

August 5, 2022

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

In Reply Refer To: HSST-1/B-366

Thomas Cho Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority (TBTA) Engineering and Construction, Room 215, Robert Mosses Building, Randall's Island, New York City, NY 10035 USA

Dear Mr. Cho:

We received your correspondence of October 26, 2021 requesting issuance of a reimbursement eligibility letter under the Federal-aid highway program for the roadside safety system, device, design, product, or hardware (collectively "device") described below. This letter is assigned Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) control number B-366.

ELIGIBILITY LETTERS

The FHWA issues Federal-aid reimbursement eligibility letters for new roadside safety devices that are crash tested in accordance with the industry standard of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).

FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States (government) do not regulate roadside safety devices, crash test facilities, or the manufacturing industry. Issuance of eligibility letters is discretionary and provided only as a service to the states. FHWA may, at its discretion, decline to issue, revise, or rescind an eligibility letter. Eligibility letters are only issued by the FHWA headquarters Office of Safety.

Eligibility letters are issued only as notice to the states that a device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. They do not establish approval or certification for any other purpose. Issuance of an eligibility letter is not a prerequisite or requirement for state transportation agencies seeking to use Federal-aid funds for roadside safety devices. State agencies may use a device for which an eligibility letter has not been issued and seek Federal-aid reimbursement.

FEDERAL-AID REIMBURSEMENT

The request for issuance of this letter certified the device was crash tested in accordance with the industry standard of AASHTO's MASH. This eligibility letter is based on that certification and the material offered in support of its issuance. The device described below is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

Name of system: RK-19 Bridge Rail Type of system: Bridge Rail Test Level: Test Level 5 Testing conducted by: Texas A&M Transportation Institute Date of request: October 26, 2021

Information about the device, including material such as the eligibility request, crash test reports, drawings, or images are included in one or more attachment(s) to this letter.

In accordance with FHWA's Memo "Federal-aid Reimbursement Eligibility Process for Safety Hardware Devices" dated November 12, 2015, FHWA will make note of any reported damage to a test vehicle's fuel tank, oil pan, or other feature that might serve as a surrogate of the fuel tank. AASHTO's MASH states "Although not a specific factor in assessing test results, integrity of a test vehicle's fuel tank is a potential concern. It is preferable that the fuel tank remains intact and not be punctured. Damage or rupture of the fuel tank, oil pan, or other feature that might serve as a surrogate of the fuel tank should be reported". The test report included in this submittal states right fuel tank was damaged in Test 5-12.

Eligibility letter B-366 is inapplicable to devices, optional equipment, alternate materials, or other features that were not crash tested in accordance with AASHTO's MASH.

This letter is issued only for the subject device as crash tested under AASHTO's MASH. Later modification(s) of the device are not eligible for Federal-aid reimbursement under this letter. Notice of later modification(s) should be given to transportation agencies, facility owners, and operators (collectively "agencies").

Agencies should be provided appropriate information about the device's design, installation, maintenance, materials, and mechanical properties.

Issuance of this letter is discretionary, and it may be revised or rescinded at FHWA's discretion. This letter is not a determination of compliance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD) or ownership of any intellectual property rights.

This eligibility letter is not a determination by the government that a crash involving the subject device will result in any particular outcome. It is limited to only the device's eligibility for Federal-aid reimbursement.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Issuance of this eligibility letter does not convey property rights of any sort nor any exclusive privilege. This letter is not authorization or consent by the government for the use, manufacture, or sale of any patented or proprietary system, device, design, product, or hardware for which the requester is not the patent owner. Eligibility letters are not an expression of any view, position, or determination by the government as to the validity, scope, or ownership of any intellectual property rights to a specific device. These letters do not grant, impute, suggest, or otherwise

establish any ownership, distribution, or licensing rights to the requester. The government expresses no opinion about the intellectual property rights relating to any device for which this or any other eligibility letter is issued.

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

To prevent any misunderstanding, and as discussed above, this eligibility letter is assigned FHWA control number B-366. It should only be reproduced in full with its attachment(s). This letter and the material offered by the requester supporting its issuance is public information. All eligibility letters and supporting material are subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Eligibility letters are available to the public at https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/countermeasures/reduce_crash_severity/.

If you have any questions please contact Aimee Zhang at <u>Aimee.Zhang@dot.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Wichard & Juffith

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:	October 26, 2021	New	○ Resubmission
	Name:	Thomas Cho		
ter	Company:	Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority (TBTA)Engineering and Construction, Room 215, Robert Mosses Building, Randall'sIsland, New York, NY 10035USAMichael S. Griffith, DirectorFHWA, Office of Safety Technologies		
ubmit	Address:			
0,	Country:			
	To:			

I request the following devices be considered eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

Device & Testing Criterion	- Enter from right to left start	ing with Test Level
		~

System Type	Submission Type	Device Name / Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level
'B': Rigid/Semi-Rigid Barriers (Roadside, Median, Bridge Railings)	 Physical Crash Testing Engineering Analysis 	RK-19 Bridge Rail	AASHTO MASH	TL5

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:	ontact Name: Thomas Cho Same as Submitter 🔀			
Company Name: Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority (TBTA) Same as Submitter				
Address: Engineering and Construction, Room 215, Robert Mosses				
Country:	USA	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.				
Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) was contracted by Ammann & Whitney / WSP on behalf of TBTA to perform full-scale crash testing of the RK-19 Bridge Rail. There are no shared financial interests in the RK-19 Bridge Rail by TTI, or between Ammann & Whitney / WSP and TTI, other than costs involved in the actual crash tests and reports for this submission to FHWA.				
 614911-01-1, -2, -3				

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

New Hardware or	Modification to
Significant Modification	^C Existing Hardware

The installation consisted of a steel bridge rail system mounted to a 1ft-10 inches thick orthotropic steel bridge deck, with a 3/8-inch-thick overlay. The bridge deck was 9 ft wide, and 50 ft-9 inches long, starting 1 ft-8½ inches upstream of post 3 and ending 1 ft-8½ inches downstream of post 11. Steel W8×28 posts, which supported 1 rectangular and 3 square steel rails, were evenly spaced at 5 ft-11 inches center-to-center for a total length of 130 ft-2 inches. The top rail (HSS $6\times6\times½$ inch) was mounted to the posts at 44-1/8 inches from the roadway to the top of the rail, the preceding two rails (HSS $6\times6\times5/16$ inch) were mounted below with 5 inches between each rail, and the bottom rail (HSS $5\times3\times3$ inch) was mounted 6 inches below the rail above.

CRASH TESTING

By signature below, the Engineer affiliated with the testing laboratory, agrees in support of this submission that all of the critical and relevant crash tests for this device listed above were conducted to meet the MASH test criteria. The Engineer has determined that no other crash tests are necessary to determine the device meets the MASH criteria.

Engineer Name:			
Engineer Signature:	William Williams	Digitally sign Date: 2021.1	ed by William Williams 0.26 10:08:01 -05'00'
Address:	1254 Avenue A, Bldg 7091, Bryan, Texa	as 77807 USA	Same as Submitter 🗌
Country:			Same as Submitter 🗌

A brief description of each crash test and its result:

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Required Test	Narrative	Evaluation
Number	Test 5-11 involves a 2270P vehicle impacting the test article at a target impact speed of 62 mi/h ±2.5 mi/h and a target impact angle of 25° ±1.5°. The target CIP was for the right corner of the front bumper to impact at 4.3 ft upstream of the centerline of the rail splice between posts 6 and 7.	Kesults
	The results of the test conducted on April 29, 2021 are found in TTI Test Report number 614911-01. The test vehicle was traveling at an impact speed of 64.0 mi/h as it made contact with the barrier 4.1 ft upstream of the centerline of the rail splice between posts 6 and 7 at an angle of 25.1°. After loss of contact with the barrier, the vehicle came to rest 241 ft downstream of the impact point and 31 ft towards the traffic side. The bridge rail contained and redirected the 2270P vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, underride, or override the installation. The 2270P vehicle exited within the exit box criteria. Working width was 17.5-inches. Maximum dynamic deflection during the test was 1.5	
5-11 (2270P)	inches. No permanent deformation was observed afterwards. No detached elements, fragments, or other debris were present to penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present hazard to others in the area. Maximum exterior crush to the vehicle was 11.0 inches in the side plane at the right front corner above bumper height. Maximum occupant compartment deformation 1.0 inch in the right front fire wall/toe pan area and the right front fire wall/toe pan area and the right front kickpanel. The 2270P vehicle remained upright during and after the collision event. Maximum roll and pitch angles were 9° and 7°, respectively. Longitudinal OIV was 16.2 ft/s, and lateral OIV was 31.7 ft/s. Longitudinal occupant ridedown acceleration 15.2 g. The occupant risk factors were within the MASH allowable limits.	PASS
	front corner above bumper height. Maximum occupant compartment deformation 1.0 inch in the right front fire wall/toe pan area and the right front kickpanel. The 2270P vehicle remained upright during and after the collision event. Maximum roll and pitch angles were 9° and 7°, respectively. Longitudinal OIV was 16.2 ft/s, and lateral OIV was 31.7 ft/s. Longitudinal occupant ridedown acceleration was 6.7 g, and lateral occupant ridedown acceleration 15.2 g. The occupant risk factors were within the MASH allowable limits. The RK-19 Bridge Rail performed acceptably for MASH test 5-11.	

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	Test 5-12 involves a 36000V vehicle	
	impacting the test article at a target impact	
	speed of 50 mi/h ±2.5 mi/h and a target	
	impact angle of 15° ±1.5°. The target CIP	
	was for the right corner of the front bumper	
	to impact at 1 ft downstream of the	
	centerline of the rail splice between posts 6	
	and 7.	
5-12 (36000V)	and 7. The results of the test conducted on May 7, 2021 are found in TTI Test Report number 614911-01. The test vehicle was traveling at an impact speed of 51.8 mi/h as it made contact with the barrier 0.9 ft downstream of the centerline of the rail splice between posts 6 and 7 at an angle of 15.9°. After loss of contact with the barrier, the vehicle came to rest 233 ft downstream of the impact point and 91 ft towards the traffic side. The bridge rail contained and redirected the 36000V vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, underride, or override the installation. The 36000V vehicle exited within the exit box criteria. Working width was 46.5 inches. Maximum dynamic deflection during the test was 2.8 inches. The maximum permanent deformation was 1.0 inch No detached elements, fragments, or other debris were present to penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present hazard to others in the area Maximum exterior crush to the vehicle was 10.0 inches at the right front corner at bumper height. Maximum occupant compartment deformation was 4.0 inches in the right front floor pan. The 36000V vehicle remained upright during and after the collision event Maximum roll and pitch angles were 19° and 50°, respectively. Longitudinal OIV was 1.2 ft/s, and lateral OIV was 18.6 ft/s. Longitudinal occupant ridedown acceleration was 15.4 g, and lateral occupant ridedown acceleration 38.2 g. The RK-19 Bridge Rail performed acceptably for MASH test 5-12.	PASS
5-20 (1100C)	This bridge rail is not a transition system	Non-Relevant Test not conducted
5-21 (2270P)	This bridge rail is not a transition system.	Non-Belevant Test, not conducted
5-21 (22/0F)	This bridge rail is not a transition system.	Non-Belevant Test, not conducted
	I mis bridge rail is not a transition system.	Non nelevant rest, 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:	Texas AM Transportation Institute		
Laboratory Signature:	Digitally signed by Darrell L. Kuhn 'Date: 2021.10.26 09:46:42 -05'00		LKuhn
Address:	1254 Avenue A, Bldg 7091, Bryan, Texas 77807	USA	Same as Submitter 🗌
Country:	USA		Same as Submitter 🗌
Accreditation Certificate Number and Dates of current Accreditation period :	ISO 17025-2017 Laboratory A2LA Certificate Number: 2821.01 Valid To: April 30, 2023		

Submitter Signature*: Thomas Cho

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



TR No. 9-1002-15-2

General Information		Impact Conditions	Post-Impact Trajectory	
Test Agency	Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)	Speed63.0 mi/h	Stopping Distance	174 ft downstream
Test Standard Test No	MASH Test 4-10	Angle25.7 degrees		2 ft twd field side
TTI Test No	490026-4-1	Location/Orientation45 inches upstre	eam Vehicle Stability	
Test Date	2016-07-20	of post 11	Maximum Yaw Angle	52 degrees
Test Article		Impact Severity60 kip-ft	Maximum Pitch Angle	5 degrees
Туре	Bridge Rail	Exit Conditions	Maximum Roll Angle	6 degrees
Name	TxDOT Type C2P Bridge Rail	Speed49.5 mi/h	Vehicle Snagging	No
Installation Length	112 ft Rail Post-to-Post	Angle	Vehicle Pocketing	No
Material or Kev Elements	Three steel rails supported on fabricated	Occupant Risk Values	Test Article Deflections	
,	steel posts mounted on concrete curb and	Longitudinal OIV26.2 ft/s	Dynamic	0.8 inch
	deck	Lateral OIV	Permanent	None noted
Soil Type and Condition	Concrete Bridge Deck. Drv	Longitudinal Ridedown2.8 g	Working Width	14.0 inches
3	- <u> </u>	Lateral Ridedown8.2 g	5	
Test Vehicle		THIV	Vehicle Damage	
Type/Designation	1100C	PHD 8.5 a	VDS	11LFQ5
Make and Model	2010 Kia Rio	ASI 2.81	CDC	11FLFW4
Curb	2493 lb	Max 0.050-s Average	Max. Exterior Deformation	
Test Inertial	2433 lb	longitudinal -14.9 g	OCDI	L F0033000
Dummy	165 lb	l ateral 19.7 g	Max Occupant Compartment	
Gross Static	2598 lb	Vertical -3.8 g	Deformation	4.0 inches Driver's
		vertical	Determation	side toe pan

Figure 5-1. Summary of Results for *MASH* Test 4-10 on TxDOT Type C2P Bridge Rail.







42" 39-3/4" 17" 9" 0" 8" Section A-A

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General Information Test Agency Test Standard Test No MASH Test 4-11 TTI Test No. 490026-4-2 Test Date	Impact Conditions Speed	Post-Impact Trajectory Stopping Distance Vehicle Stability Maximum Yaw Angle Maximum Pitch Angle Maximum Roll Angle Vehicle Snagging Vehicle Pocketing Test Article Deflections	220 ft downstream 1 ft twd traffic lanes 37 degrees 4 degrees 5 degrees No No
steel posts mounted on concrete curb and deck	Longitudinal OIV18.4 ft/s Lateral OIV29.5 ft/s	Dynamic Permanent	2.5 inches 1.4 inches
Soil Type and Condition Concrete Bridge Deck, Dry	Longitudinal Ridedown3.0 g Lateral Ridedown9.5 g	Working Width	14.0 inches
Test Vehicle	THIV	Vehicle Damage	
Type/Designation 2270P	PHD9.9 g	VDS	11LFQ4
Make and Model 2011 Dodge RAM 1500	ASI2.03	CDC	11FLEW3
Curb 4911 lb	Max. 0.050-s Average	Max. Exterior Deformation	13.0 inches
Test Inertial 5048 lb	Longitudinal–9.9 g	OCDI	LF0000000
Dummy 165 lb	Lateral15.3 g	Max. Occupant Compartment	
Gross Static 5213 lb	Vertical2.5 g	Deformation	2.25 inches driver side dash.

Figure 6-2. Summary of Results for MASH Test 4-11 on TxDOT Type C2P Bridge Rail.



General Information		Impact Conditions	Post-Impact Trajectory	
Test Agency	Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)	Speed58.4 mi/h	Stopping Distance	240 ft dwnstrm
Test Standard Test No	MASH Test 4-12	Angle15.3 degrees		6 ft twd traffic
TTI Test No	490026-4-3	Location/Orientation	m Vehicle Stability	
Test Date	2016-06-27	of post 6	Maximum Yaw Angle	29 degrees
Test Article		Impact Severity176 kip-ft	Maximum Pitch Angle	10 degrees
Туре	Bridge Rail	Exit Conditions	Maximum Roll Angle	
Name	TxDOT Type C2P Bridge Rail	Speed54.1 mi/h	Vehicle Snagging	No
Installation Length	144 ft Rail Post-to-Post	AngleNot obtainable	Vehicle Pocketing	No
Material or Key Elements	Three steel rails supported on fabricated	Occupant Risk Values	Test Article Deflections	
	steel posts mounted on concrete curb and	Longitudinal OIV6.2 ft/s	Dynamic	11.4 inches
	deck	Lateral OIV15.1 ft/s	Permanent	7.25 inches
Soil Type and Condition	Concrete Bridge Deck, Dry	Longitudinal Ridedown3.6 g	Working Width	62.3 inches
Test Vehicle		Lateral Ridedown8.0 g	Vehicle Damage	
Type/Designation	10000S	THIV17.8 km/h	VDS	NA
Make and Model	2004 International 4200 single-unit box	PHD8.0 g	CDC	11FLEW5
	van truck	ASI0.61	Max. Exterior Deformatior	n14.0 inches
Curb	12,360 lb	Max. 0.050-s Average	OCDI	LF0000000
Ballast	10,287	Longitudinal1.8 g	Max. Occupant Compartn	nent
Test Inertial	22,220 lb	Lateral5.4 g	Deformation	None
Gross Static	23,385 lb	Vertical2.5 g		

Figure 7-3. Summary of Results for MASH Test 4-12 on TxDOT Type C2P Bridge Rail.













