module. The vehicle rotated about it's yaw axis before exiting the system. The vehicle remained upright and was brought to a controlled stop. The vehicle came to rest 15.8 ft. (4.8 m) downstream from the initial point of contact with the CIS. The SLED and Lo-Ro modules remained tethered together via the steel t-pin between module knuckles which connects directly to the internal molded in steel cables. There were no detached elements that showed potential to penetrate the vehicle or present undue hazards to personnel in a work zone. The Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) and Ridedown accelerations were within the specified limits of MASH. The roll and pitch angles did not exceed 75° and there was minimal occupant compartment deformation. The SLED Lo-Ro met all the requirements for MASHTest 2-40.	PASS

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		U
2-41 (2270P)	Test report number P39136-01, conducted on 05/14/19. Test 2-41 involves an 2270P test vehicle impacting the system at a nominal speed and angle of 44 mph (70 km/ h) and 0° with the system aligned with the centerline of the test vehicle. The centerline impact orientation examines the risk of exceeding occupant risk values, vehicle instability, and the capacity of the SLED to absorb sufficient kinetic energy. The test vehicle wasa commercially available 2014 RAM 1500 with a test inertial mass of 4,948.2 lbs (2,244.5 kg). The vehicle impacted the system at aspeed and angle of 44.03 mph (70.86 km/h) and 0.1°, respectively. The vehicle remained in contact with the system throughout the event and came to rest 13.0 ft. (4.0 m) downstream from its initial point of contact. The SLED Lo-Ro brought the vehicle to a controlled stop and remained upright. There were no detached elements that showed potential to penetrate the vehicle or present undue hazards to personnel in a work zone. The Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) and Ridedown accelerations were within the specified limits of MASH. The roll and pitch angles did not exceed 75° and there was no occupant compartment deformation. The SLED Lo-Ro met all the	PASS
	there was no occupant compartment deformation. The SLED Lo-Ro met all the requirements for MASHTest 2-41.	

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2-42 (1100C)	Test report number P39204-01, conducted on 06/20/19. Test 2-42 involves an 1100C test vehicle impacting the system at a nominal speed and angle of 44 mph (70 km/ h) and 5° with the nose of the system aligned with the centerline of the vehicle. The angled orientation examines the risk of exceeding occupant risk values, vehicle instability and yaw movement. The test vehicle wasa commercially available 2006 KiaRio with a test inertial mass of 2,390.9 lbs (1,084.5 kg). The vehicle impacted the system at aspeed and angle of 44.78 mph (72.07 km/h) and 5.0°, respectively. Upon impact the vehicle pushed the SLED downstream and ruptured the primary module and the first Lo-Ro module. The vehicle remained upright and was brought to a controlled stop. The vehicle came to rest 0.7 ft. (0.2 m) rearward from its initial point of contact with the CIS. The SLED and Lo-Ro modules remained tethered together via the steel t-pin between module knuckles which connects directly to the internal molded in steel cables. There were no detached elements that showed potential to penetrate the vehicle or present undue hazards to personnel in a work zone. The Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) and Ridedown accelerations were within the specified limits of MASH.The roll and pitch angles did not exceed 75° and there was minimal occupant compartment deformation. The SLED Lo-Ro met all the requirements for MASH Test2-42.	PASS	

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		Page 7 of 8
2-44 (2270P)	Test report number P39203-01, conducted on 06/19/19. Test 2-44 involves an 2270P test vehicle impacting the system at a nominal speed and angle of 44 mph (70 km/ h) and 20° with the centerline of the vehicle directed to the leading corner of the first Lo- Ro module. This angle and barrier intersection directed the test vehicle into the front of the steel Containment Impact SLED (CIS) at itsCIPas defined in MASH for non-redirective crash cushions. The side angled impact examines the risk of vehicle instability and occupant compartment deformation. The test vehicle wasa commercially available 2014RAM 1500 with a test inertial mass of 4,951.5 lbs (2,246.0 kg). The vehicle impacted the system at aspeed and angle of 42.25 mph (68.00 km/h) and 19.3°, respectively. Upon impact the vehicle pushed the SLED and adjacent Lo-Ro modules to the non-traffic side. The Primary module and the first Lo-Ro modules were ruptured and released water. The vehicle remained upright and was brought to a controlled stop. The vehicle came to rest 21.1 ft. (6.4 m) downstream from its first point of contact with the CIS. The SLED and Lo-Ro modules remained tethered together via the steel t-pin between module knuckles which connects directly to the internal molded in steel cables. There were no detached elements that showed potential to penetrate the vehicle or present undue hazards to personnel in a work zone. The Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) and Ridedown accelerations were within the specified limits of MASH. The roll and pitch angles did not exceed 75° and there was minimal occupant compartment deformation. The SLED Lo-Ro met all the requirements for MASHTest2-44.	PASS
2-45 (1500A)	Test 2-45 is intended to evaluate the performance of staging crash cushions during impacts with mid-sized vehicles. The SLED Lo-Ro uses water to dissipate the impacting vehicles kinetic energy. All water- filled modules are physically the same in composition and contain the same amount of water. The force required to activate each module is the same throughout the system making the activation force linear as the impacting vehicle travels downstream. Therefore the SLED Lo-Ro is not astaging devices and test 2-45 is non-relevant and was notconducted.	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted

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:	Applus IDIADA KARCOEngineering, LLC	
LaboratorySignature:	Steven Matsusaka Digitally signed b	atsusaka, email=steven.matsusaka@idiada.com,c=US y Steven Matsusaka
	Date: 2020.01.28	08:50:40-08'00'
Address:	9270 Holly Road, Adelanto, CA 92301	SameasSubmitter
Country:	United States of America	SameasSubmitter
Accreditation Certificate Number and Dates of current Accreditation period :	TL-371:July 2019 - July 2022	

SubmitterSignature\*:RobertRamirez

Submit Form

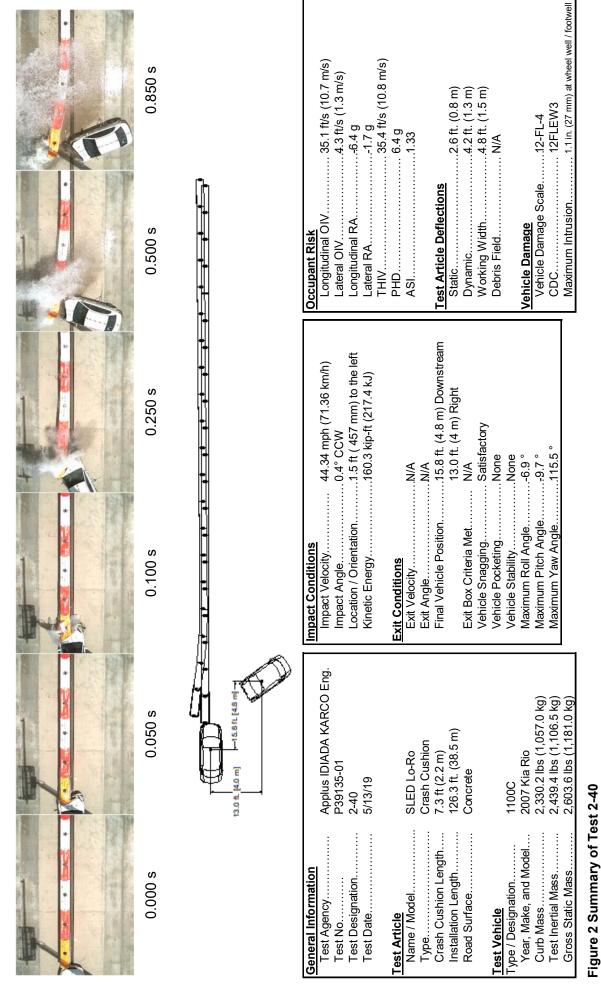
### ATTACHMENTS

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



MASH 2016 Test 2-40 Summary

TR-P39135-01-NC

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MASH 2016 Test 2-41 Summary	0.900 s 00	Occupant Risk     27.6 ft/s (8.4 m/s)       Longitudinal OIV     2.3 ft/s (0.7 m/s)       Lateral RA     -6.7 g       Lateral RA     1.7 g       THIV     27.6 ft/s (8.4 m/s)       PHD     6.7 g       ASI     0.8       Dynamic     10.4       Working Width     10.4       Vehicle Damage     10.3       Vehicle Damage     12-FC-3       CDC     12-FC-3       Maximum Intrusion     N/A
	0.50 s	Impact Conditions   44.03 mph (70.86 km/h)     Impact Velocity
	0.100 s 0.100 s	General Information     Test Agency

TR-P39136-01-NC

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# MASH Test 2-42 Summary





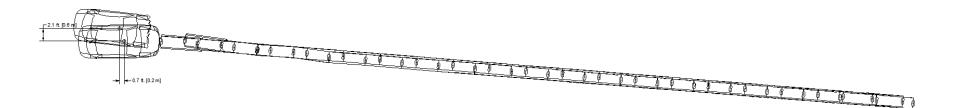
0.050 s

(



0.250 s

0.450 s

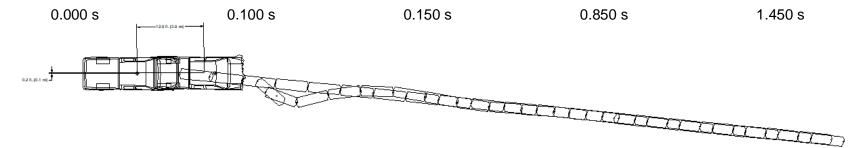


GENERAL INFORMATION	Impact Conditions	Occupant Risk
Test Agency KARCO Engineering, LLC.	Impact Velocity	Longitudinal OIV 10.7 m/s (35.1 ft/s)
KARCO Test No P39204-01	Impact Angle5.0°	Lateral OIV 0.0 m/s (0.0 ft/s)
Test Designation 2-42	Location / Orientation 0.1 ft (30 mm) left of vehicle CL	Longitudinal RA6.8 g
Test Date 06/20/19	Kinetic Energy 160.3 kip-ft (217.3 kJ)	Lateral RA1.7 g
		THIV 10.7 m/s (35.1 ft/s)
TEST ARTICLE	Exit Conditions	PHD6.8
Name / Model SLED Lo-Ro	Exit VelocityN/A	ASI 1.55
Type Crash Cushion	Exit AngleN/A	
Crash Cushion Length 7.3 ft. (2.2 m)	Final Vehicle Position 0.7 ft. (0.2 m ) Downstream	Test Article Deflections
Installation Length 126.3 ft. (38.5 m)	2.1 ft. (0.6 m) Left	Static
Road Surface Concrete	Vehicle Snagging None	Dynamic
	Vehicle PocketingNone	Working Width4.7 in. (0.1 mm)
TEST VEHICLE	Vehicle Stability Satisfactory	
Type / Designation 1100C	Maximum Roll Angle5.0°	Vehicle Damage
Year, Make, and Model 2006 Kia Rio	Maximum Pitch Angle4.5°	Vehicle Damage Scale 12-FD-4
Curb Mass 2,470.2 lbs (1,120.5 kg)	Maximum Yaw Angle16.3°	CDC12FDEW2
Test Inertial Mass 2,390.9 lbs (1,084.5 kg)		Maximum Intrusion0.3 in. (9 mm) at wheel
Gross Static Mass 2,565.0 lbs (1,163.5 kg)		well / footwell

Figure 2 Summary of Test 2-42

## MASH Test 2-43 Summary





<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>		Impact Conditions	Occupant Risk
Test Agency	KARCO Engineering, LLC.	Impact Velocity 45.19 mph (72.73 km/h)	Longitudinal OIV 27.9 ft/s (8.5 m/s)
KARCO Test No.	P39205-01	Impact Angle5.1°	Lateral OIV 1.6 ft/s (0.5 m/s)
Test Designation	2-43	Location / Orientation 0.8 in. (21 mm) right	Longitudinal RA4.9 g
Test Date	6/21/19	Kinetic Energy 341.0 kip-ft (462.3 kJ)	Lateral RA0.9 g
			THIV 27.9 ft/s (8.5 m/s)
TEST ARTICLE		Exit Conditions	PHD 4.9 g
Name / Model	SLED Lo-Ro	Exit VelocityN/A	ASI 0.97
Туре	Crash Cushion	Exit AngleN/A	
Installation Length	126.3 ft. (38.5 m)	Final Vehicle Position 12.9 ft. (3.9 m ) Downstream	Test Article Deflections
Crash Cushion Length	7.3 ft. (2.2 m)	0.2 ft. (0.1 m) Left	Static 19.7 ft. (6.0 m)
Road Surface	Concrete	Vehicle Snagging None	Dynamic
		Vehicle PocketingNone	Working Width 5.3 ft. (1.6 m)
TEST VEHICLE		Vehicle Stability Satisfactory	
Type / Designation	2270P	Maximum Roll Angle1.4°	Vehicle Damage

Maximum Pitch Angle.....2.4°

Maximum Yaw Angle.....-2.8°

<u>venicie Damage</u>					
Vehicle Damage Scale12-FD-4					
CDC 12FDEW3					
Maximum Intrusion 0.2 in (5 mm) at the wheel					
well / footwell					

Figure 2 Summary of Test 2-43

Year, Make, and Model

**Test Inertial Mass** 

Curb Mass

2013 Ram 1500

4,781.7 lbs (2,169.0 kg)

4,994.5 lbs (2,265.5 kg)

### **MASH Test 2-44 Summary**

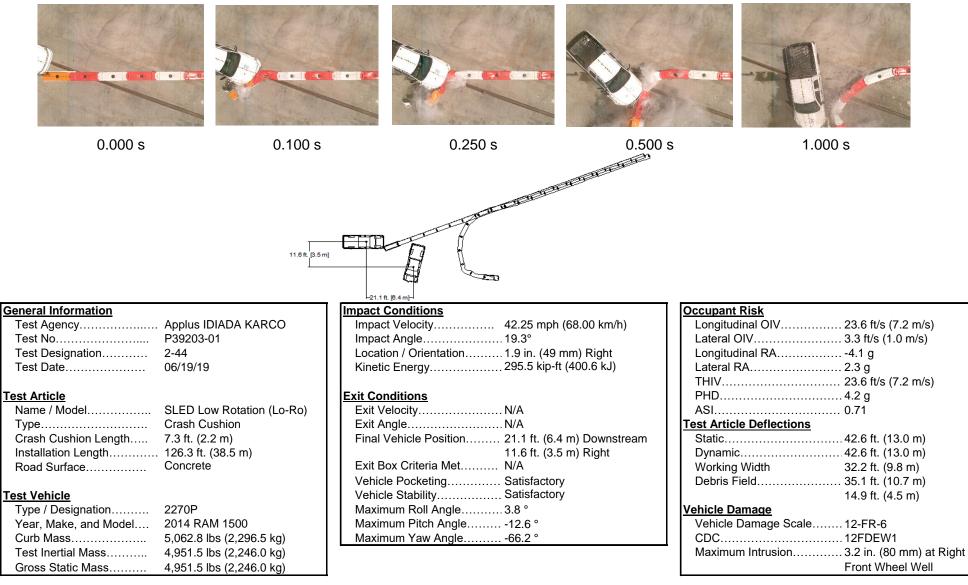


Figure 2 Summary of Test 2-44

