October 1, 2010

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

In Reply Refer To: HSSD/B-141F

Mr. Brian Smith Trinity Highway Products, LLC P.O. Box 568887 Dallas, TX 75356-8887

Dear Mr. Smith:

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

Name of system: Trinity's Cable Safety System (CASS S3 4:1)

Type of system: Four cable median and roadside barrier system

Test Levels: NCHRP Report 350:

Test Level 3 on 1:4 slopes or flatter Test Level 4 on 1:6 slopes or flatter

Testing conducted by: Texas Transportation Institute

Date of request: March 5, 2010

You requested that we find this system 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 systems should meet the guidelines contained in the NCHRP Report 350. The FHWA memorandum "Identifying Acceptable Highway Safety Features" of July 25, 1997, provides further guidance on crash testing requirements of longitudinal barriers.

Description

The CASS S3 4:1 is a tensioned, four-cable barrier system that was tested with standard (non-prestretched) cables. The top two cables are positioned within a wave-shaped slot in the web of S75 x 8 (S3 x 5.7 in English units) structural I-beam posts. The bottom two cables are



FHWA:HSSD:NArtimovich:tb:61331:9/20/10

File: s://directoryfolder/nartimovich/B-141F CASS S3 4-1 FINAL.doc cc: HSSD (Reader, HSA; Chron File, HSSD; NArtimovich, HSSD; JCheung, HSSD)

supported on flanges of the I-beam post by an 8-mm (5/16-inch) hook bolt with the open end down, with the lowest cable located on the median-side flange and the next lowest cable located on the traffic-side flange.

The proprietary S75 x 8 (S3 x 5.7) posts were installed in steel tube sleeves set in 305-mm (12-inch) diameter x 762-mm (30-inch) deep concrete footings. The cables within the wave-shaped slot are separated by a plastic spacer. A stainless steel strap is mounted on the outside of the post above the top cable.

The 3/4-inch diameter standard (non-pre-stretched) cables were set at heights of 450mm, 755mm, 960 and 1070mm (17.75, 29.75, 37.875, and 42.125 inches) above the ground surface, measured to the center of each cable. Tension of the cables was set at 24.9 kN (5,600 pounds force) for the tests.

The 104.7-m (343-foot, 6-inch) test installations were anchored by Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) Breakaway Cable Anchor Terminals which were accepted by the FHWA on August 29, 2002.

Four tests were conducted with the CASS S3 4:1 system installed in a 9.1m (30 foot 0 inch) wide depressed median with 1V: 4H side slopes, and one test with the CASS S3 4:1 system installed on level terrain:

- 1. The NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-11 (modified) 2270P at 102.6 km/hour (63.7 mph) with a 25.4 degree impact angle. The test article was the CASS S3 4:1 with 3.2-m (10-foot, 6-inch) post spacing installed on the foreslope of a 9.1-m (30-foot, 0-inch) wide depressed median with 1V: 4H side slopes at 1.22m (4 foot, 0 inch) from the break point.
 - The CASS S3 4:1 on 1V:4H foreslope contained and redirected the 2270P vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, under ride, or override the installation. Dynamic deflection in Test 3-11 (modified) with 3.2-m (10-foot, 6-inch) post spacing was reported by TTI to be 2.16m (7.1 feet).
- 2. The NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-10 820C at 102.1 km/hour (63.4 mph) with a 20.8 degree impact angle. The test article was the CASS S3 4:1 with 6.1-m (20-foot, 0-inch) post spacing installed on the backslope of the 9.1-m (30-foot, 0-inch) wide depressed median at 3.35m (11 feet 0 inch) from the median bottom. The test vehicle crossed the median bottom and traveled up the backslope before impacting CASS S3 4:1.
 - The CASS S3 4:1 on 1V:4H backslope contained the 820C vehicle, which then sideslipped along the system until loss of contact. The vehicle did not penetrate, under ride, or override the installation. Dynamic deflection in Test 3-10 (backslope) with 6.1-m (20-foot, 0-inch) post spacing was reported by TTI to be 1.34m (4.4 feet).
- 3. The NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-10 820C at 97.3 km/hour (60.4 mph) with a 19.5 degree impact angle. The test article was the CASS S3 4:1 with 3.2-m (10-foot, 6-inch) post spacing installed on the foreslope of a 99.1-m (30-foot, 0-inch) wide depressed median with 1V: 4H side slopes at 1.22m (4 foot, 0 inch) from the break point.

The CASS S3 4:1 on 1V:4H foreslope contained and redirected the 820C vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, under ride, or override the installation. Dynamic deflection in Test 3-10 with 3.2-m (10-foot, 6-inch) post spacing was reported by TTI to be 1.04m (3.4 feet).

- 4. The NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-11 (modified) 2270P at 102.4 km/hour (63.6 mph) with a 25.4 degree impact angle. The test article was the CASS S3 4:1 with 6.4-m (21-foot, 0-inch) post spacing installed on the foreslope of a 9.1-m (30-foot, 0-inch) wide depressed median with 1V: 4H side slopes at 1.22m (4 foot, 0 inch) from the break point.
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- 5. The NCHRP Report 350 Test 4-12 8000S at 79.9 km/hour (49.6 mph) with a 13.6 degree impact angle. The test article was the CASS S3 4:1 with 3.2-m (10-foot, 6-inch) post spacing installed on level terrain.

The CASS S3 4:1 on flat ground contained and redirected the 8000S vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, under ride, or override the installation. Dynamic deflection in Test 4-12 with 3.2-m (10-foot, 6-inch) post spacing was reported by TTI to be 2.42m (8.0 feet).

The deflections reported above for 3-11 Tests were using a Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware vehicle (2270P). Based on reduced mass, the deflections for an NCHRP-350 vehicle (2000P) are estimated to be 1.91m (6.26 feet) for 3.2-m (10-foot, 6-inch) post spacing and 2.28m (7.49 feet) for 6.4-m (21-foot, 0-inch) post spacing.

Findings

The 4-cable barrier systems described above are acceptable for use on the designated 1V:4H or flatter slopes under NCHRP Report 350 Test Level 3 or 4 conditions as noted. The systems are detailed in the enclosed drawings and are acceptable for use on the NHS when such use is acceptable to a highway agency.

Although the barrier performed well under idealized test impact conditions, the likelihood of passenger car underrides of any cable system may increase as the post spacing increases, particularly when the barrier is installed on non-level or slightly irregular terrain and the cables are not restrained from lifting at each post. Consequently, some transportation agencies have limited post spacing to approximately 6m (20 feet) for cable barriers. The dynamic deflection of the barrier is likely to increase when it is installed along the convex sides of horizontal curves, and when distances between anchorages exceed the 104.7-m (343-foot, 6-inch) test length.

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

- This acceptance is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the systems 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 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 require of the FHWA and the NCHRP Report 350.
- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of acceptance is designated as number B-141F 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 CASS barriers 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,

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

Enclosures



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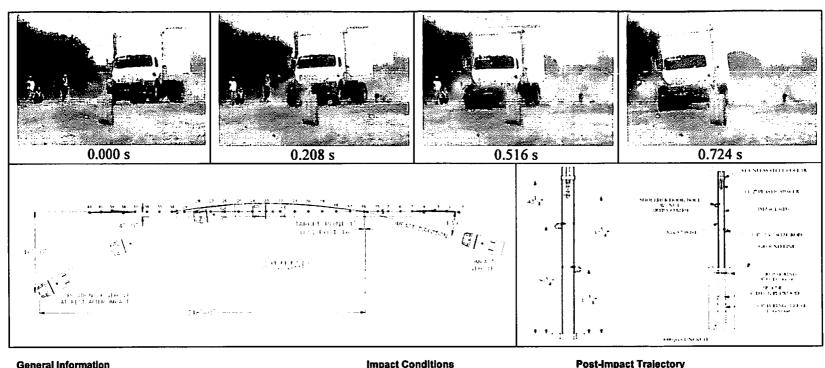
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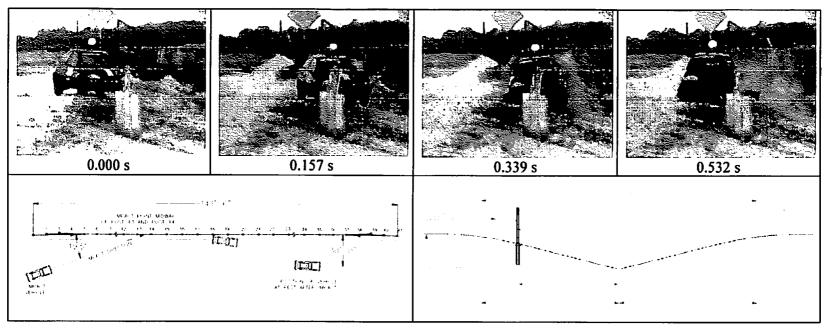
Director, Office of Safety Design

Enclosures



General Information Test Agency Test No Date Test Article		Impact Conditions Speed	Post-Impact Trajectory Stopping Distance
Type Name	Trinity CASS	SpeedNot obtainable AngleNot obtainable	Maximum Pitch Angle3 degrees Maximum Roll Angle1 degrees
	343.5 ft 4 wire ropes supported by slotted S3x5.7 support posts spaced at 10 ft-6 inches	Occupant Risk Values Impact Velocity Longitudinal	Vehicle SnaggingNo Vehicle PocketingNo Test Article Deflections Dynamic~8 ft
Soil Type and Condition Test Vehicle	Concrete footings in crushed limestone, dry	Ridedown Accelerations Longitudinal1.4 G	Permanent
Type/Designation		Lateral1.3 G	Vehicle Damage
	1994 International NaviStar 4700	THIV6.4 km/h	VDS01RFQ1
Curb	12,400 lb	PHD0.12	CDC01RFEW1
Test Inertial		Max. 0.050-s Average	Max. Exterior Deformation 1.5 inches
Dummy	No dummy	Longitudinal0.6 g	Max. Occupant Compartment
Gross Static	17,710 lb	Lateral1.1 G Vertical 0.4 G	Deformation0

Figure 15. Summary of results for NCHRP Report 350 test 4-12 on the Trinity CASS on level ground.



General Information Test Agency	Impact Conditions Speed	Post-Impact Trajectory Stopping Distance
Soll Type and Condition Concrete Footings in Standard Soil, Damp Test Vehicle Type/Designation	Lateral	Dynamic

Figure 16. Summary of results for *NCHRP Report 350* test 3-10 on the Trinity CASS with S3x5.7 posts installed on a 4H:1V foreslope.

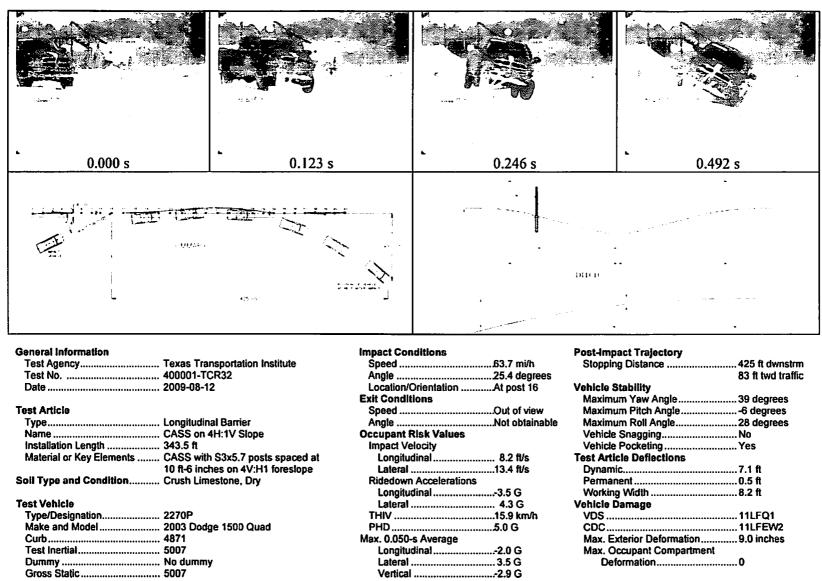


Figure 11. Summary of results for NCHRP Report 350 test 3-11 on CASS with S3x5.7 posts on 4H:1V foreslope.

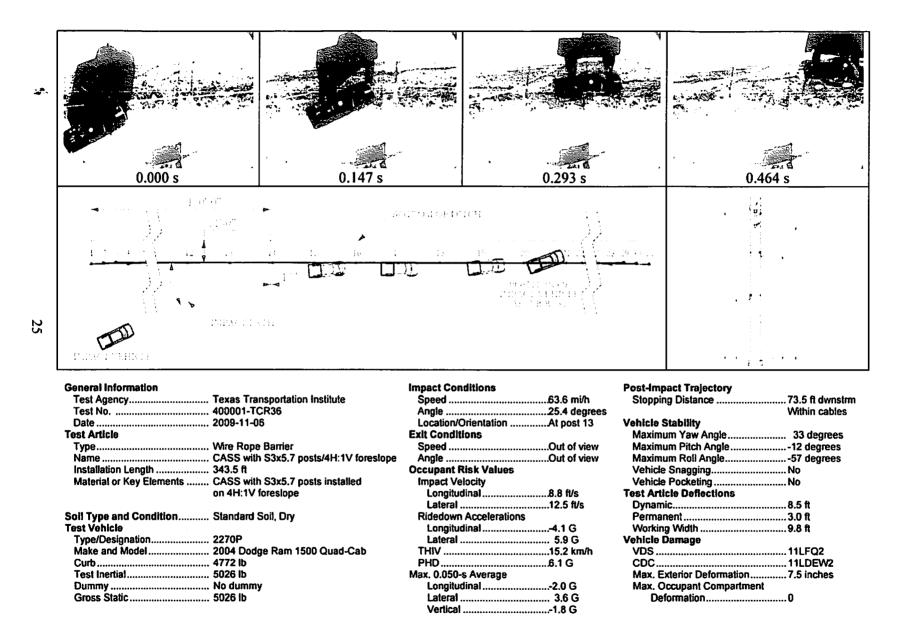


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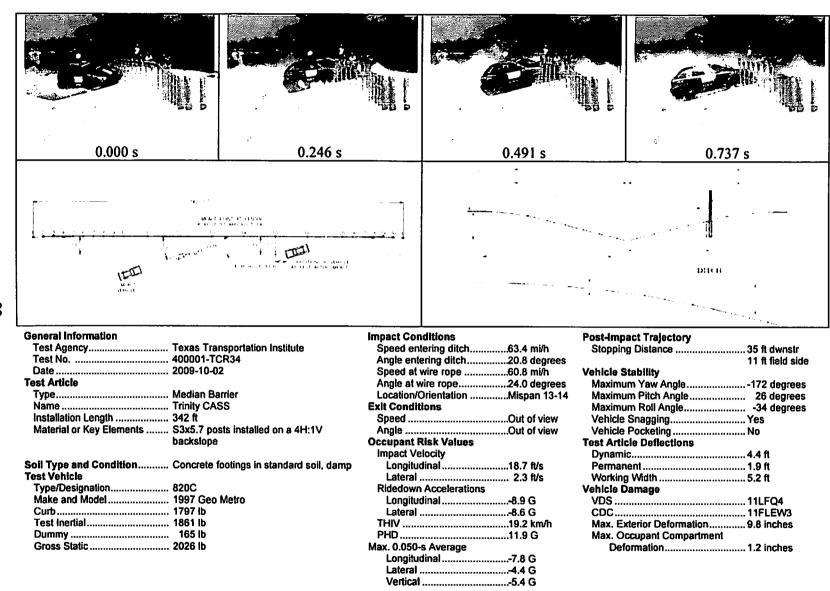


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