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## **MASH TEST 4-12 OF SHALLOW ANCHORAGE SINGLE SLOPE TRAFFIC RAIL (SSTR)**



ISO 17025 Laboratory  
Testing Certificate # 2821.01

Crash testing performed at:  
TTI Proving Ground  
1254 Avenue A, Building 7091  
Bryan, TX 77807

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### **Test Report 0-6968-R10**

Cooperative Research Program

**TEXAS A&M TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE  
COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS**

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

in cooperation with the  
Federal Highway Administration and the  
Texas Department of Transportation  
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16. Abstract  <p>The purpose of the tests reported herein was to assess the performance of the Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT's) shallow anchorage single slope traffic rail (SSTR) according to the safety-performance evaluation guidelines included in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) <i>Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH)</i>. <i>MASH</i> Test 4-12 was performed on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR to determine the structural adequacy of the anchorage.</p> <p>Two different barrier configurations were evaluated: with and without dowel bars between barrier segments across expansion joints. This report provides details of the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR, the crash tests and results, and the performance assessment of the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR as a <i>MASH</i> Test Level 4 (TL-4) longitudinal barrier.</p> <p>Both variations of the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR (with and without dowel bars between barrier segments across expansion joints) were determined to be <i>MASH</i> TL-4 compliant. No delamination or damage to the deck was observed in the test installation after impact.</p>					
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**MASH TEST 4-12 OF SHALLOW ANCHORAGE SINGLE SLOPE  
TRAFFIC RAIL (SSTR)**

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This research was performed in cooperation with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors, who are responsible for the facts and the accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official view or policies of FHWA or TxDOT. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation. This report is not intended for construction, bidding, or permit purposes. The engineer in charge of this project was Roger P. Bligh, P.E. Texas #78550. The United States Government and the State of Texas do not endorse products or manufacturers. Trade of manufacturers' names appear herein solely because they are considered essential to the object of this report.

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## SI\* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS

### APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS TO SI UNITS

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
<b>LENGTH</b>				
in	inches	25.4	millimeters	mm
ft	feet	0.305	meters	m
yd	yards	0.914	meters	m
mi	miles	1.61	kilometers	km
<b>AREA</b>				
in <sup>2</sup>	square inches	645.2	square millimeters	mm <sup>2</sup>
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	0.093	square meters	m <sup>2</sup>
yd <sup>2</sup>	square yards	0.836	square meters	m <sup>2</sup>
ac	acres	0.405	hectares	ha
mi <sup>2</sup>	square miles	2.59	square kilometers	km <sup>2</sup>
<b>VOLUME</b>				
fl oz	fluid ounces	29.57	milliliters	mL
gal	gallons	3.785	liters	L
ft <sup>3</sup>	cubic feet	0.028	cubic meters	m <sup>3</sup>
yd <sup>3</sup>	cubic yards	0.765	cubic meters	m <sup>3</sup>
NOTE: volumes greater than 1000L shall be shown in m <sup>3</sup>				
<b>MASS</b>				
oz	ounces	28.35	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.454	kilograms	kg
T	short tons (2000 lb)	0.907	megagrams (or metric ton")	Mg (or "t")
<b>TEMPERATURE (exact degrees)</b>				
°F	Fahrenheit	5(F-32)/9 or (F-32)/1.8	Celsius	°C
<b>FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS</b>				
lbf	poundforce	4.45	newtons	N
lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	poundforce per square inch	6.89	kilopascals	kPa
<b>APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS FROM SI UNITS</b>				
Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
<b>LENGTH</b>				
mm	millimeters	0.039	inches	in
m	meters	3.28	feet	ft
m	meters	1.09	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.621	miles	mi
<b>AREA</b>				
mm <sup>2</sup>	square millimeters	0.0016	square inches	in <sup>2</sup>
m <sup>2</sup>	square meters	10.764	square feet	ft <sup>2</sup>
m <sup>2</sup>	square meters	1.195	square yards	yd <sup>2</sup>
ha	hectares	2.47	acres	ac
km <sup>2</sup>	Square kilometers	0.386	square miles	mi <sup>2</sup>
<b>VOLUME</b>				
mL	milliliters	0.034	fluid ounces	oz
L	liters	0.264	gallons	gal
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters	35.314	cubic feet	ft <sup>3</sup>
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters	1.307	cubic yards	yd <sup>3</sup>
<b>MASS</b>				
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.202	pounds	lb
Mg (or "t")	megagrams (or "metric ton")	1.103	short tons (2000lb)	T
<b>TEMPERATURE (exact degrees)</b>				
°C	Celsius	1.8C+32	Fahrenheit	°F
<b>FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS</b>				
N	newtons	0.225	poundforce	lbf
kPa	kilopascals	0.145	poundforce per square inch	lb/in <sup>2</sup>

\*SI is the symbol for the International System of Units

## CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

The Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT's) single slope traffic rail (SSTR) has performed acceptably according to the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) *Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH)* Test Level 4 (TL-4) longitudinal barriers (1). Different configurations of the SSTR have been tested and shown to satisfy *MASH* TL-4 criteria (2). However, it is further desired to be able to anchor an SSTR into a 4½-inch-thick cast-in-place deck slab that is constructed over a prestressed box beam, slab beam, or prestressed panel. The main concern with this application is the strength of the anchoring system.

The purpose of the tests reported herein was to assess the performance of the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR according to the safety-performance evaluation guidelines included in the AASHTO *MASH*. *MASH* Test 4-12 was performed on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR to determine the structural adequacy of the anchorage.

This report provides details of the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR, the crash tests and results, and the performance assessment of the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR as a *MASH* TL-4 longitudinal barrier.



## CHAPTER 2. SYSTEM DETAILS

### 2.1. TEST ARTICLE AND INSTALLATION DETAILS

The installation consisted of three sections of 36-inch-tall concrete SSTR. Two of the sections were 25 ft. in length, and the third section, placed on the left end when viewing from the traffic side, was 74 ft. 9¾ inches long. There was a 2-inch joint between each barrier section, which resulted in a total length of 125 ft. 1¾ inches. The SSTR was anchored in place using No. 4 rebar anchors embedded in a cast-in-place concrete slab measuring 4½ inches thick. The rebar anchors rested on the top surface of precast concrete panels that were 8 ft. 4 inches long, 10 ft. wide, and 4 inches thick. The upper concrete slab was then cast in place over the precast concrete panels to simulate field construction.

Figure 2.1 presents overall information on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR, and Figure 2.2 provides photographs of the test installation. Appendix A provides further details on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR. Drawings were provided by the Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) Proving Ground, and construction was performed by Tucker Construction and supervised by TTI Proving Ground personnel.

### 2.2. DESIGN MODIFICATIONS

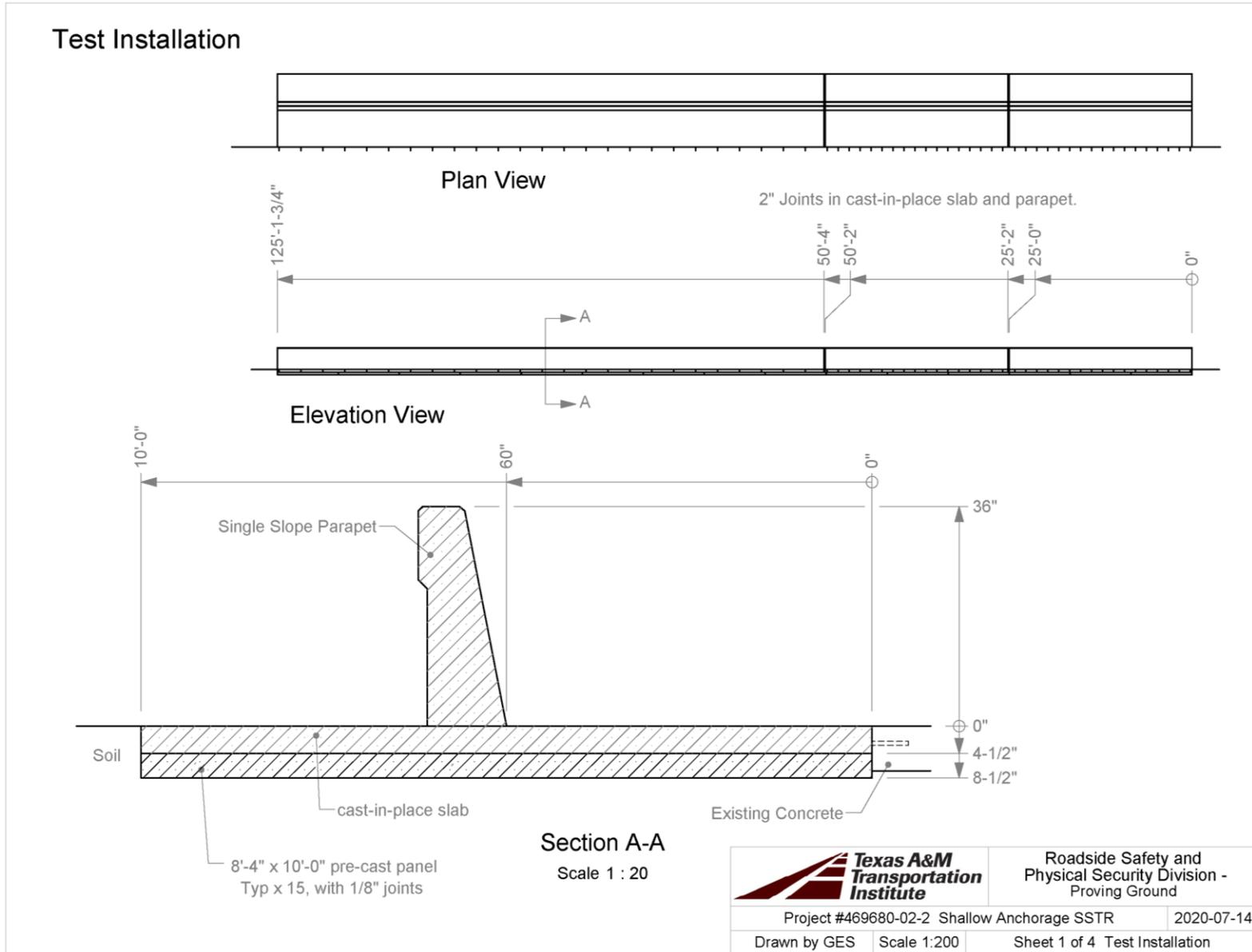
For Test No. 469680-02-2, the dowel bars between barrier segments across the expansion joints were cut through so the barrier segments were not connected. After only minor barrier movement and damage in Test No. 469680-02-1, this was done to see if acceptable impact performance could be achieved without the need for dowel bars across adjacent joints. Prior to the third test (Test No. 469680-02-3), the concrete apron was extended downstream of the barrier to replace the soil beyond the end of the barrier to provide a more uniform and representative runoff area.

### 2.3. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

The specified compressive strength of the concrete used in the panels, deck, and parapet was 5000 psi, 4000 psi, and 3600 psi, respectively. On the day of the first test, June 16, 2020, the average compressive strength of the concrete was as follows:

- Average concrete strength for the panels: 5360 psi at 42 days of age.
- Average concrete strength for the deck: 5121 psi at 33 days of age.
- Average concrete strength for the parapet: 4255 psi at 25 days of age.

Appendix B provides material certification documents for the materials used to install/construct the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR.



Q:\Accreditation-17025-2017\EIR-000 Project Files\469680 - TxDOT - Bligh\2 Shallow Anchorage SSTR\02-2 (Additional 4-12 Test)\Drafting\_02-2\469680-02-2

**Figure 2.1. TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR Details.**



**Figure 2.2. TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR prior to Testing.**



## CHAPTER 3. TEST REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

### 3.1. CRASH TEST PERFORMED/MATRIX

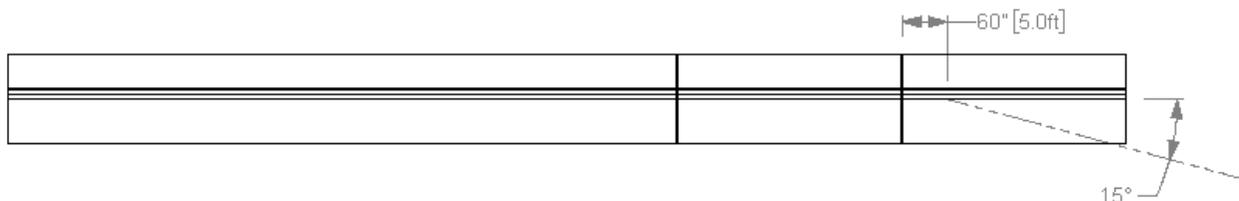
Table 3.1 shows the recommended test conditions and evaluation criteria for *MASH* TL-4 longitudinal barriers.

**Table 3.1. Test Conditions and Evaluation Criteria Specified for *MASH* TL-4 Longitudinal Barriers.**

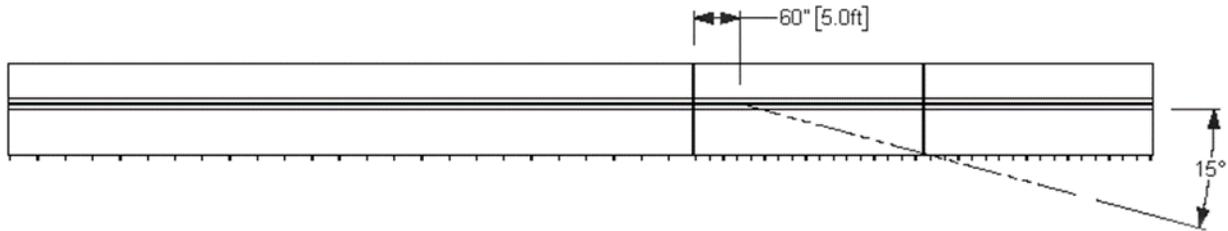
Test Article	Test Designation	Test Vehicle	Impact Conditions		Evaluation Criteria
			Speed	Angle	
Longitudinal Barrier	4-10	1100C	62 mi/h	25°	A, D, F, H, I
	4-11	2270P	62 mi/h	25°	A, D, F, H, I
	4-12	10000S	56 mi/h	15°	A, D, G

*MASH* Test 4-12 was performed on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR. Test 4-12 was the critical test for evaluating the strength of the anchorage system. Tests 4-10 and 4-11 were not considered necessary to assess *MASH* compliance of the anchorage system. Previous tests that have been performed on single slope barriers indicate the profile is *MASH* compliant for the 1100C passenger car and 2270P pickup truck (3, 4).

The target critical impact point (CIP) for the test was determined using the information provided in *MASH* Section 2.2.1, Section 2.3.2, and Table 2-8. Figure 3.1 shows the target CIP for *MASH* Test 4-12 on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR, which is 5 ft. upstream of an expansion joint.



**Figure 3.1. Target CIP for First and Third *MASH* Test 4-12 on TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR (Test No. 469680-02-1 and 3).**



**Figure 3.2. Target CIP for Second *MASH* Test 4-12 on TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR (Test No. 469680-02-2)**

In Test No. 469680-02-2, the dowels bars across the expansion joints were cut such that the barrier segments were not connected. For this test, the impact point was shifted to an undamaged barrier section with the CIP as shown in Figure 3.1. In this test, the vehicle rolled onto its roof, causing excessive occupant compartment deformation. The rollover was partially attributed to an uneven runout area (part soil and part concrete) beyond the barrier installation. Therefore, *MASH* Test 4-12 was repeated on the system without dowel bars (Test No. 469680-02-3) with a more uniform and representative runout area. Since both barrier segments had been previously impacted, the impact point was shifted back to the first barrier segment as shown in Figure 3.1.

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

### 3.2. EVALUATION CRITERIA

The appropriate safety evaluation criteria from Tables 2-2 and 5-1 of *MASH* were used to evaluate the crash tests reported herein. Table 3.1 lists the test conditions and evaluation criteria required for *MASH* Test 4-12, and Table 3.2 provides detailed information on the evaluation criteria. An evaluation of the crash test results is presented in Chapter 7.

**Table 3.2. Evaluation Criteria Required for MASH Test 4-12.**

<b>Evaluation Factors</b>	<b>Evaluation Criteria</b>
<b>Structural Adequacy</b>	<p>A. <i>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.</i></p>
<b>Occupant Risk</b>	<p>D. <i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment should not exceed limits set forth in Section 5.2.2 and Appendix E of MASH.</i></p>
	<p>G. <i>It is preferable, although not essential, that the vehicle remain upright during and after the collision.</i></p>



## CHAPTER 4. TEST CONDITIONS

### 4.1. 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 RELIS 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 site selected for construction and testing of the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR was along the edge of an out-of-service apron. The apron 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.

### 4.2. VEHICLE TOW AND GUIDANCE SYSTEM

Each test vehicle 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.

### 4.3. DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS

#### 4.3.1. 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 16-channel Tiny Data Acquisition System (TDAS) Pro produced by Diversified Technical Systems Inc. The accelerometers, which measure the x, y, and z axes 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 TDAS Pro hardware and software conform to the latest SAE J211, Instrumentation for Impact Test. Each of the 16 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 TDAS Pro 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 of the TDAS Pro units 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 ENDEVCO® 2901 precision primary vibration standard. This standard and its support instruments are checked annually and receive a National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST) traceable calibration. The rate transducers used in the data acquisition system receive calibration via a Genisco Rate-of-Turn table. The subsystems of each data channel are also evaluated annually, using instruments with current NIST traceability, and the results are factored into the accuracy of the total data channel per SAE J211. Calibrations and evaluations are also made anytime data are suspect. Acceleration data are measured with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 1.7$  percent at a confidence factor of 95 percent ( $k = 2$ ).

TRAP uses the data from the TDAS Pro to compute the occupant/compartment impact velocities, time of occupant/compartment impact 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. Rate of rotation data is measured with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 0.7$  percent at a confidence factor of 95 percent ( $k = 2$ ).

#### **4.3.2. Anthropomorphic Dummy Instrumentation**

*MASH* does not recommend or require use of a dummy in the 10000S vehicle, and no dummy was placed in the vehicle.

#### **4.3.3. Photographic Instrumentation Data Processing**

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

- One overhead with a field of view perpendicular to the ground and directly over the impact point.
- One placed upstream from the installation at an angle to have a field of view of the interaction of the rear of the vehicle with the installation.
- A third placed with a field of view parallel to and aligned with the installation at the downstream end.

A flashbulb on the impacting vehicle was activated by a pressure-sensitive tape switch to indicate the instant of contact with the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR. 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 5. MASH TEST 4-12 (CRASH TEST NO. 469680-02-1)

### 5.1. TEST DESIGNATION AND ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

*MASH* Test 4-12 involves a 10000S vehicle weighing 22,000 lb  $\pm$  660 lb impacting the CIP of the longitudinal barrier at an impact speed of 56 mi/h  $\pm$  2.5 mi/h and an angle of 15 degrees  $\pm$  1.5 degrees. The CIP for *MASH* Test 4-12 on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR was 5 ft  $\pm$  1 ft upstream of the centerline of the joint between Segments 1 and 2. Figure 3.1 and Figure 5.1 depict the target impact setup.



**Figure 5.1. TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test No. 469680-02-1.**

The 10000S vehicle weighed 22,340 lb, and the actual impact speed and angle were 56.9 mi/h and 14.6 degrees. Minimum target impact severity (IS) was 142 kip-ft, and actual IS was 153 kip-ft. The actual impact point was 3.4 ft upstream of the centerline of the joint between Segments 1 and 2, which is 1.6 ft downstream of the target impact point and 0.6 ft outside the recommended *MASH* tolerance for impact point, and thus is out of specifications for *MASH*. When speaking about the impact point for large trucks, *MASH* Section 2.3.2.2 states that “the critical impact point for these vehicles should be chosen to maximize loading on critical barrier elements such as joints and splices.” Section A2.3.2.2 further elaborates that “impact point selection guidelines presented in Section 2.3.2.2 are based on the distance from initial contact to the location of maximum lateral force.” The objective of *MASH* Test 4-12 on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR was to evaluate the effectiveness of the shallow anchorage system at a critical area near a barrier end/joint. Film analysis of this test showed that both the initial frontal impact and the subsequent rear impact of the truck occurred on the downstream end of the impacted barrier segment in advance of the joint. In fact, the lateral impact forces were applied to the barrier at a point closer to the segment end than initially planned, making it even more critical for evaluation of both the barrier and anchorage system. Thus, the outcome of the test was considered valid despite the actual impact point falling 0.6 ft downstream of the recommended *MASH* tolerance for CIP.

## 5.2. WEATHER CONDITIONS

The test was performed on the afternoon of June 16, 2020. Weather conditions at the time of testing were as follows: wind speed: 10 mi/h; wind direction: 203 degrees (vehicle was traveling at a heading of 185 degrees); temperature: 89°F; relative humidity: 48 percent.

## 5.3. TEST VEHICLE

Figure 5.2 shows the 2011 International 4300 single-unit truck (SUT) used for the crash test. The vehicle's test inertia weight was 22,340 lb, and its gross static weight was 22,340 lb. The height to the lower edge of the vehicle bumper was 18.5 inches, and height to the upper edge of the bumper was 33.5 inches. The height to the center of gravity of the vehicle's ballast was 61.75 inches. Table C.1 in Appendix C.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle. The vehicle was directed into the installation using a cable reverse tow and guidance system and was released to be freewheeling and unrestrained just prior to impact.



Figure 5.2. Test Vehicle before Test No. 469680-02-1.

## 5.4. TEST DESCRIPTION

Table 5.1 lists events that occurred during Test No. 469680-02-1. Figures C.1 and C.2 in Appendix C.2 present sequential photographs during the test.

Table 5.1. Events during Test No. 469680-02-1.

Time (s)	Events
0.000	Vehicle bumper impacts barrier
0.006	Right front tire leaves pavement
0.035	Vehicle begins to redirect
0.143	Left front tire leaves pavement
0.207	Left rear tires leave pavement
0.244	Vehicle travels parallel with barrier
0.251	Right lower rear corner of box contacts top of barrier
1.105	Left front tire contacts pavement

For longitudinal barriers, it is desirable for the vehicle to redirect and exit the barrier within the exit box criteria (not less than 65.6 ft for heavy vehicles). The test vehicle exited within the exit box criteria defined in *MASH*. Brakes on the vehicle were applied at 2.5 s after impact. After loss of contact with the barrier, the vehicle came to rest 279 ft downstream of the point of impact and 70 ft toward the field side of the barrier.

## **5.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION**

Figure 5.3 shows the damage to the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR. Before the test, any cracks in the deck and barrier were noted with a black paint marker. No additional cracks or enlarging of existing cracks were evident after the test. The deck was tested for delamination at the interface between the two concrete slabs, and none were detected. There was gouging and scuffing present on the traffic face of the barrier at the impacted joint. Rebar was exposed on the downstream end of Segment 1 at the joint between Segments 1 and 2. There was also gouging at the top of the field side corner of Segments 1 and 2 from contact with the bottom frame of the box of the truck. Working width\* was 78.4 inches, and height of working width was 152.2 inches. No dynamic deflection during the test or permanent deformation after the test was observed.

## **5.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE**

Figure 5.4 shows the damage sustained by the vehicle. The front bumper, hood, right front tire and rim, right front spring assembly and U-bolts, right fuel tank and side steps, right door, right floor pan, right lower edge of box, right rear outer tire and rim, and right rear U-bolts were damaged. Maximum exterior crush to the vehicle was 18.0 inches in the front plane at the right front corner at bumper height. Maximum occupant compartment deformation was 2.5 inches in the right front floor pan/firewall. Figure 5.5 shows the interior of the vehicle.

## **5.7. VEHICLE INSTRUMENTATION**

Data from the accelerometers were digitized for informational purposes only and are reported in Figure 5.6. Figure C.3 in Appendix C.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figures C.4 through C.9 in Appendix C.4 show acceleration versus time traces. Figure 5.6 summarizes pertinent information from the test.

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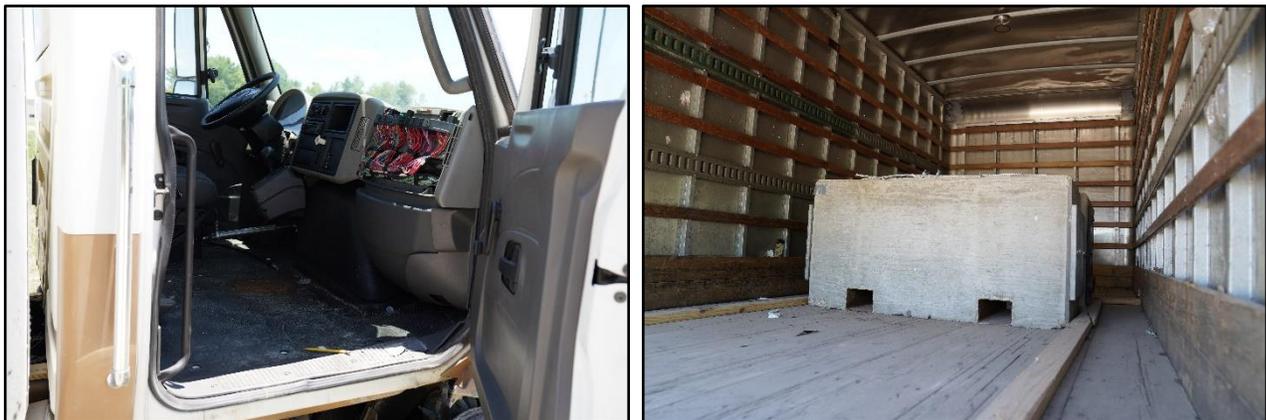
\* Per *MASH*, "The working width is the maximum dynamic lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle. These measurements are all relative to the pre-impact traffic face of the test article." In other words, working width is the total barrier width plus the maximum dynamic intrusion of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



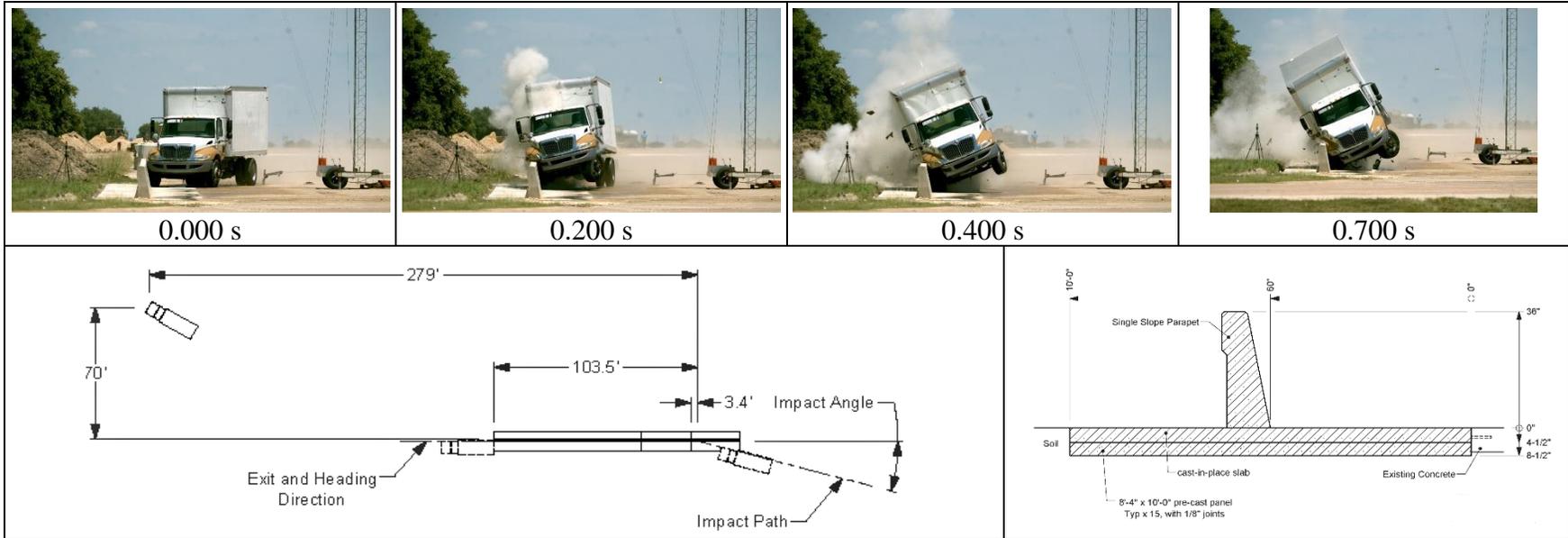
**Figure 5.3. TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSSTR after Test No. 469680-02-1.**



**Figure 5.4. Test Vehicle after Test No. 469680-02-1.**



**Figure 5.5. Interior of Test Vehicle after Test No. 469680-02-1.**



**General Information**

Test Agency..... Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)  
 Test Standard Test No. .... MASH Test 4-12  
 TTI Test No. .... 469680-02-1  
 Test Date ..... 2020-06-16

**Test Article**

Type ..... Longitudinal Barrier—Bridge Rail  
 Name ..... TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Installation Length..... 125 ft 1¼ inches  
 Material or Key Elements ... 36-inch-tall single sloped barrier anchored to a 4½-inch-thick concrete slab cast in place on top of precast panels measuring 8 ft 4 inches long x 10 ft wide x 4 inches thick

**Soil Type and Condition** .... Concrete slab, damp

**Test Vehicle**

Type/Designation ..... 10000S  
 Make and Model ..... 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Curb..... 13,640 lb  
 Test Inertial..... 22,340 lb  
 Dummy ..... No dummy  
 Gross Static ..... 22,340 lb

**Impact Conditions**

Speed..... 56.9 mi/h  
 Angle..... 14.6°  
 Location/Orientation ..... 3.4 ft upstream of joint 1–2

**Impact Severity** ..... 153 kip-ft

**Exit Conditions**

Speed..... Out of view  
 Trajectory/Heading Angle ... Along barrier

**Occupant Risk Values**

Longitudinal OIV ..... 6.2 ft/s  
 Lateral OIV ..... 13.5 ft/s  
 Longitudinal Ridedown ..... 4.3 g  
 Lateral Ridedown..... 6.9 g  
 THIV..... 4.5 m/s  
 ASI ..... 0.6

**Max. 0.050-s Average**

Longitudinal..... -2.2 g  
 Lateral..... -4.6 g  
 Vertical..... -3.6 g

**Post-Impact Trajectory**

Stopping Distance ..... 279 ft downstream  
 70 ft twd field side

**Vehicle Stability**

Maximum Yaw Angle ..... 15°  
 Maximum Pitch Angle ..... 27°  
 Maximum Roll Angle..... 12°  
 Vehicle Snagging..... No  
 Vehicle Pocketing..... No

**Test Article Deflections**

Dynamic ..... None measurable  
 Permanent..... None measurable  
 Working Width ..... 78.4 inches  
 Height of Working Width ..... 152.2 inches

**Vehicle Damage**

VDS..... NA  
 CDC ..... 01FREW3  
 Max. Exterior Deformation ..... 18.0 inches  
 OCDI ..... NA  
 Max. Occupant Compartment Deformation..... 2.5 inches

Note: OIV = Occupant Impact Velocity; THIV = Theoretical Head Impact Velocity; ASI = Acceleration Severity Index; NA = Not Applicable.

**Figure 5.6. Summary of Results for MASH Test 4-12 on TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR.**

## CHAPTER 6. MASH TEST 4-12 WITHOUT DOWEL BARS (CRASH TEST NO. 469680-02-2)

### 6.1. TEST DESIGNATION AND ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

In the original test installation, dowel bars were included between barrier segments across the expansion joints to provide load transfer and continuity between barrier segments and limit barrier movement and possible deck damage. Based on the results of the first test (i.e., no barrier movement and no deck damage or delamination), TxDOT requested an additional *MASH* Test 4-12 without the dowel bars. If successful, this configuration would reduce construction complexity of the barrier in the field.

For Test No. 469680-02-2, the dowel bars between barrier segments across the expansion joints were cut through such that the barrier segments were not connected. The CIP for *MASH* Test 4-12 on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR without dowel bars was 5 ft ± 1 ft upstream of the centerline of the joint between Segments 2 and 3. This downstream joint was selected to avoid the need for barrier repair at the previously impacted joint.

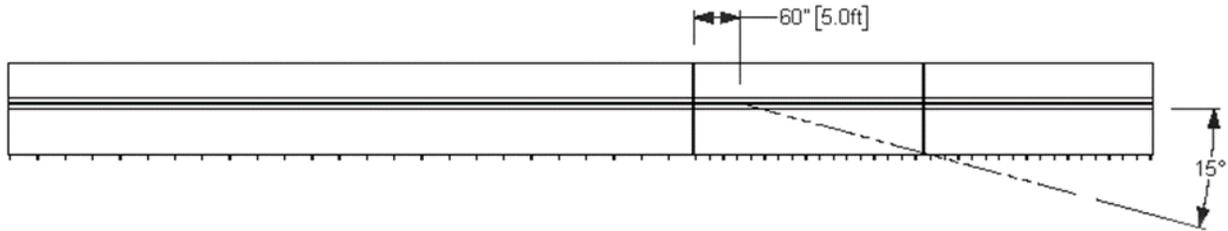


Figure 3.2 and Figure 6.1 depict the target impact setup. The remaining target impact conditions for *MASH* Test 4-12 are stated in Section 5.1.



**Figure 6.1. TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR without Dowel Bars/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test No. 469680-02-2.**

The 10000S vehicle weighed 22,190 lb, and the actual impact speed and angle were 56.7 mi/h and 14.2 degrees. The actual impact point was 4.5 ft upstream of the centerline of the joint between Segments 2 and 3. Minimum target IS was 142 kip-ft, and actual IS was 144 kip-ft.

## 6.2. WEATHER CONDITIONS

The test was performed on the morning of August 10, 2020. Weather conditions at the time of testing were as follows: wind speed: 9 mi/h; wind direction: 190 degrees (vehicle was traveling at a heading of 185 degrees); temperature: 89°F; relative humidity: 58 percent.

## 6.3. TEST VEHICLE

Figure 6.2 shows the 2011 International 4300 SUT used for the crash test. The vehicle's test inertia weight was 22,190 lb, and its gross static weight was 22,190 lb. The height to the lower edge of the vehicle bumper was 18.25 inches, and height to the upper edge of the bumper was 33.25 inches. The height to the center of gravity of the vehicle's ballast was 63.4 inches. Table D.1 in Appendix D.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle. The vehicle was directed into the installation using a cable reverse tow and guidance system, and was released to be freewheeling and unrestrained just prior to impact.



Figure 6.2. Test Vehicle before Test No. 469680-02-2.

## 6.4. TEST DESCRIPTION

Table 6.1 lists events that occurred during Test No. 469680-02-2. Figure D.1 in Appendix D.2 presents sequential photographs during the test.

Table 6.1. Events during Test No. 469680-02-2.

Time (s)	Events
0.0000	Vehicle bumper impacts barrier
0.0150	Right front tire leaves pavement
0.0360	Vehicle begins to redirect
0.1050	Left front tire leaves pavement
0.2450	Left rear tires leave pavement
0.2890	Vehicle travels parallel with barrier
0.8370	Left front tire returns to pavement

For longitudinal barriers, it is desirable for the vehicle to redirect and exit the barrier within the exit box criteria (not less than 65.6 ft for heavy vehicles). The test vehicle exited within the exit box criteria defined in *MASH*. Brakes on the vehicle were not applied. After loss of contact with the barrier, the vehicle rolled 192 degrees and came to rest on its roof 229 ft downstream of the point of impact and 43 ft toward the field side of the barrier.

## **6.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION**

Figure 6.3 and Figure 6.4 show the damage to the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR without dowel bars. No cracks were observed in the barrier or deck slab. No delaminations were detected at the interface between the two concrete slabs. Some gouging occurred on the traffic face of the barrier in the impact region, and contact and scuff marks were evident from the point of impact to the end of the barrier. Working width\* was 60.6 inches, and height of working width was 150.9 inches. No dynamic deflection during the test nor permanent deformation after the test was observed.

## **6.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE**

Figure 6.5 and Figure 6.6 show the damage sustained by the vehicle. After loss of contact with the barrier, the vehicle rolled 192 degrees and came to rest on its roof. Before the vehicle rolled over, the front bumper, hood, front axle, right and left front spring assembly and U-bolts, right front tire and rim, right front door, right fuel tank and side steps, rear of cab, lower edge of the box, and right rear outer rim were damaged. Maximum exterior crush to the vehicle before rollover was 16.0 inches in the side plane at the right front corner at bumper height. Due to rollover, the occupant compartment deformation was unable to be measured.

## **6.7. VEHICLE INSTRUMENTATION**

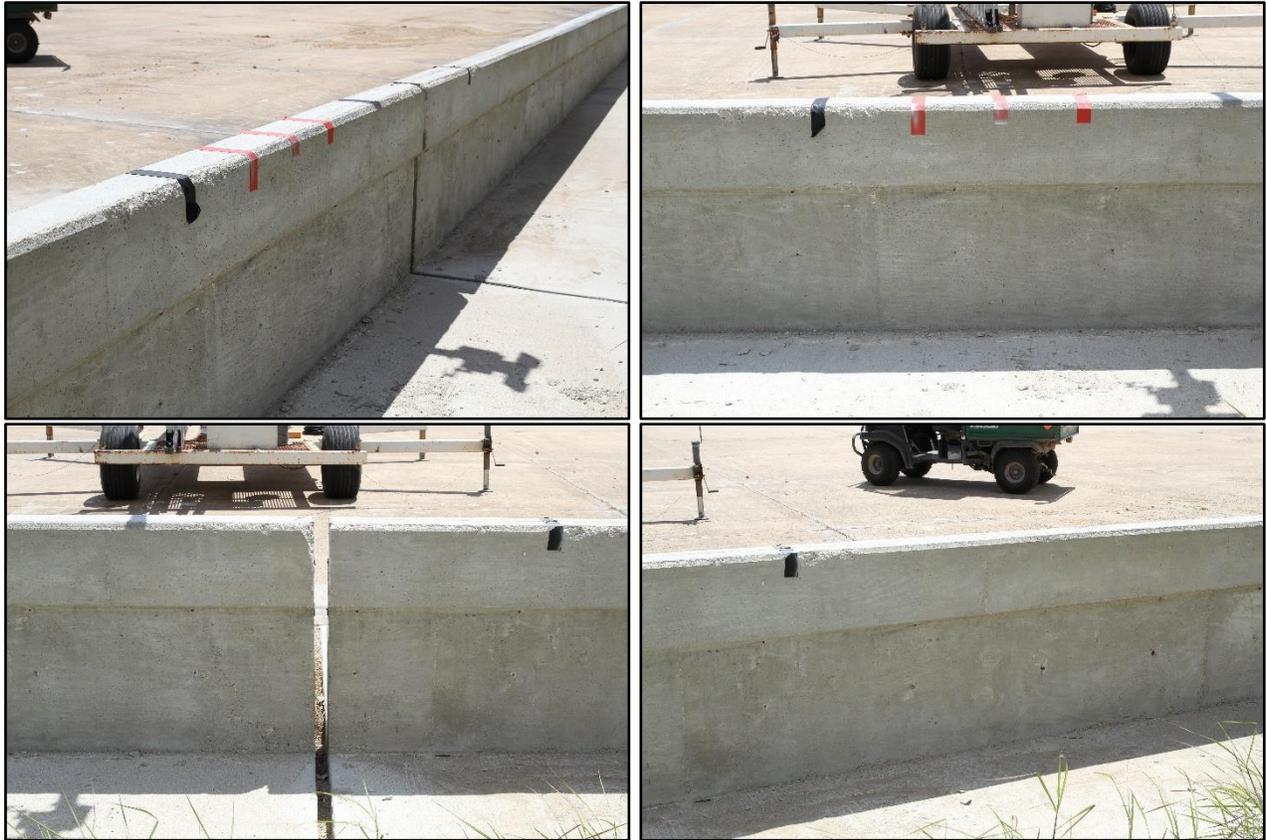
Data from the accelerometers were digitized for informational purposes only and are reported in Figure 6.2. Figure D.2 in Appendix D.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figures D.3 through D.8 in Appendix D.4 show acceleration versus time traces. Figure 6.7 summarizes pertinent information from the test.

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\* 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 6.3. TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR without Dowel Bars after Test No. 469680-02-2.**



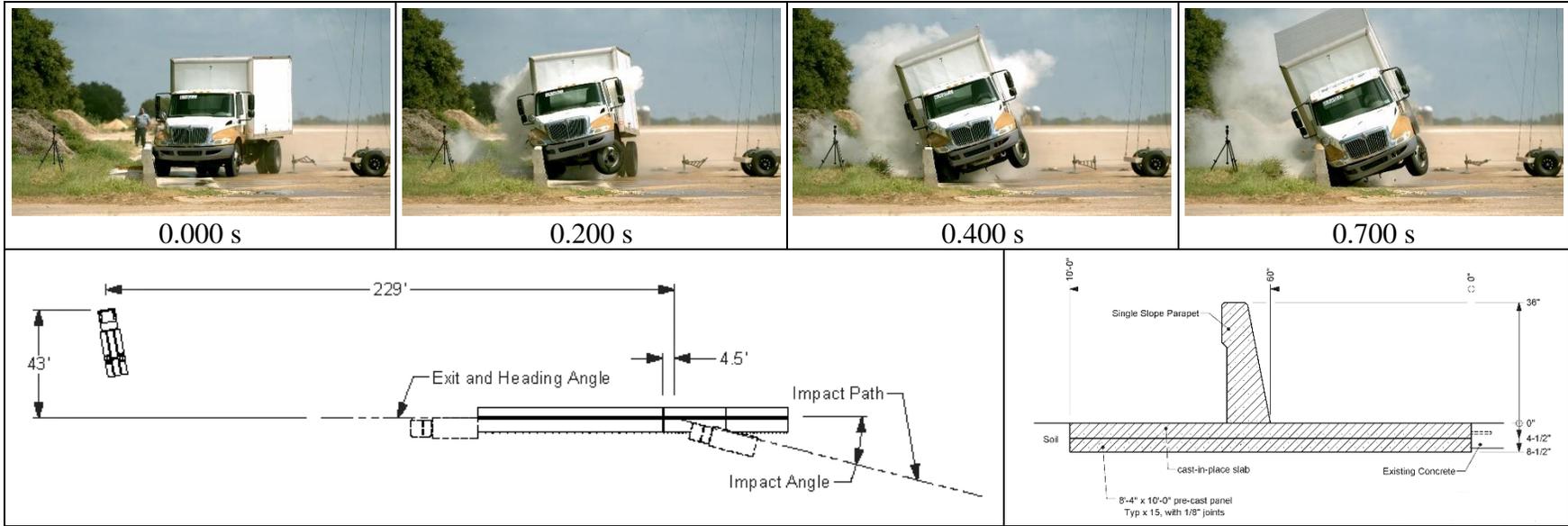
**Figure 6.4. Field Side of SSTR without dowel bars after Test No. 469680-02-2.**



**Figure 6.5. Test Vehicle after Test No. 469680-02-2.**



**Figure 6.6. Test Vehicle (Uprighted) after Test No. 469680-02-2.**



**General Information**

Test Agency..... Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)  
 Test Standard Test No. .... MASH Test 4-12  
 TTI Test No. .... 469680-02-2  
 Test Date ..... 2020-08-10

**Test Article**

Type ..... Longitudinal Barrier—Bridge Rail  
 Name ..... TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Installation Length ..... 125 ft 1 3/4 inches  
 Material or Key Elements ... 36-inch-tall single sloped barrier anchored to a 4 1/2-inch-thick concrete slab cast in place on top of precast panels measuring 8 ft 4 inches long x 10 ft wide x 4 inches thick

**Soil Type and Condition** .... Concrete slab, damp

**Test Vehicle**

Type/Designation ..... 10000S  
 Make and Model ..... 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Curb ..... 13,020 lb  
 Test Inertial ..... 22,190 lb  
 Dummy ..... No dummy  
 Gross Static ..... 22,190 lb

**Impact Conditions**

Speed ..... 56.7 mi/h  
 Angle ..... 14.2°  
 Location/Orientation ..... 4.5 ft upstream of joint 2–3

**Impact Severity** ..... 144 kip-ft

**Exit Conditions**

Speed ..... Out of view  
 Trajectory/Heading Angle... Along barrier

**Occupant Risk Values**

Longitudinal OIV ..... 5.6 ft/s  
 Lateral OIV ..... 9.8 ft/s  
 Longitudinal Ridedown ..... 2.9 g  
 Lateral Ridedown ..... 10.5 g  
 THIV ..... 3.4 m/s  
 ASI ..... 0.5

**Max. 0.050-s Average**

Longitudinal ..... -1.6 g  
 Lateral ..... 3.9 g  
 Vertical ..... 17.3 g

**Post-Impact Trajectory**

Stopping Distance ..... 229 ft downstream  
 43 ft twd field side

**Vehicle Stability**

Maximum Yaw Angle ..... 17°  
 Maximum Pitch Angle ..... 35°  
 Maximum Roll Angle ..... 192°  
 Vehicle Snagging ..... No  
 Vehicle Pocketing ..... No

**Test Article Deflections**

Dynamic ..... None measurable  
 Permanent ..... None measurable  
 Working Width ..... 60.6 inches  
 Height of Working Width ..... 150.9 inches

**Vehicle Damage**

VDS ..... NA  
 CDC ..... NA  
 Max. Exterior Deformation ..... Vehicle rolled 192°  
 OCDI ..... NA  
 Max. Occupant Compartment Deformation ..... Vehicle rolled 192°

**Figure 6.7. Summary of Results for MASH Test 4-12 on TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR without Dowel Bars.**



## CHAPTER 7. MASH TEST 4-12 WITHOUT DOWEL BARS AND WITH CONCRETE APRON EXTENDED DOWNSTREAM OF THE BARRIER (CRASH TEST NO. 469680-02-3)

### 7.1. TEST DESIGNATION AND ACTUAL IMPACT CONDITIONS

In the previous *MASH* Test 4-12 (469680-02-2), the vehicle rolled onto its roof, causing excessive occupant compartment deformation. Analysis indicated that soil in the runout area immediately downstream of the test installation contributed to the roll of the SUT after it exited the barrier system. The impact side tires and wheels furrowed into the soil, while the tires on the opposite side of the truck were on concrete pavement. *MASH* Section 3.2 states that “a flat surface, preferably paved, should be used when accelerating the test vehicle to the desired speed and to provide for unrestricted trajectory of the vehicle following impact. The surface should be free of curbs, swales, ditches, or other irregularities that could influence impact or post-impact behavior of the vehicle except when test conditions require such features.”

Consequently, *MASH* Test 4-12 was repeated with a modification to the runout area. Figure 7.1 shows how the concrete apron was extended downstream of the test installation to replace the existing soil immediately beyond the end of the barrier. The extension of the concrete downstream of the barrier is considered more representative of the field applications for this system on high-speed bridge structures. The CIP for *MASH* Test 4-12 on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR without dowel bars was 5 ft ± 1 ft upstream of the centerline of the joint between Segments 1 and 2. Damage to the barrier at this location from Test No. 469680-02-1 was repaired using a non-shrink grout. Figure 3.1 and Figure 7.2 depict the target impact setup. The remaining target impact conditions for *MASH* Test 4-12 are described in Section 5.1.

The 10000S vehicle weighed 22,500 lb, and the actual impact speed and angle were 57.4 mi/h and 14.7 degrees. The actual impact point was 5.0 ft upstream of the centerline of the joint between Segments 1 and 2. Minimum target IS was 142 kip-ft, and actual IS was 160 kip-ft.



Figure 7.1. Runout Area Extended for Test No. 469680-02-3.



**Figure 7.2. TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSSTR without Dowel Bars and with Concrete Apron Extended Downstream of Barrier/Test Vehicle Geometrics for Test No. 469680-02-3.**

**7.2. WEATHER CONDITIONS**

The test was performed on the afternoon of August 19, 2020. Weather conditions at the time of testing were as follows: wind speed: 8 mi/h; wind direction: 72 degrees (vehicle was traveling at a heading of 185 degrees); temperature: 96°F; relative humidity: 23 percent.

**7.3. TEST VEHICLE**

Figure 7.3 shows the 2009 International 4300 SUT used for the crash test. The vehicle’s test inertia weight was 22,500 lb, and its gross static weight was 22,500 lb. The height to the lower edge of the vehicle bumper was 18.25 inches, and height to the upper edge of the bumper was 33.25 inches. The height to the center of gravity of the vehicle’s ballast was 61.25 inches. Table E.1 in Appendix E.1 gives additional dimensions and information on the vehicle. The vehicle was directed into the installation using a cable reverse tow and guidance system, and was released to be freewheeling and unrestrained just prior to impact.



**Figure 7.3. Test Vehicle before Test No. 469680-02-3.**

#### 7.4. TEST DESCRIPTION

Table 7.1 lists events that occurred during Test No. 469680-02-3. Figures E.1 and E.2 in Appendix E.2 present sequential photographs during the test.

**Table 7.1. Events during Test No. 469680-02-3.**

<b>Time (s)</b>	<b>Events</b>
0.000	Vehicle bumper impacts barrier
0.012	Right front tire leaves pavement
0.037	Vehicle begins to redirect
0.185	Left front tire leaves pavement
0.226	Left rear tires leave pavement
0.234	Lower right rear corner of box frame contacts barrier
0.294	Vehicle travels parallel with barrier
0.650	Left front tire returns to pavement

For longitudinal barriers, it is desirable for the vehicle to redirect and exit the barrier within the exit box criteria (not less than 65.6 ft for heavy vehicles). The test vehicle exited within the exit box criteria defined in *MASH*. Brakes on the vehicle were applied at 2.75 s after impact. After loss of contact with the barrier, the vehicle came to rest 263 ft downstream of the point of impact and 99 ft toward the field side of the barrier.

#### 7.5. DAMAGE TO TEST INSTALLATION

Figure 7.4 and Figure 7.5 show the damage to the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR without dowel bars. No cracks were observed in the barrier or deck slab. No delamination was detected at the interface between the two concrete slabs. There was some gouging on the face of the concrete barrier in the impact region and on Segment 2, with scuffing running along the length of the barrier. A section of rebar was exposed on the traffic side of Segment 1 at the joint between Segments 1 and 2. Working width\* was 81.5 inches, and height of working width was 142.5 inches. No dynamic deflection during the test nor permanent deformation after the test was observed.

#### 7.6. DAMAGE TO TEST VEHICLE

Figure 7.6 and Figure 7.7 show the damage sustained by the vehicle. The front bumper, hood, right floor pan, front axle, U-bolts, spring assembly, right front tire and rim, right fuel tank and side steps, right front corner of the box, and right rear outer tire and rim were damaged due to contact with the barrier. After loss of contact with the barrier, the vehicle rolled onto its left side, which caused damage to the left front door, windshield, left side steps and battery box, and left air tanks. Maximum exterior crush to the vehicle was 16.0 inches in the side plane at the

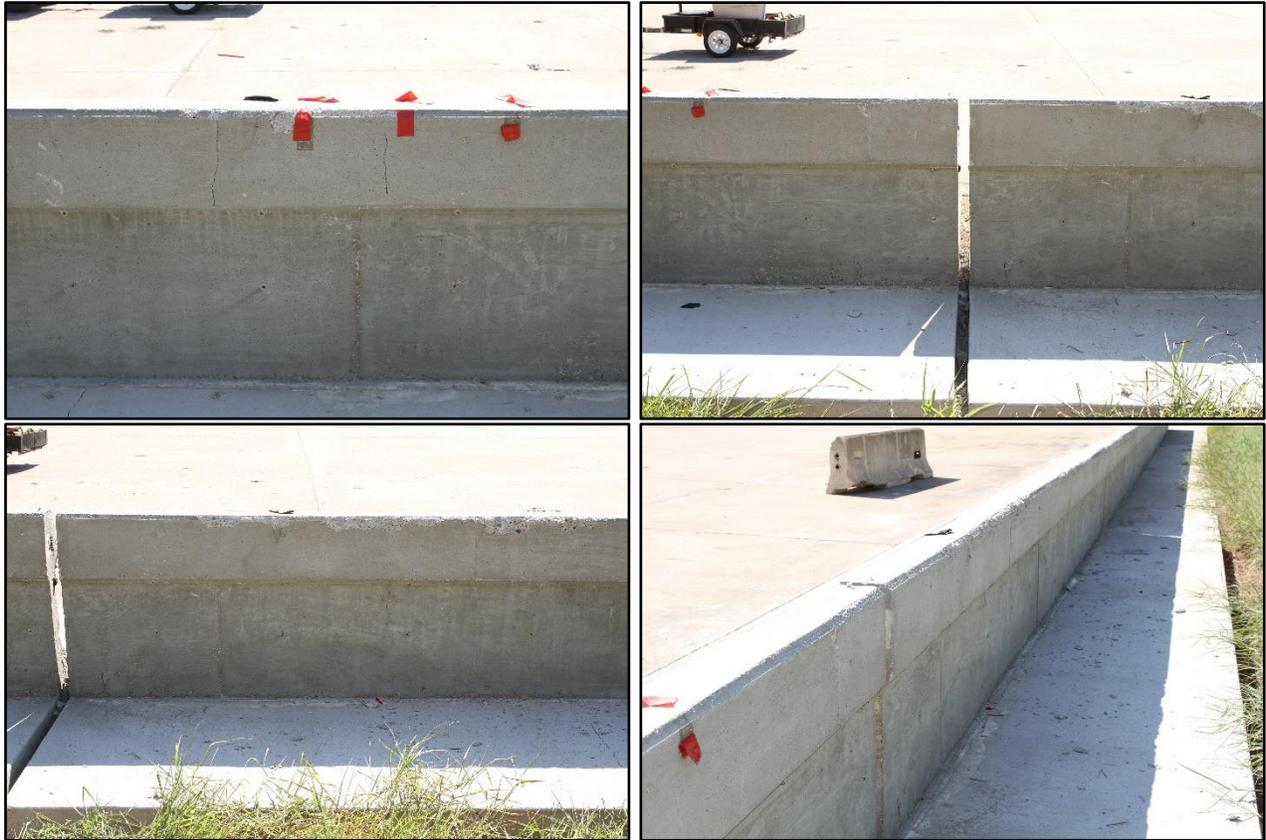
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\* Per *MASH*, "The working width is the maximum dynamic lateral position of any major part of the system or vehicle. These measurements are all relative to the pre-impact traffic face of the test article." In other words, working width is the total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

right front corner at bumper height. Maximum occupant compartment deformation was 9.75 inches in the right floor pan area at the seam with the right door. Figure 7.8 shows the interior of the vehicle after the test.



**Figure 7.4. TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR without Dowel Bars and with Concrete Apron Extended Downstream of Barrier after Test No. 469680-02-3.**



**Figure 7.5. Field Side of SSTR without Dowel Bars and with Concrete Apron Extended Downstream of Barrier after Test No. 469680-02-3.**



**Figure 7.6. Test Vehicle after Test No. 469680-02-3.**



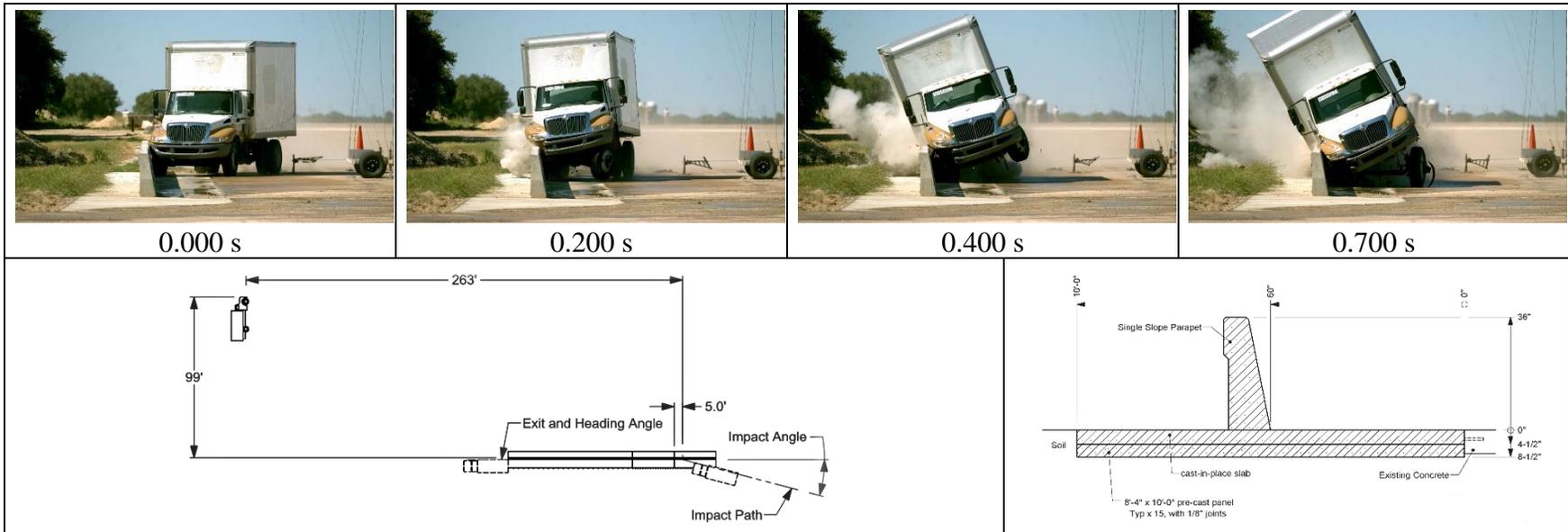
**Figure 7.7. Test Vehicle (Uprighted) after Test No. 469680-02-3.**



**Figure 7.8. Interior of Test Vehicle after Test No. 469680-02-3.**

## **7.7. VEHICLE INSTRUMENTATION**

Data from the accelerometers were digitized for informational purposes only and are reported in Figure 7.9. Figure E.3 in Appendix E.3 shows the vehicle angular displacements, and Figures E.4 through E.9 in Appendix E.4 show acceleration versus time traces. Figure 7.9 summarizes pertinent information from the test.



**General Information**

Test Agency..... Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI)  
 Test Standard Test No. .... MASH Test 4-12  
 TTI Test No. .... 469680-02-3  
 Test Date ..... 2020-08-19

**Test Article**

Type ..... Longitudinal Barrier—Bridge Rail  
 Name..... TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Installation Length..... 125 ft 1¼ inches  
 Material or Key Elements ... 36-inch-tall single sloped barrier anchored to a 4½-inch-thick concrete slab cast in place on top of precast panels measuring 8 ft 4 inches long x 10 ft wide x 4 inches thick

**Soil Type and Condition** ..... Concrete slab, damp

**Test Vehicle**

Type/Designation ..... 10000S  
 Make and Model ..... 2009 International 4300 SUT  
 Curb..... 13,770  
 Test Inertial..... 22,500 lb  
 Dummy ..... No dummy  
 Gross Static ..... 22,500 lb

**Impact Conditions**

Speed..... 57.4 mi/h  
 Angle..... 14.7°  
 Location/Orientation ..... 5 ft upstream of joint 1–2

**Impact Severity** ..... 160 kip-ft

**Exit Conditions**

Speed..... Out of view  
 Trajectory/Heading Angle ..... Along barrier

**Occupant Risk Values**

Longitudinal OIV ..... 6.2 ft/s  
 Lateral OIV ..... 11.2 ft/s  
 Longitudinal Ridedown ..... 3.3 g  
 Lateral Ridedown..... 4.9 g  
 THIV..... 4.0 m/s  
 ASI ..... 0.4

**Max. 0.050-s Average**

Longitudinal..... -1.6 g  
 Lateral ..... -2.9 g  
 Vertical ..... -3.2 g

**Post-Impact Trajectory**

Stopping Distance..... 263 ft downstream  
 99 ft twd field side

**Vehicle Stability**

Maximum Yaw Angle ..... 38°  
 Maximum Pitch Angle ..... 16°  
 Maximum Roll Angle ..... 44°  
 Vehicle Snagging..... No  
 Vehicle Pocketing ..... No

**Test Article Deflections**

Dynamic..... None measurable  
 Permanent ..... None measurable  
 Working Width..... 81.5 inches  
 Height of Working Width ..... 142.5 inches

**Vehicle Damage**

VDS ..... NA  
 CDC..... 01FREW3  
 Max. Exterior Deformation..... 16.0 inches  
 OCDI..... NA  
 Max. Occupant Compartment Deformation ..... 9.75 inches

**Figure 7.9. Summary of Results for MASH Test 4-12 on TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR without Dowel Bars and with Concrete Apron Extended Downstream of the Barrier.**



## CHAPTER 8. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

### 8.1. ASSESSMENT OF TEST RESULTS

The crash tests reported herein were performed in accordance with *MASH* Test 4-12 on the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR. During the first test (469680-02-1), the impact point was out of the  $\pm 1$  ft specification per *MASH*, but the outcome of the test was considered valid since the vehicle impacted the barrier at a location more critical for evaluation of both the barrier and anchorage system. Table 8.1 provides an assessment of this test based on the applicable safety evaluation criteria for *MASH* Test 4-12 for longitudinal barriers.

For both the second and third tests (469680-02-2 and 3), the dowel bars between barrier segments across the expansion joints were cut through such that the barrier segments were not connected. In the second test (469680-02-2), the vehicle rolled over onto its roof. Table 8.2 provides an assessment of the test based on the applicable safety evaluation criteria for *MASH* Test 4-12 for longitudinal barriers. The third test was a repeat of the second test. It was determined that soil in the runout area at the end of the test installation contributed to the rollover of the truck in the second test. Therefore, prior to the third test (469680-02-3), the concrete apron was extended downstream of the barrier to replace the soil immediately beyond the end of the barrier to provide a runout area that was more uniform and consistent with anticipated field implementation. Table 8.3 provides an assessment of the test based on the applicable safety evaluation criteria for *MASH* Test 4-12 for longitudinal barriers.

### 8.2. CONCLUSIONS

Table 8.1 and Table 8.3 show that the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR (with and without dowel bars between barrier segments across expansion joints) meets the performance criteria for *MASH* Test 4-12 for longitudinal barriers.

**Table 8.1. Performance Evaluation Summary for MASH Test 4-12 on TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR.**

Test Agency: Texas A&amp;M Transportation Institute

Test No.: 469680-02-1

Test Date: 2020-06-16

<b>MASH Test 4-12 Evaluation Criteria</b>	<b>Test Results</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p><b><u>Structural Adequacy</u></b></p> <p>A. <i>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.</i></p>	The TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR contained and redirected the 10000S vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, underride, or override the installation. No measurable dynamic deflection or permanent deformation was observed.	Pass
<p><b><u>Occupant Risk</u></b></p> <p>D. <i>Detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article should not penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present an undue hazard to other traffic, pedestrians, or personnel in a work zone.</i></p> <p><i>Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment should not exceed limits set forth in Section 5.2.2 and Appendix E of MASH.</i></p>	<p>No detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article were present to penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present hazard to others in the area.</p> <p>Maximum occupant compartment deformation was 2.5 inches in the right front floor pan/firewall area.</p>	Pass
<p>G. <i>It is preferable, although not essential, that the vehicle remain upright during and after collision.</i></p>	The 10000S vehicle remained upright during and after the collision event. Maximum roll and pitch angles were 12° and 27°.	Pass

**Table 8.2. Performance Evaluation Summary for MASH Test 4-12 on TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR without Dowel Bars.**

Test Agency: Texas A&M Transportation Institute

Test No.: 469680-02-2

Test Date: 2020-08-10

<b>MASH Test 4-12 Evaluation Criteria</b>	<b>Test Results</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p><b><u>Structural Adequacy</u></b>                      A. <i>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.</i></p>	<p>The TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR without dowel bars contained and redirected the 10000S vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, underride, or override the installation. No measurable dynamic deflection or permanent deformation was observed.</p>	<p>Pass</p>
<p><b><u>Occupant Risk</u></b>                      D. <i>Detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article should not penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present an undue hazard to other traffic, pedestrians, or personnel in a work zone.</i>  <i>Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment should not exceed limits set forth in Section 5.2.2 and Appendix E of MASH.</i></p>	<p>No detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article were present to penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present hazard to others in the area.                      Rolled over onto roof.</p>	<p>Fail</p>
<p>G. <i>It is preferable, although not essential, that the vehicle remain upright during and after collision.</i></p>	<p>The 10000S vehicle rolled 192° and came to rest on its roof. MASH Section A2.2.1 permits only a ¼ roll of the vehicle.</p>	<p>Fail</p>

**Table 8.3. Performance Evaluation Summary for MASH Test 4-12 on TxDOT Shallow Anchorage SSTR without Dowel Bars and with Concrete Apron Extended Downstream of the Barrier.**

Test Agency: Texas A&M Transportation Institute

Test No.: 469680-02-3

Test Date: 2020-08-19

<b>MASH Test 4-12 Evaluation Criteria</b>	<b>Test Results</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p><b><u>Structural Adequacy</u></b></p> <p>A. <i>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.</i></p>	<p>The TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR without dowel bars contained and redirected the 10000S vehicle. The vehicle did not penetrate, underride, or override the installation. No measurable dynamic deflection or permanent deformation was observed.</p>	<p>Pass</p>
<p><b><u>Occupant Risk</u></b></p> <p>D. <i>Detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article should not penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present an undue hazard to other traffic, pedestrians, or personnel in a work zone.</i></p> <p><i>Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment should not exceed limits set forth in Section 5.2.2 and Appendix E of MASH.</i></p>	<p>No detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article were present to penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present hazard to others in the area.</p> <p>Maximum occupant compartment deformation was 9.75 inches in the right floor pan at a seam location with the door.</p>	<p>Pass</p>
<p>G. <i>It is preferable, although not essential, that the vehicle remain upright during and after collision.</i></p>	<p>The 10000S vehicle rolled counterclockwise and came to rest on its left side.</p>	<p>Pass</p>

## CHAPTER 9. IMPLEMENTATION\*

The TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR attached to a 4.5-inch-thick cast-in-place deck performed acceptably for *MASH* Test 4-12 both with and without No. 8 rebar dowels between adjacent barrier segments across expansion joints. There was no structural damage to the deck, and only minor damage to the SSTR.

*MASH* Test 4-10 with the 1100C passenger car and Test 4-11 with the 2270P pickup truck were considered unnecessary. When impacted by the SUT, the shallow anchorage SSTR had no dynamic or permanent movement and behaved as a rigid barrier. The SSTR has previously been successfully crash tested with the passenger vehicles, demonstrating the impact performance of the single slope profile (3, 4). Thus, the TxDOT shallow anchorage SSTR attached to a 4.5-inch-thick cast-in-place deck is considered *MASH* compliant.

The shallow anchorage applications of interest to TxDOT include anchorage over a prestressed concrete panel inset from the deck edge, and on the edge of a deck over a prestressed box or slab beam. The application over a panel would have a minimum cast-in-place deck thickness of 4.5 inches, and the deck over a box or slab beam would have a thickness of at least 5 inches. The shallow anchorage over a panel was considered to be the critical case for evaluation due to the shallower anchor embedment and opportunity for concrete fracture or delamination around or beneath the anchor bars. Based on the successful *MASH* testing of this application, the less critical application of a shallow anchorage SSTR attached to the edge of a 5-inch-thick deck cast in place over a prestressed box beam or slab beam is also considered *MASH* compliant and suitable for implementation.

The 25-ft barrier segments evaluated in the tests represent a minimum segment length for field implementation. Implementation can be accomplished through revision of bridge rail standard detail sheets.

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\* The opinions/interpretations identified/expressed in this chapter are outside the scope of TTI Proving Ground's A2LA Accreditation.

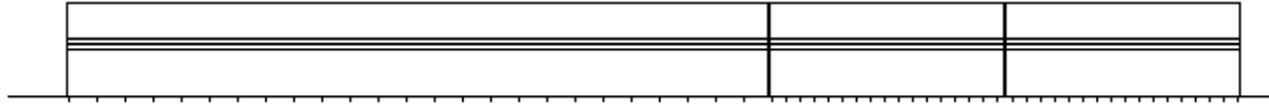


## REFERENCES

1. AASHTO. *Manual for Assessing Roadside Safety Hardware, Second Edition*. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Washington, DC, 2016.
2. Nauman M. Sheikh, Roger P. Bligh, and Wanda L. Menges. *Determination of Minimum Height and Lateral Design Load for MASH Test Level 4 Bridge Rails*. Report No. 9-1002-5, Texas A&M Transportation Institute, College Station, TX, December 2011.
3. William F. Williams, Roger P. Bligh, and Wanda L. Menges. *MASH Test 3-11 of the TxDOT Single Slope Bridge Rail (Type SSTR) on Pan-Formed Bridge Deck*. Report No. 9-1002-3, Texas A&M Transportation Institute, College Station, TX, March 2011.
4. Akram Y. Abu-Odeh, D. Lance Bullard, Jr., P.E., Wanda L. Menges, Glenn E. Schroeder, and Darrell L. Kuhn, P.E. *MASH TL-5 Evaluation of 6-ft Tall Illinois Tollway Constant Slope Barrier on Cantilevered Bridge Deck with Noise Abatement Panels*. Report No. 690900-ITG4-6, Texas A&M Transportation Institute, College Station, TX, December 2019.

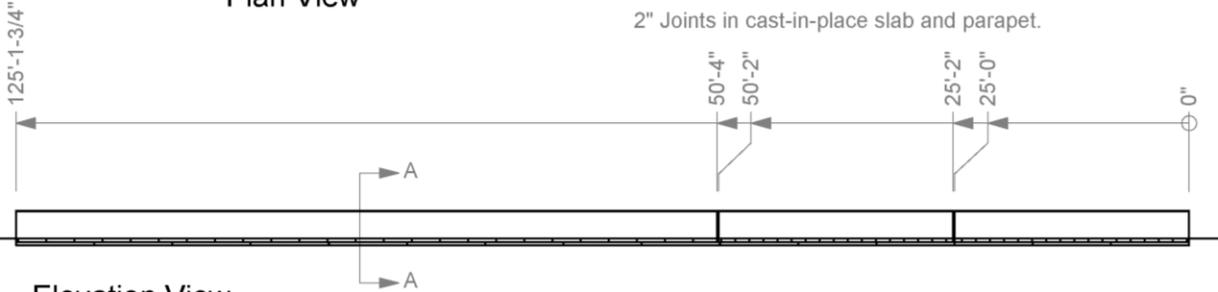


Test Installation

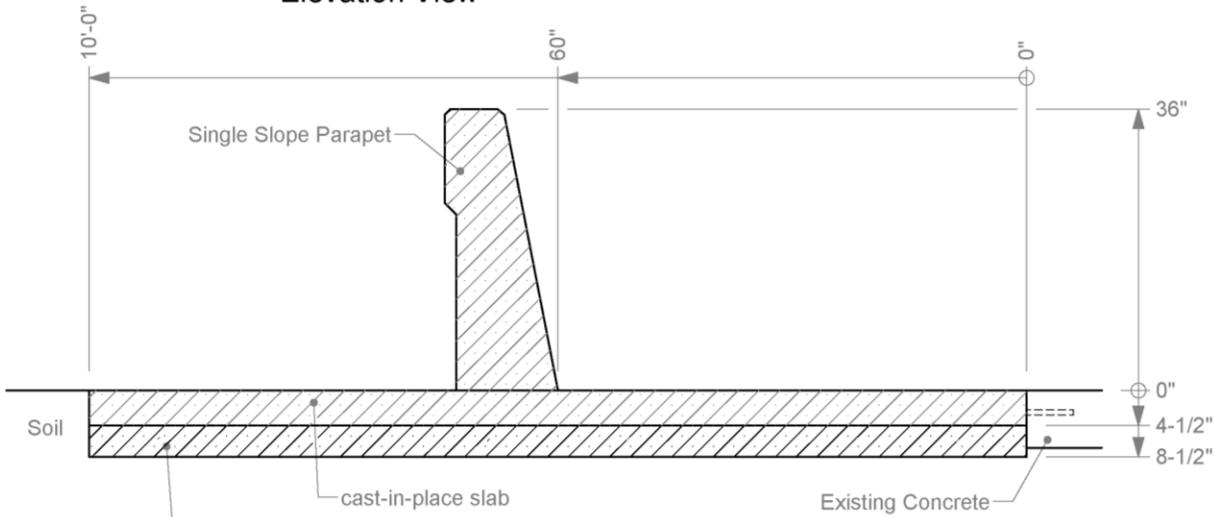


Plan View

2" Joints in cast-in-place slab and parapet.



Elevation View



Section A-A  
Scale 1 : 20

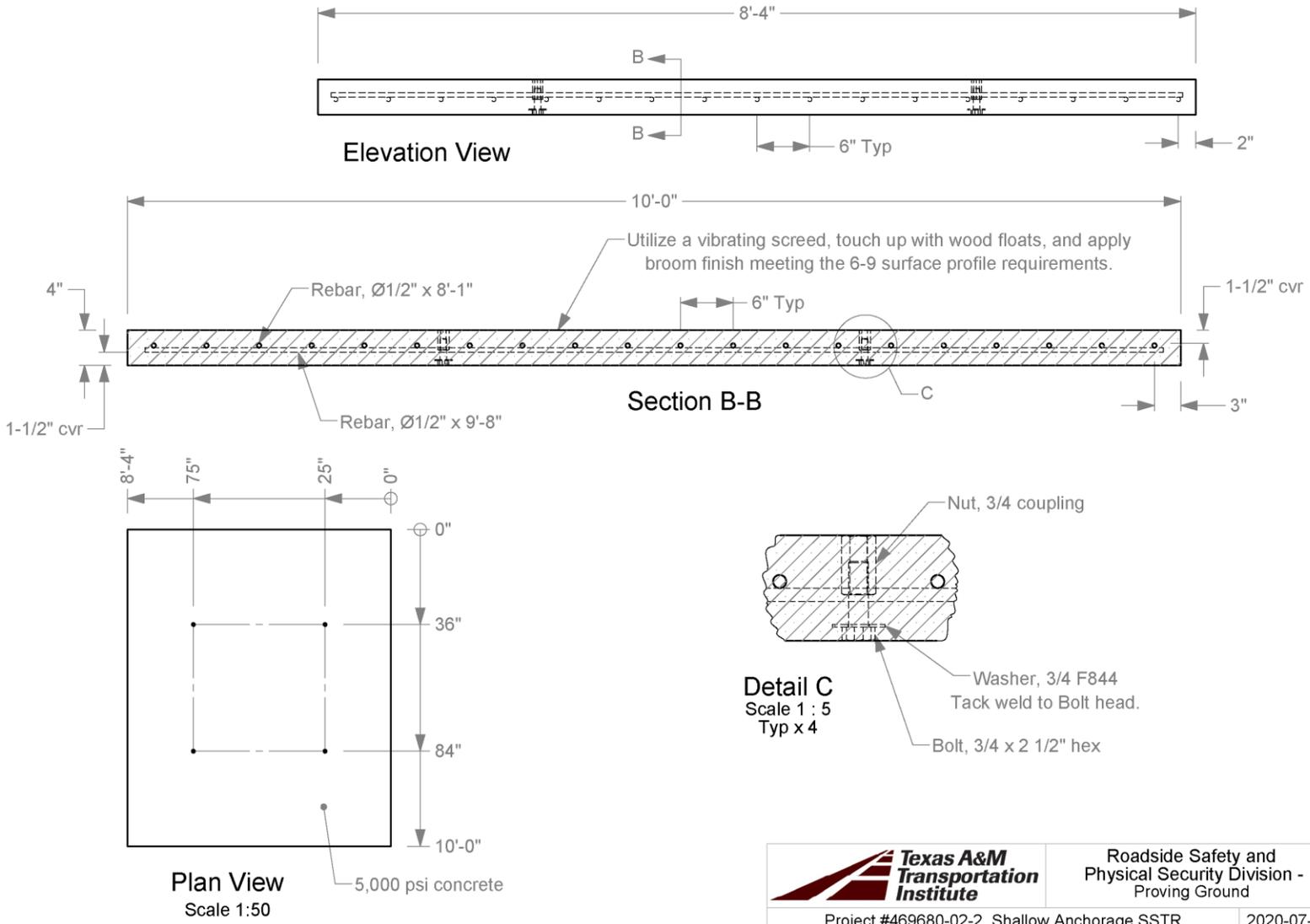


Roadside Safety and  
Physical Security Division -  
Proving Ground

Project #469680-02-2 Shallow Anchorage SSTR 2020-07-14

Drawn by GES Scale 1:200 Sheet 1 of 4 Test Installation

### Panel Details



	Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division - Proving Ground	
	Project #469680-02-2 Shallow Anchorage SSTR	2020-07-14
Drawn by GES	Scale 1:15	Sheet 2 of 4 Panel Details

## Deck and Parapet

Pre-cast Panels not shown for clarity

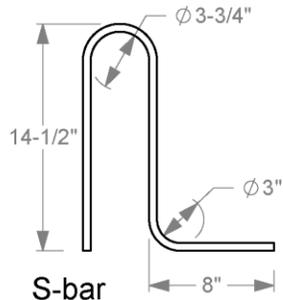
**3a.** Secure in existing concrete with Hilti HIT-RE 500 V3 epoxy according to manufacturer's instructions, with 6" embedment. Space @ 18" in 25' sections and @ 36" in long section.

**3b.** Minimum rebar lap is 19" for #4 bars and welded wire. All rebar is grade 60.

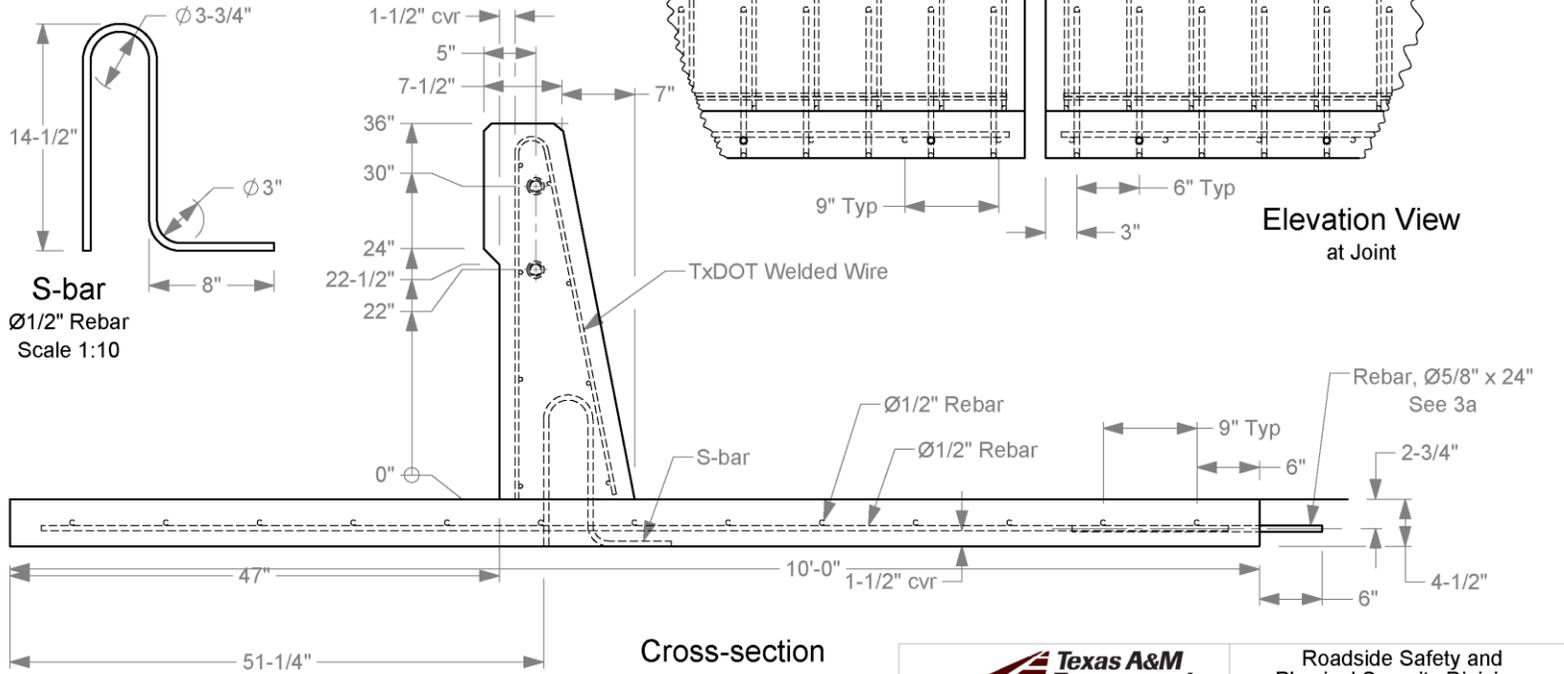
**3c.** All rebar dimensions are to center of bar unless otherwise indicated by "cvr" (cover).

**3d.** Cast-in-place Deck is 4,000 psi Concrete. Parapet is 3,600 psi Concrete.

**3e.** Chamfer top edges of Parapet 1" (3/4" each way).



**S-bar**  
Ø1/2" Rebar  
Scale 1:10



**3f.** Thoroughly wet all precast concrete panels before placing concrete on them. Remove free water from the surface before placing concrete. Provide surfaces that are in a moist, saturated surface-dry condition when placing concrete.

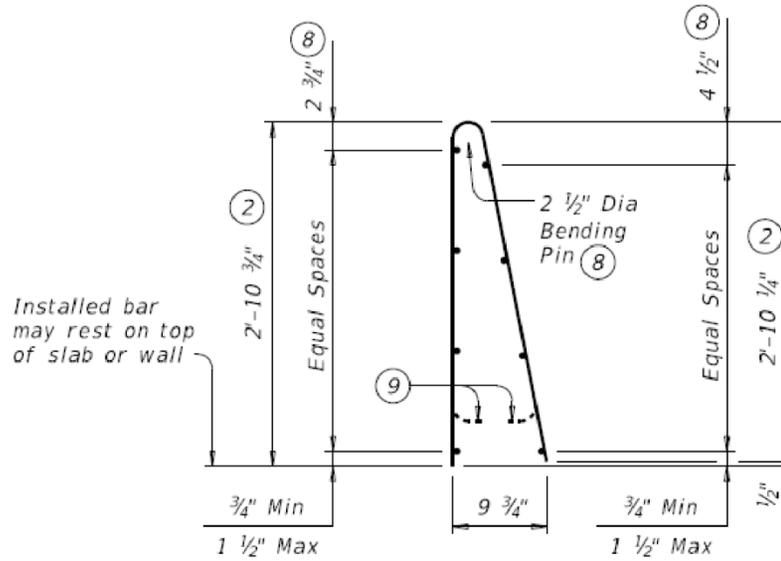


Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division - Proving Ground

Project #469680-02-2 Shallow Anchorage SSTR 2020-07-14

Drawn by GES Scale 1:15 Sheet 3 of 4 Deck and Parapet

Welded Wire



OPTIONAL WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR)

DESCRIPTION	LONGITUDINAL WIRES	VERTICAL WIRES
Minimum (Cumulative Total) Wire Area	1.067 Sq In.	0.267 Sq In. per Ft
Minimum	No. of Wires 8	Spacing 4"
Maximum	10	8"
Maximum Wire Size Differential	The smaller wire must have an area of 40% or more of the larger wire.	

4a. This excerpt from the TxDOT Type SSTR Drawing (rlstd014) shows the allowable options for the welded wire. The contractor shall supply the fabrication drawing and material specifications for the welded wire used for the installation.

	Roadside Safety and Physical Security Division - Proving Ground	
	Project #469680-02-2 Shallow Anchorage SSTR	2020-07-14
Drawn by GES	Scale 1:200	Sheet 4 of 4 Welded Wire



# TUCKER\_concrete

9797776749  
1904  
TUCKER\_CONST  
TTI\_LOWER\_ANCHORAGE

TICKET # 858

START DATE: 2020-05-04 TIME: 10:37:31  
STOP DATE: 2020-05-04 TIME: 11:07:14

MIX DESIGN: B1500

RAW CEMENT COUNTS: 3943  
RAW CONVEYOR COUNTS: 134158  
CONVEYOR SPEED: 45  
TOTAL YARDS 5.5

MATERIAL	RATE SETTING	TOTAL
CEMENT	8.45924LBS/	3251.792
SAND	4.37853 GAT	7030.18L
ADJUSTED:		
STONE	5.701853 GA	9709.104
ADJUSTED:		
WATER	21.48222GAL	138.1016
ADMIX #1	0.00Z/MIN	0.00Z
ADMIX #2	124.60419OZ	805.0812
ADMIX #3	0.00Z/MIN	0.00Z

ASTM DATA AVAILABLE UPON REQ

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
NOTES:

# TUCKER CONCRETE

8930 LACY WELL RD CS  
979-777-6749 VM1802

Job # TUCKER  
TTI ANCHRIDGE

TICKET # 449  
START DATE: 05/04/2020 TIME: 08:49:41  
STOP DATE: 05/04/2020 TIME: 09:37:20

MIX DESIGN B1500  
RAW CEMENT COUNTS 8076  
RAW CONVEYOR COUNTS 5998

**TOTAL YARDS 10.50**

MATERIAL	RATE SETTING	TOTAL
CAPTYPE1	487.4LBPM	6415.4LBS
LRMSAND	5.2 GATE	13851.2LBS
RGBLEND	5.9 GATE	19129.3LBS
WATER	25.5GPM	0.0GAL
SIKA686	1.0GPM	12.6GAL
MAX GPM	23.4	MAX GPY 22.53

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
NOTES:

*1/15/680-2*

## CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT

Report Number: A1171057.0114  
Service Date: 05/04/20  
Report Date: 05/04/20  
Task: PO #469680-02

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

### Client

Texas Transportation Institute  
Attn: Gary Gerke  
TTI Business Office  
3135 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-3135

### Project

Riverside Campus  
Riverside Campus  
Bryan, TX

Project Number: A1171057

### Material Information

Specified Strength: 5,000 psi @ 28 days

Mix ID: B1500  
Supplier: Tucker  
Batch Time: 0949  
Truck No.:  
Plant: Ticket No.: 449

### Field Test Data

Test	Result	Specification
Slump (in):	4	Not Specified
Air Content (%):	2.4	Not Specified
Concrete Temp. (F):	76	40 - 95
Ambient Temp. (F):	79	40 - 95
Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):	146.0	Not Specified
Yield (Cu. Yds.):		

### Sample Information

Sample Date: 05/04/20 Sample Time: 1007  
Sampled By: Cullen Turney  
Weather Conditions: Cloudy, light wind  
Accumulative Yards: 10.5/16 Batch Size (cy): 10.5  
Placement Method: Direct Discharge  
Water Added Before (gal): 0  
Water Added After (gal): 0  
Sample Location: 3rd Panel  
Placement Location: Panels

### Laboratory Test Data

Set No.	Specimen ID	Avg Diam. (in)	Area (sq in)	Date Received	Date Tested	Age at Test (days)	Maximum Load (lbs)	Compressive Strength (psi)	Fracture Type	Tested By
1	A	6.00	28.27	05/05/20	06/15/20	42 F	136,970	4,840	1	SLS
1	B	6.00	28.27	05/05/20	06/15/20	42 F	141,110	4,990	2	SLS
1	C	6.00	28.27	05/05/20	06/15/20	42 F	149,090	5,270	1	SLS
1	D			05/05/20		Hold				

Initial Cure: Outside

Final Cure: Field Cured

Comments: F = Field Cured

### 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.: Cullen Turney

Start/Stop: 0930-1200

Reported To:

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Gary Gerke (1) Terracon Consultants, Inc., Alex Dumigan, P.E.  
(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith

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.

**CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT**

Report Number: A1171057.0114  
 Service Date: 05/04/20  
 Report Date: 05/04/20  
 Task: PO #469680-02



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

**Client**

Texas Transportation Institute  
 Attn: Gary Gerke  
 TTI Business Office  
 3135 TAMU  
 College Station, TX 77843-3135

**Project**

Riverside Campus  
 Riverside Campus  
 Bryan, TX

Project Number: A1171057

**Material Information**

Specified Strength: 5,000 psi @ 28 days

Mix ID: B1500  
 Supplier: Tucker  
 Batch Time: 1037  
 Truck No.:  
 Plant: Ticket No.: 858

**Field Test Data**

Test	Result	Specification
Slump (in):	4 3/4	Not Specified
Air Content (%):	2.1	Not Specified
Concrete Temp. (F):	83	40 - 95
Ambient Temp. (F):	81	40 - 95
Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):	146.8	Not Specified
Yield (Cu. Yds.):		

**Sample Information**

Sample Date: 05/04/20 Sample Time: 1045  
 Sampled By: Cullen Turney  
 Weather Conditions: Cloudy, light wind  
 Accumulative Yards: 16/16 Batch Size (cy): 5.5  
 Placement Method: Direct Discharge  
 Water Added Before (gal): 0  
 Water Added After (gal): 0  
 Sample Location: 12th Panel  
 Placement Location: Panels

**Laboratory Test Data**

Set No.	Specimen ID	Avg Diam. (in)	Area (sq in)	Date Received	Date Tested	Age at Test (days)	Maximum Load (lbs)	Compressive Strength (psi)	Fracture Type	Tested By
2	A	6.00	28.27	05/05/20	06/15/20	42 F	160,640	5,680	1	SLS
2	B	6.00	28.27	05/05/20	06/15/20	42 F	161,570	5,710	1	SLS
2	C	6.00	28.27	05/05/20	06/15/20	42 F	160,280	5,670	2	SLS
2	D			05/05/20		Hold				

Initial Cure: Outside

Final Cure: Field Cured

Comments: F = Field Cured

**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.: Cullen Turney

Start/Stop: 0930-1200

Reported To:

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

- (1) Texas Transportation Institute, Gary Gerke
- (1) Terracon Consultants, Inc., Alex Dunigan, P.E.
- (1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith

Reviewed By:

Alexander Dunigan  
 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.



# TUCKER Concrete

8930 LACY WELL RD  
77845 979 777 6749

Job # TUCKER CONSTRUCTION  
TTI

TICKET # 102  
START DATE: 05/13/2020 TIME: 11:15:05  
STOP DATE: 05/13/2020 TIME: 12:17:23

MIX DESIGN B1400  
RAW CEMENT COUNTS 14704  
RAW CONVEYOR COUNTS 5480

**TOTAL YARDS 10.64**

MATERIAL	RATE SETTING	TOTAL
CAPTYPE1	448.3LBPM	5500.8LBS
LRMSAND	5.6 GATE	14511.9LBS
RGLND	6.8 GATE	20041.8LBS
WATER	26.9GPM	275.0GAL
SIKA686	0.9GPM	10.6GAL

WATER / CEMENT RATIO 0.42  
REQUEST ASTM INFORMATION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTINUED FROM 101

*165680-2*

# TUCKER concrete

8930 LACY WELL RD, 77845  
979 777 6749 VM1803

Job # TUCKER CONST  
SHALLOW ABCHORAG

TICKET # 1407  
START DATE: 05/13/2020 TIME: 11:00:06  
STOP DATE: 05/13/2020 TIME: 11:30:45

MIX DESIGN B1400  
RAW CEMENT COUNTS 5223  
RAW CONVEYOR COUNTS 3320

**TOTAL YARDS 7.96**

MATERIAL	RATE SETTING	TOTAL
CAPTYPE1	474.7LBPM	4116.2LBS
LRMSAND	5.5 GATE	9206.9LBS
RGBLEND	7.1 GATE	12715.2LBS
WATER	28.5gpm	184.7gal
SIKA686	0.9GPM	8.0GAL
MAX GPY 22.53	MAX GPM 22.7	

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTINUED FROM 1406

*165680-2*

# TUCKER CONCRETE

8930 LACY WELL RD CS  
979-777-6749 VM1802

Job # TUCKER  
TTI

TICKET # 481  
START DATE: 05/13/2020 TIME: 11:16:35  
STOP DATE: 05/13/2020 TIME: 11:35:24

MIX DESIGN B1400  
RAW CEMENT COUNTS 984  
RAW CONVEYOR COUNTS 732

**TOTAL YARDS 1.51**

MATERIAL	RATE SETTING	TOTAL
CAPTYPE1	487.4LBPM	781.7LBS
LRMSAND	6.0 GATE	2061.3LBS
RGBLEND	7.1 GATE	2846.8LBS
SIKA686	1.1GPM	1.8GAL
MAX GPM 23.4	MAX GPY 22.53	

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_

*165680-2*

## CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT

Report Number: A1171057.0115  
Service Date: 05/13/20  
Report Date: 05/14/20  
Task: PO #469680-02

# Terracon

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

### Client

Texas Transportation Institute  
Attn: Gary Gerke  
TTI Business Office  
3135 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-3135

### Project

Riverside Campus  
Riverside Campus  
Bryan, TX

Project Number: A1171057

### Material Information

Specified Strength: 3,000 psi @ 28 days

Mix ID: B1400  
Supplier: Tucker Concrete  
Batch Time: 1100 Plant:  
Truck No.: Ticket No.: 1406

### Field Test Data

Test	Result	Specification
Slump (in):	7 1/2	Not Specified
Air Content (%):	1.4	Not Specified
Concrete Temp. (F):	86	40 - 95
Ambient Temp. (F):	75	40 - 95
Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):		Not Specified
Yield (Cu. Yds.):		

### Sample Information

Sample Date: 05/13/20 Sample Time: 1100  
Sampled By: Mohammed Mobeen  
Weather Conditions: Partly cloudy, light wind  
Accumulative Yards: 7.96/20 Batch Size (cy): 7.96  
Placement Method: Direct Discharge  
Water Added Before (gal): 0  
Water Added After (gal): 0  
Sample Location: Northside  
Placement Location: Colorado deck

### Laboratory Test Data

Set No.	Specimen ID	Avg Diam. (in)	Area (sq in)	Date Received	Date Tested	Age at Test (days)	Maximum Load (lbs)	Compressive Strength (psi)	Fracture Type	Tested By
1	A	6.00	28.27	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	149,520	5,290	2	SLS
1	B	6.00	28.27	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	144,480	5,110	1	SLS
1	C	6.00	28.27	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	146,360	5,180	1	SLS
1	D			05/14/20		Hold				

Initial Cure: Outside

Final Cure: Field Cured

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

### 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.: Mohammed Mobeen

Start/Stop: 0930-1400

Reported To:

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Gary Gerke (1) Terracon Consultants, Inc., Alex Dumigan, P.E.  
(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith

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.

## CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT

Report Number: A1171057.0115  
Service Date: 05/13/20  
Report Date: 05/14/20  
Task: PO #469680-02

# Terracon

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

### Client

Texas Transportation Institute  
Attn: Gary Gerke  
TTI Business Office  
3135 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-3135

### Project

Riverside Campus  
Riverside Campus  
Bryan, TX

Project Number: A1171057

### Material Information

Specified Strength: 3,000 psi @ 28 days

Mix ID: B1400  
Supplier: Tucker Concrete  
Batch Time: 1115 Plant:  
Truck No.: Ticket No.: 102

### Field Test Data

Test	Result	Specification
Slump (in):	7	Not Specified
Air Content (%):	1.4	Not Specified
Concrete Temp. (F):	86	40 - 95
Ambient Temp. (F):	75	40 - 95
Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):		Not Specified
Yield (Cu. Yds.):		

### Sample Information

Sample Date: 05/13/20 Sample Time: 1230  
Sampled By: Mohammed Mobeen  
Weather Conditions: Partly cloudy  
Accumulative Yards: 10.64/20 Batch Size (cy): 10.64  
Placement Method: Direct Discharge  
Water Added Before (gal): 0  
Water Added After (gal): 0  
Sample Location: South side  
Placement Location: Colorado deck

### Laboratory Test Data

Set No.	Specimen ID	Avg Diam. (in)	Area (sq in)	Date Received	Date Tested	Age at Test (days)	Maximum Load (lbs)	Compressive Strength (psi)	Fracture Type	Tested By
2	A	6.00	28.27	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	148,500	5,250	2	SLS
2	B	6.00	28.27	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	141,290	5,000	2	SLS
2	C	6.00	28.27	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	148,510	5,250	2	SLS
2	D			05/14/20		Hold				

Initial Cure: Outside

Final Cure: Field Cured

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

### 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.: Mohammed Mobeen

Start/Stop: 0930-1400

Reported To:

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Gary Gerke (1) Terracon Consultants, Inc., Alex Dumigan, P.E.  
(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith

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.

**CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT**

Report Number: A1171057.0115  
 Service Date: 05/13/20  
 Report Date: 05/14/20  
 Task: PO #469680-02



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

**Client**

Texas Transportation Institute  
 Attn: Gary Gerke  
 TTI Business Office  
 3135 TAMU  
 College Station, TX 77843-3135

**Project**

Riverside Campus  
 Riverside Campus  
 Bryan, TX

Project Number: A1171057

**Material Information**

Specified Strength: 3,000 psi @ 28 days

Mix ID: B1400  
 Supplier: Tucker Concrete  
 Batch Time: 1217 Plant:  
 Truck No.: Ticket No.: 481

**Field Test Data**

Test	Result	Specification
Slump (in):	7 1/2	Not Specified
Air Content (%):	1.5	Not Specified
Concrete Temp. (F):	88	40 - 95
Ambient Temp. (F):	76	40 - 95
Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):		Not Specified
Yield (Cu. Yds.):		

**Sample Information**

Sample Date: 05/13/20 Sample Time: 1300  
 Sampled By: Mohammed Mobeen  
 Weather Conditions: Partly cloudy, light wind  
 Accumulative Yards: 1.51/20 Batch Size (cy): 1.51  
 Placement Method: Direct Discharge  
 Water Added Before (gal): 0  
 Water Added After (gal): 0  
 Sample Location: South side  
 Placement Location: Colorado deck

**Laboratory Test Data**

Set No.	Specimen ID	Avg Diam. (in)	Area (sq in)	Date Received	Date Tested	Age at Test (days)	Maximum Load (lbs)	Compressive Strength (psi)	Fracture Type	Tested By
3	A	4.00	12.57	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	62,640	4,980	1	SLS
3	B	4.00	12.57	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	57,350	4,560	1	SLS
3	C	4.00	12.57	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F	68,780	5,470	1	SLS
3	D	4.00	12.57	05/14/20	06/15/20	33 F				
3	E			05/14/20		Hold				

Initial Cure: Outside Final Cure: Field Cured

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

**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.: Mohammed Mobeen

Start/Stop: 0930-1400

Reported To:

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

- (1) Texas Transportation Institute, Gary Gerke
- (1) Terracon Consultants, Inc., Alex Dunigan, P.E.
- (1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith

Reviewed By:

Alexander Dunigan  
 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.



# TUCKER Concrete

8930 LACY WELL RD  
77845 979 777 6749

Job # TUCKER COSTRUCTION  
TTI

TICKET # 134

START DATE: 05/21/2020 TIME: 14:10:04  
STOP DATE: 05/21/2020 TIME: 14:52:22

MIX DESIGN B1400

RAW CEMENT COUNTS 13060  
RAW CONVEYOR COUNTS 4863

**TOTAL YARDS 9.45**

MATERIAL	RATE	SETTING	TOTAL
CAPTYPE1	448.3	LBPM	4885.8 LBS
LRMSAND	5.6	GATE	12878.0 LBS
RGBLND	6.8	GATE	17785.2 LBS
WATER	26.9	GPM	258.7 GAL
SIKA686	0.9	GPM	9.5 GAL

WATER / CEMENT RATIO 0.44  
REQUEST ASTM INFORMATION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
NOTES:

# TUCKER\_concrete

9797776749  
1904  
TUCKER\_CONST  
TTI

TICKET # 914

START DATE: 2020-05-21 TIME: 14:43:35  
STOP DATE: 2020-05-21 TIME: 15:05:58

MIX DESIGN: B1400

RAW CEMENT COUNTS: 1635  
RAW CONVEYOR COUNTS: 55574  
CONVEYOR SPEED: 45  
TOTAL YARDS 2.75

MATERIAL	RATE	SETTING	TOTAL
CEMENT	8.45924	LBS /	1348.384
SAND	5.248304	GA	3551.202
ADJUSTED:			
STONE	6.848384	GA	4904.412
ADJUSTED:			
WATER	24.03363	GAL	70.21 GAL
ADMIX #1	0.00Z	MIN	0.00Z
ADMIX #2	127.62489	OZ	339.0704
ADMIX #3	0.00Z	MIN	0.00Z

ASTM DATA AVAILABLE UPON REQ

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
NOTES:

**CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT**

Report Number: A1171057.0117  
 Service Date: 05/21/20  
 Report Date: 05/21/20  
 Task: PO #469680-02

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

**Client**

Texas Transportation Institute  
 Attn: Gary Gerke  
 TTI Business Office  
 3135 TAMU  
 College Station, TX 77843-3135

**Project**

Riverside Campus  
 Riverside Campus  
 Bryan, TX

Project Number: A1171057

**Material Information**

Specified Strength: 3,000 psi @  
 Mix ID: B1400  
 Supplier: Tucker Concrete  
 Batch Time: 1410 Plant:  
 Truck No.: Ticket No.: 134

**Sample Information**

Sample Date: 05/21/20 Sample Time: 1415  
 Sampled By: Justin Maass  
 Weather Conditions: Cloudy, light wind  
 Accumulative Yards: 10/12 Batch Size (cy): 2  
 Placement Method: Direct Discharge  
 Water Added Before (gal): 0  
 Water Added After (gal): 0  
 Sample Location: Southeast end  
 Placement Location: PO #469680-02

**Field Test Data**

Test	Result	Specification
Slump (in):	8 1/2	Not Specified
Air Content (%):	1.9	Not Specified
Concrete Temp. (F):	90	40 - 95
Ambient Temp. (F):	86	40 - 95
Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):	146.4	Not Specified
Yield (Cu. Yds.):		

**Laboratory Test Data**

Set No.	Specimen ID	Avg Diam. (in)	Area (sq in)	Date Received	Date Tested	Age at Test (days)	Maximum Load (lbs)	Compressive Strength (psi)	Fracture Type	Tested By
1	A	6.00	28.27	05/22/20	06/15/20	25 F	121,650	4,300	1	SLS
1	B	6.00	28.27	05/22/20	06/15/20	25 F	125,180	4,430	1	SLS
1	C	6.00	28.27	05/22/20	06/15/20	25 F	119,860	4,240	1	SLS
1	D			05/22/20		Hold				

Initial Cure: Outside

Final Cure: Field Cured

Comments: F = Field Cured

**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.: Justin Maass

Start/Stop: 1315-1530

Reported To:

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Gary Gerke (1) Terracon Consultants, Inc., Alex Dumigan, P.E.  
 (1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith

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

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## CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST REPORT

Report Number: A1171057.0117  
Service Date: 05/21/20  
Report Date: 05/21/20  
Task: PO #469680-02

# Terracon

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

### Client

Texas Transportation Institute  
Attn: Gary Gerke  
TTI Business Office  
3135 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-3135

### Project

Riverside Campus  
Riverside Campus  
Bryan, TX

Project Number: A1171057

### Material Information

Specified Strength: 3,000 psi @  
Mix ID: B1400  
Supplier: Tucker Concrete  
Batch Time: 1443 Plant:  
Truck No.: Ticket No.: 914

### Sample Information

Sample Date: 05/21/20 Sample Time: 1445  
Sampled By: Justin Maass  
Weather Conditions: Cloudy, light wind  
Accumulative Yards: 12/12 Batch Size (cy): 10  
Placement Method: Direct Discharge  
Water Added Before (gal): 0  
Water Added After (gal): 0  
Sample Location: Southeast end  
Placement Location: PO #469680-02

### Field Test Data

Test	Result	Specification
Slump (in):	7 1/2	Not Specified
Air Content (%):	1.9	Not Specified
Concrete Temp. (F):	90	40 - 95
Ambient Temp. (F):	87	40 - 95
Plastic Unit Wt. (pcf):	147.0	Not Specified
Yield (Cu. Yds.):		

### Laboratory Test Data

Set No.	Specimen ID	Avg Diam. (in)	Area (sq in)	Date Received	Date Tested	Age at Test (days)	Maximum Load (lbs)	Compressive Strength (psi)	Fracture Type	Tested By
2	A	6.00	28.27	05/21/20	06/15/20	25 F	113,350	4,010	3	SLS
2	B	6.00	28.27	05/21/20	06/15/20	25 F	114,210	4,040	1	SLS
2	C	6.00	28.27	05/21/20	06/15/20	25 F	127,430	4,510	3	SLS
2	D			05/21/20		Hold				

Initial Cure: Outside

Final Cure: Field Cured

Comments: F = Field Cured

### 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.: Justin Maass

Start/Stop: 1315-1530

Reported To:

Contractor:

Report Distribution:

(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Gary Gerke (1) Terracon Consultants, Inc., Alex Dunigan, P.E.  
(1) Texas Transportation Institute, Bill Griffith

Reviewed By:



Alexander Dunigan  
Project Manager

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

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

**CERTIFIED MILL TEST REPORT**  
For additional copies call  
830-372-8771

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

Rolando A. Davila

Quality Assurance Manager

HEAT NO.:3094958 SECTION: REBAR 13MM (#4) 40'0" 420/60 GRADE: ASTM A615-18e1 Gr 420/60 ROLL DATE: 02/25/2020 MELT DATE: 02/16/2020 Cert. No.: 83003292 / 094958A371	S O L D T O	CMC Construction Svcs College Stati 10650 State Hwy 30 College Station TX US 77845-7950 979 774 5900	S H I P T O	CMC Construction Svcs College Stati 10650 State Hwy 30 College Station TX US 77845-7950 979 774 5900	Delivery#: 83003292 BOL#: 73447157 CUST PO#: 842514 CUST P/N: DLVRY LBS / HEAT: 19881.000 LB DLVRY PCS / HEAT: 744 EA
<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Value</b>
C	0.44%	<b>Bend Test Diameter</b>	1.750IN	<p>The Following is true of the material represented by this MTR:</p> <p>*Material is fully killed</p> <p>*100% melted and rolled in the USA</p> <p>*EN10204:2004 3.1 compliant</p> <p>*Contains no weld repair</p> <p>*Contains no Mercury contamination</p> <p>*Manufactured in accordance with the latest version of the plant quality manual</p> <p>*Meets the "Buy America" requirements of 23 CFR635.410, 49 CFR 661</p> <p>*Warning: This product can expose you to chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a></p>	
Mn	0.85%				
P	0.008%				
S	0.046%				
Si	0.17%				
Cu	0.33%				
Cr	0.10%				
Ni	0.19%				
Mo	0.074%				
V	0.000%				
Cb	0.001%				
Sn	0.020%				
Al	0.000%				
Yield Strength test 1	68.2ksi				
Tensile Strength test 1	106.1ksi				
Elongation test 1	14%				
Elongation Gage Lgth test 1	8IN				
Tensile to Yield ratio test1	1.56				
Bend Test 1	Passed				
REMARKS :					



CMC STEEL TENNESSEE  
 1919 Tennessee Avenue  
 Knoxville TN 37921-2686

**CERTIFIED MILL TEST REPORT**  
 For additional copies call

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

Jim Hall

Quality Assurance Manager

HEAT NO.:7008674 SECTION: REBAR 13MM (#4) 20'0" 420/60 B150 GRADE: ASTM A615-20 Gr 420/60 ROLL DATE: MELT DATE: 03/31/2020 Cert. No.: 83060448 / 008674L771	S O L D T O	CMC Construction Svcs College Stati  10650 State Hwy 30 College Station TX US 77845-7950 979 774 5900	S H I P T O	CMC Construction Svcs College Stati  10650 State Hwy 30 College Station TX US 77845-7950 979 774 5900	Delivery#: 83060448 BOL#: 73535610 CUST PO#: 847776 CUST P/N: DLVRY LBS / HEAT: 28056.000 LB DLVRY PCS / HEAT: 2100 EA																																															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Characteristic</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>C</td><td>0.31%</td></tr> <tr><td>Mn</td><td>0.66%</td></tr> <tr><td>P</td><td>0.008%</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td><td>0.062%</td></tr> <tr><td>Si</td><td>0.19%</td></tr> <tr><td>Cu</td><td>0.38%</td></tr> <tr><td>Cr</td><td>0.10%</td></tr> <tr><td>Ni</td><td>0.12%</td></tr> <tr><td>Mo</td><td>0.015%</td></tr> <tr><td>V</td><td>0.003%</td></tr> <tr><td>Sn</td><td>0.007%</td></tr> <tr><td>Yield Strength test 1</td><td>93.4ksi</td></tr> <tr><td>Yield Strength test 1 (metri</td><td>644MPa</td></tr> <tr><td>Tensile Strength test 1</td><td>109.5ksi</td></tr> <tr><td>Tensile Strength 1 (metric)</td><td>755MPa</td></tr> <tr><td>Elongation test 1</td><td>11%</td></tr> <tr><td>Elongation Gage Lgth test 1</td><td>8IN</td></tr> <tr><td>Elongation Gage Lgth 1 (metri</td><td>200mm</td></tr> <tr><td>Bend Test 1</td><td>Passed</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Characteristic	Value	C	0.31%	Mn	0.66%	P	0.008%	S	0.062%	Si	0.19%	Cu	0.38%	Cr	0.10%	Ni	0.12%	Mo	0.015%	V	0.003%	Sn	0.007%	Yield Strength test 1	93.4ksi	Yield Strength test 1 (metri	644MPa	Tensile Strength test 1	109.5ksi	Tensile Strength 1 (metric)	755MPa	Elongation test 1	11%	Elongation Gage Lgth test 1	8IN	Elongation Gage Lgth 1 (metri	200mm	Bend Test 1	Passed	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Characteristic</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Rebar Deformation Avg. Spaci</td><td>0.330IN</td></tr> <tr><td>Rebar Deformation Avg. Heigh</td><td>0.033IN</td></tr> <tr><td>Rebar Deformation Max. Gap</td><td>0.130IN</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Characteristic	Value	Rebar Deformation Avg. Spaci	0.330IN	Rebar Deformation Avg. Heigh	0.033IN	Rebar Deformation Max. Gap	0.130IN	<p>The Following is true of the material represented by this MTR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Material is fully killed</li> <li>* 100% melted and rolled in the USA</li> <li>* EN10204:2004 3.1 compliant</li> <li>* Contains no weld repair</li> <li>* Contains no Mercury contamination</li> <li>* Manufactured in accordance with the latest version of the plant quality manual</li> <li>* Meets the "Buy America" requirements of 23 CFR635.410, 49 CFR 661</li> <li>* Warning: This product can expose you to chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a></li> </ul>
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REMARKS : ALSO MEETS AASHTO M31



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

**CERTIFIED MILL TEST REPORT**  
For additional copies call  
830-372-8771

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

Rolando A. Davila

Quality Assurance Manager

HEAT NO.:3094648		S	CMC Construction Svcs College Stati	S	CMC Construction Svcs College Stati	Delivery#: 83003290
SECTION: REBAR 16MM (#5) 40'0" 420/60		O		H		BOL#: 73447155
GRADE: ASTM A615-18e1 Gr 420/60		L	10650 State Hwy 30	I	10650 State Hwy 30	CUST PO#: 842512
ROLL DATE: 02/14/2020		D	College Station TX	P	College Station TX	CUST P/N:
MELT DATE: 02/04/2020			US 77845-7950		US 77845-7950	DLVRY LBS / HEAT: 24030.000 LB
Cert. No.: 83003290 / 094648A765		T	979 774 5900	T	979 774 5900	DLVRY PCS / HEAT: 576 EA
		O		O		

Characteristic	Value	Characteristic	Value	Characteristic	Value
C	0.42%	Bend Test Diameter	2.188IN		
Mn	0.93%				
P	0.010%				
S	0.047%				
Si	0.18%				
Cu	0.28%				
Cr	0.12%				
Ni	0.20%				
Mo	0.075%				
V	0.000%				
Cb	0.001%				
Sn	0.027%				
Al	0.000%				
Yield Strength test 1	65.7ksi				
Tensile Strength test 1	104.6ksi				
Elongation test 1	14%				
Elongation Gage Lgth test 1	8IN				
Tensile to Yield ratio test1	1.59				
Bend Test 1	Passed				

<p>The Following is true of the material represented by this MTR:</p> <p>*Material is fully killed</p> <p>*100% melted and rolled in the USA</p> <p>*EN10204:2004 3.1 compliant</p> <p>*Contains no weld repair</p> <p>*Contains no Mercury contamination</p> <p>*Manufactured in accordance with the latest version of the plant quality manual</p> <p>*Meets the "Buy America" requirements of 23 CFR635.410, 49 CFR 661</p> <p>*Warning: This product can expose you to chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a></p>
--

REMARKS :



# MATERIAL TEST REPORT

Date Printed: 02/26/2020



Customer No: 00000006002  
 PO Number: 1480  
 Ship Date: 02/26/2020  
 Order Number: 109159  
 Load Number: 133572

Bill to:  
 NATIONAL WIRE CORPORATION  
 12262 F.M. 3083  
 alejandra@nationalwirellc.com  
 CONROE, TX 77301

Ship to:  
 NATIONAL WIRE CORP.  
 12262 F.M. 3083  
  
 CONROE, TX 77301, TX 7730

Item Number      Description  
 D15321012IQM      1012IQ - 15/32 In Rod

## CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Heat Number	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo	Sn	V	Al	N	B
2020598	0.1200	0.5000	0.0100	0.0270	0.1400	0.2000	0.1200	0.1400	0.0300	0.0080	0.0030	0.0000	0.0091	0.0002

## MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Heat Number	Yield (Psi)	Tensile (Psi)	Elongation (%)	Reduction (%)	Bend Test Pass/ Fail
2020598	47164 psi /	65513 psi /	23.44	68.79	

The melting and rolling processes used to manufacture the above described material took place in the United States of America. The material was produced and tested in accordance with ASTM A-510.

Quality Assurance: 

# MATERIAL TEST REPORT

Date Printed: 02/17/2020



Customer No: 00000006002  
 PO Number: 1478  
 Ship Date: 02/17/2020  
 Order Number: 108617  
 Load Number: 133374

Bill to:  
 NATIONAL WIRE CORPORATION  
 12262 F.M. 3083  
 alejandra@nationalwirellc.com  
 CONROE, TX 77301

Ship to:  
 NATIONAL WIRE CORP.  
 12262 F.M. 3083  
 CONROE, TX 77301, TX 7730

Item Number Description  
 D2764101200M 27/64 1012 ROD

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS														
Heat Number	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo	Sn	V	Al	N	B
2020150	0.1200	0.5000	0.0100	0.0280	0.1700	0.2200	0.0800	0.0800	0.0200	0.0100	0.0010	0.0000	0.0077	0.0002

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES					
Heat Number	Yield (Psi)	Tensile (Psi)	Elongation (%)	Reduction (%)	Bend Test Pass/ Fail
2020150	41635 psi /	62441 psi /	25.00	64.05	

The melting and rolling processes used to manufacture the above described material took place in the United States of America. The material was produced and tested in accordance with ASTM A-510.

Quality Assurance: 

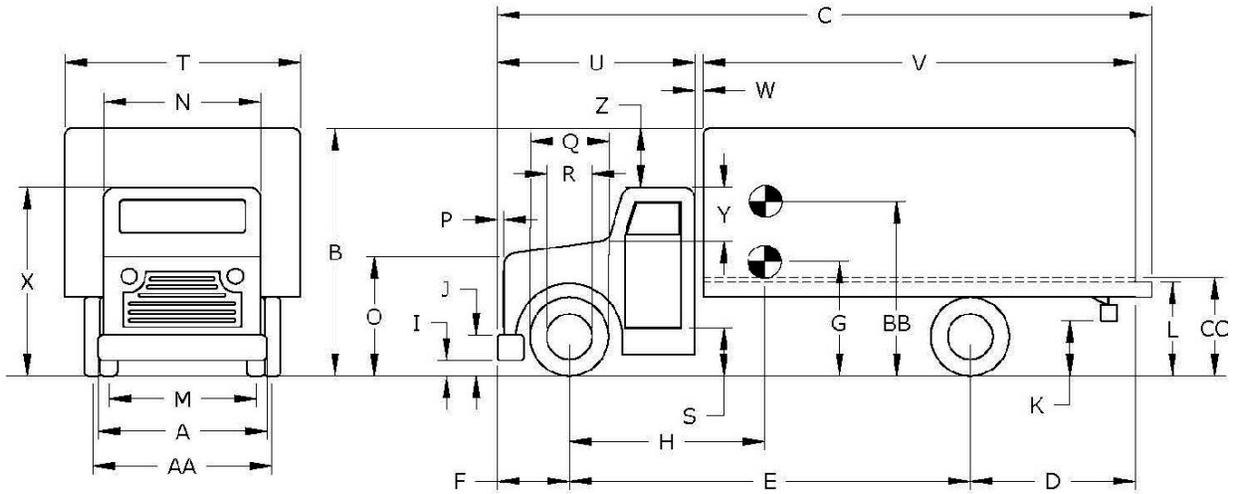


# APPENDIX C. MASH TEST 4-12 (CRASH TEST NO. 469680-02-1)

## C.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

**Table C.1. Vehicle Properties for Test No. 469680-02-1.**

Date:	<u>2020-6-16</u>	Test No.:	<u>469680-2</u>	VIN No.:	<u>1HTMMAAN5BH388517</u>
Year:	<u>2011</u>	Make:	<u>INTERNATIONAL</u>	Model:	<u>4300</u>
Odometer:	<u>140395</u>	Tire Size Front:	<u>275/80R22.5</u>	Tire Size Rear:	<u>275/80R22.5</u>



Vehicle Geometry:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inches	or	<input type="checkbox"/> mm		
A	Front Bumper Width:	92.50		K	Rear Bumper Bottom:	
B	Overall Height:	138.00		L	Rear Frame Top:	37.00
C	Overall Length:	330.75		M	Front Track Width:	80.00
D	Rear Overhang:	86.50		N	Roof Width:	71.00
E	Wheel Base:	204.75		O	Hood Height:	59.00
F	Front Overhang:	39.50		P	Bumper Extension:	
G	C.G. Height:			Q	Front Tire Width:	39.00
H	C.G. Horizontal Dist. w/Ballast:	129.32		R	Front Wheel Width:	23.50
I	Front Bumper Bottom:	18.50		S	Bottom Door Height:	37.00
J	Front Bumper Top:	33.50		T	Overall Width:	96.00
				U	Cab Length:	106.00
				V	Trailer/Box Length:	221.50
				W	Gap Width:	2.25
				X	Overall Front Height:	98.50
				Y	Roof-Hood Distance:	30.00
				Z	Roof-Box Height Difference:	39.50
				AA	Rear Track Width:	73.00
				BB	Ballast Center of Mass:	61.75
				CC	Cargo Bed Height:	48.75

Allowable Range: C = 394 inches max.; E = 240 inches max.; CC = 49 ±2 inches; BB = 63 ±2 inches above ground;

Wheel Center Height Front	19.00	Wheel Well Clearance (Front)	9.00	Bottom Frame Height (Front)	25.50
Wheel Center Height Rear	19.00	Wheel Well Clearance (Rear)	2.50	Bottom Frame Height (Rear)	27.50

**Table C.1. Vehicle Properties for Test No. 469680-02-1 (Continued).**

Date: 2020-6-16 Test No.: 469680-2 VIN No.: 1HTMMAAN5BH388517  
 Year: 2011 Make: INTERNATIONAL Model: 4300

**WEIGHTS**

( lb or  kg)

	<b>CURB</b>	<b>TEST INERTIAL</b>
W <sub>front axle</sub>	<u>7040</u>	<u>8230</u>
W <sub>rear axle</sub>	<u>6600</u>	<u>14110</u>
W <sub>TOTAL</sub>	<u>13640</u>	<u>22340</u>

Allowable Range for CURB = 13,200 ±2200 lb | Allowable Range for TIM = 22,046 ±660 lb

Ballast: 8700 ( lb or  kg) **(as-needed)**  
**(See MASH Section 4.2.1.2 for recommended ballasting)**

**Mass Distribution**

( lb or  kg):

**LF:** 4170      **RF:** 4060      **LR:** 7320      **RR:** 6790

Engine Type: DT

Accelerometer Locations ( inches or  mm)

Engine Size: 466

**x<sup>1</sup>**      **y**      **z<sup>2</sup>**

Transmission Type:

Auto or  Manual  
 FWD  RWD  4WD

	<b>Front:</b>		
<b>Center:</b>	<u>129.30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>48.25</u>
<b>Rear:</b>	<u>229.30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>48.25</u>

Describe any damage to the vehicle prior to test: None

**Other notes to include ballast type, dimensions, mass, location, center of mass, and method of attachment:**

Two blocks 30 inches high x 60 inches wide x 30 inches long  
Centered in middle of bed  
61.75 inches from ground to center of block  
Tied down with four 5/16-inch cables

Performed by: SCD Date: 2020-06-16

Referenced to the front axle  
 Above ground

## C.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



0.000 s



0.100 s



0.200 s



0.300 s



**Figure C.1. Sequential Photographs for Test No. 469680-02-1 (Overhead and Frontal Views).**



0.400 s



0.500 s



0.600 s



0.700 s



**Figure C.1. Sequential Photographs for Test No. 469680-02-1 (Overhead and Frontal Views) (Continued).**



0.000 s



0.400 s



0.100 s



0.500 s



0.200 s



0.600 s



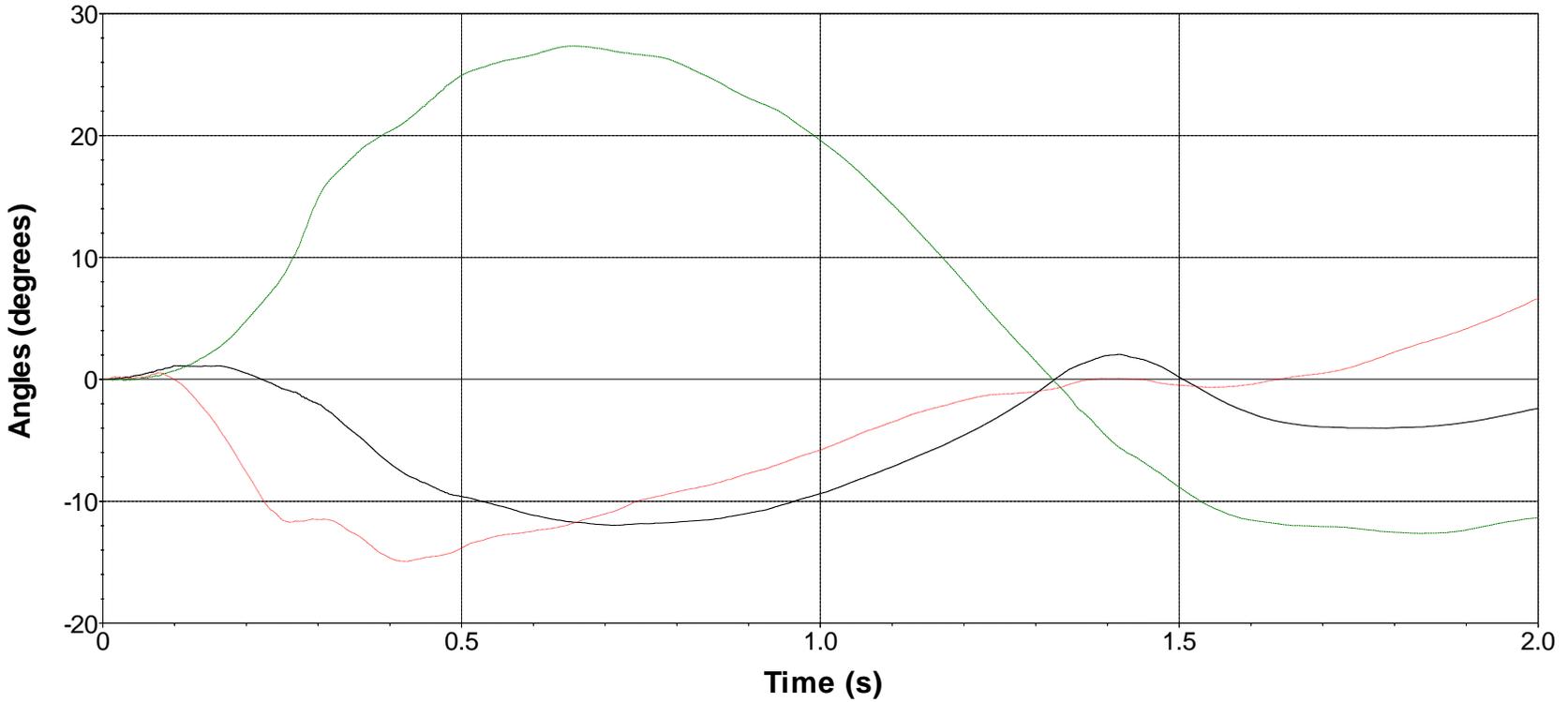
0.300 s



0.700 s

**Figure C.2. Sequential Photographs for Test No. 469680-02-1 (Rear View).**

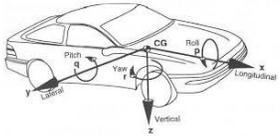
### Roll, Pitch, and Yaw Angles



— Roll    - - - Pitch    - - - Yaw

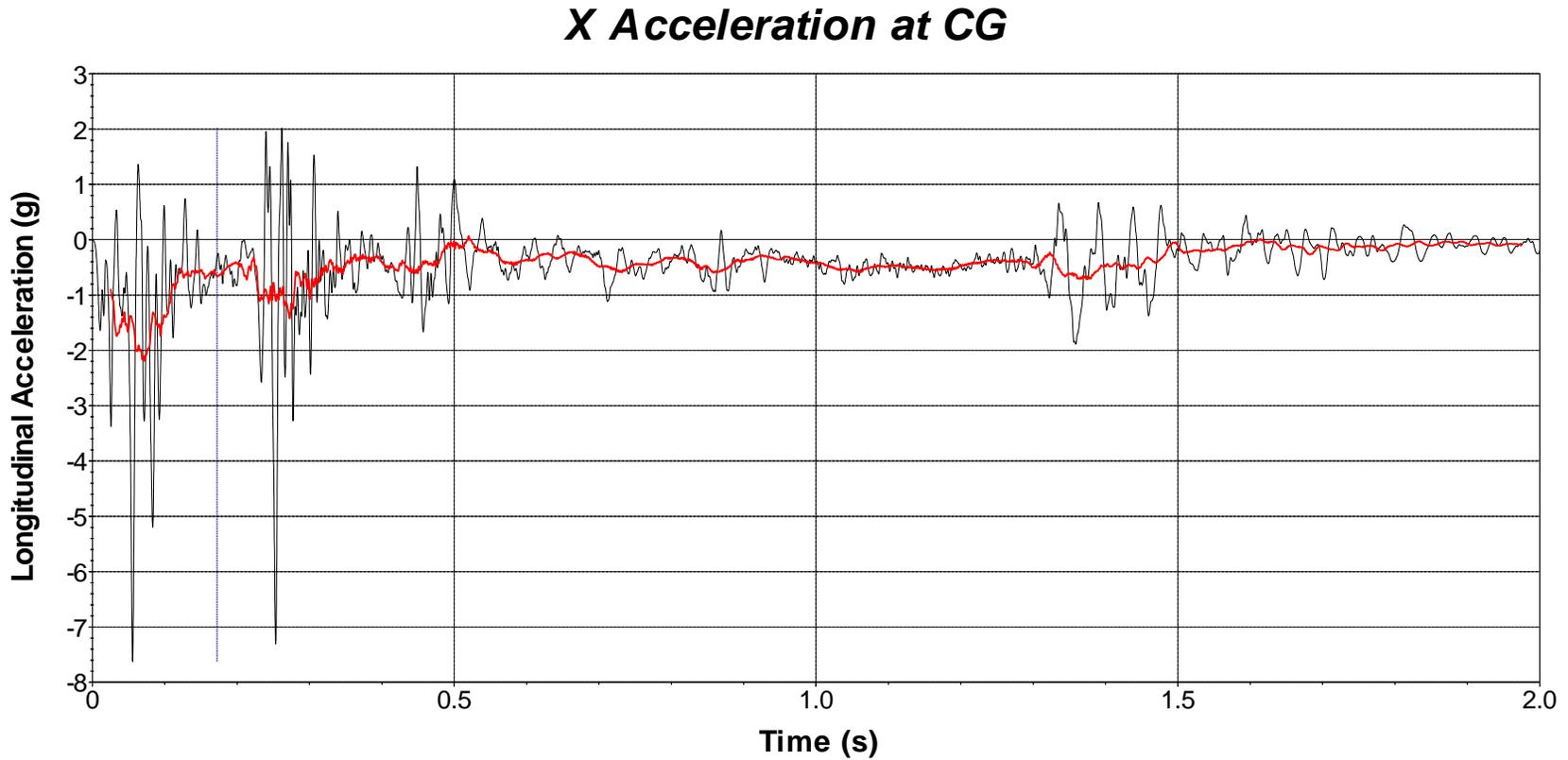
Axes are vehicle-fixed.  
Sequence for determining orientation:

1. Yaw.
2. Pitch.
3. Roll.



Test Number: 469680-02-1  
 Test Standard Test Number: MASH Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Impact Speed: 56.9 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.6°

Figure C.3. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test 469680-02-1.

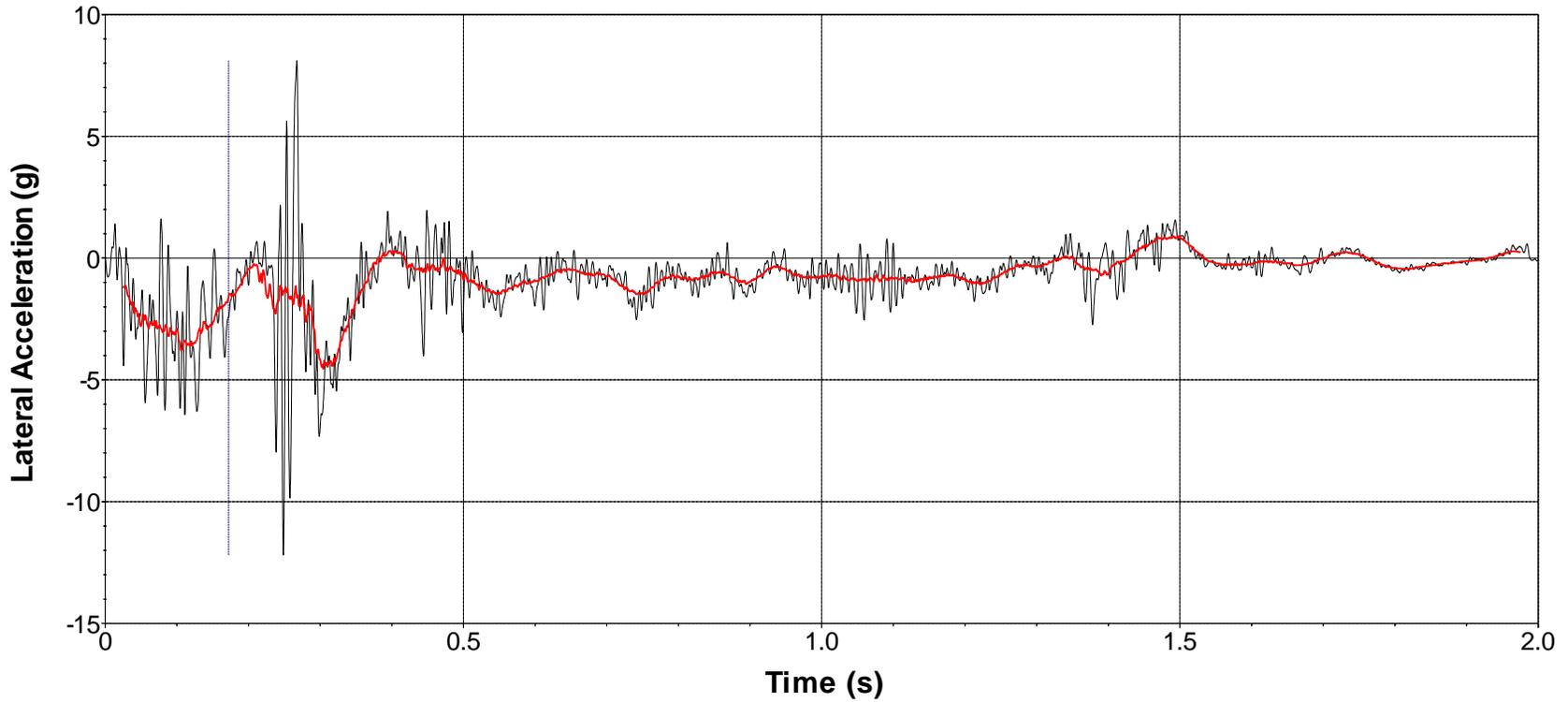


— Time of OIV (0.1723 sec)   
 — SAE Class 60 Filter   
 — 50-msec average

Test Number: 469680-02-1  
 Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Impact Speed: 56.9 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.6°

**Figure C.4. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-1**  
**(Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**

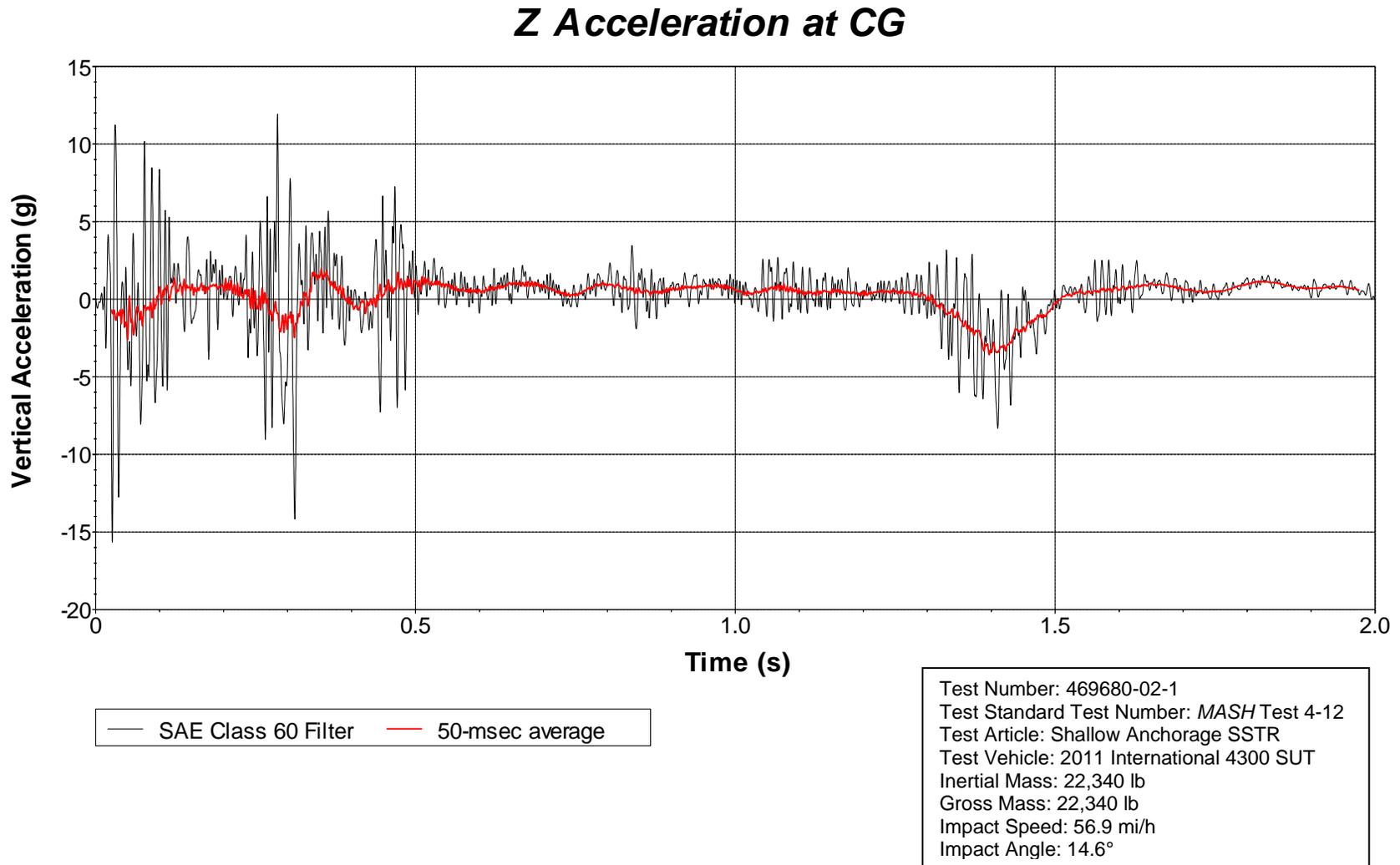
### Y Acceleration at CG



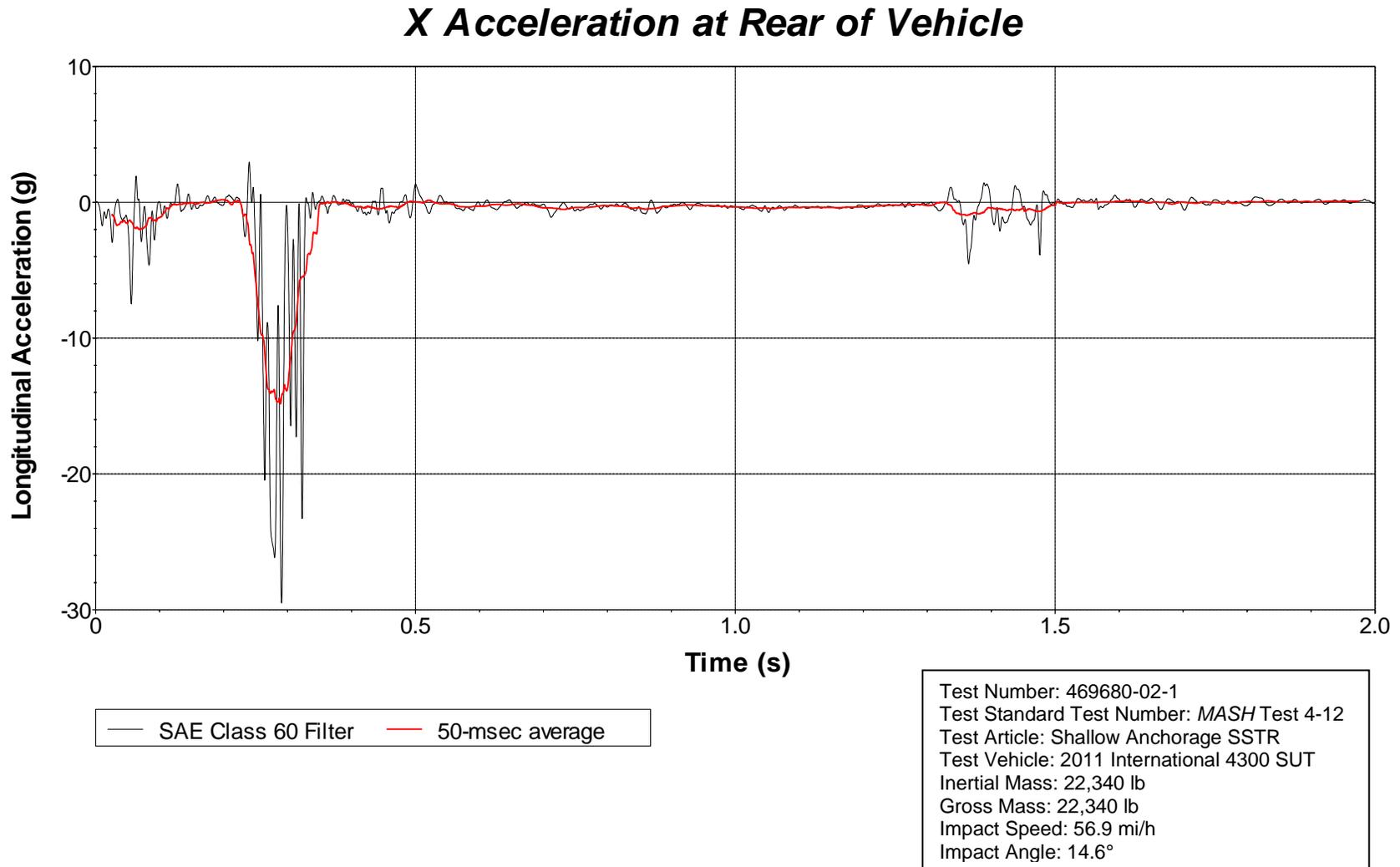
— Time of OIV (0.1723 sec)   
 — SAE Class 60 Filter   
 — 50-msec average

Test Number: 469680-02-1  
 Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Impact Speed: 56.9 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.6°

**Figure C.5. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-1 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**

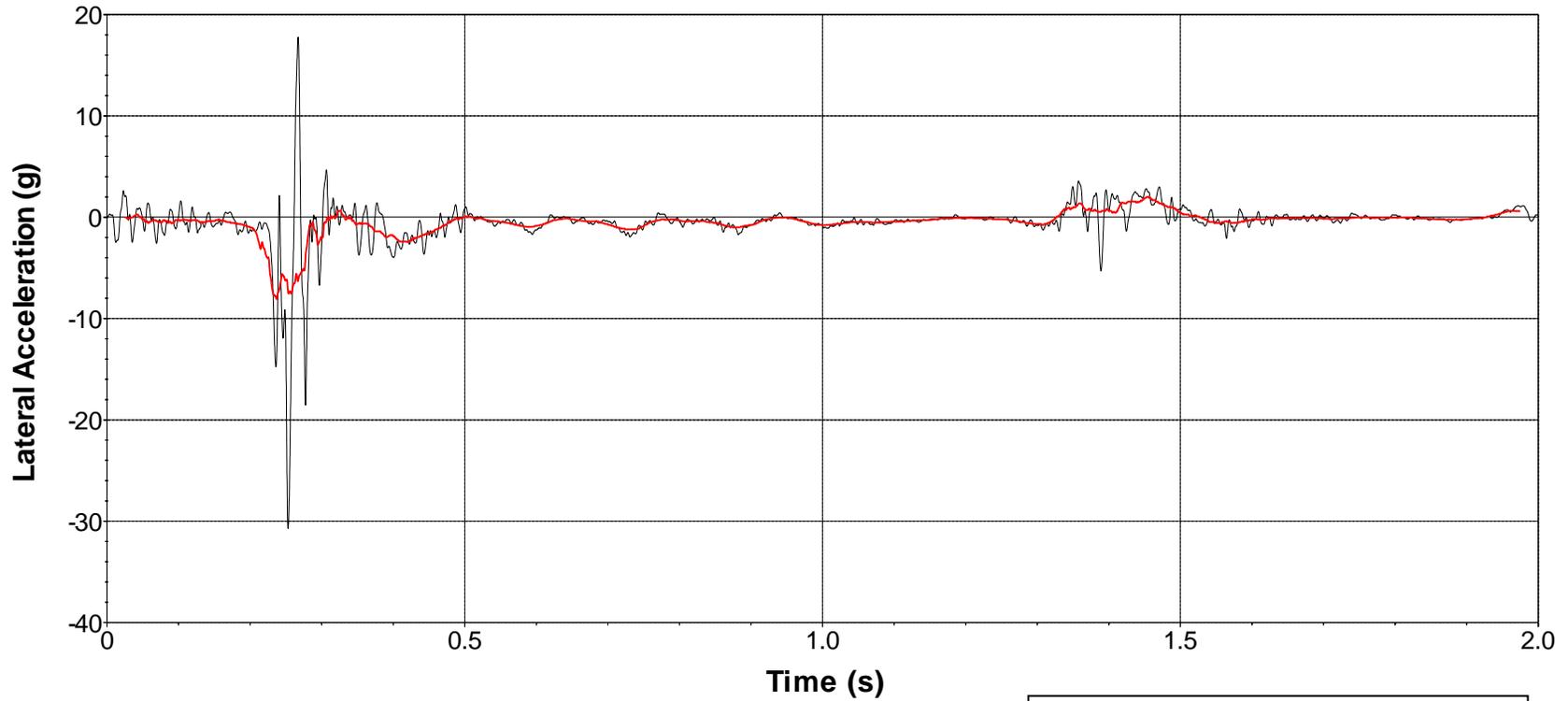


**Figure C.6. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-1  
(Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**



**Figure C.7. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-1  
(Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**

### Y Acceleration at Rear of Vehicle

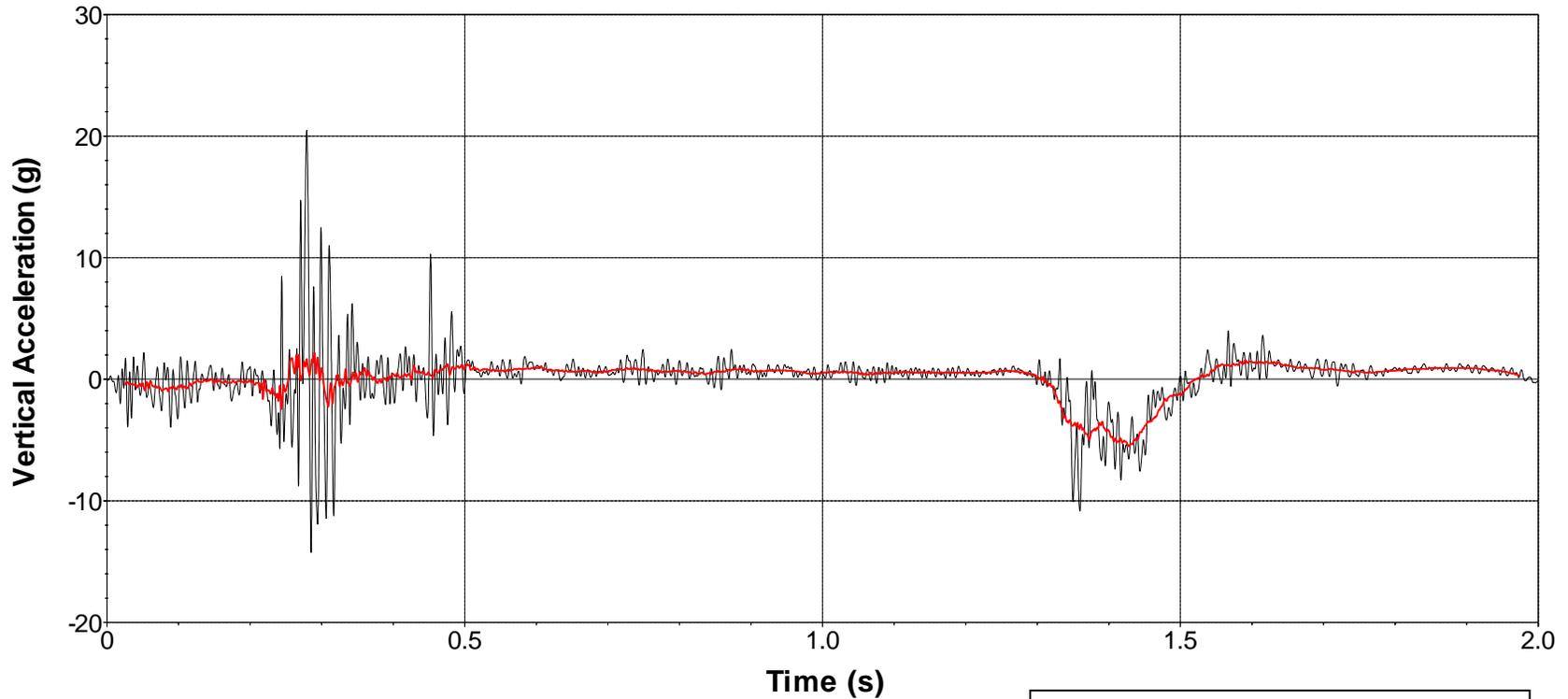


— SAE Class 60 Filter    — 50-msec average

Test Number: 469680-02-1  
 Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Impact Speed: 56.9 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.6°

**Figure C.8. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-1  
 (Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**

### Z Acceleration at Rear of Vehicle



— SAE Class 60 Filter    — 50-msec average

Test Number: 469680-02-1  
 Test Standard Test Number: MASH Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,340 lb  
 Impact Speed: 56.9 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.6°

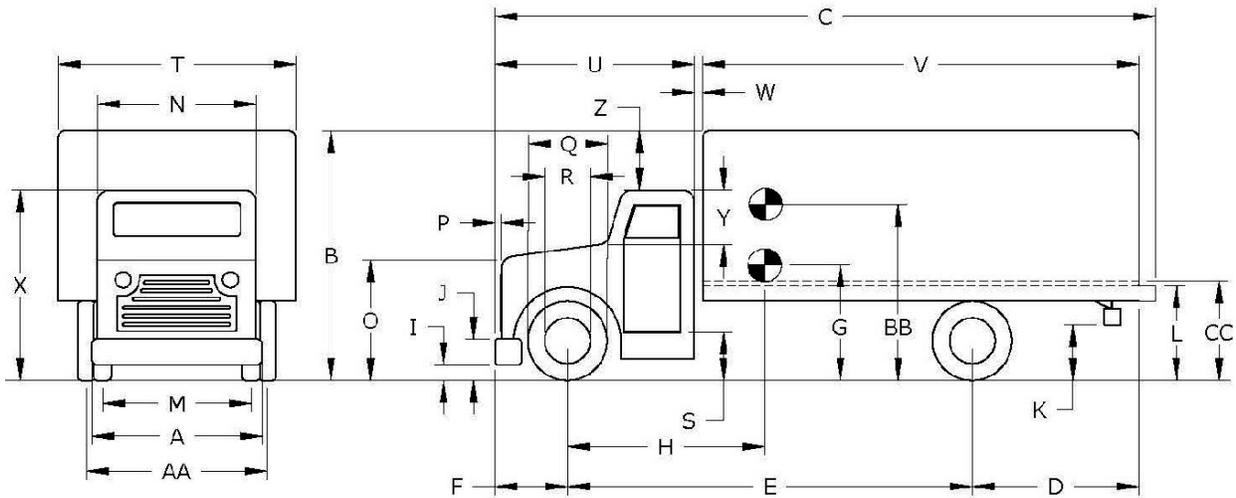
**Figure C.9. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-1  
 (Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**

## APPENDIX D. MASH TEST 4-12 WITHOUT DOWEL BARS (CRASH TEST NO. 469680-02-2)

### D.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

**Table D.1. Vehicle Properties for Test No. 469680-02-2.**

Date:	<u>2020-8-10</u>	Test No.:	<u>469680-02-2</u>	VIN No.:	<u>1HTMMAA6BH318203</u>
Year:	<u>2011</u>	Make:	<u>INTERNATIONAL</u>	Model:	<u>4300</u>
Odometer:	<u>168769</u>	Tire Size Front:	<u>275/80R22.5</u>	Tire Size Rear:	<u>275/80R22.5</u>



<b>Vehicle Geometry:</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inches	or	<input type="checkbox"/> mm		
A	Front Bumper Width:	<u>92.50</u>		K	Rear Bumper Bottom:	
B	Overall Height:	<u>135.00</u>		L	Rear Frame Top:	<u>38.00</u>
C	Overall Length:	<u>329.75</u>		M	Front Track Width:	<u>80.00</u>
D	Rear Overhang:	<u>85.00</u>		N	Roof Width:	<u>71.00</u>
E	Wheel Base:	<u>204.75</u>		O	Hood Height:	<u>58.50</u>
F	Front Overhang:	<u>40.00</u>		P	Bumper Extension:	
G	C.G. Height:			Q	Front Tire Width:	<u>39.00</u>
H	C.G. Horizontal Dist. w/Ballast:	<u>130.10</u>		R	Front Wheel Width:	<u>23.50</u>
I	Front Bumper Bottom:	<u>18.25</u>		S	Bottom Door Height:	<u>37.00</u>
J	Front Bumper Top:	<u>33.25</u>		T	Overall Width:	<u>97.00</u>
				U	Cab Length:	<u>106.00</u>
				V	Trailer/Box Length:	<u>223.00</u>
				W	Gap Width:	<u>2.25</u>
				X	Overall Front Height:	<u>98.50</u>
				Y	Roof-Hood Distance:	<u>30.00</u>
				Z	Roof-Box Height Difference:	<u>36.50</u>
				AA	Rear Track Width:	<u>73.00</u>
				BB	Ballast Center of Mass:	<u>63.37</u>
				CC	Cargo Bed Height:	<u>50.80</u>

Allowable Range: C = 394 inches max.; E = 240 inches max.; CC = 49 ±2 inches; BB = 63 ±2 inches above ground;

Wheel Center Height Front	<u>19.00</u>	Wheel Well Clearance (Front)	<u>9.00</u>	Bottom Frame Height (Front)	<u>25.50</u>
Wheel Center Height Rear	<u>19.00</u>	Wheel Well Clearance (Rear)	<u>4.50</u>	Bottom Frame Height (Rear)	<u>27.50</u>

More information needed on next page →

**Table D.1. Vehicle Properties for Test No. 469680-02-2 (Continued).**

Date: 2020-8-10 Test No.: 469680-02-2 VIN No.: 1HTMMAA6BH318203  
 Year: 2011 Make: INTERNATIONAL Model: 4300

WEIGHTS ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb or <input type="checkbox"/> kg)	CURB	TEST INERTIAL
$W_{front\ axle}$	<u>6960</u>	<u>8090</u>
$W_{rear\ axle}$	<u>6060</u>	<u>14100</u>
$W_{TOTAL}$	<u>13020</u>	<u>22190</u>

Allowable Range for CURB = 13,200 ±2200 lb | Allowable Range for TIM = 22,046 ±660 lb

Ballast: 9170 ( lb or  kg) (as-needed)  
 (See MASH Section 4.2.1.2 for recommended ballasting)

**Mass Distribution**  
 ( lb or  kg): LF: 3950 RF: 4140 LR: 7260 RR: 6840

Engine Type: DT Accelerometer Locations ( inches or  mm)  
 Engine Size: 466  $x^1$   $y$   $z^2$

Transmission Type:  
 Auto or  Manual  
 FWD  RWD  4WD

Front:			
Center:	<u>130.1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50</u>
Rear:	<u>265</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50</u>

Describe any damage to the vehicle prior to test: NONE

**Other notes to include ballast type, dimensions, mass, location, center of mass, and method of attachment:**

Two Blocks 30 inches high x 60 inches wide x 30 inches long  
Centered in middle of bed  
63.37 inches from ground to center of block  
Tied down with four 5/16-inch cables per block

Performed by: SCD Date: 2020-8-10

<sup>1</sup> Referenced to the front axle  
<sup>2</sup> Above ground

## D.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



0.000 s



0.100 s



0.200 s



0.300 s



**Figure D.1. Sequential Photographs for Test No. 469680-02-2 (Overhead and Frontal Views).**



0.400 s



0.500 s



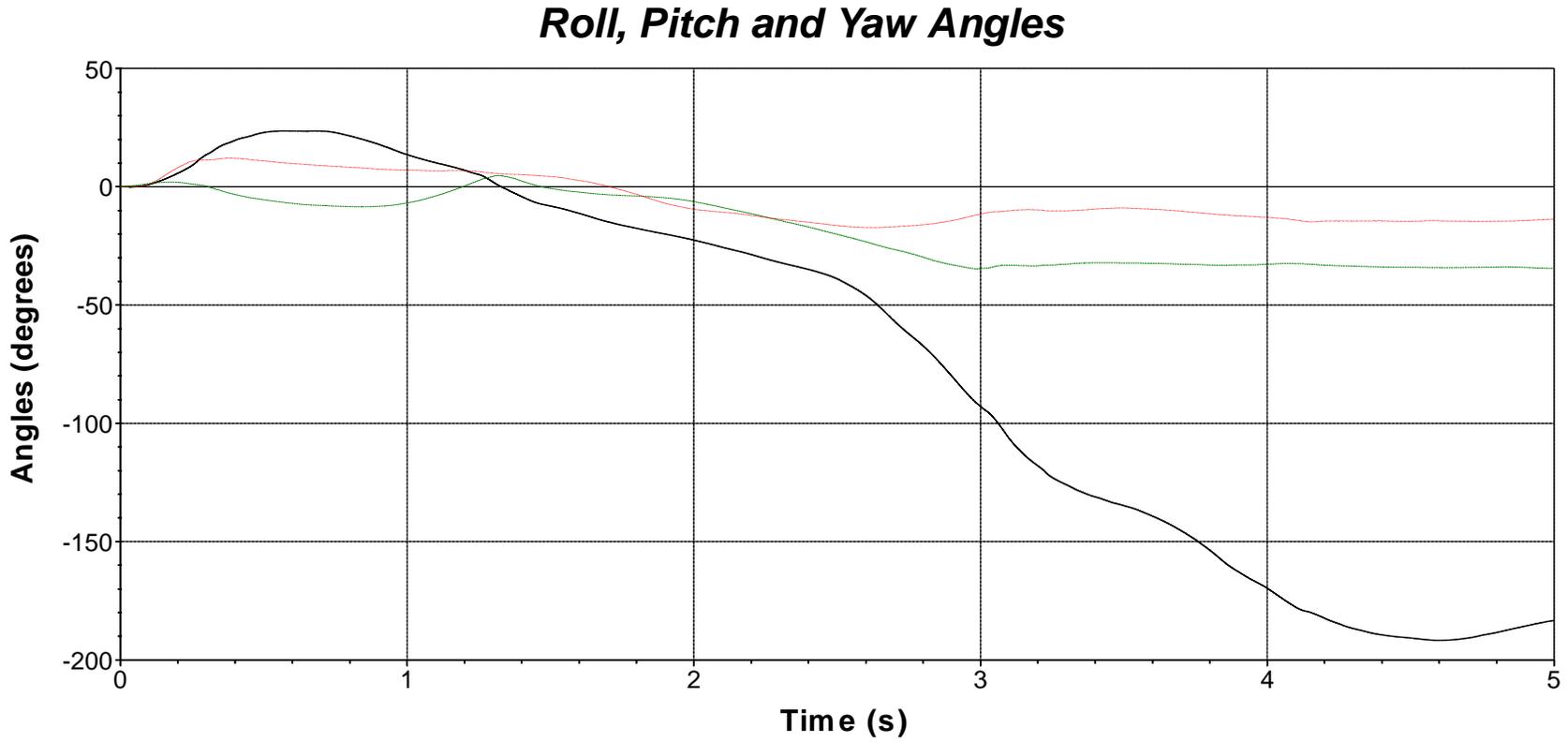
0.600 s



0.700 s



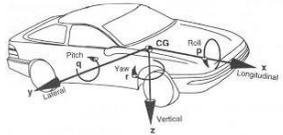
**Figure D.1. Sequential Photographs for Test No. 469680-02-2 (Overhead and Frontal Views) (Continued).**



— Roll    — Pitch    — Yaw

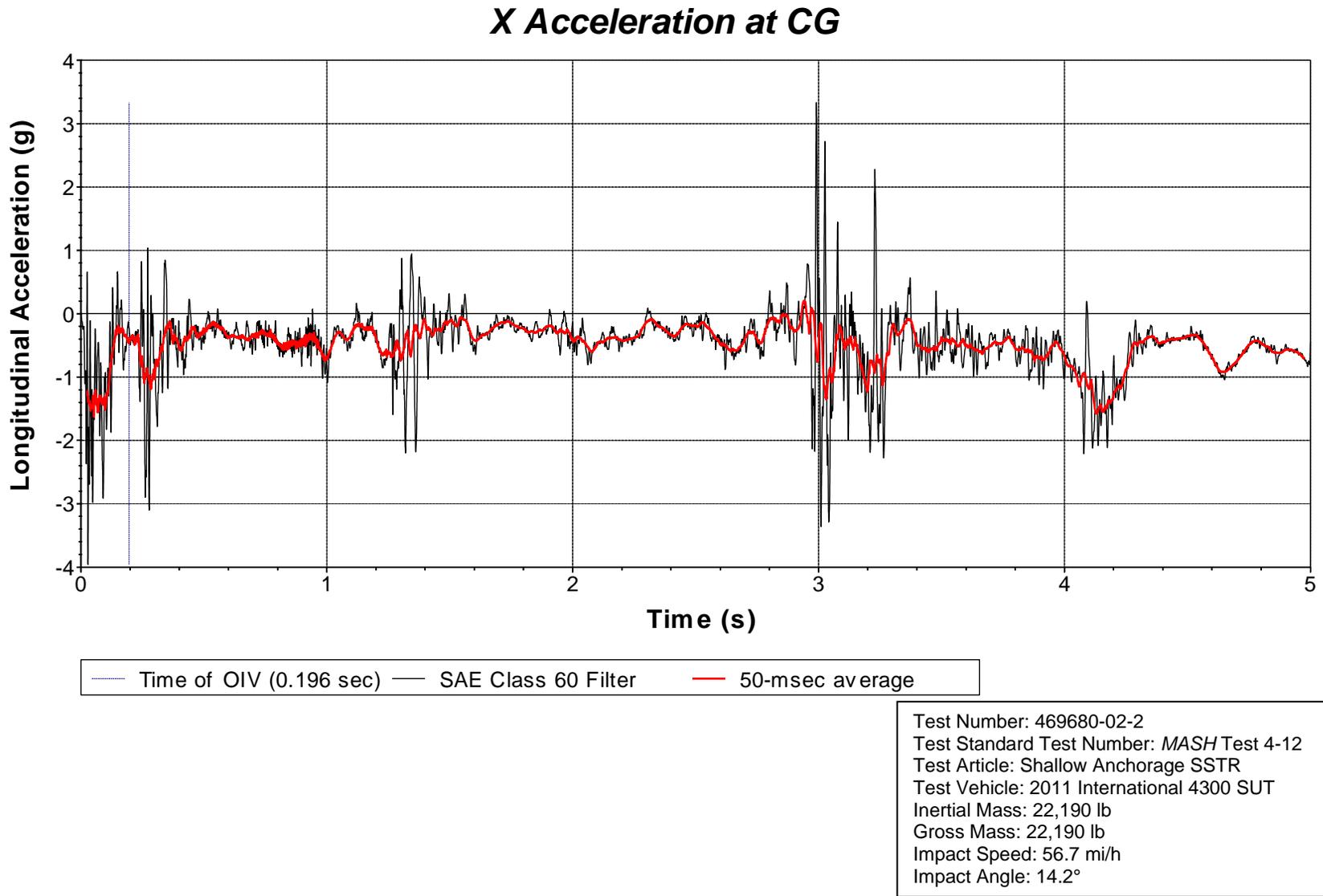
Axes are vehicle-fixed.  
Sequence for determining orientation:

1. Yaw.
2. Pitch.
3. Roll.

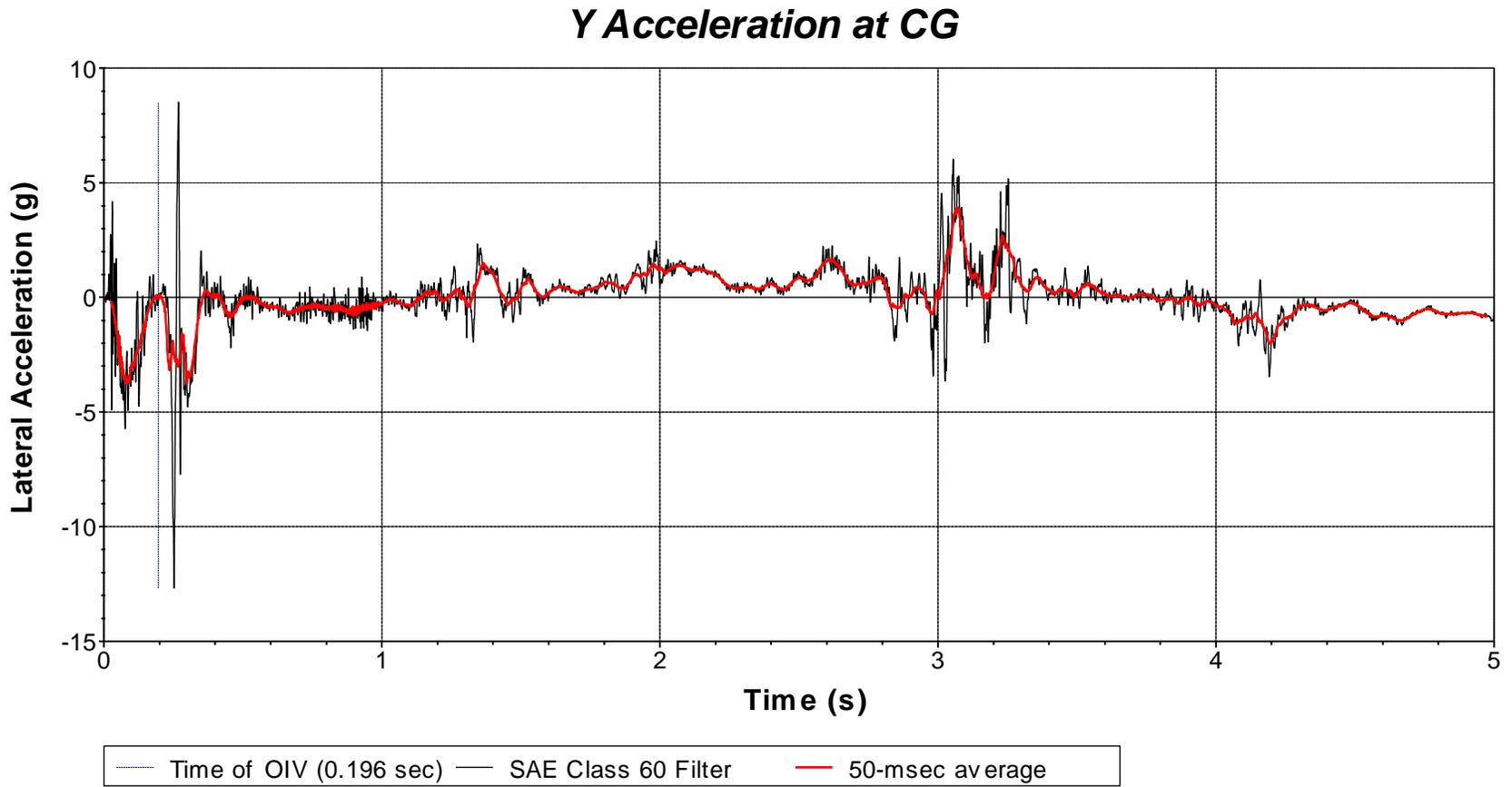


Test Number: 469680-02-2  
 Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,190 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,190 lb  
 Impact Speed: 56.7 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.2°

**Figure D.2. Vehicle Angular Displacements for Test No. 469680-02-2.**



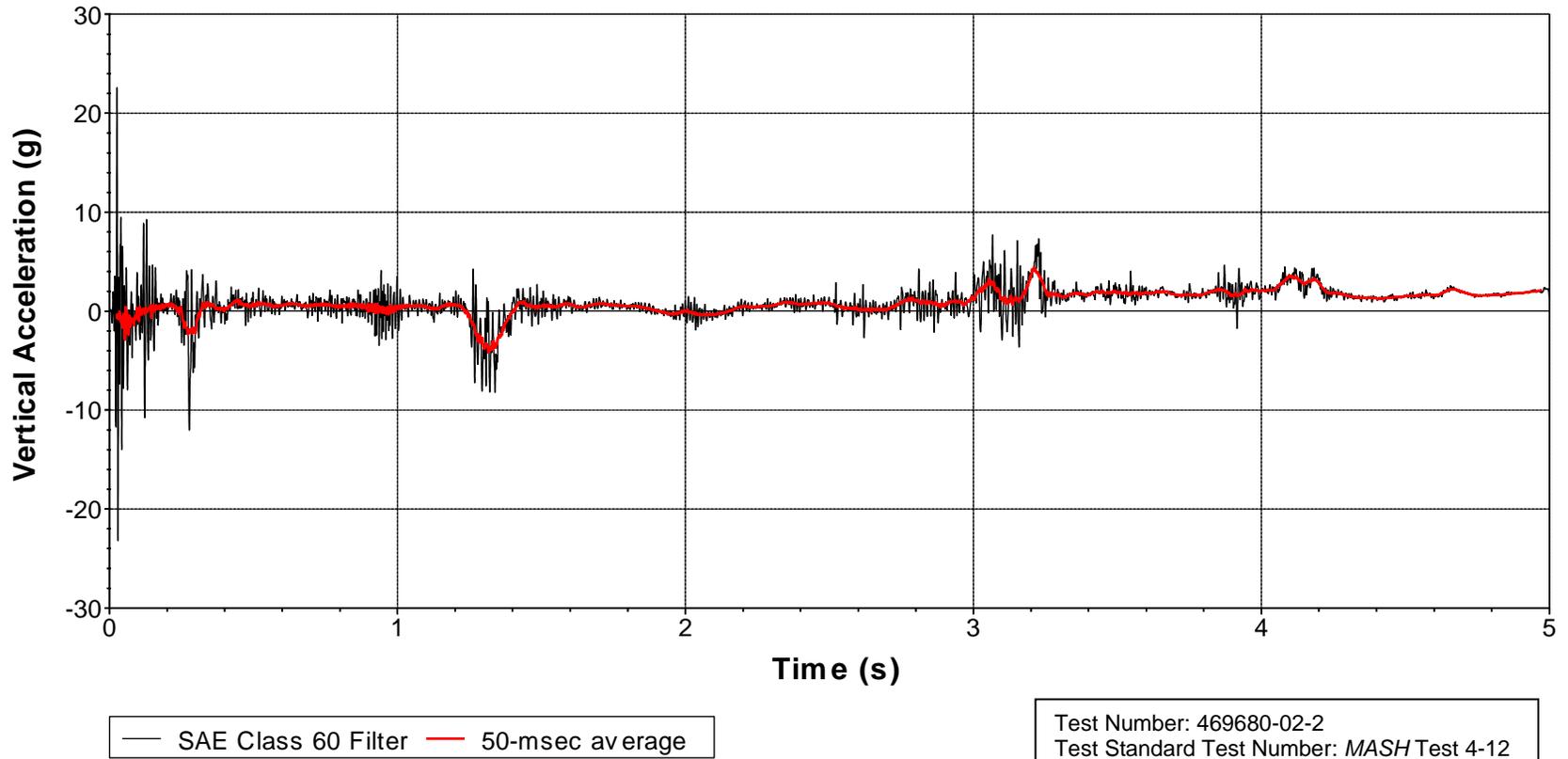
**Figure D.3. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-2  
 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**



Test Number: 469680-02-2  
 Test Standard Test Number: MASH Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,190 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,190 lb  
 Impact Speed: 56.7 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.2°

**Figure D.4. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-2  
 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**

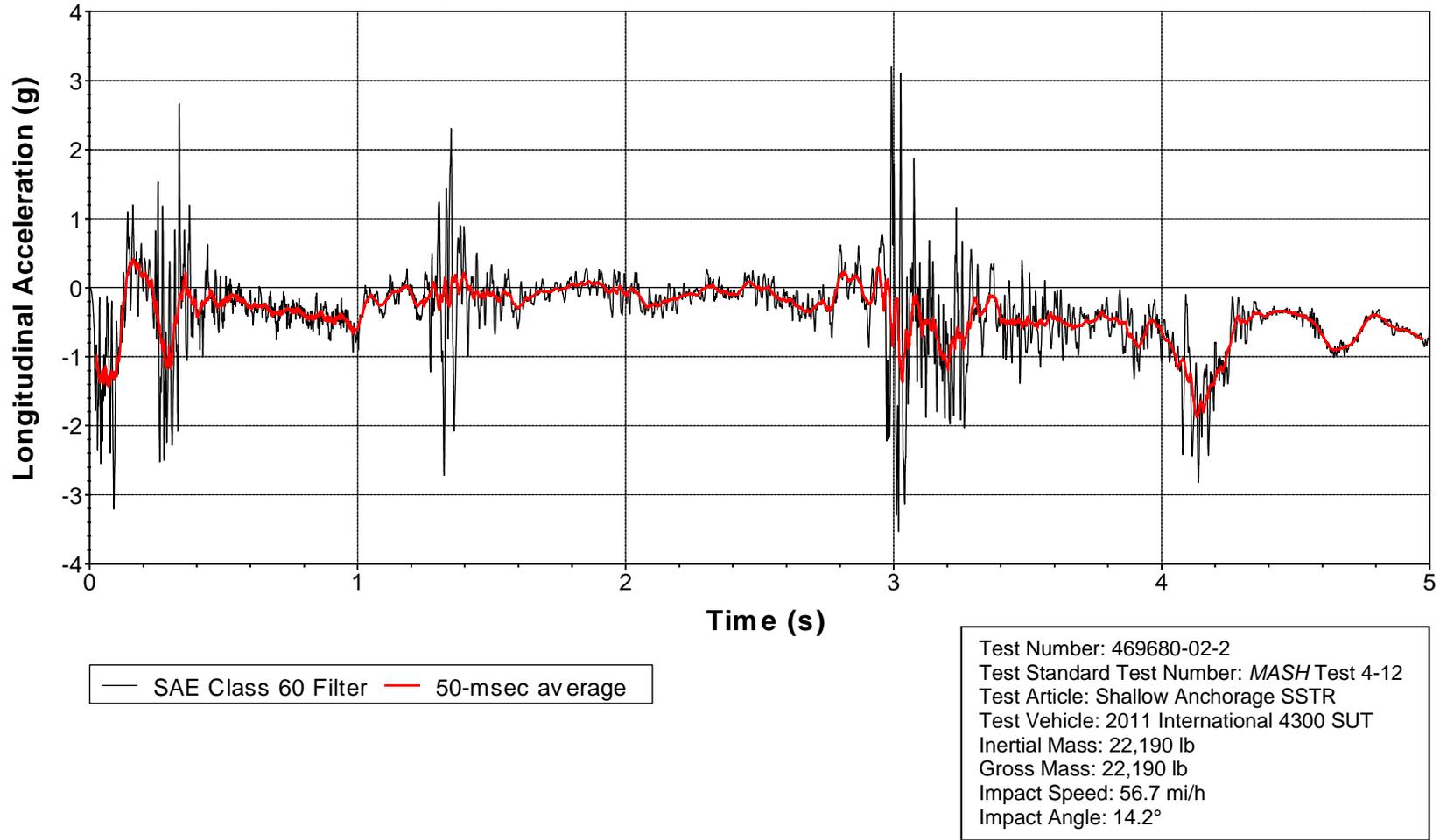
### Z Acceleration at CG



Test Number: 469680-02-2  
 Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,190 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,190 lb  
 Impact Speed: 56.7 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.2°

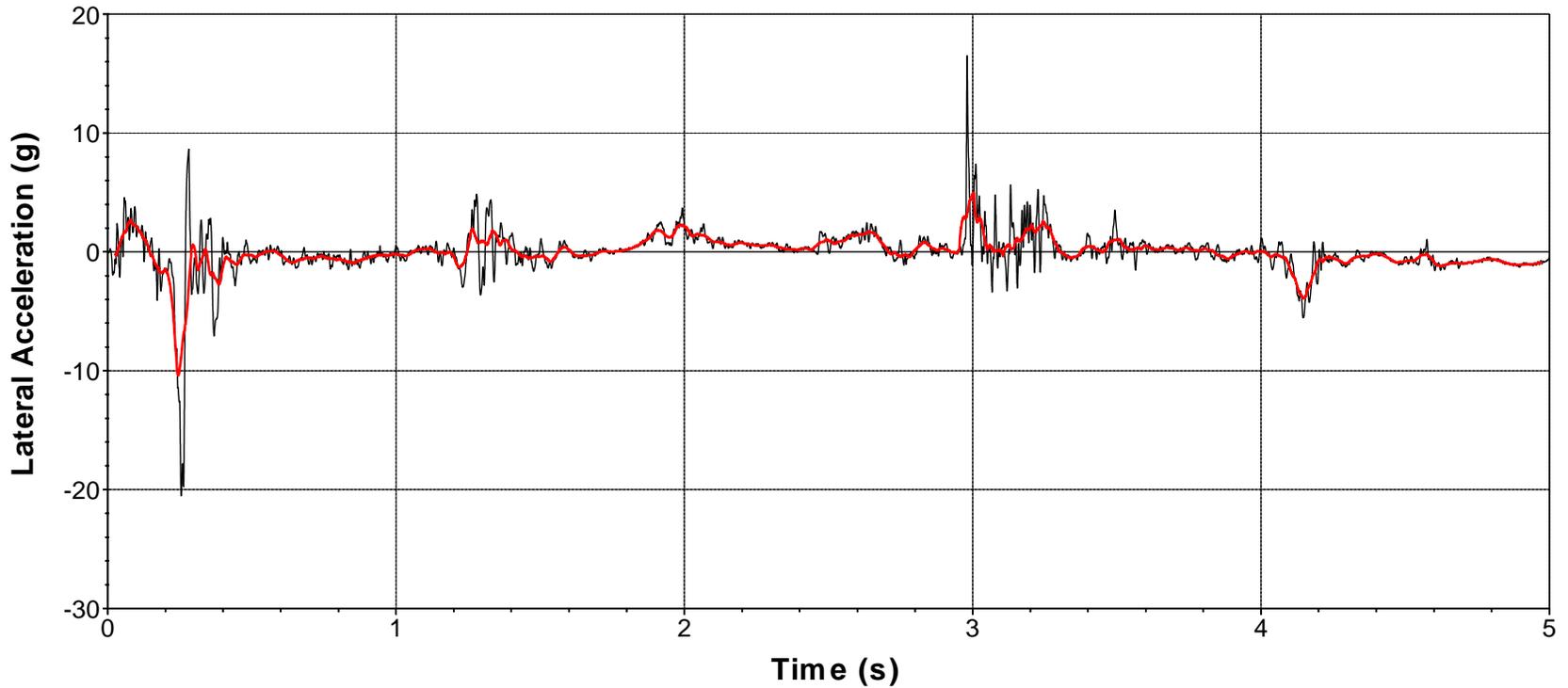
**Figure D.5. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-2  
 (Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**

### X Acceleration at Rear of Vehicle



**Figure D.6. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-2 (Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**

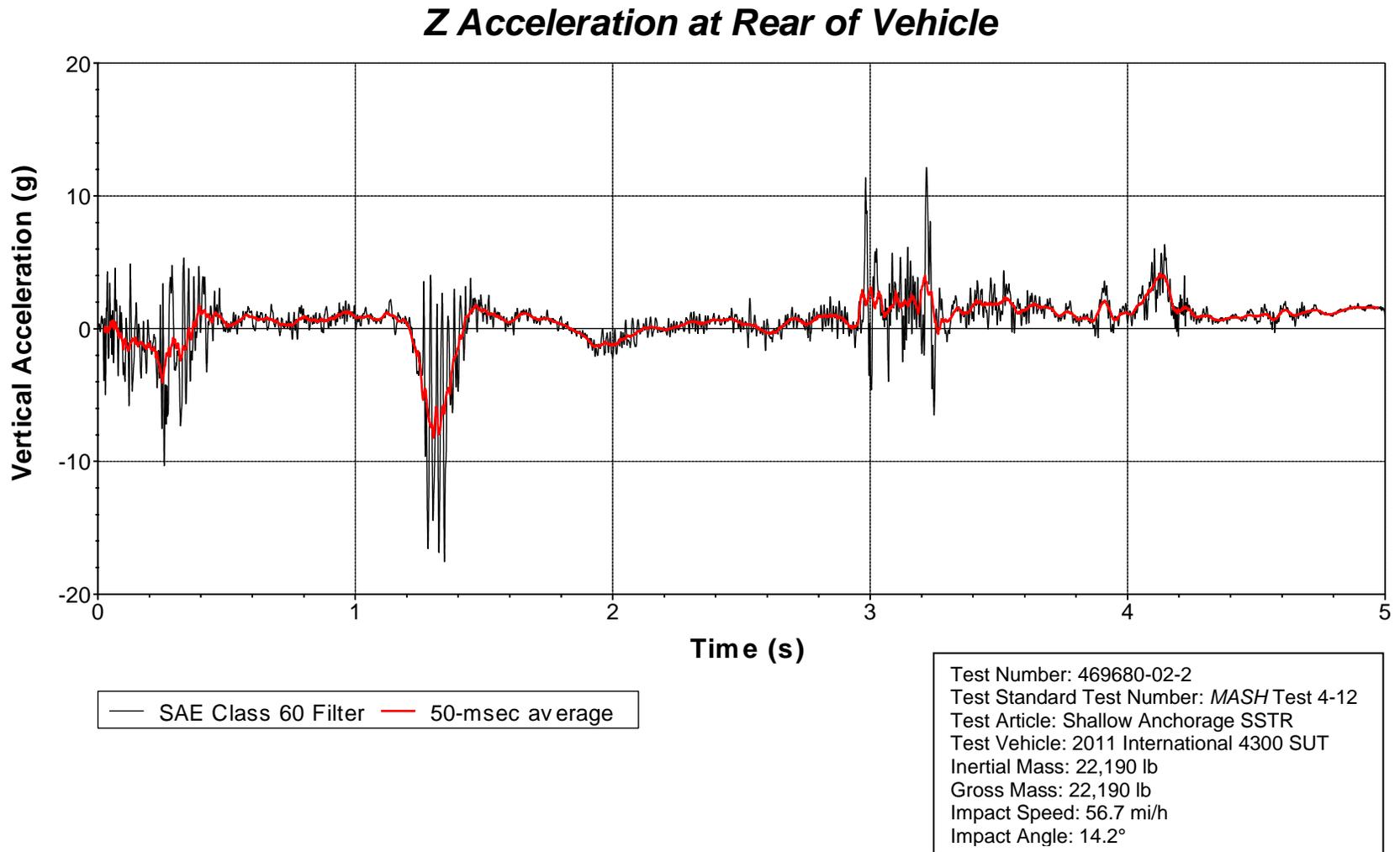
### Y Acceleration at Rear of Vehicle



— SAE Class 60 Filter    — 50-msec average

Test Number: 469680-02-2  
Test Standard Test Number: MASH Test 4-12  
Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
Test Vehicle: 2011 International 4300 SUT  
Inertial Mass: 22,190 lb  
Gross Mass: 22,190 lb  
Impact Speed: 56.7 mi/h  
Impact Angle: 14.2°

**Figure D.7. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-2  
(Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**



**Figure D.8. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-2  
(Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**

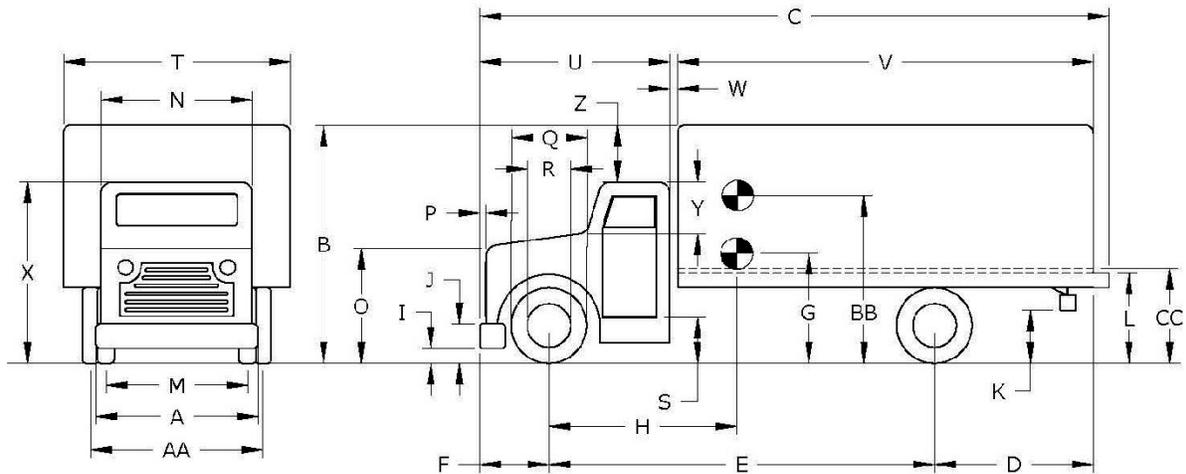


# APPENDIX E. MASH TEST 4-12 WITHOUT DOWEL BARS AND WITH CONCRETE APRON EXTENDED DOWNSTREAM OF BARRIER (CRASH TEST NO. 469680-02-3)

## E.1. VEHICLE PROPERTIES AND INFORMATION

**Table E.1. Vehicle Properties for Test No. 469680-02-3.**

Date:	<u>2020-8-19</u>	Test No.:	<u>460680-02-3</u>	VIN No.:	<u>1HTMMAAN89H164197</u>
Year:	<u>2009</u>	Make:	<u>INTERNATIONAL</u>	Model:	<u>4300</u>
Odometer:	<u>235522</u>	Tire Size Front:	<u>275/80R22.5</u>	Tire Size Rear:	<u>275/80R22.5</u>



<b>Vehicle Geometry:</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inches	or	<input type="checkbox"/> mm				
A	Front Bumper Width:	<u>92.50</u>	K	Rear Bumper Bottom:		U	Cab Length:	<u>106.00</u>
B	Overall Height:	<u>151.50</u>	L	Rear Frame Top:	<u>38.00</u>	V	Trailer/Box Length:	<u>222.00</u>
C	Overall Length:	<u>329.75</u>	M	Front Track Width:	<u>80.00</u>	W	Gap Width:	<u>1.50</u>
D	Rear Overhang:	<u>85.00</u>	N	Roof Width:	<u>71.00</u>	X	Overall Front Height:	<u>98.50</u>
E	Wheel Base:	<u>204.75</u>	O	Hood Height:	<u>58.50</u>	Y	Roof-Hood Distance:	<u>30.00</u>
F	Front Overhang:	<u>40.00</u>	P	Bumper Extension:		Z	Roof-Box Height Difference:	<u>53.00</u>
G	C.G. Height:		Q	Front Tire Width:	<u>39.00</u>	AA	Rear Track Width:	<u>73.00</u>
H	C.G. Horizontal Dist. w/Ballast:	<u>130.13</u>	R	Front Wheel Width:	<u>23.50</u>	BB	Ballast Center of Mass:	<u>61.25</u>
I	Front Bumper Bottom:	<u>18.25</u>	S	Bottom Door Height:	<u>37.00</u>	CC	Cargo Bed Height:	<u>48.20</u>
J	Front Bumper Top:	<u>33.25</u>	T	Overall Width:	<u>102.00</u>			

Allowable Range: C = 394 inches max.; E = 240 inches max.; CC = 49 ±2 inches; BB = 63 ±2 inches above ground;

Wheel Center Height Front	<u>19.00</u>	Wheel Well Clearance (Front)	<u>9.00</u>	Bottom Frame Height (Front)	<u>25.50</u>
Wheel Center Height Rear	<u>19.00</u>	Wheel Well Clearance (Rear)	<u>4.50</u>	Bottom Frame Height (Rear)	<u>27.50</u>

More information needed on next page →

**Table E.1. Vehicle Properties for Test No. 469680-02-3 (Continued).**

Date: 2020-8-19 Test No.: 460680-02-3 VIN No.: 1HTMMAAN89H164197  
 Year: 2009 Make: INTERNATIONAL Model: 4300

WEIGHTS ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb or <input type="checkbox"/> kg)	CURB	TEST INERTIAL
W <sub>front axle</sub>	<u>7040</u>	<u>8200</u>
W <sub>rear axle</sub>	<u>6730</u>	<u>14300</u>
W <sub>TOTAL</sub>	<u>13770</u>	<u>22500</u>

Allowable Range for CURB = 13,200 ±2200 lb | Allowable Range for TIM = 22,046 ±660 lb

Ballast: 8730 ( lb or  kg) (as-needed)  
 (See MASH Section 4.2.1.2 for recommended ballasting)

**Mass Distribution**  
 ( lb or  kg): LF: 4190 RF: 4010 LR: 7160 RR: 7140

Engine Type: DT Accelerometer Locations ( inches or  mm)  
 Engine Size: 466 x<sup>1</sup> y z<sup>2</sup>

Transmission Type:  
 Auto or  Manual  
 FWD  RWD  4WD

Front:			
Center:	<u>130.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>47.50</u>
Rear:	<u>238.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>47.50</u>

Describe any damage to the vehicle prior to test: None

**Other notes to include ballast type, dimensions, mass, location, center of mass, and method of attachment:**

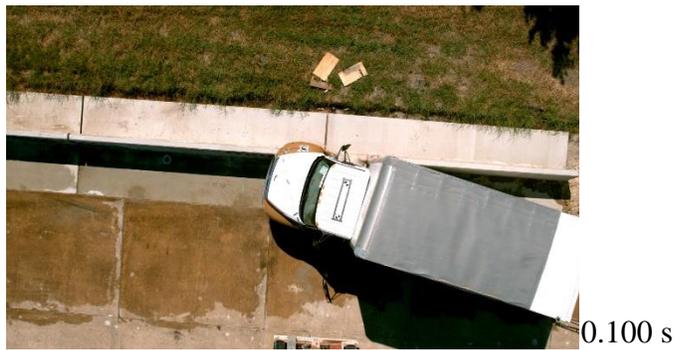
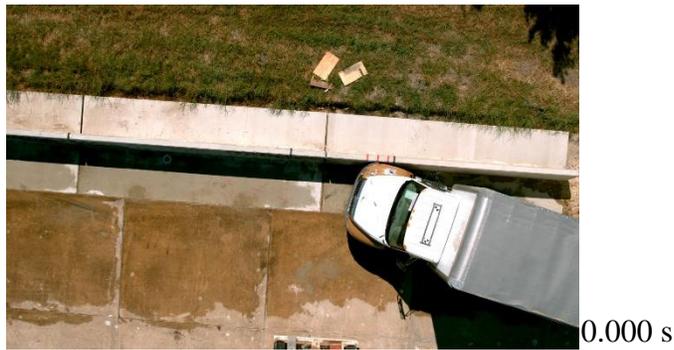
Two blocks 30 inches high x 60 inches wide x 30 inches long  
Centered in middle of bed  
61.25 inches from ground to center of block  
Tied down with four 5/16-inch cables per block

Performed by: SCD Date: 2020-8-19

<sup>1</sup> Referenced to the front axle

<sup>2</sup> Above ground

## E.2. SEQUENTIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



**Figure E.1. Sequential Photographs for Test No. 469680-02-3 (Overhead and Frontal Views).**



0.400 s



0.500 s



0.600 s



0.700 s



**Figure E.1. Sequential Photographs for Test No. 469680-02-3 (Overhead and Frontal Views) (Continued).**



0.000 s



0.400 s



0.100 s



0.500 s



0.200 s



0.600 s



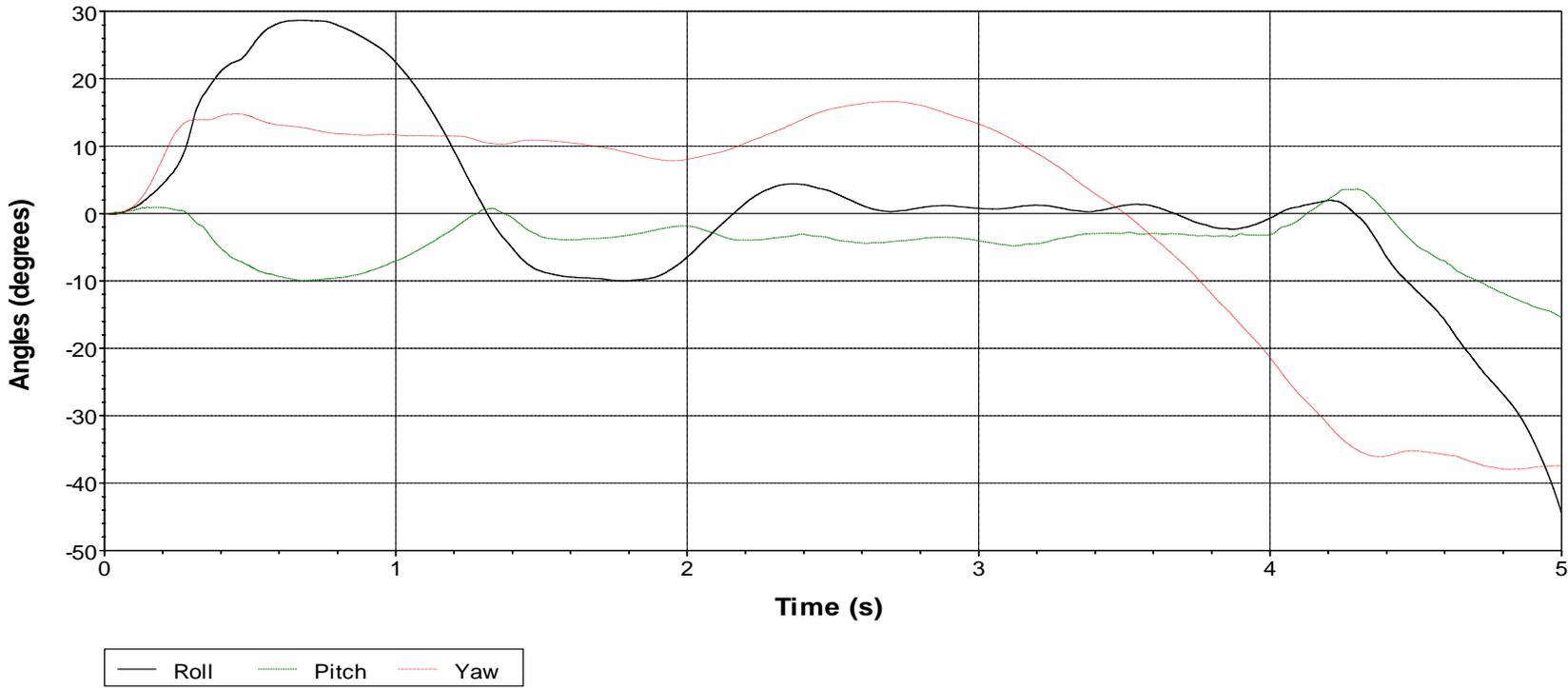
0.300 s



0.700 s

**Figure E.2. Sequential Photographs for Test No. 469680-02-3 (Rear View).**

### Roll, Pitch, and Yaw Angles

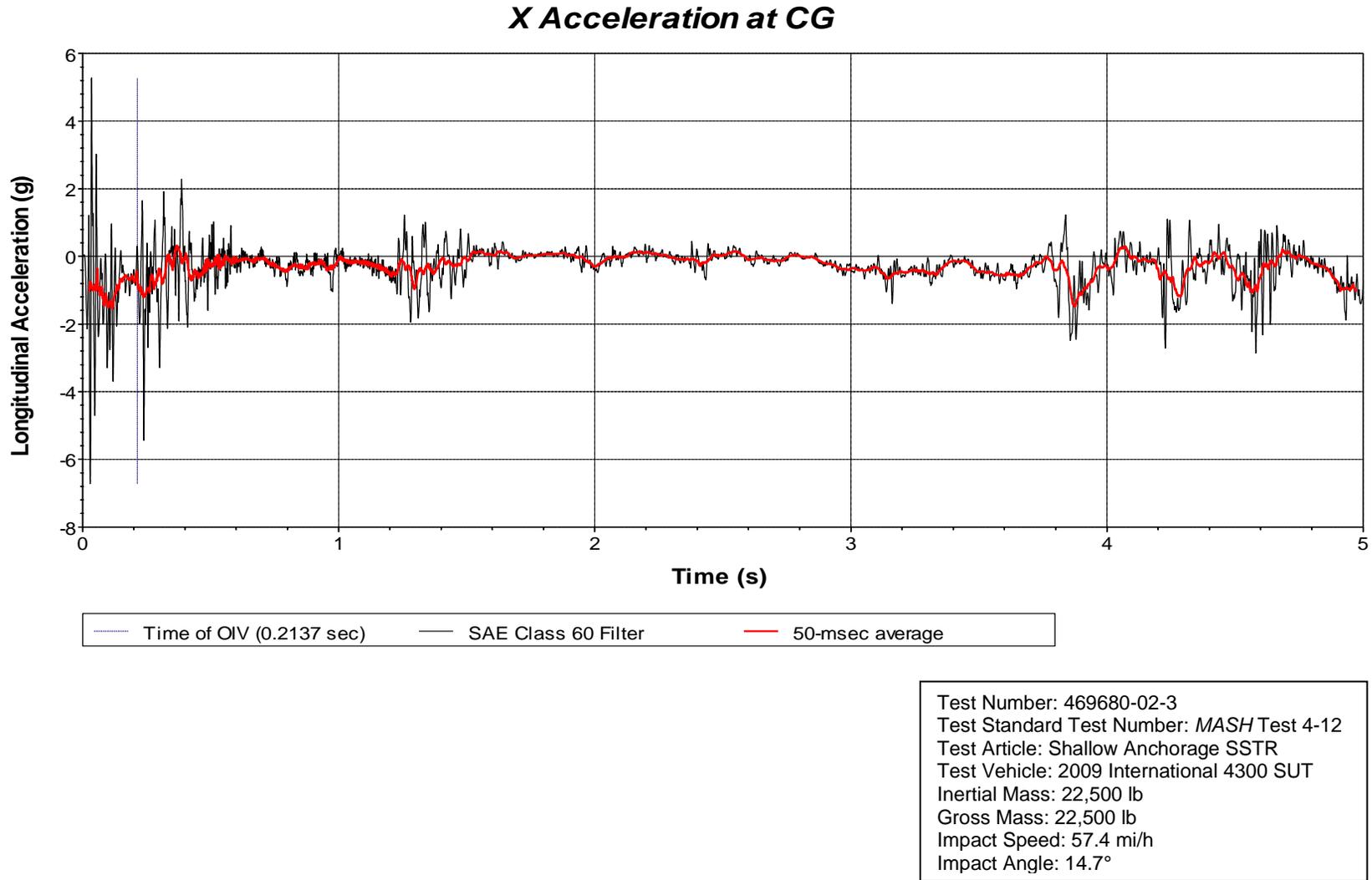


Axes are vehicle-fixed.  
Sequence for determining orientation:

1. Yaw.
2. Pitch.
3. Roll.

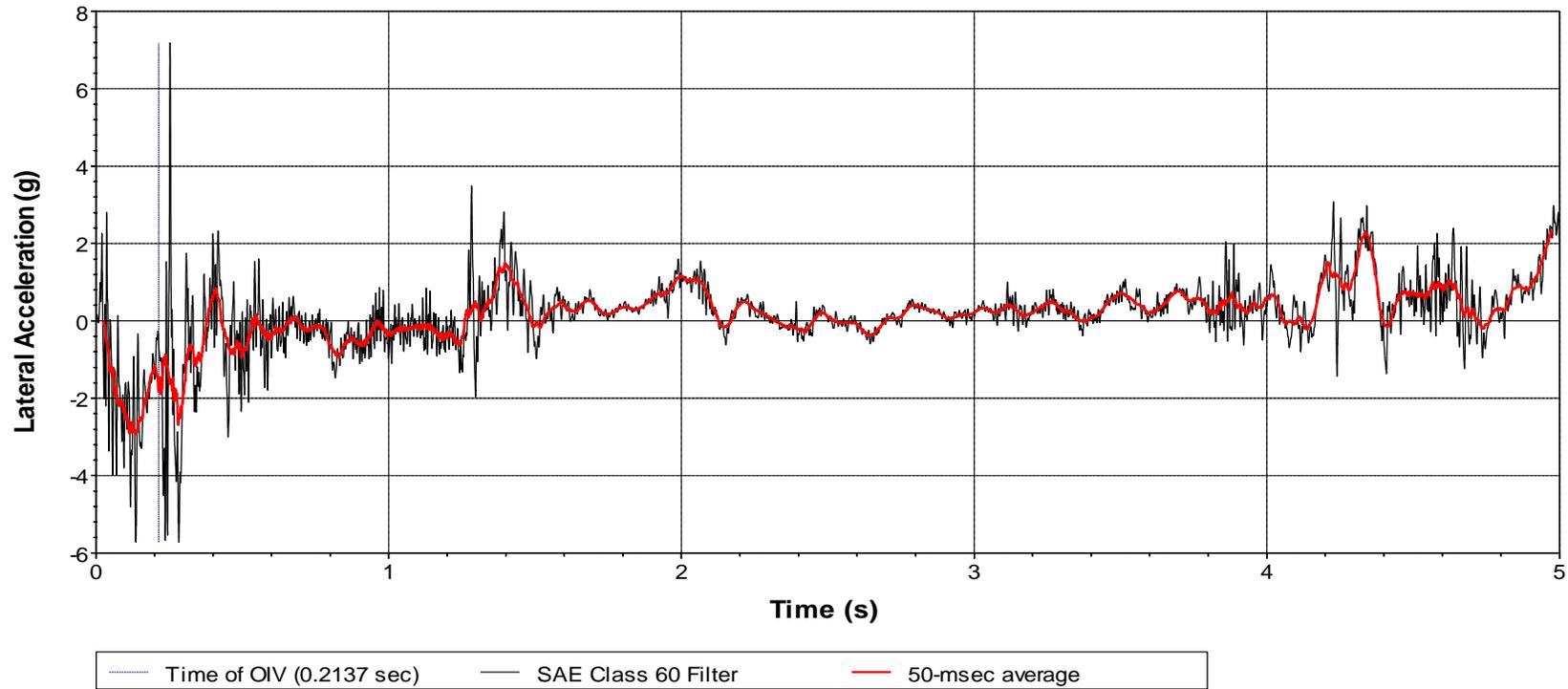
Test Number: 469680-02-3  
 Test Standard Test Number: MASH Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2009 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,500 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,500 lb  
 Impact Speed: 57.4 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.7°

Figure E.3. Vehicle Angular Accelerations for Test No. 479680-02-3.



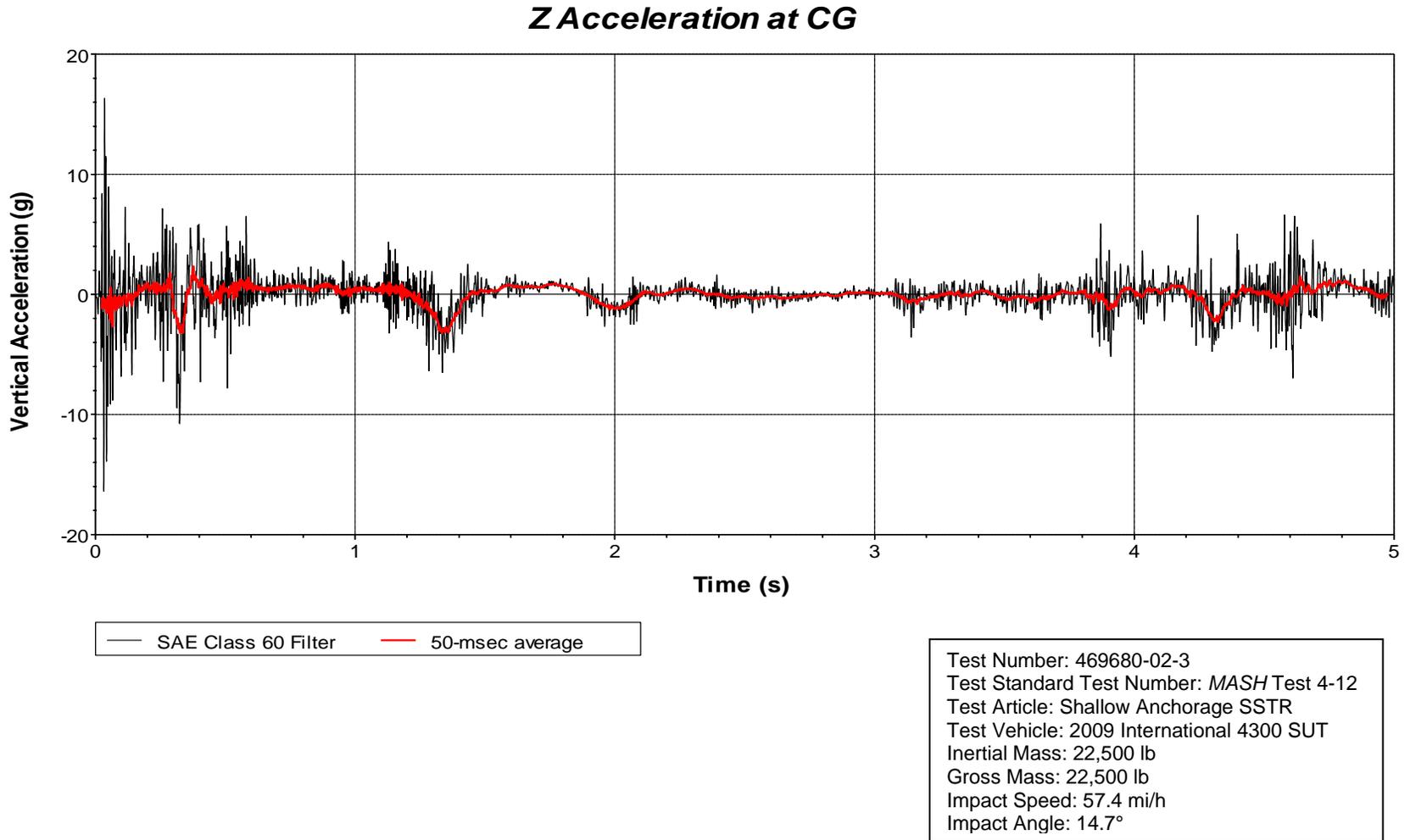
**Figure E.4. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-3  
(Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**

### Y Acceleration at CG



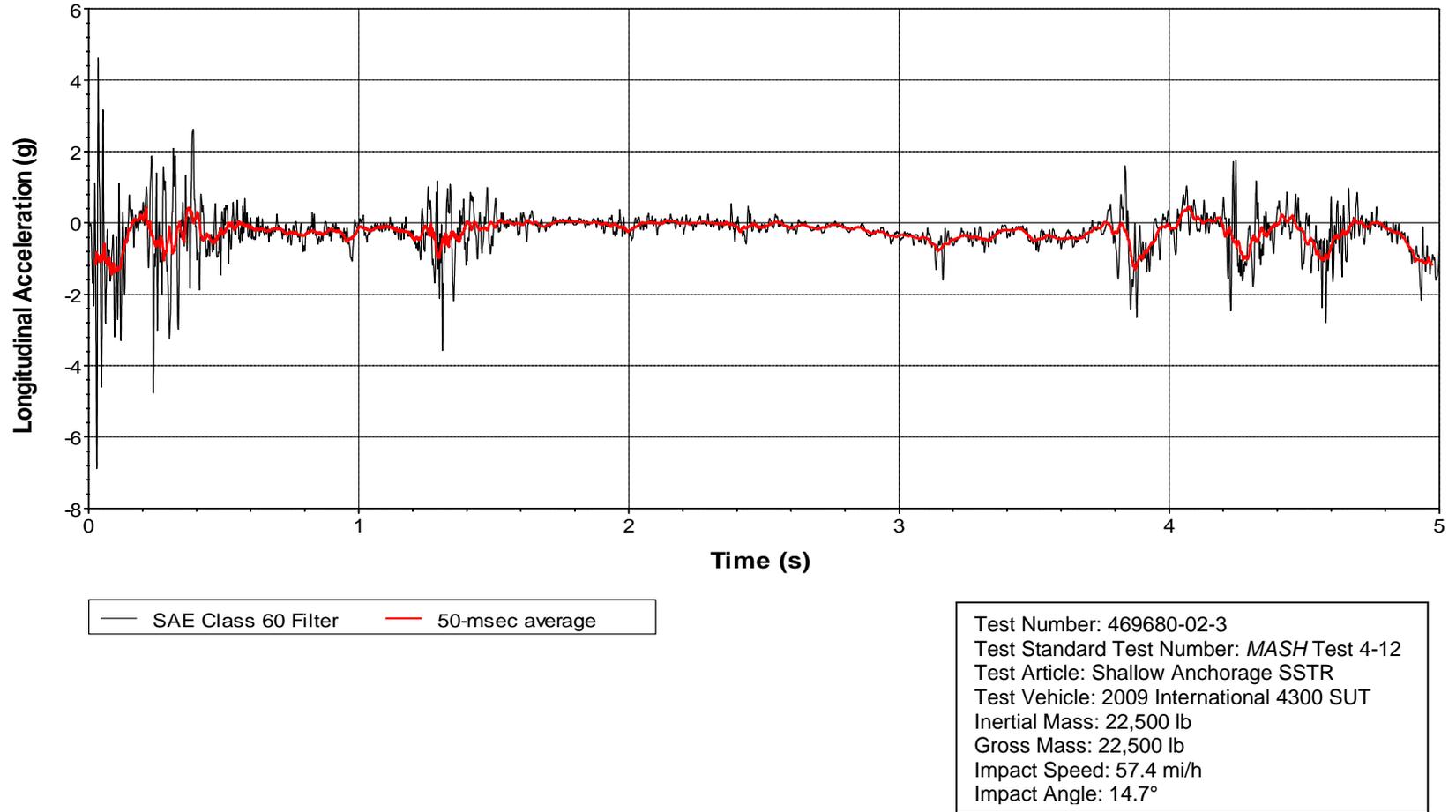
Test Number: 469680-02-3  
 Test Standard Test Number: *MASH* Test 4-12  
 Test Article: Shallow Anchorage SSTR  
 Test Vehicle: 2009 International 4300 SUT  
 Inertial Mass: 22,500 lb  
 Gross Mass: 22,500 lb  
 Impact Speed: 57.4 mi/h  
 Impact Angle: 14.7°

**Figure E.5. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-3  
(Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**

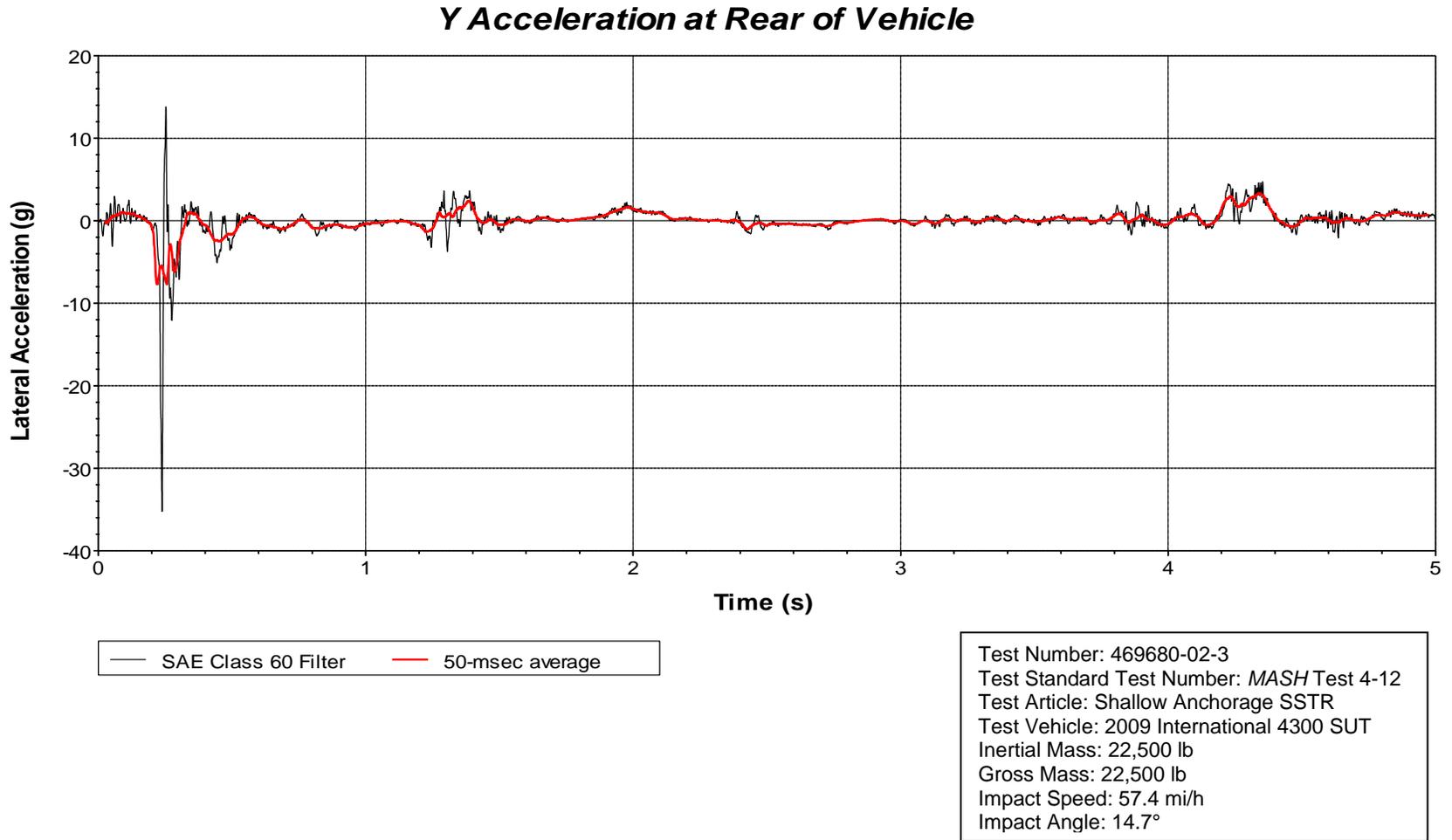


**Figure E.6. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-3  
(Accelerometer Located at Center of Gravity).**

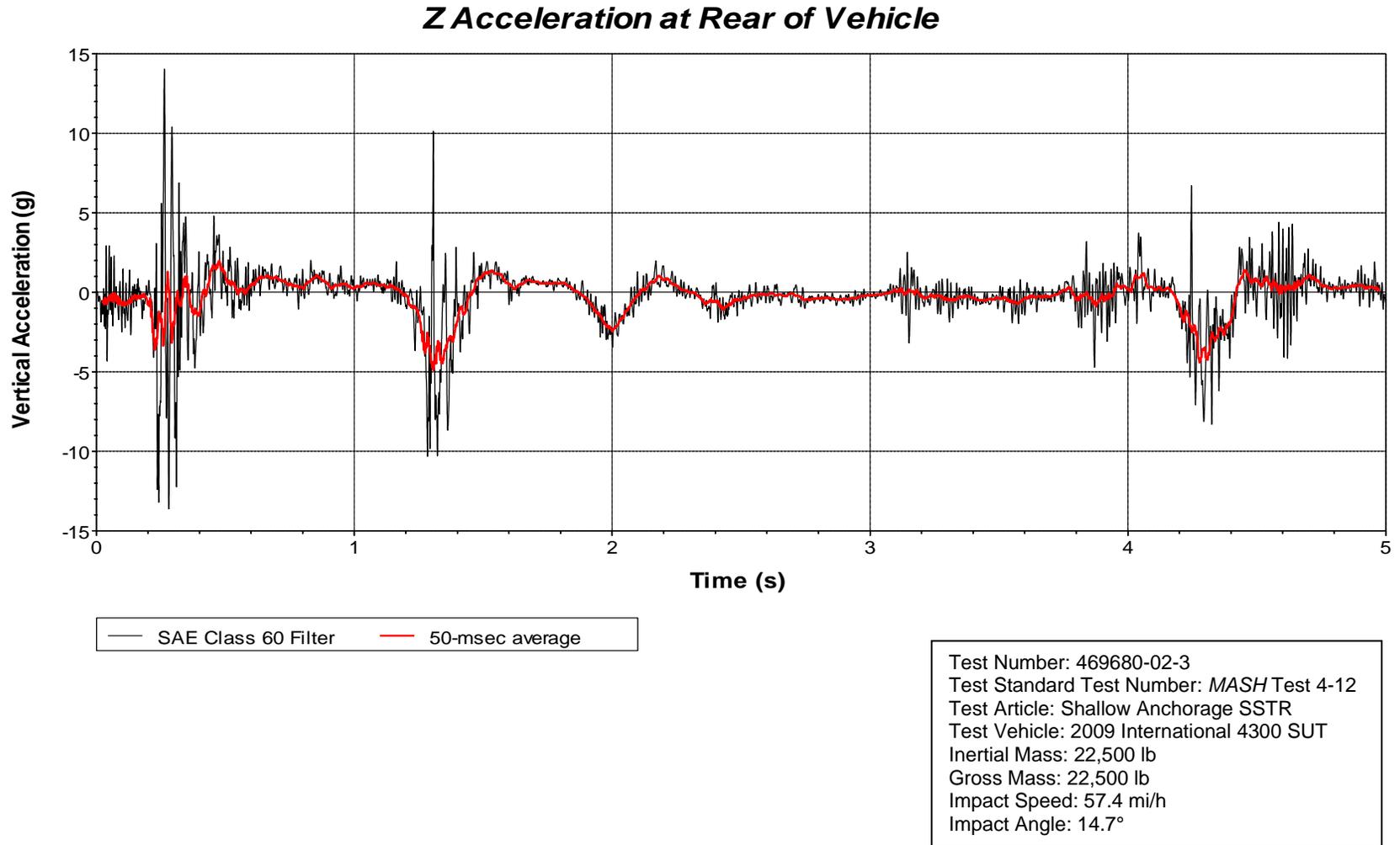
***X Acceleration at Rear of Vehicle***



**Figure E.7. Vehicle Longitudinal Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-3  
 (Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**



**Figure E.8. Vehicle Lateral Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-3  
 (Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**



**Figure E.9. Vehicle Vertical Accelerometer Trace for Test No. 469680-02-3  
(Accelerometer Located at Rear of Vehicle).**