



MASH-16 Compliance Assessment

Sponsor Information

Date:	June 23, 2020
Name:	Roadside Safety Pooled Fund
Company:	N/A
Address:	N/A
City, ST Zip:	N/A
Country:	United States of America

Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) evaluated the product described below and found it to meet the appropriate evaluation criteria in MASH-16.

Device & Testing Criterion

System Type	Device Name/Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level
Longitudinal Barriers	UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face Cast-in-Place (CIP) Parapet	MASH-16	TL4

Disclosure of Financial Interest

- TTI has no financial interest beyond payment for services for design and/or evaluation of this product.
- Other (describe):

Product Description

- New Hardware Significant Modification to Existing Hardware Non-significant Modification to Existing Hardware

The UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet is a solid concrete parapet bridge rail system. The barrier has a total height of 42 inches. Number 4 Grade 60 rebar is used for longitudinal reinforcement and Number 4 Grade 60 rebar is used for transverse reinforcement. Attachment A shows a detailed drawing of the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet.

Evaluation Results

Any full-scale crash testing performed by TTI as part of this evaluation was done in compliance with MASH-16.

MASH Test Number	Description/Justification	Evaluation Results
4-10 (1100C)	<p>Rail geometry has a direct influence on MASH occupant risk criteria. For concrete barriers, rail geometry is defined by the barrier shape or profile. MASH Test 4-10 has not been conducted on the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet. However, MASH Test 4-10 was successfully performed on the Type 60 Median Barrier and is documented in Research Report FHWA/CA17-2654, "Compliance Crash Testing of the Type 60 Median Barrier, Test 140MASH3C16-04." The Type 60 Median Barrier is a CIP single slope concrete median barrier. Since the Type 60 Median Barrier has been found to satisfy MASH Test 4-10 occupant risk criteria, the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet is considered satisfactory according to MASH Test 4-10 evaluation criteria.</p>	Non-critical, not performed
4-11 (2270P)	<p>Rail geometry has a direct influence on MASH occupant risk criteria. For concrete barriers, rail geometry is defined by the barrier shape or profile. MASH Test 4-11 has not been conducted on the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet. However, MASH Test 4-11 was successfully performed on a single slope CIP barrier and is documented in Research Report 405160-13-1, "Development and Testing of a Concrete Barrier Design for Use in Front of Slope or on MSE Wall." Therefore, since a single slope CIP barrier has been found to satisfy MASH Test 4-11 occupant risk criteria, the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet is considered satisfactory according to MASH Test 4-11 evaluation criteria.</p>	Non-critical, not performed
4-12 (10000S)	<p>To evaluate the structural adequacy of the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet without performing MASH Test 4-12 or Finite Element (FE) impact simulations, a strength analysis must be conducted using the procedure described in AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Section 13. The calculated</p>	Non-critical, not performed

	<p>resistance of the barrier must be compared to the MASH TL-4 design impact load. The MASH TL-4 design impact load for a barrier with a height of 42 inches is 80 kips located at an effective height of 30 inches above the roadway surface, as determined in NCHRP Project No. 22-20(2), "Design Guidelines for Test Level 3 (TL-3) Through Test Level 5 (TL-5) Roadside Barrier Systems Placed on Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) Retaining Wall." The UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet has a calculated resistance of 96 kips at an effective height of 30 inches above the roadway surface. Attachment B presents the strength analysis performed on the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet. Since the calculated resistance is greater than the design impact load, the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet meets the MASH TL-4 structural adequacy criterion.</p> <p>For a bridge rail system to be considered a MASH acceptable barrier, a minimum height must be met to ensure stability of the vehicle and to prevent override of the barrier. The MASH TL-4 minimum rail height is 36 inches, as determined in NCHRP Project No. 22-20(2), "Design Guidelines for Test Level 3 (TL-3) Through Test Level 5 (TL-5) Roadside Barrier Systems Placed on Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) Retaining Wall." The UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet has a height of 42 inches and, therefore, the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet meets the MASH TL-4 minimum height stability criterion.</p> <p>Therefore, since the UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet meets the MASH TL-4 structural adequacy and minimum height stability criteria, this bridge rail system is considered satisfactory according to MASH Test 4-12 evaluation criteria.</p>	

Signature(s)

New Hardware or Significant Change to Existing Hardware: By signature below, the researcher has determined that the critical crash test(s) for this device was (were) conducted

in accordance with MASH-16 criteria. The researcher has determined that no additional crash tests are necessary to determine MASH-16 compliance.

- Non-significant Change to Existing Hardware:* By signature below, the researcher has determined that the modification to existing hardware is deemed non-significant.

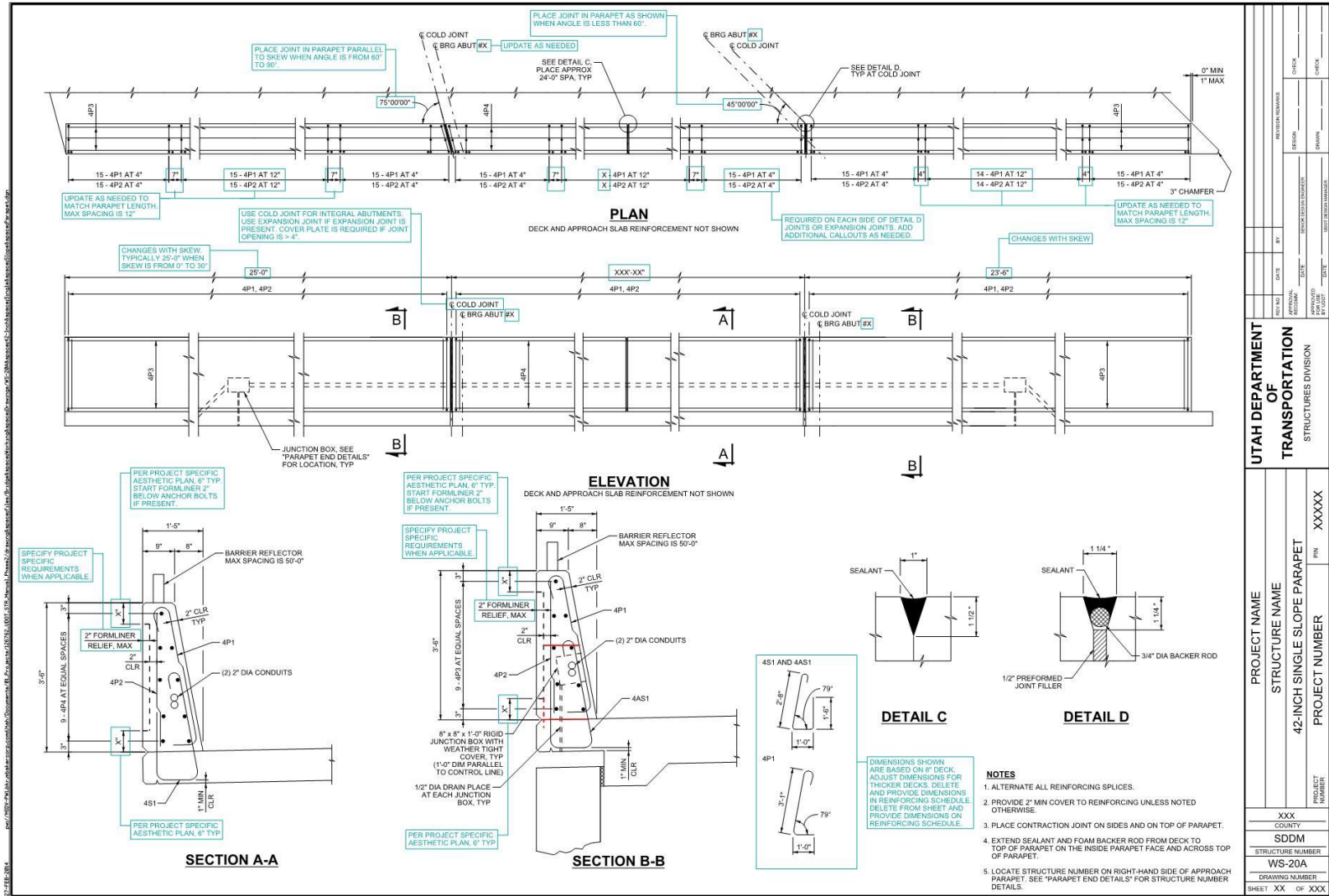
Researcher Name:	Sana Moran, E.I.T.
Researcher Signature:	<i>Sana Moran</i>
Company:	Texas A&M Transportation Institute
Address:	3135 TAMU
City, ST Zip:	College Station, TX 77843-3135
Country:	USA

TTI Crash Testing Performed: Yes (lab signature required) No (lab signature not required)

Laboratory Name:	
Laboratory Signature:	
Address:	
City, ST Zip:	
Country:	
Accreditation Certificate Number and Dates of Current Accreditation Period:	

Attachment A

Details of UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet



UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		STRUCTURES DIVISION	
PROJECT NAME	STRUCTURE NAME	PROJECT NUMBER	PIN
42-INCH SINGLE SLOPE PARAPET		XXXX	
XXX	COUNTY	SDDM	STRUCTURE NUMBER
WS-20A	DRAWING NUMBER	SHEET XX	OF XXX

Attachment B

Analysis of UDOT 42-inch 10.8 Degree Single Face CIP Parapet

Design Forces for Traffic Railings

Test Level	F_t (kip)	F_L (kip)	F_v (kip)	L_t and L_L (ft)	L_v (ft)	H_e (in)	H_{min} (in)
TL 1	13.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
TL 2	27.0	9.0	4.5	4.0	18.0	20.0	18.0
TL 3	71.0	18.0	4.5	4.0	18.0	19.0	29.0
TL 4 (a)	68.0	22.0	38.0	4.0	18.0	25.0	36.0
TL 4 (b)	80.0	27.0	22.0	5.0	18.0	30.0	36.0
TL 5 (a)	160.0	74.0	160.0	10.0	40.0	35.0	42.0
TL 5 (b)	262.0	75.0	160.0	10.0	40.0	43.0	42.0
TL 6	175.0	58.0	80.0	10.0	40.0	90.0	90.0

NOTE: (a) and (b) denote different TL 4 and TL 5 design force values for bridge rails of different heights.

Stability Criteria

Test Level	4	
H =	42	Bridge Rail Height (in.)
H_{min} =	36	Minimum Height (in.)
CHECK	OK	OK if: $H \geq H_{min}$

Strength Criteria

Material Properties

f'_c =	4	Compr. Strength of Concrete (ksi)
f_y =	60	Yield Strength of Steel Rebar (ksi)
E_s =	29000	Modulus of Elasticity of Steel (ksi)
E_c =	3605	Modulus of Elasticity of Concrete (ksi)

Design Forces and Designations

Test Level	4	
F_t =	80	Transverse Impact Force (kips)
F_L =	27	Longitudinal Impact Force (kips)
F_v =	22	Vertical Impact force (kips)
L_t and L_L =	5	Longitudinal Length of Distribution of Impact Force (ft.)
L_v =	18	ft.
H_e =	30	in.

AASHTO Chapter 13 - LRFD Strength Analysis of Concrete Parapet

Bending Capacity of the Wall About the <u>Longitudinal Axis</u> for Impacts Within a Wall Segment, M_{cmid}		
$s_{vp} =$	12	Spacing of Parapet Vertical Reinforcement (in.)
$A_{vp1} =$	0.2	Area of One Parapet Vertical Reinforcement in tension zone (in ²)
$d_{cp} =$	8.5	Extreme Distance of Parapet Vertical Tensile Reinforcement (in.)
$s_{va} =$	12	Spacing of Anchorage Bar Reinforcement (in.)
$A_{va1} =$	0.2	Area of One Anchorage Bar Reinforcement in tension zone (in ²)
$d_{ca} =$	14.5	Extreme Distance of Anchorage Bar Tensile Reinforcement (in.)
$b_c =$	12	Unit Width of Wall (in.) - Note: b_c is always 12in
$A_{vp} =$	0.2	Total Area of Parapet Vert. Reinforcement per 1ft of Wall (in ² /ft)
$A_{va} =$	0.2	Total Area of Anchorage Bar Reinf. per 1ft of Wall (in ² /ft)
$A_{vmid} =$	0.2	Total Area of Critical Reinforcement per 1ft of Wall (in ² /ft)
$d_{cmid} =$	8.5	Extreme Distance of Critical Tensile Reinforcement (in.)
$a_{cmid} =$	0.294	Whitney Stress Block Depth (in.)
$\epsilon_{vtmid} =$	0.0707	Strain in Tension most Critical Reinforcement (in./in.)
$M_{cmid} =$	8.35	Flexural Resistance of Cantilever Wall for Impacts Within a Wall Segment specified in AASTHO Article A13.3.1 (k-ft/ft)
Bending Capacity of the Wall About the <u>Longitudinal Axis</u> for Impacts at End of Wall or Joint, M_{cend}		
$s_{vp} =$	4	Spacing of Parapet Vertical Reinforcement (in.)
$A_{vp1} =$	0.2	Area of One Parapet Vertical Reinforcement in tension zone (in ²)
$d_{cp} =$	8.5	Extreme Distance of Parapet Vertical Tensile Reinforcement (in.)
$s_{va} =$	4	Spacing of Anchorage Bar Reinforcement (in.)
$A_{va1} =$	0.2	Area of One Anchorage Bar Reinforcement in tension zone (in ²)
$d_{ca} =$	14.5	Extreme Distance of Anchorage Bar Tensile Reinforcement (in.)
$b_c =$	12	Unit Width of Wall (in.) - Note: b_c is always 12in
$A_{vp} =$	0.6	Total Area of Parapet Vert. Reinforcement per 1ft of Wall (in ² /ft)
$A_{va} =$	0.6	Total Area of Anchorage Bar Reinf. per 1ft of Wall (in ² /ft)
$A_{vend} =$	0.6	Total Area of Critical Reinforcement per 1ft of Wall (in ² /ft)
$d_{cend} =$	8.5	Extreme Distance of Critical Tensile Reinforcement (in.)
$a_{cend} =$	0.882	Whitney Stress Block Depth (in.)
$\epsilon_{vtend} =$	0.0216	Strain in Tension most Critical Reinforcement (in./in.)
$M_{cend} =$	24.18	Flexural Resistance of Cantilever Wall for Impacts at End of Wall or Joint specified in AASTHO Article A13.3.1 (k-ft/ft)

Bending Capacity of the Wall About the Vertical Axis for Impacts Within a Wall Segment,		
M_{wmid}		
$A_{wmid} =$	1	Area of Longitudinal Reinforcement in tension zone (in ²)
$h_w =$	42	Height of Wall (in.)
$d_{wmid} =$	8.25	Average Distance of Longitudinal Tensile Reinforcement (in.)
$a_{wmid} =$	0.420	Whitney Stress Block Depth (in.)
$\epsilon_{wtmid} =$	0.0471	Strain in Tension most Long. Reinf. (in./in.)
$\phi_{wmid} =$	1.0	Strength Reduction Factor
$M_{wmid} =$	40.20	Flexural Resistance of Wall about its Vertical Axis for Impacts Within a Wall Segment specified in AASTHO Article A13.3.1 (k-ft)
Bending Capacity of the Wall About the Vertical Axis for Impacts at End of Wall or Joint,		
M_{wend}		
$A_{wend} =$	1	Area of Longitudinal Reinforcement in tension zone (in ²)
$h_w =$	42	Height of Wall (in.)
$d_{wend} =$	8.25	Average Distance of Longitudinal Tensile Reinforcement (in.)
$a_{wend} =$	0.420	Whitney Stress Block Depth (in.)
$\epsilon_{wtend} =$	0.0471	Strain in Tension most Long. Reinf. (in./in.)
$\phi_{wend} =$	1.0	Strength Reduction Factor
$M_{wend} =$	40.20	Flexural Resistance of Wall about its Vertical Axis specified in AASTHO Article A13.3.1 (k-ft)

Nominal Railing Resistance to Transverse Load for Impacts Within a Wall Segment, R_{wmid}		
$L_t =$	5	Longitudinal Length of Distribution of Impact Force (in.)
$H =$	3.50	Height of Wall (ft.)
$M_{cmid} =$	8.35	Flexural Resistance of Cantilever Wall (k-ft/ft)
$M_{wmid} =$	40.20	Flexural Resistance of Wall about its Vertical Axis (k-ft)
$M_b =$	0.00	Add. Flex. Resist. of Wall about its Vertical Axis (k-ft)
$L_{cmid} =$	14.37	Critical Length of Yield Line Failure Pattern (ft.)
$F_t =$	80	Ultimate Transverse Force (kips)
$H_e =$	30	Height of Equivalent Transverse Load (in)
$R_{wmid} =$	96.06	Total Transverse Resistance of the Railing at midspan specified in AASHTO Article A13.3.1 Located at H_e (kips)
CHECK	OK	OK if: $R_{wmid} \geq F_t$
Nominal Railing Resistance to Transverse Load for Impacts at End of Wall or at Joint, R_{wend}		
$L_t =$	5	Longitudinal Length of Distribution of Impact Force (in.)
$H =$	3.50	Height of Wall (ft.)
$M_{cend} =$	24.18	Flexural Resistance of Cantilever Wall (k-ft/ft)
$M_{wend} =$	40.20	Flexural Resistance of Wall about its Vertical Axis (k-ft/ft)
$M_b =$	0.00	Add. Flex. Resist. of Wall about its Vertical Axis (k-ft/ft)
$L_{cend} =$	5.97	Critical Length of Yield Line Failure Pattern (ft.)
$F_t =$	80	Ultimate Transverse Force (kips)
$H_e =$	30	Height of Equivalent Transverse Load (in)
$R_{wend} =$	115.55	Total Transverse Resistance of the Railing at end of wall or joint specified in AASHTO Article A13.3.1 (kips)
CHECK	OK	OK if: $R_{wend} \geq F_t$