



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

In Reply Refer To: HSST-1/B-325

Mr. Ben Powell 180 Ram Forest Rd. Stouffville, Ontario, Canada

Dear Mr. Powell:

This letter is in response to your April 12, 2019 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-325 and is valid until a subsequent letter is issued by FHWA that expressly references this device.

Decision

The following device is eligible within the length-of-need, with details provided in the form which is attached as an integral part of this letter:

FLUX Barrier

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' (AASHTO) 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 AASHTO's 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: FLUX Barrier Type of system: Longitudinal Barrier Test Level: MASH Test Level 3 (TL3)

Testing conducted by: TamTI Date of request: April 12, 2019

FHWA concurs with the recommendation of the accredited crash testing laboratory on the attached form

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

This eligibility letter is issued for the subject device as tested. Modifications made to the device are not covered by this letter. Any modifications to this device should be submitted to the user (i.e., state DOT) as per their requirements.

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 AASHTO's 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-325 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.
- This FHWA eligibility letter is not an expression of any Agency view, position, or determination of validity, scope, or ownership of any intellectual property rights to a specific device or design. Further, this letter does not impute any distribution or licensing rights to the requester. This FHWA eligibility letter determination is made based solely on the crash-testing information submitted by the requester. The FHWA reserves the right to review and revoke an earlier eligibility determination after receipt of subsequent information related to crash testing.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Griffith

Director, Office of Safety Technologies

Michael S. Fuffill

Office of Safety

Enclosures

Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	April 12, 2019	• New			
	Name:	Ben Powell	Ben Powell			
ter	Company:	Northern Infrastructure Products				
Submitter	Address:	180 Ram Forest Rd. Stouffville, Ontario				
Sut	Country:	Canada				
		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

1-1-1

System Type	Submission Type	Device Name / Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level
'B': Rigid/Semi-Rigid Barriers (Roadside, Median, Bridge Railings)	Physical Crash TestingEngineering Analysis	Flux Barrier	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:	Ben Powell	Same as Submitter 🔀
Company Name:	Northern Infrastructure Products	Same as Submitter 🔀
Address:	180 Ram Forest Rd. Stouffville, Ontario	Same as Submitter 🔀
Country:	Canada	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 Northern Infrastructure Products to perform full-scale crash testing of their Flux Barrier. There are no shared financial interests in the Flux Barrier between Northern Infrastructure Products and Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI), other than the costs involved in the actual crash testing and the reports thereof for this submission to FHWA.

Same as Submitter

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

New Hardware or Significant Modification	Modification to Existing Hardware			
The test installation consisted of a total of 165 proprietary repositionable concrete barriers (Flux Barrier). The cotal length of the barrier installation was approximately 562-ft 4-inches (171.40 m). The barriers were installed on a 6-inch thick concrete apron.				
Each of the Flux Barrier barrier segments was constructed of precast concrete with steel reinforcement. Each measured 39% inches (1000 mm) long (face-to-face), 34 inches (864 mm) tall, and 18 inches (457 mm) wide at the base. Two connecting pin hinge bars were integrally cast in and continuous through each segment. Each bar was bent to offset by approximately 1 inch (25 mm) such that the upstream bar ends nested between the downstream bar ends on the adjacent segment. The barrier segments were set on the concrete apron and joined via the hinge pins with any slack removed during installation. There were no bolts, pins, or adhesives securing the barriers to the concrete apron.				
	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:	Nathan D. Schulz			
Engineer Signature:	Nathan D. Schulz		ed by Nathan D. Schulz I.11 11:42:54 -05'00'	
Address:	3135 TAMU, College Station, Texas 778	43-3135	Same as Submitter	

A brief description of each crash test and its result:

Country:

USA

		Page 3 of 4
Required Test Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
3-10 (1100C)	The results of the test conducted on November 13, 2018 are found in TTI Test Report No. 690902-PCL4&5. A 2009 Kia Rio, traveling at an impact speed of 62.4 mi/h (100.4 km/h), contacted the Flux Barrier at an impact angle of 24.8 degrees. The Flux Barrier contained and redirected the 1100C vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, underride, or override the installation. Maximum dynamic deflection during the test was 41.2 inches (1047 mm). No detached elements, fragments, or other debris was 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 1100C vehicle remained upright during and after the collision event. Maximum roll and pitch angles were 8° and 4°, respectively. Occupant risk factors were within the limits of MASH.	PASS
3-11 (2270P)	The results of the test conducted on November 8, 2018 are found in TTI Test Report No. 690902-PCL4&5. A 2012 RAM 1500 pickup truck, traveling at an impact speed of 62.5 mi/h (100.6 km/h), contacted the Flux Barrier at an impact angle of 25.0 degrees. The Flux Barrier contained and redirected the 2270P vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, underride, or override the installation. Maximum dynamic deflection during the test was 62.7 inches (1593 mm). No detached elements, fragments, or other debris was 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 14° and 5°, respectively. Occupant risk factors were within the preferred limits of MASH.	PASS
3-20 (1100C)	Test 3-20 is not applicable for this type of system. (i.e. not a Transition)	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted

Required Test	Narrative	Evaluation
Number	Description	Results
3-21 (2270P)	Test 3-21 is not applicable for this type of system. (i.e. not a Transition)	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.):

Laboratory Name:	Texas A&M Transportation Institute	
Laboratory Signature:	Digitally signed by Darrell L. Kuhn 'Date: 2019.04.11 18:09:18 -05'00	DLKulm
Address:	3135 TAMU, College Station, Texas 77843-3135	Same as Submitter
Country:	USA	Same as Submitter
l .	ISO 17025 Laboratory, A2LA Testing Certificate No. 2821.01 Valid to April 30, 2019	

Submitter Signature*: Ben Powell Displaying dy Ben Powell Obscriber Powell of Dead Conference of Con

Submit	Form
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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:

Eligibi	lity Letter	
Number	Date	Key Words

0.600 s

 $0.000 \, \mathrm{s}$

Impact Conditions
Speed 62.4 mi/h (100.4 km/h)
Angle24.8°
Location/Orientation 3.8 ft (1.2 m) upstream
of centerline of joint
between barrier
segments 55-56
Impact Severity 56 kip-ft (76 kJ)
Exit Conditions
Speed
Trajectory/Heading Angle . 12.7° / 25.1°
Occupant Risk Values
Longitudinal OIV 22.3 ft/s (6.8 m/s)
Lateral OIV24.9 ft/s (7.6 m/s)
Longitudinal Ridedown 11.7 g
Lateral Ridedown 16.6 g
THIV34.7 km/h
PHD 17.5 g
ASI1.92
Max. 0.050-s Average
Longitudinal10.8 g
Lateral13.1 g
Vertical4.1 g
7 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 9

0.400 s

0.200 s

Post-Impact Trajectory Stopping Distance
Vehicle Stability
Maximum Yaw Angle49°
Maximum Pitch Angle4°
Maximum Roll Angle 8°
Vehicle Snagging No
Vehicle Pocketing No
Test Article Deflections
Dynamic
Permanent 39.0 inches (991 mm)
Working Width 59.2 inches (1504 mm)
Height of Working Width 34.0 inches (864 mm)
Vehicle Damage
VDS 11LFQ5
CDC 11FLEW4
Max. Exterior Deformation 10 inches (254 mm)
OCDILF0000000
Max. Occupant Compartment
Deformation None

Figure 5.6. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-10 on Flux Barrier.

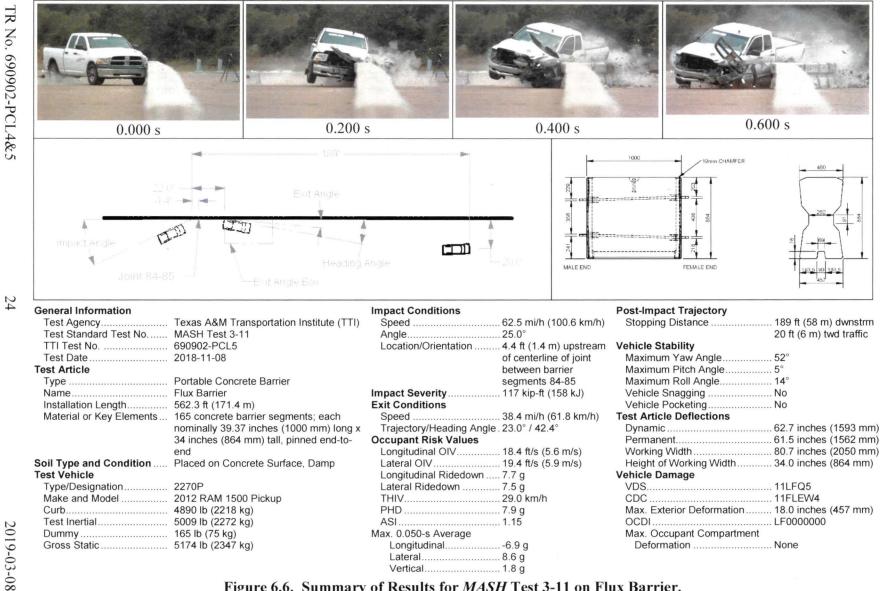


Figure 6.6. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 on Flux Barrier.

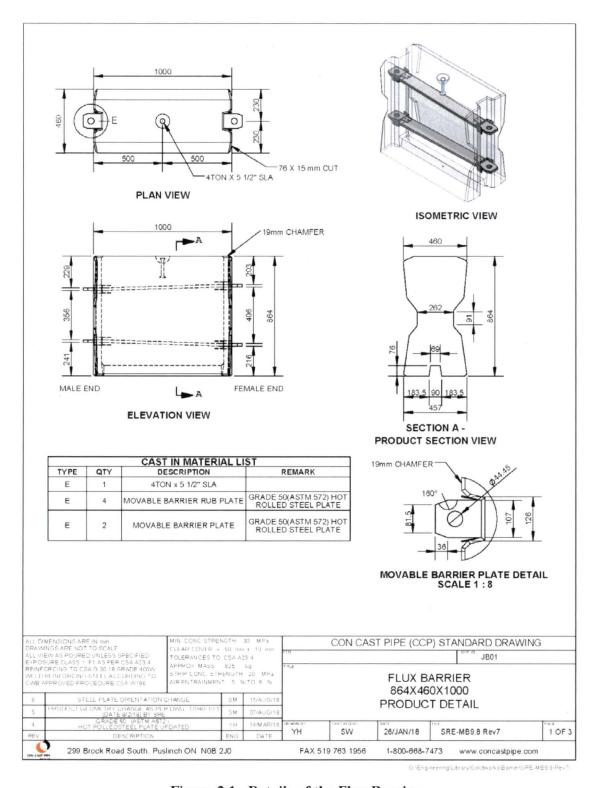


Figure 2.1. Details of the Flux Barrier.