

September 17, 2008

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In Reply Refer To: HSSD/CC-88B

Mr. John C. Durkos V.P. Technical Support and Marketing Road Systems, Inc. 3616 Howard County Airport Big Spring, TX 79720

Dear Mr. Durkos:

This letter is in response to your request for Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) acceptance of roadside safety devices for use on the National Highway System (NHS).

Name of devices: Sequential Kinking Terminal (SKT), and Flared Energy Absorbing Terminal (FLEAT) with 2 Breakaway Posts Type of devices: W-Beam Guardrail Terminals Test Level: NCHRP Report 350 Test Level 3 Testing conducted by: Midwest Roadside Safety Facility Date of request: April 22, 2008

You requested that we find these devices acceptable for use on the NHS under the provisions of National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 "Recommended Procedures for the Safety Performance Evaluation of Highway Features."

Requirements

Roadside safety devices should meet the guidelines contained in the NCHRP Report 350 FHWA Memorandum "Action: Identifying Acceptable Highway Safety Features" of July 25, 1997, provides further guidance on crash testing requirements of longitudinal barriers.

Description

ECONOMY

The SKT and FLEAT have been successfully crash tested and accepted by the FHWA, most recently in FHWA Acceptance Letters CC-88, dated March 8, 2005, and CC-88A, dated June 1, 2008. The use of one anchor post, seven additional breakaway posts and subsequent transition to standard line posts were the same in these two w-beam guardrail terminals. Recent full scale crash tests have demonstrated that an 820C vehicle can safely ride down full strength W6x9 steel line posts. Your present request is to replace the last six breakaway posts in these terminals with these standard W6x9 line posts.

Crash Testing

In order to evaluate the safety performance of these new designs, three full-scale crash tests were conducted on the revised FLEAT terminal design. NCHRP recommends a total of up to 7 full-scale crash tests for gating guardrail terminals. We concur that only 3 of these tests are needed to verify the safety performance of the proposed new terminal designs, as summarized below.

Test 3-30 involves an 820C vehicle striking the end of the terminal at a speed of 100 km/hr with 1/4 offset and an angle of 0°. Because this test may allow the small car to strike a full strength line post, it is necessary for verification of the safety performance of the new terminals. Previous testing has shown that the small car engages more guardrail posts during tests of the FLEAT than during tests of the SKT. <u>Hence, this test should be conducted</u> on the FLEAT terminal in order to maximize the risk of failure.

Test 3-31 involves a 2000P vehicle striking the end of the terminal at 100 km/h and 0°. Numerous full-scale crash tests have shown that the 2000P vehicle is capable of riding down full strength guardrail posts. Further, the results of test 3-30 will provide a much better indication of the consequences of a vehicle striking an unmodified line post. Thus, Test 3-31 is not necessary for evaluating the performance of the new terminal designs.

Test 3-32 requires an 820C vehicle striking the end of the terminal at 100 km/h and an angle of 15°. Historically the third post in a tangent energy absorbing terminal has not been broken during this impact. The only thing that changed upstream of post #3 from the system that was approved previously is upper post #1. However, the behavior of this post will be more thoroughly explored in test 3-30 than in test 3-32. Therefore, we concur there is no need to conduct this test.

Test 3-33 incorporates the same impact conditions as test 3-32 with a 2000P vehicle. This test is not necessary for the same reasons that Test 3-31 is not required.

Test 3-34 involves an 820C vehicle striking the terminal at its critical impact point at a speed of 100 km/h and an angle of 15°. Because the vehicle can snag on posts 3 and 4 during this impact the new terminals need to be evaluated under this test condition. The flare of the FLEAT terminal effectively increases the impact angle for this test by approximately 6°. <u>This test should be conducted</u>. The increased effective impact angle makes testing of the FLEAT terminal more critical than a test of the SKT.

Test 3-35 examines the safety performance of the terminal for impacts at the beginning of the length-of-need. This test involves a 2000P striking at the beginning of length-of-need. The flare on the end of the FLEAT produces a more critical impact and this test should also be conducted on this terminal.

Test 3-39 involves a 2000P vehicle impacting the midpoint of the terminal in a reverse direction at a speed of 100 km/h and an angle of 20°. As mentioned above the 2000P test vehicle has been shown to be capable of riding down a full strength line post without posing serious threats to the occupants. Hence this test is also considered to be unnecessary.

The test data summary sheets for the three recommended crash tests, FLT2P-1 (Test 3-35), FLT2P-2 (Test 3-34), and FLT2P-3 (Test 3-30) are enclosed for reference. In test FLT2P-3 there was a small hole in the floor pan caused when the nearly-stopped vehicle came to rest on the end of a guardrail post that was under the vehicle. We concur that this does not pose a significant risk to vehicle occupants. Otherwise, all occupant risk parameters of NCHRP Report 350 were within recommended guidelines. We concur that this testing shows acceptable performance for both FLEAT and SKT terminals when modified as described.

Findings

The modified FLEAT and SKT terminals described above and detailed in the enclosed drawings are acceptable for use on the NHS under the range of conditions tested, when acceptable to a highway agency.

Please note the following standard provisions that apply to FHWA letters of acceptance:

- This acceptance is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the devices and does not cover their structural features, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- Any changes that may adversely influence the crashworthiness of the device will require a new acceptance letter.
- Should the FHWA discover that the qualification testing was flawed, that in-service performance reveals unacceptable safety problems, or that the device being marketed is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, we reserve the right to modify or revoke our acceptance.
- You will be expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design and installation requirements to ensure proper performance.
- You will be expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has essentially the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for acceptance, and that it will meet the crashworthiness requirements of the FHWA and the NCHRP Report 350.
- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of acceptance is designated as number CC-88B and 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 at our office upon request.
- The FLEAT and SKT end terminals are patented products and considered proprietary. If proprietary devices are specified by a highway agency for use on Federal-aid projects, except exempt, non-NHS 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.

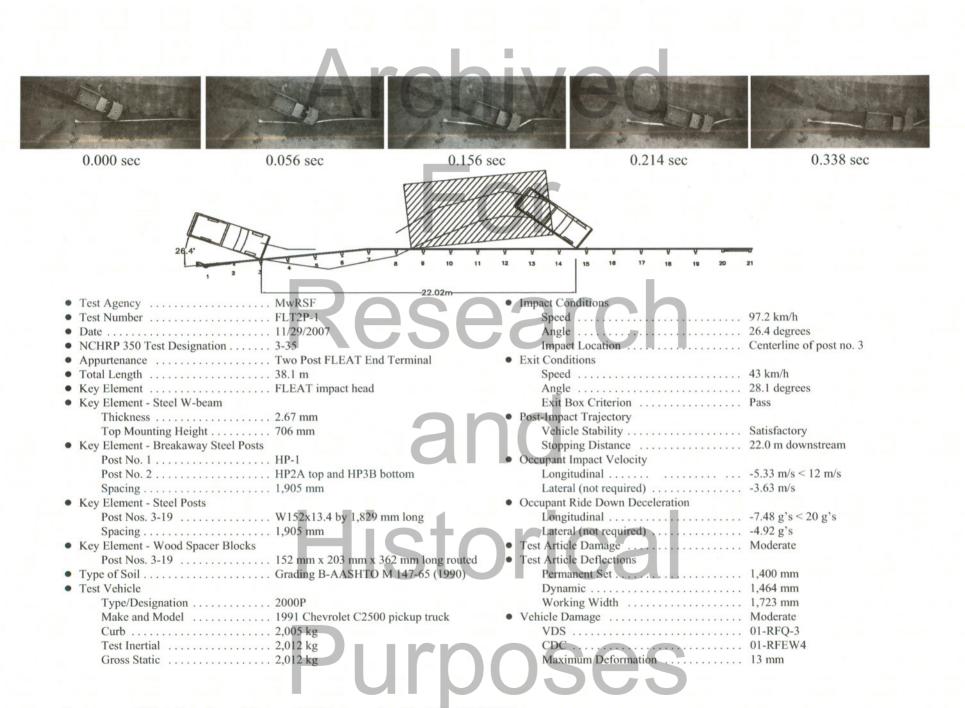
• This acceptance letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented device for which the applicant is not the patent holder. The acceptance letter is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the candidate device, and the FHWA is neither prepared nor required to become involved in issues concerning patent law. Patent issues, if any, are to be resolved by the applicant.

Sincerely yours,

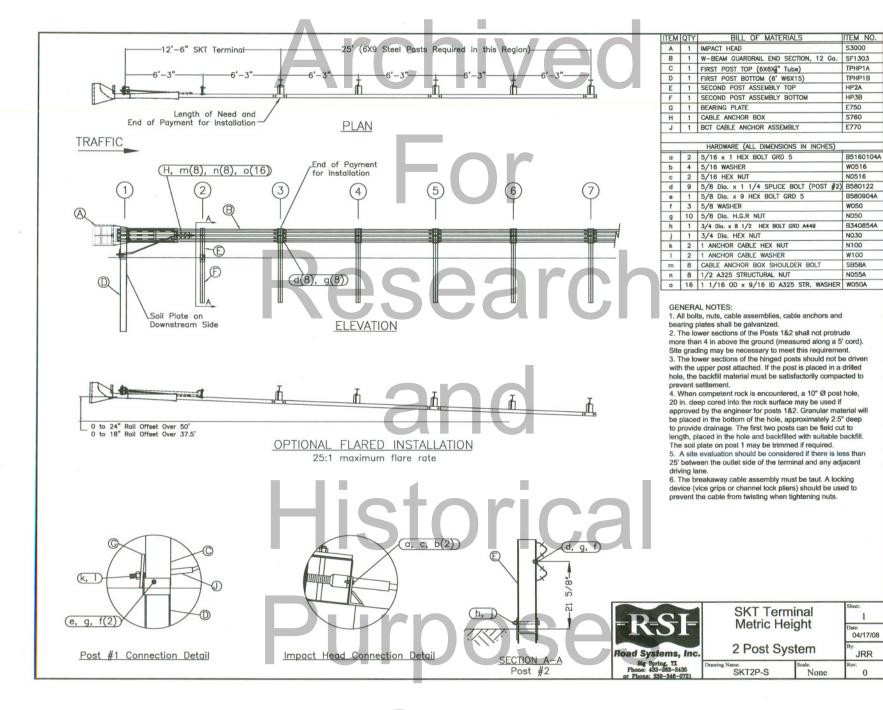
David A. Nicol Director, Office of Safety Design Office of Safety

Enclosures

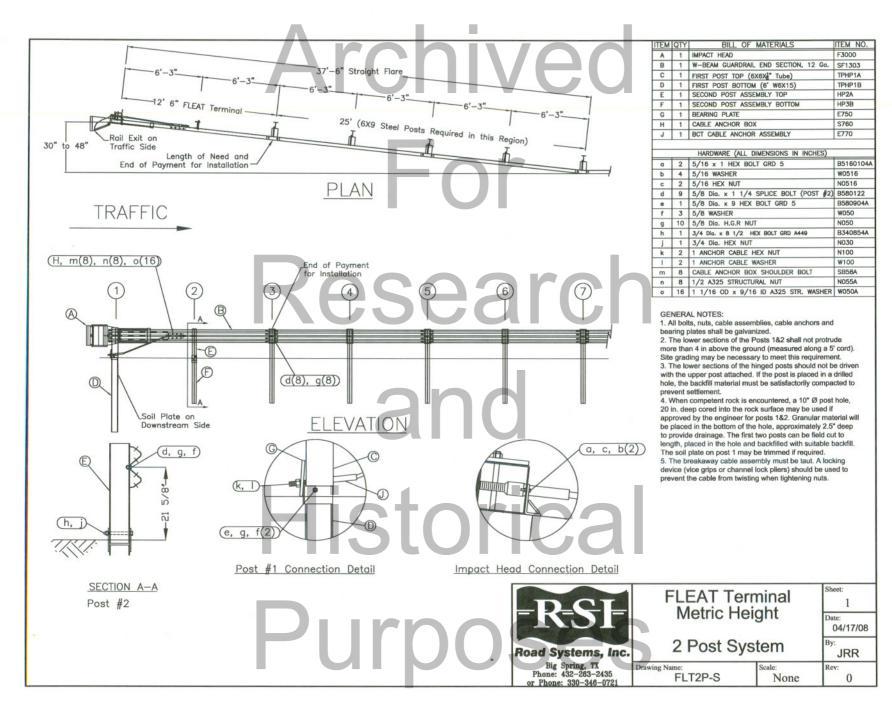
and Historical Purposes Only



Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. FLT2P-1



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0.8*	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20	21
	- 3 4			
• Test Agency	MWRSF	 Exit Conditions 		
Test Number			, 	n/a
• Date		Angle		n/a
• NCHRP 350 Test Designation			Criterion	n/a
	Two Post FLEAT End Terminal	Post-Impact Tr		
• Total Length	38.1 m		ability	Satisfactory
• Key Element - Steel W-beam	2 (7	11 0	Distance	5.26 m downstream
Thickness			ct Velocity (EDR-3)	7.71 m/a < 12 m/a
Top Mounting Height Key Element - Breakaway Steel F			1a1	
Post No. 1			Down Deceleration (EDR-3)	$0.08 \text{ m/s} \le 12 \text{ m/s}$
	HP2A top and HP3B bottom		al	$-13.25 \sigma's < 20 \sigma's$
Spacing			Iai	
• Key Element - Steel Posts			ct Velocity (DTS)	-3.10 g 3 - 20 g 3
	W152x13.4 by 1,829 mm long		nal	$-7.60 \text{ m/s} \le 12 \text{ m/s}$
Spacing		U		
 Key Element - Wood Spacer Bloc 			Down Deceleration (DTS)	
	152 mm x 203 mm x 362 mm long :		nal	-14.14 g's < 20 g's
• Type of Soil	Grading B-AASHTO M 147-65 (19	990) Lateral		-6.26 g's < 20 g's
 Test Vehicle 		Test Article Dat	mage	
Type/Designation		Test Article De	effections	
Make and Model		Permanent	Set	n/a
Curb	-	Dynamic .		
Test Inertial	0	Working V	Width	
Gross Static	906 kg			8.7 m downstream
 Impact Conditions 			ge	
Speed				
Angle	0.8 degrees			12-FDEW4
Impact Location	FLEMI End Terrinnan impact Head	iviaximum	Deformation	13 11111

Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. FLT2P-3

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	Ar	shiv	BC.	
0.000 sec	0.082 sec	0.164 sec	0.274 sec	0.388 sec
		RL RR TR	5.78m	
Test AgencyTest Number		• Exit Conditi	v v v c c v v c v v v v v v v v v v v v	64.1 km/h
DateNCHRP 350 Test Designation		Angle . Exit Bo Post-Impact	x Criterion	13.5 degrees Pass
 Key Element - Steel W-bear Thickness	n 2.67 mm 706 mm	Stoppin Occupant In 	npact Velocity (EDR-3)	36.6 m downstream 5.8 m traffic-side
Post No. 1	HP-1 HP2A top and HP3B bottom	Lateral Occupant Ri Longitu	ide Down Deceleration (EDR-3) Idinal	-5.58 m/s < 12 m/s -7.59 g's < 20 g's
 Post Nos. 3-19 Spacing Key Element - Wood Space 		g • Occupant Im Longitu Lateral	npact Velocity (DTS) Idinal	-5.61 m/s < 12 m/s
• Test Vehicle Type/Designation Make and Model	2000 Chevrolet Metro	65 (1990) • Test Article I • Test Article	dinal	-11.00 g's < 20 g's Moderate
Curb Test Inertial Gross Static	841 kg 914 kg	Dynam Workin • Vehicle Dan	ent Set ic g Width nage	592 mm 804 mm Moderate
Angle	100.0 km/h 22.3 degrees Centerline of post no. 2	CDC .	um Deformation	. 01-RDEW9

Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. FLT2P-2

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