

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

August 18, 2011

In Reply Refer To: HSST/LS-75

Mr. Zach Thiemann, E.I.T. Associate Product Development Engineer Valmont Industries, Inc. 7002 North 288<sup>th</sup> Street/P.O. Box 358 Valley, Nebraska 68064-0358

Dear Mr. Thiemann:

This letter is in response to your request for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) acceptance of specific Valmont pole and decorative base covers for use on the National Highway System (NHS).

Name of system: Various cast aluminum base covers for lighting and luminaire support posts as described below Type of system: Valmont Decorative "Clamshell" Covers for Various Lighting Poles and Luminaire Supports Test Level: NCHRP Report 350 Test Level 3 (Pendulum Testing) Testing conducted by: Midwest Roadside Safety Facility (MwRSF) Date of requests: December 30, 2010 Request initially acknowledged: January 5, 2011

You requested that we find five (5) decorative base covers used with a range of previouslyaccepted breakaway couplings and with a range of aluminum poles acceptable for use on the NHS under the provisions of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 "Recommended Procedures for the Safety Performance Evaluation of Highway Features." The specific clamshell bases for which acceptance is requested include the Memphis, Washington, Huntington, Harrisburg, and Osceola designs.

### Requirements

Roadside safety devices should meet the guidelines contained in the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 if tested prior to December 31, 2010, and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' (AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) if tested after that date. Requirements for breakaway supports are contained in the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals.

### Decision

FHWA:HSSI:NArtimovichr:ms:x61331:7/14/11 File: s://directory folder/HSST/Artimovich/LS75\_Valmont #12.dotx cc: HSST (NArtimovich; JDewar) The Valmont clamshell designs/pole configurations described below were tested by the MwRSF and found to meet the required evaluation criteria.

## **Test Descriptions**

A test protocol was developed to test the crashworthiness of two "worst case" combinations of clamshell bases and aluminum poles mounted on breakaway couplings. The largest clamshell base was tested on a 55-foot (16.8-meter) tall aluminum pole/luminaire arm assembly using TRANSPO Industry's 1.25-inch (32-millimeter) diameter double-neck, pole-safe breakaway couplings. In addition, the heaviest clamshell base that could fit around an 8-foot (2.4-meter) tall aluminum pole without a top attachment was tested, also utilizing TRANSPO breakaway couplings. The clamshell bases suffered only minor to moderate damage, and the calculated changes in velocity ( $\Delta$ Vs) for the surrogate vehicle in each test satisfied the 16.4 ft/s (5.0 m/s) limit. The results for NCHRP Report 350 test designation 3-61 were conservatively estimated using the high-speed test extrapolation equation, and all three tested configurations provided  $\Delta$ Vs below the 16.4 ft/s (5.0 m/s) limit. Each of the three tests that were conducted is described in more detail below.

In test LST-440, the 1,842-pound (836-kilogram) pendulum impacted an 8-foot (2.4-meter) nominal height aluminum pole fitted with your Memphis decorative clamshell base (Enclosure 1) at a speed of 21.5 mph (34.7 km/h). In this test, the welds between the pole and the base plate fractured instead of the TRANSPO couplings. Consequently, the base plate and couplings remained attached to the foundation after the initial impact leaving a stub height of 97/8 inches (251 millimeters), exceeding the 4-inch (100-millimeter) height limit. Therefore, this test was repeated as test LST-455 after a sweeper plate was added to the pendulum. Enclosure 2 is a summary of the test results for LST-440.

In test LST-441, the pendulum impacted a 55-foot (16.8-meter) nominal height aluminum pole and your Washington decorative clamshell base (Enclosure 3) at a speed of 21.8 mph (35.1 km/h). All four couplings fractured at the lower neck location leaving a stub height of 3 inches (76 millimeter) which falls below the 4-inch (100-millimeter) limit. Enclosure 4 is a summary of these test results.

Test LST-455 was a repeat of test LST-440. With the addition of the aforementioned sweeper plate to the pendulum, the TRANSPO couplers fractured at their lower necks, leaving a stub height of only 3 inches (76 millimeters). Enclosure 5 is a summary of test LST-455.

# **Crash Testing**

Pendulum testing was conducted on the test articles described above by the MwRSF at Valmont's pendulum facility in Valley, Nebraska. All tests were conducted according to NCHRP 350 test designation 3-60. The FHWA accepts pendulum tests as surrogates for this low-speed small car test. The FHWA also allows the results of the high speed tests to be estimated using data from the low-speed pendulum test in combination with an analytical extrapolation method described in the FHWA memorandum "Identifying Acceptable Highway Safety Features" dated on July 25, 1997.

# Findings

Based on the test results described above, your Memphis-15 and Washington-30 clamshell bases are considered to be crashworthy when used in combination with the breakaway couplings and

pole sizes in tests LST-440 and LST-441. Since testing was conducted using both the shortest and lightest pole used with the heaviest base for that pole size and with the largest pole/luminaire and heaviest base combination, you requested acceptance of intermediate pole and clamshell base combinations. The additional bases were the Huntington (Enclosure 6), the Harrisburg (Enclosure 7), and the Osceola (Enclosure 8) designs. In summary, the FHWA concurs that these five bases are acceptable for use on the NHS when:

- used with Transpo couplings ranging from 0.75-inches (20-millimeters) to 1.25-inches (32-millimeters) in diameter
- used with aluminum poles ranging from 0.125-inches (32-millimeters) to 0.313-inches (7.9-millimeters) thick
- used with aluminum poles with mounting heights ranging from 8 to 55 feet (2.6 to 16.8meters)
- used with aluminum poles having base diameters ranging from 4 to 10 inches (102 to 254-millimeters).

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

- This acceptance is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the tested features and does not cover their structural features, such as resistance to wind loads.
- Any design or material changes that may adversely influence the crashworthiness of the Dent system 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 system 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 LS-75 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 Valmont poles and decorative clamshell bases identified above are patented products and considered proprietary. If proprietary systems 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 system for which the applicant is not the patent holder. The acceptance letter is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the candidate system, 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,

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

Enclosures



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### **Requirements**

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### Decision

The Valmont clamshell designs/pole configurations described below were tested by the MwRSF and found to meet the required evaluation criteria.

## **Test Descriptions**

A test protocol was developed to test the crashworthiness of two "worst case" combinations of clamshell bases and aluminum poles mounted on breakaway couplings. The largest clamshell base was tested on a 55-foot (16.8-meter) tall aluminum pole/luminaire arm assembly using TRANSPO Industry's 1.25-inch (32-millimeter) diameter double-neck, pole-safe breakaway couplings. In addition, the heaviest clamshell base that could fit around an 8-foot (2.4-meter) tall aluminum pole without a top attachment was tested, also utilizing TRANSPO breakaway couplings. The clamshell bases suffered only minor to moderate damage, and the calculated changes in velocity ( $\Delta$ Vs) for the surrogate vehicle in each test satisfied the 16.4 ft/s (5.0 m/s) limit. The results for NCHRP Report 350 test designation 3-61 were conservatively estimated using the high-speed test extrapolation equation, and all three tested configurations provided  $\Delta$ Vs below the 16.4 ft/s (5.0 m/s) limit. Each of the three tests that were conducted is described in more detail below.

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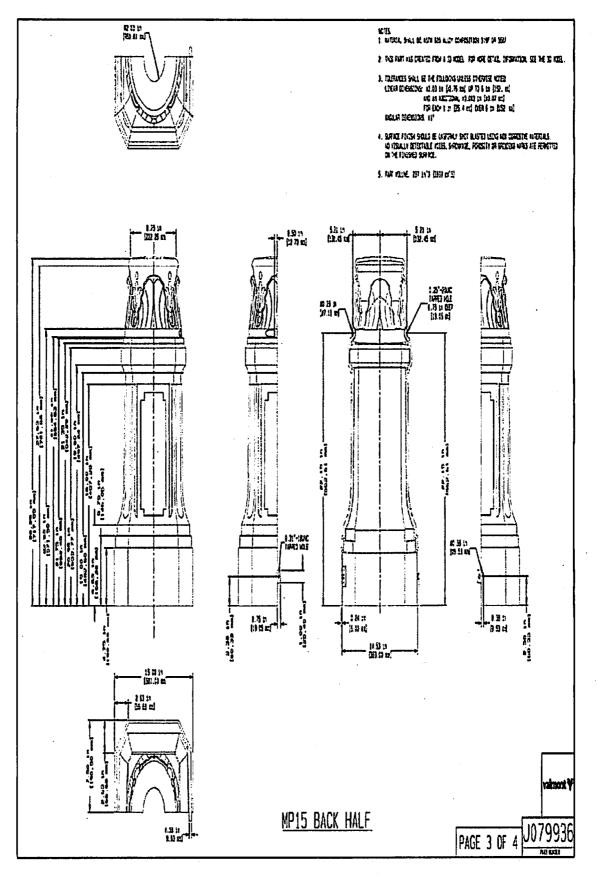
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Sincerely yours,

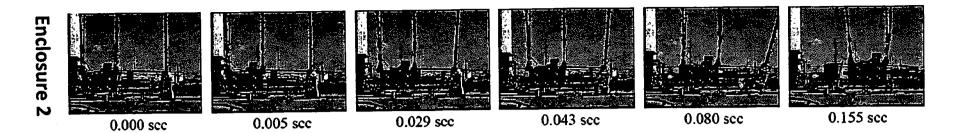
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Michael S. Griffith Director, Office of Safety Technologies Office of Safety

Enclosures



**Enclosure 1** 



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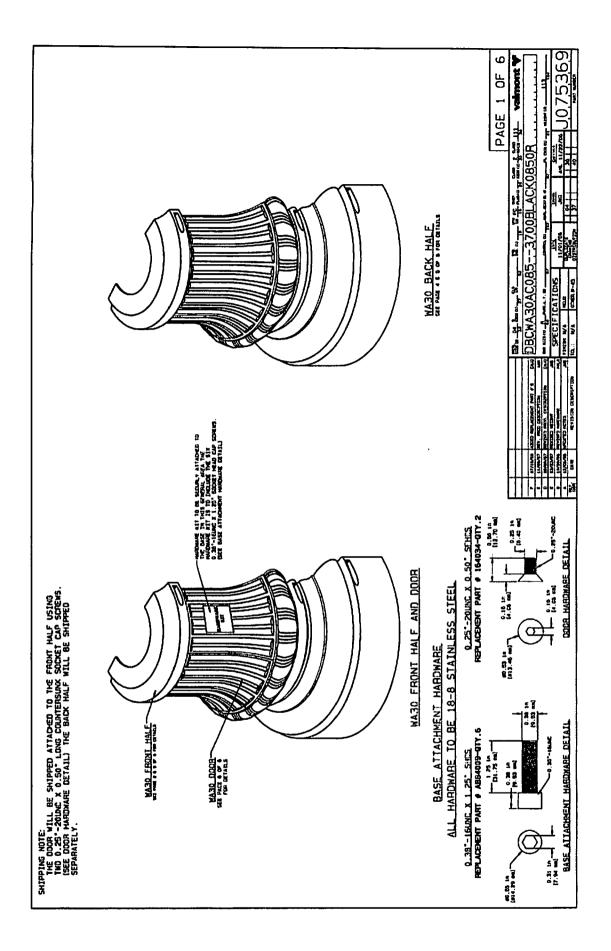
•	Test Agency
•	Test Facility
	Test Number
	Date
•	NCHRP Report No. 350 Test Designation Number
•	Test Article
•	Nominal Height
	Key Component - Tapered Aluminum Pole
-	Height
	Bottom Diameter
	Thickness
•	Key Component - Couplings
•	Type Transpo Industries Double-Neck Pole-Sate
	Diameter
	Height
	Key Component Decorative Clamshell Base
•	Model Memphis-15
	Height
	Dimensions
•	Total Installation Mass
•	Pole
	Clamshell Base
	Surrogate Vehicle
•	Mass
	Impact Head
•	Impact Conditions Speed
	Angle
	Angle
	Impact Height

	Test Article Damage	
	Pole	
	Base	
•	Stub Height	

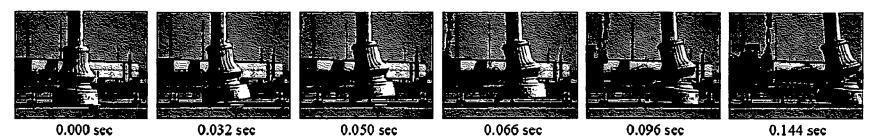
Transducer Data

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Evaluation Criteria		DT	NCHRP Report 350 Limit		
	EDR-3	CM54H	BF57H	≤16.4 (5.0)	
Longitudinal OIV ft/s (m/s)	NA (no occupant contact)	NA (no occupant contact)	NA (no occupant contact)		
Longitudinal ORA g`s	NA (no occupant contact)	NA (no occupant contact)	NA (no occupant coutact)	≤20	
Maximum Vehicle	8.20 (2.50)	8.20 (2.50)	8.01 (2.44)	<u>≤</u> 16.4 (5.0)	



**Enclosure 3** 



	Test Agency	Mm/RSE
-	Test FacilityV	almont Mar SEATNI Penduhan
-	Test Number	
•	NCHRP Report No. 350 Test Designation No	
•	Test Article	
•	Nominal Height	
•	Key Component - Tapered Aluminum Pole	
	Height	
	Bottom Diameter	
	Thickness	
•	Key Component – Luminaire Arm	
	Length	
	Mounting Height	
•	Key Component - Couplings	
	Type TRANSPO L	adustries Double-Neck Pole-Safe
	Diameter	
	Height	
•	Key Component - Decorative Clamshell Base	: :
	Model	
	Height	
	Diameter	
•	Total Installation Mass	
	Pole	
	Luminaire Arm Assembly	
	Clamshell Base	
•	Surrogate Vehicle	
	Mass	
	Impact Head.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

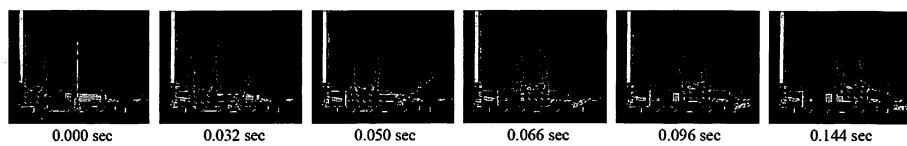
•	Impact Conditions	
	Speed	
		0 deg
•	Test Article Damage Pole	Moderati
	Base	
•	Stub Height	

Transducer Data

Evaluation Criteria		DI	NCHRP Report 350 Limit	
	EDR-3	CM54H	BF57H	
Longitudinal OIV ft/s (m/s)	NA (No occupant contact)	NA	NA	<u>≤16.4</u> (5.0)
Longitudinal ORA g's	NA (No occupant contact)	NA	NA	<u>≤</u> 20
Maximum Vehicle ΔV ft/s (m/s)	8.40 (2.56)	NA	NA	≤16.4 (5.0)



1



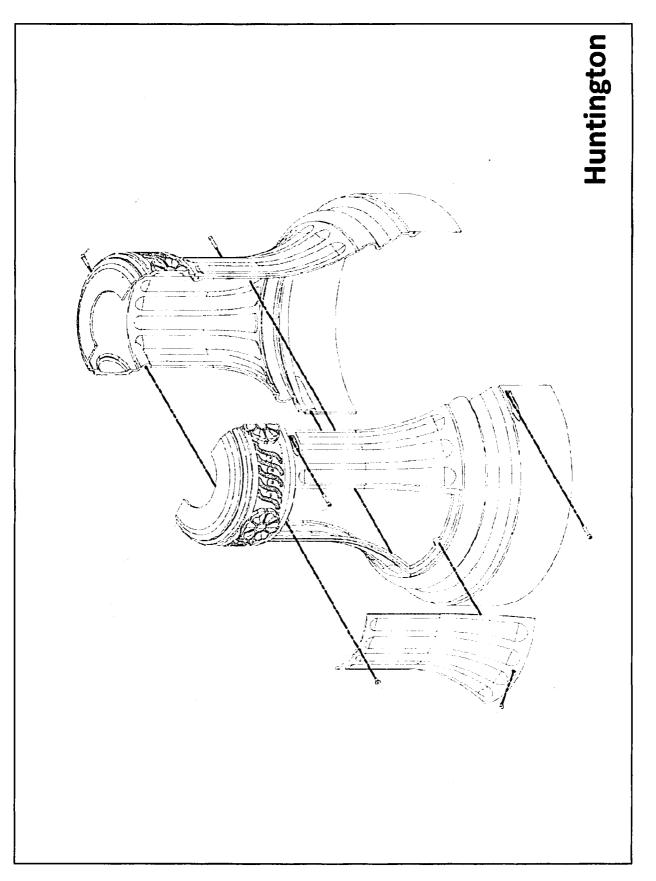
•	Test Agency	Mu:DSF
	Test Facility	
	•	
•	Test Number	
•		
•	NCHRP Report No. 350 Test Designation	
•	Test Article Memphis-15	
•	Nominal Height	
•	Key Component - Tapered Aluminum Po	le
	Height	
	Bottom Diameter	
	Thickness	
٠	Key Component – Couplings	
	Type Trans	po Industries Double-Neck Pole-Safe
	Height	
٠	Key Component - Decorative Clamshell	Base
		Memphis-15
	Height	
	Dimensions	15 in. x 15 in. (381 mm x 381 mm)
•	Total Installation Mass	
	Surrogate Vehicle	
-		
		Crushable Nose
. т.	mpact freatments	Clushable Hose
<b>▼</b> 11	Speed	21.7 mmh /25.0 lem.th)
	Angle Impact Height	
	IIII(ACT /7C12111	

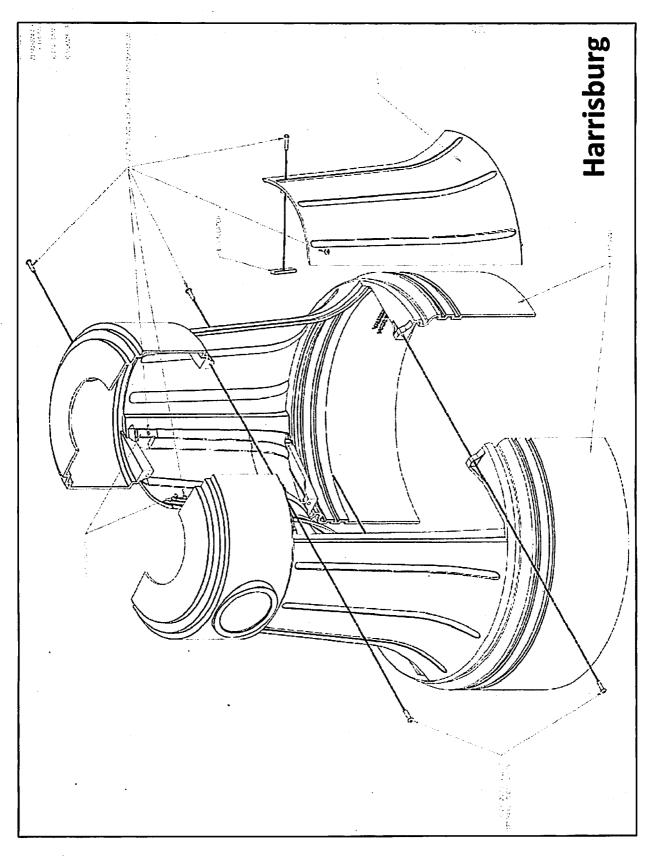
٠	Test Article Damage	
	Pole	
	Base	
•	Stub Height	

	Four	Occurances	 3 ін	i. (76 mm)	< 4 in.	(100 mm)
_						

Transducer Data

Evaluation Criteria	500 J	רס	NCHRP Report 350 Limit	
	EDR-3	CM54H	BF57H	
Longitudinal OIV ft/s (m/s)	NA (no occupant contact)	NA (no occupant contact)	NA (no occupant contact)	≤16.4 (5.0)
Longitudinal ORA g's	NA (no occupant contact)	NA (no occupant contact)	NA (no occupant contact)	≤20
Maximum Vehicle ∆V ft/s (m/s)	7.91 (2.41)	8.14 (2.48)	8.23 (2.51)	⊴16.4 (5.0)





Enclosure 7

