NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-71 Of the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB Longitudinal Channelizing Barricade System TRC Inc. Test Number: 061221

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Final Report

December 2006 - January 2007

Prepared for:
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Date

-10-01

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13/07

			Techni	ical Report Documentation Page
1.	Report No. 061221	2. Government Accession		Recipient's Catalog No.
4.	Title and Subtitle NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-71		5. 6.	Report Date January 11, 2007 Performing Organization Code TRC
7.	Author(s) Christopher Krouskop, Project M Transportation Research Center	•	8.	Performing Organization Report No. Test Report 061221
9.	9. Performing Organization Name and Address Transportation Research Center Inc.			. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)
	10820 State Route 347 East Liberty, OH 43319		11.	. Contract or Grant No.
12.	Sponsoring Agency Name and Address Off the Wall Products, LLC 180 South 300 West, Suite 314 Salt Lake City, UT 48101			Type of Report and Period Covered Final Report January 2007 Sponsoring Agency Code
15.	Supplemental Notes			
Bar waa 100	rricade Model MB-42x72 JSS LC s NCHRP Report 350 test desi) km/h.	B longitudinal channel	izing barricad	rformed on the Multi-Barrier Safety le system. The crash test performed zuki Swift at a nominal speed of
17.	Key Words Longitudinal barricade, work zo devices, roadside safety	nes, traffic control	No restri is availal Technica	on Statement actions, This document, if published, ble to the public through National al Information Service, 5285 Port oad, Springfield, Virginia 22161

Unclassified

19. Security Classif. (of this report)

21. Number of Pages 117

22. Price

20. Security Classif. (of this page)

Unclassified

SI* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS

APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS TO SI UNITS

APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS FROM SI UNITS

	ALLINONIIIALE		10 10 01 011110			ALLINOXIMATE			
Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol	Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
		LENGTH					LENGTH		
in	inches	25.4	millimeters	mm	mm	millimeters	0.039	inches	in
ft	feet	0.305	meters	m	m	meters	3.28	feet	ft
yd	yards	0.914	meters	m	m	meters	1.09	yards	yd
mi	miles	1.61	kilometers	km	km	kilometers	0.621	miles	mi
	AREA			AREA					
in ²	square inches	645.2	square millimeters	mm²	mm ²	square millimeters	0.0016	square inches	in ²
ft ²	square feet	0.093	square meters	m^2	m_{\perp}^2	square meters	10.764	square feet	ft ²
yd ²	square yards	0.836	square meters	m^2	m ²	square meters	1.195	square yards	yd ²
ac	acres	0.405	hectares	ha	ha	hectares	2.47	acres	ac
mi ²	square miles	2.59	square kilometers	km ²	km ²	square kilometers	0.386	square miles	mi ²
	VOLUME				VOLUME				
fl oz	fluid ounces	29.57	milliliters	mL	mL	milliliters	0.034	fluid ounces	fl oz
gal ft³	gallons	3.785	liters	L	L	liters	0.264	gallons	gal ft³
	cubic feet	0.028	cubic meters	m_{2}^{3}	m ³	cubic meters	35.71	cubic feet	
yd ³	cubic yards	0.765	cubic meters	m^3	m ³	cubic meters	1.307	cubic yards	yd ³
NOTE: Volu	umes greater than 1	000l shall be s	nown in m ³						
	MASS			MASS					
oz	ounces	28.35	grams	g	g	grams	0.035	ounces	OZ
lb	pounds	0.454	kilograms	kg	kg	kilograms	2.202	pounds	lb
Т	short tons	0.907	Megagrams	Mg	Mg	megagrams	1.103	short tons	Т
	(2000lb)		(or "metric ton")	(or "t")	(or "t")	(or "metric ton")		(2000lb)	ı
	TE	TEMPERATURE (exact)				TEMPERATURE (exact)			
°F	Fahrenheit	5(F-32)/9	Celsius	°C	°C	Celsius	1.8C + 32	Fahrenheit	°F
		ILLUMINATI	ON				ILLUMINATI	ON	
fc	foot-candles	10.76	lux	lx	lx	lux	0.0929	foot-candles	fc
fl	foot-Lamberts	3.426	candela/m ²	cd/m ²	cd/m ²	candela/m ²	0.2919	foot-Lamberts	fl
	FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS			FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS					
lbf	poundforce	4.45	newtons	N	N	newtons	0.225	poundforce	lbf
lbf/in ²	poundforce per square inch	6.89	kilopascals	kPa	kPa	kilopascals	0.145	poundforce per square inch	lbf/in ²

^{*}SI is the symbol for the International System of Units.Appropriate rounding should be made to comply with Section 4 of ASTM E380.

(Revised September 1995)

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Section 1.0

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

This test was conducted to obtain vehicle crashworthiness data to evaluate the performance of the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system relative to the work zone traffic control device requirements of the Federal Highway Administration's National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 350 (NCHRP 350) "Recommended Procedures for the Safety Performance Evaluation of Highway Features."

Section 2.0

STUDY APPROACH

TEST ARTICLE

The Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB longitudinal channelizing barricade system consisted of ten (10) water-filled UV-resistant polyethylene barricades is to be tested to the NCHRP 350 test level 3-71 guidelines.

Each polyethylene barricade consists of two equal chambers that are manufactured from High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) plastic. Each barricade weighs approximately 19.3 kg (42.5 lbs) empty and can be filled with up to 90 gallons (701.0 kg) of water in each of the twi chambers.

Customer Test Set-up Requirements

The Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system consisting of 10 interlocking barricades, is to be positioned in a longitudinal line such that the right front corner of the impacting 820C vehicle will strike the center of the fifth barricade of the system at a 20° angle. Each chamber of each individual barricade is to be filled with approximately 5.38 gallons (20.4 kg) of water.

The overall length of the ten (10) interlocking barricade system is to be approximately 18.3 meters (see Figure 1).

Actual Test Set-up

The Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system, that was tested to the NCHRP Report 350 test level 3-71 guidelines, was positioned in a longitudinal line such that the right front corner of the impacting 820C vehicle struck the center of the fifth barricade of the system.

Each chamber of each individual barricade was filled with approximately 5.38 gallons (20.4 kg) of water. The overall length of the ten (10) interlocking barricade system was approximately 18.3 meters (see Figure 1).

Details of the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS channelizing barricade system are shown in Figure 1, Figure 2, and Appendix D.



Type: Multi-Barrier Channelizing Barricade Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB

Colors: Orange or White

Composition: High Impact UV Resistant High Density Polyethylene

Size: Height: 42" / 107 cm

Length: 72" / 183 cm Width: 24" / 61 cm Wall: 0.22" / 5.6 mm

Mass: 42.5 lb. / 19.3 kg (empty) Mass: 1545.5 lb. / 701.0 kg (full)

Scope of service: Rapidly deployable traffic / security barricade. Enhances security

and safety in less time than constructing sandbag structures or moving concrete road barriers. Weighing only 42.5 pounds, the barricade can be installed manually and once positioned each of the two compartments can be filled with up to 90 gallons of water. Compatible with lights, signage, and stanchions and fencing. Stackable and easy to ship and store. Made from High Density Polyethylene Plastic. Can form a tamper proof inseparable wall in

any configuration.

Figure 1. Details of the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB

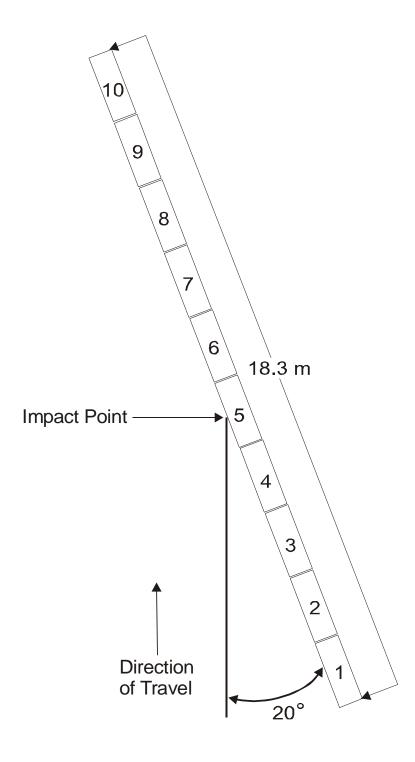


Figure 1. Details of the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB (continued)

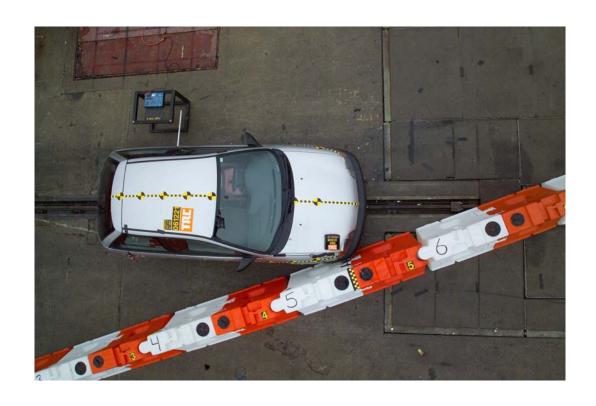




Figure 2. Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB Barricade System before test 061221.

CRASH TEST CONDITIONS

NCHRP Report 350 Test Designation

According to NCHRP Report 350, there are two tests that are required to evaluate longitudinal barriers, such as the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB portable water-filled barricade, to test level two (TL-3) as described below.

NCHRP Report 350 test designation 3-70¹: This test involves a 700-kg passenger car impacting the critical impact point (CIP) of the length of need (LON) of the work-zone traffic control device at a nominal speed of 35 km/h and angle and 20 degrees. The critical impact point (CIP) and length of need (LON) of the test article are determined through discussion between the manufacturer and FHwA. The purpose of this test is to evaluate the performance of the test article, at the pre-approved LON, based upon the breakaway, fracture or yielding mechanism of the device through the evaluation criteria (including occupant risk) for test level 3-70.

NCHRP Report 350 test designation 3-71: This test involves an 820-kg passenger car impacting the critical impact point (CIP) of the length of need (LON) of the work-zone traffic control device, such as plastic drums used as channelizing devices, at a nominal speed of 100 km/h and angle and 20 degrees. The critical impact point (CIP) and length of need (LON) of the test article are determined through discussion between the manufacturer and FHwA. The purpose of this test is to evaluate the performance of the test article, at the pre-approved LON, based upon the evaluation criteria (including occupant risk) for test level 3-71; with the exception of occupant impact velocities, which will be based upon the evaluation criteria for test level 3-10 (longitudinal barriers).

FHWA Safety Questions and Answers about Crash Testing of Work Zone Safety Appurtenances: Work zone traffic control devices individually weighing 45 kg (empty) have no pretext of being a barrier that can redirect an errant vehicle; therefore, the evaluation criteria sub-part H and I, found in Table 5.1 of the NCHRP Report 350 is optional.

¹ NCHRP Report 350 TL 3-70 can be omitted when it is clearly determined that test level 3-71 is more critical.

NCHRP Report 350 test designation 3-71 was performed on the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system and the details and results are reported herein. Off the Wall Products, LLC specified the Critical Impact Point (CIP) chosen for this test. The CIP was requested to be the center of barricade 5.

The crash test and data analysis procedures were in accordance with the guidelines presented in NCHRP Report 350. Brief descriptions of these procedures are presented below:

Evaluation Criteria

The crash test performed was evaluated in accordance with the criteria presented in NCHRP Report 350, with special emphasis on longitudinal channelizing devices. As stated in NCHRP Report 350, "Safety performance of a highway appurtenance cannot be measured directly but can be judged on the basis of three factors: structural adequacy, occupant risk, and vehicle trajectory after collision." Accordingly, the following safety evaluation criteria from table 5.1 of NCHRP Report 350 were used to evaluate the crash test reported herein.

• Structural Adequacy

B. The test article should readily activate in a predictable manner by breaking away, fracturing, or yielding.

Occupant Risk

D. Detached elements, fragments or other debris from the test article should not penetrate or show potential for penetration of the occupant compartment, or present an undue hazard to other traffic, pedestrians, or personnel in a work zone. Deformation of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment that could cause serious injuries should not be permitted.

- E. Detached elements, fragments or other debris from the test article, or vehicular damage should not block the driver's vision or otherwise cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- F. The vehicle should remain upright during and after collision although moderate roll, pitching and yawing are acceptable.
- H. Occupant impact velocities should satisfy the following¹:

Occupant Impact Velocity Limits (m/s)					
Component	Preferred	Maximum			
Longitudinal and Lateral	9	12			

I. Occupant ride down accelerations should satisfy the following:

Occupant Ridedown Acceleration Limits (G's)					
Component	Preferred	Maximum			
Longitudinal and Lateral	15	20			

J. (Optional) Hybrid III dummy. Response should conform to evaluation criteria of Part 571.208, Title 49 if Code of Federal Regulation, Chapter V (10-1-88 Edition).

• Vehicle Trajectory

- K. After collision it is preferable that the vehicle's trajectory not intrude into adjacent traffic lanes.
- N. Vehicle trajectory behind the test article is acceptable.

¹ FHwA requested the testing facility (TRC Inc.) to use the longitudinal barrier criteria for this portion of the evaluation criteria for longitudinal channelizing barricades.

CRASH TEST AND DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

The crash test and data analysis procedures were in accordance with guidelines presented in NCHRP Report 350. Brief descriptions of these procedures are presented as follows.

Electronic Instrumentation and Data Processing

The impacting vehicle was instrumented with three angular rate transducers to measure roll, pitch and yaw; a primary and redundant set of triaxial accelerometers near the vehicle center-of-gravity to measure longitudinal, lateral, and vertical acceleration levels.

The electronic signals from the accelerometers and transducers were collected by means of a self-contained onboard digital data acquisition system at a rate of 10,000 samples per second. The onboard digital data acquisition system was connected by an umbilical cable to the data acquisition room only for pre-test setup and checkout and post-test data downloading.

Each data channel was filtered to SAE J211 OCT88 Channel Class 1000. Immediately preceding each test, all data channels were checked and balanced by the data acquisition system software. The data was downloaded from the onboard digital storage to the data acquisition room by an umbilical cable, which is connected from the test vehicle to the personal computer in the data acquisition room. Following initial verification of the data signals, fiber optic cable transferred the data to the digital computer for all subsequent digital data processing.

Subsequent digital filtering of the data was performed. As specified in NCHRP 350, the filters conform to the Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice SAE J211 OCT88.

Anthropomorphic Dummy Instrumentation

An uninstrumented anthropomorphic dummy was used for test 3-71, performed on December 21, 2006.

Photographic Instrumentation and Data Processing

Photographic coverage of the test included eight (8) high-speed digital cameras: two (2) overhead with a field of view perpendicular to the ground and directly over the impact point; a third placed to have a field of view perpendicular to the impact point; a fourth placed to have a field of view perpendicular to and upstream of the impact point; a fifth placed to have a narrow field of view perpendicular to the impact point; a sixth placed to have a field of view upstream to the impact point on the non-impact side; and a seventh placed to have a field of view upstream to the impact point on the impact side. A pressure sensitive tape switch was positioned on the impacting vehicle to indicate the instant of contact with the MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system. The views from these high-speed cameras were analyzed on a digital motion picture image analyzer to observe phenomena occurring during the collision and to obtain time-event, displacement and angular data. One (1) Canon real-time motion picture camera was used to record and document the conditions of the test vehicle and installation before and after the test and to record and document the impact event. A still camera was used to record and document conditions of the test vehicle and installation before and after the test.

Description of Timing Marks on TRC Inc. Digital High-Speed Cameras

All TRC Inc. high-speed cameras are equipped with timing displays. When converted to AVI files, this information is displayed in the upper left corner of the picture.

Test Vehicle Propulsion and Guidance

The test vehicle was towed into the test article by towing cables attached to each side of the vehicle's front suspension and connected to the drive cable by a frangible skate assembly. The frangible skate assembly was attached to a monorail providing lateral guidance while towing the

vehicle. The test vehicle's steering wheel was unlocked to allow proper tracking of vehicle while attached to the monorail. At a predetermined point prior to impact, the frangible skate assembly struck a block of steel driving the wedge portion of the assembly through the assembly's channels. This action simultaneously released the tension to the drive cable, the vehicle towing cables, and the attachment to the monorail. This method allowed the vehicle to free-roll to the impact point without influence from the propulsion system.

Section 3.0

Crash Test Results

NCHRP Report 350 Test Designation 3-71

Test Vehicle

A 2001 Suzuki Swift passenger car was used for this crash test. The test inertial weight was 844.8 kg and the gross static weight of the vehicle was 919.6 kg. The height to the lower edge of the vehicle bumper was 393 mm and it was 508 mm to the upper edge of the bumper. Additional dimensions and information on the vehicle are given on page 3-8. The vehicle was directed into the installation using the tow system, and was released to be freewheeling and unrestrained just prior to impact.

Weather Conditions

The crash test was performed the morning of December 21, 2006. The pavement was wet and the weather conditions at the time of testing were as follows:

Wind speed: 3.2 km/h

Wind direction: 76° NE

Temperature: 5.6° C

Relative humidity: 89 percent

Barometric pressure: 200.1 kPa

Test Description

The vehicle, traveling at 100.5 km/h, impacted the center of barricade 5 of the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system at 20° with the vehicle's right front fender (see Figure 3). The vehicle continued in a forward direction and remained in momentary contact with barricade 5. At approximately 40 milliseconds after time zero barricade 6 was pushed to the right and backwards slightly, as the vehicle, remaining in contact with barricade 5, continued in a forward direction. At approximately 54 milliseconds after time zero, barricade 5 started to become disconnected from barricades 4 and 6. At approximately 68 milliseconds after time zero the vehicle's right front fender impacted the center of barricade 6, while barricade 5 was pushed slightly to the right and parallel to the vehicle's forward direction. At approximately 90 milliseconds after time zero the vehicle

continued in a forward direction pushing barricade 6 such that barricade 6 was bent into an approximate 30 degree shape while being disengaged from barricade 5. At approximately 100 milliseconds the vehicle's left front bumper area impacted the end of barricade 7; while the vehicle's right front bumper remained in contact with barricade 6, pushing it forward and slightly to the right. At approximately 110 milliseconds after time zero the vehicle's right front wheel started to ride up barricade 6 as the vehicle moved forward. The vehicle's right side wheels remained airborne from approximately 110 to 860 milliseconds. approximately 140 milliseconds after time zero, barricade 6 became disengaged from barricade 7 as the vehicle continued forward. From approximately 144 to 230 milliseconds, the vehicle continued forward, pushing barricade 7 into barricade 8 thus causing barricade 8 to move sideways and into barricade 9 in a jagged saw-tooth fashion. At approximately 260 milliseconds after time zero, barricades 8 and 9 separated from each other as the vehicle continued to move forward. At approximately 320 milliseconds after time zero, barricade 9 separated from barricade 10, as the vehicle continued forward. At approximately 400 milliseconds after time zero, barricade 8 was pushed into barricade 10 by the momentum of the vehicle's forward motion. As the vehicle continued in a forward direction, barricade 7 remained in contact with the vehicle's front bumper area. From approximately 450 to 900 milliseconds after time zero, the vehicle continued to displace barricades 6 and 7 to the right and barricades 8, 9 and 10 to the left as the vehicle continued forward. At approximately 1100 milliseconds after time zero all of the vehicle's wheels came back to the ground, while barricade 7 was propelled away from and to the right of the vehicle. From approximately 1160 to 4800 milliseconds after time zero, the vehicle continued forward, prior to being stopped by TRC Inc.'s secondary back-up breaking system. The vehicle came to rest at approximately 4800 milliseconds in a straight line from the initial impact direction. The vehicle remained upright throughout the test event. Maximum displacement of the vehicle into the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system was approximately 88.4 meters longitudinally and 1.2 meters laterally to the right from the original impact point. Maximum roll was -23.2 degrees. Maximum pitch was 6.2 degrees. Maximum yaw was -22.1 degrees.

Damage to Test Installation

One of the ten individual barricade sections that made up the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system, barricade 5, was displaced in the immediate impact zone as shown in Appendix A, Figures A-37, A-39, A-41, A-43, A-45, A-47 and A-50.

Five of the ten individual barricade sections that made up the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system, barricades 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, were displaced outside of the immediate impact zone as shown in Appendix A, A-37, A-39, A-41, A-43, A-45, A-47, A-50, A-56, A-57, A-58, A-59, A-60, A-67, A-68, A-69, A-70 and A-71.

Individual barricade sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 incurred damage to their overall outer shell sidewalls, being scored or ruptured, as shown in Appendix A, Figures A-57, A-58, A-61, A-62, A-63, A-64, and A-65.



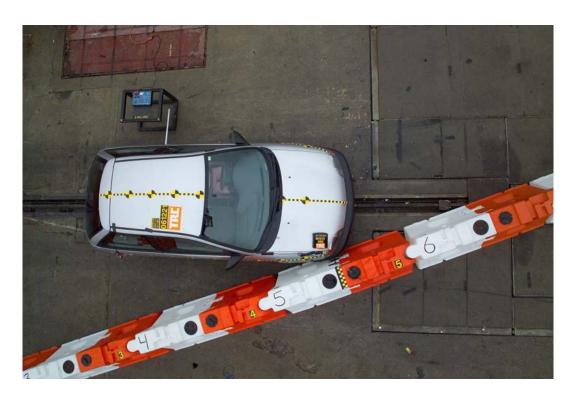


Figure 3. Impacting vehicle/ MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system geometrics for test 061221.





Figure 4. Impacting vehicle before test 061221.



Figure 4. Impacting vehicle before test 061221. (continued)

 Date:
 12/21/06
 Test No:
 061221
 Vin No:
 2S2AB21H016602815
 Make:
 Suzuki

 Model:
 Swift
 Year:
 2001
 Odometer:
 103,220 miles
 GVW:
 1190 kg

 Tire Size:
 P155/80R13
 Tire Inflation Pressure:
 Front 32 psi / Rear 32 psi
 Tread Type:
 N/A

 Mass Distribution (kg)
 LF 301.2
 RF 265.6
 LR 181.4
 RR 171.4

Describe any damage to vehicle prior to test:

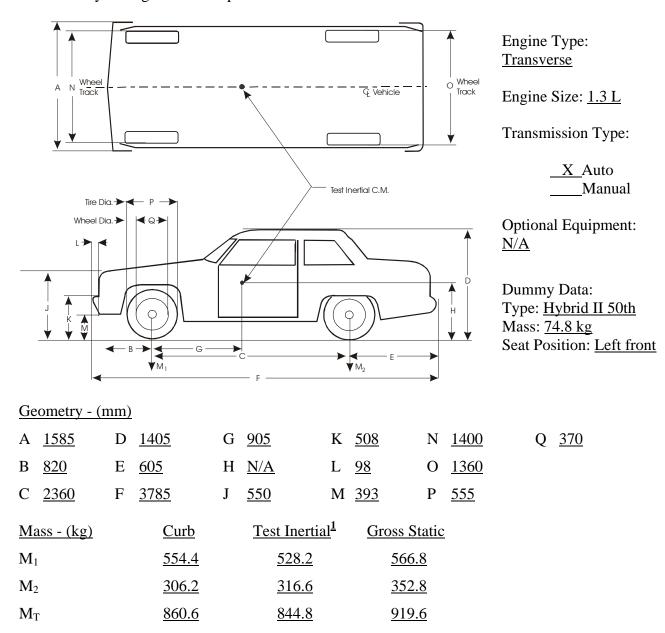


Figure 5. Vehicle properties for test 061221

¹ The following components were removed to achieve test inertial weight: tail lights, hubcaps, hatch seal, rear seat belt assemblies, and rear fascia.

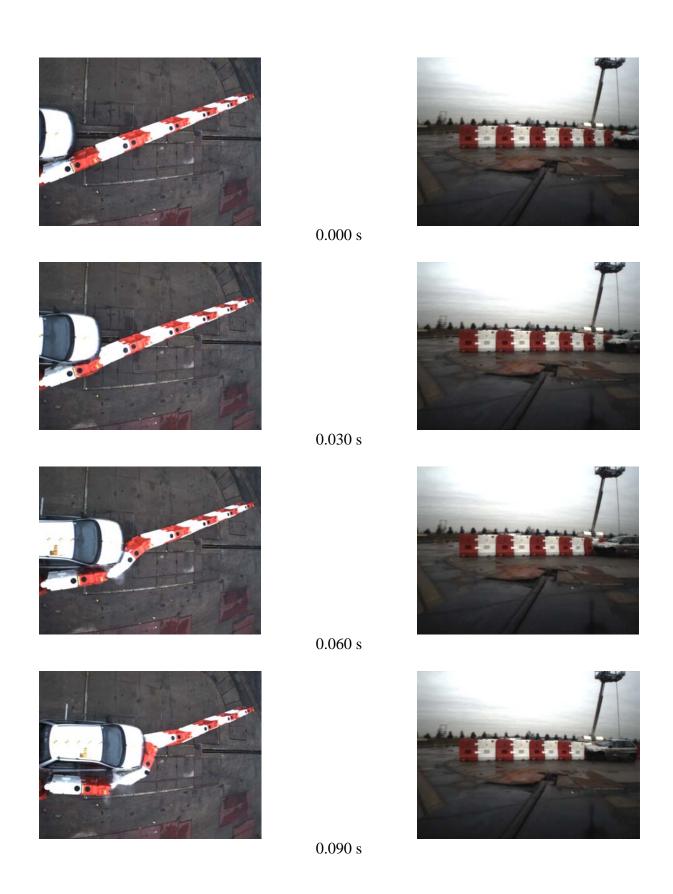


Figure 6. Sequential photographs for test 061221 (overhead and perpendicular views).

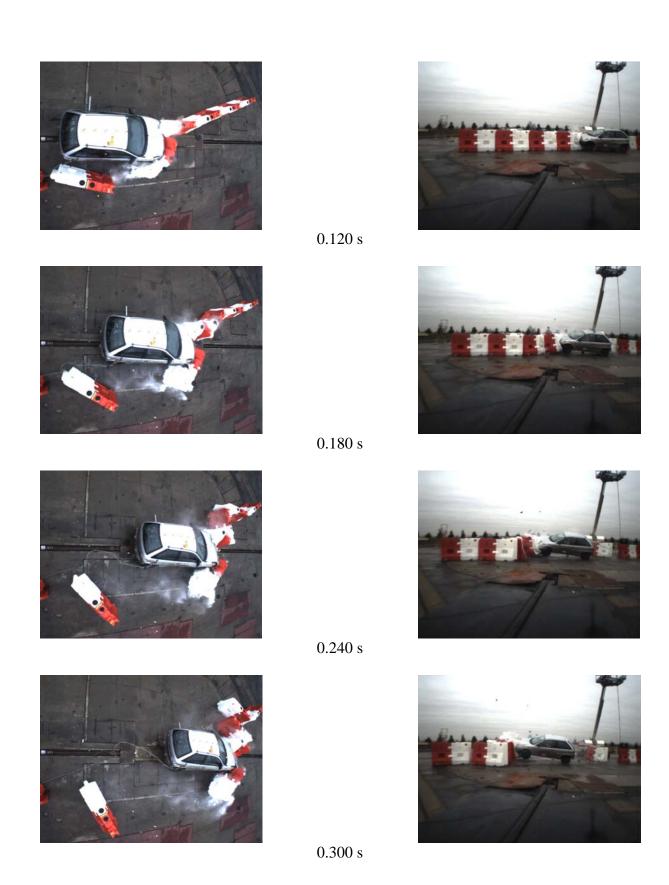
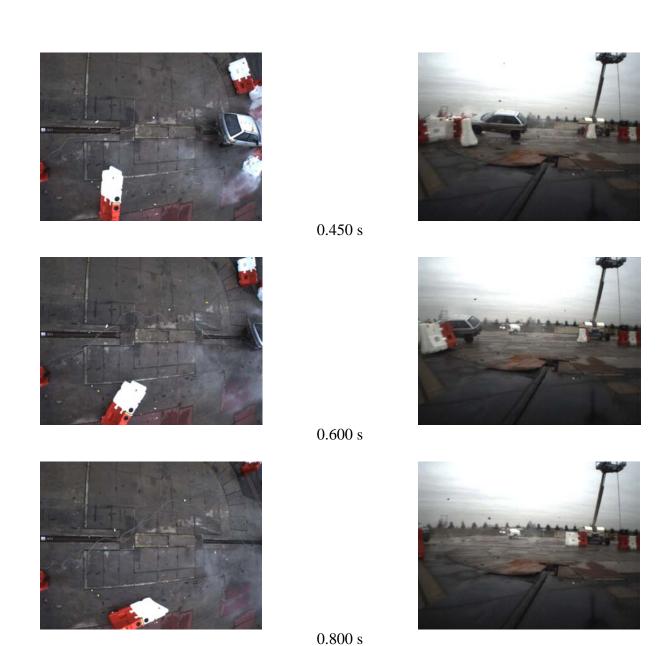


Figure 6. Sequential photographs for test 061221 (overhead and perpendicular views) (continued).



3Figure 6. Sequential photographs for test 061221 (overhead and perpendicular views) (continued).







Figure 7. MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system after test 061221

Damage to Test Vehicle

Most of the damage to the vehicle was to the front and right front sides as shown in Appendix A, Figures A-2, A-14, A-16, A-17 and A-18. The bumper, hood and right fender were moderately damaged. Maximum crush to the exterior of the vehicle was 280 mm. No measurable crush was evident to the occupant compartment of the vehicle.

Occupant Risk Values

Data from the accelerometers located at the vehicle center-of-gravity was integrated for evaluation of occupant risk and were computed as follows. The occupant impact velocity at 0.194 s was 6.7 m/s in the longitudinal direction, and 0.4 m/s in the lateral direction. The highest occupant ridedown acceleration was 5.6 g in the longitudinal direction and 3.0 g in the lateral direction. The data plots are in Appendix B.







Figure 8. Impacting vehicle after test 061221.

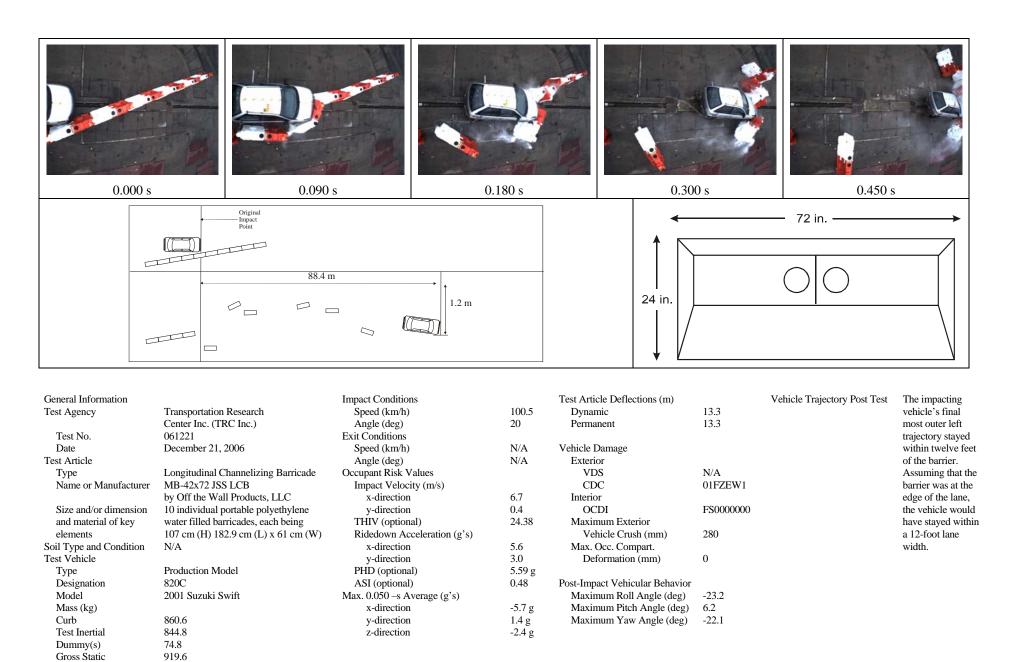
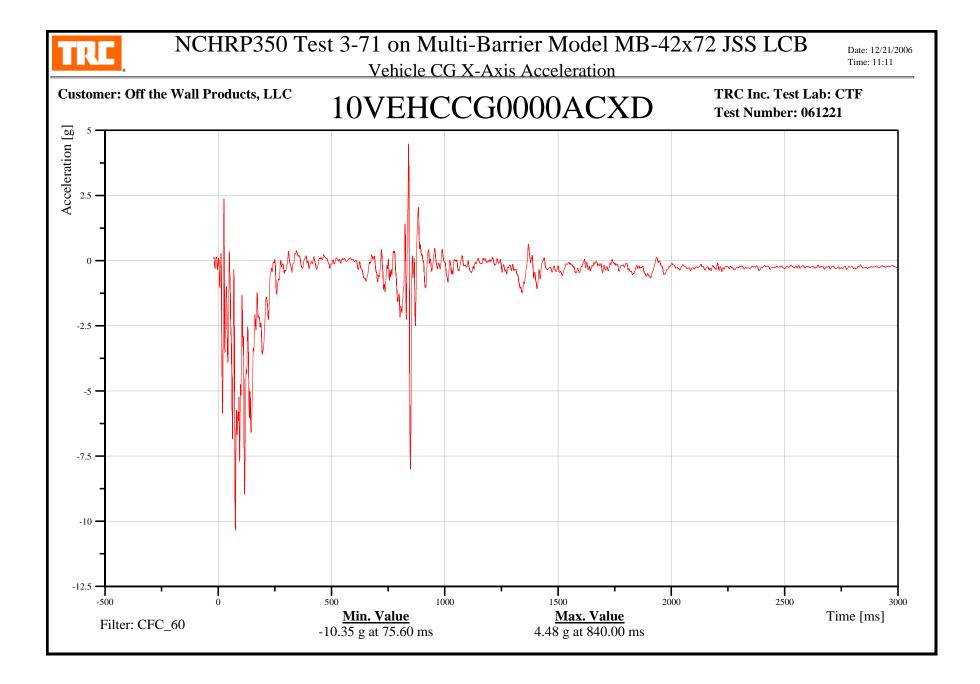
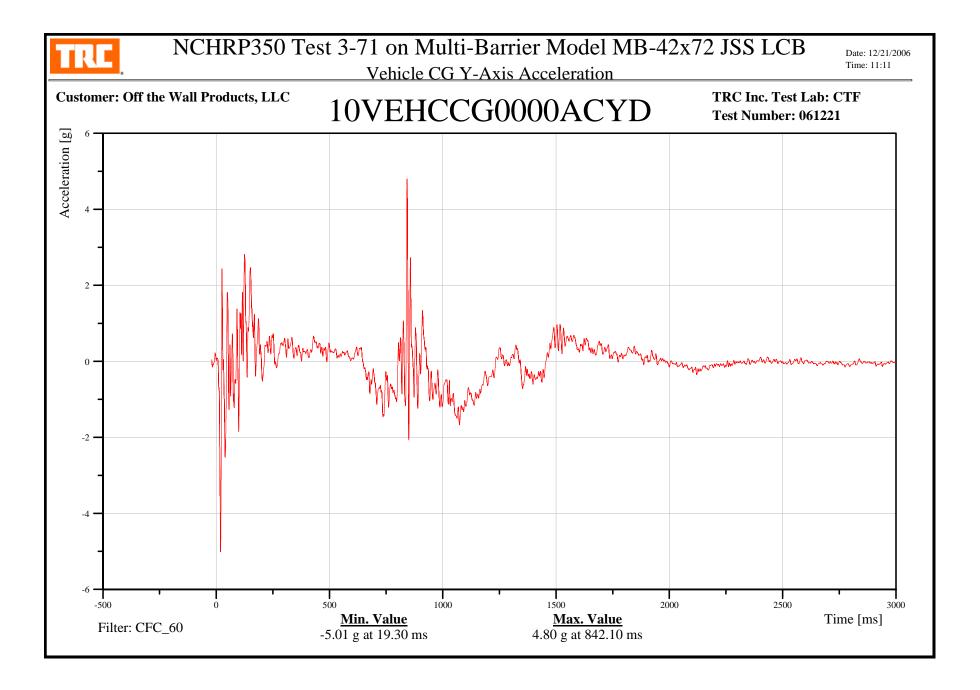
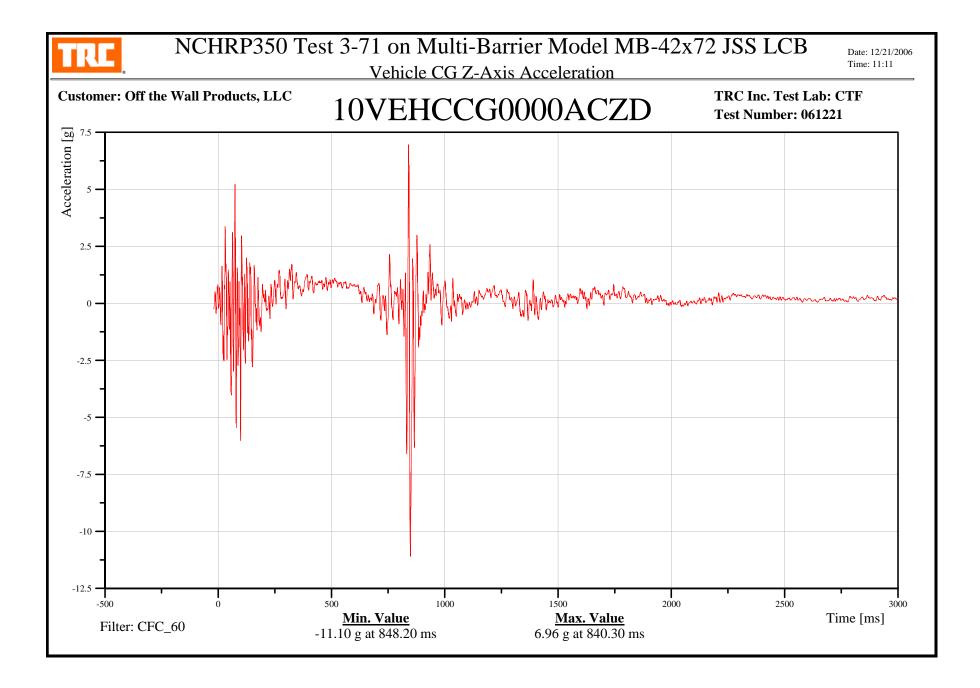


Figure 9. Summary of results for test 061221







Section 4.0

Summary of Findings and Conclusions

Summary of Findings

During test 061221 (NCHRP Report 350 TL 3-71), there were six detached individual barricades, and four individual barricades that exhibited damage from the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system, with each individual barricade weighing less than 45 kg empty. There were no detached elements from the impacting vehicle or barricade system to penetrate the occupant compartment of the impacting vehicle or to present hazards to others in the area. There was no measurable deformation into the occupant The ridedown accelerations were within the recommended limits for the impacting vehicle. The occupant impact velocity was within the stated limits when evaluating the Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system to the longitudinal barrier criteria for velocity. The Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system performed acceptably per current NCHRP Report 350 TL 3-71 test standards, which require the test article to activate in a predictable manner by breaking away, fracturing, or yielding in response to the test vehicle. The channelizing barricade system, used as a work zone traffic control device, allowed the test vehicle to penetrate the barrier system. The impacting vehicle's final resting place intruded into the adjacent pedestrian area to the right of the barricade's initial pre-test placement location.

Conclusions

Test 061221, with the 820C vehicle, appeared to meet all NCHRP Report 350 evaluation criteria for test designation 3-71¹. The impacting vehicle remained upright during and after the impact. The impacting vehicle was not contained by the barricade system, which was tested as a work zone traffic control device. The impacting vehicle remained within 12 feet laterally of the barricade. There were multiple detached barricade elements however none penetrated the vehicle's occupant area. All occupant risk factors were within the limits specified in NCHRP Report 350.

As referenced in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) publication "A Policy on the Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2001", Chapter 4, Page 315.

Performance Evaluation Summary for Impacting Vehicle

Test Agency: Transportation Research Center Inc.

Test No.: 061221, NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-71 Test Date: 12/21/06

	NCHRP Report 350 Evaluation Criteria	Test Results	Assessment
	The test article should readily activate in a predictable manner by breaking away, fracturing, or yielding.	The MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system broke away in a predictable manner.	Pass
	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. Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment that could cause serious injuries should not be permitted.	The MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system remained contained in the immediate impact location, did not allow debris to penetrate the occupant compartment, or present hazard to the immediate area. There was no deformation into the occupant compartment.	Pass
E.	Detached elements, fragments or other debris from the test article, or vehicular damage should not block the driver's vision or otherwise cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.	The MB-42x72 JSS LCB channelizing barricade system did not appear to block the driver's vision.	Pass
F.	The vehicle should remain upright during and after collision although moderate roll, pitching and yawing are acceptable.	The impacting vehicle remained upright during and after the collision.	Pass
H.	Occupant impact velocities should satisfy the following ¹ : Occupant Impact Velocity Limits (ms) Component Preferred Maximum Longitudinal 9 12 and Lateral	Longitudinal Velocity 6.7 m/s Lateral Velocity 0.4 m/s	Met Criteria ¹
I.	Occupant ridedown accelerations should satisfy the following: Occupant Ridedown Acceleration Limits (G's) Component Preferred Maximum Longitudinal 15 20 And Lateral	Longitudinal Ridedown Acceleration: 5.6 g's Lateral Ridedown Acceleration: 3.0 g's	Pass
J.	(Optional) Hybrid III dummy. Response should conform to evaluation criteria of Part 571.208, Title 49 of Code of Federal Regulation, Chapter V (10-1-88 Edition)	Dummy was not instrumented	Not Applicable

¹ FHwA requested the testing facility (TRC Inc.) to use the longitudinal barrier criteria for this portion of the evaluation criteria for longitudinal channelizing barricades.

Performance Evaluation Summary for Impacting Vehicle, Continued

Test Agency: Transportation Research Center Inc.

Test No.: 061221, NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-71 Test Date: 12/21/06

Vehicle Trajectory		The impacting vehicle's final	
K.	After collision, it is preferable that the vehicle's trajectory not intrude into adjacent traffic lanes.	most outer right trajectory stayed within twelve feet of the barricade. Assuming that the barricade was at the edge of the lane, the vehicle would have stayed within a 12-foot lane width. ¹	Pass
N.	Vehicle trajectory behind the test article is acceptable.	The impacting vehicle's final trajectory extended behind the test article.	Pass

¹ As referenced in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) publication "A Policy on the Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2001", Chapter 4, Page 315.

References

1. H.E. Ross, Jr., D.L. Sicking, R.A. Zimmer, and J.D. Michie, "Recommended Procedures for the Safety Performance Evaluation of Highway Features," <u>NCHRP Report 350</u>, Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C., 1995.

Appendix A

NCHRP 350 3-71 Test Photographs

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Figure A-1 Pre-Test Vehicle Front with Channelizing Barricade View



Figure A-2 Post-Test Vehicle Front - Final Resting Position View



Figure A-3 Pre-Test Vehicle Left Front with Channelizing Barricade View



Figure A-4 Post-Test Vehicle Left Front - Final Resting Position View



Figure A-5 Pre-Test Vehicle Left Side with Channelizing Barricade View



Figure A-6 Post-Test Vehicle Left Side - Final Resting Position View



Figure A-7 Pre-Test Vehicle Left Rear with Channelizing Barricade View



Figure A-8 Post-Test Vehicle Left Rear - Final Resting Position View



Figure A-9 Pre-Test Vehicle Rear with Channelizing Barricade View

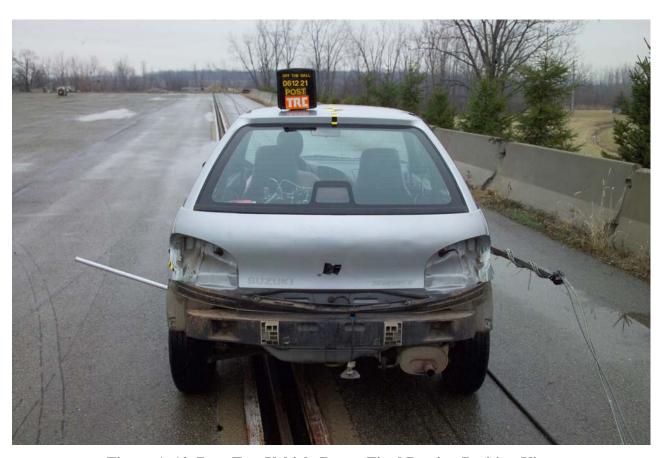


Figure A-10 Post-Test Vehicle Rear - Final Resting Position View



Figure A-11 Pre-Test Vehicle Right Rear with Channelizing Barricade View



Figure A-12 Post-Test Vehicle Right Rear - Final Resting Position View



Figure A-13 Pre-Test Vehicle Right Side View



Figure A-14 Post-Test Vehicle Right Side - Final Resting Position View



Figure A-15 Pre-Test Vehicle Right Front View



Figure A-16 Post-Test Vehicle Right Front - Final Resting Position View



Figure A-17 Post-Test Vehicle Damage - View 1



Figure A-18 Post-Test Vehicle Damage - View 2

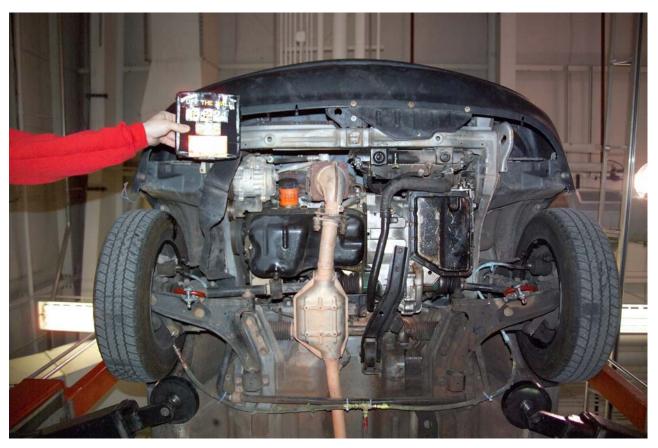


Figure A-19 Pre-Test Front Underbody View



Figure A-20 Post-Test Front Underbody View

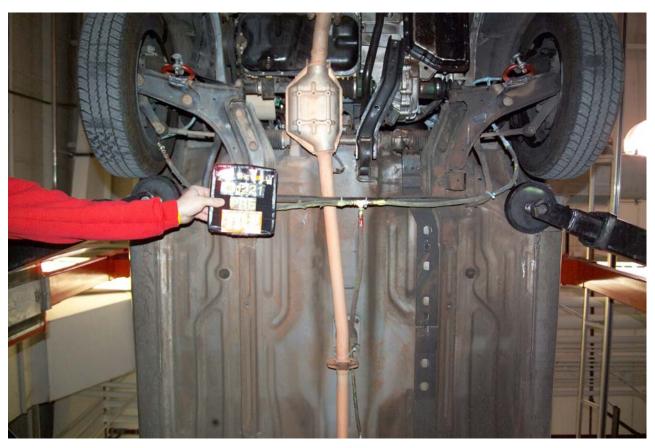


Figure A-21 Pre-Test Mid Front Underbody View



Figure A-22 Post-Test Mid Front Underbody View



Figure A-23 Pre-Test Mid Underbody View



Figure A-24 Post-Test Mid Underbody View

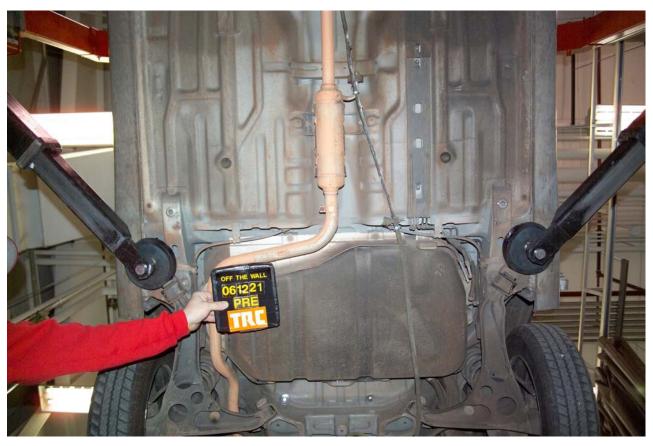


Figure A-25 Pre-Test Mid Rear Underbody View

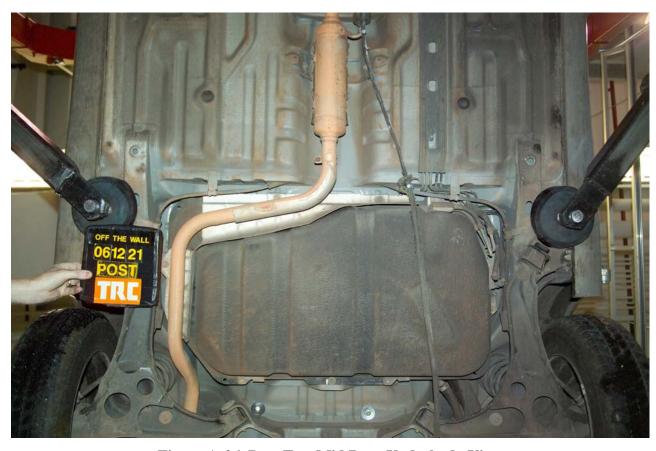


Figure A-26 Post-Test Mid Rear Underbody View



Figure A-27 Pre-Test Rear Underbody View



Figure A-28 Post-Test Rear Underbody View



Figure A-29 Pre-Test Engine Compartment View



Figure A-30 Post-Test Engine Compartment View

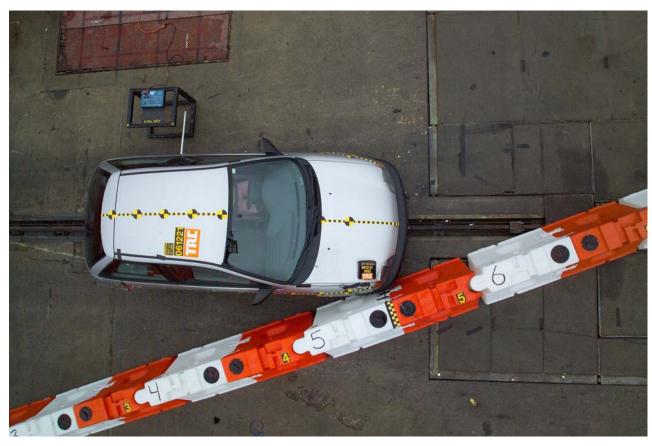


Figure A-31 Pre-Test Overhead Impact Alignment View



Figure A-32 Pre-Test Front Impact Alignment View



Figure A-33 Pre-Test Left Front Impact Alignment - View 1



Figure A-34 Pre-Test Left Front Impact Alignment - View 2



Figure A-35 Pre-Test Channelizing Barricade Upstream Overall View

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Figure A-36 Pre-Test Channelizing Barricade Impact Side Upstream Overall View



Figure A-37 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Impact Side Upstream Overall View

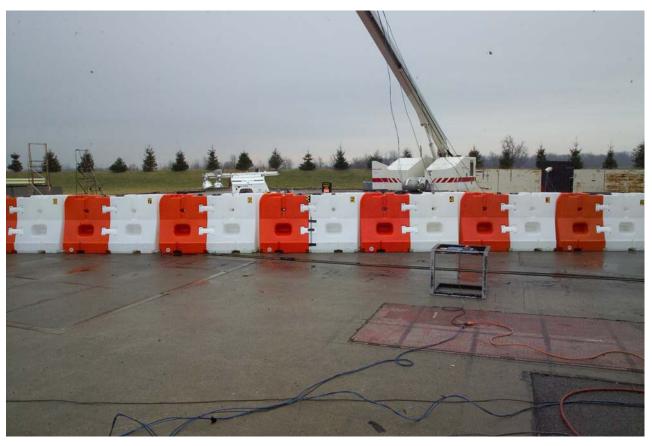


Figure A-38 Pre-Test Channelizing Barricade Impact Side Overall View



Figure A-39 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Impact Side Overall View



 $Figure \ A-40 \ \ Pre-Test \ Channelizing \ Barricade \ Impact \ Side \ Downstream \ Overall \ - \ View \ 1$



Figure A-41 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Impact Side Downstream Overall - View 1



Figure A-42 Pre-Test Channelizing Barricade Impact Side Downstream Overall - View 2



Figure A-43 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Impact Side Downstream Overall - View 2



Figure A-44 Pre-Test Channelizing Barricade Downstream Overall View



Figure A-45 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Downstream Overall View



Figure A-46 Pre-Test Channelizing Barricade Non-Impact Side Downstream Overall View



Figure A-47 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Non-Impact Side Downstream Overall View



Figure A-48 Pre-Test Channelizing Barricade Non-Impact Side Overall View

Intentionally Left Blank



Figure A-49 Pre-Test Channelizing Barricade Non-Impact Side Upstream Overall View



Figure A-50 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Non-Impact Side Upstream Overall View



Figure A-51 Post-Test Barricade 1 View



Figure A-52 Post-Test Barricade 2 View



Figure A-53 Post-Test Barricade 3 View



Figure A-54 Post-Test Barricade 4 View



Figure A-55 Post-Test Barricade 5 View



Figure A-56 Post-Test Barricade 6 View



Figure A-57 Post-Test Barricade 7 View



Figure A-58 Post-Test Barricade 8 View



Figure A-59 Post-Test Barricade 9 View



Figure A-60 Post-Test Barricade 10 View



Figure A-61 Post-Test Damage to Barricade 5 - View 1



Figure A-62 Post-Test Damage to Barricade 5 - View 2



Figure A-63 Post-Test Damage to Barricade 6 - View 1



Figure A-64 Post-Test Damage to Barricade 6 - View 2



Figure A-65 Post-Test Damage to Barricade 8 View

Intentionally Left Blank



Figure A-66 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Resting Position - View ${\bf 1}$



Figure A-67 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Resting Position - View 2



Figure A-68 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Resting Position - View 3



Figure A-69 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Resting Position - View 4



Figure A-70 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade Resting Position - View ${\bf 5}$



Figure A-71 Post-Test Channelizing Barricade and Vehicle Resting Positions View



Figure A-72 Vehicle Certification Label View



Figure A-73 Vehicle Tire Information Label

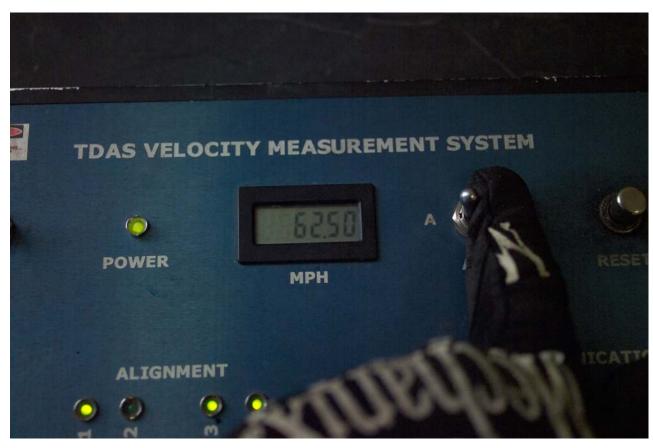


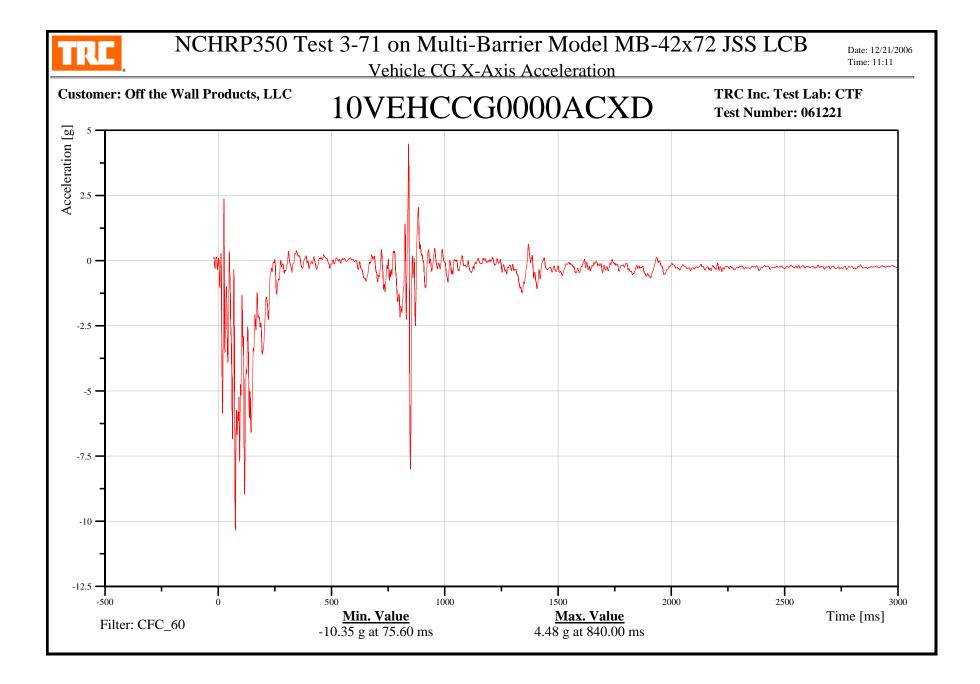
Figure A-74 Post-Test Primary Digital Light Trap Readout View

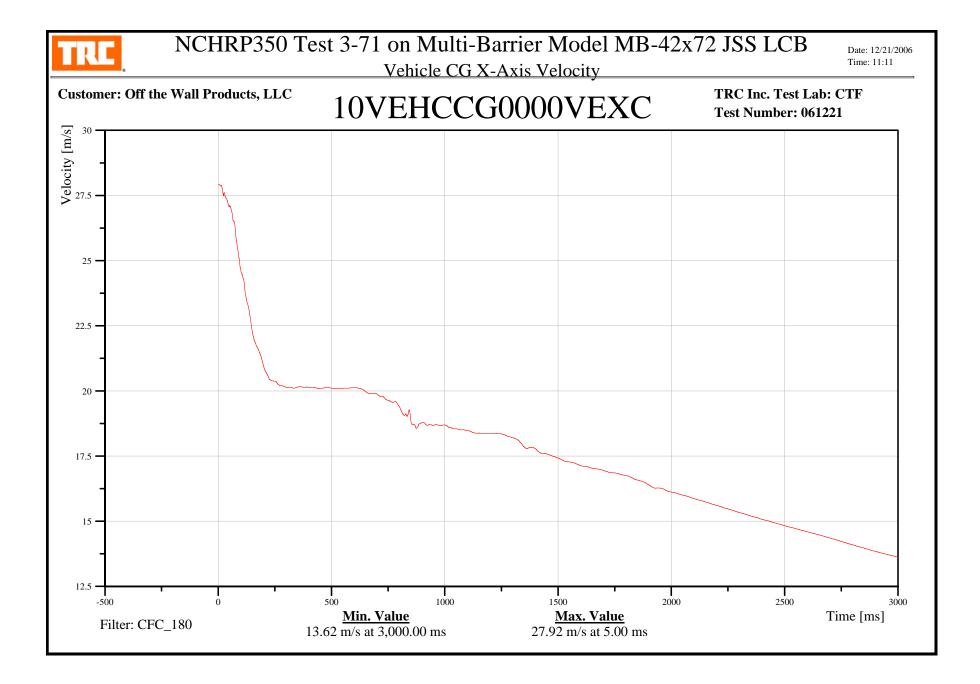


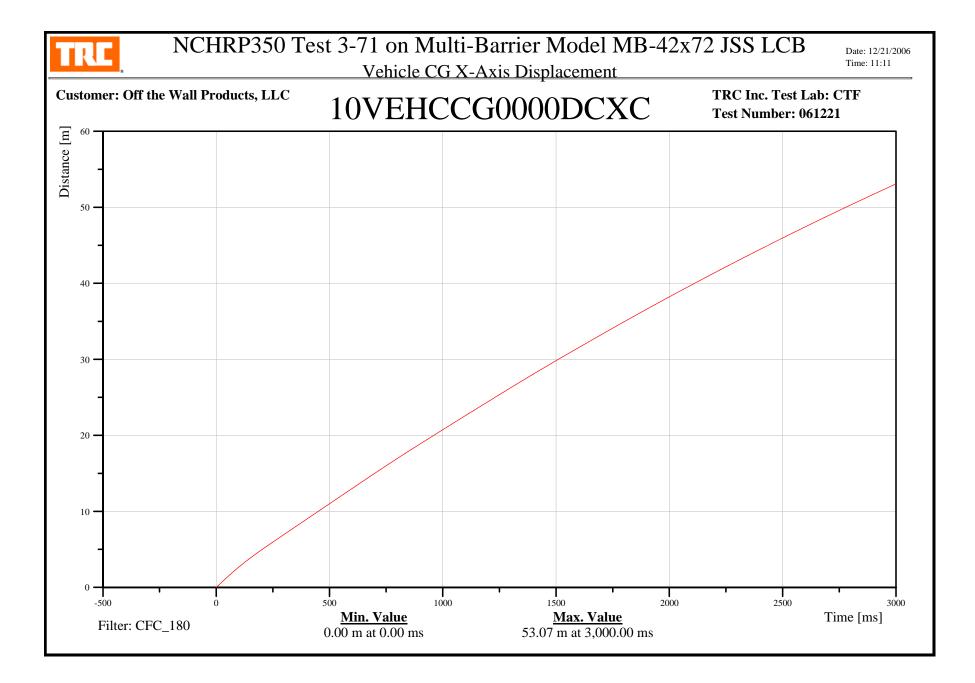
Figure A-75 Post-Test Secondary Digital Light Trap Readout View

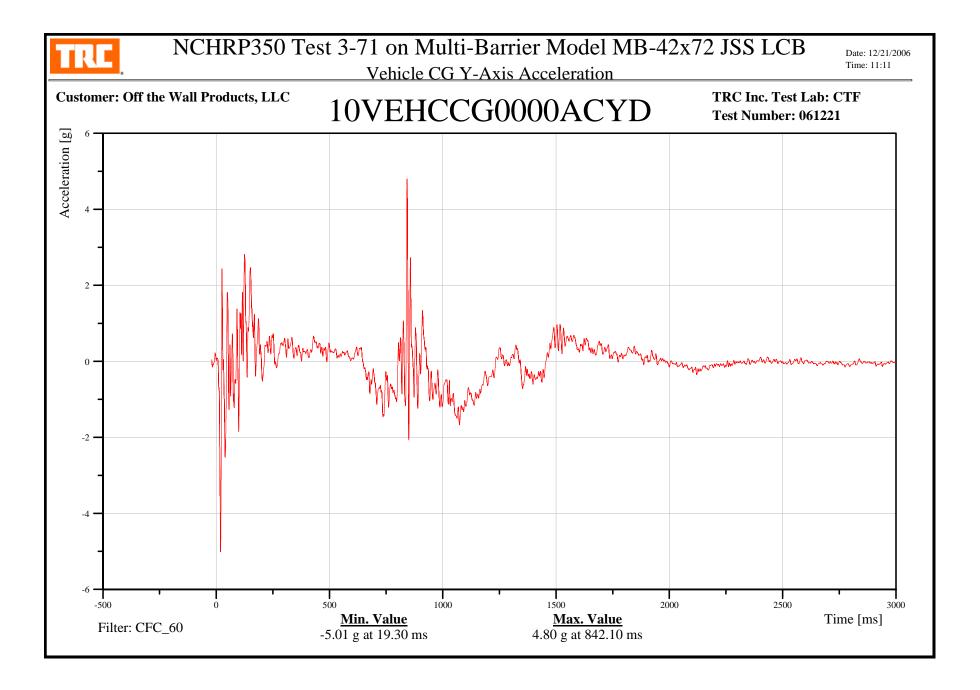
Appendix B

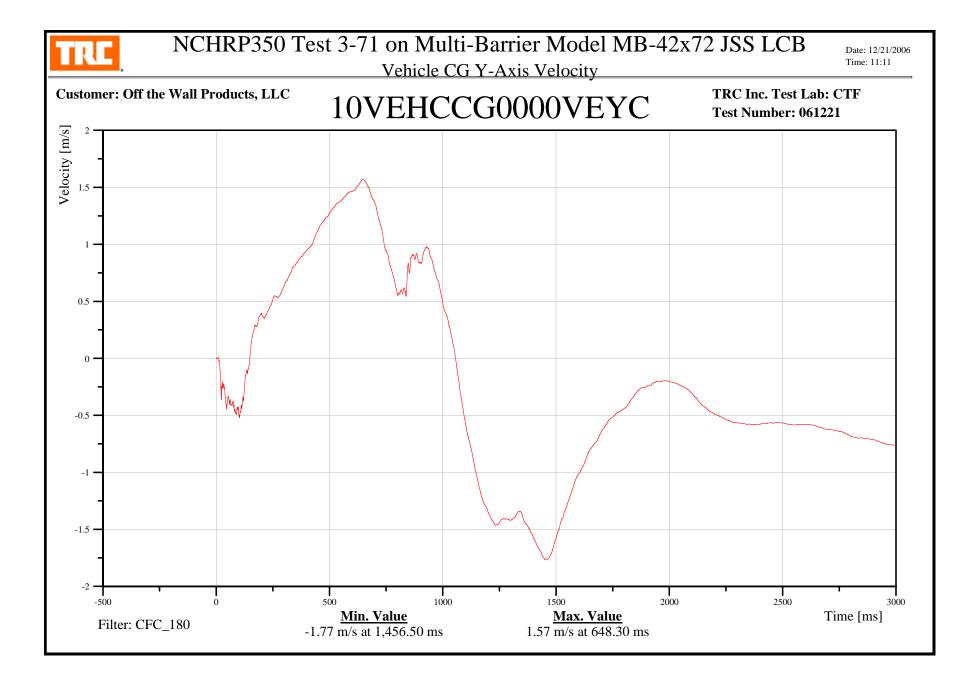
NCHRP 350 3-71 Test Data Plots

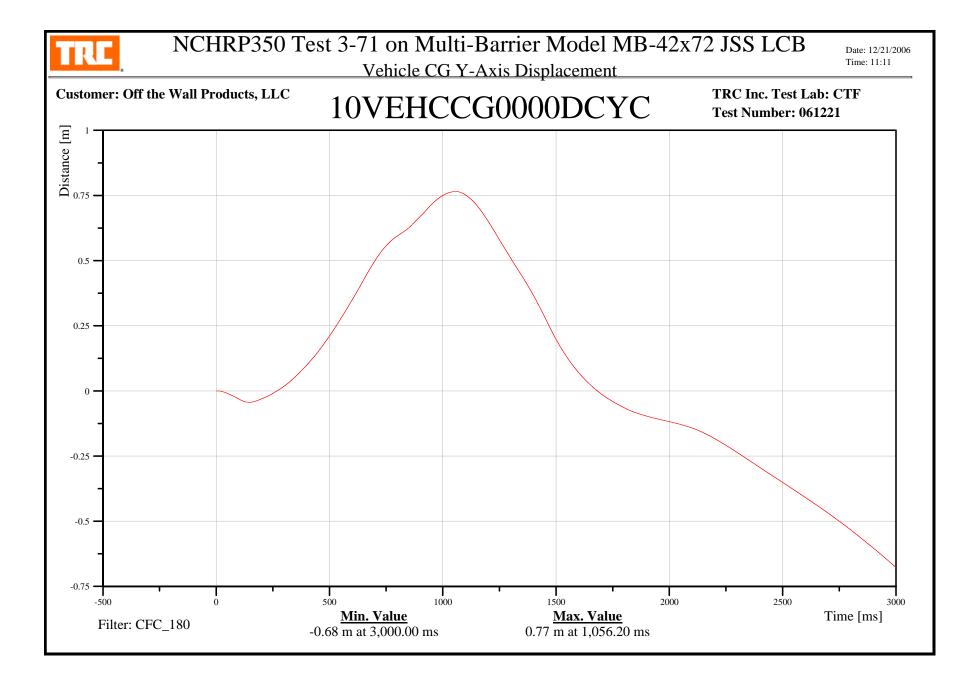


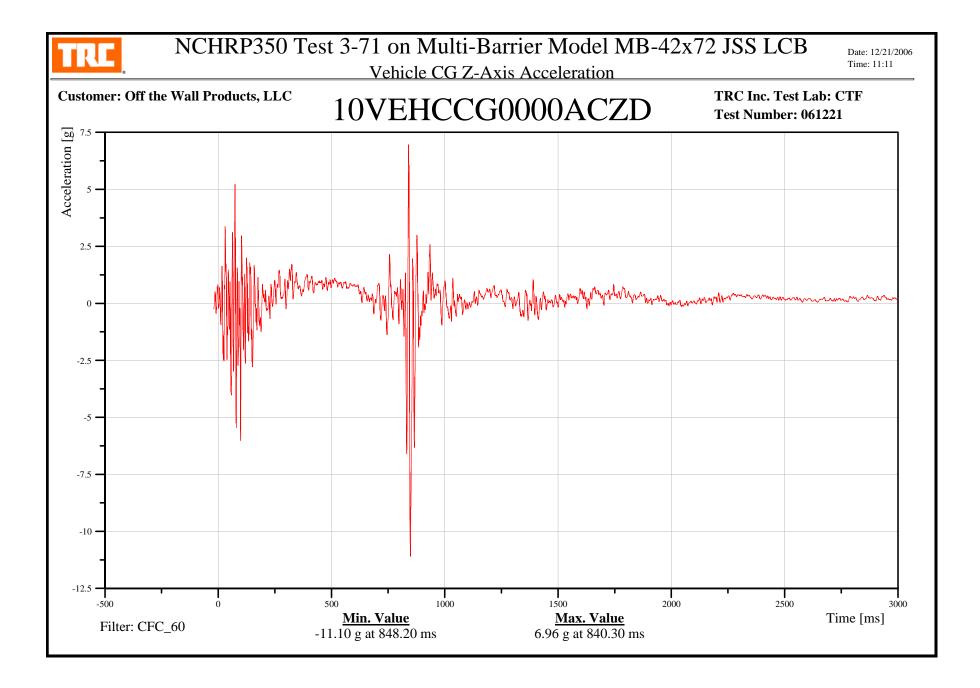


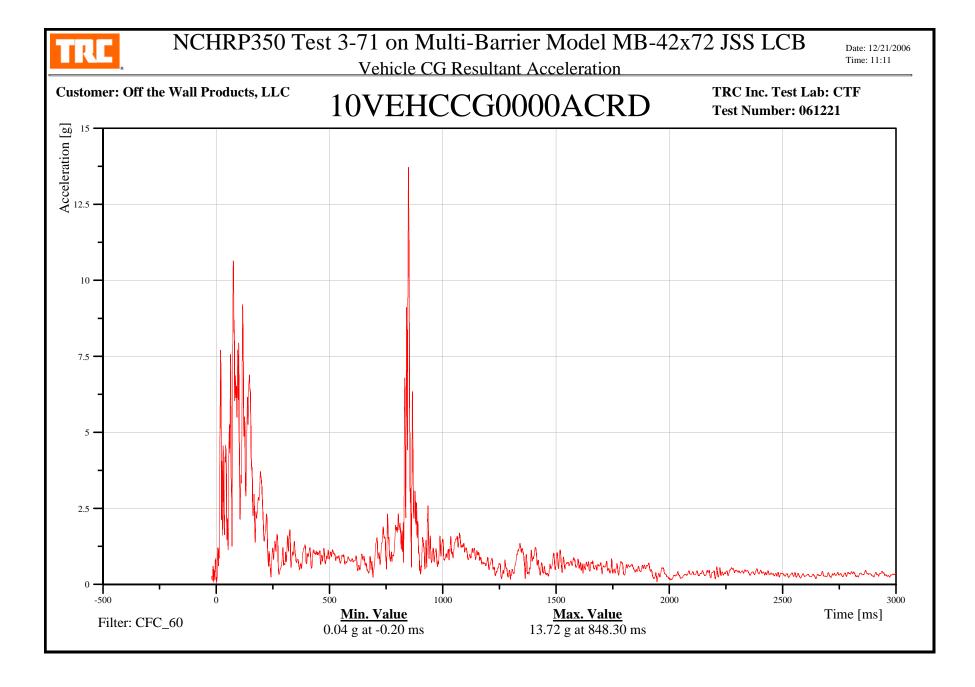


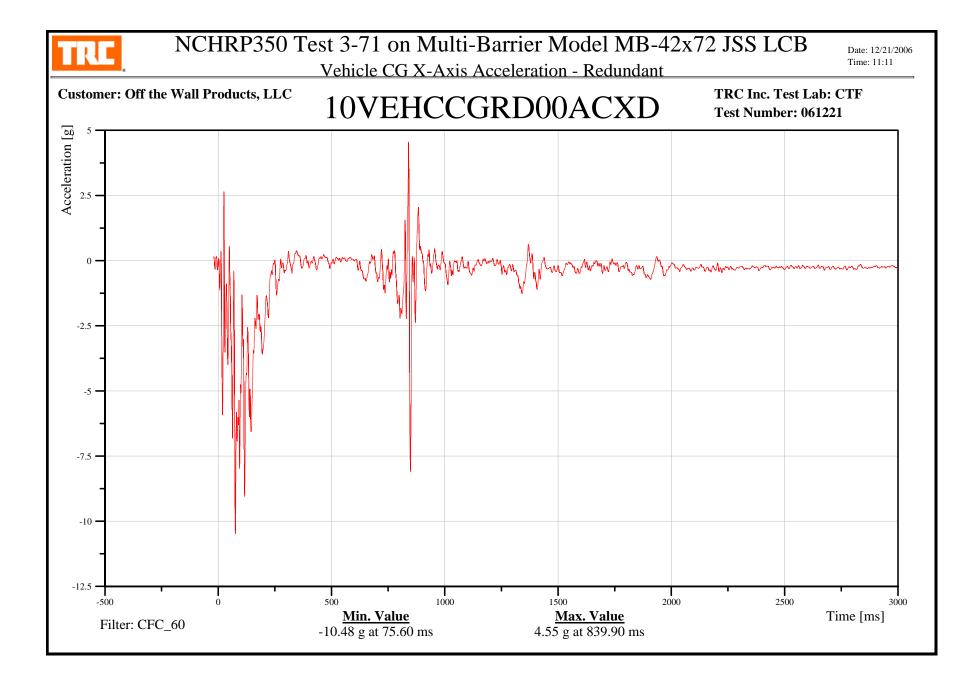


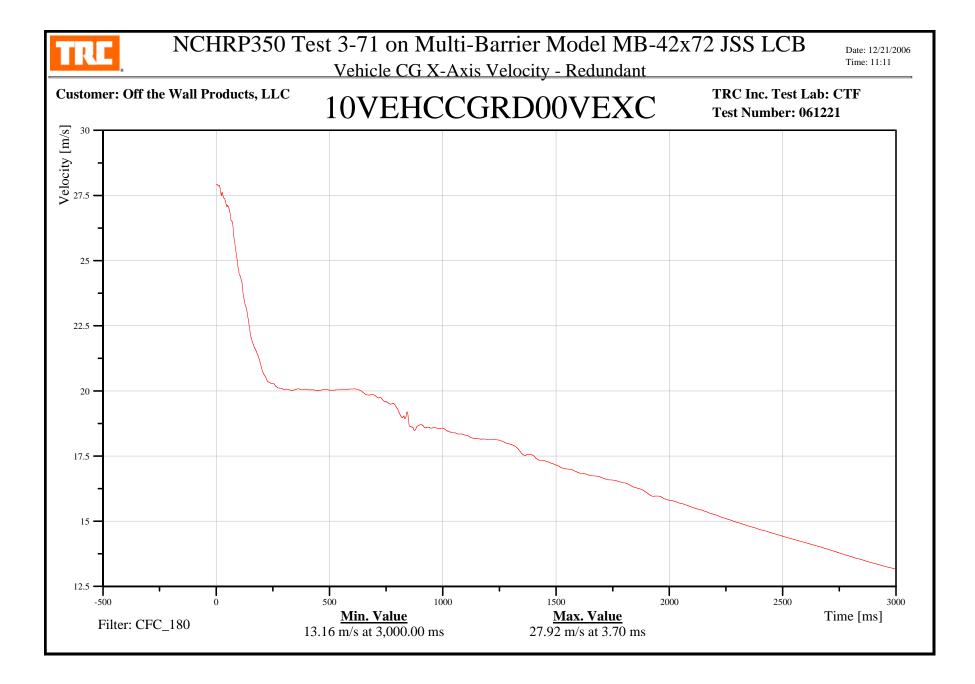


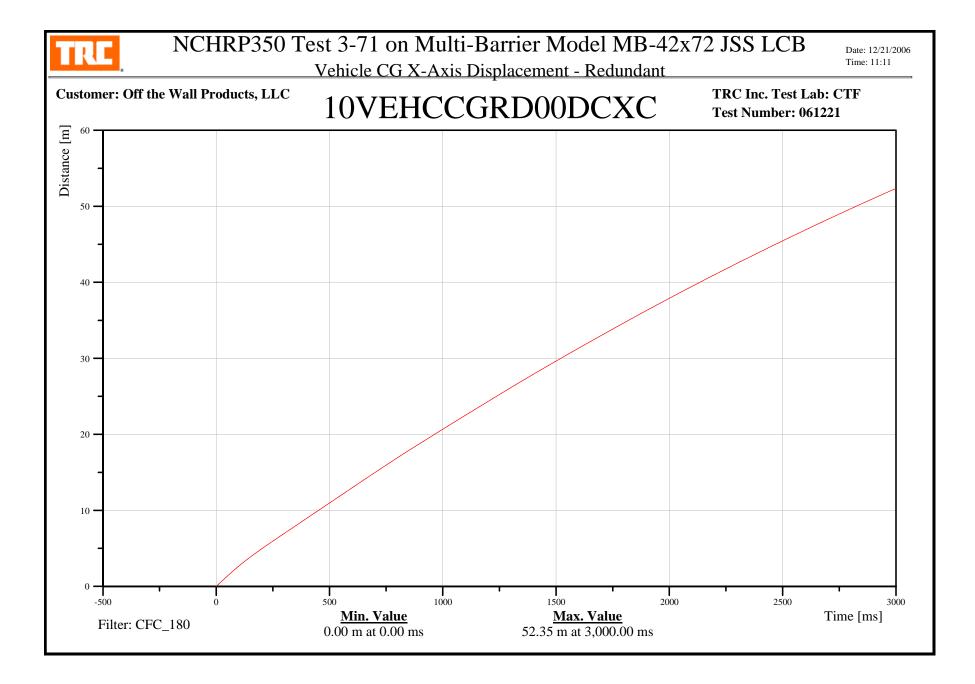


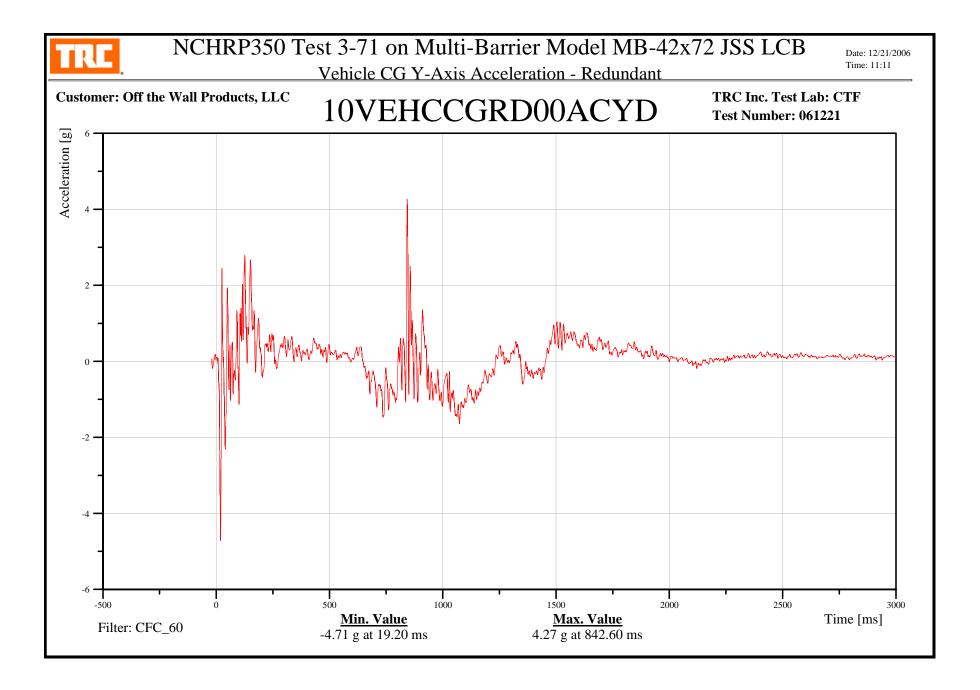


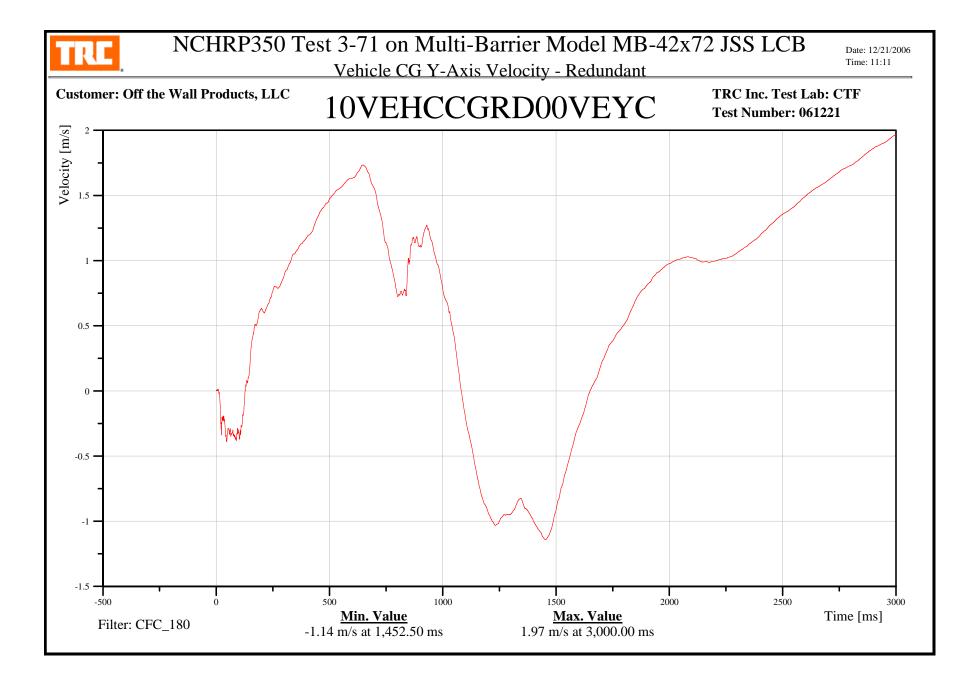


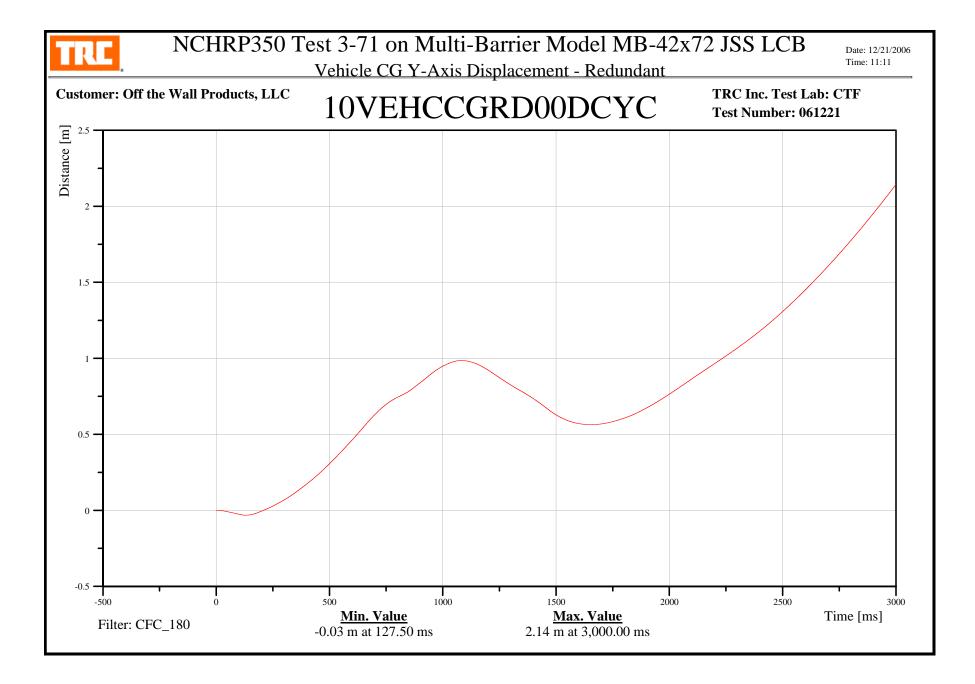


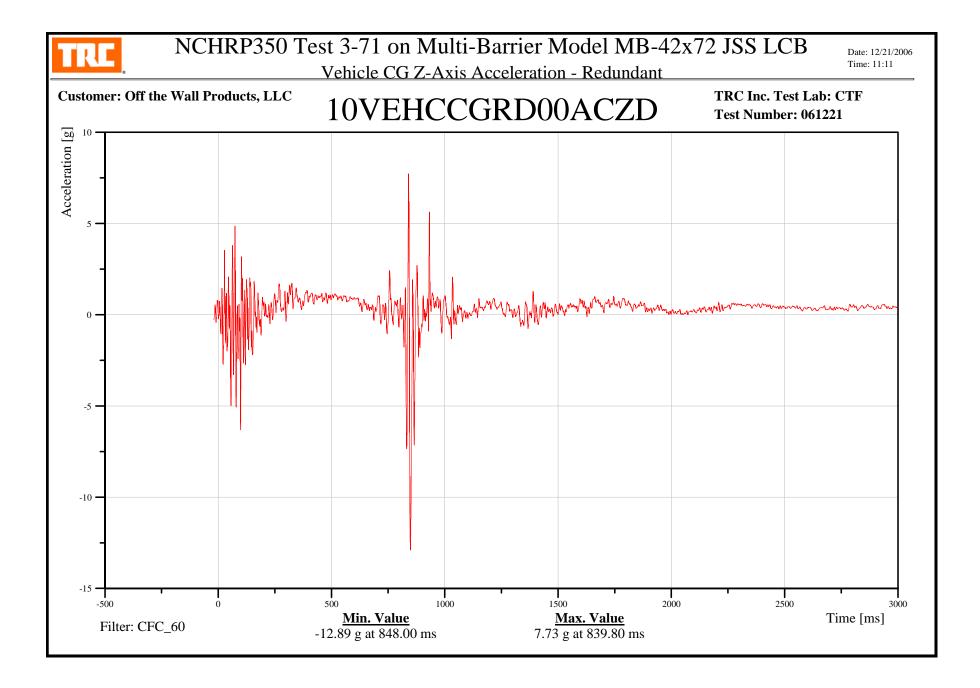


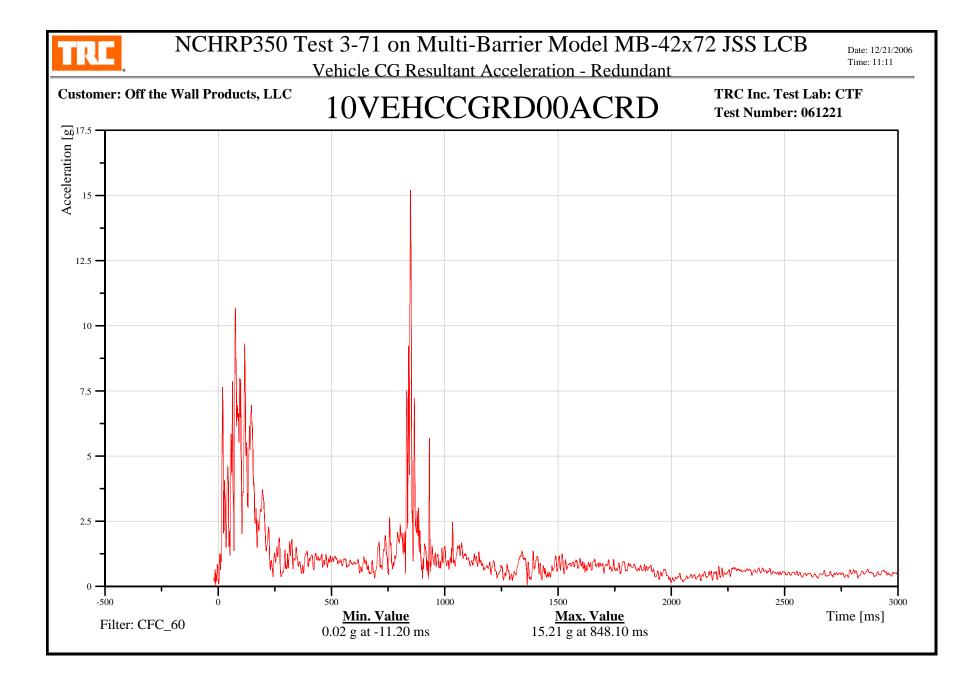


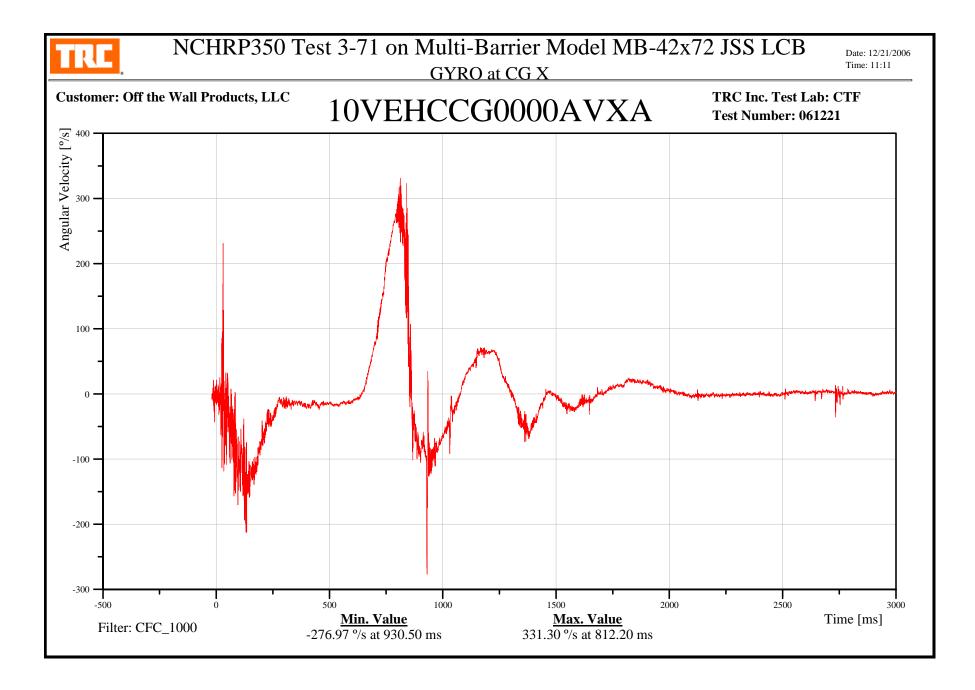


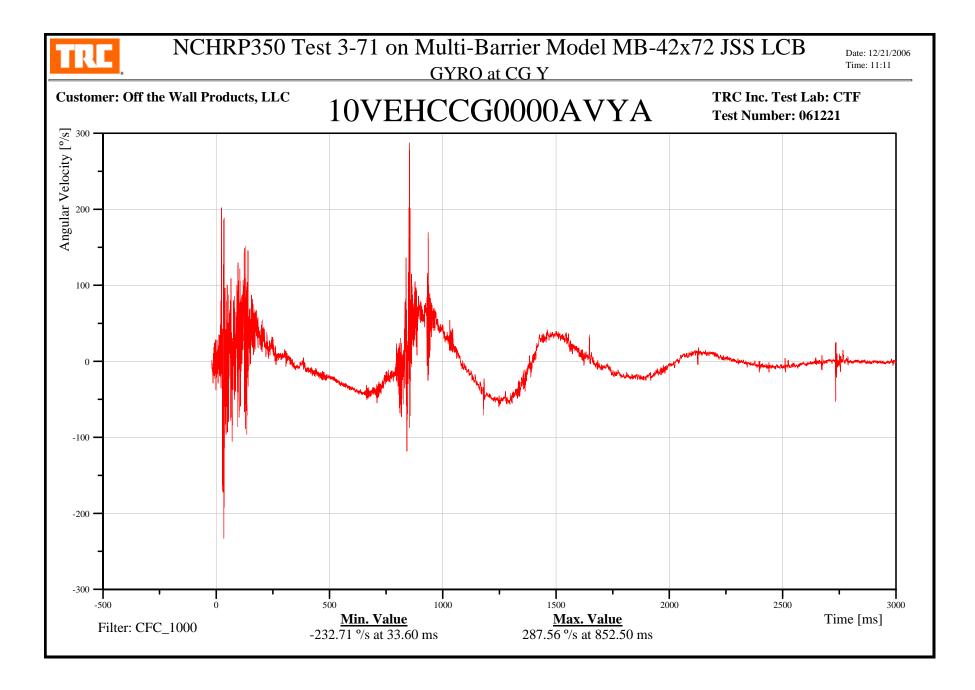


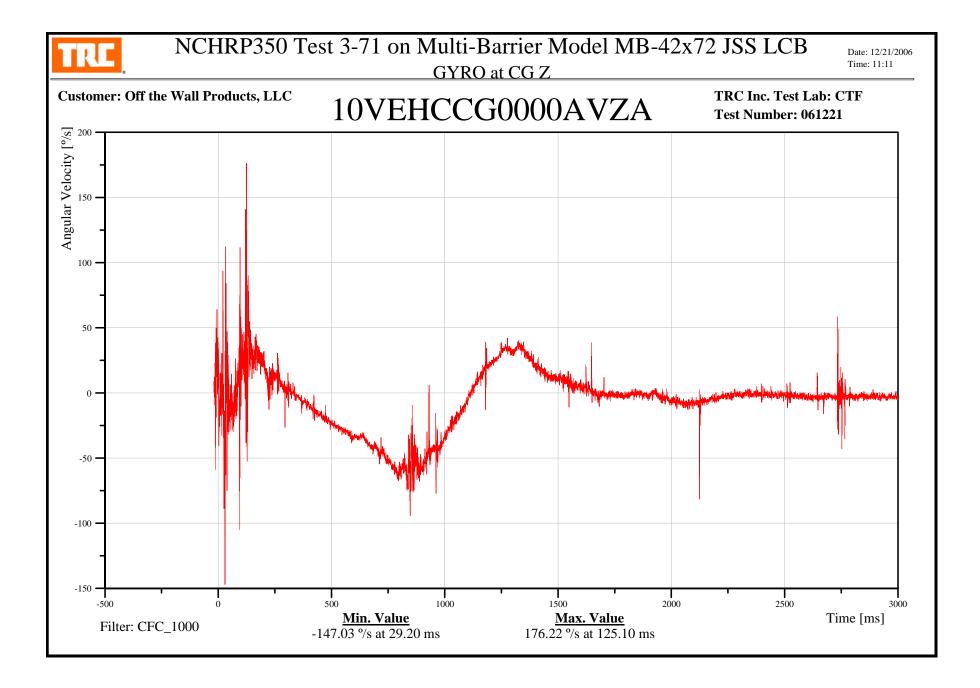














NCHRP350 Test 3-71 on Multi-Barrier Model MB-42x72 JSS LCB

NCHRP350 Analysis

Date: 12/21/2006 Time: 11:11

TRC Inc. Test Lab: CTF **Test Number: 061221**

5000

Customer: Off the Wall Products, LLC

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2 -

Channels 10VEHCCG0000ACXC 10VEHCCG0000ACYC 10VEHCCG0000ACZC

Time Interval: 50 ms ASI Maximum 0.48 at 71.00 ms

x-direction = -5.7 g at 96.3 ms

50ms Moving Average y-direction = 1.4 g at 138.1 ms z-direction = -2.4 g at 844.5 ms

Acceleration Severity Index



3000

Time [ms]

6000

Theoretical Head Impact Velocity

2000

Channels 10VEHCCG0000AVZC 10VEHCCG0000ACXC 10VEHCCG0000ACYC

> Channels 10VEHCCG0000ACXC 10VEHCCG0000ACYC

1000

Time of Collision: 0.1939 s

Channels 10VEHCCG0000ACXC 10VEHCCG0000ACYC

Initial Yaw Angle: 0 radians

Distance of Head CG to Vehc. CG: 0 m Distance of Head to Impact Surface (X): 0.6 m Distance of Head to Impact Surface (Y): 0.3 m

Post-Impact Head Deceleration

Time of Maximum Head Delay: 842.70 ms Maximum Head Deceleration After Impact: 5.59 g

4000

Occupant Impact Velocity

Distance of Head CG to Vehc. CG: 0 m Distance of Head to Impact Surface (X): 0.6 m Distance of Head to Impact Surface (Y): 0.3 m

Time of Flight: 193.70 ms Occupant Impact Velocity: 24.25 km/h (X) Occupant Impact Velocity: -1.33 km/h (Y)

Time of Flight: 193.90 ms

Head Impact Velocity: 24.38 km/h

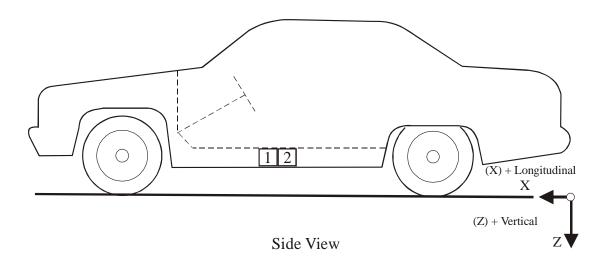
Occupant Ridedown Acceleration

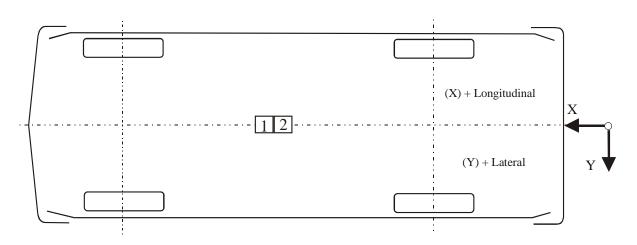
Channels 10VEHCCG0000ACXC 10VEHCCG0000ACYC Time of Collision: 0.1937 s Time of the Stoppage Deceleration (X): 842.70 ms Stoppage Deceleration After the Impact (X): 5.57 g Time of the Stoppage Deceleration (Y): 837.30 ms Stoppage Deceleration After the Impact (Y): 2.97 g

Appendix C

Miscellaneous Test Data

820C Passenger Vehicle Accelerometer Placement





Bottom View

820C Passenger Vehicle Accelerometer Locations and Data Summary

			Positive 1	Direction	Negative Direction		
Accel.			Max.	Time	Max.	Time	
No.	Location		(g)	(ms)	(g)	(ms)	
1	Vehicle Center of Gravity						
	Longitudinal	X	4.5	840.0	10.35	75.6	
	Lateral	Y	4.8	842.1	5.01	19.3	
	Vertical	Z	7.0	840.3	11.10	848.2	
	Resultant	R	13.7	848.3			
2	Vehicle Center of Gravity						
	Redundant						
	Longitudinal	X	4.6	839.9	10.48	75.6	
	Lateral	Y	4.3	842.6	4.72	19.2	
	Vertical	Z	7.7	839.8	12.89	848.0	
	Resultant	R	15.2	848.1			

Post-Test Barrier Diagram



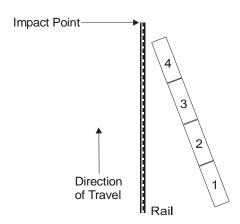




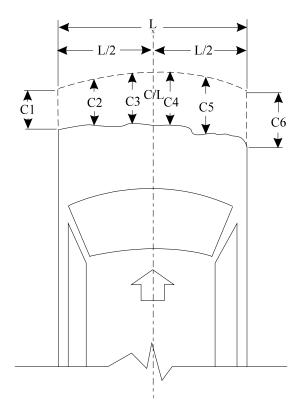




5



Impacting Vehicle Crush Data



NOTES: $\ L$ is pre-test length of contact surface.

C1 through C6 are spaced equally apart.

CL is vehicle centerline.

Vehicle: 2001 Suzuki Swift 2-door

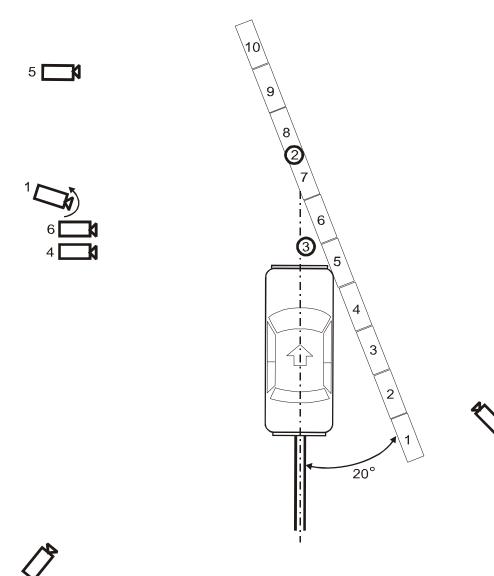
	Pre-test	Post-test	Crush
L	1423 mm	N/A	N/A
C1	3875 mm	3624 mm	251 mm
C2	3990 mm	3731 mm	259 mm
C3	4045 mm	3777 mm	268 mm
C4	4045 mm	3765 mm	280 mm
C5	3994 mm	3725 mm	269 mm
C6	3878 mm	3610 mm	268 mm
CL	4050 mm	3780 mm	270 mm

Impacting Vehicle Occupant Compartment Deformation

Test No. 061221

				Percent
Measurement	Pre-Test	Post-Test	Difference	Reduction
AL: Left Dash to Rear	1755 mm	1755 mm	0 mm	0.0%
AR: Right Dash to Rear	1718 mm	1718 mm	0 mm	0.0%
BL: Left Roof to Floor	1030 mm	1030 mm	0 mm	0.0%
BR: Right Roof to Floor	1030 mm	1030 mm	0 mm	0.0%
CL: Left Toeboard to Rear	2095 mm	2095 mm	0 mm	0.0%
CR: Right Toeboard to Rear	2073 mm	2073 mm	0 mm	0.0%
DL: Left Lower Dash to Floor	345 mm	345 mm	0 mm	0.0%
DR: Right Lower Dash	310 mm	310 mm	0 mm	0.0%
to Floor				
E: Interior Width	1250 mm	1250 mm	0 mm	0.0%
F: Right Window Lower Edge	1250 mm	1250 mm	0 mm	0.0%
to Left Window Upper Edge				
G: Left Window Lower Edge	1270 mm	1270 mm	0 mm	0.0%
to Right Window Upper Edge				

Camera Positions



Camera Information

Camera			Lens	Speed	Purpose of
Numbe	er Location	Type	(mm)	(fps)	Camera Data
1	Real-time panning	Canon	Zoom	30	Documentation
2	Overhead wide	Redlake-LE	12.5	500	Vehicle dynamics
3	Overhead tight	Redlake-LE	25	500	Impact alignment
4	Left wide	Redlake-LE	12.5	500	Vehicle dynamics
5	Left wide upstream	Redlake-LE	6.5	500	Vehicle dynamics
6	Left tight	Redlake-LE	25	500	Impact alignment
7	Right oblique	Redlake-LE	12.5	500	Vehicle dynamics
8	Left oblique	Redlake-LE	12.5	500	Vehicle dynamics

Channel Report Test Number 061221

onamior report recentament of inch							
-				DAS			
Ref Transducer ID	ISO Signal Identifier	Description	FScale Units	Flip	Positive Polarity		
1 Trig D1	10ZERO00000VO0A	EVENT	1 Logic	+	Bipolar		
2 P54220	10VEHCCG0000ACXA	Vehicle CG X-Axis Acceleration	2000 g	+	Forward		
3 P54192	10VEHCCG0000ACYA	Vehicle CG Y-Axis Acceleration	2000 g	+	Rightward		
4 P46610	10VEHCCG0000ACZA	Vehicle CG Z-Axis Acceleration	2000 g	-	Upward		
5 P54224	10VEHCCGRD00ACXA	Vehicle CG X-Axis Acceleration - Redundant	2000 g	+	Forward		
6 P49772	10VEHCCGRD00ACYA	Vehicle CG Y-Axis Acceleration - Redundant	2000 g	-	Leftward		
7 P50431	10VEHCCGRD00ACZA	Vehicle CG Z-Axis Acceleration - Redundant	2000 g	-	Upward		
8 DT-225-X	10VEHCCG0000AVXA	GYRO at CG X	400 °/s	+	Right side down		
9 DT-225-Y	10VEHCCG0000AVYA	GYRO at CG Y	400 °/s	-	Nose down		
10 DT-225-Z	10VEHCCG0000AVZA	GYRO at CG Z	400 °/s	+	Front turned right		

Command File Test Number 061221

Channel	ISO Mnemonic	Channel Title	Filter Class	Flip	Zero	Full Scale
1	10VEHCCG0000ACXA	Vehicle CG X-Axis Acceleration	60	+	yes	2000
1A	10VEHCCG0000VEXA	Vehicle CG X-Axis Velocity	180			
1B	10VEHCCG0000DCXA	Vehicle CG X-Axis Displacement	180			
2	10VEHCCG0000ACYA	Vehicle CG Y-Axis Acceleration	60	+	yes	2000
2A	10VEHCCG0000VEYA	Vehicle CG Y-Axis Velocity	180			
2B	10VEHCCG0000DCYA	Vehicle CG Y-Axis Displacement	180			
3	10VEHCCG0000ACZA	Vehicle CG Z-Axis Acceleration	60	+	yes	2000
3A	10VEHCCG0000ACRA	Vehicle CG Resultant Acceleration	60			
4	10VEHCCGRD00ACXA	Vehicle CG X-Axis Acceleration - Redundant	60	+	yes	2000
4A	10VEHCCGRD00VEXA	Vehicle CG X-Axis Velocity - Redundant	180			
4B	10VEHCCGRD00DCXA	Vehicle CG X-Axis Displacement - Redundant	180			
5	10VEHCCGRD00ACYA	Vehicle CG Y-Axis Acceleration - Redundant	60	+	yes	2000
5A	10VEHCCGRD00VEYA	Vehicle CG Y-Axis Velocity - Redundant	180			
5B	10VEHCCGRD00DCYA	Vehicle CG Y-Axis Displacement - Redundant	180			
6	10VEHCCGRD00ACZA	Vehicle CG Z-Axis Acceleration - Redundant	60	+	yes	2000
6A	10VEHCCGRD00ACRA	Vehicle CG Resultant Acceleration - Redundant	60			
7	10VEHCCG0000AVXA	GYRO at CG X	1000	+	yes	400
8	10VEHCCG0000AVYA	GYRO at CG Y	1000	+	yes	400
9	10VEHCCG0000AVZA	GYRO at CG Z	1000	+	yes	400

An	pendix	D
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Additional test article information to be supplied by Off The Wall Products, LLC