

of Transportation
Federal Highway
Administration

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

In Reply Refer To: HSST-1/WZ - 381

Pexco, LLC 3110 70th Ave East Tacoma, WA 98424

Dear Mr. Schulz:

This letter is in response to your May 1, 2018 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 WZ - 381 and is valid until a subsequent letter is issued by FHWA that expressly references this device.

Decision

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

• Type III Barricade with X-Tube upright and footing

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 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: Type III Barricade with X-Tube upright and footing

Type of system: Work Zone Test Level: MASH Test Level 3

Testing conducted by: E-Tech Testing Services, Inc

Date of request: May 1, 2018

FHWA concurs with the recommendation of the accredited crash testing laboratory as stated within 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 WZ-381 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.
- 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,

Michael Griffith

Director, Office of Safety Technologies

Michael S. Fuffeth

Office of Safety

Enclosures

Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	April 25, 2018	New	/ ← Resubmission
	Name:	Craig Schulz		ы
Company: Pexco, LLC				
Company: Pexco, LLC Address: 3110 70th Ave East - Tacoma, WA 9842 Country: USA		3110 70th Ave East - Tacoma, WA 984	24	
	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.

<u>Device & Testing Criterion - Enter from right to left starting with Test Level</u>

1-1-1

System Type	Submission Type	Device Name / Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level
'WZ': Crash Worthy Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	C Engineering Analysis	Type III Barricade with X- Tube upright and angle iron Footing	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:

the product was conducted in June of 2017.

Contact Name:	Craig Schulz	Same as Submitter 🖂		
Company Name:	Pexco, LLC	Same as Submitter 🔀		
Address:	3110 70th Ave East - Tacoma, WA 98424	Same as Submitter 🔀		
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.				
Pexco, LLC is the manufacturer of the Barricade Panels - the product is sold as components and systems using uprights and feet as tested. These products are not protected by patents and have been sold for years on the open market.				
Pexco, LLC sponsored certain crash tests of the X-Tube Angle Iron Type III barricade; these test were conducted by E-Tech Testing Services, an independent, wholly-owned subsidiary of Trinity Highway. Full crash testing of				

Results

Non-Relevant Test, not conducted

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Rew Hardware or Modification to Existing Hardware					
compliant to to MASH guclose or inform roadway. The product consists of tl 1.) Three 1" X 8" UV stabil with retroreflective tape 2.) Two Polymer Rigid Po 3.) Two of the 14 gauge at The board are fastened to quick release pin to withs	successful use on the Nations hidelines for 12/31/2019 Sunset users to potential hazards and corree primary components: ized High Density Polyethylene in a variety of lengths from 4'-1 lyvinyl Chloride (RPVC) X-Tubeingle iron steel feet 60" long. The uprights with standard nustand accidental removal, althoused in at 19.5 kg (42.9 lbs) re used in testing.	Dates for WZ p direct movemer (HDPE) Hollow 2' in length (12' Uprights 1.75";	boards which was tested as x 1.75" x 60" une assembly is	are available sheeted this is worst case). pright.	
	CRASH T	TESTING			
all of the critical and relev	ngineer affiliated with the testi ant crash tests for this device li determined that no other cras	sted above wer	e conducted to	meet the MASH test	
Engineer Name:	Paul Kruse	Х			
Engineer Signature: Paul Kruse Digitally signed by Paul Kruse Date: 2018.05.03 06:53:49 -07'00'					
Address:	3617B Cincinnati Ave.	3617B Cincinnati Ave Rocklin, CA 95765		Same as Submitter	
Country:	USA			Same as Submitter	
A brief description of ea	ach crash test and its result:	·			
Required Test	Narrative		Eval	uation	

Number

3-70 (1100C)

100kg

Description

Test not required as test article is less than

		Page 3 of 6
Required Test Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
	E-TECH Test 81-0461-001 Test Date 6-27-2017	
	Per MASH, the test article is to be impacted on the critical impact point (CIP) at the critical impact angle (CIA) with an impacting 1100C vehicle at 100 km/hr. The orientations chosen were to impact the test article at 0 and 90 degrees. The vehicle used was a Grey primered black 2012 Ford Fiesta sedan.	
	The actual impact velocities were 101.6 km/h and 100.1 km/h for the 0 and 90 deg sign stands, respectively. The point of impact was determined as the test vehicle's centerline passing through the center of the sign stands.	
	For the 0 deg test article, the 1100C vehicle's front bumper first impacted the lower HPDE panel of the test article. As the lower panel began to wrap around the vehicles bumper and the vertical uprights began to twist, the bottom of the middle panel contacted the vehicle's hood. The lower panel detached from the rest of the test article and remained wrapped around the vehicle's front bumper, fenders, front wheels and front doors. The test article then slid up the vehicle's hood and windshield slightly elevating the test article off the ground. The bottom of top panel contacted the vehicle's roof and slid over the top of the vehicle. As the vehicle passed under the test article, the feet twisted under the test vehicle from the sides between the front and rear wheels. The rear wheels then rolled over the feet deforming them. The test article slid to a stop and remained upright.	
3-71 (1100C)	For the 90 deg test article, the 1100C vehicle's front bumper first impacted the cantilevered lower HDPE panel of the test article. The lower panel was pushed forward then buckled as the uprights began to deform. The lower corner of the middle panel then contacted the test vehicle's hood and buckled as it slid up towards the windshield. The lower corner of the upper panel initially contacted the vehicle's windshield and cracked/deformed the windshield as the panel began to buckle. The entire test article remained forward of the windshield and continued to push forward. Pieces of the test article began to separate as the vehicle came to rest.	PASS

E-TECH Test 81-0461-002 Test Date: 6-28-2017

Per MASH, the test article is to be impacted on the critical impact point (CIP) at the critical impact angle (CIA) with an impacting 2270P vehicle at 100 km/hr. The orientations chosen were to impact the test article at 0 and 90 degrees. The test was run on June 28, 2017 using a grey primer over silver 2011 Dodge Ram 1500 Crew Cab pickup truck.

The actual impact velocities were 101.7 km/h and 100.4 km/h for the 0 and 90 deg sign stands, respectively.

For the 0 deg test article, the 2270P vehicle's front bumper first impacted the lower HDPE panel of the test article and the grill impacted the middle panel. As the uprights began to buckle, one of the angle iron feet contacted the passenger running board under the passenger front door and tore the outer sheet metal skin. There was no additional damage/penetration beyond the outer layer.

For the 90 deg test article, the 2270P vehicle's front bumper and grill first impacted the cantilevered lower and middle HDPE panels of the test article respectively. The lower corner of the top panel then contacted the test vehicle's hood but did not approach the windshield as it was still attached to the upright in front of the vehicle.

The test vehicle sustained negligible damage to the front bumper, hood and roof. The front plastic grill was damaged and slightly displaced. As the legs of the barricade (0 deg orientation only) wrapped around the front end of the vehicle, the leg of the test article temporarily lodged into the vehicle's rocker panel but did not enter the occupant compartment whatsoever. There was no damage to the windshield. The damage to the test vehicle was categorized as FC-0 (negligible) on the Vehicle Damage Index and as 12FCLW0 (negligible) on the Collision Deformation Classification Scale along the principal direction of force. There was negligible deformation to the occupant compartment based upon pre and post-test measurements. The Vehicle Compartment Deformation Index (VCDI) was categorized as AS0000000 as there was no measurable or visual deformation of the occupant compartment.

PASS

3-72 (2270P)

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:	E-Tech Testing Services, Inc.	
Laboratory Signature:	Timothy Mortensen Digitally signer Date: 2018.05	ed by Timothy Mortensen .03 11:57:32 -07'00'
Address:	3617B Cincinnati Ave. Rocklin, CA 95765	Same as Submitter
Country:	USA	Same as Submitter 🗌
Accreditation Certificate Number and Dates of current Accreditation period :	A2LA Certificate 0989.01 (1/12/2018 - 11/30/2019)	

Submitter Signature*: Craig Schulz Digitally signed by Craig Schulz Date: 2018.05.22 12:53:26 -0.700

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.

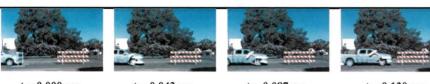
FHWA Official Business Only:

Eligibility Letter		
Number	Date	Key Words



Normal (0 deg) Orientation

Perpendicular (90 deg) Orientation









t = 0.000 sec

t = 0.043 sec

t = 0.087 sec

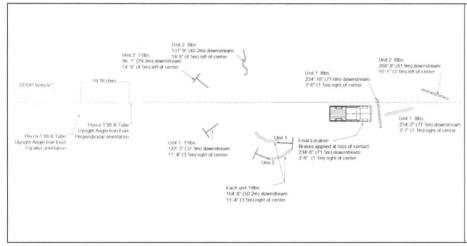
t = 0.130 sec

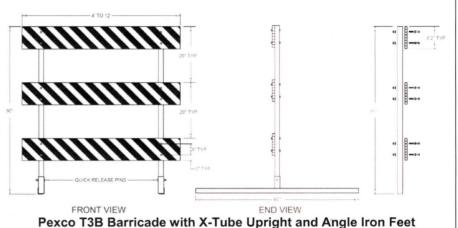
t = 0.000 sec

t = 0.100 sec

t = 0.199 sec

t = 0.349 sec





General Information	
Test Agency	
Test Designation	
The state of the s	

Test Agency	E-TECH Testing Services
Test Designation	MASH Test 3-72
Test No	81-0461-002
Date	6/28/2017

Test Article

I est Al ticle	
Type	Pexco
	12 m wide T3B Barricade with
	X-Tube Upright and Angle Iron Feet
	Work-Zone Traffic Control Device
Dimensions	1.52 m OA Height x 3.66 m Wide
Installation Details	Three horizontal panels measuring 1.52 m,
	1.02 m and 0.51 m high (Top of Panel to Grade)
Material and Key	19.5 kg Complete, Steel Legs, RPVC Uprights
and Elements	and (3) 3.66 m wide HDPE Panels with Reflective
	Sheeting
Foundation Type	Asphalt, clean and dry

Test Vehicle

Type	Production Model
Designation	2270P
Model	2011 Dodge Ram 1500
Curb	2285.0 kg
Test Inertial	2275.0 kg
Dummy	N/A
Gross Static	

Impact Conditions

Speed (Normal Orientation)......101.7 kph Speed (Perpendicular Orientation)......100.4 kph Impact Severity (Normal Orientation)..908.0 kJ Impact Severity (Perp. Orientation).....884.7 kJ

Exit Conditions

Speed (Normal Orientation)	100.4 kph
Speed (Perpendicular Orientation).	99.8 kph
Angle (deg)	0

Vehicle Damage

terior	

VDS	FC-0 (negligible)
CDC	12FCLW0 (negligible)

Occupant Compartment Deformation

windshield	IV/A
All other areas	N/A

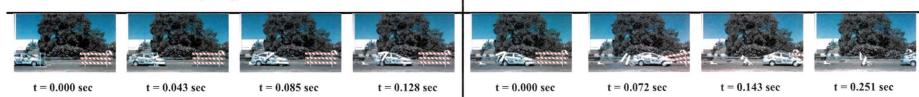
and Condition Figure 7 - Summary of Results - Pexco T3B Barricade with X-Tube Upright and Angle Iron Feet Test 81-0461-002

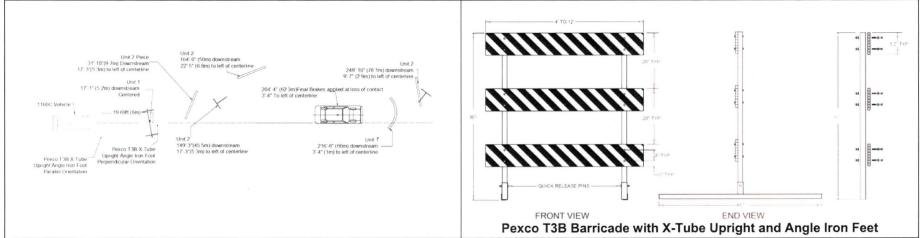


and Condition

Normal (0 deg) Orientation

Perpendicular (90 deg) Orientation





General Information Test Agency E-TECH Testing Services	Test Vehicle TypeProduction Model	Vehicle Damage Exterior
Test Designation MASH Test 3-71	Designation1100C	VDSFC-0 (negligible)
Test No	Model2012 Ford Fiesta Sedan	CDC12FCLW0 (negligible)
Date6/27/2017	Curb1139.0 kg	
	Test Inertial1118.0 kg	chloriOccupant Compartment Deformation
Test Article	DummyN/A	Windshield25 mm (max)
TypePexco	Gross Static1118.0 kg	All other areasNegligible
12 m wide T3B Barricade with X-Tube Upright and Angle Iron Feet Work-Zone Traffic Control Device Dimensions	Impact Conditions Speed (Normal Orientation)101.6 kph Speed (Perpendicular Orientation)100.1 kph Impact Severity (Normal Orientation)445.6 kJ Impact Severity (Perp. Orientation)432.2 kJ	
Material and Key and Elements and (3) 3.66 m wide HDPE Panels with Reflective Sheeting Foundation Type	Exit Conditions Speed (Normal Orientation)100.1 kph Speed (Perpendicular Orientation)99.4 kph Angle (deg)0	

Figure 2 - Summary of Results - Pexco T3B Barricade with X-Tube Upright and Angle Iron Feet Test 81-0461-001



APPENDICES

Appendix A - Details of Test Article

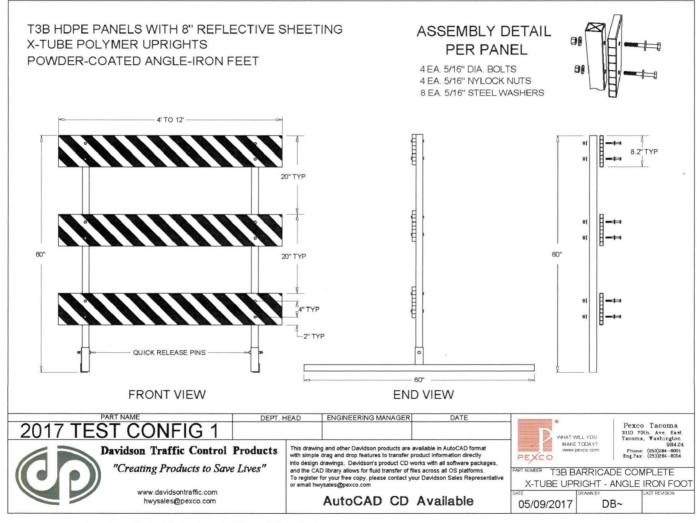


Illustration 1 – Pexco T3B Barricade with X-Tube Upright and Angle Iron Feet Technical Drawing

Yassin, Menna (FHWA)

From:

Craig Schulz < Craig. Schulz@pexco.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, March 19, 2019 10:48 AM

To:

Yassin, Menna (FHWA)

Subject:

RE: Data not visible on form

Importance:

High

Hello Menna,

This is your form how can I add to it, I have no edit or author authorities?

Here is the complete text copied out of the forms you just sent back pasted in this email.

X-TUBE and Angle Iron Footing 3-71 (1100C)

-TECH Test 81-0461-001 Test Date 6-27-2017

Per MASH, the test article is to be impacted on the critical impact point (CIP) at the critical impact angle (CIA) with an impacting 1100C vehicle at 100 km/hr. The orientations chosen were to impact the test article at 0 and 90 degrees. The vehicle used was a Grey primered black 2012 Ford Fiesta sedan.

The actual impact velocities were 101.6 km/h and 100.1 km/h for the 0 and 90 deg sign stands, respectively. The point of impact was determined as the test vehicle's centerline passing through the center of the sign stands.

For the 0 deg test article, the 1100C vehicle's front bumper first impacted the lower HPDE panel of the test article. As the lower panel began to wrap around the vehicles bumper and the vertical uprights began to twist, the bottom of the middle panel contacted the vehicle's hood. The lower panel detached from the rest of the test article and remained wrapped around the vehicle's front bumper, fenders, front wheels and front doors. The test article then slid up the vehicle's hood and windshield slightly elevating the test article off the ground. The bottom of top panel contacted the vehicle's roof and slid over the top of the vehicle. As the vehicle passed under the test article, the feet twisted under the test vehicle from the sides between the front and rear wheels. The rear wheels then rolled over the feet deforming them. The test article slid to a stop and remained upright.

For the 90 deg test article, the 1100C vehicle's front bumper first impacted the cantilevered lower HDPE panel of the test article. The lower panel was pushed forward then buckled as the uprights began to deform. The lower corner of the middle panel then contacted the test vehicle's hood and buckled as it slid up towards the windshield. The lower corner of the upper panel initially contacted the vehicle's windshield and cracked/deformed the windshield as the panel began to buckle. The entire test article remained forward of the windshield and continued to push forward. Pieces of the test article began to separate as the vehicle came to rest.

No portion of the test articles engaged

the undercarriage of the vehicle thus there was no notable damage to the undercarriage of the test vehicle (i.e. floor pan, foot well, oil pan, gas tank, trunk, etc.).

The test vehicle sustained negligible damage to the front bumper, hood and roof. As the ends of the barricade (0 deg orientation only) wrapped around the front end of the car, it contacted the driver mirror which partially detached. There was deformation on the windshield from direct contact from the HDPE panel with reflective sheeting (90

deg orientation only) which resulted in localized deformation, with 25 mm max. deformation. The damage to the test vehicle was categorized as FC-0 (negligible) on the Vehicle Damage Index and as 12FCLW0 (negligible) on the Collision Deformation Classification Scale along the principal direction of force. There was negligible deformation to the occupant compartment based upon pre and post-test measurements. The Vehicle Compartment Deformation Index (VCDI) was categorized as AS0000000 as there was no measurable or visual deformation of the occupant compartment.

The device was reviewed as successfully meeting all MASH evaluation criteria, for test 3-71 under both normal and perpendicular orientations.

3-72 (2270P) E-TECH Test 81-0461-002 Test Date: 6-28-2017

Per MASH, the test article is to be impacted on the critical impact point (CIP) at the critical impact angle (CIA) with an impacting 2270P vehicle at 100 km/hr. The orientations chosen were to impact the test article at 0 and 90 degrees. The test was run on June 28, 2017 using a grey primer over silver 2011 Dodge Ram 1500 Crew Cab pickup truck.

The actual impact velocities were 101.7 km/h and 100.4 km/h for the 0 and 90 deg sign stands, respectively.

For the 0 deg test article, the 2270P vehicle's front bumper first impacted the lower HDPE panel of the test article and the grill impacted the middle panel. As the uprights began to buckle, one of the angle iron feet contacted the passenger running board under the passenger front door and tore the outer sheet metal skin. There was no additional damage/penetration beyond the outer layer.

For the 90 deg test article, the 2270P vehicle's front bumper and grill first impacted the cantilevered lower and middle HDPE panels of the test article respectively. The lower corner of the top panel then contacted the test vehicle's hood but did not approach the windshield as it was still attached to the upright in front of the vehicle.

The test vehicle sustained negligible damage to the front bumper, hood and roof. The front plastic grill was damaged and slightly displaced. As the legs of the barricade (0 deg orientation only) wrapped around the front end of the vehicle, the leg of the test article temporarily lodged into the vehicle's rocker panel but did not enter the occupant compartment whatsoever. There was no damage to the windshield. The damage to the test vehicle was categorized as FC-0 (negligible) on the Vehicle Damage Index and as 12FCLW0 (negligible) on the Collision Deformation Classification Scale along the principal direction of force. There was negligible deformation to the occupant compartment based upon pre and post-test measurements. The Vehicle Compartment Deformation Index (VCDI) was categorized as AS0000000 as there was no measurable or visual deformation of the occupant compartment.

No portion of the test articles engaged

the undercarriage of the vehicle thus there was no notable damage to the undercarriage of the test vehicle (i.e. floor pan, foot well, oil pan, gas tank, trunk, etc.).

Craig Schulz | Pexco LLC

Global Sales / Product Line Manager - Traffic 3110 70th Ave East | Tacoma, WA 98424

Office: (253) 284-8005 | Cell: (253) 886-7171 | Fax: (253) 284-8080

Email: craig.schulz@pexco.com Visit us at: www.pexco.com

From: Yassin, Menna (FHWA) <menna.yassin@dot.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2019 7:33 AM To: Craig Schulz < Craig. Schulz@pexco.com>

Subject: Data not visible on form

Hello Mr. Schulz,

We are in the final stage of review for the X-Tube and the PSST barrier, but unfortunately there is an issue with the eligibility form information, the text is not visible on some of the pages. Would you be able to send me another form for both devices that includes the remaining text (you can copy and past the invisible text to another page). As of now the text is being cut off (page 4 is blank) for test 3-71 and for test 3-72 also has missing text. Examples below. I've attached the versions of the forms I have

	Version 10.0 (05/16) Page 4 of 6
measurements. The Vehicle Compartment Deformation Index (VCDI) was categorized	
as AS0000000 as there was no measurable or visual deformation of the occupant compartment.	

Sincerely,
Menna Yassin, PE
Highway Safety Engineer | Safety Design Team
USDOT, Federal Highway Administration | Office of Safety
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590
Phone: 202-366-2833



US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

Email: Menna. Yassin@dot.gov