

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

June 1, 2016

In Reply Refer To: HSST-1/B-176C

Mr. Gary Lallo Hill and Smith Ltd 987 Buckeye Road Columbus, OH 43207

Dear Mr. Lallo:

This letter is in response to your March 17, 2016 request for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to review a roadside safety device, hardware, or system for eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. This FHWA letter of eligibility is assigned FHWA control number B-176C and is valid until a subsequent letter is issued by FHWA that expressly references this device.

# Decision

The following devices are eligible, with details provided in the form which is attached as an integral part of this letter:

· Zoneguard, Concrete

# Scope of this Letter

To be found eligible for Federal-aid funding, new roadside safety devices should meet the crash test and evaluation criteria contained in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). However, the FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Government do not regulate the manufacture of roadside safety devices. Eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program does not establish approval, certification or endorsement of the device for any particular purpose or use.

This letter is not a determination by the FHWA, the Department of Transportation, or the United States Government that a vehicle crash involving the device will result in any particular outcome, nor is it a guarantee of the in-service performance of this device. Proper manufacturing, installation, and maintenance are required in order for this device to function as tested.

This finding of eligibility is limited to the crashworthiness of the system and does not cover other structural features, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

## **Eligibility for Reimbursement**

Based solely on a review of crash test results and certifications submitted by the manufacturer, and the crash test laboratory, FHWA agrees that the device described herein meets the crash test and evaluation criteria of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Therefore, the device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program if installed under the range of tested conditions.

Name of system: Zoneguard, Concrete Type of system: Longitudinal Barrier Test Level: MASH Test Level 3

Testing conducted by: Texas A&M Transportation Institute

Date of request: February 5, 2016

Date of completed package: March 17, 2016

### Full Description of the Eligible Device

The device and supporting documentation, including reports of the crash tests or other testing done, videos of any crash testing, and/or drawings of the device, are described in the attached form.

### Notice

If a manufacturer makes any modification to any of their roadside safety hardware that has an existing eligibility letter from FHWA, the manufacturer must notify FHWA of such modification with a request for continued eligibility for reimbursement. The notice of all modifications to a device must be accompanied by:

- Significant modifications For these modifications, crash test results must be submitted with accompanying documentation and videos.
- o Non-signification modifications For these modifications, a statement from the crash test laboratory on the potential effect of the modification on the ability of the device to meet the relevant crash test criteria.

FHWA's determination of continued eligibility for the modified hardware will be based on whether the modified hardware will continue to meet the relevant crash test criteria.

You are expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design, installation and maintenance requirements to ensure proper performance.

You are expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for review, and that it will meet the test and evaluation criteria of the MASH.

Issuance of this letter does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. This letter is based on the premise that information and reports submitted by you are accurate and correct. We reserve the right to modify or revoke this letter if: (1) there are any inaccuracies in the information submitted in support of your request for this letter, (2) the qualification testing was flawed, (3) in-service performance or other information reveals safety problems, (4) the system is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, or (5) any other information indicates that the letter was issued in error or otherwise does not reflect full and complete information about the crashworthiness of the system.

# **Standard Provisions**

- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of eligibility designated as FHWA
  control number B-176C 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 upon request.
- This 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.
- If the subject device is a patented product it may be considered to be proprietary. If proprietary systems are specified by a highway agency for use on Federal-aid 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.

Sincerely yours,

Michael S. Griffith

Director, Office of Safety Technologies

Michael S. Fullth

Office of Safety

# Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	March 17, 2016	New	
	Name:	Gary Lallo		
ter	Company:	Hill & Smith, Inc.		
Submitte	Address:	987 Buckeye Park Road, Columbus, OF	143207	
Suk	Country:	United States		
	To:	Michael S. Griffith, Director FHWA, Office of Safety Technologies		

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

### **Device & Testing Criterion - Enter from right to left starting with Test Level**

[-1-1]

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	Zoneguard, Concrete	AASHTO MASH	TL3

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:	Gary Lallo	Same as Submitter 🛛
Company Name:	Hill & Smith, Inc.	Same as Submitter 🛛
Address:	987 Buckeye Park Road, Columbus, OH 43207	Same as Submitter 🛛
Country:	United States	Same as Submitter 🛛
ľ	sclosures of financial interests as required by the FHW for Safety Hardware Devices' document.	VA `Federal-Aid Reimbursement

TTI Proving Ground had/has no financial interests in the Hill & Smith Zoneguard barrier. Hill & Smith, Inc. contracted for the service of crash testing this barrier according to specifications for American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) Test 3-11, for which Til Proving Ground was compensated for the cost to perform the test.

# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

New Hardware or Significant Modification	Modification to Existing Hardware	
lettersB-176 and B-I76A in 20 pertains to the configuration. Anchoring Configuration. The Data summary sheets for bot used were a combination of a herein was on both asphalt a to the barrier, the most significances we seek approval of surfaces.	HRP Report 350 TL-3, TL-4 and MASHTL-3 in 2007 2008. At the time two different anchoring configurations which was anchored at each end of the run and we original tests used to establish MASH eligibility the are attached. In these original tests the surface with the surface of	ations were tested. This request which we call our "Standard were ZG-USA-1 and ZG-USA-5. was concrete and the anchors sting performed and submitted ome minor modifications made bottom of the barrier. With this both asphalt and concrete
all of the critical and relevant	neer affiliated with the testing laboratory, agrees i crash tests for this device listed above were cond termined that no other crash tests are necessary to	ucted to meet the MASH test
Engineer Name:	Dean C. Alberson, P.E., Texas A&M Transporta	tion Institute
Engineer Signature:	Dr. C. Oliv	
Address:	3 135 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843	Same as Submitter
Country:	USA	Same as Submitter

A brief description of each crash test and its result:

		1 496 5 61 5
Required Test Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
3-10 (1100C)	Test ZG-USA-1 performed previously. For this barrier system, MASH Test 3-10 (2425-lb small car) was not tested because the small car test is not the controlling test for the strength of the barrier system and vehicle stability. MASH Test 3-11 (5000-lb pickup truck) is the controlling test for strength of the barrier system for Test Level 3. Due to the heavier vehicle mass for the pickup, MASH Test 3-11 produced higher impact energy and resulted in a greater force applied to the barrier units and connections. The center of gravity (e.g.) of the pickup truck is higher than the center of gravity of the small car. As a result, vehicle stability is of greater concern for this barrier type for the pickup truck test. If vehicle stability and strength of the barrier system are acceptable for the pickup truck test, it is the assumption of TTI that these evaluation parameters will be acceptable for the small car test. The MASH small car presents a lower center of gravity and smaller impacting force on the barrier system. In addition, lateral deformations in the barrier system from the impacting vehicle and the forces in the anchoring hardware to the deck are expected to be greater for the pickup truck test.	Non-Critical, not conducted

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Required Test	Narrative	Evaluation
Number	Description	Results
	TTI Test 690900-HSI2, performed on	
	2015-6-18, Test Report No. 690900-HSI2:	
	The Zoneguard" barrier pinned at ends and	
	set on 6 inch thick concrete contained and	
	redirected the 2270P vehicle. The vehicle	
	did not penetrate, underride, or override	
	the installation. Maximum dynamic	
	deflection during the test was 81.4 inches at	
	the top of the barrier. No detached	
	elements, fragments, or other debris were	
	present to penetrate or show potential for	
	penetrating the occupant compartment, or	
	to present hazard to others in the area. No	
	occupant compartment deformation or	
	intrusion occurred. The 2270P vehicle	
	remained upright during and after the	
	Collision event. Maximum roll and pitch	
	angles were 7 degrees and 10 degrees,	
	respectively. Occupant risk factors were	
	within the preferred limits for MASH test	
3-11 (2270P)	3-11.	PASS
5 (22,0,,	TTI Test 690900-HSI3, performed on	
	2015-6-17, Test Report No. 690900-HSI3:	
	The Zoneguard" barrier pinned at ends and	
	set on 3-inch thick asphalt contained and	
	redirected the 2270P vehicle. The vehicle	
	did not penetrate, underride, or override	
	the installation. Maximum dynamic	
	deflection of the barrier during the test was	
	77.4 inches at the top of the barrier. No	
	detached elements, fragments, or other	
	debris were present to penetrate or to show	
	potential for penetrating the occupant	
	compartment, or to present hazard to	
	others in the area. No occupant	
	compartment deformation or intrusion occurred. The 2270P vehicle remained	
	upright during and after the collision event.	
	Maximum roll and pitch angles were	
	5degrees for each. Occupant risk factors	
	were within the preferred limits for MASH	
	test 3-11.	
3-20 (1100C)	This system was not a transition system.	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
	<del> </del>	
3-21 (2270P)	This system was not a transition system.	Non-Relevant Test, 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.):

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		-
Laboratory Name:	Texas Transportation Institute	
Laboratory Signature:	Danill Kull	
Address:	3135 T AMU,C ollege Station, TX 77843	Same as Submitter
Country:	United States	Same as Submitter
Accreditation Certificate Number and Dates of current Accreditation period :	A2LA Mechanical Testing Certificate 2821.01: 2	2015-02-19 through 2017-04-30
	1	

Submitter Signature\*:

Submit Form

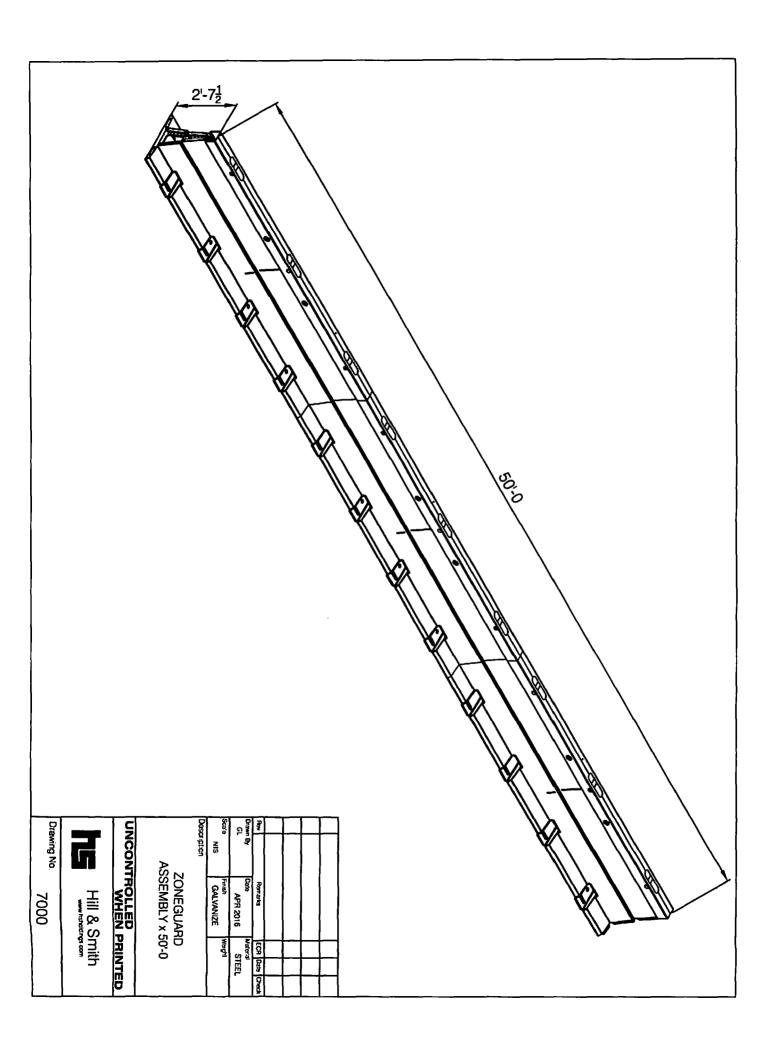
### **ATTACHMENTS**

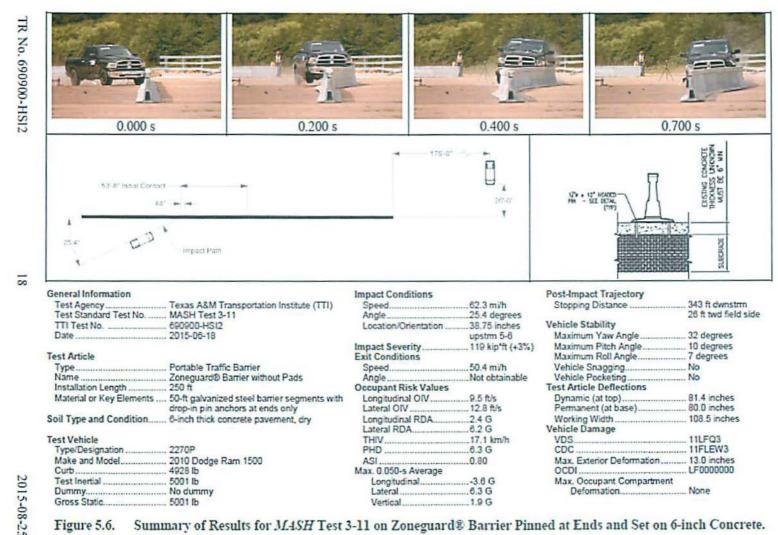
Attach to this form:

- 1) Additional disclosures of related financial interest as indicated above.
- 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:

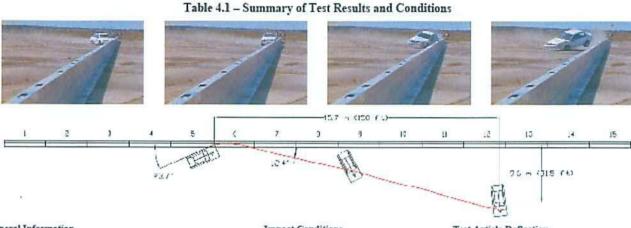
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Number	Date	Key Words
ber	Date	Key Words





Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 on Zoneguard® Barrier Pinned at Ends and Set on 6-inch Concrete. Figure 5.6.

Gross Static Mass (kg)....1138



General Information Impact Conditions Test Article Deflection Test Agency... Southwest Research Institute Speed (km/hr) ... Dynamic (top of rail) ....103.4 .0.20 m (8 in) ZG-USA-1 Test Number .... Angle (degrees)......23.7 Dynamic (base of rail) ..........0.10 m (4 in) 10/01/2007 Test Date .... Exit Conditions Test Category .... .. 3-10 Update Speed (km/hr) .. .84 (calculated) Permanent (base of rail) ..... ...0 m (0 in) Test Article Angle (degrees)......12 Vehicle Damage .Longitudinal Barrier Type . Exterior Occupant Risk Values ..76.2 m (250 ft) Installation Length. Impact Velocity (m/s) CDC 11LFEW9 Nom. Barrier Height ...... 0.82 m (2.69 ft) VDS x-direction 5.0 11-LFQ-3 Type of Primary Barrier.. Portable Steel Barrier Interior y-direction .....-7.2 Soil LF0000000 NA - Installed on Concrete Ridedown Accelerations (g's) Test Vehicle x-direction......3.3 Max. Deform. (mm) ..... Type .... Small Car y-direction ......12.8 Designation .. .1100C Post Impact Vehicular Behavior Model. .2002 Kia Rio Maximum Roll Angle (degrees) -20.4 @ 0.420 sec. Mass (kg) . .1065 Maximum Pitch Angle (degrees) .-9.9 @ 0.724 sec. Inertial Mass(kg)......1065 Maximum Yaw Angle (degrees). .123.6 @ 2.767 sec. Dummy Mass (kg) ......73

Table 4.1 – Summary of Test Results and Conditions

\$ 3.3 7 (165 fs)

General Information Impact Conditions Test Article Deflection . Southwest Research Institute Test Agency... Speed (km/hr) .. .104.0 Dynamic (top of barrier) ........... 1.93 m (76 in) Test Number ZG-USA-5 Angle (degrees)......23.5 Dynamic (base of barrier) ....... 1.88 m (74 in) Test Date. .10/02/2007 Exit Conditions Permanent (base of barrier) ...... 1.70 m (67 in) Test Category... .3-11 Update Speed (km/hr). Vehicle Damage Test Article Angle (degrees).....0 Exterior Longitudinal Barrier Type ... Occupant Risk Values CDC 11LFEW5 Installation Length. .76.2 m (250 ft) Impact Velocity (m/s) VDS. 11-LFQ-3 Nom. Barrier Height ...... 0.82 m (2.69 ft) x-direction ......4.3 Interior Type of Primary Barrier.. Portable Steel Barrier y-direction .....-4.3 OCDI. LF0000000 Soil NA - Installed on Concrete Ridedown Accelerations (g's) Max. Deform. (mm) .0 Test Vehicle x-direction .....-4.4 .¼-ton crew cab pickup y-direction .......6.3 Type . Designation .2270P Post Impact Vehicular Behavior Model... .2002 Dodge Ram 1500 Quad Cab Maximum Roll Angle (degrees) 12.1 @ 0.855 sec. .2208 Maximum Pitch Angle (degrees) Mass (kg) .. .-6.0 @ 0.573 sec. Inertial Mass(kg)... .2208 Maximum Yaw Angle (degrees). .30.7 @ 0.368 sec. Dummy Mass (kg) .NA Gross Static Mass (kg) .... 2208