

August 18, 2011

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

In Reply Refer To: HSST/ B-69D

Mr. Gerrit A. Dyke, P.E. Vice President of Engineering and R & D Barrier Systems, Inc. 3333 Vaca Valley Parkway, Suite 800 Vacaville, CA 95688

Dear Mr. Dyke:

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

Name of system: Quickchange Concrete Reactive Tension Barrier System (QMB-CRTS) Type of system: Moveable Concrete Longitudinal Barrier Test Level: NCHRP Report 350 Test Level 4 (TL-4) Testing conducted by: Safe Technologies, Inc. and MIRA, LTD Date of request: December 28, 2010 Date request acknowledged: January 7, 2011 Task Force 13 designator: SGM22b

You requested that we find this system 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" at TL-4.

Requirements

Roadside safety devices should meet the guidelines contained in NCHRP Report 350 if tested prior to December 31, 2010. Devices tested after that date must follow the guidelines contained in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Official's (AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). The FHWA memorandum "ACTION: Identifying Acceptable Highway Safety Features" of July 24, 1997, provides further guidance on crash testing requirements of roadside features, including crash cushions.

Decision

The following system design was found acceptable, with details provided below:

• Quickchange Concrete Reactive Tension Barrier System (QMB-CRTS)

Description

The system is a portable and moveable reinforced concrete longitudinal barrier intended for use as a temporary barrier in highway construction zones or as a semi-permanent installation for use in reversible-lane operations. It was originally tested and accepted as an NCHRP Report 350 TL-3 barrier and fully described in FHWA Acceptance Letters B69 and B-69A. Only the internal reinforcement was changed to achieve the higher performance level. Barrier segment shape and connection details were unchanged from the TL-3 design.

Crash Testing

Crash testing was performed at Safe Technologies, Inc. in California and at the MIRA. LTD facility in the United Kingdom. Although all of the tests described below were based on the European EN 1317 standards, tests with the NCHRP Report 350 820C and 2000P test vehicles were successfully conducted in conjunction with the FHWA's original TL-3 acceptance letters for the original QMB-RTS designs. Tests 3-10 and 3-11 are identical to tests 4-10 and 4-11. The results of these earlier tests were included with acceptance letter B-69.

The first test reported here was EN 1317 Test TB11 which is comparable to NCHRP Report 350 Tests 3-10 and 4-10. The test installation consisted of 41 meters (134 feet) of anchored Steel Reactive Tension QMB units for additional mass, followed by 42 meters (138 feet) of 1-meter (39-inch) long CRTS units. Dynamic deflection was 540 millimeters (21.3 inches). Enclosure 2 is the test summary sheet prepared by Safe Technologies, Inc.

The second test completed by Safe Technologies, Inc. was EN 1317 Test TB32. This test installation consisted of 24 meters (79 feet) of unanchored Steel Reactive Tension QMB units for additional mass, followed by 48 meters (157 feet) of 1-meter (39 inch) long CRTS units in the impact area. Another 23 meters (75.5 feet) of Steel Reactive Tension units were connected to the downstream end of the CRTS units. Dynamic deflection was 700 millimeters (27.6 inches). Enclosure 3 is the test summary sheet. The Impact Severity (IS) for this test was recorded as 87.7 kJ, significantly less than the Report 350 recommended value of 138.1 kJ. However, as noted above, test 3-11 was successfully run on the original CRST design and was the basis for FHWA acceptance letter B-69. For that test, the reported dynamic deflection was 610 millimeters (24.0 inches). Since test 3-11 is identical to test 4-11 and the only design change to the CRST was the addition of internal reinforcing, the earlier 3-11 test will suffice to demonstrate the crashworthiness of the CRST with the 2000P test vehicle.

EN 1317 test TB51 was conducted by MIRA, LTD. The test vehicle was a13000-kg (28,660pound) bus impacting the CRST barrier at a nominal speed of 70 km/hr (43.5 mph) and an impact angle of 20 degrees. The test installation consisted of 99 meters (325 feet) of freestanding CRST units, anchored at both ends. The dynamic deflection was 1.7 meters (5.6 feet). Enclosure 4 is the test summary sheet. Because the impact severity of this test far exceeded the Report 350 target value and the center of mass of the bus was higher than the Report 350 8000S single-unit truck, the FHWA will accept this test as a substitute for Report 350 test 4-12.

Findings

Based upon the successful completion of the EN 1317 tests you provided, we agree that your QMB-CRTS, with additional internal reinforcement, is acceptable for use as a TL-4 longitudinal

barrier under NCHRP Report 350 test and evaluation conditions. The design, as described above, may be used on the NHS when such use is acceptable to the contracting authority.

In supplemental correspondence, you stated that all of your CRST barrier segments have been manufactured with the additional reinforcing since successful completion of Test TB32 and that barriers made subsequent to this acceptance letter will be marked to identify their TL-4 capacity. For barriers already in circulation, you can verify TL-3 or TL-4 capacity by determining their date of manufacture if requested to do so by a using agency.

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

- This letter includes an AASHTO/ARTBA/AGC Task Force 13 designation that should be used when drafting new or revised Task Force 13 drawings.
- This acceptance is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the systems and does not cover their structural features, or conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- Any changes that may adversely influence the crashworthiness of the 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 NCHRP Report 350.
- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of acceptance is designated as number B-69d 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 QMB-RTS TL-4 barrier is a patented product 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.

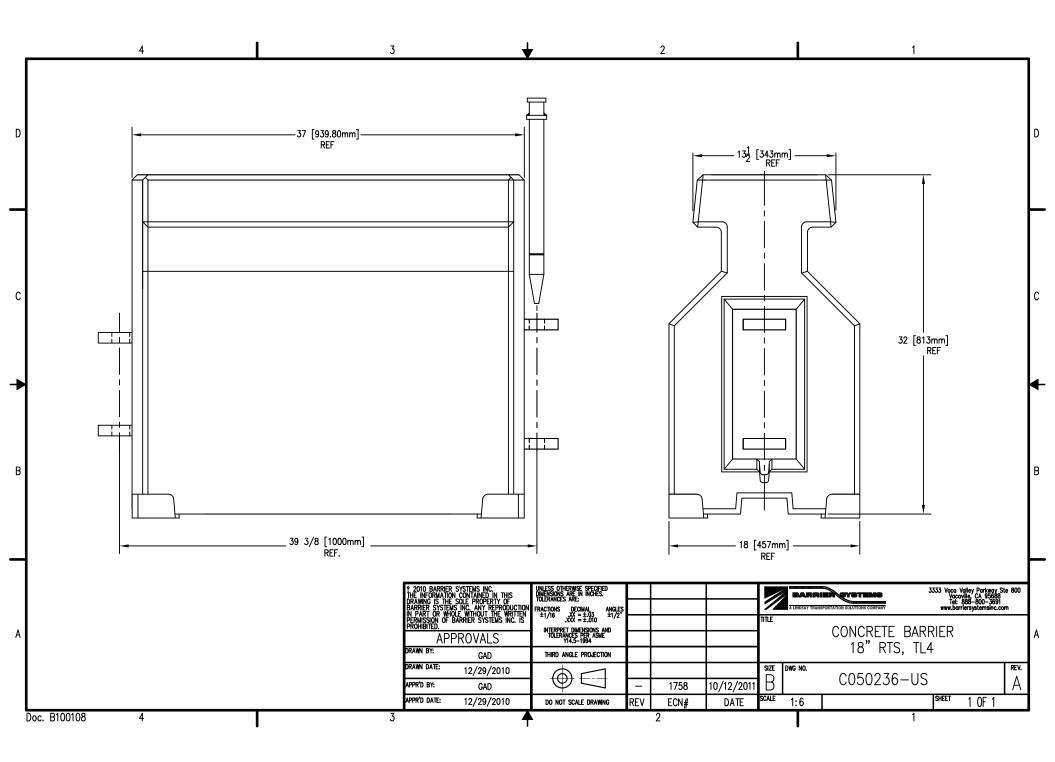
• This acceptance letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented system for which the applicant is not the patent holder. The acceptance letter is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the candidate system, and the FHWA is neither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

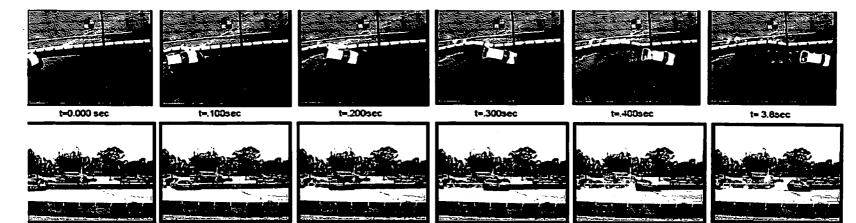
Sincerely yours,

Michael & Fulfit

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

Enclosures

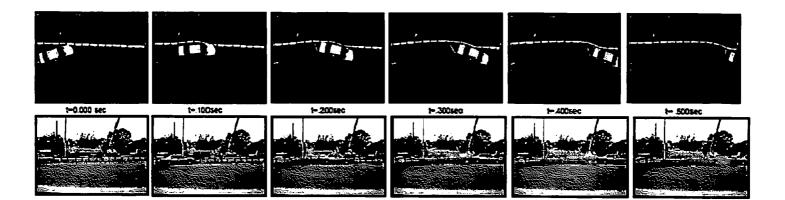




General	Information

Test Agency	SAFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Spec
Test Designation.	EN 1317-2, Test TB 11	Angle
Test No.	RTS02	Occupant
Dote	4/19/2000	Impa
Test Article		×
Туре.	Barner Systems, Inc.	У
	18" CRTS/QMB Longitudinal Barrier	Rde
Installation Length	83 meters overall (42-CRTS)	x
Size and/or dimension and material		У
of key ciements.	ORTS Section length 1000mm, height 813mm	. 17+1∿
	width 457mm, mass 660kg	PHD
Test Vehicle	-	ASL
Туре	Production Model	Test Artic
Designation	900 kg	Dyna
Model	1990, Ford Festiva	Perm
		Wor
Mass (kg)		Vehicle (
Curb	795	Erte
Test hertial	791	~
Dummy(s)	75	c
Gross Static	912	Inte
Impact Conditions		c
Speed (km/h)	104.7	

Exit Conditio	ns	
Speed ()	መከ)	
Angle (d	cg)	
Occupant ris	k Values	
Impact \	/elocity (m/s)	
x-da	ection	
y-đi	rection	
Ridedow	vn Acceleration (g's)	
x-dı	rection	
y-dı	rection	
ι THΓV(k	៣/h)	
PHD (gʻ	5)	19
ASI		
Test Article	Deflection (mm)	
Dynami	c	540
Perman	ent	
Working	g Width	
Vehicle Dan	nage	
Exterior	r	
VDS	5	LFQ-3
CDC	·	
Interior		
000	Ж	AS0000000



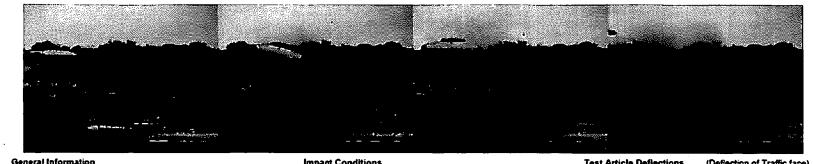
General Information

Test Agency.	SAFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Exit Conditions
Test Designation	EN 1317-2, Test TB 32	Speed (km/h)
Test No.	CO2N2	Angle (deg)
Date	12/6/2000	Occupant risk Values
Test Article		impact Velocity (m/s)
Туре	Barrier Systems, Inc.	x-Grection
	18" CRTS-QMS Longtudinal Bartler	y-Grection
Installation Length	95 meters overall (48-CRTS)	Ridedown Acceleration (g's)
Size anti/or dimension and material		x-Grection
of key elements.	CRTS Section length 1000mm, height 813mm,	y-Greation
	width 4.57mm, mass 660kg	THUV (Km/h)
Test Vehicle		PHD (gts). 700
Туре	Production Model	ASI
Designation	. 1500 kg	Test Article Deflection (mm) W4
Voget	1988, BMW 528e	Dynamic.
		Permanent.
Mass (19)		Working W381

.....

Curp	1393
Test inertal	1452
Dummy(s).	n'a
Gross State	1452
Impact Conditiona	
Speed (km/h)	115.7
Angle (deg)	20
Impact Sevently (kJ)	87.7

700 _20 700 _12 W4 Vehicle Damage Exterior VDS.____LFQ-4 trite nor



General Information		Impact Conditions		Test Article Deflections	(Deflection of Traffic fac
Test Agency	MIRA Ltd	Speed (km/h)	71.4 km/h (2% above target speed)	Working Width (m)	1.9m
Test No	D0104	Angle (deg)	19.9deg (0.5% below target weight)	Dynamic (m)	1.7m
Date	25 ⁶ July 2005	Exit Conditions		Permanent (m)	1.4m
Test Article		Speed (km/h)	58 km/h	Vehicle Penetration (m)	1.7m
Tuno	H2 Concerts Enfots Passion	Angle (deg)	3.5*	Vehicle Damage –	
Туре	pe H2 Concrete Safety Barrier	Occupant Risk Values		Exterior	
Installation Length (m)	99m Inc End Anchors (Nom)	THIV (km/h)	11 km/h	VOS	N/a
Size and/or dimension and	32"H x 18"W x 39"L Sections	PHD (g)	7g	CDC	N/a
material of key elements	32 H X 15 W X 38 C Seconds	ASI	0.4	Vehicle Damage – Interior	
Soil Type and Condition	Concrete plinth			OCDI	Not Applicable to this typ
Test Vehicle					of vehicle
Туре	Coach			Post Impact Vehicular	
Designation	Bedford			Behaviour	
Model	Na			Max Roll Angle (deg)	-11.8 (CFC60 filter)
Mass Kerb (kg)	8690			Max Pitch Angle (deg)	4.6 (CFC60 filter)
Test Inertial (kg)	12995 Target Test Inertial: 13000)		Max Yaw Angle (deg)	-20.0 (CFC60 fitter)
Total Bailast (kg)	4305				
Gross Static (kg)	12995				