

Test Report No. 620061-01-1:6



DESIGN AND EVALUATION OF THE MERRITT PARKWAY GUIDERAIL ACCORDING TO MASH TL-3

Sponsored by Connecticut DOT and

Roadside Safety Pooled Fund

TEXAS A&M TRANSPORTATION
INSTITUTE PROVING GROUND
Roadside Safety & Physical Security
Texas A&M University System
RELLIS Campus
Building 7091
1254 Avenue A
Bryan, TX 77807



Technical Report Documentation Page

1. Report No.	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.
620061-01-1:6		
4. Title and Subtitle	5. Report Date	
Design and Evaluation of the Merr	itt Parkway Guiderail According	October 2025
to MASH TL-3		6. Performing Organization Code
7. Author(s)		8. Performing Organization Report No.
Nathan D. Schulz, and Brianna E. E	Brest van Kempen	TRNo. 620061-01-1:6
9. Performing Organization Name and Address		10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)
Texas A&M Transportation Inst		
3135 TAMU		11. Contract or Grant No.
College Station, Texas 77843-3135		Contract U1969
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address		13. Type of Report and Period Covered
Roadside Safety Pooled Fund		Technical Report:
Research Office MS 47372 Transportation Building		January 2025 - October 2025
Olympia, WA 98504-7372		14. Sponsoring Agency Code
-		

15. Supplementary Notes

Name of Contacting Representative: Todd Ingarra

16. Abstract

The Merritt Parkway Guiderail was previously testing and evaluated according to guidelines included in the second edition of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) *Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH)* (1). The system was found to be unsatisfactory for Test Level 3 (TL-3).

Finite element computer simulations were used to evaluate design concepts developed to improve the crashworthy performance of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

A design which incorporated a 1-inch-thick splice plate was evaluated according to MASH TL-3. The system did not meet the MASH TL-3 evaluation criteria. A second design was tested and evaluated that incorporated a 1-inch-thick splice plate and joints at midspan. This system was successful in meeting the MASH TL-3 criteria. The satisfactory performance of the system was based upon the presence of a 4-inch curb. The design was also tested without a curb but did not meet the MASH TL-3 criteria. Another design was evaluated with full-scale crash testing that incorporated 1-inch-thick splice plates, joints at midspan, and a rubrail. This system was successful in meeting the MASH TL-3 criteria.

Two designs for the Merrit Parkway Guiderail met the performance criteria for *MASH* TL-3 Longitudinal Barrier. One design had a 4-inch curb and incorporated 1-inch-thick splice plates and joints at midspan. The second design did not have a curb and incorporated 1-inch-thick splice plates, joints at midspan, and a rubrail.

17. Key Words		18. Distribution Statement		
MASH, Test Level 3, Merritt Parkw	No Restrictions			
Computer Simulations, Finite Elem				
19. Security Classification. (of this report)	20. Security Classificat	ion. (of this page)	21. No. of Pages	22. Price
Unclassified	Unclassified		289	

Form DOT F 1700.7 (8-72) Reproduction of completed page authorized.

Design and Evaluation of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail According to *MASH* TL-3

by

Nathan D. Schulz, Ph.D. Assistant Research Scientist Texas A&M Transportation Institute

and

Brianna E. Brest van Kempen Research Assistant Texas A&M Transportation Institute

> Report 620061-01-1:6 Contract No.: U1969

Sponsored by the

Connecticut Department of Transportation and

Roadside Safety Pooled Fund

October 2025

TEXAS A&M TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE College Station, Texas 77843-3135

DISCLAIMER

The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors, who are solely responsible for the facts and accuracy of the data and the opinions, findings, and conclusions presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the Roadside Safety Pooled Fund, The Texas A&M University System, or the Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI). This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation. In addition, the above listed agencies/companies assume no liability for its contents or use thereof. The names of specific products or manufacturers listed herein do not imply endorsement of those products or manufacturers.

The results reported herein apply only to the article tested. The full-scale crash test was performed according to TTI Proving Ground quality procedures and American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware, Second Edition (*MASH*) guidelines and standards.

The Proving Ground Laboratory within TTI's Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division ("TTI Lab") strives for accuracy and completeness in its crash test reports. On rare occasions, unintentional or inadvertent clerical errors, technical errors, omissions, oversights, or misunderstandings (collectively referred to as "errors") may occur and may not be identified for corrective action prior to the final report being published and issued. If, and when, the TTI Lab discovers an error in a published and issued final report, the TTI Lab will promptly disclose such error to Roadside Safety Pooled Fund, and both parties shall endeavor in good faith to resolve this situation. The TTI Lab will be responsible for correcting the error that occurred in the report, which may be in the form of errata, amendment, replacement sections, or up to and including full reissuance of the report. The cost of correcting an error in the report shall be borne by the TTI Lab. Any such errors or inadvertent delays that occur in connection with the performance of the related testing contract will not constitute a breach of the testing contract.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research project was performed under a pooled fund program between the following States and Agencies. The authors acknowledge and appreciate their guidance and assistance.

Roadside Safety Research Pooled Fund Committee

Revised February 2025

ALABAMA

Wade Henry, P.E.

Assistant State Design Engineer
Design Bureau, Final Design Division
Alabama Dept. of Transportation
1409 Coliseum Boulevard, T-205
Montgomery, AL 36110
(334) 242-6464
henryw@dot.state.al.us

Stanley (Stan) C. Biddick, P.E.

State Design Engineer
Alabama Dept. of Transportation
1409 Coliseum Boulevard, T-205
Montgomery, AL 36110
(334) 242-6488
biddicks@dot.state.al.us

ALASKA

Mary F. McRae

Roadway Safety Engineer
Alaska Dept. of Transportation & Public
Facilities
3132 Channel Drive
P.O. Box 112500
Juneau, AK 99811-2500
(907) 465-6963
mary.mcrae@alaska.gov

Micheal Hills

Alaska Depart. of Transportation & Public Facilities micheal.hills@alaska.gov

CALIFORNIA

Bob Meline, P.E.

California Depart. of Transportation

Division of Research and Innovation 5900 Folsom Blvd
Sacramento, CA 95819
(916) 227-7031
Bob.Meline@dot.ca.gov

John Jewell, P.E.

California Depart. of Transportation Senior Crash Testing Engineer Office of Safety Innovation & Cooperative Research (916) 227-5824 John Jewell@dot.ca.gov

COLORADO

David Kosmiski. P.E.

Miscellaneous (M) Standards Engineer
Office of the Chief Engineer
Construction Engineering Services (CES)
Branch
Standards and Specifications Unit (SSU)
Colorado Department of Transportation
(CDOT)
2829 West Howard Place, 3rd Floor,
Denver, CO 80204
david.kosmiski@state.co.us

Andy Pott, P.E.

Senior Bridge Design and Construction Engineer
Division of Project Support
Staff Bridge Design and Construction
Management
Colorado Department of Transportation
2829 West Howard Place, 3rd Floor,
Denver, CO 80204
andrew.pott@state.co.us

Bill Cornelius, P.E.

Miscellaneous (M) Standards and Specifications Unit Manager Office of the Chief Engineer Construction Engineering Services (CES) Branch Standards and Specifications Unit (SSU) Colorado Department of Transportation 2829 West Howard Place, 3rd Floor, Denver, CO 80204 bill.cornelius@state.co.us

Amin Fakhimalizad, E.I.

Assistant Miscellaneous (M) Standards Engineer
Office of the Chief Engineer
Construction Engineering Services (CES)
Branch
Standards and Specifications Unit (SSU)
Colorado Department of Transportation
(CDOT)
2829 West Howard Place, 3rd Floor,
Denver, CO 80204
amin.fakhimalizad@state.co.us

Man (Steve) Yip, P.E.

Bridge Design and Construction Support Engineer
Division of Project Support
Staff Bridge Design and Construction
Management
Colorado Department of Transportation
(CDOT)
2829 West Howard Place, 3rd Floor,
Denver, CO 80204
man.yip@state.co.us

CONNECTICUT

Todd Ingarra

todd.ingarra@ct.gov

Leo Fontaine

Leo.Fontaine@ct.gov

DELAWARE

Cassidy Blowers

Construction Resource Engineer Construction Section Delaware DOT (302)760-2336 Cassidy.Blowers@delaware.gov

James Osborne

Traffic Safety Programs Manager Traffic Operations Delaware DOT (302)659-4651 James.Osborne@delaware.gov

FLORIDA

Richard M. Stepp, P.E.

Standard Plans Engineer
Florida Department of Transportation
Roadway Design Office
605 Suwannee Street, MS-32
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450
(850) 414-4313
richard.stepp@dot.state.fl.us

IDAHO

Marc Danley, P.E.

Technical Engineer (208) 334-8024 Marc.danley@itd.idaho.gov

Ryan Lancaster, P.E.

Technical Engineer II (208) 334-8528 Ryan.Lancaster@itd.idaho.gov

ILLINOIS

Martha A. Brown, P.E.

Safety Policy & Initiatives Engineer
Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering
Illinois Depart. of Transportation
2300 Dirksen Parkway, Room 005
Springfield, IL 62764
(217) 785-3034
Martha.A.Brown@illinois.gov

Edgar A. Galofre, MSCE, P.E.

Safety Design Engineer
Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering
Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Room 007
Springfield, IL 62764
(217) 558-9089
Edgar.Galofre@illinois.gov

Kelli Erickson

Safety Design Evaluation Engineer Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering Illinois Department of Transportation Phone: (217) 557-2563 Kelli.Erickson@Illinois.gov

IOWA

Daniel Harness

Design Bureau – Methods Section Iowa Department of Transportation Daniel.Harness@iowadot.us

Chris Poole

State Traffic Engineer
Traffic and Safety Bureau
lowa Department of Transportation
Chris.Poole@iowadot.us

LOUISIANA

Carl Gaudry

Bridge Design Manager
Louisiana Department of Transportation and
Development
Bridge & Structural Design Section
P.O. Box 94245
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245
(225) 379-1075
Carl.Gaudry@la.gov

MARYLAND

Vivian Berra Figuereo

VBerraFiguereo@mdot.maryland.gov

Philip Brentlinger

Maryland State Highway Administration pbrentlinger@mdot.maryland.gov

MASSACHUSETTS

James Danila

State Traffic Engineer
Massachusetts Department of
Transportation
10 Park Plaza
Boston, MA 02116
james.danila@dot.state.ma.us

Alexander Bardow

Director of Bridges and Structure

Massachusetts Depart. of Transportation 10 Park Plaza Boston, MA 02116 alexander.bardow@dot.state.ma.us

<u>MICHIGAN</u>

Carlos Torres, P.E.

Roadside Safety Engineer
Geometric Design Unit, Design Division
Michigan Depart. of Transportation
P. O. Box 30050
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 335-2852
TorresC@michigan.gov

MINNESOTA

Khamsai Yang

State Design Standards Engineer
Office of Project Management and
Technical Support
Minnesota Department of Transportation
(612) 322-5601
Khamsai.Yang@state.mn.us

Brian Tang

Assistant State Design Standards Engineer Office of Project Management and Technical Support Minnesota Department of Transportation 651-366-4684 brian.tang@state.mn.us

MISSOURI

Gidget Koestner

Policy & Innovations Engineer Central Office- Design Missouri Department of Transportation (573) 751-6905 gidget.koestner@modot.mo.gov

Kirby Woods

Roadside Design Engineer
Missouri Department of Transportation
(573) 472-5333
kirby.woodsir@modot.mo.gov

NEW MEXICO

Brad Julian

New Mexico Department of Transportation Traffic Technical Support Engineer (505) 469-1405 Brad.Julian@dot.nm.gov

David R. Barboza, P.E.

Traffic Technical Support P.O. Box 1149 Santa Fe, NM 87504-1149 505-614-4899 David.Barboza@DOT.NM.GOV

NEVADA

David Fox, P.E.

Specifications Engineer Roadway Design Division Nevada Dept. of Transportation 1263 S. Stewart St. Carson City, NV 89712 (775) 888-7053 DWFox@dot.nv.gov

Tim Rudnick

Standards and Manuals Supervisor Roadway Design Division Nevada Dept. of Transportation 1263 S. Stewart St. Carson City, NV 89712 (775) 888-7598 TRudnick@dot.nv.gov

OHIO

Don P. Fisher, P.E.

Ohio Depart. of Transportation 1980 West Broad Street Mail Stop 1230 Columbus, OH 43223 (614) 387-2614 Don.fisher@dot.ohio.gov

OREGON

Christopher Henson

Senior Roadside Design Engineer Oregon Depart. of Transportation Technical Service Branch 4040 Fairview Industrial Drive, SE Salem, OR 97302-1142 (503) 986-3561 Christopher.S.Henson@odot.state.or.us

PENNSYLVANIA

James A. Borino, Jr., P.E.

Chief, Standards and Criteria Unit Highway Design and Technology Division Pennsylvania DOT (717) 612-4791 jborino@pa.gov

Evan Pursel

Senior Civil Engineer Highway Design and Technology Division Pennsylvania DOT (717) 705-8535 epursel@pa.gov

Nina Ertel

Project Development Engineer Highway Design and Technology Division Pennsylvania DOT (717) 425-7679 nertel@pa.gov

TENNESSEE

Laura Chandler

Engineering Production Support Manager Engineering Division Tennessee Dept. of Transportation (615) 253-4769 Laura.Chandler@tn.gov

Ali Hangul M.S., P.E

State Standards Transportation Engineer Engineering Production Support, Engineering Division Tennessee Dept. of Transportation (615) 741-0840 Ali.Hangul@tn.gov

Wesley Apple

wesley.apple@tn.gov

TEXAS

Chris Lindsey

Transportation Engineer
Design Division
Texas Department of Transportation
6230 E Stassney Laney

Austin, TX 78744 (512) 416-2750 Christopher.Lindsey@txdot.gov

Taya Retterer

TxDOT Bridge Standards Engineer Bridge Division Texas Department of Transportation (512) 993-0330 Taya.Retterer@txdot.gov

Wade Odell

Research Project Manager
Research & Technology Implementation
Division
Texas Department of Transportation
(512) 416-4737
wade.odell@txdot.gov

UTAH

Clint McCleery

Barrier and Attenuation Specialist Traffic and Safety Operations Utah Department of Transportation (801)712-8685 cmccleery@utah.gov

Kelly Ash

(801)850-2449 kgash@utah.gov

WASHINGTON

Tim Moeckel

Roadside Safety Engineer
Washington State Department of
Transportation
Development Division
(360) 704-6377
tim.moeckel@wsdot.wa.gov

Mustafa Mohamedali

Research Manager/Engineering Washington State Department of Transportation Transportation Safety & System Analysis Research & Library Services (360) 704-6307 mustafa.mohamedali@wsdot.wa.gov

Kevin Burch

Policy Support Engineer
Washington State Department of
Transportation
Development Division
(360) 705-7952
kevin.burch@wsdot.wa.gov

WEST VIRGINIA

Ted Whitmore

Traffic Engineering Director Traffic Engineering WV Division of Highways (304)414-7373 Ted.J.Whitmore@wv.gov

WISCONSIN

Erik Emerson, P.E.

Standards Development Engineer –
Roadside Design
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Bureau of Project Development
4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Room 651
P. O. Box 7916
Madison, WI 53707-7916
(608) 266-2842
Erik.Emerson@wi.gov

CANADA - ONTARIO

Kenneth Shannon, P. Eng.

Senior Engineer, Highway Design Ontario Ministry of Transportation 301 St. Paul Street St. Catharines, ON L2R 7R4 CANADA (289) 783-4348 Kenneth.Shannon@ontario.ca

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)

Website: <u>safety.fhwa.dot.gov</u>

Eduardo Arispe

Research Highway Safety Specialist U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center Mail Code: HRSO-10 6300 Georgetown Pike McLean, VA 22101 (202) 493-3291 Eduardo.arispe@dot.gov

Richard B. (Dick) Albin, P.E.

Senior Safety Engineer
Office of Innovation Implementation, Safety
& Design Team
FHWA Reasource Center
(303) 550-8804
Dick.Albin@dot.gov

Paul LaFleur, P.E.

Safety Design Team - Roadway Departure Program Manager FHWA Office of Safety U.S. Department of Transportation (515) 233-7308 paul.lafleur@dot.gov

Christine Black

Highway Safety Engineer Central Federal Lands Highway Division 12300 West Dakota Ave. Lakewood, CO 80228 (720) 963-3662 Christine.black@dot.gov

Isbel Ramos-Reyes

Lead Safety and Transportation Operations Engineer Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division (703) 948-1442 isbel.ramos-reyes@dot.gov

TEXAS A&M TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE (TTI)

Website: <u>tti.tamu.edu</u> www.roadsidepooledfund.org

D. Lance Bullard, Jr., P.E.

Senior Research Engineer
Roadside Safety & Physical Security Div.
Texas A&M Transportation Institute
3135 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-3135
(979) 317-2855
L-Bullard@tti.tamu.edu

Roger P. Bligh, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Research Engineer Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division (979) 317-2703 R-Bligh@tti.tamu.edu

Nauman Sheikh, P.E.

Research Engineer
Roadside Safety and Physical Security
Texas A&M Transportation Institute
(979) 317-2703
n-sheikh@tti.tamu.edu

Ariel Sheil Bounds

Research Assistant Roadside Safety and Physical Security Texas A&M Transportation Institute (979) 317-2250 A-Sheil@tti.tamu.edu

REPORT AUTHORIZATION

REPORT REVIEWED BY:

Glen Schroeler

Glenn Schroeder Research Specialist Drafting & Reporting

Adam Mayer Research Specialist Construction

Robert Kocman Research Specialist Mechanical Instrumentation

Bill L. Griffith Research Specialist Quality Manager

Matthew N. Robinson Research Specialist Test Facility Manager & Technical Manager Ken Reeves Research Specialist Electronics Instrumentation

Richard Badillo Research Specialist Photographic Instrumentation

Biran EB. v. Kenpen

Brianna E. Brest van Kempen Research Assistant

Research Evaluation and Reporting

William J. L. Schroeder Research Engineering Associate

Research Evaluation and Reporting

Nathan D. Schulz, Ph.D. Assistant Research Scientist

2025-10-01

REVISION LOG

Revision Number	Change(s) Made	Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Dis	claimer	vii
Ack	nowledgements	ix
Rep	ort Authorization	XV
Rev	rision Log	xvii
List	of Figures	xxiii
List	of Tables	xxix
C h	apter 1. Introduction	1
C h	apter 2. Design Analysis	3
2.1.	Design Concepts	3
2.2.	Model	3
2.3.	Simulations	4
C h	apter 3. System Details	9
3.1.	Test Article and Installation Details	9
	3.1.1. Test 620061-01-2	9
	3.1.2. Tests 620061-01-1&3	10
	3.1.3. Test 620061-01-4	10
	3.1.4. Tests 620061-01-5&6	10
3.2.	Design Modifications during Testing	11
3.3.	Material Specifications	28
3.4.	Soil Conditions	28
C h	apter 4. Test Requirements and Evaluation Criteria	31
4.1.	Crash Test Performed/Matrix	31
4.2.	Evaluation Criteria	31
C h	apter 5. Test Conditions	33
5.1.	Test Facility	33
5.2.	Vehicle Tow and Guidance System	33
5.3.	Data Acquisition Systems	34
	5.3.1. Vehicle Instrumentation and Data Processing	34
	5.3.2. Anthropomorphic Dummy Instrumentation	35
	5.3.3. Photographic Instrumentation Data Processing	35
C h	a p t e r 6. <i>MASH</i> Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-2)	36
6.1.	Critical Impact Point Location	36
6.2.	Test Vehicle Details Prior to Impact	38
6.3.	Test Description	40
	6.3.1. Weather Conditions	40
	6.3.2. Test Events	40
6.4.	Test Actual Impact Conditions	41
6.5.	Damage to Test Installation	42

6.6.	Damage to Test Vehicle	. 44
6.7.	Occupant Risk Factors	. 47
6.8.	Test Summary	. 47
Chapt	er 7. Design Analysis – Part II	49
Chapt	er 8. <i>MASH</i> Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-1)	. 53
8.1.	Critical Impact Point Location	. 53
8.2.	Test Vehicle Details Prior to Impact	. 54
8.3.	Test Description	
8.3.1		
8.3.2		
8.4.	Test Actual Impact Conditions	
8.5.	Damage to Test Installation	
8.6.	Damage to Test Vehicle	
8.7.	Occupant Risk Factors	
8.8.	Test Summary	
-	e r 9 • <i>MASH</i> Test 3-10 (Crash Test 620061-01-3)	
9.1.	Critical Impact Point Location	
9.2.	Test Vehicle Details Prior to Impact	
9.3.	Test Description	
9.3.1		
9.3.2		
9.4.	Test Actual Impact Conditions	
9.5.	Damage to Test Installation	
9.6.	Damage to Test Vehicle	
9.7.	Occupant Risk Factors	
9.8.	Test Summary	
_	e r 10. <i>MASH</i> Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-4)	
10.1.	Critical Impact Point Location	
10.2.	Test Vehicle Details Prior to Impact	
10.3.	Test Description	
10.3.		
10.3.		
10.4.	Test Actual Impact Conditions	
10.5.	Damage to Test Installation	
10.6.	Damage to Test Vehicle	
10.7.	Occupant Risk Factors	
10.8.	Test Summary	
	er 11. Design Analysis – Part III	
	er 12. <i>MASH</i> Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-5)	
12.1.	Critical Impact Point Location	
12.2.	Test Vehicle Details Prior to Impact	
12.3.	Test Description	
コノイ	1 Weather Conditions	97

12	.3.2. Test Events	97
12.4.	Test Actual Impact Conditions	97
12.5.	Damage to Test Installation	99
12.6.	Damage to Test Vehicle	101
12.7.	Occupant Risk Factors	104
12.8.	Test Summary	104
Chap	oter 13. <i>MASH</i> Test 3-10 (Crash Test 620061-01-6)	107
13.1.	Critical Impact Point Location	107
13.2.	Test Vehicle Details Prior to Impact	109
13.3.	Test Description	111
13	.3.1. Weather Conditions	111
13	.3.2. Test Events	111
13.4.	Test Actual Impact Conditions	112
13.5.	Damage to Test Installation	113
13.6.	Damage to Test Vehicle	
13.7.	Occupant Risk Factors	118
13.8.	Test Summary	
Chap	ter 14. Summary and Conclusions	121
Chap	ter 15. Implementation	
15.1.	Length of Need – Curb Configuration	125
15.2.	Length of Need – No Curb Configuration	125
15.3.	Transition	125
	nces	
Арре	endix A. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail	
A.1.	Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-2	
A.2.	Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Tests 620061-01 & 3	
A.3.	Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-4	
A.4.	Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Tests 620061-01-5&6	
	endix B. Supporting Certification Documents	
	endix C. MASH Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-2)	
C.1.	Vehicle Properties and Information	219
C.2.	Sequential Photographs	
C.3.	Vehicle Angular Displacements	
C.4.	Vehicle Accelerations	
	endix D. MASH Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-1)	
D.1.	Vehicle Properties and Information	
D.2.	Sequential Photographs	
D.3.	Vehicle Angular Displacements	
D.4.	Vehicle Accelerations	
	endix E. MASH Test 3-10 (Crash Test 620061-01-3)	
E.1.	Vehicle Properties and Information	
E.2.	Sequential Photographs	
F.3.	Vehicle Angular Displacements	248

Vehicle Accelerations	250
dix F. MASH Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-4)	254
Vehicle Properties and Information	254
Sequential Photographs	257
Vehicle Angular Displacements	259
Vehicle Accelerations	261
dix G. MASH Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-5)	265
Vehicle Properties and Information	265
Sequential Photographs	268
Vehicle Angular Displacements	271
Vehicle Accelerations	273
dix H. MASH Test 3-10 (Crash Test 620061-01-6)	277
Vehicle Properties and Information	277
Sequential Photographs	280
Vehicle Angular Displacements	283
Vehicle Accelerations	285
	dix F. MASH Test 3-11 (Crash Test 620061-01-4) Vehicle Properties and Information

LIST OF FIGURES

P	age
Figure 2.1. Elevation View of FE Model	4
Figure 2.2. Plan View of FE Model	4
Figure 2.3. 2270P FE Vehicle Model.	5
Figure 2.4. 1100C FE Vehicle Model	5
Figure 2.5. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – Rubrail	6
Figure 2.6. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – W6x9 Posts	7
Figure 2.7. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – Front Splice Plate	
Figure 2.8. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – 1 inch Thick Splice Plate	
Figure 3.1. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-2.	. 12
Figure 3.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-2	. 13
Figure 3.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation prior	
Test 620061-01-2	. 13
Figure 3.4. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Traffic Side View of Joint between Posts 7 and 8 price	or
to Test 620061-01-2	. 14
Figure 3.5. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side Oblique Downstream View of Test	
Installation prior to Test 620061-01-2.	. 14
Figure 3.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Anchor Section prior to Test 620061-01-2	. 15
Figure 3.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Downstream In-Line View of Test Installation prior	to
Test 620061-01-2	
Figure 3.8. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Tests 620061-01-1&3	
Figure 3.9. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3	. 17
Figure 3.10. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation price	or
to Tests 620061-01-1&3	
Figure 3.11. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Traffic Side View of Joint at Midspan between Post	
and 8 prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.	
Figure 3.12. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts	
and 8 prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.	. 18
Figure 3.13. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Downstream In-Line View of Test Installation prior	
Tests 620061-01-1&3	. 19
Figure 3.14. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side Downstream View of Test Installation pr	
to Tests 620061-01-1&3	
Figure 3.15. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure 3.16. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-4	
Figure 3.17. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation price	
to Tests 620061-01-1&3	
Figure 3.18. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Traffic Side View of Joint at Midspan between Post	is 7
and 8 prior to Test 620061-01-4	22

Figure 3.19. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts	7
and 8 prior to Test 620061-01-4	. 22
Figure 3.20. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Downstream In-Line View of Test Installation prior	r to
Test 620061-01-4	
Figure 3.21. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side Downstream View of Test Installation pr to Test 620061-01-4	. 23
Figure 3.22. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-5&6	. 24
Figure 3.23. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-5&6	
Figure 3.24. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation pric to Tests 620061-01-1&3	or
Figure 3.25. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Traffic Side View of Joint at Midspan between Post	
and 8 prior to Tests 620061-01-5&6.	
Figure 3.26. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts	
and 8 prior to Tests 620061-01-5&6.	
Figure 3.27. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Downstream In-Line View of Test Installation prior	
Tests 620061-01-5&6	
Figure 3.28. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side Upstream View of Test Installation prior	
Tests 620061-01-5&6	
Figure 6.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-2.	
Figure 6.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-2	
Figure 6.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location 620061-01-2	
Figure 6.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-2.	
Figure 6.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-2	
Figure 6.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-2	
Figure 6.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-2	
Figure 6.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-2	
Figure 6.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-2.	. 44
Figure 6.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-2.	
Figure 6.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-2	. 45
Figure 6.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-2) on Merritt Parkwa	ay
Guiderail	. 48
Figure 7.1. Rail Displacement at Post 7 in Crash Test 620061-01-2	. 49
Figure 7.2. Elevation View of FE Model	. 50
Figure 7.3. Plan View of FE Model.	. 50
Figure 7.4. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – Splice at Midspan	. 51
Figure 7.5. Rail Deflection Profile as Truck Engages CIP Joint	. 52
Figure 8.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-1.	
Figure 8.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-1	. 53
Figure 8.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location for Test 620061-01-1.	. 54
Figure 8.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-1.	
Figure 8.5. Impact Side Rear View of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-1	
Figure 8.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-1	
Figure 8.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-1	. 59

Figure 8.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-1	60
Figure 8.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-1.	
Figure 8.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-1.	
Figure 8.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-1	61
Figure 8.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-1) on Merritt Parkv	
Guiderail	64
Figure 9.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-3.	65
Figure 9.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-3	66
Figure 9.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location for Test 620061-01-3	3. 66
Figure 9.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-3.	
Figure 9.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-3.	
Figure 9.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-3	
Figure 9.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-3.	
Figure 9.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-3	
Figure 9.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-3.	
Figure 9.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-3.	
Figure 9.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-3	74
Figure 9.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-10 (Test 620061-01-3) on Merritt Parkv	vay
Guiderail	
Figure 10.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure 10.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-4	
Figure 10.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location 620061-01-4	
Figure 10.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure 10.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure 10.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-4	
Figure 10.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-4	
Figure 10.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure 10.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure 10.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure 10.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-4	
Figure 10.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-4) on Merritt Park	way
Guiderail	
Figure 12.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-5.	
Figure 12.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-5	
Figure 12.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location 620061-01-5	
Figure 12.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-5.	
Figure 12.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-5	
Figure 12.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-5	
Figure 12.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-5	
Figure 12.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-5.	
Figure 12.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-5.	
Figure 12.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-5.	
Figure 12.11. Interior Closeup View of Test Vehicle Floor Pan after Test 620061-01-5	102

Figure 12.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-5) on Merritt Park	-
Guiderail	
Figure 13.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-6.	
Figure 13.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-6	
Figure 13.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location 620061-01-6	
Figure 13.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-6.	
Figure 13.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-6	
Figure 13.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-6	
Figure 13.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-6.	
Figure 13.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-6.	
Figure 13.9. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-6	
Figure 13.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-6.	
Figure 13.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-6	
Figure 13.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-10 (Test 620061-01-6) on Merritt Park	way
Guiderail	
Figure C.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-2.	
Figure C.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-2	220
Figure C.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-2	221
Figure C.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-2 (Overhead Views)	222
Figure C.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-2 (Downstream In-Line Views)	223
Figure C.6. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-2	225
Figure C.7. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-2 (Acceleromet	er
Located at Center of Gravity).	227
Figure C.8. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-2 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity).	228
Figure C.9. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-2 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity)	229
Figure D.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-1	230
Figure D.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-1	231
Figure D.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-1	
Figure D.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-1 (Overhead Views)	
Figure D.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-1 (Downstream In-Line Views)	234
Figure D.6. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-1 (Upstream Field Side Oblique	
Views).	235
Figure D.7. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-1.	
Figure D.8. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-1 (Acceleromet	
Located at Center of Gravity).	
Figure D.9. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-1 (Accelerometer	
	240
Figure D.10. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-1 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity).	241
Figure E.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-3.	
·	243

Figure E.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-3	244
Figure E.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-3 (Overhead Views)	245
Figure E.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-3 (Downstream In-Line Views)	246
Figure E.6. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-3 (Upstream Field Side Oblique	
Views)	247
Figure E.7. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-3	249
Figure E.8. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-3 (Acceleromet	
Located at Center of Gravity).	
Figure E.9. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-3 (Accelerometer	
	252
Figure E.10. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-3 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity).	253
Figure F.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure F.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure F.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-4	
Figure F.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-4 (Overhead Views)	257
Figure F.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-4 (Downstream In-Line Views)	
Figure F.6. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-4.	
Figure F.7. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-4 (Acceleromet	
Figure F.8. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-4 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity)	263
Figure F.9. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-4 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity)	264
Figure G.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-5	265
Figure G.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-5	
Figure G.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-5	
Figure G.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-5 (Overhead Views)	
Figure G.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-5 (Downstream In-Line Views)	
Figure G.6. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-5 (Upstream Field Side Oblique	
Views)	270
Figure G.7. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-5.	272
Figure G.8. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-5 (Acceleromet	
Located at Center of Gravity)	
Figure G.9. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-5 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity).	275
Figure G.10. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-5 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity)	276
Figure H.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-6	
Figure H.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-6	
Figure H.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-6	
Figure H.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-6 (Overhead Views)	
Figure H.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-6 (Downstream In-Line Views)	

Figure H.6. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-6 (Upstream Field Side Oblique	
Views)	282
Figure H.7. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-6.	284
Figure H.8. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-6 (Accelerome	eter
Located at Center of Gravity)	286
Figure H.9. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-6 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity)	287
Figure H.10. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-6 (Accelerometer	
Located at Center of Gravity)	288
Located at Center of Gravity)	288

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 2.1. Occupant Risk Values for Design Concepts	8
Table 3.1. Concrete Strength.	28
Table 3.2. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-2.	
Table 3.3. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-1.	29
Table 3.4. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-3.	29
Table 3.5. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-4.	29
Table 3.6. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-5	29
Table 3.7. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-6	30
Table 4.1. Test Conditions and Evaluation Criteria Specified for MASH TL-3 Longitudin	nal
Barriers	31
Table 4.2. Evaluation Criteria Required for MASH Testing	32
Table 6.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-2.	38
Table 6.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-2.	
Table 6.3. Events during Test 620061-01-2	40
Table 6.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-2	41
Table 6.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-2.	41
Table 6.6. Damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-2	42
Table 6.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 62	0061-
01-2	42
Table 6.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-2	46
Table 6.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-2.	46
Table 6.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-2.	47
Table 7.1. Occupant Risk Comparison for Design Concepts	
Table 8.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-1.	
Table 8.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-1.	56
Table 8.3. Events during Test 620061-01-1	56
Table 8.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-1	57
Table 8.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-1	57
Table 8.6. Damage of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01	58
Table 8.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 62	20061-
01-1	
Table 8.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-1	62
Table 8.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-1.	62
Table 8.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-1.	63
Table 9.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-3	
Table 9.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-3.	69
Table 9.3. Events during Test 620061-01-3	69
Table 9.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-10, Crash Test 620061-01-3.	70

Table 9.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-10, Crash Test 620061-01-3	70
Table 9.6. Damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-3	71
Table 9.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 62	
01-3	71
Table 9.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-3	75
Table 9.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-3.	
Table 9.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-3.	76
Table 10.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-4.	80
Table 10.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-4.	82
Table 10.3. Events during Test 620061-01-4	82
Table 10.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-4	83
Table 10.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-4.	83
Table 10.6. Damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-4	84
Table 10.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 6	520061-
01-4	84
Table 10.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-4	88
Table 10.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-4.	88
Table 10.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-4.	89
Table 12.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-5.	
Table 12.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-5.	97
Table 12.3. Events during Test 620061-01-5	97
Table 12.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-5	
Table 12.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-5	98
Table 12.6. Damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-5	
Table 12.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 6	
01-5	
Table 12.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-5	103
Table 12.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-5.	103
Table 12.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-5.	
Table 13.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-6.	
Table 13.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-6.	111
Table 13.3. Events during Test 620061-01-6	111
Table 13.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-10, Crash Test 620061-01-6	112
Table 13.5. Exit Parameters for <i>MASH</i> TEST 3-10, Crash Test 620061-01-6	112
Table 13.6. Damage of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-6	
Table 13.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 6	
01-6	
Table 13.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-6	
Table 13.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-6.	
Table 13.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-6.	
Table 14.1. Assessment Summary for <i>MASH</i> TL-3 Evaluation of the Merritt Parkway	
Guiderail	123
Table R 1 Soil Strength Analysis	

SI* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS				
		ROXIMATE CONVERSIONS		
Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
		LENGTH		
in	inches	25.4	millimeters	mm
ft	feet	0.305	meters	m
yd	yards	0.914	meters	m
mi	miles	1.61	kilometers	km
		AREA		
in ²	square inches	645.2	square millimeters	mm^2
ft ²	square feet	0.093	square meters	m ²
yd ²	square yards	0.836	square meters	m ²
ac	acres	0.405	hectares	ha
mi ²	square miles	2.59	square kilometers	km²
1111	square filles	VOLUME	square knorneters	KIII
fl oz	fluid ounces	29.57	milliliters	mL
				I
gal	gallons	3.785	liters	-
ft ³	cubic feet	0.028	cubic meters	m³
yd ³	cubic yards	0.765	cubic meters	m³
	NOTE: volu	mes greater than 1000L sh	iaii de snown in m³	
		MASS		
OZ	ounces	28.35	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.454	kilograms	kg
Т	short tons (2000 lb)	0.907	megagrams (or metric ton")	Mg (or "t")
		TEMPERATURE (exact de	=	
°F	Fahrenheit	5(F-32)/9	Celsius	°C
		or (F-32)/1.8		
		FORCE and PRESSURE or	STRESS	
lbf	poundforce	4.45	newtons	N
lbf/in ²	poundforce per square inch	6.89	kilopascals	kPa
		XIMATE CONVERSIONS F	ROM SI UNITS	
Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
		LENGTH		1 -
mm	millimeters	0.039	inches	in
m	meters	3.28	feet	ft
m	meters	1.09	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.621	miles	mi
KIII	Mometers	AREA	1111103	
mm²	square millimeters	0.0016	square inches	in ²
m ²	square meters	10.764	square feet	ft ²
m ²	square meters	1.195	square yards	yd²
ha	hectares	2.47	acres	
		2.47		ac mi ²
ı ⊬m⁴	Sauara kilomotore	U 38E	caliara milac	
km ²	Square kilometers	0.386	square miles	ITII-
		VOLUME		
mL	milliliters	VOLUME 0.034	fluid ounces	OZ
mL L	milliliters liters	VOLUME 0.034 0.264	fluid ounces gallons	oz gal
mL L m³	milliliters liters cubic meters	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet	oz gal ft³
mL L	milliliters liters	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307	fluid ounces gallons	oz gal
mL L m³ m³	milliliters liters cubic meters cubic meters	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307 MASS	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet cubic yards	oz gal ft³ yd³
mL L m³ m³	milliliters liters cubic meters cubic meters grams	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307 MASS 0.035	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet cubic yards ounces	oz gal ft³ yd³ oz
mL L m³ m³	milliliters liters cubic meters cubic meters grams kilograms	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307 MASS 0.035 2.202	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet cubic yards ounces pounds	oz gal ft³ yd³ oz lb
mL L m³ m³	milliliters liters cubic meters cubic meters grams	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307 MASS 0.035 2.202 1.103	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet cubic yards ounces pounds short tons (2000lb)	oz gal ft³ yd³ oz
mL L m³ m³ g kg Mg (or "t")	milliliters liters cubic meters cubic meters grams kilograms megagrams (or "metric ton")	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307 MASS 0.035 2.202 1.103 TEMPERATURE (exact de	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet cubic yards ounces pounds short tons (2000lb) grees)	oz gal ft³ yd³ oz lb T
mL L m³ m³	milliliters liters cubic meters cubic meters grams kilograms	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307 MASS 0.035 2.202 1.103 TEMPERATURE (exact de	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet cubic yards ounces pounds short tons (2000lb) grees) Fahrenheit	oz gal ft³ yd³ oz lb
mL L m³ m³ g kg Mg (or "t")	milliliters liters cubic meters cubic meters grams kilograms megagrams (or "metric ton")	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307 MASS 0.035 2.202 1.103 TEMPERATURE (exact de 1.8C+32 FORCE and PRESSURE or	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet cubic yards ounces pounds short tons (2000lb) grees) Fahrenheit STRESS	oz gal ft³ yd³ oz lb T
mL L m³ m³ g kg Mg (or "t")	milliliters liters cubic meters cubic meters grams kilograms megagrams (or "metric ton")	VOLUME 0.034 0.264 35.314 1.307 MASS 0.035 2.202 1.103 TEMPERATURE (exact de	fluid ounces gallons cubic feet cubic yards ounces pounds short tons (2000lb) grees) Fahrenheit	oz gal ft³ yd³ oz lb T

^{*}SI is the symbol for the International System of Units

CHAPTER 1.

INTRODUCTION

Previous testing and evaluation of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail system with a 4-inch curb resulted in unsatisfactory crashworthy performance (1) according to the guidelines included in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) *Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH)*, Second Edition (2). The Merritt Parkway Guiderail was assessed according to Test Level 3 (TL-3) evaluation criteria. Ridedown accelerations above the MASH limits were observed in MASH Test 3-11. A modification was made to the system by reducing the post spacing to 5 feet. The system was found to be satisfactory for MASH TL-3. However, the 5 ft design modification was evaluated without a curb and failed to meet the criteria for MASH Test 3-11. The ridedown acceleration exceeded the MASH limits. It should be noted that a transition design connecting the Merritt Parkway Guiderail to a concrete parapet was tested and evaluated according to MASH TL-3 and was found to be satisfactory (1). Thus, the primary focus of this project was the length-of-need section of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail design.

The objectives of this project were to:

- Develop design concepts to improve the crashworthy performance of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail
- 2. Evaluate the performance of the design concepts using computer simulations. Identify a candidate design concept for further evaluation through full-scale crash testing.
- 3. Conduct full-scale crash tests and evaluate the performance of the design according to MASH TL-3.

This report presents the research efforts and findings for the design and evaluation of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail system.

CHAPTER 2. DESIGN ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the details of the modeling and simulation effort related to the development and evaluation of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail system. Finite element (FE) simulations were used as the primary tool to aid in the design and evaluation process.

2.1. DESIGN CONCEPTS

Previous full-scale crash testing indicated unsatisfactory performance of the current Merritt Parkway Guiderail system (1). The system failed *MASH* Test 3-11 due to excessive longitudinal ridedown acceleration. The high ridedown acceleration occurred as the pickup truck vehicle engaged the splice connection at the post.

Four design concepts were developed to improve the crashworthy performance of the system. Each design was analyzed using finite element computer simulations. The design concepts are summarized as follows:

- Addition of a rubrail. A 6-inch x 8-inch timber rail was added below the main rail. The height to the top edge of the rubrail was 14 inches.
 - Design Intent: Reduce potential for snagging and increase overall system stiffness.
- Smaller steel posts. Reduce the steel post size to W6x9.
 - Design Intent: Allow increased system deflection and reduce potential for vehicle pocketing and snagging.
- Thicker splice plate. Increase the thickness of the splice plate to 1 inch. Previous thickness was 3/8-inch.
 - Design Intent: Reduce deflection of splice plate to reduce vehicle snagging and accelerations.
- Front splice plate. Add splice plate to the front side of the timber rails.
 - Design Intent: Reduce potential for vehicle snagging on front edges of timber rails.

An initial focus was placed on evaluation of the design concepts with a 4-inch curb. This was the configuration that failed *MASH* Test 3-11 due to excessive ridedown acceleration and was considered the most critical configuration. If the design concept was satisfactory, then additional evaluation would be considered for a no curb configuration.

2.2. MODEL

A finite model of each design concept was developed for evaluation through computer simulations. Each model generally included the following components: steel posts, steel-backed timber rail, timber blockouts, splice plate, guiderail bolts, and lag screws. The timber components were modeled using MAT_WOOD. The guiderail posts, splice plates, and steel-backed plates were modeled using

MAT_SIMPLIFIED_JOHNSOON_COOK. At each lag screw location, the surrounding nodes between the steel plate and timber rail were constrained using

CONTACT_TIED_NODES_TO_SURFACE. Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2 show elevation and plan views of the FE model. This model represents the original system prior to the integration of the components for the four different design concepts. This model also includes a 4-inch curb.

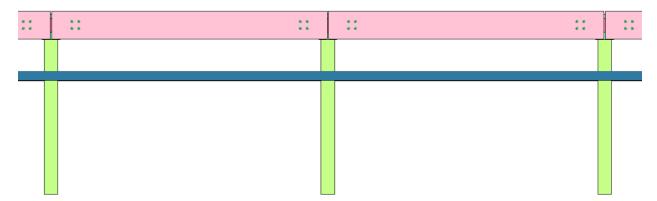


Figure 2.1. Elevation View of FE Model.

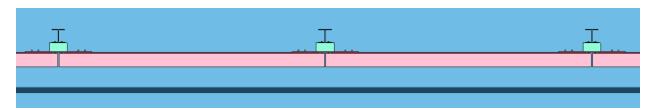


Figure 2.2. Plan View of FE Model.

2.3. SIMULATIONS

Computer simulations were performed using the finite element method to evaluate each design concept according to *MASH* Test 3-11. If the design concept was found to be satisfactory for *MASH* Test 3-11, then additional simulations were conducted to evaluate the performance according to *MASH* Test 3-10.

LS-DYNA, which is a commercially available general purpose FE software, was used for all the finite element analyses. A 5,000-lb Dodge Ram pickup truck vehicle model was used for the *MASH* Test 3-11 computer simulations (Figure 2.3). A 2,425-lb Toyota Yaris small car vehicle model was used for the *MASH* Test 3-10 computer simulations (Figure 2.4).

The MASH Test 3-11 computer simulations were performed with an impact speed and angle of 62 mi/h and 25 degrees. The critical impact location was 14 ft upstream from

the centerline of post 7. This impact location was selected based on the previous testing of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail system (1).

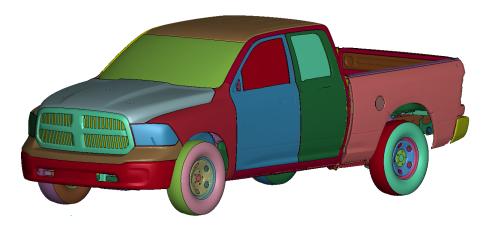


Figure 2.3. 2270P FE Vehicle Model.

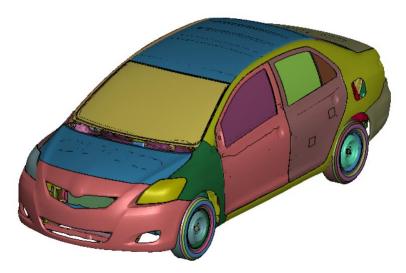


Figure 2.4. 1100C FE Vehicle Model.

MASH Test 3-11 computer simulations were performed for all four design concepts. Figure 2.5 through Figure 2.8 show sequential images for the simulation runs. Table 2.1 shows the occupant risk values for the simulation runs.

The rubrail and W6x9 (i.e., smaller posts) design concepts both indicated unsatisfactory crashworthy performance due to vehicle rollover. The front splice plate design concept indicated satisfactory crashworthy performance. The vehicle remained stable throughout the simulation and the occupant risk results were below the *MASH* limits. However, there was concern about the edge of the steel plate being exposed to the vehicle if the timber rail were to sustain any fractures during impact. Thus, this design concept was not considered for further evaluation. The 1-inch-thick splice plate design concept

indicated satisfactory crashworthy performance. The vehicle remained stable throughout the simulation and the occupant risk results were below the *MASH* limits.

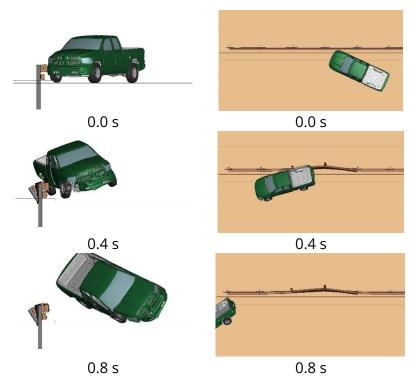
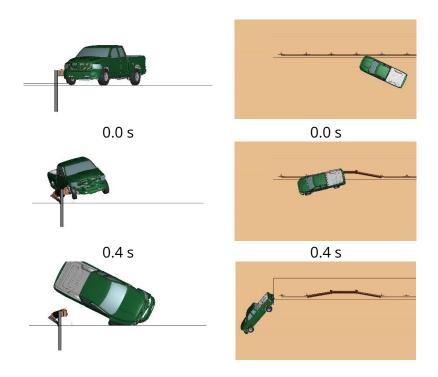


Figure 2.5. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – Rubrail.



0.8 s 0.8 s

Figure 2.6. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – W6x9 Posts.

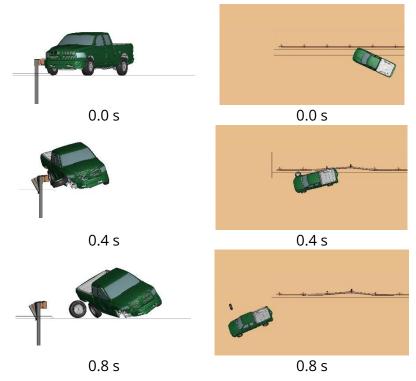


Figure 2.7. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – Front Splice Plate.

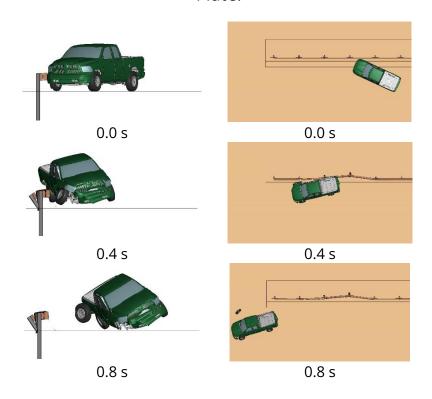


Figure 2.8. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – 1 inch Thick Splice Plate.

Table 2.1. Occupant Risk Values for Design Concepts.

	Rubrail	W6x9 Posts	Front Splice Plate	1in Splice Plate
OIV, Longitudinal (ft/s)	20.5	17.4	17.4	18.1
OIV, Lateral (ft/s)	22.2	19.8	21.3	21.0
RDA, Longitudinal (g)	13.5	8.2	11.6	9.9
RDA, Lateral (g)	12.9	9.2	12.5	12.5
Roll (deg)	59.8	134.2	45.7	33.1
Pitch (deg)	45.8	40.1	27.1	14.6
Yaw (deg)	38.1	37.3	41.8	40.2

The design concept with the 1-inch splice indicated the best crashworthy performance. This concept was further evaluated for *MASH* Test 3-10 and for *MASH* TL-3 evaluation with a no curb configuration.

In all three computer simulations, the system with a 1-inch-thick splice plate indicated satisfactory performance. Thus, the design concept with the 1-inch-thick splice plate was considered for further evaluation through full-scale crash testing. Chapter 3 through Chapter 6 presents details of the system, test procedures, and crash test results.

CHAPTER 3.

SYSTEM DETAILS

3.1. TEST ARTICLE AND INSTALLATION DETAILS

3.1.1. Test 620061-01-2

The Merritt Parkway Guiderail test installation for crash test 620061-01-2 was a roadside safety barrier system incorporating galvanized (except for the section above ground) steel posts, timber rails, an anchor block, and a concrete parapet. The total installation length was 166 feet, divided into three primary segments: the Anchor Section, the Length of Need (LON), and the Transition Section.

The Anchor Section spanned 29 feet and ¾ inch, beginning at the anchor block and extending to Post 3. It tapered up from the ground at the anchor block to a nominal height of 30 inches, which continued throughout the rail system. It also flared laterally toward the traffic side to a final offset of 34-1/4 inches from the front face of the rail at the LON.

The Length of Need was the primary segment, extending 100 feet and comprising 10 posts spaced at 10-foot intervals. This section used standard timber rails and galvanized (expect for the section above ground) steel posts with consistent connection details.

A 50-foot-long cast-in-place concrete curb was installed along the LON, centered between Posts 5 and 10. The curb measured 26 inches in width and 12 inches in thickness, with an integrated 4-inch-tall by 5-3/4-inch-wide raised curb on the side closest to the traffic rail, extending above grade. The base edge of the raised curb was positioned 12 inches from the traffic-side face of the timber rail. The curb was constructed from 4,000 psi concrete and reinforced.

The Transition Section measured 20 feet, bridging the LON and the concrete parapet. It included specialized transition rails and backup plates, and had varied post spacing spanning Posts 13 through 19. At the Transition Section, ten curb sections were tapered across a length of 19 ft from ground level up to a height of 8 inches at the concrete parapet.

A reinforced concrete parapet was also constructed as part of the installation. This parapet was built using high-strength concrete and reinforced with multiple layers of steel rebar. It included embedded anchor bolts and epoxy anchorage, with standard concrete cover and chamfered edges to meet structural and safety requirements.

Figure 3.1 presents the overall information on the Merritt Parkway Guiderail, and Figure 3.2 thru Figure 3.7 provide photographs of the installation. A.1 provides further

details on the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-2. Drawings were provided by the Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) Proving Ground, and construction was performed by TTI Proving Ground personnel.

3.1.2. Tests 620061-01-1&3

For crash tests 620061-01-1 and 620061-01-3, the test installation incorporated several modifications to the original 620061-01-2 configuration. The Anchor Section was slightly extended to 29 feet 1½ inches, and the Length of Need began at the joint between Posts 3 and 4, utilizing a bent splice plate at that location. While the LON retained its 100-foot span, the post layout was revised to include only nine 10-foot spaces. Additionally, the depth of backfill behind the posts located in front of the curb section increased from 16 inches to 17 inches. All other elements of the installation, including materials, curb and parapet construction, and connection details, remained the same as in test 620061-01-2.

Figure 3.8 presents the overall information on the Merritt Parkway Guiderail, and Figure 3.9 thru Figure 3.14 provide photographs of the installation. A.2 provides further details on the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Tests 620061-01-1&3. Drawings were provided by the Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) Proving Ground, and construction was performed by TTI Proving Ground personnel.

3.1.3. Test 620061-01-4

For crash test 620061-01-4, all elements of the installation remained the same as test 620061-01-1 and 620061-01-3, except for the curb which was removed creating a consistent rail height of 30 inches throughout the LON and transition.

Figure 3.15 presents the overall information on the Merritt Parkway Guiderail, and Figure 3.16 thru Figure 3.21 provide photographs of the installation. A.3 provides further details on the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-4. Drawings were provided by the Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) Proving Ground, and construction was performed by TTI Proving Ground personnel.

3.1.4. Tests 620061-01-5&6

For crash test 620061-01-5 and 620061-01-6, a rub rail was added below the traffic rail along the LON that was composed of timber and steel backup plates as used in the traffic rail. All other elements of the installation, including materials, curb and parapet construction, and connection details, remained the same as in test 620061-01-4.

Figure 3.22 presents the overall information on the Merritt Parkway Guiderail, and Figure 3.23 thru Figure 3.28 provide photographs of the installation. A.4 provides further details on the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Tests 620061-01-5&6. Drawings were provided

by the Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) Proving Ground, and construction was performed by TTI Proving Ground personnel.

3.2. DESIGN MODIFICATIONS DURING TESTING

No modifications were made to the test installation during the testing phase other than the ones described previously.

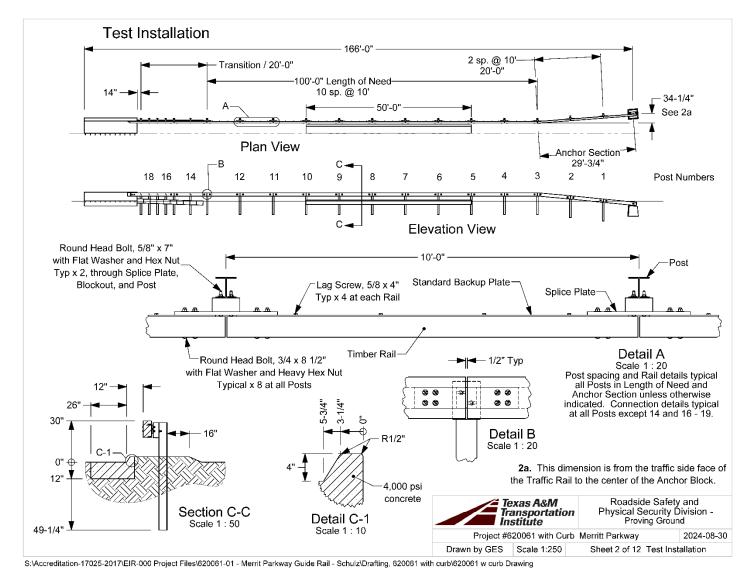


Figure 3.1. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 3.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-



Figure 3.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 3.4. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Traffic Side View of Joint between Posts 7 and 8 prior to Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 3.5. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 3.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Anchor Section prior to Test 620061-01-



Figure 3.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Downstream In-Line View of Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-2.

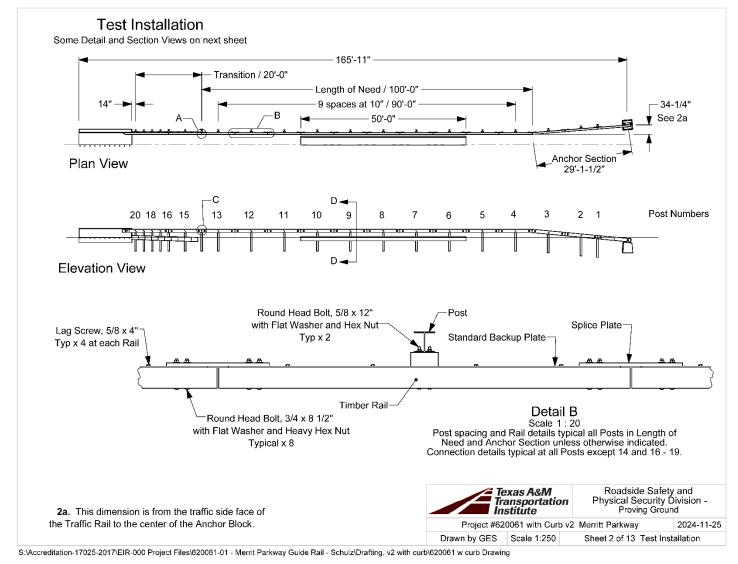


Figure 3.8. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Tests 620061-01-1&3.



Figure 3.9. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.



Figure 3.10. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.



Figure 3.11. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Traffic Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts 7 and 8 prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.



Figure 3.12. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts 7 and 8 prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.



Figure 3.13. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Downstream In-Line View of Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.



Figure 3.14. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side Downstream View of Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.

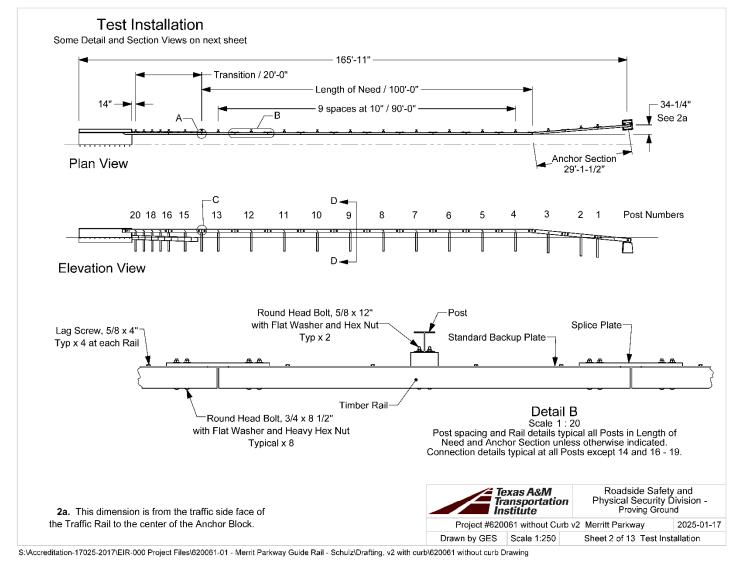


Figure 3.15. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 3.16. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 3.17. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.



Figure 3.18. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Traffic Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts 7 and 8 prior to Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 3.19. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts 7 and 8 prior to Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 3.20. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Downstream In-Line View of Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 3.21. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side Downstream View of Test Installation prior to Test 620061-01-4.

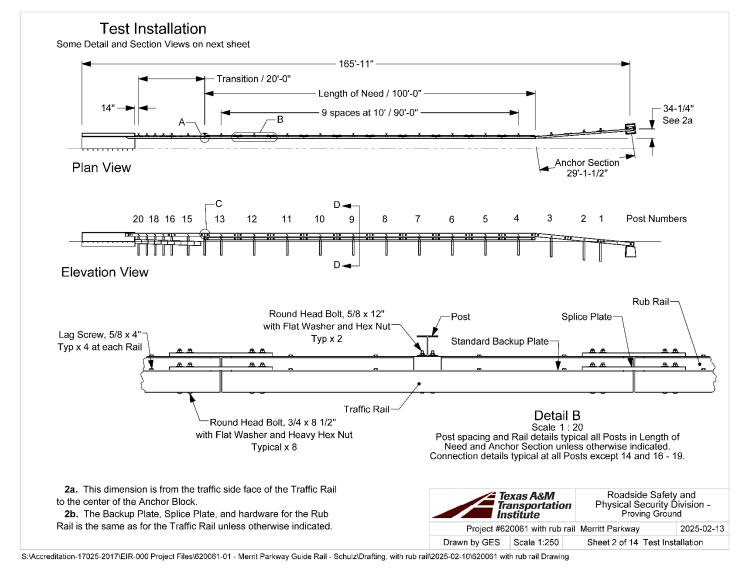


Figure 3.22. Details of Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-5&6.



Figure 3.23. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-5&6.



Figure 3.24. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Oblique Downstream View of Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-1&3.



Figure 3.25. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Traffic Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts 7 and 8 prior to Tests 620061-01-5&6.



Figure 3.26. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side View of Joint at Midspan between Posts 7 and 8 prior to Tests 620061-01-5&6.



Figure 3.27. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Downstream In-Line View of Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-5&6.



Figure 3.28. Merritt Parkway Guiderail Field Side Upstream View of Test Installation prior to Tests 620061-01-5&6.

3.3. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Appendix B provides material certification documents for the materials used to install/construct the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. Table 3.1 shows the average compressive strengths of the concrete on the day of the test 1/13/2025.

Location	Design Strength (psi)	Avg. Strength (psi)	Age (days)	Detailed Location
100% of deck	3600	5103	71	100% of deck
100% of parapet	3600	4557	60	100% of parapet
100% of curb	4000	7703	56	100% of curb

Table 3.1. Concrete Strength.

3.4. SOIL CONDITIONS

The test installation was installed in standard soil meeting Type 1 Grade D of AASHTO standard specification M147-17 "Materials for Aggregate and Soil Aggregate Subbase, Base, and Surface Courses."

In accordance with Appendix B of *MASH*, soil strength was measured the day of the crash test. During installation of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for full-scale crash testing, two 6-ft long W6×16 posts were installed in the immediate vicinity of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail using the same fill materials and installation procedures used in the test installation and the standard dynamic test.

On the day of Test 620061-01-2, 9/10/2024, loads on the post at deflections are shown in Table 3.2. The backfill material in which the Merritt Parkway Guiderail was installed met minimum MASH requirements for soil strength. A reading was not taken at 15 inches of displacement as the load at 10 inches exceeded 10,000 pounds.

Displacement	Minimum Load	Actual Load
(inches)	(lb)	(lb)
5	4420	8400
10	4981	>11,000
15	5282	

Table 3.2. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-2.

On the day of Test 620061-01-1, 1/13/2025, loads on the post at deflections are shown in Table 3.3. The backfill material in which the Merritt Parkway Guiderail was installed met meet minimum *MASH* requirements for soil strength.

Table 3.3. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-1.

Displacement	Minimum Load	Actual Load
(inches)	(lb)	(lb)
5	4420	4424
10	4981	5788
15	5282	7182

On the day of Test 620061-01-3, 1/17/2025, loads on the post at deflections are shown in Table 3.4. The backfill material in which the Merritt Parkway Guiderail was installed met minimum *MASH* requirements for soil strength.

Table 3.4. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-3.

Displacement	Minimum Load	Actual Load
(inches)	(lb)	(lb)
5	4420	5393
10	4981	5727
15	5282	5939

On the day of Test 620061-01-4, 1/17/2025, loads on the post at deflections are shown in Table 3.5. The backfill material in which the Merritt Parkway Guiderail was installed met minimum *MASH* requirements for soil strength.

Table 3.5. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-4.

Displacement	Minimum Load	Actual Load
(inches)	(lb)	(lb)
5	4420	6454
10	4981	8757
15	5282	10,363

On the day of Test 620061-01-5, 1/17/2025, loads on the post at deflections are shown in Table 3.6. The backfill material in which the Merritt Parkway Guiderail was installed met minimum *MASH* requirements for soil strength.

Table 3.6. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-5.

Displacement	Minimum Load	Actual Load
(inches)	(lb)	(lb)
5	4420	7181
10	4981	8575
15	5282	8789

On the day of Test 620061-01-6, 5/5/2025, loads on the post at deflections are shown in Table 3.7. The backfill material in which the Merritt Parkway Guiderail was installed met minimum *MASH* requirements for soil strength.

Table 3.7. Soil Strength for Test 620061-01-6.

Displacement	Minimum Load	Actual Load
(inches)	(lb)	(lb)
5	4420	6300
10	4981	7400
15	5282	8600

CHAPTER 4.

TEST REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

4.1. CRASH TEST PERFORMED/MATRIX

Table 4.1 shows the test conditions and evaluation criteria for *MASH* TL-3 for Longitudinal Barriers.

Table 4.1. Test Conditions and Evaluation Criteria Specified for *MASH* TL-3 Longitudinal Barriers.

Test Designation	Test Vehicle	Impact Speed (mi/h)	Impact Angle (°)	Evaluation Criteria
3-10	1100C	62	25	A, D, F, H, I
3-11	2700P	62	25	A, D, F, H, I

The crash tests and data analysis procedures were in accordance with guidelines presented in *MASH*. Chapter 4 presents brief descriptions of these procedures.

4.2. EVALUATION CRITERIA

The appropriate safety evaluation criteria from Tables 2-2 and 5-1 of *MASH* were used to evaluate the crash test reported herein. Table 4.1 lists the test conditions and evaluation criteria required for *MASH* TL-3, and Table 4.2 provides detailed information on the evaluation criteria.

Table 4.2. Evaluation Criteria Required for *MASH* Testing.

Evaluation Factors	Evaluation Criteria
A.	Test article should contain and redirect the vehicle or bring the vehicle to a controlled stop; the vehicle should not penetrate, underride, or override the installation although controlled lateral deflection of the test article is acceptable.
D.	Detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article should not penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present undue hazard to other traffic, pedestrians, or personnel in a work zone. Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment should not exceed limits set forth in Section 5.2.2 and Appendix E of <i>MASH</i> .
F.	The vehicle should remain upright during and after collision. The maximum roll and pitch angles are not to exceed 75 degrees.
Н.	Occupant impact velocities (OIV) should satisfy the following limits: Preferred value of 30 ft/s, or maximum allowable value of 40 ft/s.
1.	The occupant ridedown accelerations should satisfy the following: Preferred value of 15.0 g, or maximum allowable value of 20.49 g.

CHAPTER 5.

TEST CONDITIONS

5.1. TEST FACILITY

The full-scale crash tests reported herein were performed at the TTI Proving Ground, an International Standards Organization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 17025-accredited laboratory with American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) Mechanical Testing Certificate 2821.01. The full-scale crash tests were performed according to TTI Proving Ground quality procedures, as well as *MASH* guidelines and standards.

The test facilities of the TTI Proving Ground are located on The Texas A&M University System RELLIS Campus, which consists of a 2000-acre complex of research and training facilities situated 10 mi northwest of the flagship campus of Texas A&M University. The site, formerly a United States Army Air Corps base, has large expanses of concrete runways and parking aprons well suited for experimental research and testing in the areas of vehicle performance and handling, vehicle-roadway interaction, highway pavement durability and efficacy, and roadside safety hardware and perimeter protective device evaluation. The sites selected for construction and testing are along the edge of an out-of-service apron/runway. The apron/runway consists of an unreinforced jointed-concrete pavement in 12.5-ft × 15-ft blocks nominally 6 inches deep. The aprons were built in 1942, and the joints have some displacement but are otherwise flat and level.

5.2. VEHICLE TOW AND GUIDANCE SYSTEM

For the testing utilizing the 1100C and 2270P vehicles, each was towed into the test installation using a steel cable guidance and reverse tow system. A steel cable for guiding the test vehicle was tensioned along the path, anchored at each end, and threaded through an attachment to the front wheel of the test vehicle. An additional steel cable was connected to the test vehicle, passed around a pulley near the impact point and through a pulley on the tow vehicle, and then anchored to the ground such that the tow vehicle moved away from the test site. A 2:1 speed ratio between the test and tow vehicle existed with this system. Just prior to impact with the installation, the test vehicle was released and ran unrestrained. The vehicle remained freewheeling (i.e., no steering or braking inputs) until it cleared the immediate area of the test site.

5.3. DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS

5.3.1. Vehicle Instrumentation and Data Processing

Each test vehicle was instrumented with a self-contained onboard data acquisition system. The signal conditioning and acquisition system is a multi-channel data acquisition system (DAS) produced by Diversified Technical Systems Inc. The accelerometers, which measure the x, y, and z axis of vehicle acceleration, are strain gauge type with linear millivolt output proportional to acceleration. Angular rate sensors, measuring vehicle roll, pitch, and yaw rates, are ultra-small, solid-state units designed for crash test service. The data acquisition hardware and software conform to the MASH recommended version of SAE J211, Instrumentation for Impact Test. Each of the channels is capable of providing precision amplification, scaling, and filtering based on transducer specifications and calibrations. During the test, data are recorded from each channel at a rate of 10,000 samples per second with a resolution of one part in 65,536. Once data are recorded, internal batteries back these up inside the unit in case the primary battery cable is severed. Initial contact of the pressure switch on the vehicle bumper provides a time zero mark and initiates the recording process. After each test, the data are downloaded from the DAS unit into a laptop computer at the test site. The Test Risk Assessment Program (TRAP) software then processes the raw data to produce detailed reports of the test results.

Each DAS is returned to the factory annually for complete recalibration and to ensure that all instrumentation used in the vehicle conforms to the specifications outlined by SAE J211. All accelerometers are calibrated annually by means of an ENDEVCOÒ 2901 precision primary vibration standard. This standard and its support instruments are checked annually and receive a calibration traceable to the International System of Units (SI). Measurement Uncertainties have been determined for critical parameters involved in this testing, and are available upon request by the Sponsor.

TRAP uses the DAS-captured data to compute the occupant to vehicle contact impact velocities, time of occupant to vehicle contact after vehicle impact, and highest 10-millisecond (ms) average ridedown acceleration. TRAP calculates change in vehicle velocity at the end of a given impulse period. In addition, maximum average accelerations over 50-ms intervals in each of the three directions are computed. For reporting purposes, the data from the vehicle-mounted accelerometers are filtered with an SAE Class 180-Hz low-pass digital filter, and acceleration versus time curves for the longitudinal, lateral, and vertical directions are plotted using TRAP.

TRAP uses the data from the yaw, pitch, and roll rate transducers to compute angular displacement in degrees at 0.0001-s intervals, and then plots yaw, pitch, and roll versus time. These displacements are in reference to the vehicle-fixed coordinate system with the initial position and orientation being initial impact. Measurement Uncertainties

have been determined for critical parameters involved in this testing, and are available upon request by the Sponsor.

5.3.2. Anthropomorphic Dummy Instrumentation

An Alderson Research Laboratories Hybrid II, 50th percentile male anthropomorphic dummy, restrained with lap and shoulder belts, was placed in the front seat on the impact side of the 1100C vehicle. The dummy was not instrumented.

According to *MASH*, use of a dummy in the 2270P vehicle is optional, and no dummy was used in the test.

5.3.3. Photographic Instrumentation Data Processing

Photographic coverage of each test included three digital high-speed cameras:

- One placed with a field of view parallel to and aligned with the installation at the downstream end.
- One placed overhead with a field of view perpendicular to the ground and directly over the impact point.
- One placed at an oblique angle upstream from the installation on the field side.

A flashbulb on the impacting vehicle was activated by a pressure-sensitive tape switch to indicate the instant of contact with the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. The flashbulb was visible from each camera. The video files from these digital high-speed cameras were analyzed to observe phenomena occurring during the collision and to obtain time-event, displacement, and angular data. A digital camera recorded and documented conditions of each test vehicle and the installation before and after the test.

CHAPTER 6.

MASH TEST 3-11 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-2)

6.1. CRITICAL IMPACT POINT LOCATION

The Critical Impact Point (CIP) for this test was 168 inches (14ft) upstream from the centerline of post 7 at 25 degrees. The target CIP for this test was determined using the information provided in *MASH* Section 2.2.1 and MASH Section 2.3.2. Figure 6.1 shows the target CIP for Test 620061-01-2. Figure 6.2 and Figure 6.3 depict the vehicle at the CIP prior to Test 620061-01-2.

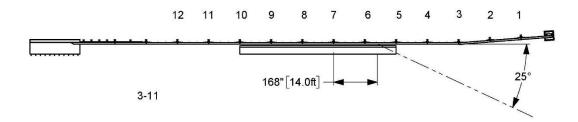


Figure 6.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 6.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 6.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location 620061-01-2.

6.2. TEST VEHICLE DETAILS PRIOR TO IMPACT

Table 6.1 shows the vehicle measurements. Figure 6.4 and Figure 6.5 show the 2018 RAM 1500 used for the crash test. Figure C.1in Appendix C.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle.

Table 6.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-2.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Dummy Mass (if applicable) ^a (lb)	165	N/A	N/A
Inertial Mass (lb)	5000	±110	5048
Gross Static ^a Mass (lb)	5000	±110	5048
Wheelbase (inches)	148	±12	140.5
Front Overhang (inches)	39	±3	40.3
Overall Length (inches)	237	±13	229.0
Overall Width (inches)	78	±2	78.5
Hood Height (inches)	43	±4	46.0
Track Width ^b (inches)	67	±1.5	68.3
CG aft of Front Axle ^c (inches)	63	±4	61.5
CG above Ground ^{c,d} (inches)	28	28	28.5

Note: N/A = not applicable; CG = center of gravity.

^a If a dummy is used, the gross static vehicle mass should be increased by the mass of the dummy.

^b Average of front and rear axles.

^c For test inertial mass.

^d 2270P vehicle must meet minimum CG height requirement.



Figure 6.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 6.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-2.

6.3. TEST DESCRIPTION

6.3.1. Weather Conditions

Table 6.2 provides the weather conditions for Test 620061-01-2.

Table 6.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-2.

Date of Test	9/10/2024
Wind Speed	8 mi/h
Wind Direction	56°
Temperature	84°F
Relative Humidity	58 %
Vehicle Traveling	195°

6.3.2. Test Events

Table 6.3 lists events that occurred during Test 620061-01-2. The figures in Appendix C.2 present sequential photographs during the test.

Table 6.3. Events during Test 620061-01-2.

Time	Events	
(seconds)		
-0.0012	Impact with Curb	
0.0000	Vehicle impacted the installation	
0.0300	Post 6 began to move toward field side	
0.0420	Vehicle began to redirect	
0.0680	Post 7 began to move toward field side	
0.2330	Rear drivers side tire began to lift off pavement	
0.3930	Vehicle was parallel with installation	

6.4. TEST ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

Table 6.4 lists the details of the *MASH* impact conditions for this test and Table 6.5 lists the exit parameters.

Table 6.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-2.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Impact Speed (mi/h)	62	±2.5	63.6
Impact Angle (°)	25	±1.5	25.0
Impact Severity (kip-ft)	106	≥106	125.0
Impact Location	168 inches upstream from the centerline of post 7	±1 foot (12 inches)	171.1 inches upstream from the centerline of post 7.

Table 6.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-2.

Exit Parameter	Measured
Speed	Out of frame
Trajectory	Out of frame
Heading	Out of frame
Brakes applied post impact	Brakes not applied
Vehicle at rest position	96 ft downstream of impact point 3 ft to the traffic side
Comments:	Vehicle remained upright and stable. The vehicle met the exit box criteria ^a

^aPer the *MASH* guidelines in Section 5.2.3, the exit box for the 2270P used in this test was 16.8 ft toward the traffic side as measured from the traffic side face of the rail and 32.8 ft downstream from loss of contact.

6.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION

The rail between posts 5 and 6 split, with multiple places gouged and scuffed. The rail between posts 6 and 7 shattered and was heavily damaged, with the backing plate deformed. The splice plate at post 7 was deformed. The upstream rail at the joint between post 7 and 8 was splintered and gouged. At the upstream end of post 7, the tire snagged and tore off.

Table 6.6 describes the damage to the test installation and Table 6.7 describes the deflection and working width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. Figure 6.6 and Figure 6.7 show the damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

Table 6.6. Damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-2.

Post #	Soil Gap	Post Lean	Comments	
PUSL #	(Inches)	(Degrees)	Comments	
2	Soil Disturbed			
3	Soil Disturbed			
4	Soil cracking, 0.5 traffic side			
5	0.3 traffic side, 1 upstream	88.3 field side		
6	Gravel blown out	75.3 field side	Blockout was split	
7	5- field side	73.2 field side	Blockout split, post was twisted counterclockwise	
8	0.3 field side, 0.5 upstream-	89 field side		
9	0.1 field side	89.7 field side		
10	Soil disturbed			
11-18	No movement	No lean		

Table 6.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-2.

Test Parameter	Measured
Permanent	21 inches toward field side, 45 inches upstream of
Deflection/Location	centerline of post 7
Dynamic Deflection	48.7 inches on the rail between posts 6 and 7
Working Width a and Height	48.7 inches, at a height of 30 inches at the top of the rail

^a Per *MASH*, "The working width is the maximum dynamic lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle. These measurements are all relative to the pre-impact traffic face of the test

article." In other words, working width is the total barrier width plus the maximum dynamic intrusion of any portion of the barrier or test vehicle past the field side edge of the barrier.



Figure 6.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 6.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-2.

6.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE

Figure 6.8 and Figure 6.9 show the damage sustained by the vehicle. Figure 6.10 and Figure 6.11 show the interior of the test vehicle. Table 6.8 and Table 6.9 provide details on the occupant compartment deformation and exterior vehicle damage. Figure C.2 and Figure C.3 in Appendix C.1 provide exterior crush and occupant compartment measurements.



Figure 6.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 6.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 6.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-2.



Figure 6.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-2.

Table 6.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-2.

Test Parameter	Specification (inches)	Measured (inches)
Roof	≤4.0	0.0
Windshield	≤3.0	0.0
A and B Pillars	≤5.0 overall/≤3.0 lateral	0.0
Foot Well/Toe Pan	≤9.0	1.8
Floor Pan/Transmission Tunnel	≤12.0	0.0
Side Front Panel	≤12.0	2.3
Front Door (above Seat)	≤9.0	0.0
Front Door (below Seat)	≤12.0	0.0

Table 6.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-2.

Test Parameter	Details
Side Windows	Remained intact
Maximum Exterior Deformation	20 inches at front bumper
VDS	01RFQ5
CDC	01FREE5
Fuel Tank Damage	None
Description of Damage to Vehicle:	Both headlights were fractured and the grill, bumper, hood, fender, radiator, and support were damaged, and the control arm was fractured. The left front frame was bent and the right front tire and wheel were separated. The right front door was scraped and dented and the lower portion deformed and created an 8-inch long × 7.5-inch wide hole where the floor pan was visible and elements of the test article had penetrated through. The right front door also had a 5.5-inch gap at the top, and its side view mirror was dislodged.

6.7. OCCUPANT RISK FACTORS

Data from the accelerometers were digitized for evaluation of occupant risk, and the results are shown in Table 6.10. Figure C.8 in Appendix C.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figure C.7 through Figure C.9 in Appendix C.4 show acceleration versus time traces.

Table 6.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-2.

Test Parameter	Specification ^a	Measured	Time
OIV, Longitudinal (ft/s)	≤40.0	22.8	0.1539 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
OIV, Lateral (ft/s)	≤40.0	13.4	0.1539 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
Ridedown, Longitudinal	≤20.49	16.2	0.1907 - 0.2007 seconds
(g)	15.0		
Ridedown, Lateral (g)	≤20.49	8.5	0.1539 - 0.1639 seconds
	15.0		
Theoretical Head	N/A	7.3	0.1471 seconds on right side of
Impact Velocity (THIV)			interior
(m/s)			
Acceleration Severity	N/A	1.1	0.1842 - 0.2342 seconds
Index			
50-ms Moving Avg.			
Accelerations (MA)	N/A	-11.2	0.1708 - 0.2208 seconds
Longitudinal (g)			
50-ms MA Lateral (g)	N/A	-6	0.1400 - 0.1900 seconds
50-ms MA Vertical (g)	N/A	2.9	0.2470 - 0.2970 seconds
Roll (°)	≤75	14.9	0.7883 seconds
Pitch (°)	≤75	8.5	0.5092 seconds
Yaw (°)	N/A	41.1	0.8465 seconds

^{a.} Values in italics are the preferred MASH values

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

6.8. TEST SUMMARY

Figure 6.12 summarizes the results of MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-2).





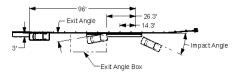
0.000 s 0.2000 s





0.4000 s	0.6000s
Stanning Distance:	96 ft downstream
Stopping Distance:	B ft to the traffic side
	TEST ARTICLE DEFLECTIONS
Dynamic:	48.7 inches
Permanent:	21 inches
Working Width:	48.7 inches
Working Width Height:	30.00 inches
	VEHICLE DAMAGE
VDS:	01RFQ5
CDC:	01FREE5
Max Exterior Deformation:	20 inches at front bumper
Max Occupant Compartmen	t 2.3 inches in the side front panel
Deformation:	2.5 menes in the side from paner
	OCCUPANT RISK VALUES
Longitudinal OIV:	22.8 ft/s
Lateral OIV:	13.4 ft/s
Longitudinal Ridedown:	16.2 g
Lateral Ridedown:	8.5 g
THIV:	7.3 m/s
ASI:	1.1
Max 50ms Longitudinal:	-11.2 g
Max 50ms Lateral:	-6 g
Max 50ms Vertical:	2.9 g
Max Roll:	14.9°
Max Pitch:	8.5°
Max Yaw:	41.1°

0.000 3	0.2000 3
	GENERAL INFORMATION
Test Agency:	Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)
Test Standard/Test No.:	MASH 2016, Test 3-11
Project No.:	620061-01-2
Test Date:	9/10/2024
	TEST ARTICLE
Type:	Longitudinal Barrier
Name:	Merritt Parkway Guiderail
Length:	166 feet
Koy Matorials:	Weathering steel, commercial lumber grade No.1, galvanized
Key Materials:	steel
Soil Type and Condition:	Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, damp
	TEST VEHICLE
Type/Designation:	2270P
Year, Make and Model:	2018 RAM 1500
Inertial Mass:	5048 lb
Dummy Mass:	N/A lb
Gross Static Mass:	5048 lb
	IMPACT CONDITIONS
Impact Speed:	63.6 mi/h
Impact Angle:	25.0°
Impact Location:	171.1 inches upstream from the centerline of post 7
Impact Severity:	125.0 kip-ft
	EXIT CONDITIONS
Exit Speed:	Out of frame
Trajectory/Heading Angle:	Out of frame
Exit Box Criteria:	The vehicle met the exit box criteria



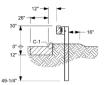


Figure 6.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-2) on Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

CHAPTER 7. DESIGN ANALYSIS - PART II

The design concept that incorporated 1-inch-thick splice plates was evaluated with full-scale crash testing. The system failed to meet the criteria for *MASH* Test 3-11. The leading edge of the pickup truck impact side door snagged on the rail element and peeled the edge backwards. This exposed a large hole that allowed pieces of the timber rail to penetrate into the occupant compartment.

The snagging of the pickup truck door on the rail occurred near the joint location at post 7. Figure 7.1 shows the rail deflection profile as the pickup truck vehicle is being redirected after impact. This joint displacement presented edges of the rail that snagged on the pickup truck vehicle door.

To counteract this snagging effect, an alternative design was considered that moved the joint and splice connection to midspan between the posts. The goal of this design change was to allow for a smoother deflection profile that would reduce vehicle pocketing and snagging behavior.



Figure 7.1. Rail Displacement at Post 7 in Crash Test 620061-01-2.

Using the FE model developed in Chapter 2, computer simulations were performed to evaluate this alternative design. The 1-inch-thick splice plates were incorporated into the model along with moving the joint to midspan between posts. Figure 7.2 and Figure 7.3 show elevation and plan views of the FE model.

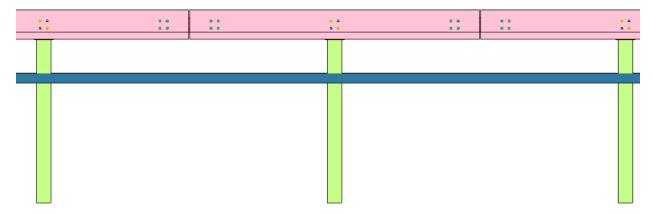


Figure 7.2. Elevation View of FE Model.

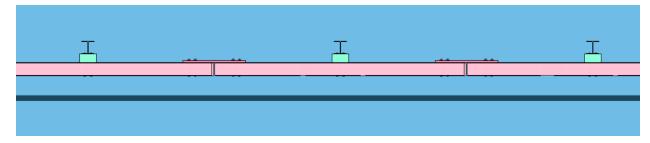


Figure 7.3. Plan View of FE Model.

The alternative design was evaluated according to *MASH* Test 3-11 with computer simulations. The system was impacted with the 2270P vehicle at an impact speed and angle of 62 mi/h and 25 degrees. The critical impact location was 14 ft upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8. This impact location aligns with the CIP used for Test 620061-01-2.

Figure 7.4 shows sequential images for the simulation run. Table 7.1 shows the occupant risk values for the simulation run compared to the previous design. The occupant risk values were similar when comparing the two simulation outputs for the systems. Figure 7.5 shows the rail deflection profile as the vehicle is being redirected and is beginning to engage the critical joint between posts 7 and 8. The alternative design indicated improved deflection and less relative displacement of the rails at the splice joint in comparison to the crash tested system (see Figure 7.1).

Installation details for the alternative design were finalized, and the system was constructed and evaluated through full-scale crash testing. This evaluation is described in Chapters 8 and 9.

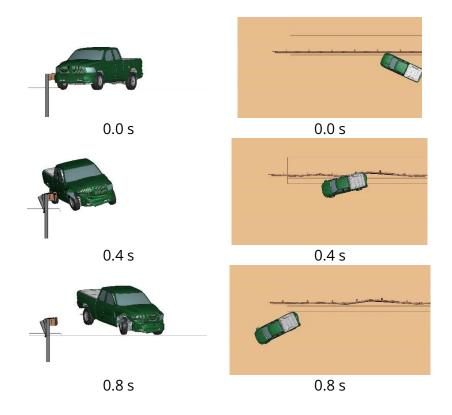


Figure 7.4. Sequential Images for MASH Test 3-11 Simulation – Splice at Midspan.

Table 7.1. Occupant Risk Comparison for Design Concepts.

	1in Splice	1in Splice
	Plate – at	Plate - at
	Post	Midspan
OIV, Longitudinal (ft/s)	18.1	14.9
OIV, Lateral (ft/s)	21.0	20.9
RDA, Longitudinal (g)	9.9	7.7
RDA, Lateral (g)	12.5	13.6
Roll (deg)	33.1	19.1
Pitch (deg)	14.6	21.1
Yaw (deg)	40.2	56.0

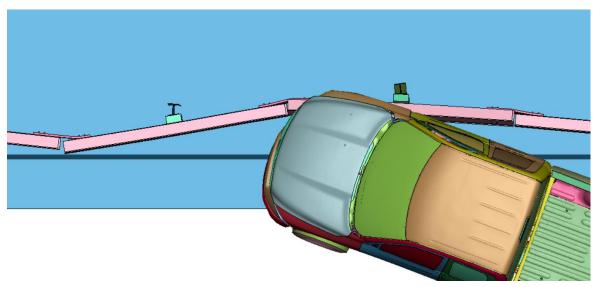


Figure 7.5. Rail Deflection Profile as Truck Engages CIP Joint.

CHAPTER 8.

MASH TEST 3-11 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-1)

8.1. CRITICAL IMPACT POINT LOCATION

The Critical Impact Point (CIP) for this test was 168 inches (14ft) upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8 at 25 degrees. The target CIP for this test was determined using the information provided in *MASH* Section 2.2.1 and MASH Section 2.3.2. Figure 8.1 shows the target CIP for Test 620061-01-1. Figure 8.2 and Figure 8.3 depict the vehicle at the CIP prior to Test 620061-01-1.

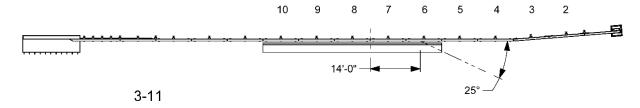


Figure 8.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-1.

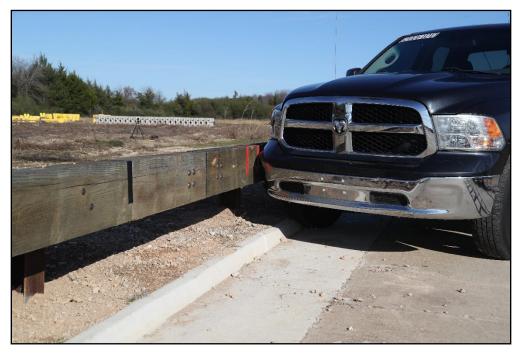


Figure 8.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-1.



Figure 8.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location for Test 620061-01-1.

8.2. TEST VEHICLE DETAILS PRIOR TO IMPACT

Table 8.1 shows the vehicle measurements. Figure 8.4 and Figure 8.5 show the 2019 RAM 1500 used for the crash test. Figure D.1 in Appendix D.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle.

Table 8.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-1.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Dummy Mass (if applicable) ^a (lb)	165	N/A	N/A
Inertial Mass (lb)	5000	±110	5026
Gross Static ^a Mass (lb)	5165	±110	5026
Wheelbase (inches)	148	±12	140.5
Front Overhang (inches)	39	±3	40.3
Overall Length (inches)	237	±13	229.0
Overall Width (inches)	78	±2	78.5
Hood Height (inches)	43	±4	46.0
Track Width ^b (inches)	67	±1.5	68.3
CG aft of Front Axle ^c (inches)	63	±4	60.8
CG above Ground ^{c,d} (inches)	28	28	28.5

Note: N/A = not applicable; CG = center of gravity.

- ^a If a dummy is used, the gross static vehicle mass should be increased by the mass of the dummy.
- ^b Average of front and rear axles.
- ^c For test inertial mass.
- ^d 2270P vehicle must meet minimum CG height requirement.

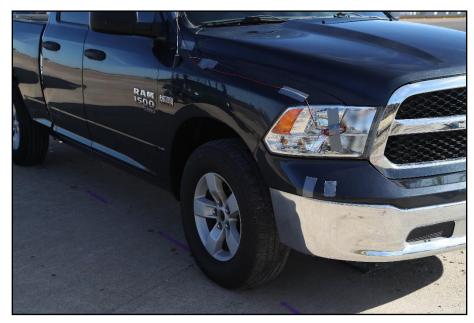


Figure 8.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-1.



Figure 8.5. Impact Side Rear View of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-1.

8.3. TEST DESCRIPTION

8.3.1. Weather Conditions

Table 8.2 provides the weather conditions for Test 620061-01-1.

Table 8.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-1.

Date of Test	1/13/2025
Wind Speed	6 mi/h
Wind Direction	40°
Temperature	49°F
Relative Humidity	62 %
Vehicle Traveling	195°

8.3.2. Test Events

Table 8.3 lists events that occurred during Test 620061-01-1. The figures in Appendix D.2 present sequential photographs during the test.

Table 8.3. Events during Test 620061-01-1.

Time (seconds)	Events
0.0000	Vehicle impacted the installation
0.0170	Post 6 began to move
0.0450	Vehicle began to redirect
0.1890	Front left tire lost contact with the pavement
0.2130	Rear left tire lost contact with the pavement
0.3190	Vehicle was parallel with installation
0.6090	Vehicle exited the installation

8.4. TEST ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

Table 8.4 lists the details of the *MASH* impact conditions for this test and Table 8.5 lists the exit parameters.

Table 8.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-1.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Impact Speed (mi/h)	62	±2.5	64.2
Impact Angle (°)	25	±1.5	25.1
Impact Severity (kip-ft)	106	≥106	124.6
Impact Location	168 inches (14ft) upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8.	±1 foot (12 inches)	171 inches (14.3 ft) upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8

Table 8.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-1.

Exit Parameter	Measured
Brakes applied post impact	Brakes not applied
Vehicle at rest position	105 ft downstream of impact point
verlicle at rest position	In-line
Comments:	Vehicle remained upright and stable.
	The vehicle did not meet the exit box criteria by crossing
	the exit box 26 feet downstream from loss of contact.

^aPer the *MASH* guidelines in Section 5.2.3, the exit box for the 2270P used in this test was 16.8 ft toward the traffic side as measured from the traffic side face of the rail and 32.8 ft downstream from loss of contact.

8.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION

There was a large gouge on the rail approximately 1-inch downstream of post 6. The full length of the rail at post 7, along with the blockout, was split and fractured. At post 8, the rail split and was gouged from upstream end to 2 feet downstream of post. The system experienced a secondary impact near the end of the installation where the vehicle came to rest.

Table 8.6 describes the damage to the test installation and Table 8.7 describes the deflection and working width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. Figure 8.6 and Figure 8.7 show the damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

Table 8.6. Damage of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01.

Post #	Soil Gap (Inches)	Post Lean (Degrees)	Comments
5	1 traffic side	86 field side	
6	5.5 traffic side	73 field side	
7	13 traffic side	64 field side	
8	6 traffic side	79 field side	
9	0.8 traffic side	88 field side	
10	Soil Disturbed		

Table 8.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-1.

Test Parameter	Measured
Permanent Deflection/Location	21.0 inches toward field side, at post 7
Dynamic Deflection	35.0 inches toward field side 7.6 inches upstream from the joint between posts 7 and 8
Working Width a and Height	48.5 inches, at a height of 49.7 inches, at the right-side view mirror.

^a Per *MASH*, "The working width is the maximum dynamic lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle. These measurements are all relative to the pre-impact traffic face of the test article." In other words, working width is the total barrier width plus the maximum dynamic intrusion of any portion of the barrier or test vehicle past the field side edge of the barrier.



Figure 8.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-1.



Figure 8.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-1.

8.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE

Figure 8.8 and Figure 8.9 show the damage sustained by the vehicle. Figure 8.10 and Figure 8.11 show the interior of the test vehicle. Table 8.8 and Table 8.9 provide details on the occupant compartment deformation and exterior vehicle damage. Figure D.2 and Figure D.3 in Appendix D.1 provide exterior crush and occupant compartment measurements.



Figure 8.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-1.



Figure 8.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-1.



Figure 8.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-1.

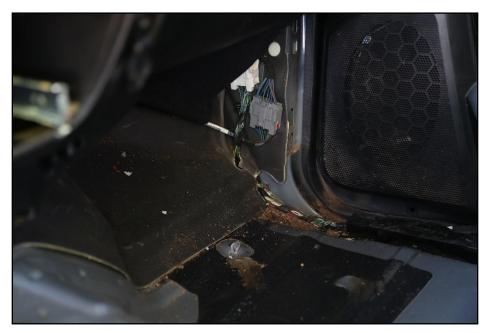


Figure 8.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-1.

Table 8.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-1.

Test Parameter	Specification (inches)	Measured (inches)
Roof	≤4.0	0.0
Windshield	≤3.0	0.0
A and B Pillars	≤5.0 overall/≤3.0 lateral	0.0
Foot Well/Toe Pan	≤9.0	1.0
Floor Pan/Transmission Tunnel	≤12.0	0.0
Side Front Panel	≤12.0	0.5
Front Door (above Seat)	≤9.0	0.0
Front Door (below Seat)	≤12.0	0.0

Table 8.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-1.

Test Parameter	Details
Side Windows	Remained intact
Maximum Exterior Deformation	22 inches at front bumper
VDS	01RFQ5
CDC	01FREE4
Fuel Tank Damage	None
Description of Damage to Vehicle:	On the impact side of vehicle, the headlight was removed, the front fender was crushed, the front door was deformed, the front tire ruptured, and the front wheel was dislodged at the A-Arm. The right and left mirrors fractured and the right rear tire was deflated. The hood, bumper, grill, and radiator were significantly damaged. On the lower right rear bed there was a small deformation and a 1.5-inch gap at the top of the right front door. Visible cracks in the right-side windshield were evident.

8.7. OCCUPANT RISK FACTORS

Data from the accelerometers were digitized for evaluation of occupant risk, and the results are shown in Table 8.10. Figure D.7 in Appendix D.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figure D.8 through Figure D.10 in Appendix D.4 show acceleration versus time traces.

Table 8.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-1.

Test Parameter	Specification ^a	Measured	Time
OIV, Longitudinal (ft/s)	≤40.0	25.4	0.1392 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
OIV, Lateral (ft/s)	≤40.0	19.1	0.1392 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
Ridedown, Longitudinal	≤20.49	17.1	0.1392 - 0.1492 seconds
(g)	15.0		
Ridedown, Lateral (g)	≤20.49	8.1	0.2454 - 0.2554 seconds
	15.0		
Theoretical Head	N/A	8.7	0.1343 seconds on right side of
Impact Velocity (THIV)			interior
(m/s)			
Acceleration Severity	N/A	1.2	0.1252 - 0.1752 seconds
Index			
50-ms Moving Avg.			
Accelerations (MA)	N/A	-11.2	0.1000 - 0.1500 seconds
Longitudinal (g)			
50-ms MA Lateral (g)	N/A	-7.7	0.1004 - 0.1504 seconds
50-ms MA Vertical (g)	N/A	-3.8	0.5718 - 0.6218 seconds
Roll (°)	≤75	28.3	0.7863 seconds
Pitch (°)	≤75	8.5	0.5924 seconds
Yaw (°)	N/A	43.5	0.4792 seconds
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

^{a.} Values in italics are the preferred MASH values

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

8.8. TEST SUMMARY

Figure 8.12 summarizes the results of MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-1).











0.000 \$	0.2000 s
	GENERAL INFORMATION
Test Agency:	Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)
Test Standard/Test No.:	MASH 2016, Test 3-11
Project No.:	620061-01-1
Test Date:	1/13/2025

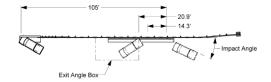
Test Date:	1/13/2025
	TEST ARTICLE
Type:	Longitudinal Barrier
Name:	Merritt Parkway Guiderail
Length:	166 feet
Key Materials:	Weathering steel, commercial lumber grade No.1, galvanized steel
Soil Type and Condition:	Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, damp

	steer	
Soil Type and Condition:	Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, damp	
TEST VEHICLE		
Type/Designation:	2270P	
Year, Make and Model:	2019 RAM 1500	
Inertial Mass:	5026 lb	
Dummy Mass:	N/A	
Gross Static Mass:	5026 lb	
	IMPACT CONDITIONS	

Dummy Mass:	N/A
Gross Static Mass:	5026 lb
	IMPACT CONDITIONS
Impact Speed:	64.2 mi/h
Impact Angle:	25.10°
les es et la sation.	171 inches (14.3 ft) upstream from the centerline of the jo
Impact Location:	between posts 7 and 8
Impact Severity:	124.6 kip-ft
	EXIT CONDITIONS
Exit Box Criteria:	The vehicle did not meet the exit box criteria

Stopping Distance:	105 feet ft downstream
	n-line
	TEST ARTICLE DEFLECTIONS
Dynamic:	35.0 inches
Permanent:	21 inches
Working Width:	48.5 inches
Working Width Height:	49.7 inches
	VEHICLE DAMAGE
VDS:	01RFQ5
CDC:	01FREE4
Max Exterior Deformation:	22 at front bumper
Max Occupant Compartment Deformation:	1 inch in the foot well/toe pan

20101111411111	
	OCCUPANT RISK VALUES
Longitudinal OIV:	25.4 ft/s
Lateral OIV:	19.1 ft/s
Longitudinal Ridedown:	17.1 g
Lateral Ridedown:	8.1 g
THIV:	8.7 m/s
ASI:	1.2
Max 50ms Longitudinal:	-11.2 g
Max 50ms Lateral:	-7.7 g
Max 50ms Vertical:	-3.8 g
Max Roll:	28.3°
Max Pitch:	8.5°
Max Yaw:	43.5°



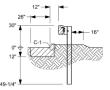


Figure 8.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-1) on Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

CHAPTER 9.

MASH TEST 3-10 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-3)

9.1. CRITICAL IMPACT POINT LOCATION

The Critical Impact Point (CIP) for this test was 60 inches (5 ft) upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8 at 25 degrees. The target CIP for this test was determined using the information provided in *MASH* Section 2.2.1 and MASH Section 2.3.2. Figure 9.1 shows the target CIP for Test 620061-01-3. Figure 9.2 and Figure 9.3 depict the vehicle at the CIP prior to Test 620061-01-3.

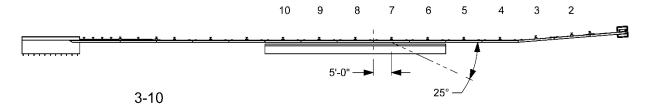


Figure 9.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-3.



Figure 9.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-3.

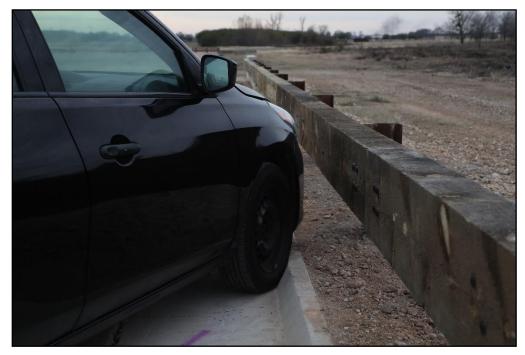


Figure 9.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location for Test 620061-01-3.

9.2. TEST VEHICLE DETAILS PRIOR TO IMPACT

Table 9.1 shows the vehicle measurements. Figure 9.4 and Figure 9.5 show the 2019 Nissan Versa used for the crash test. Figure E.1 in Appendix E.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle.

Table 9.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-3.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Dummy Mass (if applicable) ^a (lb)	165	N/A	165
Inertial Mass (lb)	2420	±55	2431
Gross Static ^a Mass (lb)	2585	±55	2596
Wheelbase (inches)	98	±5	102.4
Front Overhang (inches)	35	±4	32.5
Overall Length (inches)	169	±8	175.4
Overall Width (inches)	65	±3	66.7
Hood Height (inches)	28	±4	30.5
Track Width ^b (inches)	59	±2	58.4
CG aft of Front Axle ^c (inches)	39	±4	41.6
CG above Ground ^{c,d} (inches)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: N/A = not applicable; CG = center of gravity.

^a If a dummy is used, the gross static vehicle mass should be increased by the mass of the dummy.

^b Average of front and rear axles.

^c For test inertial mass.

^d 2270P vehicle must meet minimum CG height requirement.



Figure 9.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-3.



Figure 9.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-3.

9.3. TEST DESCRIPTION

9.3.1. Weather Conditions

Table 9.2 provides the weather conditions for Test 620061-01-3.

Table 9.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-3.

Date of Test	1/17/2025
Wind Speed	12 mi/h
Wind Direction	171°
Temperature	57°F
Relative Humidity	70 %
Vehicle Traveling	195°

9.3.2. Test Events

Table 9.3 lists events that occurred during Test 620061-01-3. The figures in Appendix E.2 present sequential photographs during the test.

Table 9.3. Events during Test 620061-01-3.

Time (seconds)	Events
-0.0012	Vehicle impacted the curb
0.0000	Vehicle impacted the installation
0.0170	Post 7 began to move toward field side
0.0150	Vehicle began to redirect
0.0290	Post 8 began to move toward field side
0.3100	Vehicle was parallel with installation
0.3890	Front driver's side tire began to lift off pavement
0.5030	Front driver's side tire landed on pavement
0.5430	Vehicle exited the installation

9.4. TEST ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

Table 9.4 lists the details of the $\it MASH$ impact conditions for this test and Table 9.5 lists the exit parameters.

Table 9.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-10, Crash Test 620061-01-3.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Impact Speed (mi/h)	62	±2.5	61.7
Impact Angle (°)	25	±1.5	24.2
Impact Severity (kip-ft)	51	≥51	51.9
Impact Location	60 inches upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8	±1 foot (12 inches)	59.7 inches upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8

Table 9.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-10, Crash Test 620061-01-3.

Exit Parameter	Measured
Speed	33.9 mi/h
Trajectory	10.5°
Heading	14.2°
Brakes applied post impact	1.7 seconds
Vehicle at rest position	102 feet ft downstream of impact point
vernicle at rest position	54 ft to the traffic side
Comments:	Vehicle remained upright and stable.
	The vehicle did meet the exit box criteria by crossing the
	exit box 42 feet downstream from loss of contact.

^aPer the *MASH* guidelines in Section 5.2.3, the exit box for the 1100C used in this test was 15.1 ft toward the traffic side as measured from the traffic side face of the rail and 32.8 ft downstream from loss of contact.

9.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION

The rail was deformed at the joint between 7 and 8 with scuffing and gouging of the rail. The downstream rail at joint between 7 and 8 was heavily splintered.

Table 9.6 describes the damage to the test installation and Table 9.7 describes the deflection and working width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. Figure 9.6 and Figure 9.7 show the damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

Table 9.6. Damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-3.

Post #	Soil Gap (Inches)	Post Lean (Degrees)	Comments
3	0.3 upstream		
4	0.3 upstream, 0.2 field side		
5	Soil disturbed	89.5 traffic side	
6	0.5 field side, 0.4 upstream	82.5 field side	
7	2.5 traffic side, 0.3 downstream	79.1 field side	Slight clockwise twist
8	2.6 field side	87.8 field side	Webbing is deformed, blockout is heavily splintered, and traffic side flange is deformed
9	.07 traffic side, 0.3 field side		
10	0.3 field side		
11	0.2 field side		
12 - 13	Soil disturbed		

Table 9.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-3.

Test Parameter	Measured
Permanent	15.8 inches toward field side, 11 inches downstream
Deflection/Location	from the joint between posts 7 and 8
Dynamic Deflection	23.4 inches toward field side joint between posts 7 and 8
Working Width a and Height	33.7 inches, at a height of 28 inches at the top of post 8

^a Per *MASH*, "The working width is the maximum dynamic lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle. These measurements are all relative to the pre-impact traffic face of the test article." In other words, working width is the total barrier width plus the maximum dynamic intrusion of any portion of the barrier or test vehicle past the field side edge of the barrier.



Figure 9.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-3.



Figure 9.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-3.

9.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE

Figure 9.8 and Figure 9.9 show the damage sustained by the vehicle. Figure 9.10 and Figure 9.11 show the interior of the test vehicle. Table 9.8 and Table 9.9 provide details on the occupant compartment deformation and exterior vehicle damage. Figure E.2 and Figure E.3 in Appendix E.1 provide exterior crush and occupant compartment measurements.

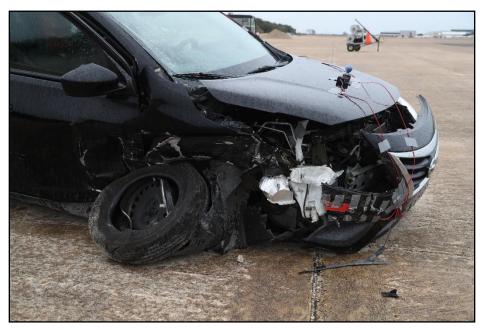


Figure 9.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-3.



Figure 9.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-3.



Figure 9.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-3.

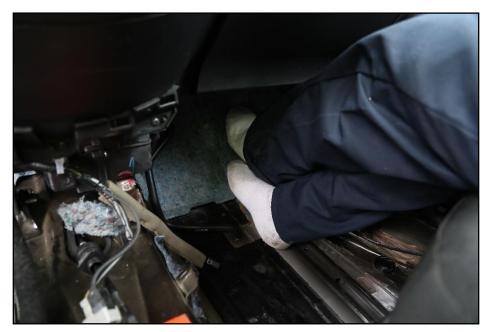


Figure 9.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-3.

Table 9.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-3.

Test Parameter	Specification	Measured
	(inches)	(inches)
Roof	≤4.0	0.8
Windshield	≤3.0	0.0
A and B Pillars	≤5.0 overall/≤3.0 lateral	0.0
Foot Well/Toe Pan	≤9.0	1.3
Floor Pan/Transmission Tunnel	≤12.0	2.3
Side Front Panel	≤12.0	3.8
Front Door (above Seat)	≤9.0	0.0
Front Door (below Seat)	≤12.0	0.0

Table 9.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-3.

Test Parameter	Details
Side Windows	Remained intact
Maximum Exterior Deformation	12 inches at front bumper
VDS	01FRQ5
CDC	01FREN4
Fuel Tank Damage	None
Description of Damage to Vehicle:	The bumper and bumper cover were damaged, the radiator was fractured, and the support was deformed. The right headlight dislodged, there were cracks on the right side of the windshield along with scratches and deformations on the front door and rear quarter panel. The right front tire ruptured and the wheel dislodged. The right front subframe, A-arm, and strut were all deformed. The ball joint was separated from the strut and the control arm at the CV axle were deformed. There was a 3.5-inch gap at top of the right front door.

9.7. OCCUPANT RISK FACTORS

Data from the accelerometers were digitized for evaluation of occupant risk, and the results are shown in Table 9.10. Figure E.7 in Appendix E.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figure E.8 through Figure E.10 in Appendix E.4 show acceleration versus time traces.

Table 9.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-3.

Test Parameter	Specification ^a	Measured	Time
OIV, Longitudinal (ft/s)	≤40.0	27.8	0.1266 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
OIV, Lateral (ft/s)	≤40.0	21.6	0.1266 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
Ridedown, Longitudinal	≤20.49	14.6	0.1579 - 0.1679 seconds
(g)	15.0		
Ridedown, Lateral (g)	≤20.49	12.4	0.1271 - 0.1371 seconds
	15.0		
Theoretical Head	N/A	10.5	0.1235 seconds on right side of
Impact Velocity (THIV)			interior
(m/s)			
Acceleration Severity	N/A	1.4	0.1221 - 0.1721 seconds
Index			
50-ms Moving Avg.			
Accelerations (MA)	N/A	-11.3	0.0908 - 0.1408 seconds
Longitudinal (g)			
50-ms MA Lateral (g)	N/A	-9.1	0.0965 - 0.1465 seconds
50-ms MA Vertical (g)	N/A	-3.9	0.1415 - 0.1915 seconds
Roll (°)	≤75	10.6	0.2159 seconds
Pitch (°)	≤75	6.1	0.6158 seconds
Yaw (°)	N/A	55.4	1.4999 seconds
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

^{a.} Values in italics are the preferred MASH values

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

9.8. TEST SUMMARY

Figure 9.12 summarizes the results of MASH Test 3-10 (Test 620061-01-3).

Exit Speed:









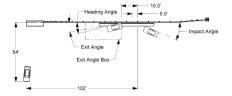


0.0003	0.2000 \$
	GENERAL INFORMATION
Test Agency:	Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)
Test Standard/Test No.:	MASH 2016, Test 3-10
Project No.:	620061-01-3
Test Date:	1/17/2025
	TEST ARTICLE
Type:	Longitudinal Barrier
Name:	Merritt Parkway Guiderail
Length:	166 feet
Koy Materials:	Weathering steel, commercial lumber grade No.1, galvanized
Key Materials:	steel
Soil Type and Condition:	Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, damp
	TEST VEHICLE
Type/Designation:	1100C
Year, Make and Model:	2019 Nissan Versa
Inertial Mass:	2431 lb
Dummy Mass:	165 lb
Gross Static Mass:	2596 lb
	IMPACT CONDITIONS
Impact Speed:	61.7 mi/h
Impact Angle:	24.17°
Important Locations	59.7 inches upstream from the centerline of the joint
Impact Location:	between posts 7 and 8
Impact Severity:	51.9 kip-ft
	EXIT CONDITIONS

	0.4000 \$	0.00008
	Exit Box Criteria:	The vehicle did meet the exit box criteria
_	Stopping Distance:	102 feet ft downstream
		54 ft to the traffic side
		TECT ARTICLE REFLECTIONS

54	4 ft to the traffic side
	TEST ARTICLE DEFLECTIONS
Dynamic:	23.38 inches
Permanent:	15.8 inches
Working Width:	33.72 inches
Working Width Height:	28.00 inches
	VEHICLE DAMAGE
VDS:	01FRQ5
CDC:	01FREN4
Max Exterior Deformation:	12 inches at the front bumper
Max Occupant Compartment	3.75 inches in the side front panel
Deformation:	·

Derormation.		
	OCCUPANT RISK VALUES	
Longitudinal OIV:	27.8 ft/s	-
Lateral OIV:	21.6 ft/s	
Longitudinal Ridedown:	14.6 g	
Lateral Ridedown:	12.4 g	
THIV:	10.5 m/s	
ASI:	1.4	
Max 50ms Longitudinal:	-11.3 g	
Max 50ms Lateral:	-9.1 g	
Max 50ms Vertical:	-3.9 g	
Max Roll:	10.6°	
Max Pitch:	6.1°	
Max Yaw:	55.4°	
·		



33.90 mi/h

Trajectory/Heading Angle: 10.45° / 14.22°

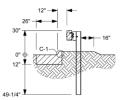


Figure 9.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-10 (Test 620061-01-3) on Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

CHAPTER 10.

MASH TEST 3-11 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-4)

10.1. CRITICAL IMPACT POINT LOCATION

The Critical Impact Point (CIP) for this test was 168 inches (14 ft) upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8 at 25 degrees. The target CIP for this test was determined using the information provided in *MASH* Section 2.2.1 and MASH Section 2.3.2. Figure 10.1 shows the target CIP for Test 620061-01-4. Figure 10.2 and Figure 10.3 depict the vehicle at the CIP prior to Test 620061-01-4.

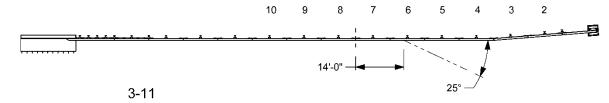


Figure 10.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-4.

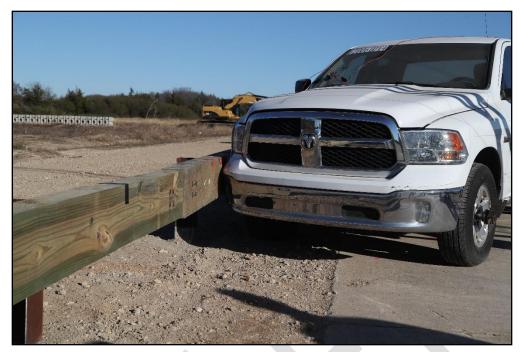


Figure 10.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 10.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location 620061-01-4.

10.2. TEST VEHICLE DETAILS PRIOR TO IMPACT

Table 10.1 shows the vehicle measurements. Figure 10.4 and Figure 10.5 show the 2019 RAM 1500 used for the crash test. Figure F.1 in Appendix F.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle.

Table 10.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-4.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Dummy Mass (if applicable) ^a (lb)	165	N/A	N/A
Inertial Mass (lb)	5000	±110	5032
Gross Static ^a Mass (lb)	5000	±110	5032
Wheelbase (inches)	148	±12	140.5
Front Overhang (inches)	39	±3	40.25
Overall Length (inches)	237	±13	229
Overall Width (inches)	78	±2	78.5
Hood Height (inches)	43	±4	46
Track Width ^b (inches)	67	±1.5	68.25
CG aft of Front Axle ^c (inches)	63	±4	62.15
CG above Ground ^{c,d} (inches)	28	28	28.5

Note: N/A = not applicable; CG = center of gravity.

^a If a dummy is used, the gross static vehicle mass should be increased by the mass of the dummy.

^b Average of front and rear axles.

^c For test inertial mass.

^d 2270P vehicle must meet minimum CG height requirement.



Figure 10.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 10.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-4.

10.3. TEST DESCRIPTION

10.3.1. Weather Conditions

Table 10.2 provides the weather conditions for Test 620061-01-4.

Table 10.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-4.

Date of Test	1/24/2025
Wind Speed	4 mi/h
Wind Direction	181°
Temperature	49°F
Relative Humidity	51 %
Vehicle Traveling	195°

10.3.2. Test Events

Table 10.3 lists events that occurred during Test 620061-01-4. The figures in Appendix F.2 present sequential photographs during the test.

Table 10.3. Events during Test 620061-01-4.

Time (seconds)	Events
0.0000	Vehicle impacted the installation
0.0180	Post 6 began to move toward field side
0.0270	Post 7 began to move toward field side
0.0310	Rail at post 7 began to break
0.0430	Vehicle began to redirect
0.0670	Post 8 began to lean upstream
0.1270	Rail at post 8 began to break
0.3520	Vehicle was parallel with installation
0.8250	Vehicle exited the installation

10.4. TEST ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

Table 10.4 lists the details of the *MASH* impact conditions for this test and Table 10.5 lists the exit parameters.

Table 10.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-4.

Specification	Tolerance	Measured
62	±2.5	62.6
25	±1.5	25.3
106	≥106	120.3
168 inches upstream from the centerline of the joint between	±1 foot (12 inches)	169.2 inches upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8
	62 25 106 168 inches upstream from the centerline of	62 ± 2.5 25 ± 1.5 106 ≥ 106 168 inches upstream from the centerline of ± 1 foot (12 the joint between inches)

Table 10.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-4.

Exit Parameter	Measured	
Speed	Not measured, out of camera frame	
Brakes applied post impact	Brakes not applied	
Vehicle at rest position	82 feet ft downstream of impact point	
verlicle at rest position	1 ft to the traffic side	
Comments:	Vehicle remained upright and stable.	
	The vehicle did not meet the exit box criteria by crossing	
	the exit box 31 feet downstream from loss of contact.	

^aPer the *MASH* guidelines in Section 5.2.3, the exit box for the 2270P used in this test was 16.8 ft toward the traffic side as measured from the traffic side face of the rail and 32.8 ft downstream from loss of contact.

10.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION

Secondary impact was at post 15. The rails between posts 6 and 9 were heavily damaged, splintered and fractured. Large portions of the rails released from the backing plates and the posts. The traffic side flange on post 7 was also damaged.

Table 10.6 describes the damage to the test installation and Table 10.7 describes the deflection and working width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. Figure 10.6 and Figure 10.7 show the damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

Table 10.6. Damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-4.

Post #	Soil Gap (Inches)	Post Lean (Degrees)	Comments
4	Soil disturbed		
5	0.4 upstream, 0.4 traffic side	88.5 field side	
6	1.7 traffic side, 0.7 field side	83.4 field side	
7	Soil blown out	60.8 field side	Counterclockwise twist, blockout shattered, bolts connecting post to rail bent
8	Soil blown out	73.7 field side	Blockout fractured, bolds are bent
9	0.5 traffic side, 0.2 field side	89.3 field side	Blockout fractured
10	04 traffic side, 0.4 field side	89.2 field side	

Table 10.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-4.

Test Parameter	Measured
Permanent Deflection/Location	20.3 inches toward field side, joint between posts 7 and 8
Dynamic Deflection	37.1 inches toward field side at post 7
Working Width a and Height	46.7 inches, at a height of 10.0 inches at the top of post 7

^a Per *MASH*, "The working width is the maximum dynamic lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle. These measurements are all relative to the pre-impact traffic face of the test article." In other words, working width is the total barrier width plus the maximum dynamic intrusion of any portion of the barrier or test vehicle past the field side edge of the barrier.



Figure 10.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 10.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-4.

10.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE

Figure 10.8 and Figure 10.9 show the damage sustained by the vehicle. Figure 10.10 and Figure 10.11 show the interior of the test vehicle. Table 10.8 and Table 10.9 provide details on the occupant compartment deformation and exterior vehicle damage. Figure F.2 and Figure F.3 in Appendix F.1 provide exterior crush and occupant compartment measurements.



Figure 10.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-4.

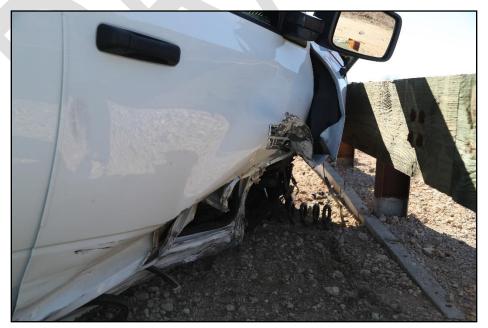


Figure 10.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 10.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-4.



Figure 10.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-4.

Table 10.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-4.

Test Parameter	Specification (inches)	Measured (inches)
Roof	≤4.0	0.0
Windshield	≤3.0	0.0
A and B Pillars	≤5.0 overall/≤3.0 lateral	0.0
Foot Well/Toe Pan	≤9.0	0.0
Floor Pan/Transmission Tunnel	≤12.0	0.0
Side Front Panel	≤12.0	1.8
Front Door (above Seat)	≤9.0	0.0
Front Door (below Seat)	≤12.0	0.0

Table 10.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-4.

Test Parameter	Details
Side Windows	Remained intact
Maximum Exterior Deformation	25 inches at front bumper
VDS	01FRQ5
CDC	01FREW5
Fuel Tank Damage	None
Description of Damage to Vehicle:	The bumper, grill, hood, radiator, and support were all damaged. Both headlights dislodged, the right front fender and door had tears, deformations, and abrasions. The A-arm dislodged, and the shock and steering control arm were both damaged. The right front wheel fractured and the tire dislodged. The right rear wheel was fractured and the tire ruptured. There was a 2.8-inch gap at the top of the right front door. The door was peeled back at the lower front corner which created an opening 14 inches long by 10 inches wide and allowed elements of the test article to enter the cab.

10.7. OCCUPANT RISK FACTORS

Data from the accelerometers were digitized for evaluation of occupant risk, and the results are shown in Table 10.10. Figure F.6 in Appendix F.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figure F.7 through Figure F.9 in Appendix F.4 show acceleration versus time traces.

Table 10.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-4.

Test Parameter	Specification ^a	Measured	Time
OIV, Longitudinal (ft/s)	≤40.0	31.4	0.1579 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
OIV, Lateral (ft/s)	≤40.0	18.4	0.1579 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
Ridedown, Longitudinal	≤20.49	15.6	0.1579 - 0.1679 seconds
(g)	15.0		
Ridedown, Lateral (g)	≤20.49	7.1	0.2740 - 0.2840 seconds
	15.0		
Theoretical Head	N/A	10.2	0.1514 seconds on right side of
Impact Velocity (THIV)			interior
(m/s)			
Acceleration Severity	N/A	1.2	0.1435 - 0.1935 seconds
Index			
50-ms Moving Avg.			
Accelerations (MA)	N/A	-12.1	0.1188 - 0.1688 seconds
Longitudinal (g)			
50-ms MA Lateral (g)	N/A	-7.2	0.1057 - 0.1557 seconds
50-ms MA Vertical (g)	N/A	-4.2	0.1219 - 0.1719 seconds
Roll (°)	≤75	24.4	0.8963 seconds
Pitch (°)	≤75	10.2	0.5865 seconds
Yaw (°)	N/A	48.9	0.9464 seconds

^{a.} Values in italics are the preferred MASH values

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

10.8. TEST SUMMARY

Figure 10.12 summarizes the results of MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-4).











Stopping Distance:	82 feet ft downstream		
	1 ft to the traffic side		

TEST ARTICLE DEFLECTIONS		
Dynamic:	37.1 inches	
Permanent:	20.3 inches	
Working Width:	46.7 inches	
Working Width Height:	10.0 inches	
	VEHICLE DAMAGE	
VDS:	01FRQ5	
CDC:	01FREW5	
Max Exterior Deformation:	25 inches at front bumper	
Max Occupant Compartment	1.9 inches in the cide front panel	
Deformation:	1.8 inches in the side front panel	
	O C C U DANIT DI C V V A L U E C	

	Ciornation.	
		OCCUPANT RISK VALUES
Lo	ongitudinal OIV:	31.4 ft/s
Lá	ateral OIV:	18.4 ft/s
Lo	ongitudinal Ridedown:	15.6 g
Lá	ateral Ridedown:	7.1 g
TI	HIV:	10.2 m/s
A:	SI:	1.2
М	ax 50ms Longitudinal:	-12.1 g
М	ax 50ms Lateral:	-7.2 g
М	ax 50ms Vertical:	-4.2 g
М	ax Roll:	24.4°
М	ax Pitch:	10.2°
М	ax Yaw:	48.9°

0.000 s	0.2000 s	
	GENERAL INFORMATION	
Test Agency:	Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)	
Test Standard/Test No.:	MASH 2016, Test 3-11	
Project No.:	620061-01-4	
Test Date:	1/24/2025	
	TEST ARTICLE	
Type:	Longitudinal Barrier	
Name:	Merritt Parkway Guiderail	
Length:	166 feet	
Key Materials:	Weathering steel, commercial lumber grade No.1, galvanized	
Coll Transport Considiations	steel	
Soil Type and Condition: Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, damp		
Tuna / Designation	TEST VEHICLE 2270P	
Type/Designation:		
Year, Make and Model:	2019 RAM 1500	
Inertial Mass:	5032 lb	
Dummy Mass:	N/A lb	
Gross Static Mass:	5032 lb	
	IMPACT CONDITIONS	
Impact Speed:	62.6 mi/h	
Impact Angle:	25.3°	
Impact Location:	169.2 inches upstream from the centerline of the joint	
·	between posts 7 and 8	
Impact Severity:	120.3 kip-ft	
	EXIT CONDITIONS	
Exit Speed:	Not measured, out of frame	
Exit Box Criteria: The vehicle did not meet the exit box criteria		

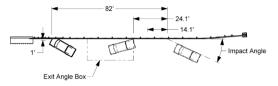




Figure 10.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-4) on Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

CHAPTER 11. DESIGN ANALYSIS - PART III

The design concept that incorporated 1-inch-thick splice plates and joints at midspan was evaluated with full-scale crash testing. The system met the criteria for *MASH* TL-3. The system was then evaluated according to *MASH* TL-3 with no curb present. During *MASH* Test 3-11, the leading edge of the pickup truck door snagged on the rail elements and pieces of the rail penetrated the occupant compartment penetration. Thus, the system with no curb present was found to be unsatisfactory for *MASH* TL-3.

A review of the crash test results was conducted to identify any potential design changes that could be made to the design to improve crashworthy performance for the no curb configuration. Design changes were first considered for the splice connection, but no design alternatives were identified that were believed to significantly improve the crashworthy performance. The next design change considered was the addition of a rubrail. This design concept was evaluated in the computer simulation analyses presented in Chapter 2 of this report. The simulation indicated a significant amount of vehicle roll after being redirected. However, after comparing some of the simulation results to the crash test results, it was believed that the vehicle model may be overpredicting the roll angle. Another reason for considering the rubrail design was the possible improved strength in the rail system. Part of the snagging that occurred in the previous crash was due to damage and fracture of the rail. The additional strength of the rubrail may help counteract this damage and fracture.

The design with the rubrail was selected for further evaluation through full-scale crash testing. The system incorporated the 1-inch-thick splice plates, joints at midspan, and a 6-inch by 8-inch timber rubrail. Chapters 12 and 13 present the evaluation of the rubrail design with full-scale crash testing.

CHAPTER 12.

MASH TEST 3-11 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-5)

12.1. CRITICAL IMPACT POINT LOCATION

The Critical Impact Point (CIP) for this test was 14 ft upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8 at 25°. The target CIP for this test was determined using the information provided in *MASH* Section 2.2.1 and MASH Section 2.3.2. Figure 12.1 shows the target CIP for Test 620061-01-5. Figure 12.2 and Figure 12.3 depict the vehicle at the CIP prior to Test 620061-01-5.

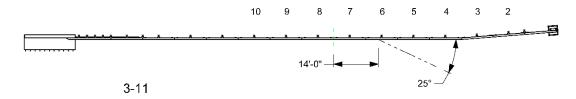


Figure 12.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-5.



Figure 12.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-5.



Figure 12.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location 620061-01-5.

12.2. TEST VEHICLE DETAILS PRIOR TO IMPACT

Table 12.1 shows the vehicle measurements. Figure 12.4 and Figure 12.5 show the 2019 RAM 1500 used for the crash test. Figure G.1 in Appendix G.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle.

Table 12.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-5.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Dummy Mass (if applicable) ^a (lb)	165	N/A	N/A
Inertial Mass (lb)	5000	±110	5024
Gross Static ^a Mass (lb)	5000	±110	5024
Wheelbase (inches)	148	±12	140.5
Front Overhang (inches)	39	±3	40.3
Overall Length (inches)	237	±13	229.0
Overall Width (inches)	78	±2	78.5
Hood Height (inches)	43	±4	46.0
Track Width ^b (inches)	67	±1.5	68.3
CG aft of Front Axle ^c (inches)	63	±4	61.0
CG above Ground ^{c,d} (inches)	28	28	28.5

Note: N/A = not applicable; CG = center of gravity.

^a If a dummy is used, the gross static vehicle mass should be increased by the mass of the dummy.

^b Average of front and rear axles.

^c For test inertial mass.

^d 2270P vehicle must meet minimum CG height requirement.



Figure 12.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-5.



Figure 12.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-5.

12.3. TEST DESCRIPTION

12.3.1. Weather Conditions

Figure 12.2 provides the weather conditions for Test 620061-01-5.

Table 12.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-5.

Date of Test	4/16/2025
Wind Speed	8 mi/h
Wind Direction	166°
Temperature	74°F
Relative Humidity	77 %
Vehicle Traveling	195°

12.3.2. Test Events

Table 12.3 lists events that occurred during Test 620061-01-5. The figures in Appendix G.2 present sequential photographs during the test.

Table 12.3. Events during Test 620061-01-5.

Time (seconds)	Events
0.0000	Vehicle impacted the installation
0.0100	Post 6 began to deflect towards the field side
0.0120	The upstream rail at the joint between posts 6 and 7 began to fracture on the field side
0.0500	Vehicle began to redirect
0.0540	The downstream rail at the joint between posts 6 and 7 began to fracture on the field side
0.1590	Left front and rear tires lifted off the ground
0.2300	Post 7 began to deflect towards the field side
0.2780	Vehicle was parallel with installation
0.5990	Vehicle exited the installation

12.4. TEST ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

Table 12.4 lists the details of the *MASH* impact conditions for this test and Table 12.5 lists the exit parameters.

Table 12.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-5.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Impact Speed (mi/h)	62	±2.5	61.2
Impact Angle (°)	25	±1.5	25.2
Impact Severity (kip-ft)	106	≥106	114.0
Impact Location	14 ft upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8	±1 foot (12 inches)	14ft upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8

Table 12.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-11, Crash Test 620061-01-5.

Exit Parameter	Measured
Speed	Not measured, out of camera frame
Brakes applied post impact	Brakes not applied
Vehicle at rest position	170 ft downstream of impact point
verlicle at rest position	67 ft to the traffic side
Comments:	Vehicle remained upright and stable.
	The vehicle did not meet the exit box criteria by crossing
	the exit box 32 feet downstream from loss of contact.

^aPer the *MASH* guidelines in Section 5.2.3, the exit box for the 2270P used in this test was 16.8 ft toward the traffic side as measured from the traffic side face of the rail and 32.8 ft downstream from loss of contact.

12.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION

The rub rail fractured at post 5 and 2 feet upstream from post 6, and both rails were gouged 2 feet downstream from post 6. There was a 4 foot long section of the downstream traffic rail at the joint between posts 6 and 7 that was fractured on the top field side corner. The rub rail was severely gouged 3 feet upstream from post 7 to the joint between 7 and 8. At the joint between posts 7 and 8, the upstream traffic rail had a 1.5-inch vertical displacement and the upstream rub rail had 0.5 inches of vertical displacement.

Table 12.6 describes the damage to the test installation and Table 12.6 describes the deflection and working width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. Figure 12.6 and Figure 12.7 show the damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

Table 12.6. Damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-5.

Post#	Soil Gap (Inches)	Post Lean (Degrees)	Comments
5			Soil disturbed
6	4 traffic side, 1.5 field side	79.4	
7	5 field side	72	
8	3 traffic side, 2.5 field side	86	
9	0.5 traffic side, 0.5 field side	89.6	
10		/	Soil disturbed

Table 12.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-5.

Test Parameter	Measured
Permanent Deflection/Location	17.6 inches toward field side, joint between posts 6 & 7
Dynamic Deflection	28.4 inches toward field side 21.9 inches downstream from the joint between posts 6 and 7
Working Width a and Height	39.5 inches, at a height of 30 inches top of the rail at the joint between posts 6 and 7

^a Per *MASH*, "The working width is the maximum dynamic lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle. These measurements are all relative to the pre-impact traffic face of the test article." In other words, working width is the total barrier width plus the maximum dynamic intrusion of any portion of the barrier or test vehicle past the field side edge of the barrier.



Figure 12.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-5.



Figure 12.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-Line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-5.

12.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE

Figure 12.8 and Figure 12.9 show the damage sustained by the vehicle. Figure 12.10 and Figure 12.11 show the interior of the test vehicle. Table 12.8 and Table 12.9 provide details on the occupant compartment deformation and exterior vehicle damage. Figure G.2 and Figure G.3 in Appendix G.1 provide exterior crush and occupant compartment measurements.

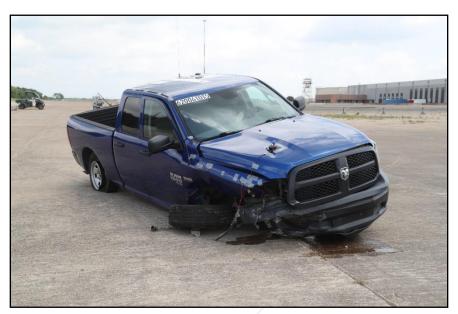


Figure 12.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-5.



Figure 12.9. Rear Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-5.



Figure 12.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-5.



Figure 12.11. Interior Closeup View of Test Vehicle Floor Pan after Test 620061-01-5.

Table 12.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-5.

Test Parameter	Specification (inches)	Measured (inches)
Roof	≤4.0	0.0
Windshield	≤3.0	0.0
A and B Pillars	≤5.0 overall/≤3.0 lateral	0.0
Foot Well/Toe Pan	≤9.0	0.3
Floor Pan/Transmission Tunnel	≤12.0	0.0
Side Front Panel	≤12.0	0.0
Front Door (above Seat)	≤9.0	0.5
Front Door (below Seat)	≤12.0	0.0

Table 12.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-5.

Test Parameter	Details
Side Windows	Remained intact
Maximum Exterior Deformation	16 inches at the front bumper
VDS	01RFQ5
CDC	01FREW5
Fuel Tank Damage	None
Description of Damage to Vehicle:	The bumper, grill, fender, sway belt, and right headlight were damaged. The right A-Arm fractured. The right front tire ruptured and the wheel was deformed. There were deformations and abrasions on the right front door with a 1.5-inch gap at the top. The right rear wheel was deformed and the tire was deflated. There were deformations and abrasions on the right rear panel with a deformation on the rear bumper.

12.7. OCCUPANT RISK FACTORS

Data from the accelerometers were digitized for evaluation of occupant risk, and the results are shown in Table 12.10. Figure G.7 in Appendix G.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figure G.8 through Figure G.10 in Appendix G.4 show acceleration versus time traces.

Table 12.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-5.

Test Parameter	Specification ^a	Measured	Time
OIV, Longitudinal (ft/s)	≤40	20.0	0.1342 seconds on right side of
	30		interior
OIV, Lateral (ft/s)	≤40	19.2	0.1342 seconds on right side of
	30		interior
Ridedown, Longitudinal	≤20.49	9.9	0.1342 - 0.1442 seconds
(g)	15		
Ridedown, Lateral (g)	≤20.49	8.6	0.1342 - 0.1442 seconds
	15		/
Theoretical Head	N/A	8.0	0.1293 seconds on right side of
Impact Velocity (THIV)			interior
(m/s)			
Acceleration Severity	N/A	1.0	0.1265 - 0.1765 seconds
Index			
50-ms Moving Avg.			
Accelerations (MA)	N/A	-7.4	0.0923 - 0.1423 seconds
Longitudinal (g)			
50-ms MA Lateral (g)	N/A	-7.2	0.0984 - 0.1484 seconds
50-ms MA Vertical (g)	N/A	2.8	0.1795 - 0.2295 seconds
Roll (°)	≤75	41.8	0.6608 seconds
Pitch (°)	≤75	13.3	0.8408 seconds
Yaw (°)	N/A	78.1	1.9207 seconds

^{a.} Values in italics are the preferred MASH values

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

12.8. TEST SUMMARY

Figure 12.12 summarizes the results of MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-5).

Impact Location:

Impact Severity:

Exit Box Criteria:

Exit Speed:







Statute Distance	170 ft downstream
Stopping Distance:	67 ft to the traffic side

0.4000 s

	TEST ARTICLE DEFLECTIONS			
Dynamic:	28.4 inches			
Permanent:	17.6 inches			
Working Width:	39.5 inches			
Working Width Height:	30 inches			
VEHICLE DAMAGE				
VDS:	01RFQ5			
CDC:	01FREW5			
Max Exterior Deformation:	16 inches at the front bumper			
Max Occupant Compartment Deformation:	0.5 inches in the front door (above seat)			

	OCCUPANT RISK VALUES
Longitudinal OIV:	20 ft/s
Lateral OIV:	19.2 ft/s
Longitudinal Ridedown:	9.9 g
Lateral Ridedown:	8.6 g
THIV:	8 m/s
ASI:	1.0
Max 50ms Longitudinal:	-7.4 g
Max 50ms Lateral:	-7.2 g
Max 50ms Vertical:	2.8 g
Max Roll:	41.8°
Max Pitch:	13.3°
Max Yaw:	78.1°

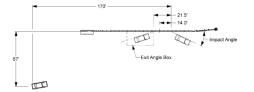
0.000 s	0.2000 s	
	GENERAL INFORMATION	
Test Agency:	Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)	
Test Standard/Test No.:	MASH 2016, Test 3-11	
Project No.:	620061-01-5	
Test Date:	4/16/2025	
	TEST ARTICLE	
Type:	Longitudinal Barrier	
Name:	Merritt Parkway Guiderail	
Length:	166 feet	
Key Materials:	Weathering steel, commercial lumber grade No.1, galvanized	
Key Materials.	steel, Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base	
Soil Type and Condition:	Type D grade 1 crushed concrete, damp	
	TEST VEHICLE	
Type/Designation:	2270P	
Year, Make and Model:	2019 RAM 1500	
Inertial Mass:	5024 lb	
Dummy Mass:	N/A lb	
Gross Static Mass:	5024 lb	
	IMPACT CONDITIONS	
Impact Speed:	61.2 mi/h	
Impact Angle:	25.2°	

EXIT CONDITIONS

Not measured, out of the camera frame

The vehicle did not meet the exit box criteria

14ft upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts



7 and 8

114 kip-ft



Figure 12.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-11 (Test 620061-01-5) on Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

CHAPTER 13.

MASH TEST 3-10 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-6)

13.1. CRITICAL IMPACT POINT LOCATION

The Critical Impact Point (CIP) for this test was 5 ft upstream from the centerline of the joint between posts 7 and 8 at 25 degrees. The target CIP for this test was determined using the information provided in *MASH* Section 2.2.1 and MASH Section 2.3.2. Figure 13.1 shows the target CIP for Test 620061-01-6. Figure 13.2 and Figure 13.3 depict the vehicle at the CIP prior to Test 620061-01-6.

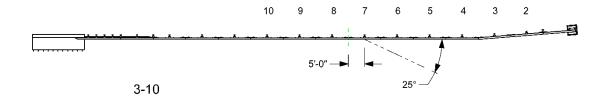


Figure 13.1. Target CIP for Test 620061-01-6.



Figure 13.2. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test 620061-01-6.



Figure 13.3. Merritt Parkway Guiderail/Test Vehicle Impact Location 620061-01-6.

13.2. TEST VEHICLE DETAILS PRIOR TO IMPACT

Table 13.1 shows the vehicle measurements. Figure 13.4 and Figure 13.5 show the 2019 Nissan Versa used for the crash test. Figure H.1 in Appendix H.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle.

Table 13.1. Vehicle Measurements for Test 620061-01-6.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Dummy Mass (if applicable) ^a (lb)	165	N/A	165
Inertial Mass (lb)	2420	±55	2434
Gross Static ^a Mass (lb)	2585	±55	2599
Wheelbase (inches)	98	±5	102.4
Front Overhang (inches)	35	±4	32.5
Overall Length (inches)	169	±8	175.4
Overall Width (inches)	65	±3	66.7
Hood Height (inches)	28	±4	30.5
Track Width ^b (inches)	59	±2	58.4
CG aft of Front Axle ^c (inches)	39	±4	41.4
CG above Ground ^{c,d} (inches)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: N/A = not applicable; CG = center of gravity.

^a If a dummy is used, the gross static vehicle mass should be increased by the mass of the dummy.

^b Average of front and rear axles.

^c For test inertial mass.

^d 2270P vehicle must meet minimum CG height requirement.



Figure 13.4. Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-6.



Figure 13.5. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle before Test 620061-01-6.

13.3. TEST DESCRIPTION

13.3.1. Weather Conditions

Table 13.2 provides the weather conditions for Test 620061-01-6.

Table 13.2. Weather Conditions for Test 620061-01-6.

Date of Test	5/5/2025
Wind Speed	6 mi/h
Wind Direction	101°
Temperature	76°F
Relative Humidity	66 %
Vehicle Traveling	195°

13.3.2. Test Events

Table 13.3 lists events that occurred during Test 620061-01-6. The figures in Appendix H.2 present sequential photographs during the test.

Table 13.3. Events during Test 620061-01-6.

Time (seconds)	Events
0.0000	Vehicle impacted the installation
0.0169	Post 7 began to deflect towards the field side
0.0230	Post 8 began to deflect towards the field side
0.0290	Vehicle began to redirect
0.1360	Driver side rear tire lifted off the ground
0.2080	Vehicle was parallel with installation
0.2363	Rear passenger side bumper impacted the rail
0.4380	Vehicle exited the installation

13.4. TEST ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

Table 13.4 lists the details of the *MASH* impact conditions for this test and Table 13.5 lists the exit parameters.

Table 13.4. Impact Conditions for MASH TEST 3-10, Crash Test 620061-01-6.

Test Parameter	Specification	Tolerance	Measured
Impact Speed (mi/h)	62	±2.5	62.6
Impact Angle (°)	25	±1.5	24.6
Impact Severity (kip-ft)	51	≥51	55.3
	5 ft upstream from		5.3 ft upstream from
Impact Location	the centerline of the	±1 foot	the centerline of the
	joint between posts 7	(12 inches)	joint between posts 7
	and 8		and 8

Table 13.5. Exit Parameters for MASH TEST 3-10, Crash Test 620061-01-6.

Exit Parameter	Measured		
Speed	40.5 mi/h		
Trajectory	11.2°		
Heading	17.0°		
Brakes applied post impact	Brakes not applied		
Vehicle at rest position	137 ft downstream of impact point 6 ft to the traffic side		
Comments:	Vehicle remained upright and stable. The vehicle met the exit box criteria by crossing the exit box 48 feet downstream from loss of contact.		

^aPer the *MASH* guidelines in Section 5.2.3, the exit box for the 1100C used in this test was 15.097 ft toward the traffic side as measured from the traffic side face of the rail and 32.8 ft downstream from loss of contact.

13.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION

The rail was scuffed and gouged at impact. There was heavy gouging on the rub rail downstream of joint 7 and 8. The rail upstream of joint 7 and 8 was slightly fractured.

Table 13.6 describe the damage to the test installation and Table 13.7 describes the deflection and working width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. Figure 13.6 and Figure 13.7 show the damage to the Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

Table 13.6. Damage of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-6.

Post#	Soil Gap (Inches)	Post Lean	Comments
		(Degrees)	
3	Soil disturbed		
4	0.1 field side		
5	0.2 field side		
6	0.2 field side and traffic	89.8	
	side		/
7	1.5 field side, 2 traffic	85.2	/
	side		/
8	3.5 field side	84.4	Front was filled in
9	0.4 field side, 0.5 traffic	90	
	side		
10	0.4 field side	89.1	
11-13	Soil disturbed		

Table 13.7. Deflection and Working Width of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail for Test 620061-01-6.

Test Parameter	Measured
Permanent Deflection/Location	8.0 inches toward field side, joint between posts 7 and 8
Dynamic Deflection	16.6 inches toward field side joint between posts 7 and 8
Working Width a and Height	31.0 inches, at a height of 30.0 inches at the top of post 8 on the field side

^a Per *MASH*, "The working width is the maximum dynamic lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle. These measurements are all relative to the pre-impact traffic face of the test article." In other words, working width is the total barrier width plus the maximum dynamic intrusion of any portion of the barrier or test vehicle past the field side edge of the barrier.



Figure 13.6. Merritt Parkway Guiderail at Impact Location after Test 620061-01-6.



Figure 13.7. Merritt Parkway Guiderail In-line Downstream View after Test 620061-01-6.

13.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE

Figure 13.8 and Figure 13.9 show the damage sustained by the vehicle. Figure 13.10 and Figure 13.11 show the interior of the test vehicle. Table 13.8 and Table 13.9 provide details on the occupant compartment deformation and exterior vehicle damage. Figure H.2 and Figure H.3 in Appendix H.1 provide exterior crush and occupant compartment measurements.



Figure 13.8. Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-6.

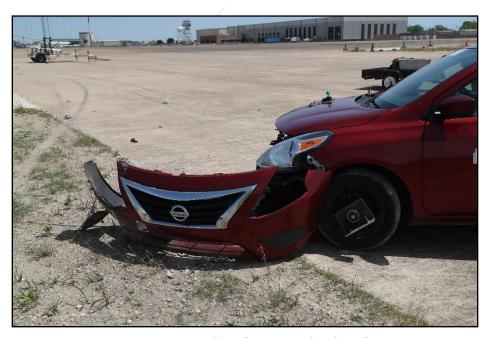


Figure 13.9. Opposite Impact Side of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-6.



Figure 13.10. Overall Interior of Test Vehicle after Test 620061-01-6.



Figure 13.11. Interior of Test Vehicle on Impact Side after Test 620061-01-6.

Table 13.8. Occupant Compartment Deformation for Test 620061-01-6.

Test Parameter	Specification (inches)	Measured (inches)
Roof	≤4.0	0.0
Windshield	≤3.0	0.0
A and B Pillars	≤5.0 overall/≤3.0 lateral	0.0
Foot Well/Toe Pan	≤9.0	0.0
Floor Pan/Transmission Tunnel	≤12.0	0.0
Side Front Panel	≤12.0	0.0
Front Door (above Seat)	≤9.0	0.0
Front Door (below Seat)	≤12.0	0.0

Table 13.9. Exterior Vehicle Damage for Test 620061-01-6.

Test Parameter	Details
Side Windows	Remained intact
Maximum Exterior Deformation	10 at front bumper
VDS	01RFQ5
CDC	01FREW4
Fuel Tank Damage	None
Description of Damage to Vehicle:	The bumper, grill, and right front fender were damaged. The right front headlight was fractured, the right front wheel was deformed, the right front tire was deflated, and the right front frame rail was deformed. There were abrasions and deformations along the right side of the car. There was a 2-inch gap at the top of the right front door.

13.7. OCCUPANT RISK FACTORS

Data from the accelerometers were digitized for evaluation of occupant risk, and the results are shown in Table 13.10. Figure H.7 in Appendix H.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figure H.8 through Figure H.10 in Appendix H.4 show acceleration versus time traces.

Table 13.10. Occupant Risk Factors for Test 620061-01-6.

Test Parameter	Specification ^a	Measured	Time
OIV, Longitudinal (ft/s)	≤40.0	25.0	0.1015 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
OIV, Lateral (ft/s)	≤40.0	24.8	0.1015 seconds on right side of
	30.0		interior
Ridedown, Longitudinal	≤20.49	10.7	0.1079 - 0.1179 seconds
(g)	15.0		
Ridedown, Lateral (g)	≤20.49	12.8	0.1032 - 0.1132 seconds
	15.0		
Theoretical Head	N/A	10.4	0.0988 seconds on right side of
Impact Velocity (THIV)			interior
(m/s)			
Acceleration Severity	N/A	1.5	0.0955 - 0.1455 seconds
Index			
50-ms Moving Avg.			
Accelerations (MA)	N/A	-10.6	0.0680 - 0.1180 seconds
Longitudinal (g)			
50-ms MA Lateral (g)	N/A	-10.6	0.0711 - 0.1211 seconds
50-ms MA Vertical (g)	N/A	-2.3	0.0428 - 0.0928 seconds
Roll (°)	≤75	8.4	3.7362 seconds
Pitch (°)	≤75	9.8	0.4161 seconds
Yaw (°)	N/A	122.4	3.4877 seconds

^{a.} Values in italics are the preferred MASH values

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

13.8. TEST SUMMARY

Figure 13.12 summarizes the results of MASH Test 3-10 (Test 620061-01-6).



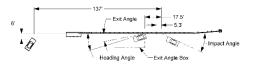


0.000 s	0.2000 s
	GENERAL INFORMATION
Test Agency:	Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)
Test Standard/Test No.:	MASH 2016, Test 3-10
Project No.:	620061-01-6
Test Date:	5/5/2025
	TEST ARTICLE
Type:	Longitudinal Barrier
Name:	Merritt Parkway Guiderail
Length:	166 feet
Key Materials:	Weathering steel, commercial lumber grade No.1, galvanized
Key Materials.	steel, Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base
Soil Type and Condition:	Type D grade 1 crushed concrete, damp
	TEST VEHICLE
Type/Designation:	1100C
Year, Make and Model:	2019 Nissan Versa
Inertial Mass:	2434 lb
Dummy Mass:	165 lb
Gross Static Mass:	2599 lb
	IMPACT CONDITIONS
Impact Speed:	62.6 mi/h
Impact Angle:	24.6°
Impact Location:	5.3 ft upstream from the centerline of the joint between
	posts 7 and 8
Impact Severity:	55.3 kip-ft
	EXIT CONDITIONS
Exit Speed:	40.5 mi/h





0.4000 s	0.6000s
Exit Box Criteria: T	he vehicle met the exit box criteria
Stannian Diatanan 1	37 ft downstream
Stopping Distance: 6	ft to the traffic side
	TEST ARTICLE DEFLECTIONS
Dynamic:	16.6 inches
Permanent:	8.0 inches
Working Width:	31.0 inches
Working Width Height:	30.0 inches
	VEHICLE DAMAGE
VDS:	01RFQ5
CDC:	01FREW4
Max Exterior Deformation:	10 inches at the front bumper
•,	t There was no deformation into the occupant
Deformation:	compartment
	OCCUPANT RISK VALUES
Longitudinal OIV:	25 ft/s
Lateral OIV:	24.8 ft/s
Longitudinal Ridedown:	10.7 g
Lateral Ridedown:	12.8 g
THIV:	10.4 m/s
ASI:	1.5
Max 50ms Longitudinal:	-10.6 g
Max 50ms Lateral:	-10.6 g
Max 50ms Vertical:	-2.3 g
Max Roll:	8.4°
Max Pitch:	9.8°
Max Yaw:	122.4°



Trajectory/Heading Angle: 11.2° / 17.0°



Figure 13.12. Summary of Results for MASH Test 3-10 (Test 620061-01-6) on Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

CHAPTER 14.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Design concepts were developed to improve the crashworthy performance of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail. The crashworthy performance of the Meritt Parkway Guiderail was evaluated with computer simulations. A design concept that incorporated a 1-inchthick splice plate indicated the best crashworthy performance. Specifically, this design concept resulted in stable redirection of the vehicle and ridedown accelerations below the MASH limit. This design concept was selected for further evaluation with full-scale crash testing.

The Merritt Parkway Guiderail with a 1-inch-thick splice plate was evaluated with full-scale testing according to *MASH* TL-3. The system was first evaluated with a 4-inch curb. The Merritt Parkway Guiderail with a 1-inch-thick splice plate failed to meet the *MASH* criteria for Test 3-11. The leading edge of the pickup truck impact-side passenger door was peeled back and opened a hole. Parts of the timber rail penetrated into the occupant compartment through this opening.

After reviewing the results of the crash test, the primary cause of the door snag was determined to be interaction between the vehicle and the splice joint. There was significant displacement of the timber rails relative to each other leading to pocketing of the pickup truck vehicle. This observed relative displacement was allowed through the deflection and rotation of the 1-inch thick splice plate. To reduce the potential for this snagging, another design concept was developed that moved the joint to midspan between the posts. Computer simulation analysis of this design indicated satisfactory performance for *MASH* TL-3. This design concept was considered for further evaluation with full-scale crash testing.

The Merritt Parkway Guiderail with a 1-inch-thick splice plate and joints at midspan was evaluated with full-scale crash testing according to *MASH* TL-3. The system was first evaluated with a 4-inch curb. The Merritt Parkway Guiderail with a 1-inch-thick splice plate and joints at midspan was found to be satisfactory for *MASH* TL-3. The system was then evaluated without a curb. The system without a curb failed to meet the *MASH* criteria for Test 3-11. The leading edge of the pickup truck impact-side passenger door was peeled back and opened a hole. Parts of the timber rail penetrated into the occupant compartment through this opening.

Another design concept was considered to improve the crashworthy performance of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail system without a curb. This design concept incorporated a 6-inch by 8-inch timber rubrail. This system was considered for further evaluation with full-scale crash testing.

The Merritt Parkway Guiderail with a 1-inch-thick splice plate, joints at midspan, and a rubrail was evaluated with full-scale crash testing according to *MASH* TL-3. The system did not have a curb present. The Merritt Parkway Guiderail with a 1-inch-thick splice plate, joints at midspan, and a rubrail was found to be satisfactory for *MASH* TL-3.

Table 14.1 summarizes the evaluation of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail according to *MASH* TL-3 criteria. The first system consisting of a 4-inch curb and 1-inch-thick splice plates failed to meet the MASH TL-3 criteria (Test 620061-01-2). The second system consisting of a 4-inch curb, 1-inch-thick splice plates, and joints at midspan met the MASH TL-3 criteria (Tests 620061-01-1 and 620061-01-3). The third system consisting of no curb, 1-inch-thick splice plates, and joints at midspan failed to meet the MASH TL-3 criteria (Test 620061-01-4). The third system consisting of no curb, 1-inch-thick splice plates, joints at midspan, and a rubrail met the MASH TL-3 criteria (Tests 620061-01-5 and 620061-01-6).

Two designs were developed and evaluated that met the *MASH* TL-3 criteria. The first design had a 4-inch curb and incorporated a 1-inch-thick splice plate and joints at midspan. The second design did not have a curb and incorporated a 1-inch-thick splice plate, joints at midspan, and a rubrail. These two systems should be considered for use as a *MASH*-compliant system. Additional details regarding the implementation of these systems can be found in Chapter 15.

Table 14.1. Assessment Summary for MASH TL-3 Evaluation of the Merritt Parkway Guiderail.

Evaluation Criteria	Description	Test 620061- 01-1 <i>(MASH</i> Test 3-11)	Test 620061- 01-2 (MASH Test 3-11)	Test 620061- 01-3 <i>(MASH</i> Test 3-10)	Test 620061- 01-4 (MASH Test 3-11)	Test 620061-01- 5 (MASH Test 3-11)	Test 620061-01- 6 (MASH Test 3-10)
А	Contain, Redirect, or Controlled Stop	S	S	S	S	S	S
D	No Penetration into Occupant Compartment	S	FAIL	S	FAIL	S	S
F	Roll and Pitch Limit	S	S	S	S	S	S
Н	OIV Threshold	S	S	S	S	S	S
I	Ridedown Threshold	S	S	S	S	S	S
Overall	Evaluation	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass

Note: S = Satisfactory; N/A = Not Applicable.

¹ See Table 4.2 for details

CHAPTER 15.

IMPLEMENTATION

15.1. LENGTH OF NEED – CURB CONFIGURATION

A design for the Merritt Parkway Guiderail was found to be compliant for *MASH* Test Level 3 which included a 4-inch curb. The design incorporated two primary changes from the original Merritt Parkway Guiderail system: (1) a 1-inch-thick splice plate at the joint connection, and (2) joint connection moved to midspan. Detailed drawings of this design are presented in Appendix A.2. The implementation of this system can be completed through the inclusion of this design in standard drawings.

15.2. LENGTH OF NEED - NO CURB CONFIGURATION

A design for the Merritt Parkway Guiderail was found to be compliant for *MASH* Test Level 3 without a curb. The design incorporated three primary changes from the original Merritt Parkway Guiderail system: (1) a 1-inch-thick splice plate at the joint connection, (2) joint connection moved to midspan, and (3) inclusion of a 6-inch by 8-inch rubrail. Detailed drawings of this design are presented in Appendix A.4. The implementation of this system can be completed through the inclusion of this design in standard drawings.

The rubrail should be terminated prior to the transition section. As shown in the drawings in Appendix A.4, this consists of the final rubrail piece ending prior to the first concrete curb in the transition section. As this system is intended for use with one-way traffic, there was no consideration for terminating the rubrail behind a post to protect the end of the rubrail.

15.3. TRANSITION

The Merritt Parkway Guiderail transitions from the standard length of need section to a vertical concrete parapet section. A transition system that connects these two sections was previously evaluated and found to be satisfactory according to *MASH* Test Level 3 (1). The changes made to the length of need sections discussed in the previous sections would not influence the performance of the transition system. Thus, this transition system should be considered for implementation. Detailed drawings for this transition system are presented in Appendix A.2 and A.4. The implementation of this transition system can be completed through the inclusion of this design in standard drawings.

Transitions to concrete parapets or bridge railings different than what was tested previously (1) may require additional analysis. Recommendations were also made by TTI (3) regarding which variations should be considered acceptable and which may require further

analysis when attaching thrie beam transitions to rigid barriers. The guidance developed under that project should be considered in most applications for the Merritt Parkway Guiderail system.

15.4. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In median applications, this should be considered acceptable for use with a double-sided rail configuration. This applies for the LON curb MASH TL-3 design and LON without curb MASH TL-3 design. The addition of the secondary rail (and secondary rubrail for no-curb configuration) will result in a slight increase in overall system stiffness. However, there are no concerns with this additional system stiffness affecting the overall crashworthiness of the system in a median design application. This recommendation further applies to the use of double-sided rail in the transition section.

2025-10-01

REFERENCES

- 1. Dobrovolny, C., Schulz, N., Menges, W., Schroeder, W., Griffith, B., and Kuhn, D. *MASH TL-3 Evaluation of Merritt Parkway Guiderail with 4-Inch Curb*. Report No. 612061-08-01. Texas A&M Transportation Institute, College Station, TX, 2021.
- 2. AASHTO. *Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware*, Second Edition. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Washington, DC, 2016.
- 3. Bligh, R., Zalani, A., Dobrovolny, C., and Kiani, M. *Guidelines for Attaching MASH-Compliant Thrie Beam Transitions to Rigid Concrete Barriers Other than the Rigid Barrier Tested.*Report No. 616001-01. Texas A&M Transportation Institute, College Station, TX, 2023.

APPENDIX A. DETAILS OF MERRITT PARKWAY GUIDERAIL

A.1.	DETAILS OF MERRITT PARKWAY GUIDERAIL FOR TEST 620061-01-2

Notes

- 1a. Drill Ø24" holes for Posts. Backfill Post holes and around Anchor Block with Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, compacted to MASH
- Threads not shown on Bolts, Nuts, etc for clarity.
- 1c. Material:

Steel: All steel posts, back-up rails, splice plates and channel rubrails which are to be used as "Weathering Steel", shall meet the requirements of ASTM A588. The fabricator shall notify the manufacturer that it is "Weathering Steel" (structural steel for use in bare, unpainted applications) and that the steel shall not be marked with paint or steel die stamped, but identification shall be stenciled with permanent ink. The dimensions of each component shall conform to the plans and ASTM A6. All steel posts shall be galvanized after fabrication to meet the requirements of ASTM A123 and conform to the galvanizing limits and tolerances shown on the plans. A single \(\frac{3}{2} \) diameter hole may be drilled 2" from the top of each post, in the center of the web, to facilitate the galvanizing process on the bottom of all posts.

Timber: All timber rail and block-out components shall conform with the following:

- a) Commercial lumber grade No. 1 or better after treatment;
- **b)** AASHTO M 168:
- c) Minimum stress rating of 1350 psi
- d) Rough sawn (non-planed) or S4S (surface four side) Southern Yellow Pine or Douglas Fir- Larch with nominal dimensions as indicated on the plans. Variations in the size of any dimension shall not be more than $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ "
- e) All timber components shall be pressure treated with CCA or ACZA depending on species supplied conforming to AWPA Standard P5 to a minimum net retention of 0.60lb/cubic foot in the assay zone in accordance with AWPA Standard C14.
- f) All timber components shall be fabricated (including but not necessarily limited to cutting, drilling, dapping and chamfering) prior to treatment.
- g) All timber components shall be free of excess preservative and solvent at the conclusion of the treating process. Post treatment cleaning shall be by expansion bath or steaming in accordance with AWPA Standard C2;
- h) Kiln or air dried to a maximum moisture content of 25% after treatment (KDAT 25);
- i) Grade-marked after treatment by an agency certified by the American Lumber Standard Committee (ALSC).

Fasteners:

- a) Round head bolts shall be manufactured in accordance with the sizes designated on the plans, the geometric specifications included in ANSI B18.5.1.2.2 and the material specifications for ASTM A449 steel. All round head bolts shall be marked with the manufacturers symbol and A449.
- b) Hex Lag Screws shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM A307 Grade A specifications. All Hex Lag Screws used between the Anchor Block and Post 2 shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 Class C.
- c) Nuts, and Washers shall be ASTM A449 steel.

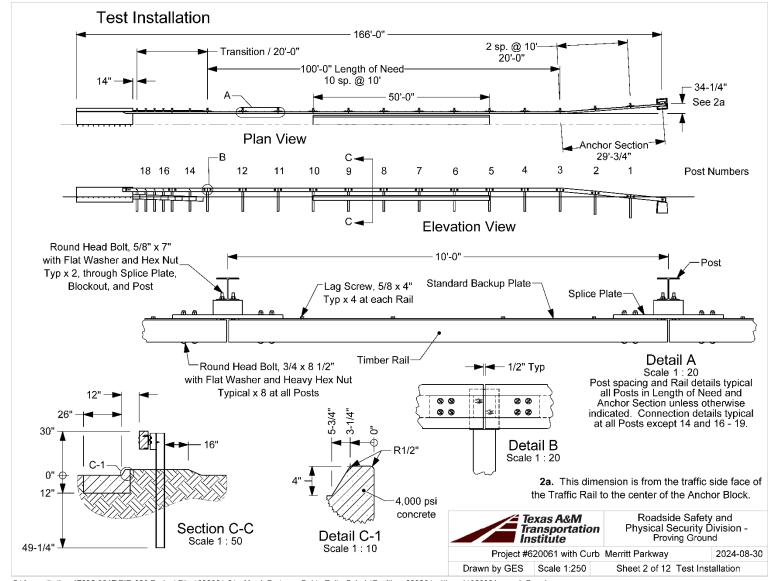


Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division -Proving Ground

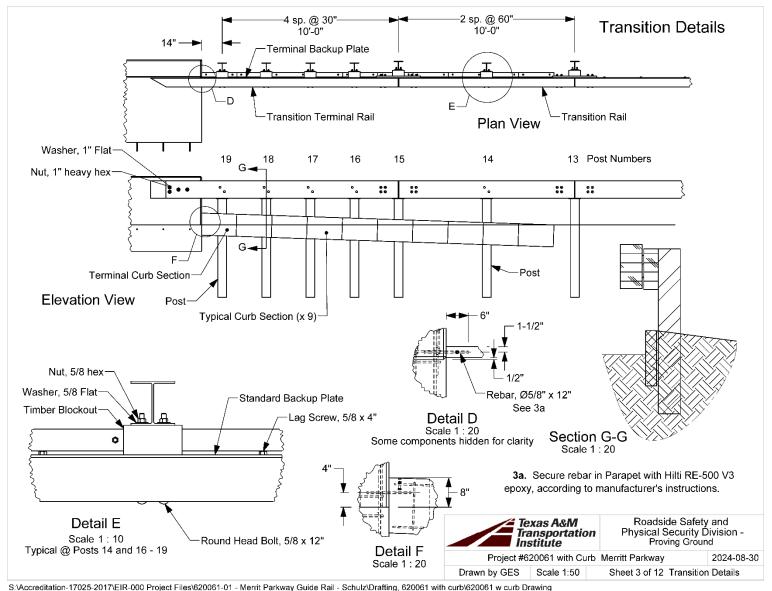
Project #620061 with Curb Merritt Parkway

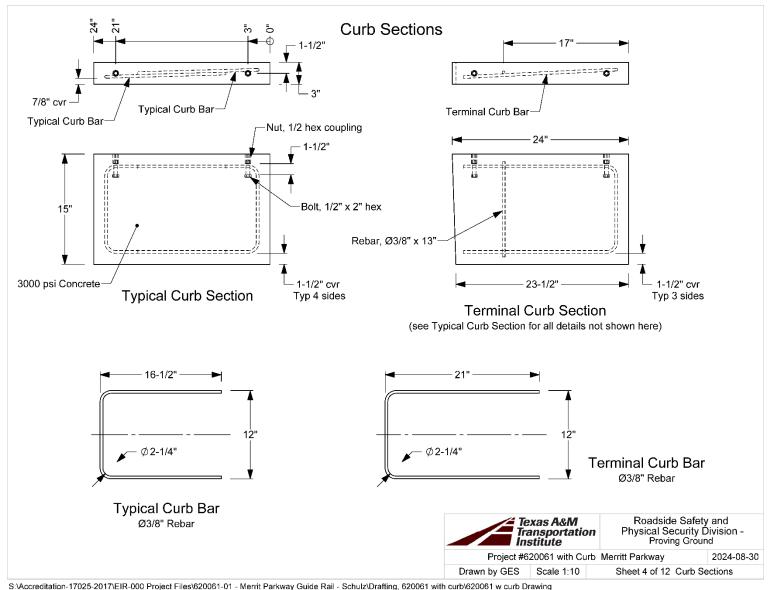
Drawn by GES | Scale 1:250

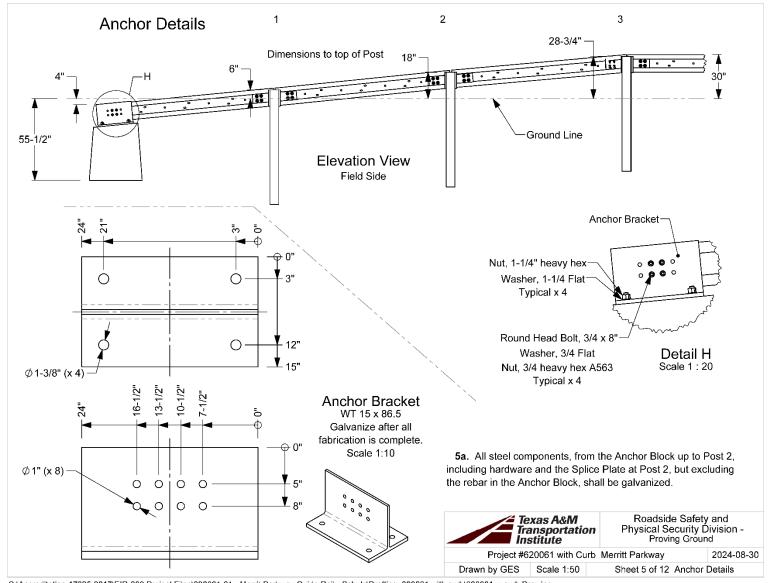
Sheet 1 of 12 Notes



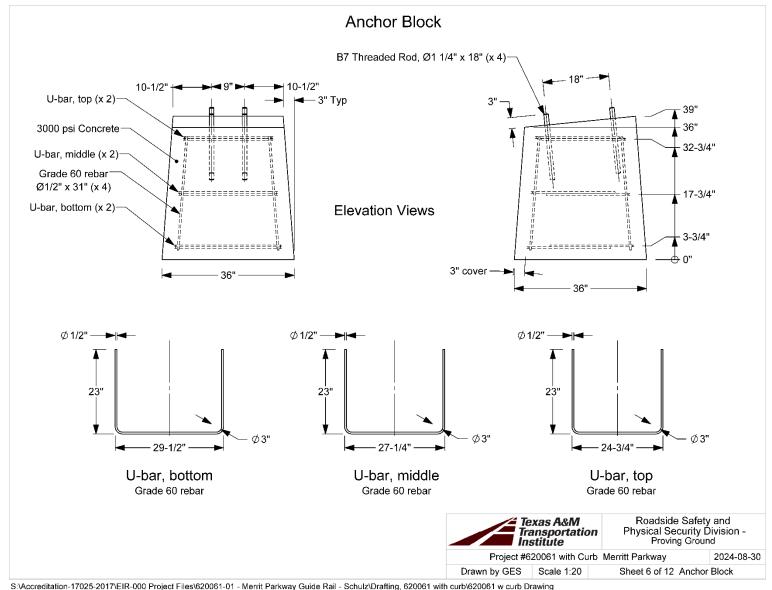
S:\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, 620061 with curb\620061 w curb Drawing

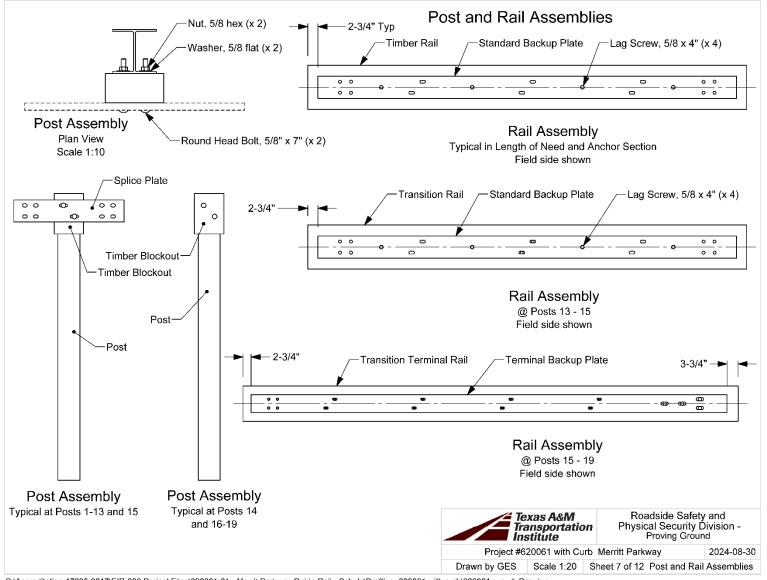


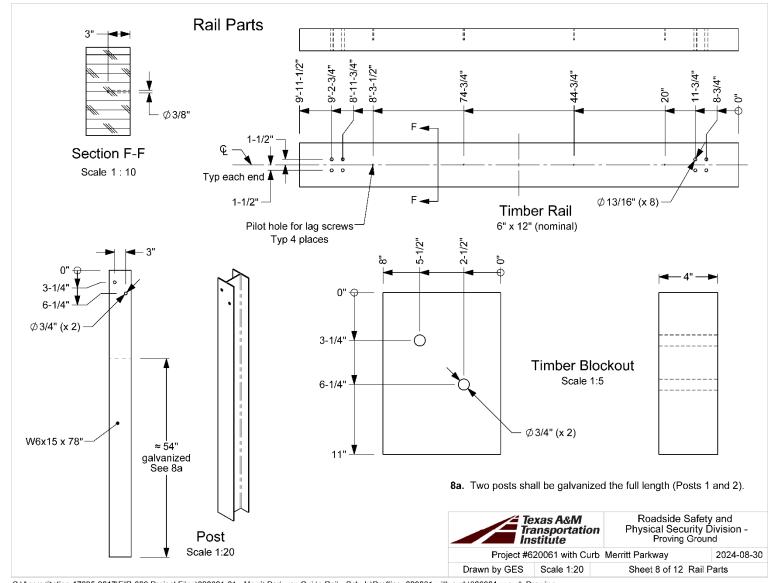




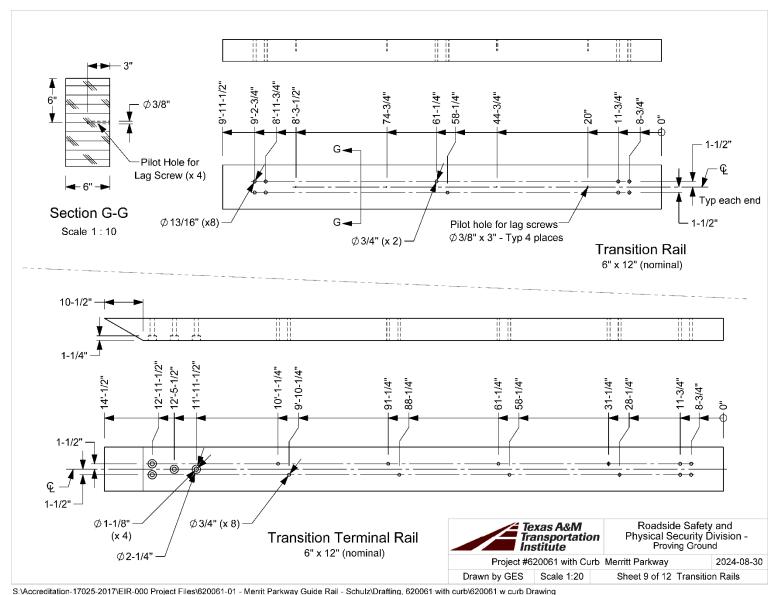
S:\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, 620061 with curb\620061 w curb Drawing

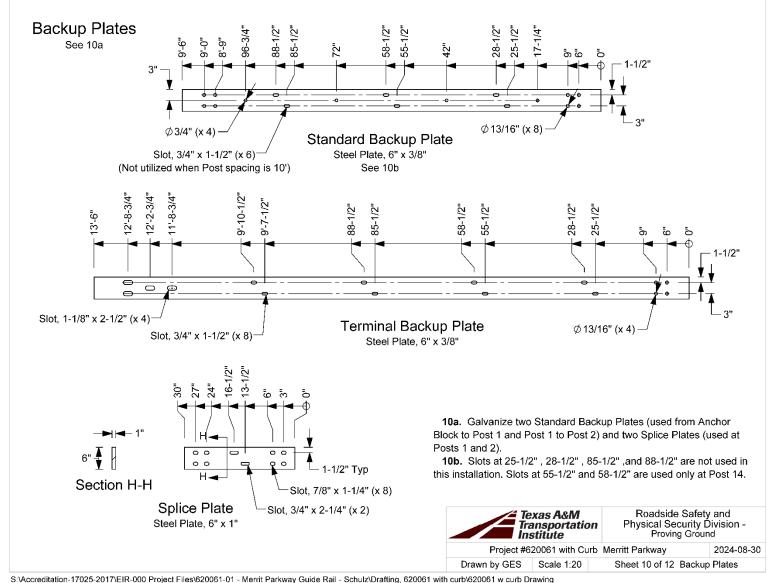


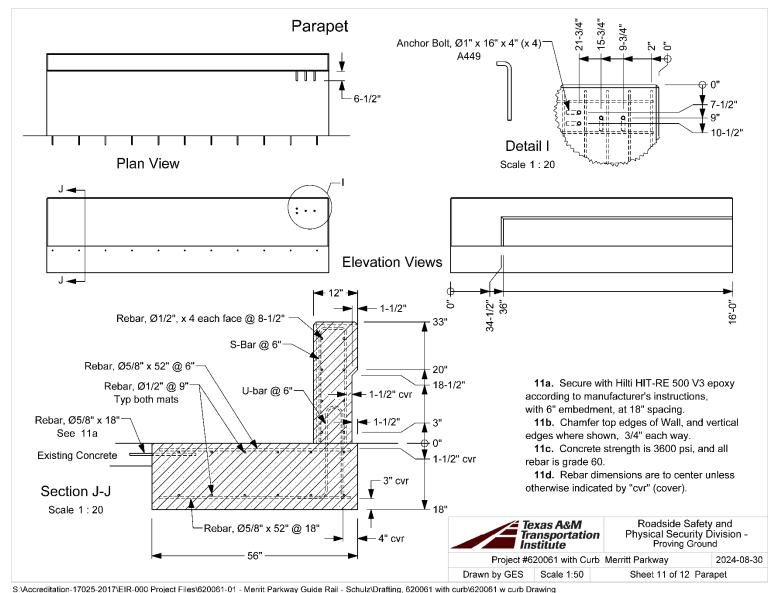


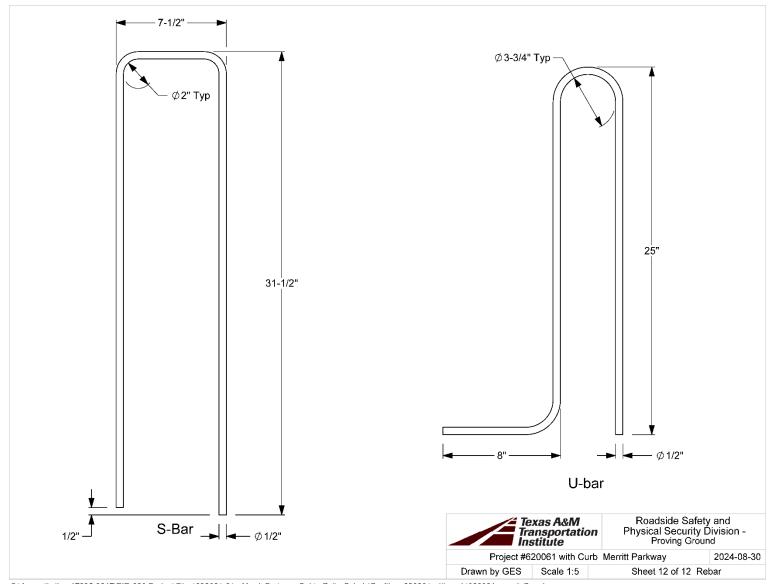


S:\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, 620061 with curb\620061 w curb Drawing

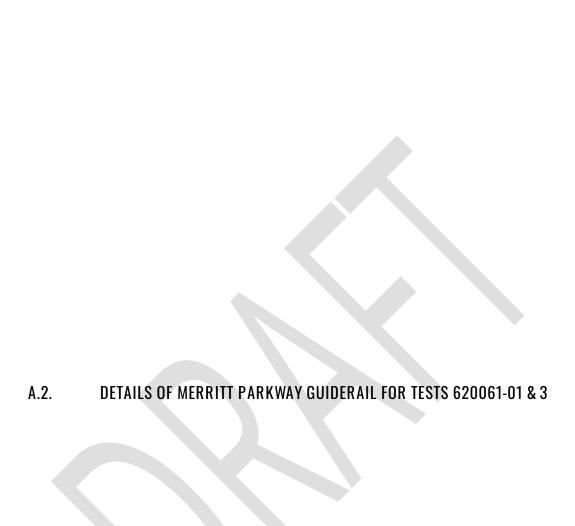


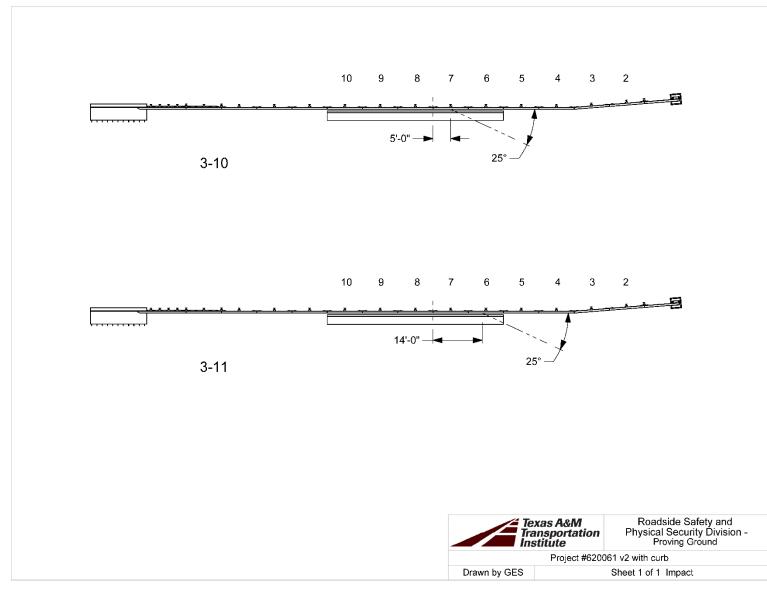






S:\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, 620061 with curb\620061 w curb Drawing





Notes

- 1a. Drill Ø24" holes for Posts. Backfill Post holes and around Anchor Block with Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, compacted to MASH standard.
- 1b. Threads not shown on Bolts, Nuts, etc for clarity.
- 1c. Material:

Steel: All steel posts, back-up rails, splice plates and channel rubrails which are to be used as "Weathering Steel", shall meet the requirements of ASTM A588. The fabricator shall notify the manufacturer that it is "Weathering Steel" (structural steel for use in bare, unpainted applications) and that the steel shall not be marked with paint or steel die stamped, but identification shall be stenciled with permanent ink. The dimensions of each component shall conform to the plans and ASTM A6. All steel posts shall be galvanized after fabrication to meet the requirements of ASTM A123 and conform to the galvanizing limits and tolerances shown on the plans. A single 3/4" diameter hole may be drilled 2" from the top of each post, in the center of the web, to facilitate the galvanizing process on the bottom of all posts.

Timber: All timber rail and block-out components shall conform with the following:

- a) Commercial lumber grade No. 1 or better after treatment:
- **b)** AASHTO M 168:
- c) Minimum stress rating of 1350 psi
- d) Rough sawn (non-planed) or S4S (surface four side) Southern Yellow Pine or Douglas Fir- Larch with nominal dimensions as indicated on the plans. Variations in the size of any dimension shall not be more than $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ "
- e) All timber components shall be pressure treated with CCA or ACZA depending on species supplied conforming to AWPA Standard P5 to a minimum net retention of 0.60lb/cubic foot in the assay zone in accordance with AWPA Standard C14.
- f) All timber components shall be fabricated (including but not necessarily limited to cutting, drilling, dapping and chamfering) prior to treatment.
- g) All timber components shall be free of excess preservative and solvent at the conclusion of the treating process. Post treatment cleaning shall be by expansion bath or steaming in accordance with AWPA Standard C2;
- h) Kiln or air dried to a maximum moisture content of 25% after treatment (KDAT 25);
- i) Grade-marked after treatment by an agency certified by the American Lumber Standard Committee (ALSC).

Fasteners:

- a) Round head bolts shall be manufactured in accordance with the sizes designated on the plans, the geometric specifications included in ANSI B18.5.1.2.2 and the material specifications for ASTM A449 steel. All round head bolts shall be marked with the manufacturers symbol and A449.
- b) Hex Lag Screws shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM A307 Grade A specifications. All Hex Lag Screws used between the Anchor Block and Post 2 shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 Class C.
- c) Nuts, and Washers shall be ASTM A449 steel



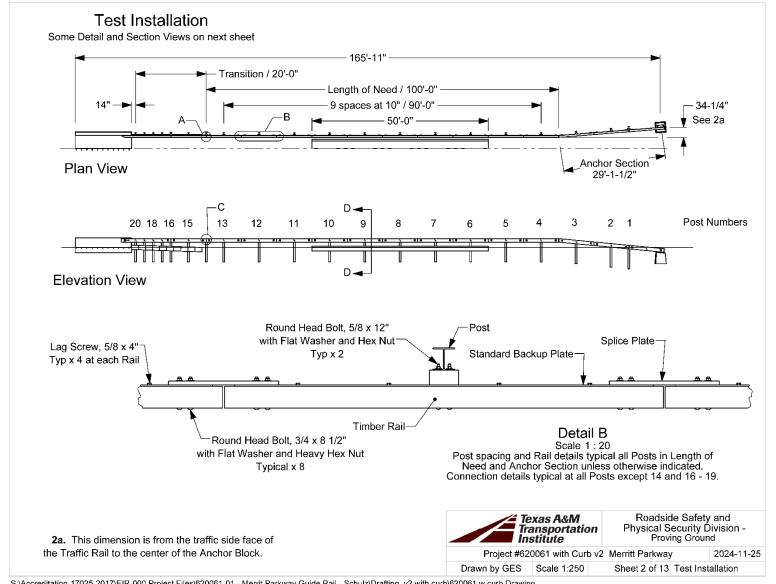
Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division -Proving Ground

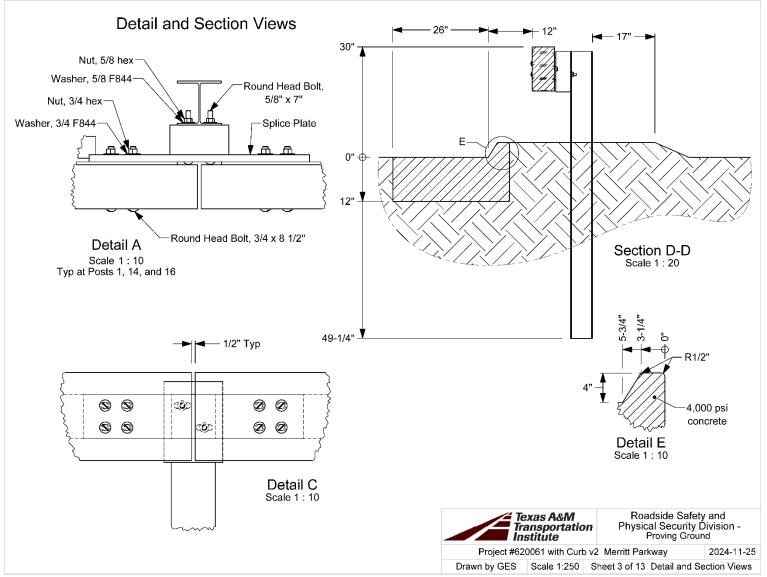
Project #620061 with Curb v2 Merritt Parkway

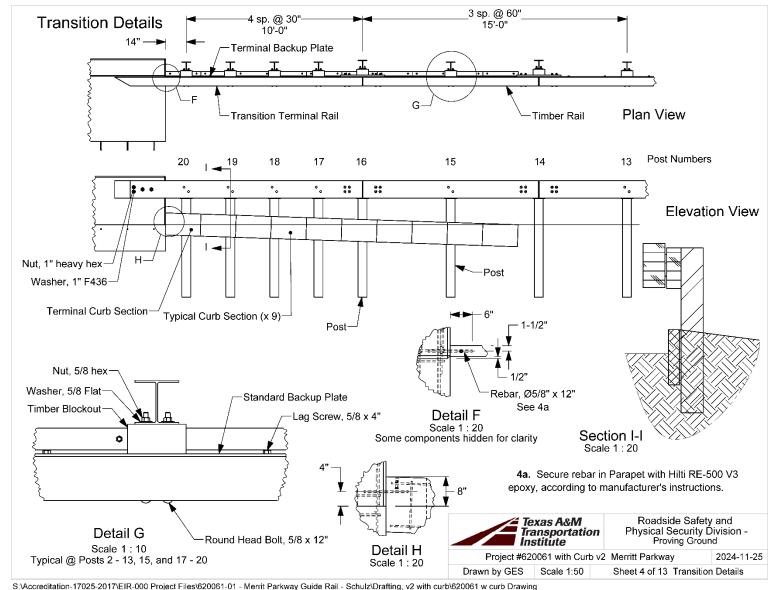
2024-11-25

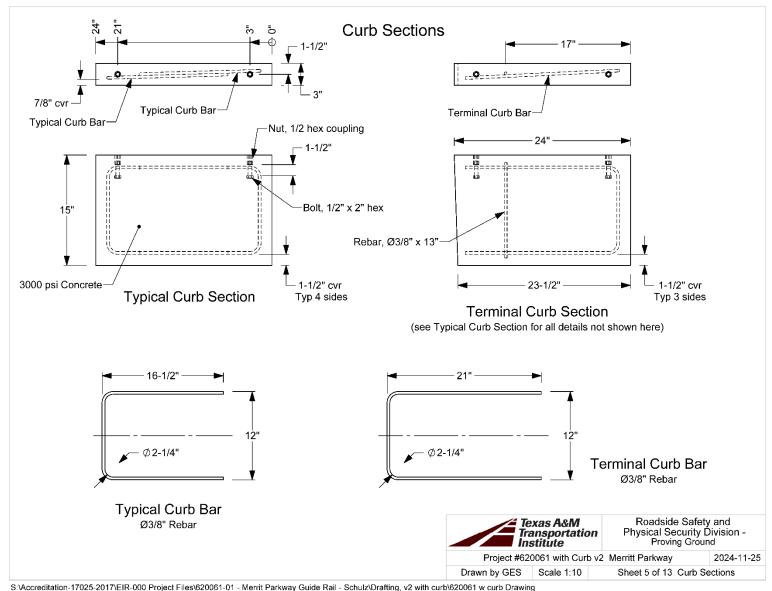
Drawn by GES | Scale 1:250

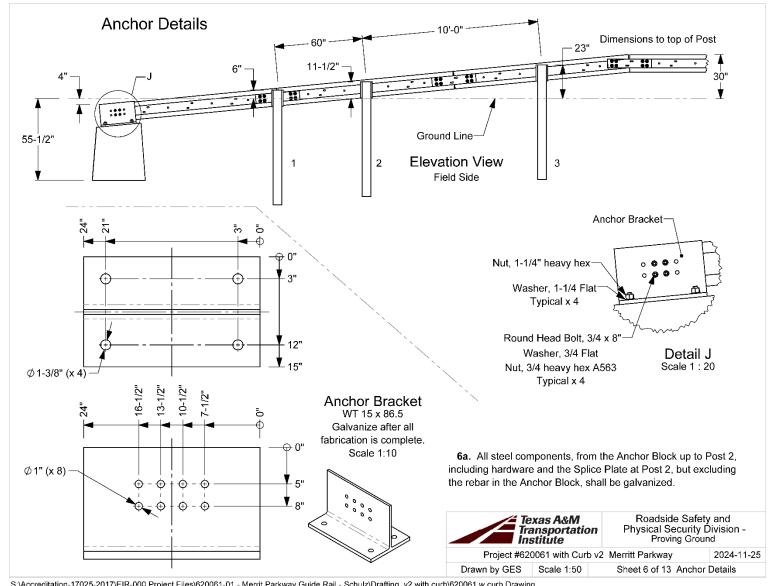
Sheet 1 of 13 Notes



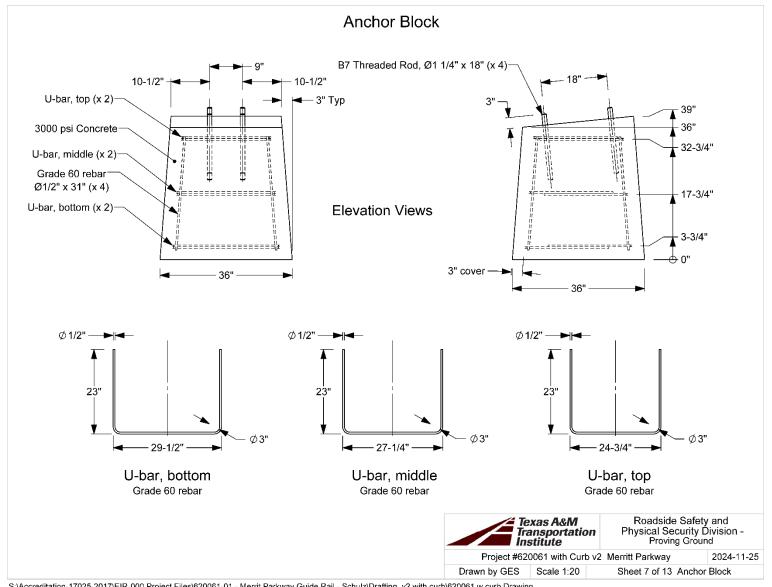


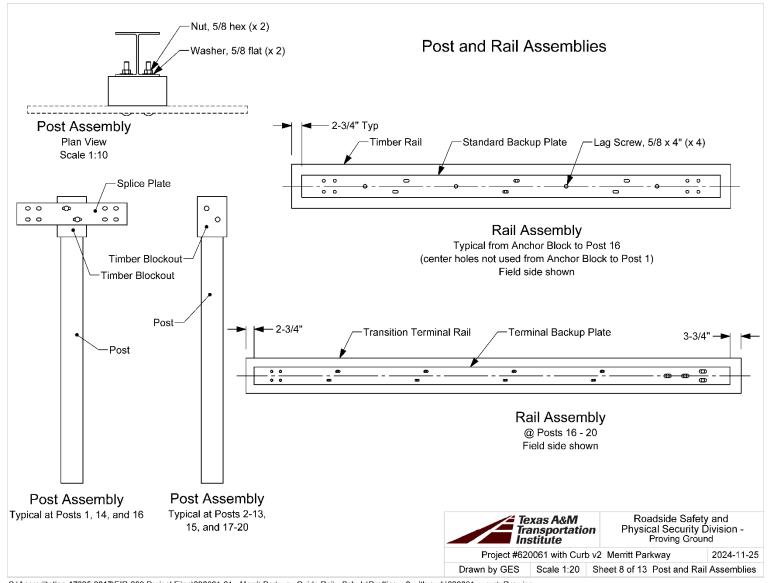


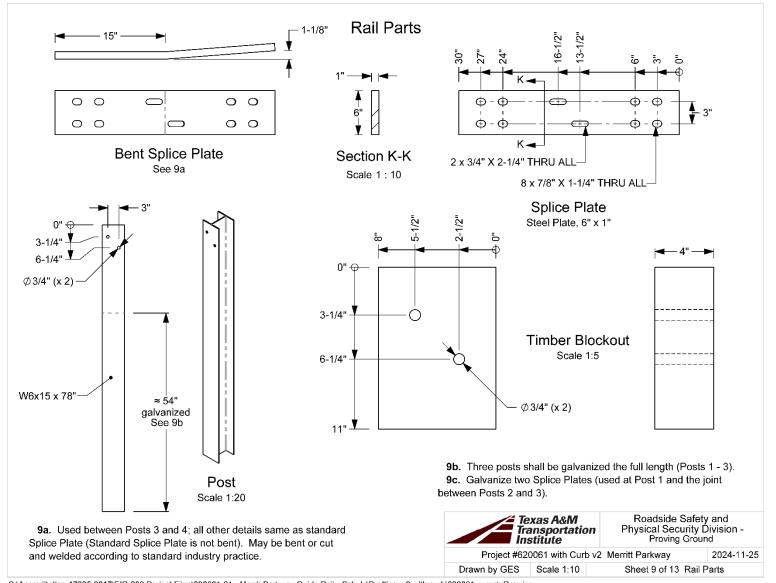


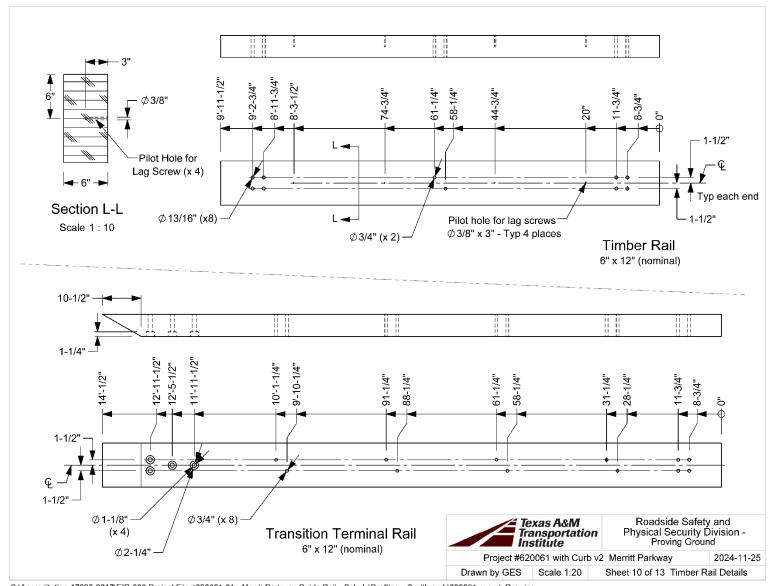


S.\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, v2 with curb\620061 w curb Drawing

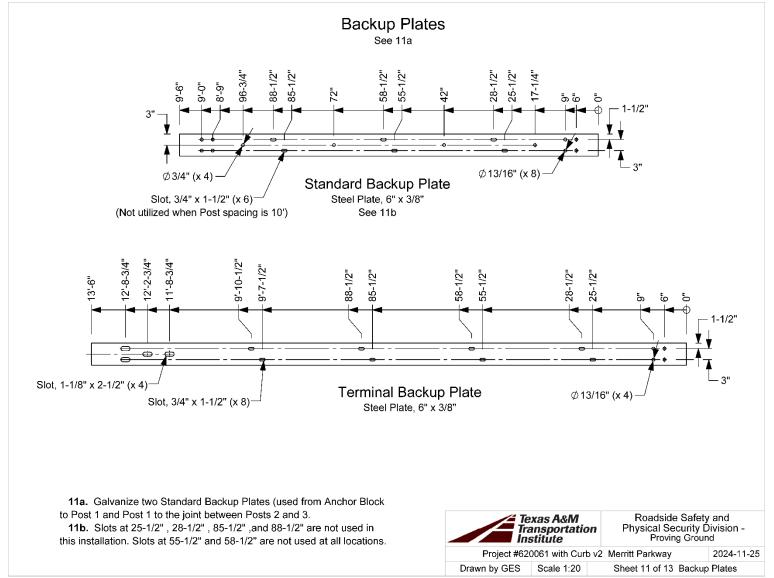


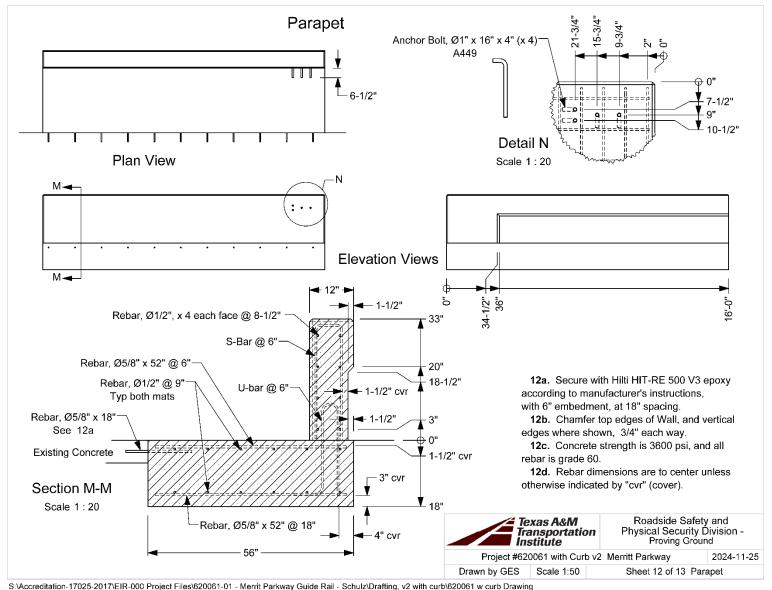


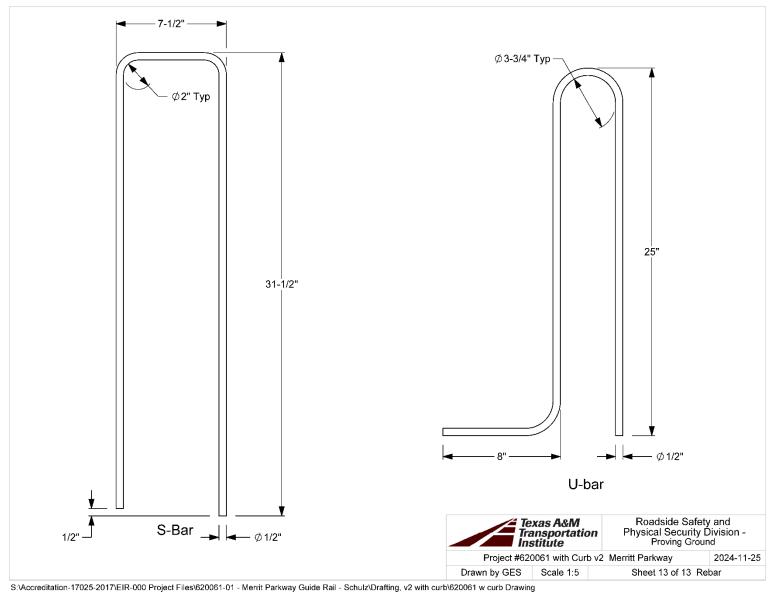




S.\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, v2 with curb\620061 w curb Drawing

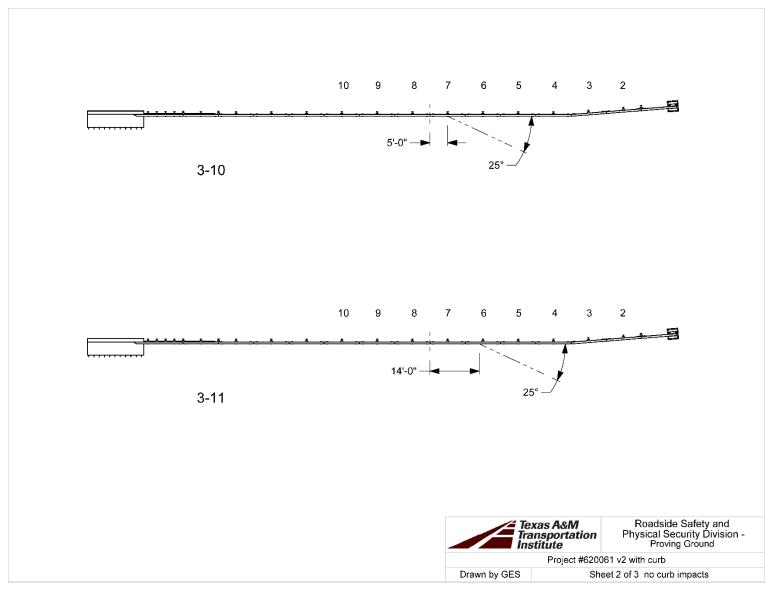






A.3.	DETAILS OF MERRITT PARKWAY GUIDERAIL FOR TEST 620061-01-4

2025-10-01



Notes

- 1a. Drill Ø24" holes for Posts. Backfill Post holes and around Anchor Block with Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, compacted to MASH standard.
- 1b. Threads not shown on Bolts, Nuts, etc for clarity.
- 1c. Material:

Steel: All steel posts, back-up rails, splice plates and channel rubrails which are to be used as "Weathering Steel", shall meet the requirements of ASTM A588. The fabricator shall notify the manufacturer that it is "Weathering Steel" (structural steel for use in bare, unpainted applications) and that the steel shall not be marked with paint or steel die stamped, but identification shall be stenciled with permanent ink. The dimensions of each component shall conform to the plans and ASTM A6. All steel posts shall be galvanized after fabrication to meet the requirements of ASTM A123 and conform to the galvanizing limits and tolerances shown on the plans. A single 3/4" diameter hole may be drilled 2" from the top of each post, in the center of the web, to facilitate the galvanizing process on the bottom of all posts.

Timber: All timber rail and block-out components shall conform with the following:

- a) Commercial lumber grade No. 1 or better after treatment:
- **b)** AASHTO M 168:
- c) Minimum stress rating of 1350 psi
- d) Rough sawn (non-planed) or S4S (surface four side) Southern Yellow Pine or Douglas Fir- Larch with nominal dimensions as indicated on the plans. Variations in the size of any dimension shall not be more than $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ "
- e) All timber components shall be pressure treated with CCA or ACZA depending on species supplied conforming to AWPA Standard P5 to a minimum net retention of 0.60lb/cubic foot in the assay zone in accordance with AWPA Standard C14.
- f) All timber components shall be fabricated (including but not necessarily limited to cutting, drilling, dapping and chamfering) prior to treatment.
- g) All timber components shall be free of excess preservative and solvent at the conclusion of the treating process. Post treatment cleaning shall be by expansion bath or steaming in accordance with AWPA Standard C2;
- h) Kiln or air dried to a maximum moisture content of 25% after treatment (KDAT 25);
- i) Grade-marked after treatment by an agency certified by the American Lumber Standard Committee (ALSC).

Fasteners:

- a) Round head bolts shall be manufactured in accordance with the sizes designated on the plans, the geometric specifications included in ANSI B18.5.1.2.2 and the material specifications for ASTM A449 steel. All round head bolts shall be marked with the manufacturers symbol and A449.
- b) Hex Lag Screws shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM A307 Grade A specifications. All Hex Lag Screws used between the Anchor Block and Post 2 shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 Class C.
- c) Nuts, and Washers shall be ASTM A449 steel



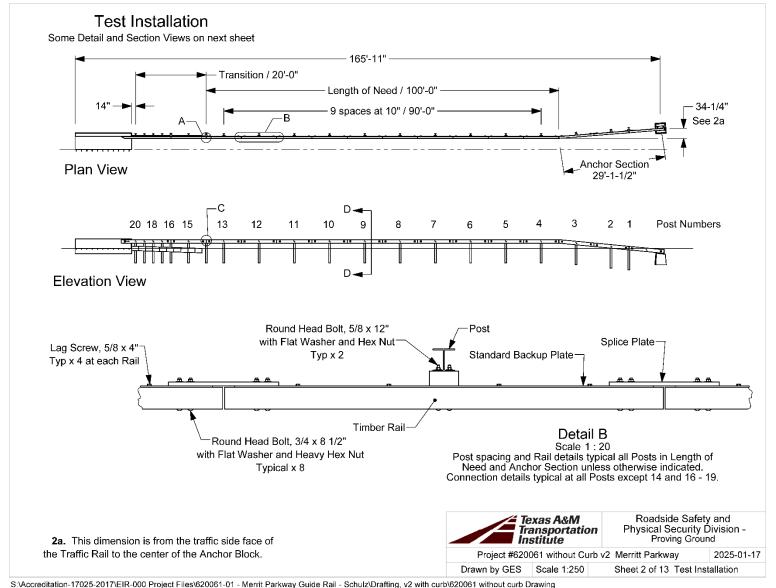
Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division -Proving Ground

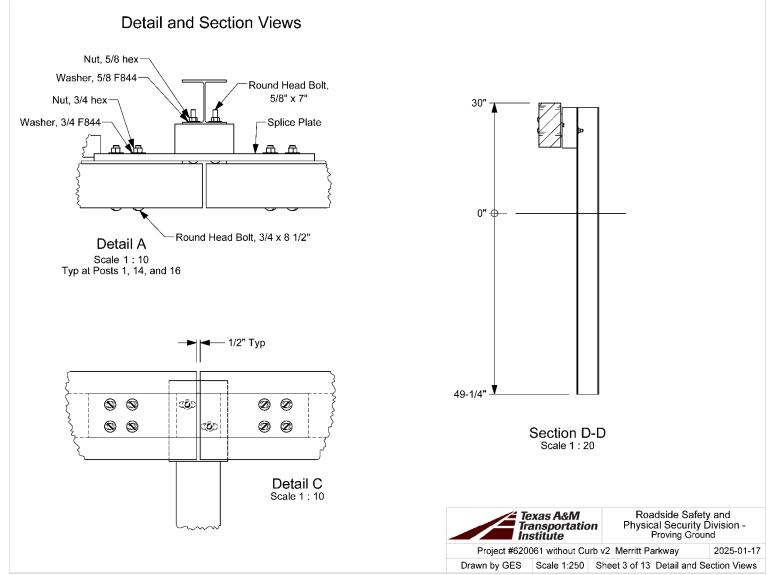
Project #620061 without Curb v2 Merritt Parkway

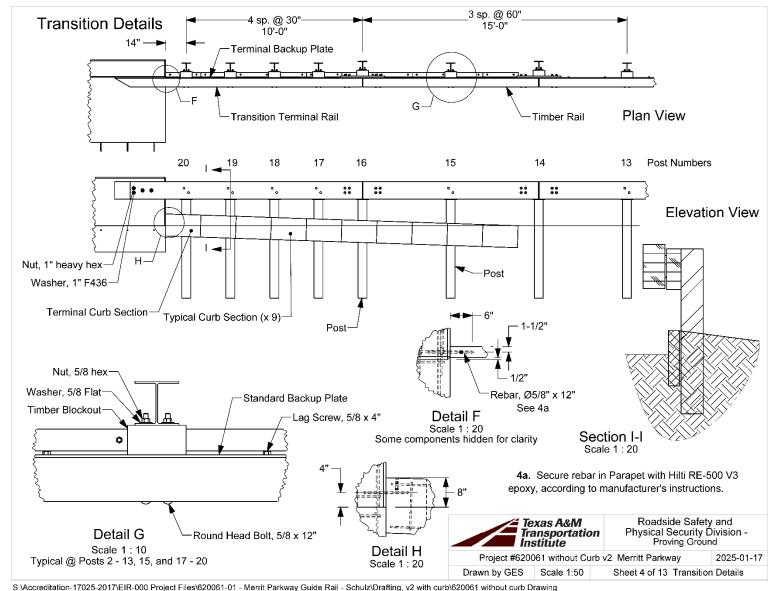
2025-01-17

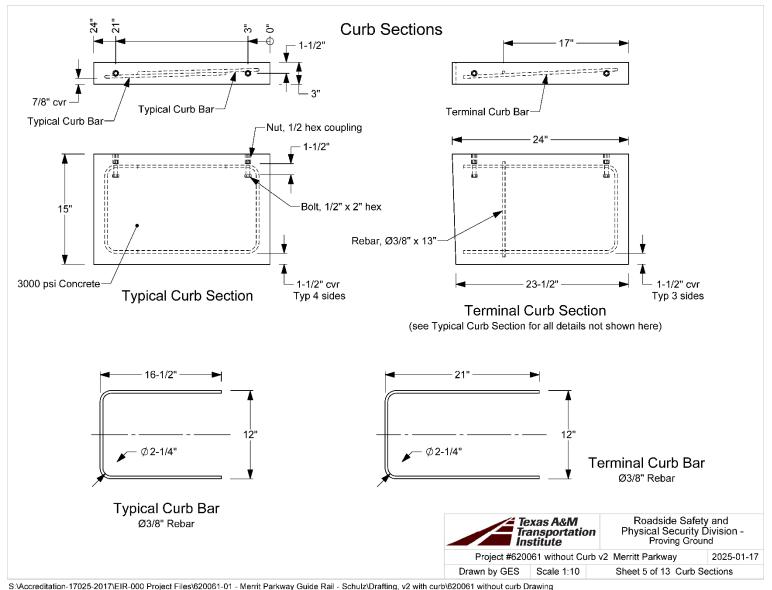
Drawn by GES | Scale 1:250

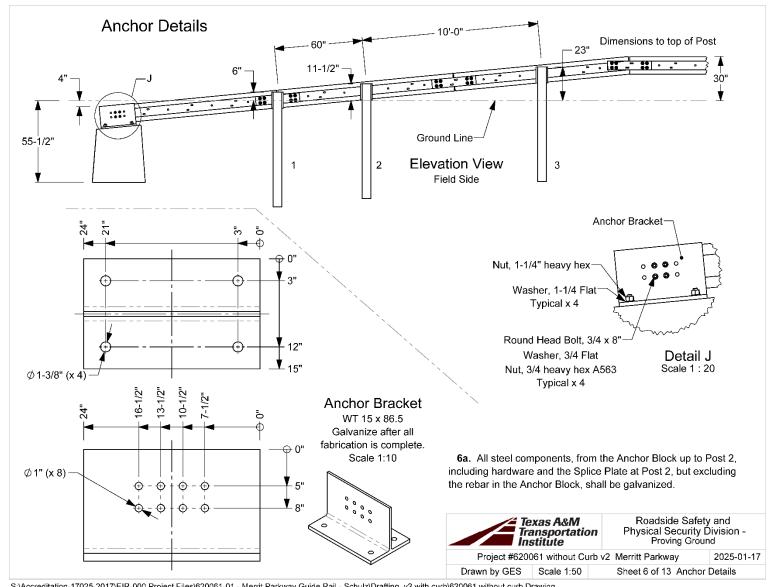
Sheet 1 of 13 Notes



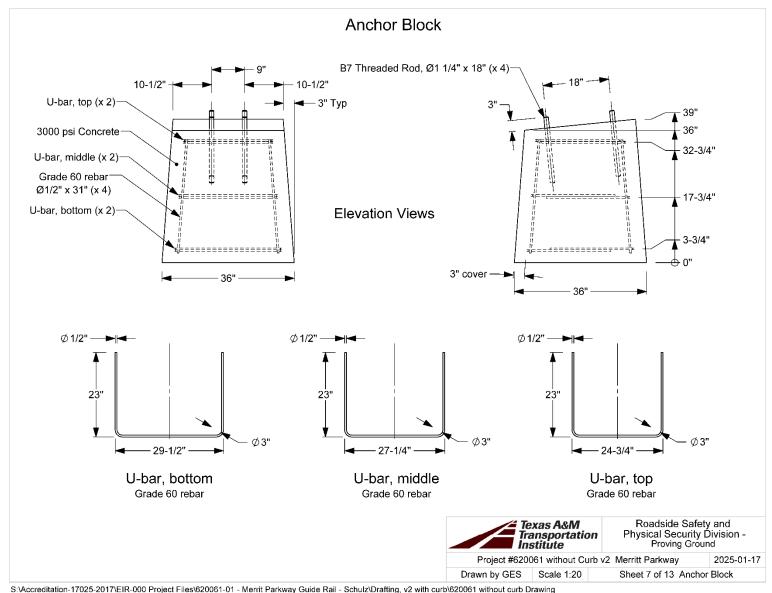


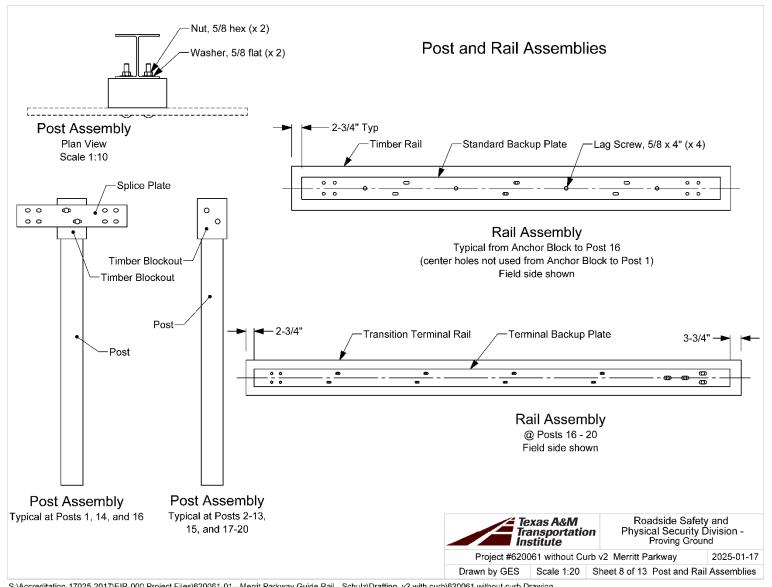


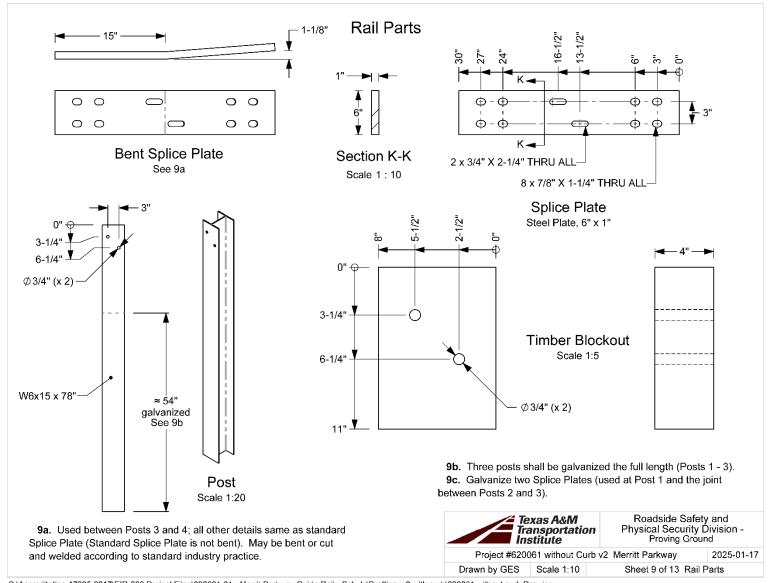


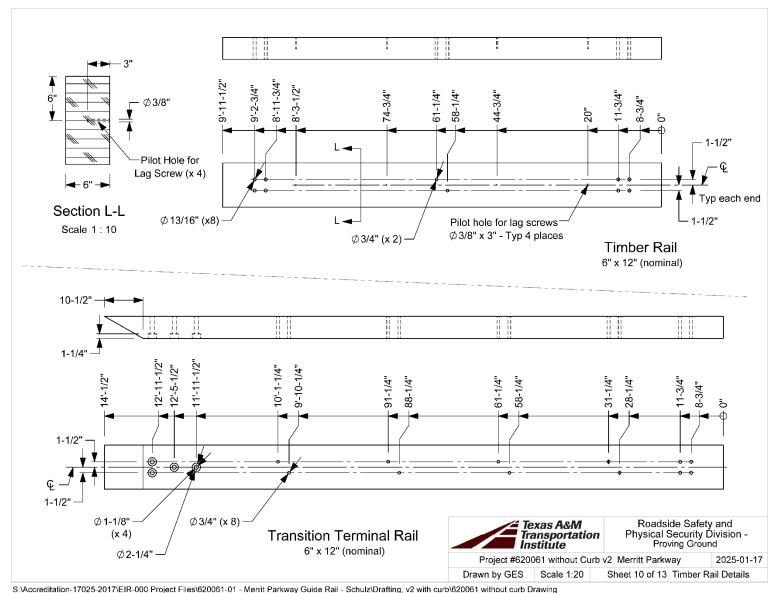


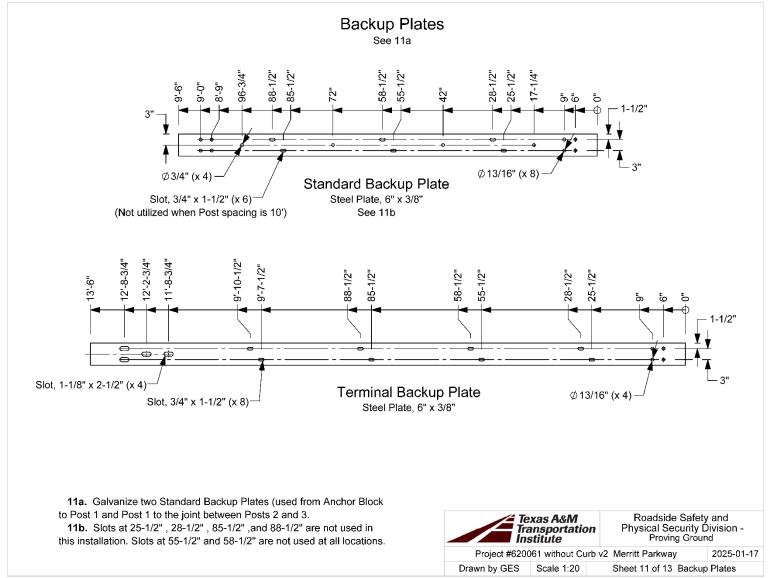
S.\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, v2 with curb\620061 without curb Drawing

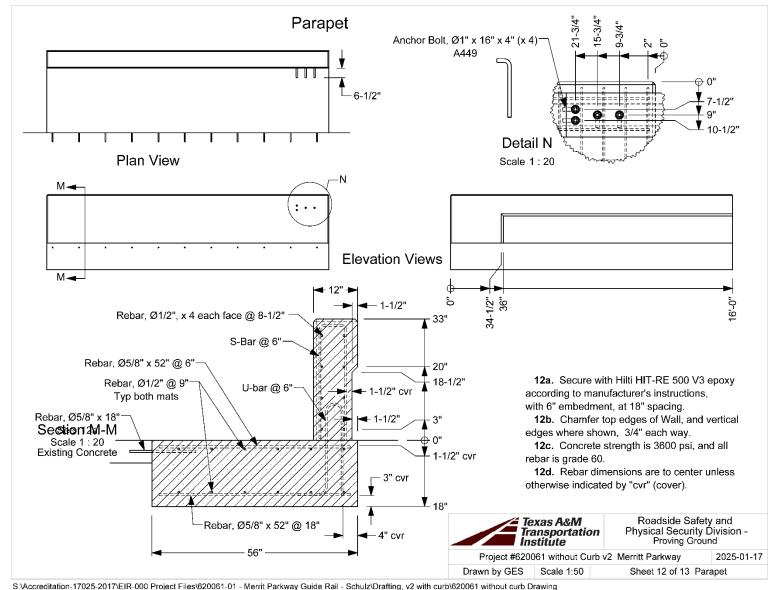


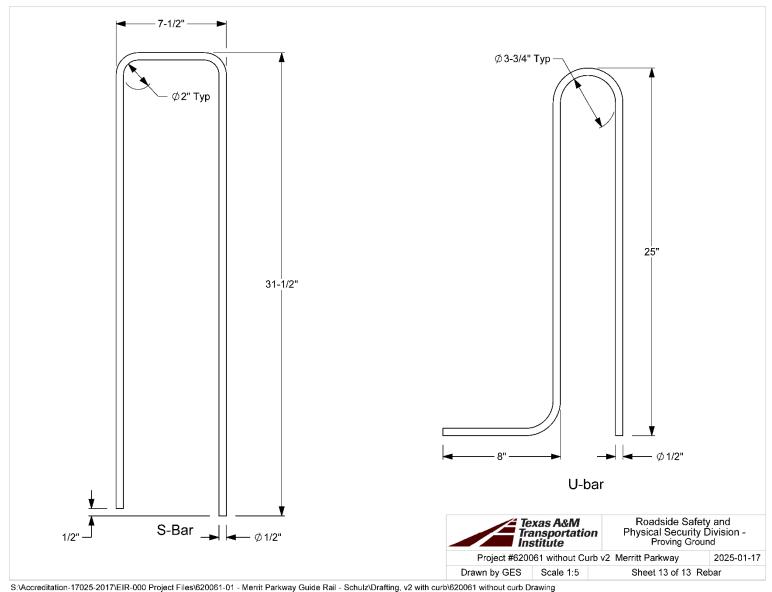




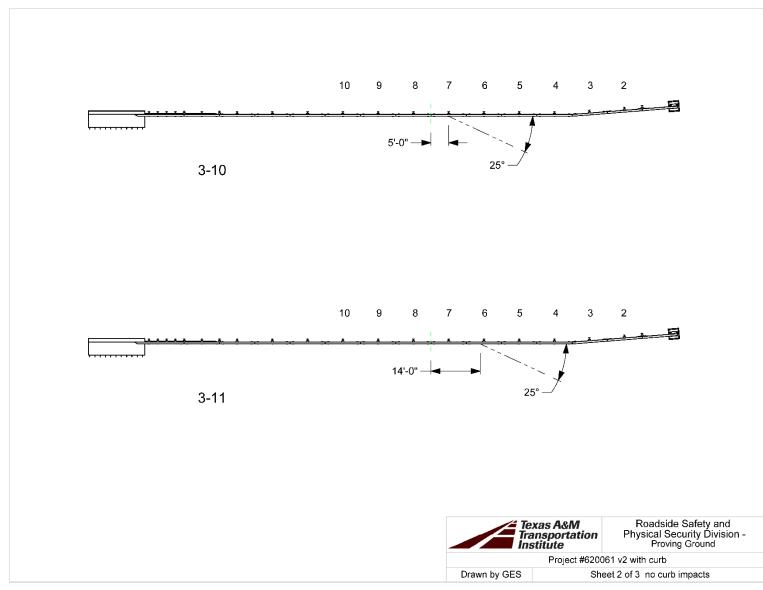








A.4.	DETAILS OF MERRITT PARKWAY GUIDERAIL FOR TESTS 620061-01-5&6



Notes

- 1a. Drill Ø24" holes for Posts. Backfill Post holes and around Anchor Block with Type D grade 1 crushed concrete road base, compacted to MASH standard.
- 1b. Threads not shown on Bolts, Nuts, etc for clarity.
- 1c. Material:

Steel: All steel posts, back-up rails, splice plates and channel rubrails which are to be used as "Weathering Steel", shall meet the requirements of ASTM A588. The fabricator shall notify the manufacturer that it is "Weathering Steel" (structural steel for use in bare, unpainted applications) and that the steel shall not be marked with paint or steel die stamped, but identification shall be stenciled with permanent ink. The dimensions of each component shall conform to the plans and ASTM A6. All steel posts shall be galvanized after fabrication to meet the requirements of ASTM A123 and conform to the galvanizing limits and tolerances shown on the plans. A single 3/4" diameter hole may be drilled 2" from the top of each post, in the center of the web, to facilitate the galvanizing process on the bottom of all posts.

Timber: All timber rail and block-out components shall conform with the following:

- a) Commercial lumber grade No. 1 or better after treatment:
- **b)** AASHTO M 168:
- c) Minimum stress rating of 1350 psi
- d) Rough sawn (non-planed) or S4S (surface four side) Southern Yellow Pine or Douglas Fir- Larch with nominal dimensions as indicated on the plans. Variations in the size of any dimension shall not be more than $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ "
- e) All timber components shall be pressure treated with CCA or ACZA depending on species supplied conforming to AWPA Standard P5 to a minimum net retention of 0.60lb/cubic foot in the assay zone in accordance with AWPA Standard C14.
- f) All timber components shall be fabricated (including but not necessarily limited to cutting, drilling, dapping and chamfering) prior to treatment.
- g) All timber components shall be free of excess preservative and solvent at the conclusion of the treating process. Post treatment cleaning shall be by expansion bath or steaming in accordance with AWPA Standard C2;
- h) Kiln or air dried to a maximum moisture content of 25% after treatment (KDAT 25);
- i) Grade-marked after treatment by an agency certified by the American Lumber Standard Committee (ALSC).

Fasteners:

- a) Round head bolts shall be manufactured in accordance with the sizes designated on the plans, the geometric specifications included in ANSI B18.5.1.2.2 and the material specifications for ASTM A449 steel. All round head bolts shall be marked with the manufacturers symbol and A449.
- b) Hex Lag Screws shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM A307 Grade A specifications. All Hex Lag Screws used between the Anchor Block and Post 2 shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 Class C.
- c) Nuts, and Washers shall be ASTM A449 steel



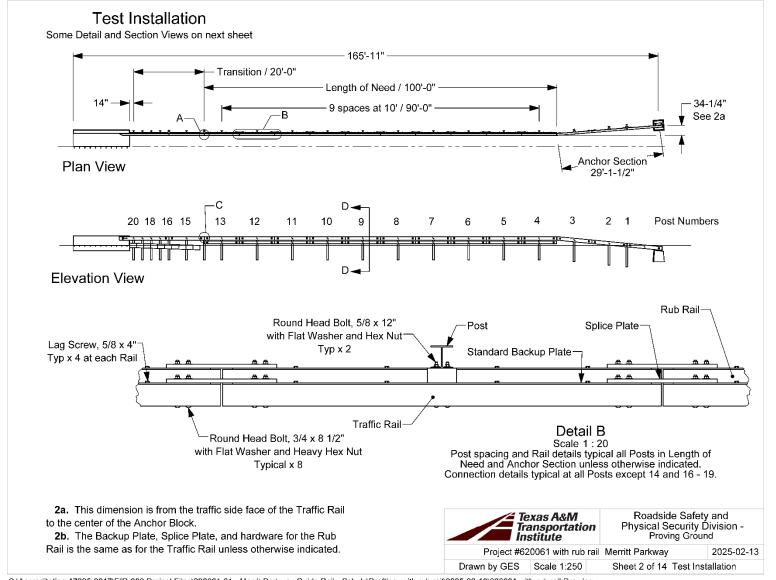
Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division -Proving Ground

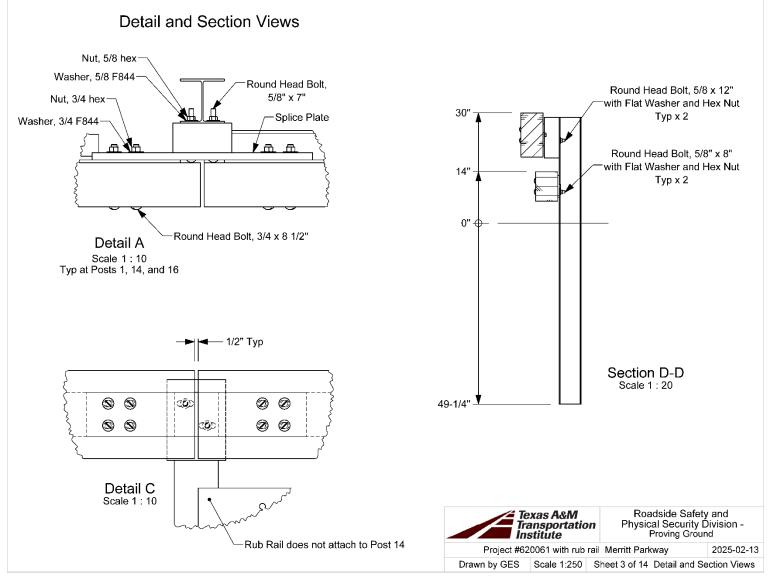
Project #620061 with rub rail Merritt Parkway

2025-02-13

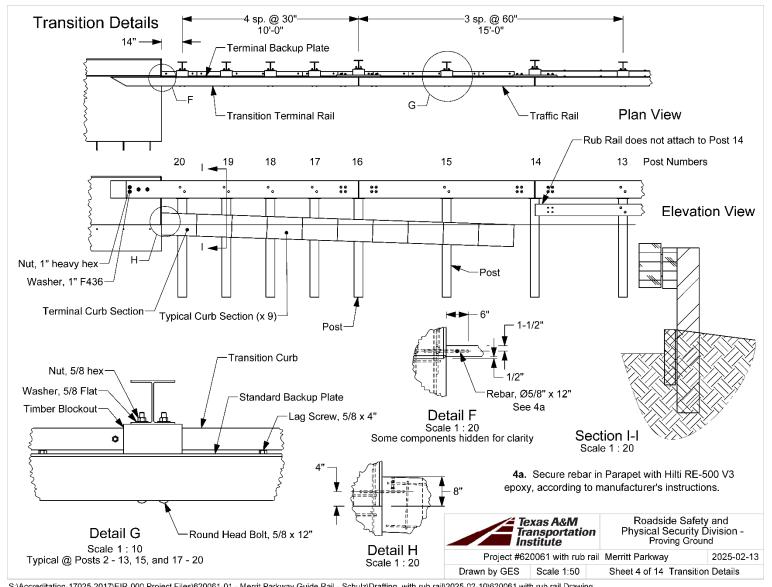
Drawn by GES | Scale 1:250

Sheet 1 of 14 Notes

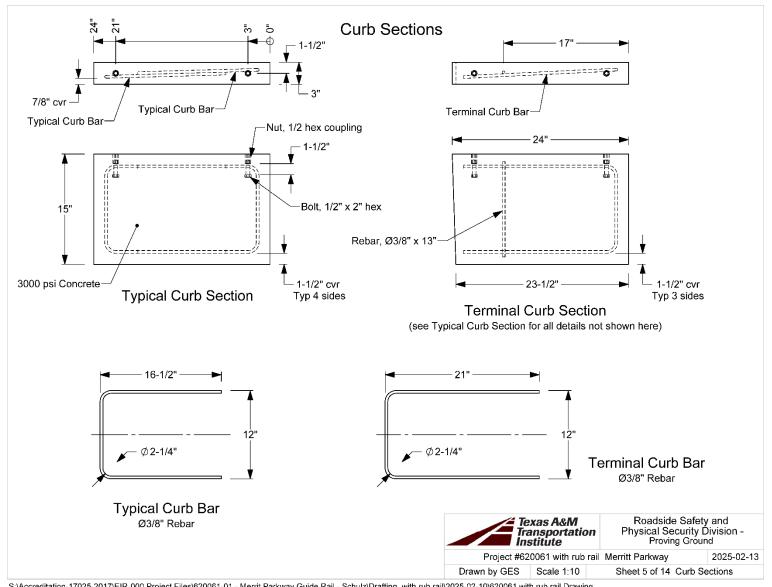




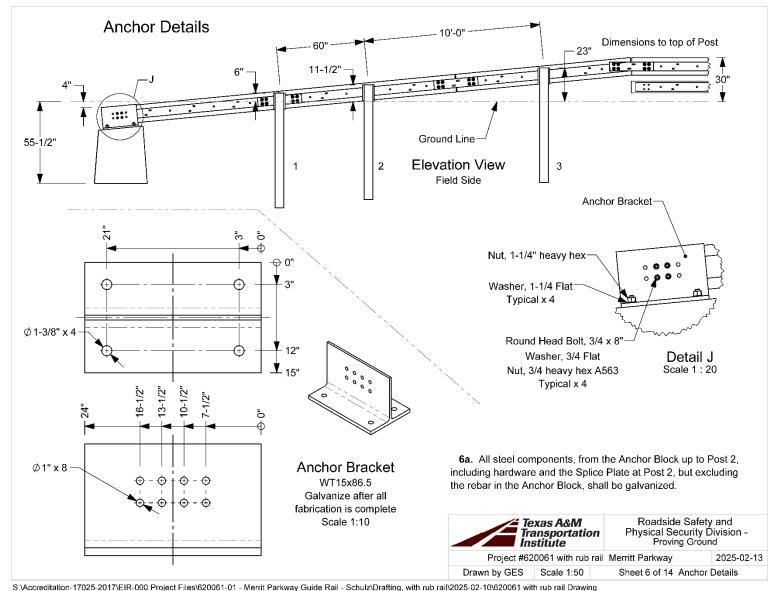
S:\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, with rub rail\2025-02-10\620061 with rub rail Drawing

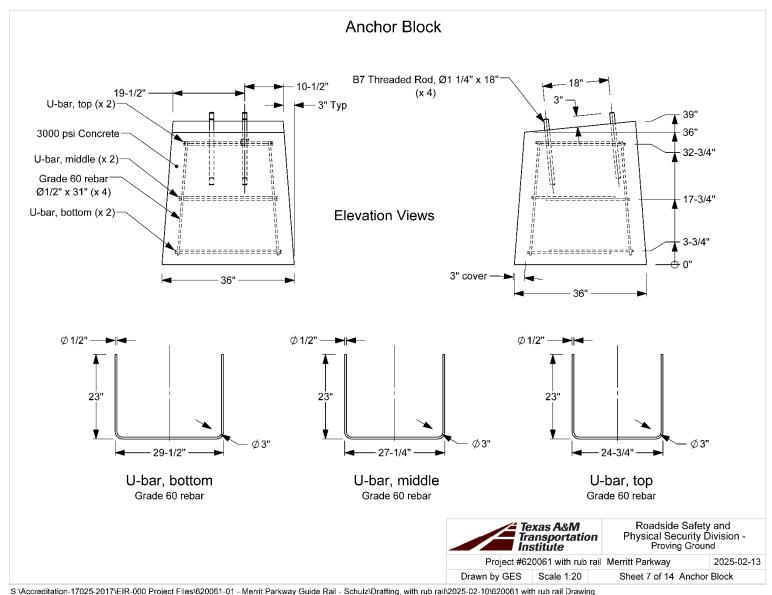


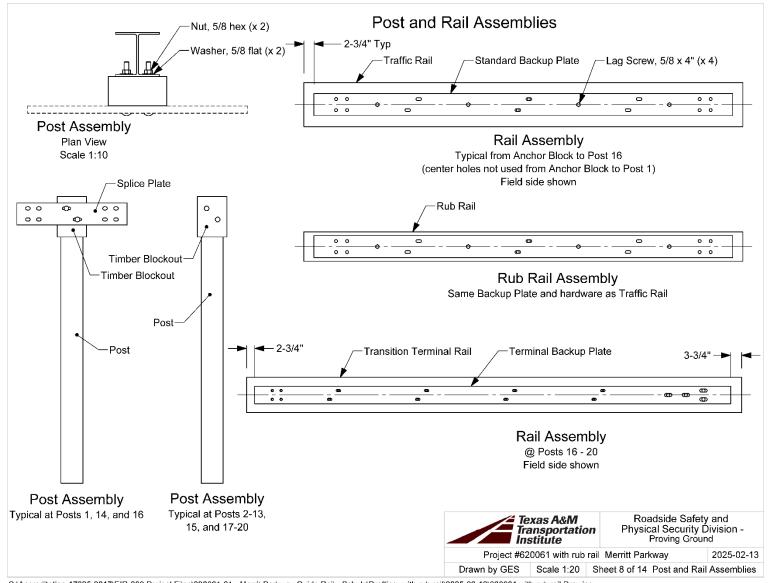
S:\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, with rub rail\2025-02-10\620061 with rub rail Drawing

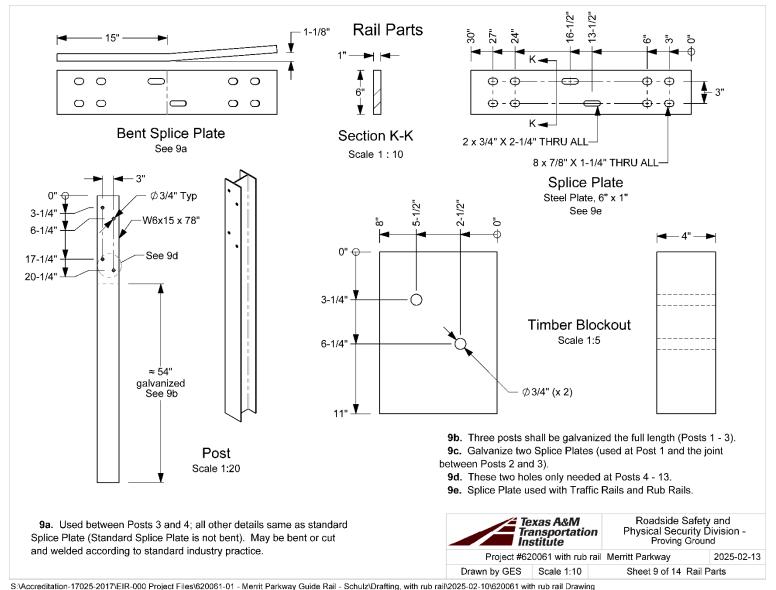


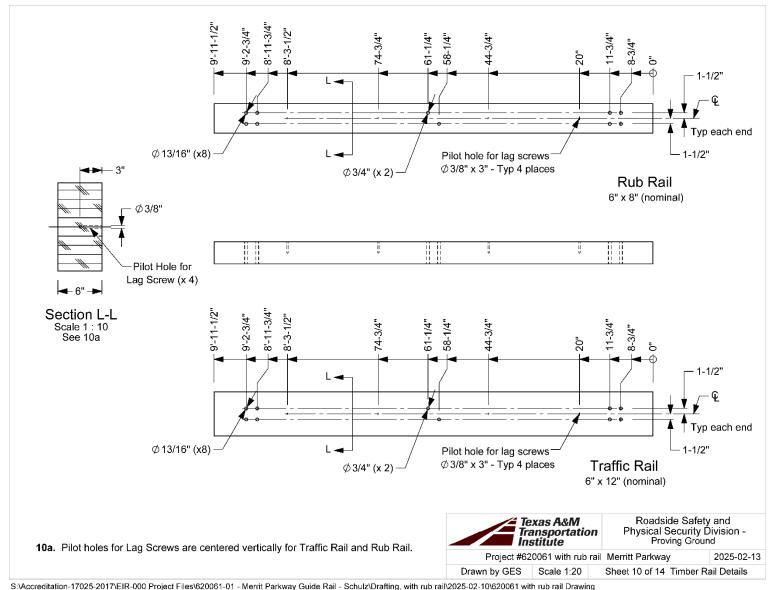
S:\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\620061-01 - Merrit Parkway Guide Rail - Schulz\Drafting, with rub rail\2025-02-10\620061 with rub rail Drawing

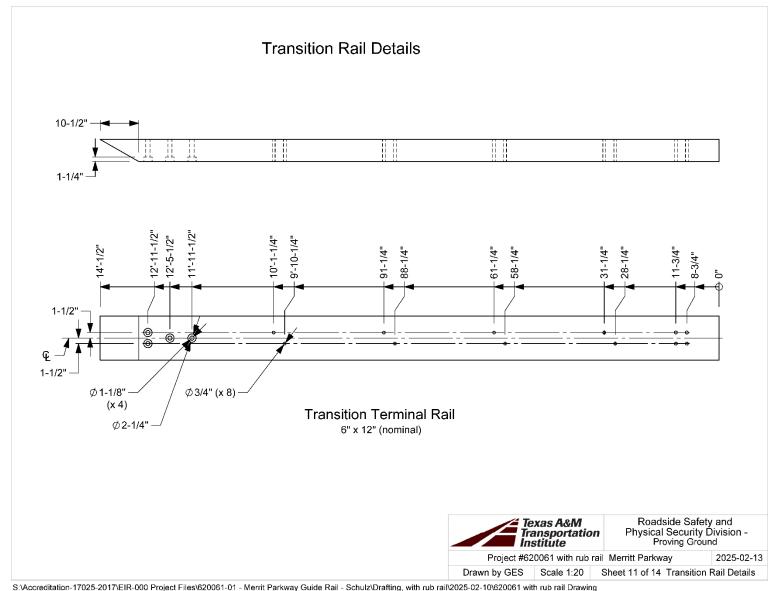


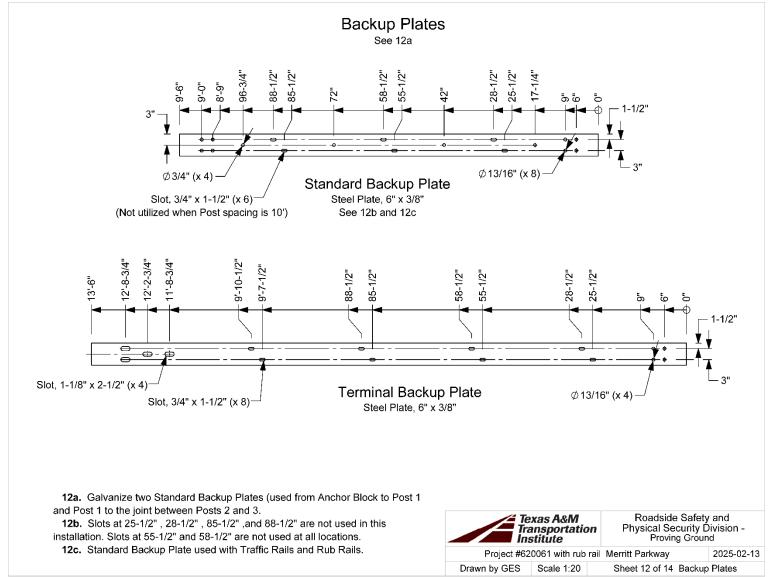


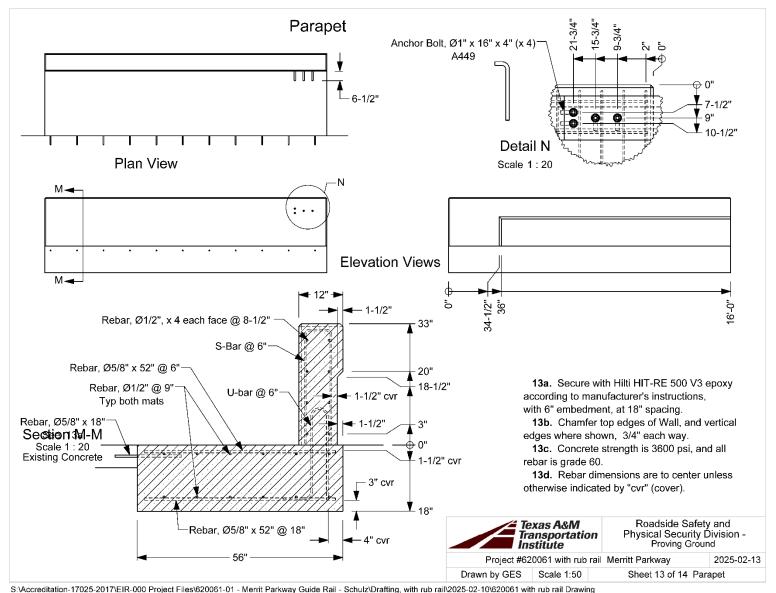


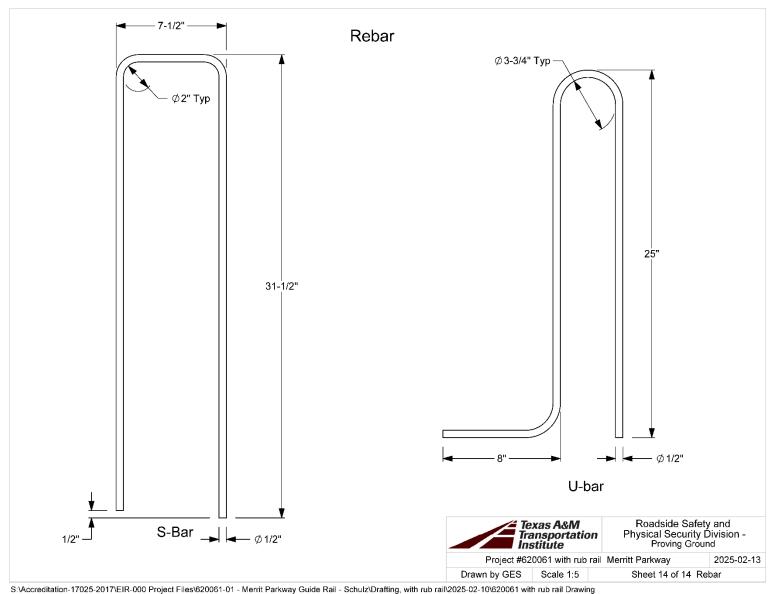












APPENDIX B.

SUPPORTING CERTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

CMC STEEL TEXAS

1 STEEL MILL DRIVE
SEGUIN TX 78155-7510

We hereby certify that the test results presented here are accurate and conform to the reported grade specification

Drew M Flecher

Page	
_	
2	
o	
05/1	
13/2024	
224	
ŭ	
23:32:15	
ب ای	

HEAT INC.3130419 SECTION: REBAR 10MM (#3) 20'0" 420/60 GRADE: ASTM A615-22 Gr 420/60 ROLL DATE: 04/28/2024 MELT DATE: 04/27/2024 Cort. No.: 85799395 / 130419A353	120/60	CMC Construction Svcs College Stati C CMC Construction Svcs College Stati C 10650 State Hwy 30 C College Station TX C US 77845-7950 T 979 774 5900 C 979 774 5900 C COllege Station TX C College Station TX C College Station TX C College Station TX C C College Station TX C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Cllege Stati Delivery#: 85799395 BOL#: 75856650 CUST PO#: 987286 CUST P.N: DLVRY LBS / HEAT: 48438.000 LB DLVRY PCS / HEAT: 6440 EA
Characteristic	Value	Characteristic Value	Characteristic Value
C	0.46%	Bend Test Diameter 1.313/N	
Min	0.78%		
סי	0.010%		
(A	0.060%		Ţ
, č i	0.18%		
٠, ξ	0.00%		
N.	0.08%		
мо	0.019%		The Following is true of the meterial represented by this MTR:
<	0.000%		*Material is fully killed and is Hot Rolled Steel
Съ	0.000%		*100% meted, rolled, and manufactured in the USA
Sn	0.009%		*EV10204;2004 3.1 compliant
≱	0.001%		*Contains no weld repair
			*Contains no Mercury contamination
Yield Strength test 1	68.7ksi		*Manufactured in accordance with the latest version
Tensile Strength test 1	104.9ksi		of the plant quality manual
Elongation test 1	15%		"Meets the "Buy America" requirements of 23 CFR635,410, 49 CFR 651
Elongation Gage Lgth test 1	œ		"Warning: This product can expose you to chemicals which are
Tensile to Yield ratio test1	1.53		known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects
Bend Test 1	Passed		ar other reproductive harm. For more information go



CMC STEEL TEXAS 1 STEEL MILL DRIVE SEGUIN TX 78155-7510

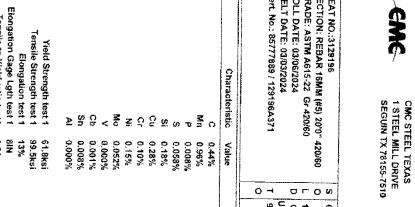
CERTIFIED MILL TEST REPORT For additional copies call 800-227-6489

We hereby certify that the test results presented here are accurate and conform to the reported grade specification

Shew Fischer

EAT NO.:3129610 ECTION: REBAR 13MM (#4) 20'0' RADE: ASTM A615-22 Gr 420'60 OLL DATE: 03/25/2024 ELT DATE: 03/24/2024 ert. No.: 95794736 / 129610A130	'420/60 C L 19650 D Collet	Construction Sves Coffege Stati State Hwy 30 te Station TX 145-7950 4 5900	1 P	CMC Construction Svos 16650 State Hwy 30 College Station YX US 77845-7950 979 774 5900	-College Stati	Delivery#: 83794736 BCL#: 75939748 CUST POR: 981910 CUST PIN: DLYRY LBS I HEAT: 13148.000 LB DLYRY PCS I MEAT: 984 EA
Characterístic	Value	Characteristic		Value		Characteristic Value
e	0.44%	Bend Test Dian	efer	1.750IN	T	
54n	0.88%	1			1	
P	0.007%	15				
S	6.066%	į			1	
Si	0.18%	1			1	
€u	0.32%	1				
Cr	8.09%					
Ni	0.26%					
Mo	0.062%	Ĩ.			The Following is	into a of the material represented by this MTR:
A	0.000%	1			"Material is fully ki	lied and is Hoi Polled Siest
Cb	0.001%				*100% mehed, ref	led, and menutactured in the USA
Sn	0.011%	į			EN 10204 Z054 3	i compliant
IA	0.002%				"Contains no weld	tepair
					"Contains no Merc	uty contamination
Yield Strongth test 1	65.8ksl				"Manufactured in a	noted ance with the latest versical
Tensile Strength test 1	193.9ksi				of the plant qual	ly manual
Elongation test 1	14%	į			"Meets the "Buy A	menca" requirements of 23 CFR635 418, 49 CFR 68
Elongation Gage Loth lest 1	8IN				Wasning, This pr	sductican expose you to chemicals which are
Tensile to Yield ratio test1	1.56				known to the Sta	de al California lo cause carcer, binh dalects
Bend Test 1	Passed				car definit reproduc	tive hann. For more information 30
		1			to www.P66Wamii	Ngs.ca gnv

Page 1 OF 1 05/09/2024 15:29:19



The state of the s	-	And the second s		JOSEPH GOMENIASS AMERICA
SECTION: REBAR 15MM (#5) 20'0" 420'60		CMC Construction Svcs College Stati	S CMC Construction Svcs College Stati	ege Stati Delivery#: 85777889
GRADE: ASTM A615-22 Gr 420/60	F 0	10650 State Hwy 30	1 10650 State Hwy 30	BOL#: 75927346 CUST PO#: 980316
MELT DATE: 03/03/2024	0	College Station TX US 77845-7950	P College Station TX	CUST PIN:
Cert. No.: 85777889 / 129196A371	ο ⊣	979 774 5900	US 77845-7950 T 979 774 5900 O	DLVRY LBS / HEAT: 20030,000 LB DLVRY PCS / HEAT: 960 EA
Characteristic Value	ue	Characteristic	Value	Characteristic Value
C 0.44%	4%	Rend Test Diameter	1	DAMPA CINCAGO CANADA CA
₩n 0.96%	6%			
P 0.008%	08%			
50.0x	0.058%			
Si 0.18%	8%			
Cu 0.28%	8%			
Cr 0.10%	80%			
Ni 0.15%	5%		3	The same and the same of the s
Mo 0.052%	52%		The	The Following is true of the material represented by this MTR:
V 0.000%	30%	oren, al es allen	TM:	"Material is fully killed and is Hot Rolled Steel)
Cb 0.001%	11%		ar.	*100% malted, rolled, and manufactured in the USA
\$n 0.008%	18%		NW.	*EN10204:2004 3.1 compliant
AI 0.000%	%0%			*Contains no weld repair
			*ça	"Contains no Mercury contamination
Field Strength test 1 61.8ksi	Ksi		"Ma	"Manufactured in accordance with the latest version
Tensile Strength test 1 99.5ksi	iksi		9	of the plant quality manual
Elongation test 1 13%	•		, Me	"Meets the "Buy America" requirements of 23 CFR635,410, 49 CFR 561
Elongation Gage Lgth test 1 8IN			-We	Warning: This product can expose you to elternicals which are
Tensile to Yield ratio test1 1.61		_		known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects
Bend Test 1 Passed	sed		or	or other reproductive harm. For more information go

We hereby certify that the test results presented here are accurate and conform to the reported grade specification

CERTIFIED MILL TEST REPORT For additional copies call 800-227-6489



FOR TEXAS A&M TRANSPORTATION INST

PB INVOICE 179405

CUSTOMER PO 620061

SHIP DATE 12/27/2024

Certificate of Conformance

We certify that the following items were manufactured and tested in accordance with the chemical, mechanical, dimensional and thread fit requirements of the specifications referenced.

5/8" X 12" DOM. PLAIN A449 ROUND HEAD BOLT WITH 1-3/4" THD.

HEAT 8000	015619	BASE STEEL	A449	DIAMETER	0.625	SOURCE	Kreher	
С	CR	cu	MN	МО	NI	P	S	SI
0.460	0.060	0.150	0.800	0.010	0.050	0.012	0.030	0.221
	HR			PROOF			TN	
	269 HBN			19,200			31,500 LBF	

Certification Department Quality Assurance
Dane McKinnon

KREHER STEEL COMPANY, LLC. PORTLAND BOLT & MFG. CO. POWREI S8768

Certificate of Mill Test Results

SO 1 -374415-001

30Nov22

HOT ROLLED ROUNDS 1045 .6250 X 24131 PART NO.

I hereby certify that this data is correct as contained in the records of this company. I hereby waiting that no mercury came in contact

with or no weld repair was done to this product while in our possession. Attn:

Pg 1/2

MUCDE'

Mill Certification 03/21/2022

MTR#:979336-3 Lot #:800001561922 300 STEEL MILL RD DARLINGTON, SC 29540 US 843 393-5841 Fex: 843 395-8701

Sold To: KREHER STEEL COILC 1550 N 25TH AVE MELROSE PARK, IL 60180 US

Ship To: KREHER STEEL COILLC 1550 N 25TH AVE MELROSE PARK, IL 60180 US

***************************************		y and a second and	La company of the com
Gustomer PO	1-65462	Sales Order#	80028504 - 4.1
Product Group	Hot Roil - Engineered Bar	Product #	1121251
Grade	1045QL2	Lot#	800001561922
Size	0.825	Hoat #	8000015619
BOL#	BQL-1079111	Load #	979336
Description	Hot Roll - Engineered Bar Round 0.525" (5/8") 104501.2 24" 3" [291"] 6001-10000 lbs	Customer Pad #	.625 X 24' 3" 1045
Production Date	03/04/2022	Qty Shipped LBS	7587
Product Country Of Origin	United States	Oty Shipped EA	300
Original Item Description		Original item Number	

I necessary sorthy in at the numerical dissortions described metally have been included and the experience with the speed from the professional field and the first trades in the first tr Melting Date: 01/20/2022 Melt Country of Origin ; United States Mo (%) Cu (%) V (%) NE (%) AL(%) Mn (%) P (%) Gr (%) C (%) 8.1%) SL(%) NL (%) 0.023 0.15 0.46 0.80 0.012 0.030 0.221 0.05 0.08 0.01 Pb (%)

0.002

Ni + Cr + Mo (%) . 0.12

Reduction Ratio 159.61 ; 1 ASIM E45 Yethod A (Worst)
(1) Suitides T: 1.0

H; 0.0 Alumina T; 0.5 H; 0.0

Silicates T: 0.5

Globular T: 1.0

ASTM E45 Method C (1) Oxides: 0

Silicetes: 0

E381 Macrosich

Macroetch £381 Surface

Maccoetch E381 Center

E381 Mid Redius

Macroetch

Hardness

(1)

Brinell (HBW) 215

Other Test Results
ASTM 5112 Grain Size : 9

DI Value : 1.240

Spraments: MATERIAL CONFORMS TO JDM A0 QL-2, A8TM A576 Macto ASTM A29, A576 Meets JDM A0 QL2 Conforms to EN 10204 3.1

Welding or weld repet/ was not performed on this material.

Melted and Manufactured in the U.S.A and complies with the Buy American Act.

Mulha

Page 1 of 2

Mark Schmidt, Chief Metalturgist

Dec No. 157604 Indexed 21Mar 22 by heidi

KREHER STEEL COMPANY, LLC. PORTLAND BOLT & MFG. CO. PO/Red 55768

HOT ROLLED ROUNDS 1045 ,6250 X 24'3" PART NO.

POLICE SOURCE

I hereby certify that this data is correct as contained in the records of this company.

Thereby sentify that no mercury came in contact

Certificate of Mill Test Results

SO 1 -374415-001

SO 1 -374415-1 with or no weld repair was done to this product while in our possession. After:

36Nov32 Pg 2/2

MUCCH.	Mill Certification 09/21/2022	MTR#979336-3 Lot #:800001561922 300 STEEL MILL RU DARLINGTON, SC 25540 US 443 393-5841
Moroury, radium, or alpha source materials r	not intentionally added at any point during manufacturing o	Fax: 849 395-8701 or testing of this material.
Material is certified to the most repent revision	on of the specification(s) and grade Indicated at the time o	of production.
As he had the had all all all an account your membral that called all all all all all all all all all al	and the second s	to a second and remodeled an enterior with \$1000,1200 to the properties at the contract of the enterior and an
	Mah Il de	Page 2 of
	Mark Schmidt, Chief Metallurgist	



sales@portlandbolt.com www.portlandbolt.com

PB Northwest 800.547.6758 3441 NW Guam St. Portland, OR 97210

Sold To

3135 TAMU

12/27/2024

No.

1

2

PB Southeast 800.631.2076 890 W Five Notch Rd. North Augusta, SC 29860

Ship To

Attn: Adam Mayer 512.635.3115 TEXAS A&M TRANSPORTATION INST 1111 RELLIS PARKWAY

BRYAN, TX 77807

COLLEGE STATION, TX 77843-3135

Attention
Adam<a-mayer@tti.tamu.edu>
Ship Date (scheduled)

Delivery

979.317.2755 TEXAS A&M TRANSPORTATION INST TTI FINANCIAL SERVICES

Terms Customer PO
30 Days 620061

Certs
Emailed Mill Test Reports

Date

Email

Phone

Salesperson

Sales Order No. 179405

11/22/2024

Harrison Emery

803.339.1181

harrison@portlandbolt.com

Qty UOM Description

50 EA 5/8" x 12" dom. plain A449 round head bolt with 1-3/4" thd.
HEAD STAMP MANUFACTURER'S LOGO ONLY
NO GRADE STAMP

0 EA FREIGHT CHARGES

UPS Ground (Prepaid)

Total Weight (lbs.) 54.02

Page: 1 of 1

201



Vulcan Threaded Products 10 Cross Creek Trail Pelham, AL 35124 Tel (205) 620-5100 Fax (205) 620-5150

JOB MATERIAL CERTIFICATION

Job No: 800018

Job Information Certified Date: 1/17/23

Containers: S20945989

Customer: American Anchor Bolt, Mfg.

Ship To: 13913 Buxley Houston, TX 77045

Vulcan Part No: HRB A449 1.000x290 Customer Part No: HRB A449 1.000x290

Customer PO No: 72423-J 30 712713

Shipped Qty: 4520 lbs Line No: 1

Order No: 479863 Note:

Applicable Specifications

Type	Specification	Rev	Amend	Option
	ASTM A449 Type 1	2014		

Test Results

See following pages for tests

				Certified Cher	mical Analysis				
	Heat	No: 224012 Lot	1.000				Origin: USA		
С	Mn	Р	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	Мо	V
0.47	0.81	0.014	0.030	0.21	0.24	0.09	0.12	0.024	0.006
Sn	Nb	Al	Ti	N	В	DI	RR	G.S.	
0.014	0.025	0.003	0.001	0.0108	0.0003	1.50	62.39:1	7	

Notes

Processed material is Tempered - Stress Relieved. No wetding performed on the material. No Mercury used in the production of this material, Melted and Manufactured in the USA. Grade - 4140/42

EAF Melted

Plex 1/17/23 2:53 PM vulc.sano Page 1 of 2



Vulcan Threaded Products 10 Cross Creek Trail Pelham, AL 35124 Tel (205) 620-5100 Fax (205) 620-5150

JOB MATERIAL CERTIFICATION

	Job No: 800018	Job Info	mation	Ce	rtified Date:	1/17/23	
Çı	ontainers: S20945989						
Test Results							
Part No: HRB A	\449 1.000x290						
Test No: 76477	Test: Heat Treat Info						
Description	Austenitizing Temp (F)	Tempering Temp (F)	Run Speed (f	t/min)	Quench Water	Temp (F)	Note
	1,579	1,281	32		89		
Test No: 76478	Test: Tensile Test						
Description	Tensile Strength (ksi)	Yield Strength (0.2%	Offset) (ksi)	Elonga	ation (4D) (%)	ROA (%)	Note
	131	111			20	51	
	133	113			18	44	
	135	115			18	50	
Test No: 76479	Test: Hardness Test						
Description	Midradius Hardness	Surface Hardnes	s Core	Hardness	Hardne	ss Scale	Note
	28	30		26	H	RC	
	28	30		27	Н	RC	
	28	30		27	H	RC	

The reported test results conform to the specifications listed above. The reported test results are the actual values measured on the samples taken from the production lot.

Material was manufactured, tested, and inspected as required by the product standard and in accordance with Vulcans ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System registered June 30th, 2017.

Vulcan Steel Products lab is ISO 17025:2017 accredited for tensile, Brinell and Rockwell hardness, Charpy impact, and carb/decarb testing.

Material was tested in accordance with the current revision of ASTM A370, F606, and F2328 test methods.

All Q&T material is demagnetized.

This test report shall not be reproduced or distributed, except in full, nor shall it be modified in any way without the written permission of Vulcan Steel Products.

Document is in accordance with EN 10204 - 3.1B of 2004 (3.1).

Sallie Norwood

1/17/23

Norwood, Sallie - Certification Engineer

Date

Plex 1/17/23 2:53 PM vulc.sano Page 2 of 2

P.O.Box 279 Winton, NC 27986 (252) 356-3700 PLATE MILL GROUP NUUDU.

1505 River Rd Cofield, NC 27922 (252) 356-3700

Cust Order No.: 7903246

Mill Test Report

1.0000" x 96.000" x 240.000" ASTM A709-21 GR50W/348 W /AASHTO M270-2023 GR50W/ASTM A588-19 Gr A/B ROYALTY 1026

Load No.: 685828

B/L No. : 666598

02/21/2024

issuing Date:

Specification: Vehicle No:

Marking

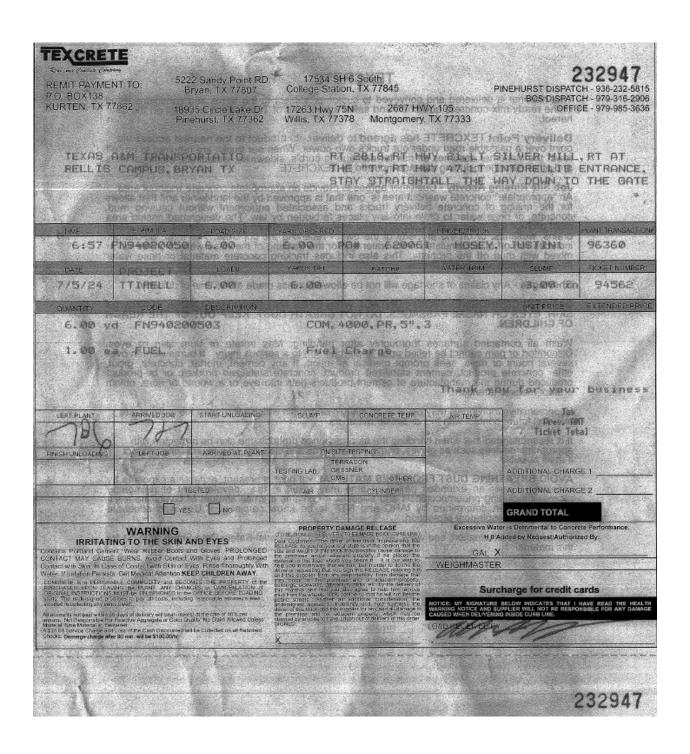
Heat No	0	Mn	₾	eg.	ö	ฮี	Z	ច	No	Al(tot)	>	å	F	2	ä	α	ű	3	1	1
4600752	0.15	1.03	6000	0000	0 22	90.00	100		1				:		5		5	3	FCII	
		1		2000	0.56	0.23	0.24	0.48	0.03	0.029	0.029	0.002	0.002		0.0011	0.0001	0.00	0.46	0.26	
					Tel	ensite Test	++													
Plate Serial No	Pieces	Tons	Oir.	(psi) Yield	(psi) Tensile	Elong. % in 2"	Elong.													
				Н	- 1															
4600752-03	40	16.33 T		57,200	84,500		20.2													
			_	51,800	78,500		24.1													

Manufactured to fully killed fine grain practice by Electric Are Furnace. Welding or weld repair was not performed on this material.

Metury has not been used in the direct manufacturing of this material. Produced as continuous cast disorete plate as rolled, unless otherwise noted in Specification. For Medico sciperents and Selectivia Continuous cast disorete plate as rolled, unless Performed to the production for Medico sciperents and Selectivia Continuous cast disorete specified. To end of the production of t

We hereby certify that he contents of this report are accurate and correct. All test results and operations performed by the material manufacturer are in compliance with the applicable specifications, including customer specifications.

2/21/2024 8:33:08 AM



P.O. BOX138 KURTEN, TX 7	Br	Sandy Point RD. yan, Tx 77807	Bara VIII	6 South 189 Pin TX 77845 Pin	P	INEHURST DISPATO OFFI	DH - 979-316-290 DH - 936-232-581 DE - 979-985-360
	A&M TRANSP CAMPUS, BR	YAN TX	TH	2818.RT HW HE "I",RT HW AY STRAIGHT	Y 47, LT IN	NTORELLIS I	ENTRANCE,
TIME B:48	FORMULA XC3600	LOAD SIZE	YARD ORDERED	O# 62006	DRIVER/TRUCK JACKSO	I. RICK6	PLANT TRANSACTION 96139
DATE 7/1/24	PROJECT TTIRELL	LOAD#	YARDS DEL.	BATCH#	WATER TRIM	SLUMP 5.00 in	TICKETNUMBER 94341
1.00 0		eil is southin ki Si <u>susua cons</u> Hinegi interess.	Foel	3600, RG, 5". Charge	en Prochinger en Deriko erak en Deriko erak		
	a FUEL	delete bestveets.	Fuel	Charge	editorius ruma. 1988 alfab 1988 alfabete m	rfor your	businesi
LEFT PLANT.	ARRIVED JOB	START UNLOADING	File1	Charge CONCRETE TEMP	editorius ruma. 1988 alfab 1988 alfabete m	do recipionento 301, le conserva deporto recipionento	r
	ARRIVED JOB 4. 20 LEFT JOB	START UNLOADING	SLUMP ON SITE TESTING LAB: GES CME	Charge CONCRETE TEMP E TESTING BRACON SSNER OTHER	Thank you	Tax Prev. AM Ticket Tota ADDITIONAL CHARG	[] E1
LEFT PLANT	ARRIVED JOB Q. ZO LEFT JOB	START UNLOADING ARRIVED AT PLANT ESTED	SLUMP ON SITE TESTING LAB: GEE CME AIR	Charge CONCRETE TEMP E TESTING BRACON SISNER OTHER CYLINDERS	Thank you	For your Tax Prev. AM Ticket Tota ADDITIONAL CHARG ADDITIONAL CHARG GRAND TOTAL	Fel
IRRITATII BIRRITATII BIRRITA	ARRIVED JOB ARRIVED JOB ARRIVED JOB LEFT JOB T VES WARNING ING TO THE SKIN A ani, Wear Rubber Boots a E BURNS. AVOId Contact se of Contact with Skin or E GOT Macriel Misholine W	START.UNLOADING ARRIVED AT PLANT ESTED S NO IND EYES and Gloves, PROLONGED With Eyes and Prolonged yes, Rinse Thoroughly With ESTED A UNLOADING WITH EYES THE PLANT AND A UNLOADING WITH THE PLANT AND A UNLOADING W	SLUMP ON SITE TESTING LAB: GEE CME AIR	Charge CONCRETE TEMP E TESTING BRACON SISNER OTHER CYLINDERS	Thank you	For your Tax Prev. AM Ticket Tota ADDITIONAL CHARG	E 1
IRRITATI IRRITATI IRRITATI INTAINS POTIAND COMP IRRITATI INTAINS POTIAND COMP IRRITATI INTAINS POTIAND COMP INTAINS POTIAND INTAINS POTIAND IRRITATI INTAINS POTIAND IRRITATI INTAINS POTIAND INTAIN	ARRIVED JOB ARRIVED JOB ARRIVED JOB LEFT JOB T VES WARNING ING TO THE SKIN A ani, Wear Rubber Boots a E BURNS. AVOId Contact se of Contact with Skin or E GOT Macriel Misholine W	START UNLOADING ARRIVED AT PLANT S NO NO EYES and Gloves PROLONGED With Eyes and Prolonged Wes, Rines Thoroughly With EEP CHILDREN AWAY. MES THE PROPERTY of the SO PECCE BEFORE LOADING Ig reasonable attorneys less.	SLUMP ON SITE TESTING LAB: GEE CME AIR	CONCRETE TEMP CONCRETE TEMP ETESTING BRACON SINER OTHER CYLINDERS CYLINDERS MAGE RELEASE TO BE MAGE RISDE CURB LINE of his truck in presenting the planete of the bordon of that the same part of the planete of	Excessive Water H,A Ad GAL X WEIGHMASTER Surch	Tax Prev. RM Tacket Tot: ADDITIONAL CHARG ADDITIONAL CHARG GRAND TOTAL is Detrimental to Concre	Tell

TR No. 620061-01-1:6 206 2025-10-01

CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT

Report Number: A1171057.0294 Service Date: 06/20/24 Report Date: 09/09/24 Task: PO# 620061



College Station, TX 77845-5765 979-846-3767 Reg No: F-3272

Client

Texas Transportation Institute Attn: Bill Griffith TTI Business Office 3135 TAMU

Project

Riverside Campus Riverside Campus Bryan, TX

Sample Date:

Sampled By:

College Station, TX 77843-3135

Project Number: A1171057 Sample Information

Material Information Specified Strength:

Mix ID: DOTC

Supplier: Texcrete

Batch Time: 0931

Plant:

Truck No.: Raymo Ticket No.: 93786 06/20/24 Sample Time: 1007

Vince Thomas

Cloudy

5/5 Batch Size (cy): 5

Direct Discharge

Water Added Before (gal): 0 Water Added After (gal):

Sample Location:

West side of run way, 360 ft from

southwest corner of runway

Placement Location: Sample Description:

Weather Conditions:

Accumulative Yards:

Placement Method:

Slab on Runway 6-inch diameter cylinders

Field Test Data

Specification Test Result Slump (in): 4 1/2 Not Provided Air Content (%): 1.6 Not Provided Concrete Temp. (F): 91 Not Provided Ambient Temp. (F): Not Provided 82 Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf): 148.4 Not Provided Yield (Cu. Yds.):

Laboratory Test Data

Set	Spec	Cyl.	Avg Diam.	Area	Date	Date	Age at Test	Max Load	Comp Strength	Frac	Tested
No.	ID	Cond.	(in)	(sq in)	Received	Tested	(days)	(lbs)	(psi)	Type	Ву
1	Α	Irregular	6.00	28.27		08/30/24	71 F	145,125	5,130	2	JLR
1	В	Good	6.00	28.27		08/30/24	71 F	144,619	5,110	2	JLR
1	С	Irregular	6.00	28.27		08/30/24	71 F	143,319	5,070	2	JLR
1	D						Hold				
Initial C	ure: Out	tside Plastic Lie	ds	Final	Cure: Field	Cured					

F = Field Cured

Note: Reported air content does not include Aggregate Correction Factor (ACF).

Samples Made By: Terracon

Services: Obtain samples of fresh concrete at the placement locations (ASTM C 172), perform required field tests and cast, cure, and test

compressive strength samples (ASTM C 31, C 39, C 1231).

Terracon Rep.: Vince Thomas

Reported To: Bill with TTI

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith (1) Texas Transportation Institute, Adam Mayer

Start/Stop: 0900-1200

Reviewed By:

an, P.E. Alexander Dunie Project Manager

Test Methods: ASTM C 31, ASTM C143, ASTM C231, ASTM C1064

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written consent of our company. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.

CR0001, 3-31-22, Rev.7



Photo Log

 Report Number:
 A1171057.0294

 Service Date:
 06/20/24

 Report Date:
 09/09/24

 Task:
 PO# 620061



6198 Imperial Loop College Station, TX 77845-5765 979-846-3767 Reg No: F-3272



(P1) Batch ticket



(P3) Sample Placement Location



(P2) Cylinder Storage Location

CT0001, 10-16-13, Rev.10

CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT

Report Number: A1171057.0295 Service Date: 06/25/24 Report Date: 09/09/24 Task: PO# 620061



0956

College Station, TX 77845-5765 979-846-3767 Reg No: F-3272

Client

Texas Transportation Institute Attn: Bill Griffith TTI Business Office 3135 TAMU

Project

Riverside Campus Riverside Campus Bryan, TX

College Station, TX 77843-3135

Project Number: A1171057

Material Information

Specified Strength: 3,000 psi @ 28 days Sample Information Sample Date:

06/25/24 Sample Time:

Sampled By: Vince Thomas Weather Conditions: Partly cloudy

Accumulative Yards: 3/3 Batch Size (cy): 3

Placement Method: Direct Discharge

Water Added Before (gal): 0 Water Added After (gal):

Sample Location: Test Panels Placement Location: Test Panels

Sample Description: 6-inch diameter cylinders

Mix ID: FN930200500

Supplier: Texcrete

Batch Time: 0921 Plant:

Truck No.: 153 Ticket No.: 94018

Field Test Data

Specification Test Result Slump (in):

Air Content (%): 1.4 Concrete Temp. (F): 93 Ambient Temp. (F): 86 Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf): 148.4

Yield (Cu. Yds.):

Laboratory Test Data

							Age at	Max	Comp			
Set	Spec	Cyl.	Avg Diam.	Area	Date	Date	Test	Load	Strength	Frac	Tested	
No.	ID	Cond.	(in)	(sq in)	Received	Tested	(days)	(lbs)	(psi)	Type	Ву	
1	Α	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	66 F	55,035	4,380	2	JLR	
1	В	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	66 F	47,165	3,750	2	JLR	
1	С	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	66 F	49,504	3,940	2	JLR	
1	D						Hold					
Initial C	ure: Out	tside in shade		Final	Cure: Field	Cured						

Comments: F = Field Cured

Note: Reported air content does not include Aggregate Correction Factor (ACF).

Samples Made By: Terracon

Services: Obtain samples of fresh concrete at the placement locations (ASTM C 172), perform required field tests and cast, cure, and test

compressive strength samples (ASTM C 31, C 39, C 1231).

Terracon Rep.: Vince Thomas

Reported To: Bill Griffith with TTI

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith
(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Adam Mayer

Start/Stop: 0900-1100

Reviewed By:

Alexander Dunigan, P.E. Project Manager

Test Methods: ASTM C 31, ASTM C143, ASTM C231, ASTM C1064

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written consent of our company. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.

CR0001, 3-31-22, Rev.7

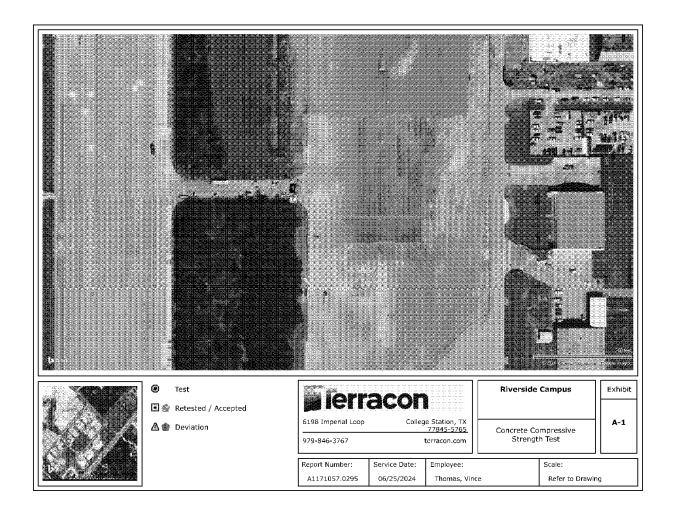


Photo Log

 Report Number:
 A1171057.0295

 Service Date:
 06/25/24

 Report Date:
 09/09/24

 Task:
 PO# 620061



6198 Imperial Loop College Station, TX 77845-5765 979-846-3767 Reg No: F-3272



(P1) Batch Ticket



(P3) Cylinder Storage Location



(P2) Sample Placement Location

CF0001, 10-16-13, Rev.10 Page 1 of 1

CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT

Plant:

Result

3 1/2

1.4

96

88

148.4

Ticket No.: 94341

28 days

Bryan

Specification

Not Provided

Not Provided

Not Provided

Not Provided

Not Provided

Report Number: A1171057.0297 Service Date: 07/01/24 Report Date: 09/09/24 Task: PO# 620061



College Station, TX 77845-5765 979-846-3767 Reg No: F-3272

Client

Texas Transportation Institute Attn: Bill Griffith TTI Business Office

TXC3600

Texcrete

156

Project Riverside Campus Riverside Campus

Bryan, TX

3135 TAMU

Mix ID:

Supplier:

Truck No.:

Slump (in):

Test

Field Test Data

College Station, TX 77843-3135

Material Information

Batch Time: 0848

Specified Strength: 3,600

Project Number: A1171057

Sample Information

Sample Date:

Vince Thomas

07/01/24 Sample Time: 0930

Sampled By:

Partly cloudy

Weather Conditions: Accumulative Yards:

3/3 Batch Size (cy): 3

Placement Method: Direct Discharge

Water Added Before (gal): 0 Water Added After (gal):

South End of Wall

Sample Location:

Placement Location: Sample Description:

Stub Wall on SW Side of Runway 4-inch diameter cylinders

Ambient Temp. (F): Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):

Air Content (%):

Concrete Temp. (F):

Yield (Cu. Yds.):

Laboratory Test Data

	,										
							Age at	Max	Comp		
Set	Spec	Cyl.	Avg Diam.	Area	Date	Date	Test	Load	Strength	Frac	Tested
No.	ID	Cond.	(in)	(sq in)	Received	Tested	(days)	(lbs)	(psi)	Type	Ву
1	Α	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	60 F	61,119	4,860	2	JLR
1	В	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	60 F	52,648	4,190	2	JLR
1	С	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	60 F	58,026	4,620	2	JLR
1	D						Hold				
Initial C	ure: Out	tside in shade		Final	Cure: Field	Cured					

Comments: F = Field Cured

Note: Reported air content does not include Aggregate Correction Factor (ACF).

Samples Made By: Terracon

Services: Obtain samples of fresh concrete at the placement locations (ASTM C 172), perform required field tests and cast, cure, and test

compressive strength samples (ASTM C 31, C 39, C 1231).

Terracon Rep.: Vince Thomas Reported To: Adam Mayer w/ TTI

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith
(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Adam Mayer

Start/Stop: 0630-1000

Reviewed By:

an, P.E. Alexander Dunie Project Manager

Test Methods: ASTM C 31, ASTM C143, ASTM C231, ASTM C1064

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written consent of our company. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.

CR0001, 3-31-22, Rev.7

Photo Log

 Report Number:
 A1171057.0297

 Service Date:
 07/01/24

 Report Date:
 09/09/24

 Task:
 P0# 620061



6198 Imperial Loop College Station, TX 77845-5765 979-846-3767 Reg No: F-3272



(P1) Placement Location



(P2) Cylinder Storage Location

CF0001, 10-16-13, Rev.10 Page 1 of 1

CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT

 Report Number:
 A1171057.0298

 Service Date:
 07/05/24

 Report Date:
 09/09/24

 Task:
 PO# 620061



6198 Imperial Loop

College Station, TX 77845-5765 979-846-3767 Reg No: F-3272

Client

Texas Transportation Institute Attn: Bill Griffith TTI Business Office 3135 TAMU Project

Riverside Campus Riverside Campus Bryan, TX

College Station, TX 77843-3135

Material Information

Specified Strength: 4,000 psi @ 28 days

Mix ID:FN940200503Supplier:Texcrete

Batch Time: Plant:

Truck No.: 620061 Ticket No.: 232947

Field Test Data

Test Result Specification

Slump (in): 2
Air Content (%):
Concrete Temp. (F): 89
Ambient Temp. (F): 78
Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):
Yield (Cu. Yds.):

Project Number: A1171057

Sample Information

Sample Date: 07/05/24 **Sample Time:** 0732

Sampled By: Colby Berger
Weather Conditions: Sunny

Accumulative Yards: 10/10 Batch Size (cy): 10

Placement Method: Direct Discharge

Water Added Before (gal): 0
Water Added After (gal): 0

Sample Location: Paving west side of runway 400ft from

south end

Placement Location: Paving west side of runway 400ft from

south end

Sample Description: 6-inch diameter cylinders

Laboratory Test Data

	Laboratory restraction												
							Age at	Max	Comp				
Set	Spec	Cyl.	Avg Diam.	Area	Date	Date	Test	Load	Strength	Frac	Tested		
No.	ID	Cond.	(in)	(sq in)	Received	Tested	(days)	(lbs)	(psi)	Type	Ву		
1	Α	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	56 F	110,034	8,760	2	JLR		
1	В	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	56 F	84,983	6,760	2	JLR		
1	С	Good	4.00	12.57		08/30/24	56 F	95,435	7,590	2	JLR		
1	D						Hold						

Initial Cure: Outside Plastic Lids Final Cure: Field Cured

Comments: Not tested for plastic unit weight. F = Field Cured

Note: Reported air content does not include Aggregate Correction Factor (ACF).

Samples Made By: Terracon

Services: Obtain samples of fresh concrete at the placement locations (ASTM C 172), perform required field tests and cast, cure, and test

compressive strength samples (ASTM C 31, C 39, C 1231).

Terracon Rep.: Colby Berger

Reported To: Will Schroder with TTI

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith (1) Texas Transportation Institute, Adam Mayer

Start/Stop: 0700-0830

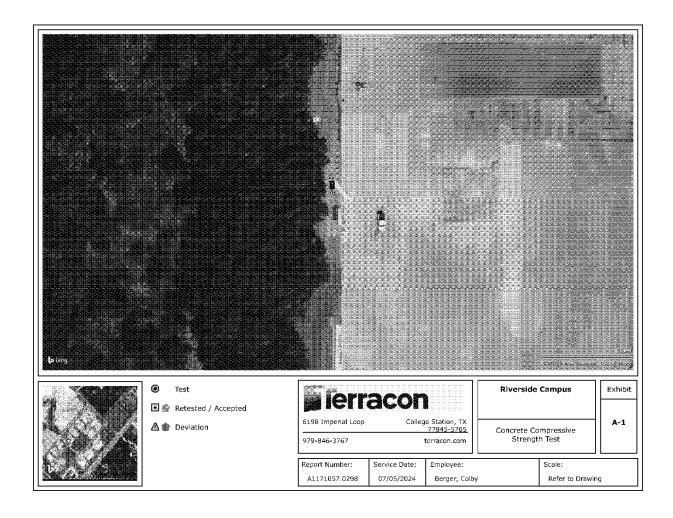
Reviewed By:

Álexander Dunigan, P.E. Project Manager

Test Methods: ASTM C 31, ASTM C143, ASTM C231, ASTM C1064

The tests were performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM, AASHTO, or DOT test methods. This report is exclusively for the use of the client indicated above and shall not be reproduced except in full without the written consent of our company. Test results transmitted herein are only applicable to the actual samples tested at the location(s) referenced and are not necessarily indicative of the properties of other apparently similar or identical materials.

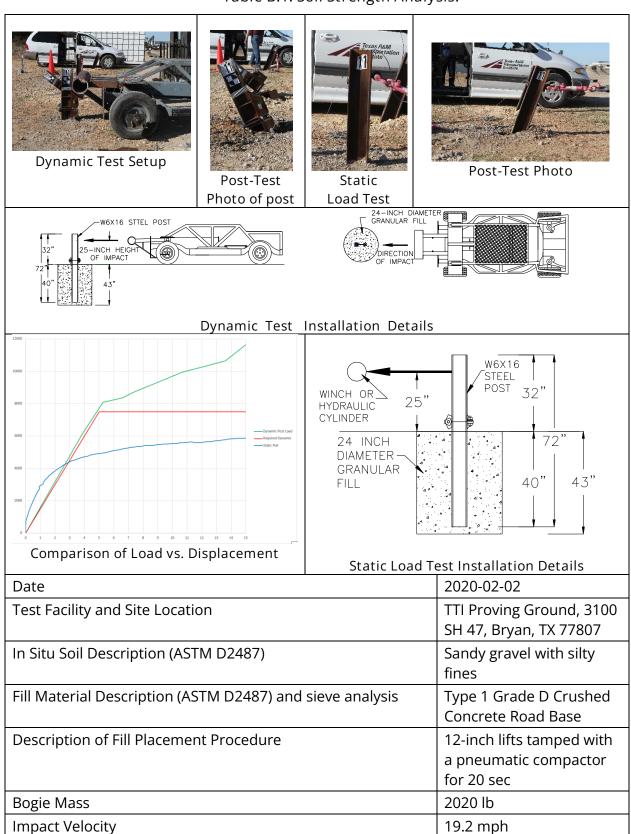
CR0001, 3-31-22, Rev.7



Redi-mic Concrete Com REMIT PAYME P.O. BOX138 KURTEN, TX 7	7862 5222	Sandy Point RD. yan, Tx 77807	17534 SH College Station			PINEHURST DISPATO OFFI	139776 CH - 979-316-2900 CH - 936-232-5811 CE - 979-985-3630			
	A&M TRANSP CAMPUS, BR		TH	2818, RT HU E "T", RT HU AY STRAIGH	WY 47, LT II	NTORELLIS	ENTRANCE,			
TIME	FORMULA	LOAD SIZE	YARD ORDERED	Organization and the second	DRIVER/TRUCK	Militaria sacia	PLANT TRANSACTIO			
9:31	хозеее	5.00	5.00 P	0# 65006	C GOOSBY	RAYMO3	95585			
DATE	PROJECT	LOAD#	YARDS DEL.	BATCH#	WATER TRIM	SLUMP	TICKET NUMBER			
6/20/24	TTIRELL	5.00	5.00	at lor lawyers	il cemin v	5.00 in	93786			
QUANTITY	CODE	DESCRIPTION	MANAGE PERMIT	V pastisonali	TAMES THE STATE OF	UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE			
5.00 y	d TXC3600		DOTC,	3600, RG, 5".						
1.00 6	a FUEL		Fuel	Charge						
					Thank you	, for your	business			
LEFT PLANT	ARRIVED JOB	START UNLOADING	SLUMP	CONCRETE TEMP.	AIR TEMP	Tax Prev. AM				
2001	Inno					Ticket Tota				
INISH UNLOADING	LEFT JOB	ARRIVED AT PLANT	ON SITE	TESTING	(DELEGISTRA					
			TESTING LAB: GES	RACON SNER		ADDITIONAL CHARG	E1			
	ne T	ESTED	AIR	OTHER CYLINDERS		ADDITIONAL CHARG	iE 2			
	☐ YE	s No	all sines (118)	GRAND TOTAL						
	WARNING		PROPERTY DA	MAGE RELEASE TO BE MADE INSIDE CURB LINE)	Excessive Water is Detrimental to Concrete Performance					
ntains Portland Ceme	ING TO THE SKIN A	and Gloves. PROLONGED	Dear Customer - The driver RELEASE to you for your sig size and weight of this truck	TO SE MADE INSIDE CURS LINE) of this truck is presenting this sature is of the opinion that the instance is of the opinion that the many control of the opinion that the many control of the out death is in packet in the out death is. It is our what to out death is. It is our what to out death is in the control of the control of the INEL REASTERIST CONTROL OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF						
INTACT MAY CAUSE ntact with Skin, In Cas	E BURNS. Avoid Contact se of Contact with Skin or E	With Eyes and Prolonged was, Rinse Thoroughly With	the premises and/or adjace material in this load where y help you in everyon that wa	ont property if he places the our desire it. It is our wish to can, but in order to do this the bloom the DEL EAST-reliance him.						
ater. If Imitation Persist ONCRETE Is a PERISHA JRCHASER UPON LEAV	s. Get Medical Attention.Ki ABLE COMMODITY and BECC VING the PLANT, ANY CHAN	DMES THE PROPERTY of the NGES or CANCELLATION of	and this supplier from any may occur to the premise buildings, sidewalks, driveway	asponsibility from damage that is and or adjacent property, a, curbs, etc. by the delivery of	Count	arge for credit ca				
RIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS arts. The undersigned pro curred in collecting any sun	MUST be TELEPHONED to the orders to pay all costs, including ns owed.	DMES THE PROPERTY of the NGES or CANCELLATION of e OFFICE BEFORE LOADING ng reasonable attorney's lees.	mud from the wheels of his ve public streets. Further as undersigned agrees to inde	so agree to new him remove shicle so that he will not liter the additional consideration; the manify and hold harmiess the						
accounts not paid within 3 num. Not Responsible For	© days of delivery will bear intere r Reactive Aggregate or Color Or livered.	est at the rate of 18% per uality. No Claim Allowed Unless	the premises and /or adja- claimed by anyone to have ar SIGNED:	point property which may be isen out of delivery of this order	NOTICE: MY SIGNATURE BY WARNING NOTICE AND SUPCAUSED WHEN DELIVERING LOAD RECEIVED BY	INSIDE CURB LINE	NSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAG			
\$25.00 Service Charge and lecks. Demerge charge allo	I Loss of the Cash Discounted w er 90 min. will be \$100.00/hr.	III be Collected on all Returned	×			7/				
4 66 62.32 24 64 62	55 55 da (in in in in in			and any two two two two and two to			139776			

TR No. 620061-01-1:6 217 2025-10-01

Table B.1. Soil Strength Analysis.



APPENDIX C.

MASH TEST 3-11 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-2)

C.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

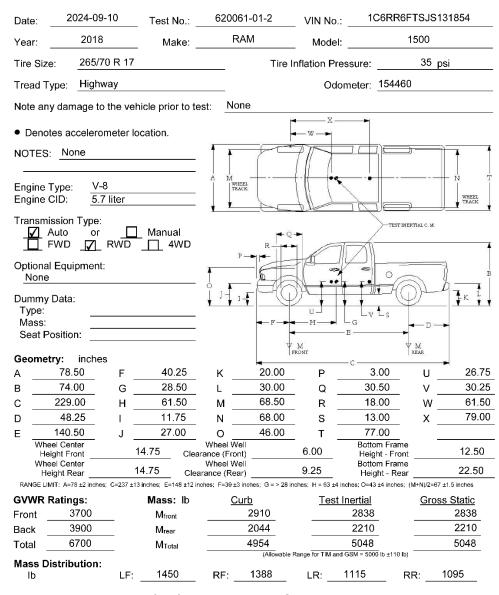


Figure C.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-2.

Date:	2024-09-10	_ Test No.: _	62006	20061-01-2 VIN No.: 1C6RR6FTSJS1318								
Year:	2018	_ Make: _	RAM Model: 1500		500							
	V					HEET ¹						
	End Da		спиррпе	uoic	Side D)ятаде	<u> </u>					
					Bowing:				_			
	Corne	er shift: Al				В2	X2	:	_			
		Λ2										
	End shift at fran	ne (CDC)		Е	owing cons	stant						
	(check or	ne)		X1 + X2								
		< 4 inches		=								
		\geq 4 inches										
Year: 2018 Make: RAM Model: 1500 VEHICLE CRUSH MEASUREMENT SHEET ¹ Complete When Applicable End Damage Side Damage Undeformed end width Bowing: B1 X1 Corner shift: A1 B2 X2 A2 See Shift at frame (CDC) Bowing constant (check one) (check one) (check one) 4 inches 2				acts.								
I	I	Direct F	lamage		1	1	I	I				

0		Direct Damage									
Specific Impact Number	Plane* of C-Measurements	Width** (CDC)	Max*** Crush	Field L**	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆	±D
1 AT FRONT BUMPER		20	19	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	+9
2	SAME	20	20	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
	Measurements recorded										
	✓ inches or ☐ mm										

¹Table taken from National Accident Sampling System (NASS).

Free space value is defined as the distance between the baseline and the original body contour taken at the individual C locations. This may include the following: bumper lead, bumper taper, side protrusion, side taper, etc. Record the value for each C-measurement and maximum crush.

Note: Use as many lines/columns as necessary to describe each damage profile.

Figure C.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-2.

^{*}Identify the plane at which the C-measurements are taken (e.g., at bumper, above bumper, at sill, above sill, at beltline, etc.) or label adjustments (e.g., free space).

^{**}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the beginning or end of the direct damage width and field L (e.g., side damage with respect to undamaged axle).

^{***}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the location of the maximum crush.

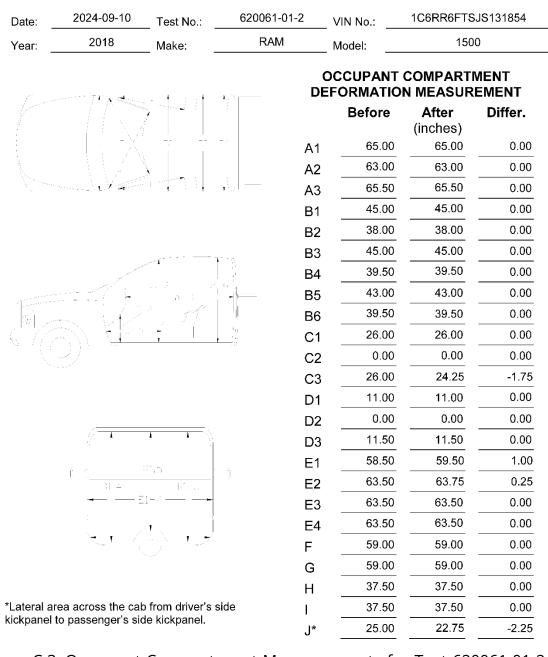


Figure C.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-2.

C.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

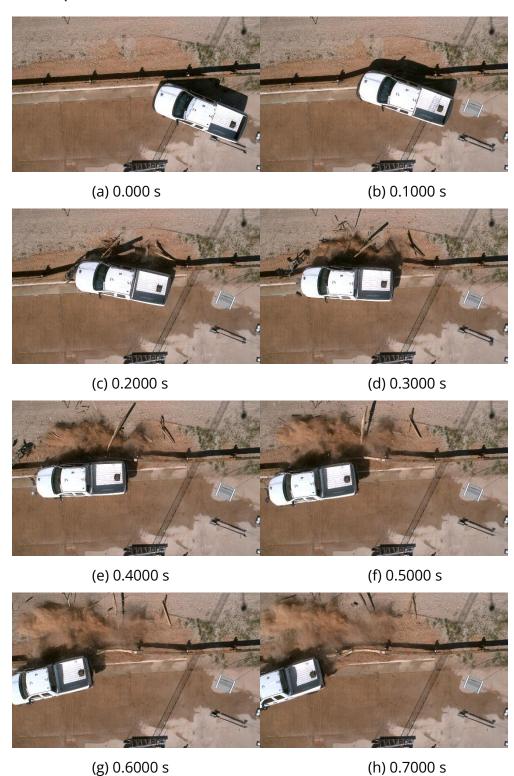
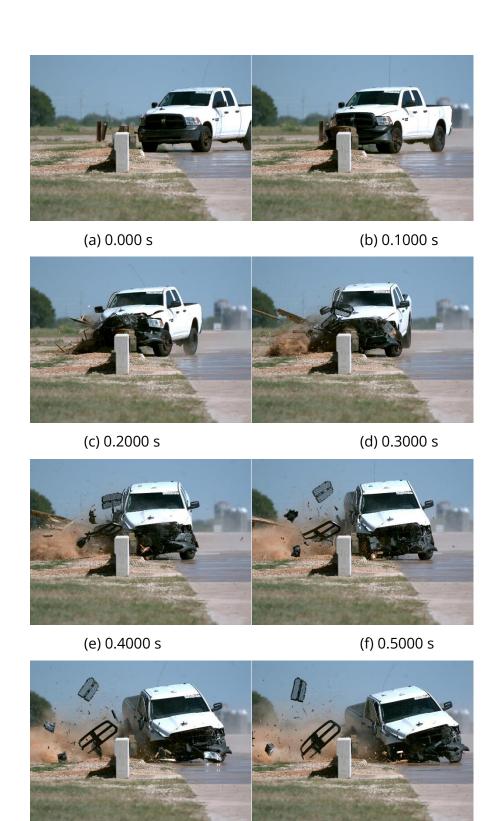


Figure C.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-2 (Overhead Views).

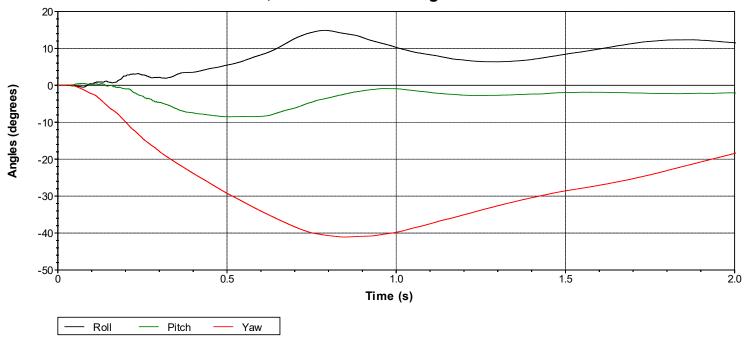


(g) 0.6000 s (h) 0.7000 s

Figure C.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-2 (Downstream In-Line Views).

C 3	VEHICLE	ANGIII AR	NISPL	ACEMENTS

Roll, Pitch and Yaw Angles



Axes are vehicle-fixed. Sequence for determining orientation:

- Yaw.
 Pitch.
- 3. Roll.

Test Number: 620061-01-2

Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 3-11 Test Article: Merritt Parkway Guiderail

Test Vehicle: 2018 RAM 1500 Inertial Mass: 5048 lbs Gross Mass: 5048 lbs Impact Speed: 63.6 mi/h Impact Angle: 24.17°

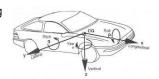


Figure C.6. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-2.

r. 4			INI F	$\Lambda \cap \cap \Gamma$	TED	20017
1: 4	. '	VFHI	II.I F	Δ1.I.F	1 FK /	7 I II I IN 2



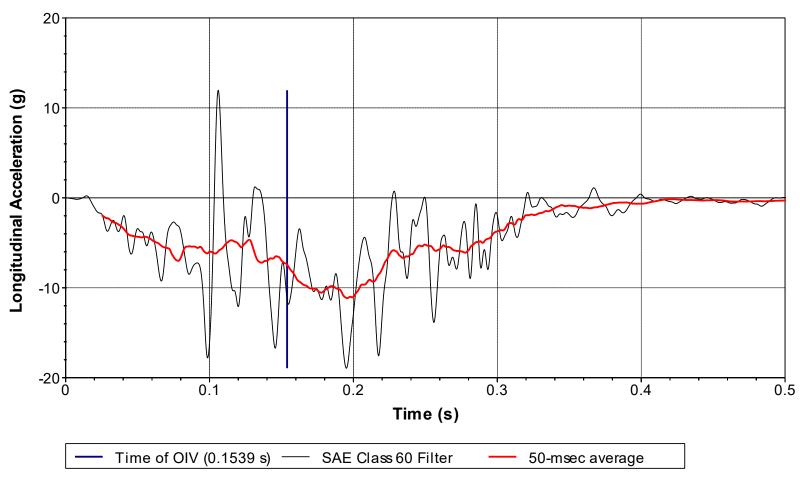


Figure C.7. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-2 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).



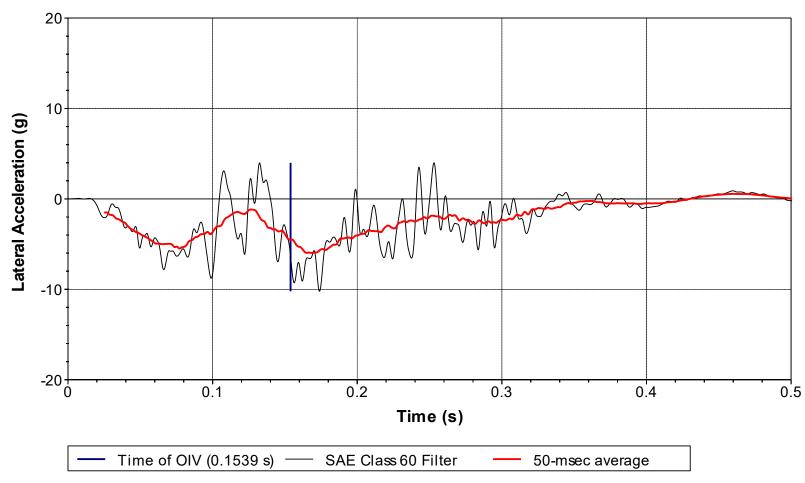


Figure C.8. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-2 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).



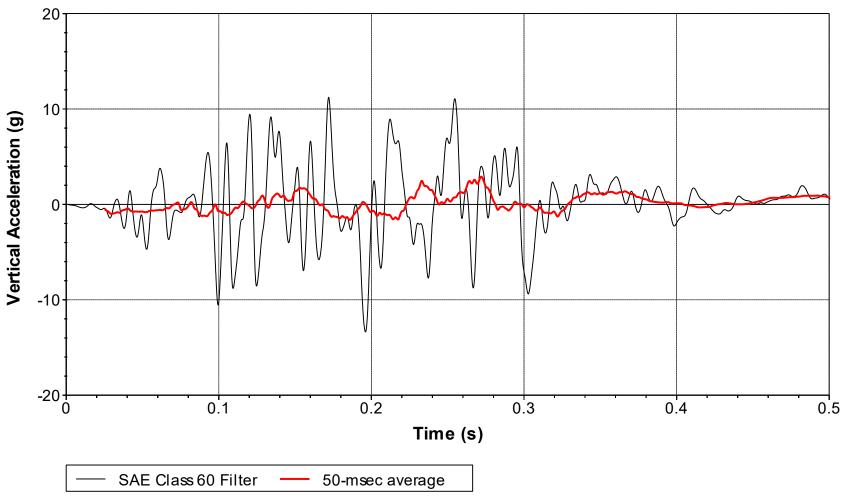


Figure C.9. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-2 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

APPENDIX D.

MASH TEST 3-11 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-1)

D.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

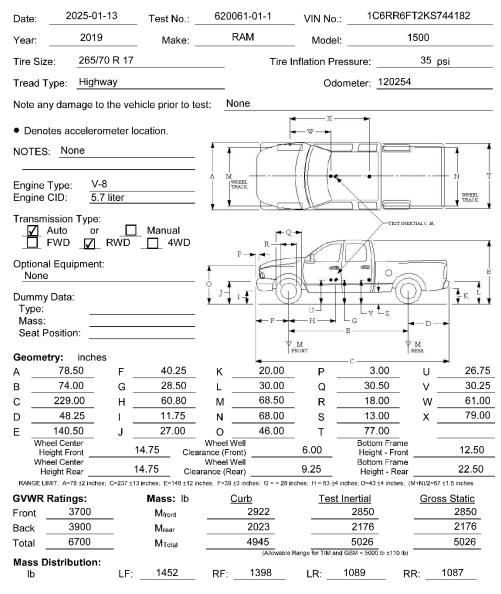


Figure D.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-1.

Date:	2020 01 10	Test No.: _	020001 01 1	VIN NO.:	TOOTATOL			
Year:	2019	_ Make: _	RAM	Model:	1500			
	7		USH MEASURE		-1			
		Co	mplete When Applic					
	End Da	mage		Side	Damage			
	Undeformed	end width		Bowing: B1	X1			
	Corne	er shift: A1		В2 _	X2			
		A2						
	End shift at fran	ne (CDC)	I	Bowing constant				
	(check or	ie)		X1 + X2 _				
		< 4 inches		2				
		≥ 4 inches						

620061-01-1

.

Note: Measure C₁ to C₆ from Driver to Passenger Side in Front or Rear Impacts – Rear to Front in Side Impacts.

		Direct Damage									
Specific Impact Number	Plane* of C-Measurements	Width** (CDC)	Max*** Crush	Field L**	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆	±D
1	AT FRONT BUMPER	18	22	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	+14
2	AT FRONT BUMPER	18	20	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
	Measurements recorded										
	inches or mm										

¹Table taken from National Accident Sampling System (NASS).

2025-01-13

Free space value is defined as the distance between the baseline and the original body contour taken at the individual C locations. This may include the following: bumper lead, bumper taper, side protrusion, side taper, etc. Record the value for each C-measurement and maximum crush.

Note: Use as many lines/columns as necessary to describe each damage profile.

Figure D.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-1.

1C6RR6FT2KS744182

^{*}Identify the plane at which the C-measurements are taken (e.g., at bumper, above bumper, at sill, above sill, at beltline, etc.) or label adjustments (e.g., free space).

^{**}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the beginning or end of the direct damage width and field L (e.g., side damage with respect to undamaged axle).

^{***}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the location of the maximum crush.

2025-01-13 620061-01-1 1C6RR6FT2KS744182 Date: Test No.: VIN No.: 2019 RAM 1500 Year: Make: Model: OCCUPANT COMPARTMENT **DEFORMATION MEASUREMENT Before** After Differ. (inches) 65.00 65.00 0.00 Α1 63.00 63.00 0.00 A2 65.50 65.50 0.00 A3 45.00 0.00 45.00 B1 38.00 38.00 0.00 B2 0.00 45.00 45.00 B3 39.50 39.50 0.00 **B4** 43.00 43.00 0.00 B5 39.50 39.50 0.00 **B6** 26.00 26.00 0.00 C1 0.00 0.00 0.00 C2 25.00 -1.00 26.00 C3 0.00 11.00 11.00 D1 0.00 0.00 0.00 D2 0.00 11.50 11.50 D3 58.50 58.75 0.25 E1 0.00 63.50 63.50 E2 0.00 63.50 63.50 E3 63.50 0.00 63.50 E4 59.00 59.00 0.00 F 59.00 59.00 0.00 G 37.50 37.50 0.00 *Lateral area across the cab from driver's side 37.50 37.50 0.00 kickpanel to passenger's side kickpanel. 24.50 25.00 -0.50

Figure D.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-1.

D.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

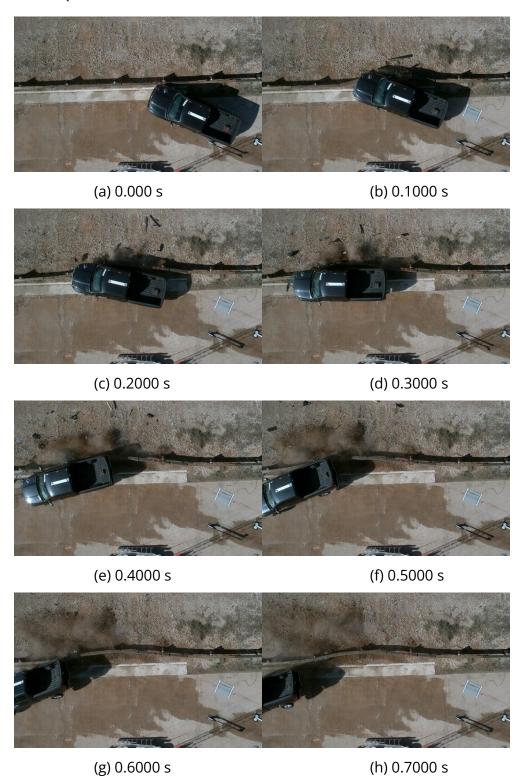


Figure D.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-1 (Overhead Views).

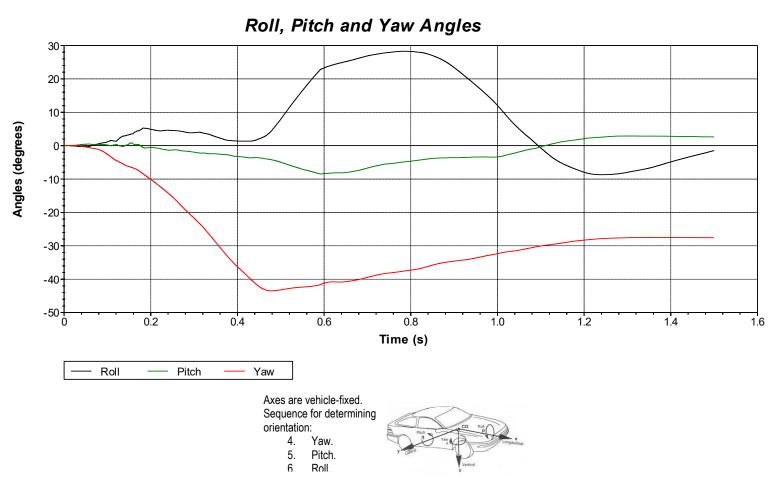


Figure D.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-1 (Downstream In-Line Views).



Figure D.6. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-1 (Upstream Field Side Oblique Views).

D 3	VEHICLE	ΔNGIII ΔR	DISPL	CEMENTS



Test Number: 620061-01-1

Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 3-11 Test Article: Merritt Parkway Guiderail

Test Vehicle: 2019 RAM 1500 Inertial Mass: 5026 lbs Gross Mass: 5191 lbs Impact Speed: 64.2 mi/h Impact Angle: 25.10°

Figure D.7. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-1.

NΔ	VEHICLE	ACCFI	FRATIONS

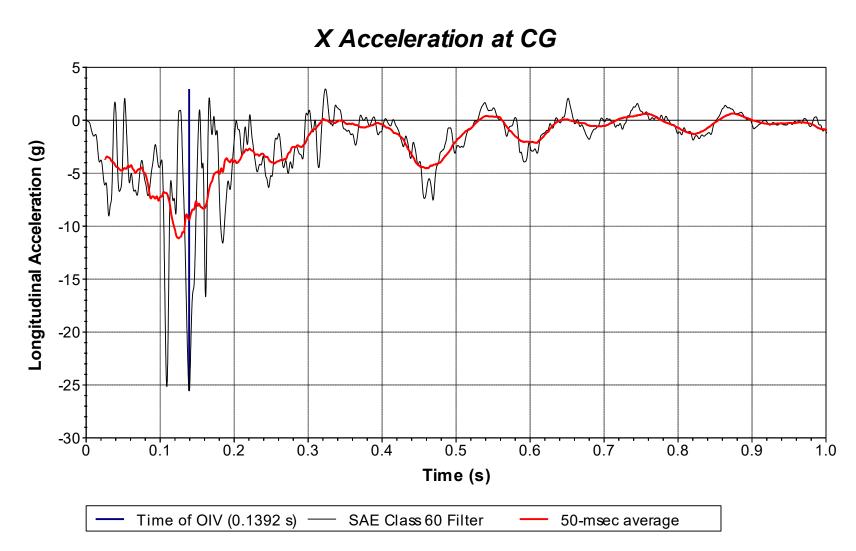


Figure D.8. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-1 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

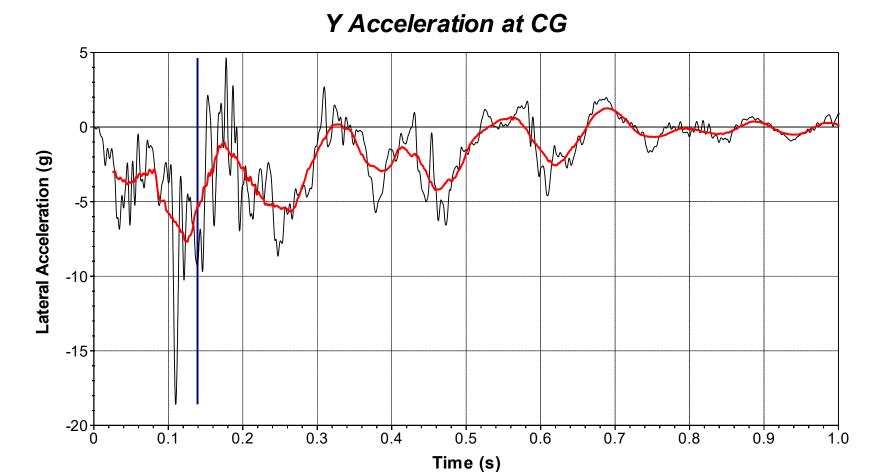


Figure D.9. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-1 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

50-msec average

SAE Class 60 Filter

Time of OIV (0.1392 s) —

Z Acceleration at CG

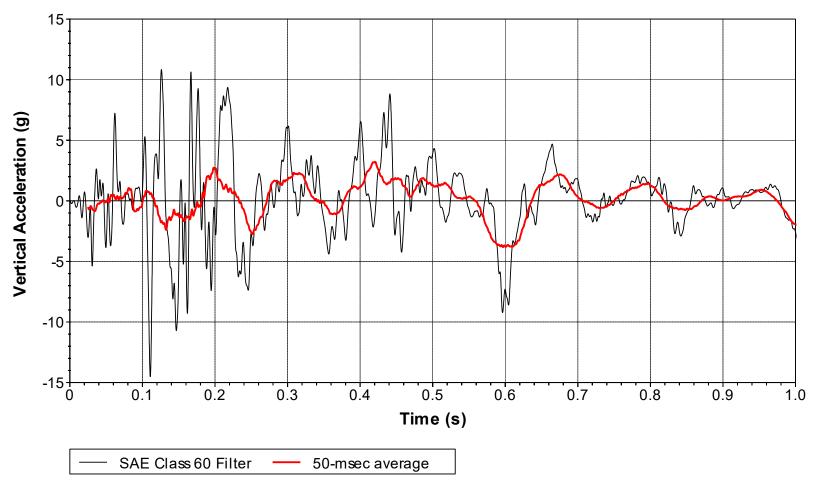


Figure D.10. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-1 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

APPENDIX E.

MASH TEST 3-10 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-3)

E.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

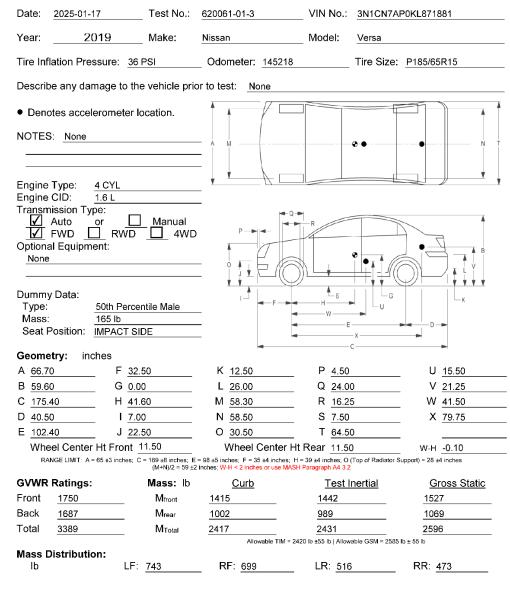


Figure E.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-3.

Date:	2025-01-17	Test No.: _	62006	1-01-3	VIN No.:	3N1CN7AP0KL871881			
Year:	2019	Make:	Nis	san	Model:	Versa			
	V	VEHICLE CR				L ₁			
		Co	mplete Wh	en Applica	ble				
Complete When Applicable End Damage Side Damage Undeformed end width Bowing: B1 X1									
	X1								
	Corne	er shift: A1			В2 _	X2			
		A2							
	End shift at fran	ne (CDC)		Вс	owing constant				
	(check or	ne)		X1+X2 _					
		< 4 inches			2				
		≥ 4 inches							

Note: Measure C₁ to C₆ from Driver to Passenger Side in Front or Rear Impacts – Rear to Front in Side Impacts.

		Direct Damage									
Specific Impact Number	Plane* of C-Measurements	Width** (CDC)	Max*** Crush	Field L**	Cı	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆	±D
1	AT FRONT BUMPER	14	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	+13
2	AT FRONT BUMPER	15	12	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
	Measurements recorded										
	✓ inches or □ mm										

¹Table taken from National Accident Sampling System (NASS).

Free space value is defined as the distance between the baseline and the original body contour taken at the individual C locations. This may include the following: bumper lead, bumper taper, side protrusion, side taper, etc. Record the value for each C-measurement and maximum crush.

Note: Use as many lines/columns as necessary to describe each damage profile.

Figure E.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-3.

^{*}Identify the plane at which the C-measurements are taken (e.g., at bumper, above bumper, at sill, above sill, at beltline, etc.) or label adjustments (e.g., free space).

^{**}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the beginning or end of the direct damage width and field L (e.g., side damage with respect to undamaged axle).

^{***}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the location of the maximum crush.

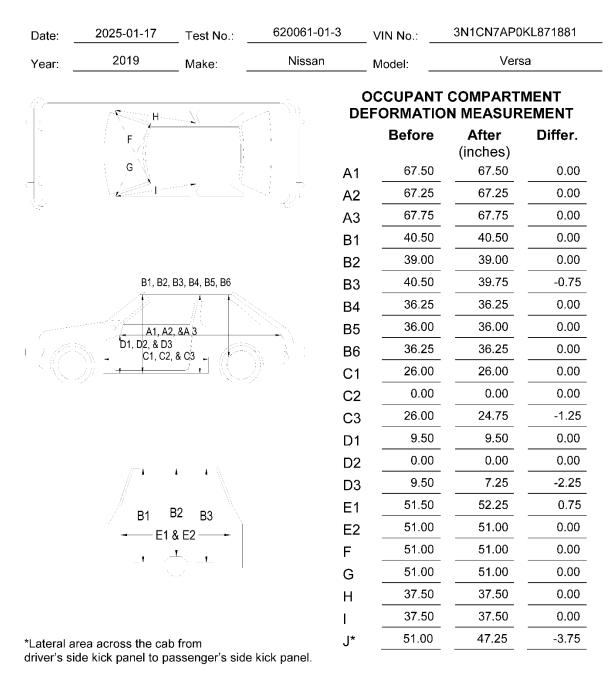


Figure E.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-3.

E.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

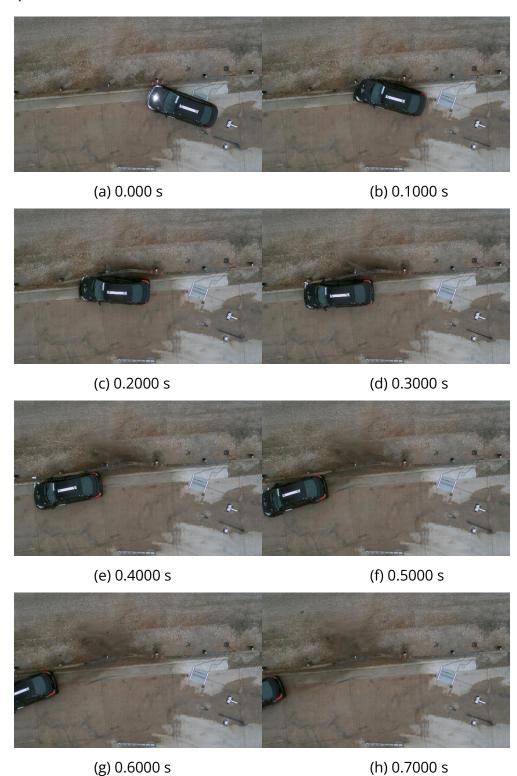


Figure E.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-3 (Overhead Views).



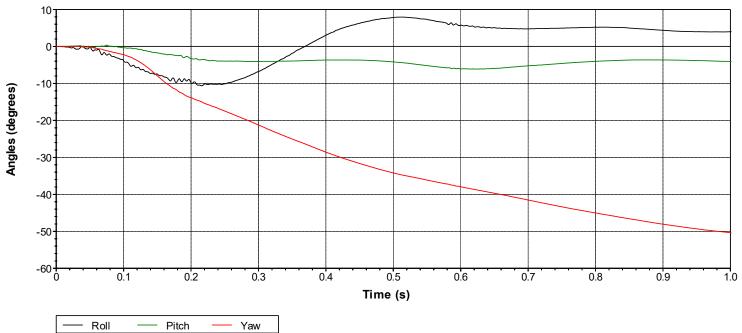
Figure E.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-3 (Downstream In-Line Views).



Figure E.6. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-3 (Upstream Field Side Oblique Views).

E.3. VEHICLE ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS





Axes are vehicle-fixed. Sequence for determining orientation:

- Yaw.
 Pitch.
- 9. Roll.

Test Number: 620061-01-3

Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 3-10 Test Article: Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Vehicle: 2019 Nissan Versa

Inertial Mass: 2431 lbs Gross Mass: 2596 lbs Impact Speed: 61.7 mi/h Impact Angle: 24.17°

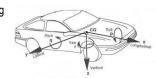


Figure E.7. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-3.

E.4. VEHICLE ACCELERATIONS

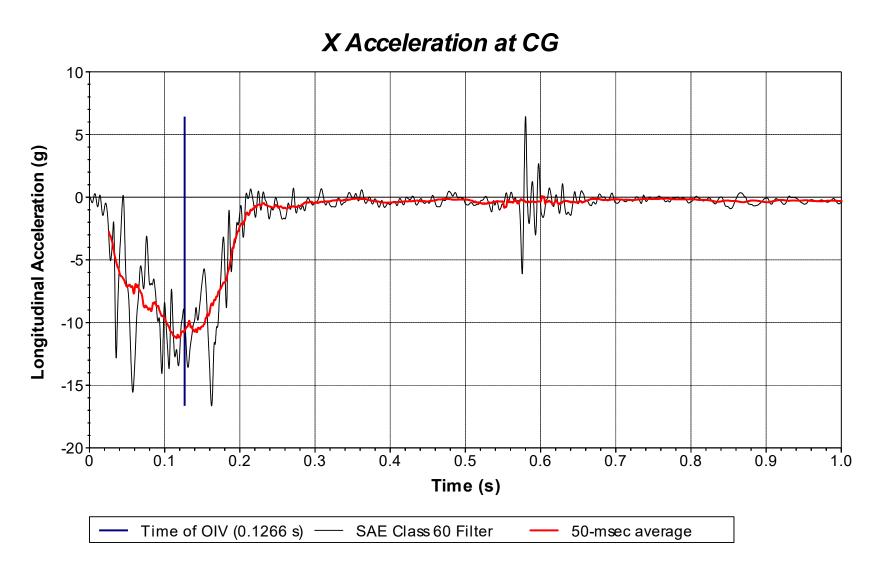


Figure E.8. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-3 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

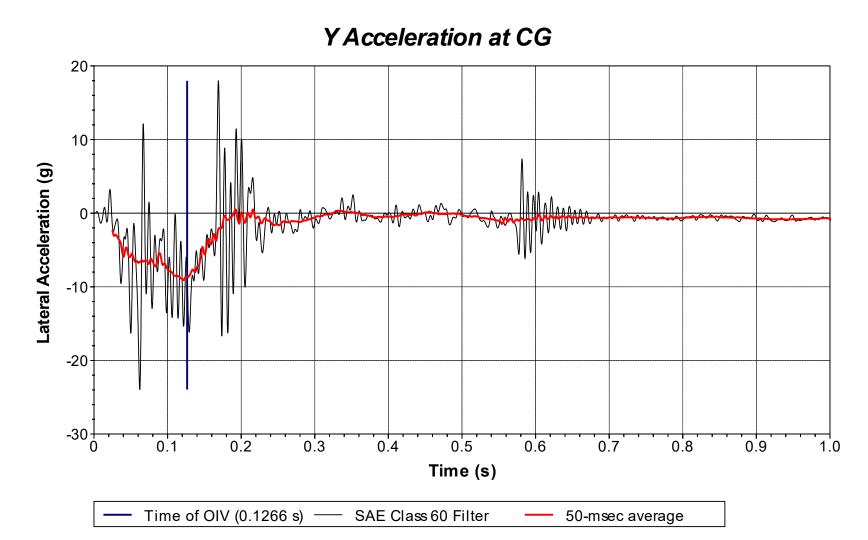


Figure E.9. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-3 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).



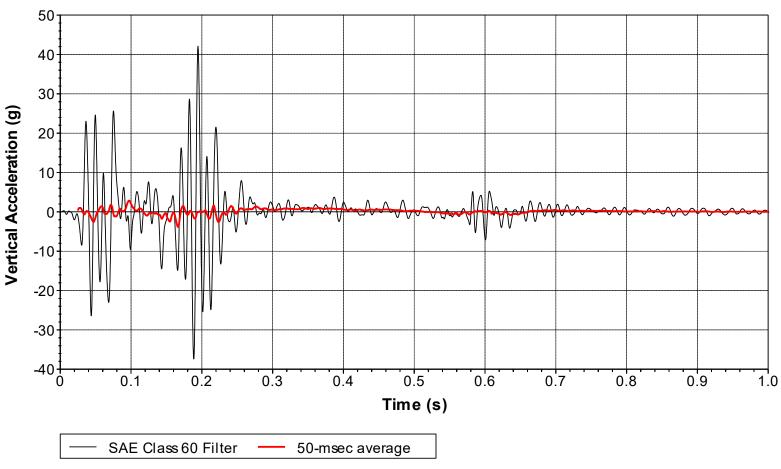


Figure E.10. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-3 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

APPENDIX F.

MASH TEST 3-11 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-4)

F.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

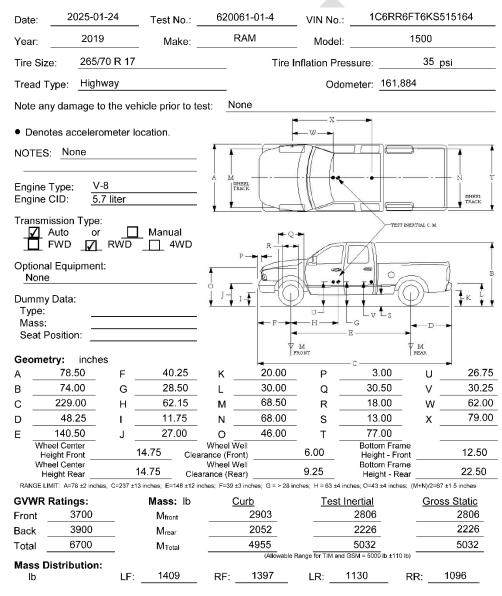


Figure F.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-4.

Date:	2025-01-24	Test No.:	620061-	-01-4 VIN No.: _			1C6F	RR6FT	6KS51	5164
Year:	2019	Make:	RAM		Model:		1500		00	
	V	USH MEA	SUREN	MENT SH	EET ¹					
		Co	mplete When	Applica	ble					
	End Da	mage				Side D	amage			
	Undeformed			Bowing: B	31	X1				
	Corne			F	32	X2				
		A2								
	End shift at fran	ne (CDC)		Bowing constant						
	(check or	ne)		X1+X2 _						
		< 4 inches		=						
		≥ 4 inches								
Note: Mea	asure C ₁ to C ₆ from I	Oriver to Passeng	er Side in Fro	ont or Re	ar Impacts -	- Rear t	lo Fron	t in Sid	e Impa	cts.
Specific		Direct I	Damage							

Impact Number	Plane* of C-Measurements	Width** (CDC)	Max*** Crush	Field L**	Cı	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆	±D
1	AT FRONT BUMPER	18	25	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	+14
2	AT FRONT BUMPER	18	18	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
	Measurements recorded										
	Jinches or mm										

¹Table taken from National Accident Sampling System (NASS).

Free space value is defined as the distance between the baseline and the original body contour taken at the individual C locations. This may include the following: bumper lead, bumper taper, side protrusion, side taper, etc. Record the value for each C-measurement and maximum crush.

Note: Use as many lines/columns as necessary to describe each damage profile.

Figure F.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-4.

^{*}Identify the plane at which the C-measurements are taken (e.g., at bumper, above bumper, at sill, above sill, at beltline, etc.) or label adjustments (e.g., free space).

^{**}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the beginning or end of the direct damage width and field L (e.g., side damage with respect to undamaged axle).

^{***}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the location of the maximum crush.

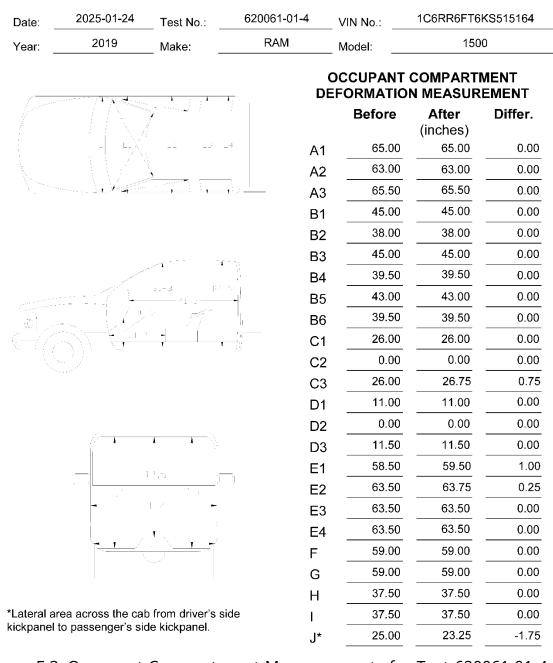


Figure F.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-4.

F.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

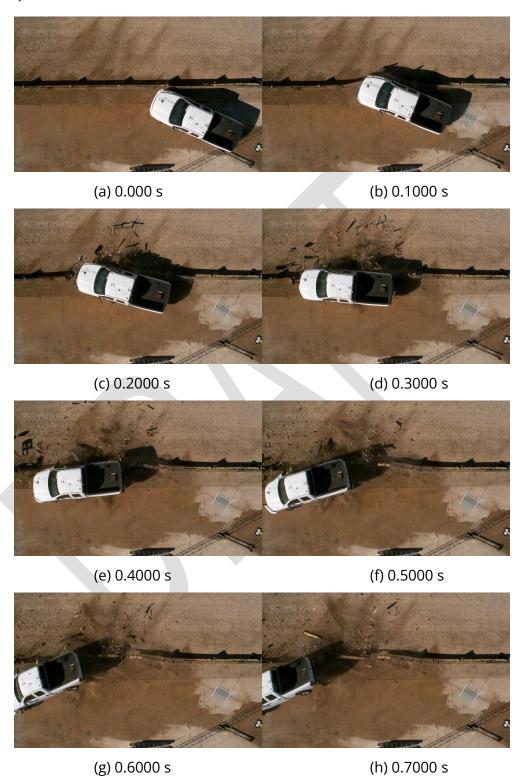


Figure F.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-4 (Overhead Views).

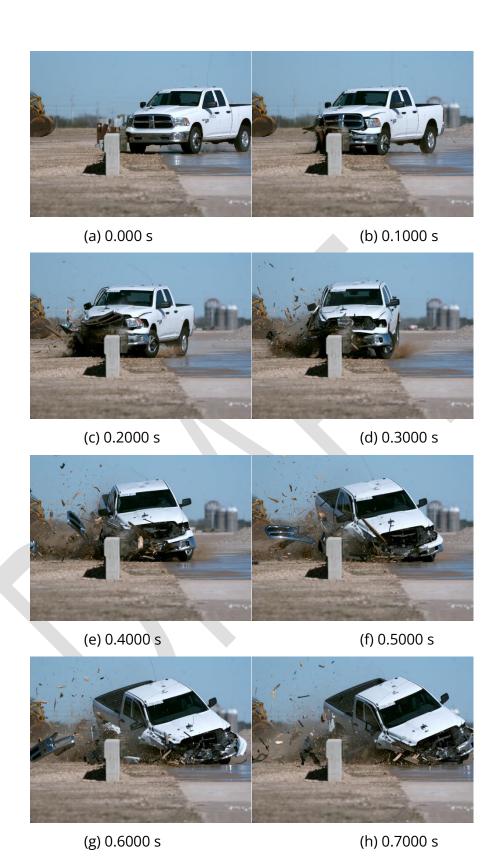
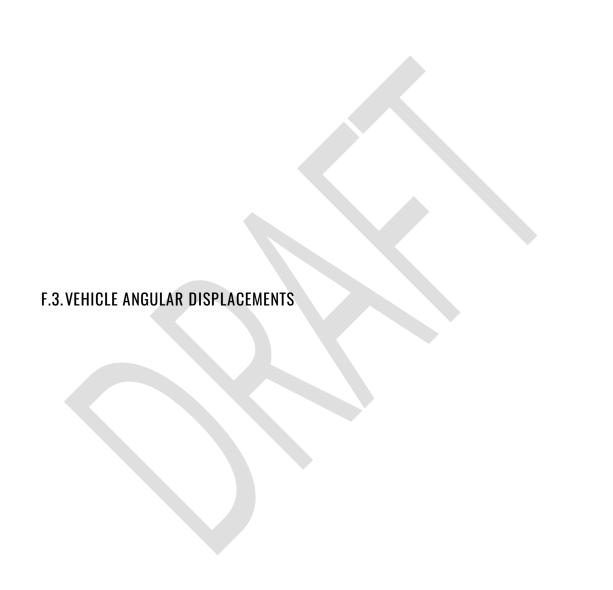
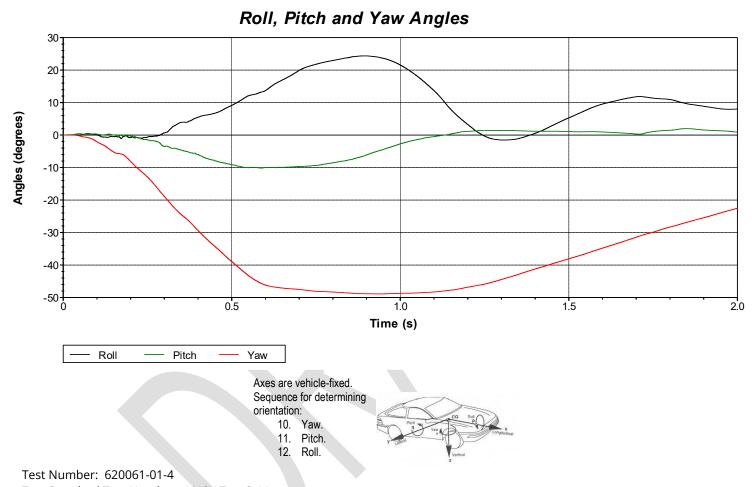


Figure F.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-4 (Downstream In-Line Views).





Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 3-11 Test Article: Merritt Parkway Guiderail

Test Vehicle: 2019 RAM 1500 Inertial Mass: 5032 lbs Gross Mass: 5032 lbs Impact Speed: 62.6 mi/h Impact Angle: 25.29°

Figure F.6. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-4.



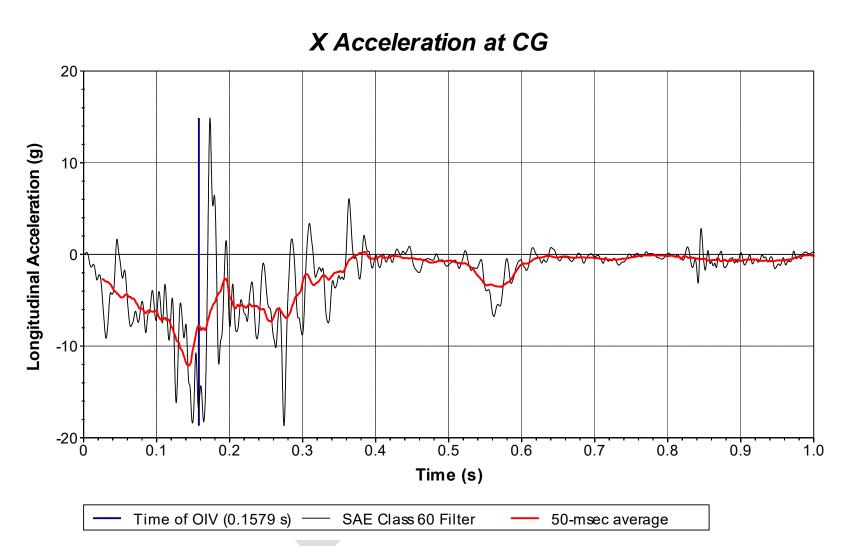
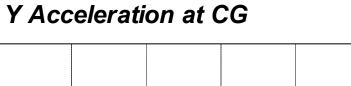


Figure F.7. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-4 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).



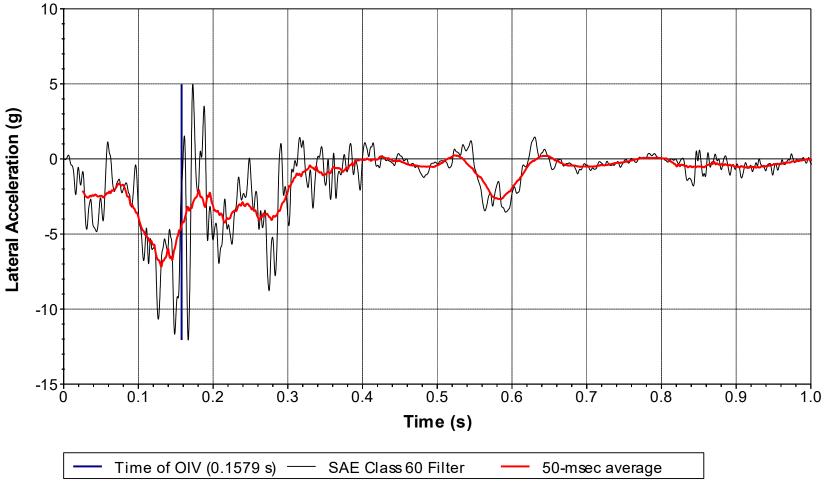


Figure F.8. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-4 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

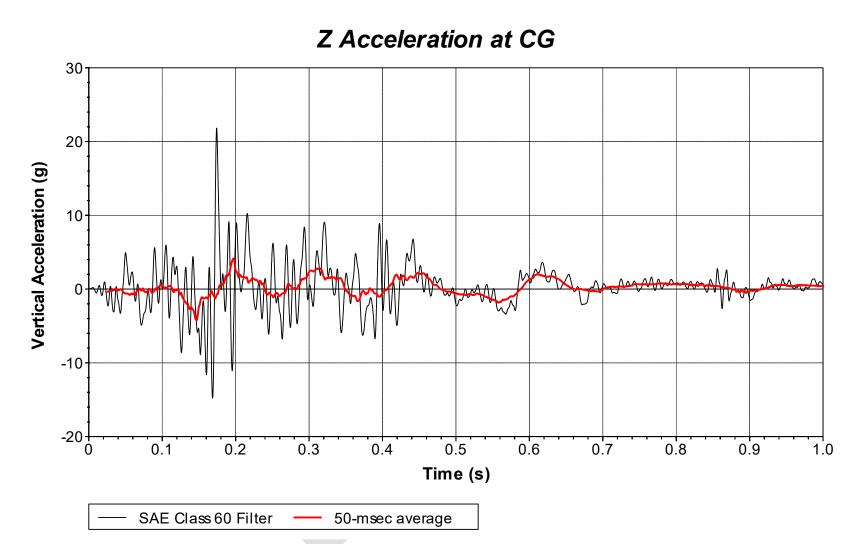


Figure F.9. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-4 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

APPENDIX G.

MASH TEST 3-11 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-5)

G.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

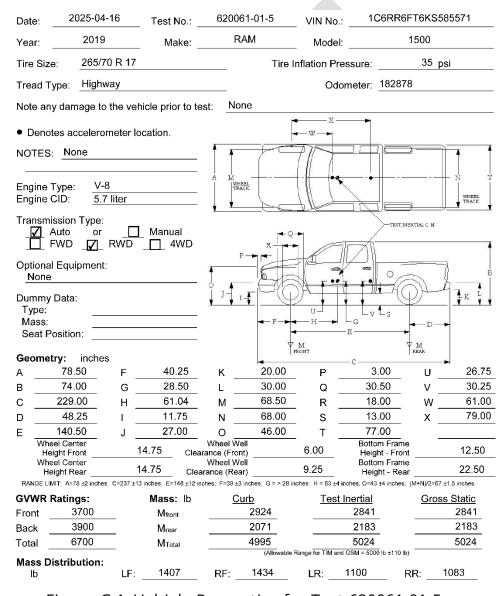


Figure G.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-5.

Date:	2025-04-16 Te	est No.:	62006	31-01-5	\	/IN No	.:	1C6RR6FT6KS585571					
Year:	2019 Ma	ake: _	R	AM	N	/lodel:			1500				
VEHICLE CRUSH MEASUREMENT SHEET ¹													
Complete When Applicable													
	End Damage				Side Damage								
	Undeformed end	width			Bo	wing: I	31	X1		_			
	Corner shi	ft: A1		B2 X2									
		A2											
End shift at frame (CDC)				Bowing constant									
(check one)				$\frac{X1+X2}{}=$									
< 4 inches													
	≥ 4 i	nches											
Note: Measure C ₁ to C ₆ from Driver to Passenger Side in Front or Rear Impacts – Rear to Front in Side Impacts.													
		Direct I	Damage										
Specific Impact Number	Plane* of C-Measurements	Width** (CDC)	Max*** Crush	Field L**	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆	±D		
1	AT FRONT BUMPER	18	16	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	+13		
2	SAME	18	15	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	71		

620061-01-5

1C6RR6FT6KS585571

Measurements recorded ✓ inches or □ mm

2025-04-16

Free space value is defined as the distance between the baseline and the original body contour taken at the individual C locations. This may include the following: bumper lead, bumper taper, side protrusion, side taper, etc. Record the value for each C-measurement and maximum crush.

Note: Use as many lines/columns as necessary to describe each damage profile.

Figure G.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-5.

Table taken from National Accident Sampling System (NASS).

^{*}Identify the plane at which the C-measurements are taken (e.g., at bumper, above bumper, at sill, above sill, at beltline, etc.) or label adjustments (e.g., free space).

^{**}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the beginning or end of the direct damage width and field L (e.g., side damage with respect to undamaged axle).

^{***}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the location of the maximum crush.

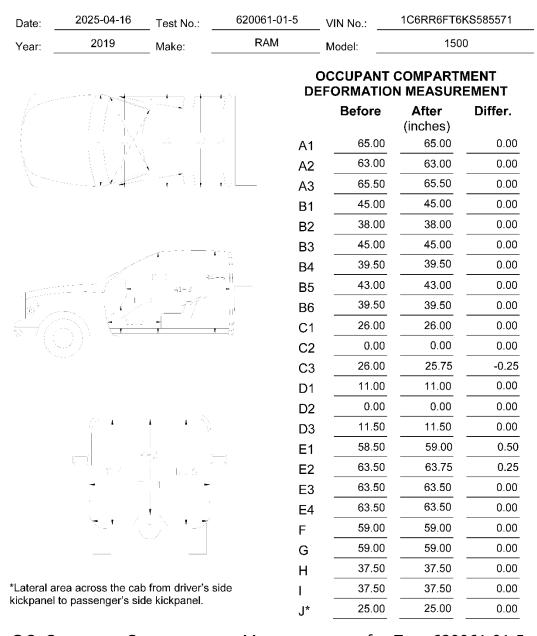


Figure G.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-5.

G.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Figure G.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-5 (Overhead Views).



Figure G.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-5 (Downstream In-Line Views).

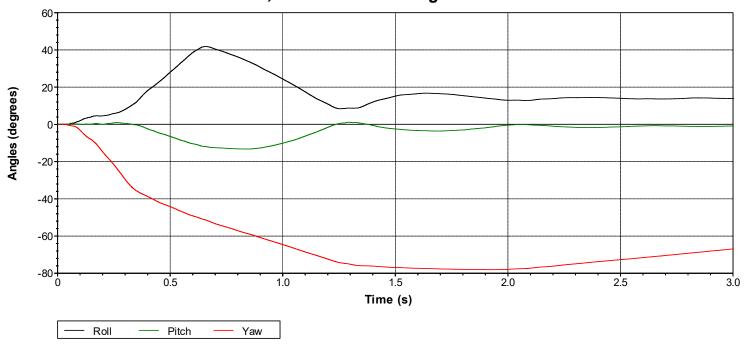
2025-10-01



Figure G.6. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-5 (Upstream Field Side Oblique Views).



Roll, Pitch and Yaw Angles



Axes are vehicle-fixed.
Sequence for determining orientation:

13. Yaw.14. Pitch.15. Roll.

Test Number: 620061-01-5

Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 3-11 Test Article: Merritt Parkway Guiderail

Test Vehicle: 2019 RAM 1500 Inertial Mass: 5024 lbs Gross Mass: 5024 lbs Impact Speed: 61.2 mi/h Impact Angle: 25.2°

Figure G.7. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-5.



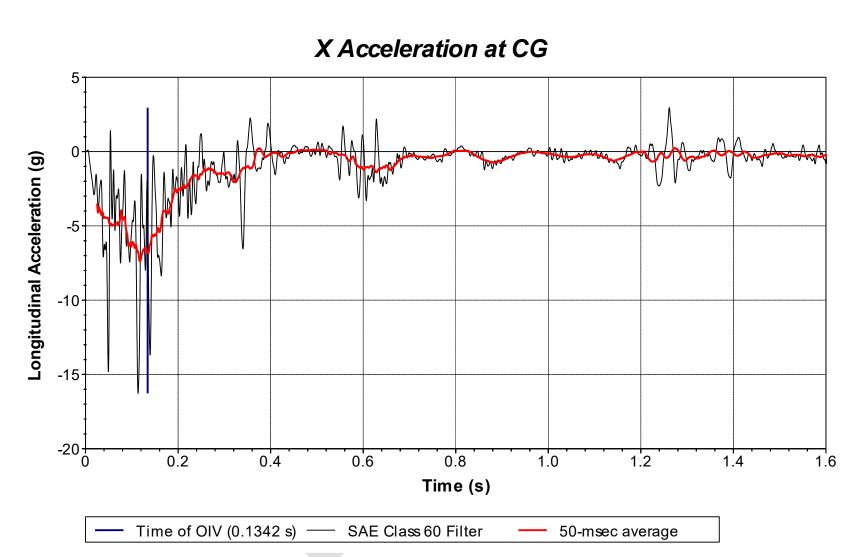


Figure G.8. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-5 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).



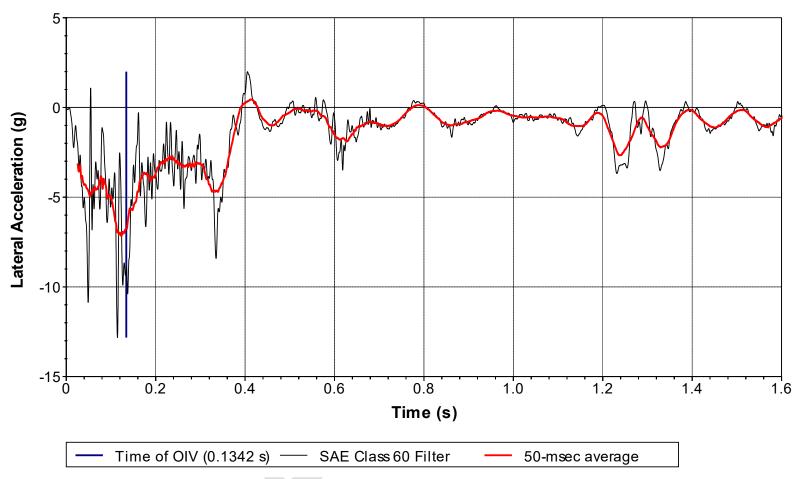


Figure G.9. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-5 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

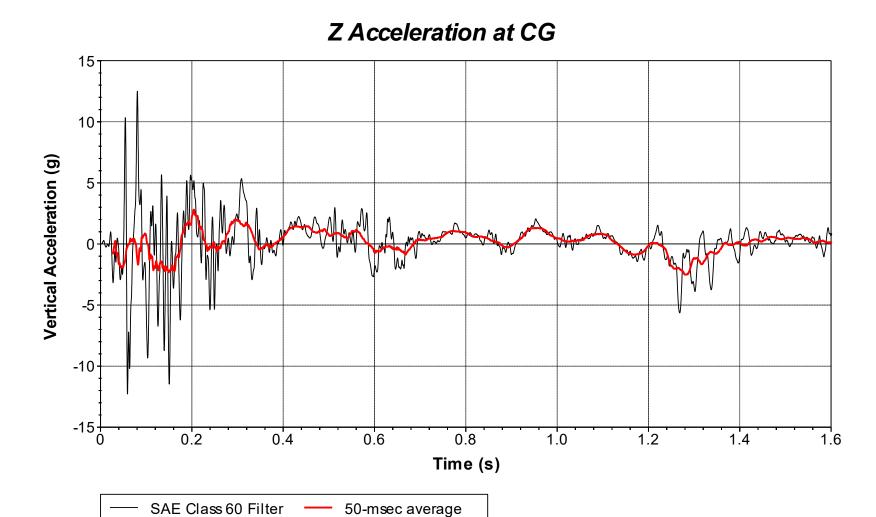


Figure G.10. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-5 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

APPENDIX H.

MASH TEST 3-10 (CRASH TEST 620061-01-6)

H.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

Date:	2025-05-05	Test No.:	620061-01-6	VIN No.: 3N1CN7A	P7KL807157
Year:	2019	Make:	NISSAN	Model: _ <u>VERSA</u>	
Tire Inflation Pressure: 36 PSI			Odometer: 200403	Tire Size:	P185/65R15
Descri	be any damage t	o the vehicle pri	or to test: NONE		
• Den	otes acceleromet	ter location.			
NOTE:	S: None		_ A M		N T
			-		
Engine Engine	· · · — — —		_		
-	nission Type: Auto or FWD RV	☐ Manual VD ☐ 4WD	P—P—	R	
Option NON	al Equipment: E				
Dumm	y Data:			S G	
Type:		ercentile Male	_ F	H——W——	
Mass	: <u>165 lb</u> Position: IMPAC	T CIDE	-	E	0
Seat	rosition. <u>IIVIPAC</u>	TOIDE	_	XX	→
Geom	etry: inches			· ·	-
A 66.7	<u>70 F</u>	32.50	K <u>12.50</u>	P 4.50	U <u>15.50</u>
B <u>59.6</u>	60 G	0.00	L <u>26.00</u>	Q <u>24.00</u>	V <u>21.25</u>
C <u>175</u>	.40 H	41.40	M <u>58.30</u>	R 16.25	W 41.50
D <u>40.5</u>	50 I	7.00	N <u>58.50</u>	S <u>7.50</u>	X <u>79.75</u>
E <u>102</u>	.40 J	22.50	O <u>30.50</u>	T <u>64.50</u>	_
	eel Center Ht Fro		Wheel Center H		W-H <u>0.10</u>
R/	ANGE LIMIT: A = 65 ±3 inch	nes; C = 169 ±8 inches; E (M+N)/2 = 59 ±2	= 98 ±5 inches; F = 35 ±4 inches; F inches; W-H < 2 inches or use MAS	H = 39 ±4 inches; O (Top of Radiator : H Paragraph A4.3.2	Support) = 28 ±4 inches
GVWR	Ratings:	Mass: Ib	<u>Curb</u>	Test Inertial	Gross Static
Front	1750	M _{front}	1422	1450	1535
Back	1687	M _{rear}	986	984	1064
Total	3389	M⊤otal	2408	2434	2599
			Allowable TIM = 2	420 lb ±55 lb Allowable GSM = 258	5 lb ± 55 lb
Mass I	Distribution:	LF: <u>735</u>	RF: <u>715</u>	LR: <u>467</u>	RR: <u>517</u>

Figure H.1. Vehicle Properties for Test 620061-01-6.

Date:	2025-05-05	_ Test No.:	620061-01-6	_ VIN No.:	3N1CN7AP7KL807157
Year:	2019	_ Make:	NISSAN	_ Model:	VERSA
	Ţ	ÆHICLE CR	RUSH MEASUREM	IENT SHEE	Т ¹

Complete When Applicable									
End Damage	Side Damage								
Undeformed end width	Bowing: B1 X1								
Corner shift: A1	B2 X2								
A2									
End shift at frame (CDC)	Bowing constant								
(check one)	X1+X2 _								
< 4 inches									
≥ 4 inches									

 $\underline{Note: Measure \ C_1 \ to \ C_6 \ from \ Driver \ to \ Passenger \ Side \ in \ Front \ or \ Rear \ Impacts - Rear \ to \ Front \ in \ Side \ Impacts.}$

a .a		Direct Damage									
Specific Impact Number	Plane* of C-Measurements	Width** (CDC)	Max*** Crush	Field L**	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆	±D
1	AT FRONT BUMPER	12	3.5	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	+17
2	AT FRONT BUMPER	12	10	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
	Measurements recorded										
	✓ inches or □ mm										

¹Table taken from National Accident Sampling System (NASS).

Free space value is defined as the distance between the baseline and the original body contour taken at the individual C locations. This may include the following: bumper lead, bumper taper, side protrusion, side taper, etc. Record the value for each C-measurement and maximum crush.

Note: Use as many lines/columns as necessary to describe each damage profile.

Figure H.2. Exterior Crush Measurements for Test 620061-01-6.

^{*}Identify the plane at which the C-measurements are taken (e.g., at bumper, above bumper, at sill, above sill, at beltline, etc.) or label adjustments (e.g., free space).

^{**}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the beginning or end of the direct damage width and field L (e.g., side damage with respect to undamaged axle).

^{***}Measure and document on the vehicle diagram the location of the maximum crush.

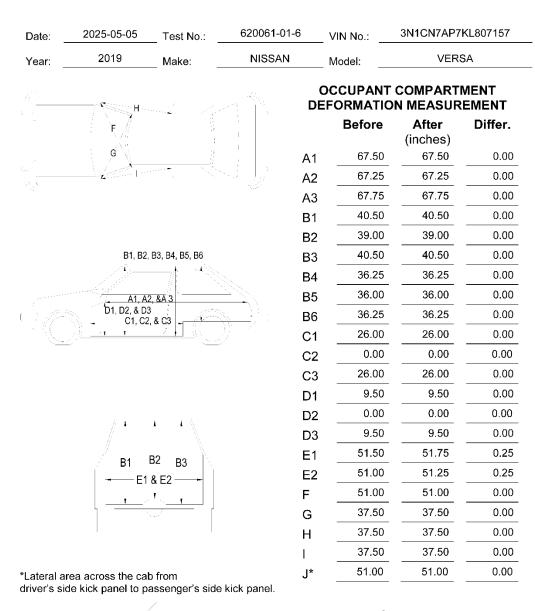


Figure H.3. Occupant Compartment Measurements for Test 620061-01-6.

H.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Figure H.4. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-6 (Overhead Views).

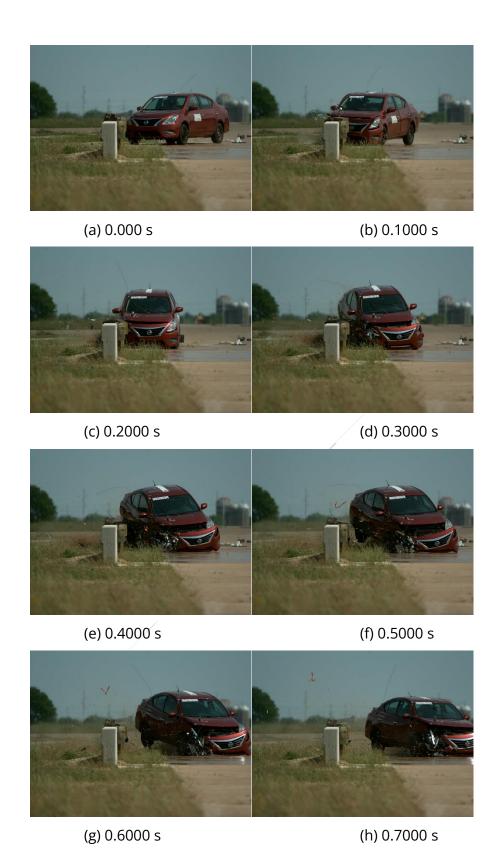


Figure H.5. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-6 (Downstream In-Line Views).

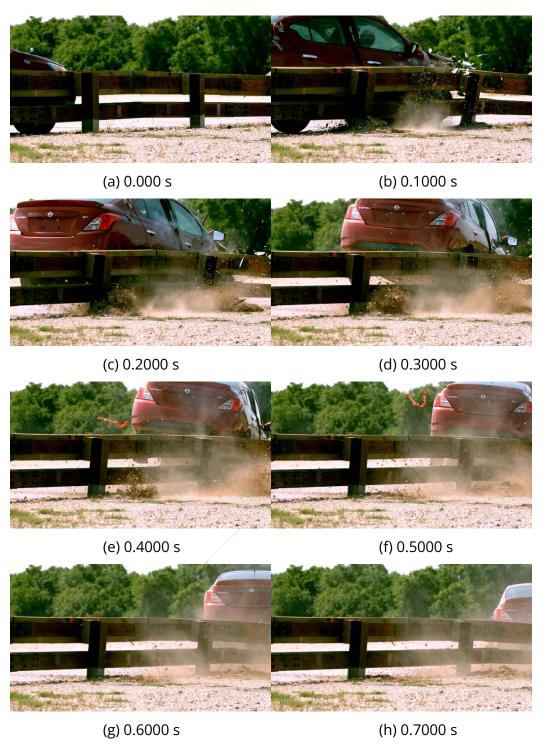
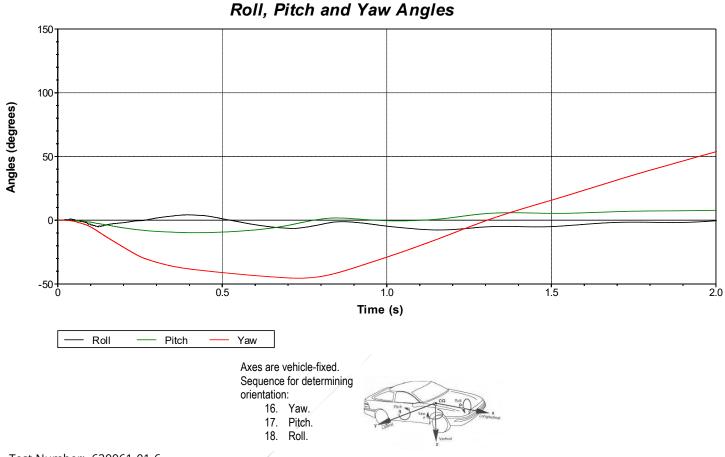


Figure H.6. Sequential Photographs for Test 620061-01-6 (Upstream Field Side Oblique Views).

H.3. VEHICLE ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS



Test Number: 620061-01-6

Test Standard Test Number: MASH Test 3-10 Test Article: Merritt Parkway Guiderail Test Vehicle: 2019 Nissan Versa

Inertial Mass: 2434 lbs Gross Mass: 2599 lbs Impact Speed: 62.6 mi/h Impact Angle: 24.6°

Figure H.7. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 620061-01-6.



2025-10-01

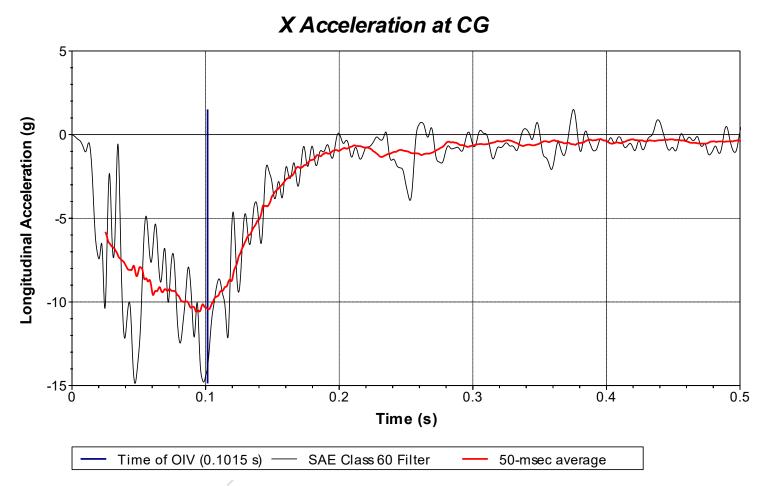


Figure H.8. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-6 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).

Y Acceleration at CG

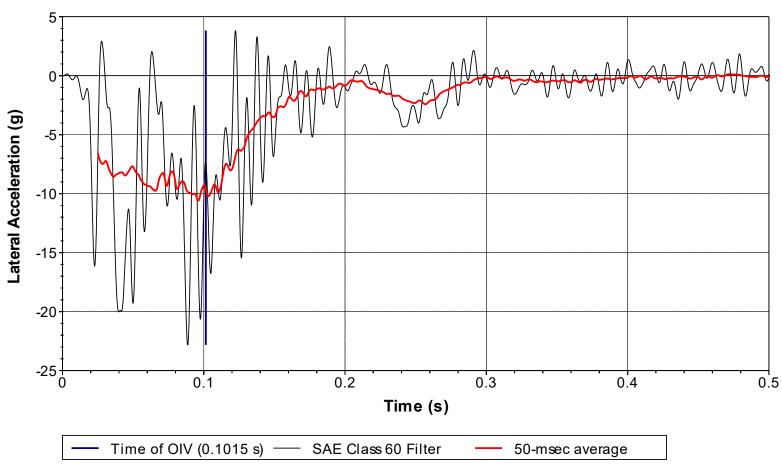


Figure H.9. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-6 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).



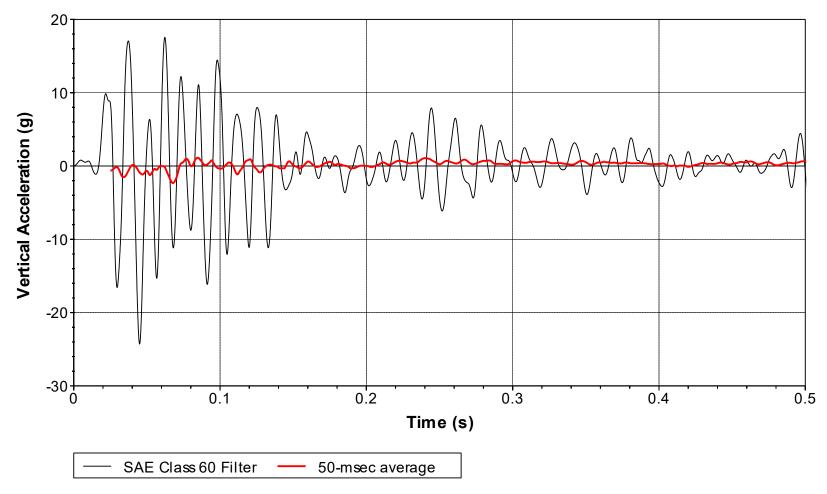


Figure H.10. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test 620061-01-6 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).