

Federal Highway Administration 1200 New Jersey Ave., SE Washington, D.C. 20590

January 27, 2012

In Reply Refer To: HSST/ B-222

Mr. Dallas James Armorflex International Ltd 156 Foundry Road Silverdale 0932 Auckland New Zealand

Dear Mr. James:

This letter is in response to your request for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to review a roadside safety system for eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

Name of system:	Armorwire
Type of system:	Cable Barrier with 3 or 4 Cable
Test Level:	NCHRP Report 350 TL-3 & TL-4
Testing conducted by:	Holmes Solutions Ltd (HSL)
Date of request:	December 15, 2010
Request initially acknowledged:	December 17, 2010
Task Force 13 Designator:	SGM33 a-b

# Decision

The following device is eligible, with details provided below:

• Armorwire Cable Barrier with 3 or 4 Cable

Based on a review of crash test results submitted by the manufacturer certifying the device described herein meets the crashworthiness criteria of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350, the device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. Eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program does not establish approval or endorsement by the FHWA for any particular purpose or use.

The FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Government do not endorse products or services and the issuance of a reimbursement eligibility letter is not an endorsement of any product or service.

# **Requirements**

Roadside safety devices should meet the guidelines contained in NCHRP Report 350 (Report 350) if tested prior to January 1, 2011, or the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) if tested after that date. The FHWA Memorandum "Identifying Acceptable Highway Safety Features", dated July 25, 1997, provides further guidance on crash testing requirements of longitudinal barriers.

FHWA: HSST: NArtimovich: sf: x61331:1/19/12

File: s: //directory folder/HSST/Artimovich/B-222 \_Armorwire Cable Barrier Letter.dotx cc: HSST (NArtimovich; JDewar)

### Description

The Armorwire systems use either 3 (for TL-3) or 4 (for TL-4) 19 millimeters (¾-inch) 3 x 7 strand galvanized pre-stretched cable with a breaking strength in excess of 227kN. The lower 3 cables are the same configuration for each system with cable heights of 530 millimeters (20.8 inches), 650 millimeters (26.0 inches) and 770 millimeters (30.3 inches) to the centre of the cable from ground level. For the 4 cable system, a second cable is added to the top slot in the post at a height of 790 millimeters (31.1 inches) from ground level. The cables are housed in galvanized steel, flat sided oval posts 1220 millimeters (48 inches) long and 3 millimeters (½-inch) thick. Once connected to the appropriate terminal ends, the system is tensioned to a nominal 25kN (5,600 pounds) at 21°C (70°F). Each post has a notch on each side and 1 slot cut into the top of the post. All posts used in the Armorwire cable barrier are installed in 350 millimeters (13.8 inches) deep plastic sockets cast into concrete foundation piles 300 millimeters (11.8 inches) in diameter by 750 millimeters (29.5 inches) deep. The soil was AASHTO 'standard' soil. Drawings of both Armorwire designs are provided as an enclosure to this correspondence.

# **Crash Testing**

The following four (4) tests for a re-directive cable barrier as per Report 350 TL-3 and TL-4 were conducted. The barrier was anchored using the ATE-4 cable terminal which was previously accepted by the FHWA Acceptance Letters CC-105 and CC-105A as either a 3 or 4 cable terminal end.

- A. Test 4-10 was conducted with the 820C test vehicle on the 4 cable system which was 115 meters (377 feet) long including two 8 meters (26 feet) long Terminal Ends. The CIP was mid-span between posts 10 and 11, and the posts were installed on 3 meters (9.83 feet) centers in the impact area. The vehicle was smoothly re-directed by the barrier with all 4 cables remaining in contact with the impact side of the vehicle. The occupant risk values were all below the preferred limits. The dynamic deflection was 1280 millimeters (50.4 inches).
- B. Test 3-11 was conducted with the 2000P truck on the 3 cable system which was 130 meters (427 feet) long including two 8 meters (26 feet) long Terminal Ends. The CIP was 2 meters (6.56 feet) upstream of post 13, and the posts were again installed on 3 meters (9.83 feet) centers in the impact area. The vehicle was slowed and smoothly re-directed by the barrier. The occupant risk values were all below the Report 350 preferred limits. The dynamic deflection was 1540 millimeters (60.6 inches).
- C. Test 4-11 was not conducted since it is identical to test 3-11.
- D. Test 4-12 was conducted with the single-unit truck on the 4 cable system which was 130 meters (427-foot) long including two 8-meter (26-foot) long Terminal Ends. The CIP was at post 13, with the posts again installed on 3-meter (9-foot-10-inch) centers in the impact area. The vehicle was slowed and smoothly re-directed and captured by the barrier. The occupant risk values were all below the preferred limits. The dynamic deflection was 1650-millimeter (65.0-inch).
- E. Test 3-11 was conducted with the 2000P truck a second time on the 3 cable system which was 115 meters (377feet) long including two 8 meters (26 feet) long Terminal Ends. The CIP was mid-span between posts 10 and 11, this time with the posts installed on 9 meters (29.5 feet) centers in the impact area. The vehicle was smoothly re-directed and captured by the barrier with

all 3 cables remaining in contact with the impact side of the vehicle. The occupant risk values were all below the preferred limits. The dynamic deflection was 3270 millimeters (128.7 inches).

The crash test summary sheets are included as an enclosure to this correspondence.

## **Findings**

The systems described above passed all required Report 350 crash tests. Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) associated with all tests are below the preferred limit and Occupant Ridedown Acceleration (ORA) for all tests were below the preferred limit.

In your letter, you requested FHWA review of the following configurations for the Armorwire as an NCHRP 350 TL-3 and TL-4 Longitudinal Barrier:

- I. <u>Armorwire TL-3 Cable Barrier</u> 3-cable system, for use with post spacing of 3 meters (9.83 feet) through to 9 meters (29.6 feet).
- II. <u>Armorwire TL-4 Cable Barrier</u> 4-cable system, for use with post spacing of 3-meters (9.83 feet) through to 9 meters (29.6 feet).

We concur that the 3-cable design described above and detailed in the enclosed drawings is eligible for reimbursement as an NCHRP Report 350 barrier at TL-3 with a post spacing ranging from 3 meters (9.84 feet) to 9 meters (29.53 feet) under the range of conditions tested, when such use is acceptable to a highway agency. We further agree that the 4-cable design is eligible for reimbursement as an NCHRP Report 350 barrier at TL-4, but only with the 3 meters (post spacing that was actually tested. Based on that one test, there is no reliable method by which the dynamic deflection of the system with 9 meters post spacing can be accurately predicted for an impact with the single-unit truck. A secondary concern is that with large barrier deflections over non-level (sloping terrain), a high center of gravity vehicle is more likely to overturn, rather than be contained and redirected.

Please note the following standard provisions that apply to FHWA eligibility letters:

- This letter provides a AASHTO/ARTBA/AGC Task Force 13 designator that should be used for the purpose of the creation of a new and/or the update of existing Task Force 13 drawing for posting on the on-line 'Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware' currently referenced in AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.
- This finding of eligibility is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the systems and does not cover their structural features, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- Any changes that may influence the crashworthiness of the system will require a new reimbursement eligibility letter.
- Should the FHWA discover that the qualification testing was flawed, that in-service performance reveals safety problems, or that the system is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, we reserve the right to modify or revoke this letter.
- You will be expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design and installation requirements to ensure proper performance.

- You will be expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for review, and that it will meet the crashworthiness requirements of the NCHRP Report 350.
- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of eligibility is designated as number B-222 and shall not be reproduced except in full. This letter and the test documentation upon which it is based are public information. All such letters and documentation may be reviewed at our office upon request.
- This letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented system for which the applicant is not the patent holder. The finding of eligibility is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the candidate system, and the FHWA is neither prepared nor required to become involved in issues concerning patent law. Patent issues, if any, are to be resolved by the applicant.
- The Armorwire systems are patented products and considered proprietary. If proprietary systems are specified by a highway agency for use on Federal-aid projects: (a) they must be supplied through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items; (b) the highway agency must certify that they are essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists; or (c) they must be used for research or for a distinctive type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes. Our regulations concerning proprietary products are contained in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 635.411.
- Although the barrier performed well under ideal test impact conditions with the two test vehicles, the likelihood of passenger car underrides of any cable system may increase as the post spacing increases, particularly when the barrier is installed on non-level or slightly irregular terrain and the cables are not restrained from lifting at each post. Consequently, some transportation agencies have limited post spacing to approximately 6m (20 feet) for cable barriers. The dynamic deflection of the barrier is likely to increase when it is installed along the convex sides of horizontal curves, and when distances between anchorages exceed the 115- to 130-m (377- to 427-foot) test lengths.

Sincerely yours,

Michael S. Griffith Director, Office of Safety Technologies Office of Safety

Enclosures



Federal Highway Administration

January 27, 2012

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

In Reply Refer To: HSST/ B-222

Mr. Dallas James Armorflex International Ltd 156 Foundry Road Silverdale 0932 Auckland New Zealand

Dear Mr. James:

This letter is in response to your request for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to review a roadside safety system for eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

Name of system: Type of system: Test Level: Testing conducted by: Date of request: Request initially acknowledged: Task Force 13 Designator: Armorwire Cable Barrier with 3 or 4 Cable NCHRP Report 350 TL-3 & TL-4 Holmes Solutions Ltd (HSL) December 15, 2010 December 17, 2010 SGM33 a-b

### Decision

The following device is eligible, with details provided below: • Armorwire Cable Barrier with 3 or 4 Cable

Based on a review of crash test results submitted by the manufacturer certifying the device described herein meets the crashworthiness criteria of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350, the device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. Eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program does not establish approval or endorsement by the FHWA for any particular purpose or use.

The FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Government do not endorse products or services and the issuance of a reimbursement eligibility letter is not an endorsement of any product or service.

### Requirements

Roadside safety devices should meet the guidelines contained in NCHRP Report 350 (Report 350) if tested prior to January 1, 2011, or the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) if tested after that date. The FHWA Memorandum "Identifying Acceptable Highway Safety Features", dated July 25, 1997, provides further guidance on crash testing requirements of longitudinal barriers.



# SINCE STREET

to basis to v Areadon House all 1961 and y Ard 1961 and y Ard

n ille oler samt för sta 1. Mars av det störfa

aansal ah et horeense paapii tiire asen eraamine minin and hen been horeense paar en ar oo Neeraal die eens 19 jaar 19 jaar

filma est og skalet Rugerore fil skalet skalet forskruddi – i skaletaria stillet og og Rugerore fil skalet skalet forskruddi – i skaletaria stillet og og Room Hores, skaletaria og

•

าไซกไม่ไปได้การสุดสินได้ เป็นไปไปได้มีสารได้ผู้ในสุดในให้ผู้สุดได้ไม่ และสะสา การสุดครามไปได้ไปไหล่ได้ได้เป็นสารได้มีเล่าได้มีการให้เลือกได้ได้

an an an an an an an ann an an an ann an Arthur an Arthur an Arthur an Arthur an Ann an Ann an Ann an Ann an An An an Ann an an Ann a

ปัจจุบัญชีมีไหม Bagiler ออกไกล ใช้ไม่หรุดอยังหมัยได้ไปไปการได้หมู่ มาให้เหลือไม่หางของปัดปัจจุบัญชีม บุคมะไข้สะบุขางกำกละไปกล่าง แต่ได้ข้อ และการที่มีการและหน่ายได้การได้ได้ที่ไปกลับไข และไปประกัดนักการนะเขา แห่นาย กลักษัณ นิะละไกลี

รับและรู้สามชุมมีรับบริการ (การไป) แกรมรับ รับชุมมีญาไป ให้เกิดๆ การไม่ เการ กับ รูปนักษ์ที่มากรายสมมัย (การไป 1506 พ.ศ. 1977 กับ (กับ (การโรก)) แรมรูปไป พระบบไปที่สุดการ (ไม้ไปและ กับ (กับ (กับ (กับ))) และได้ก่อตับได้ไปไป (การโรก) หมุโมร์ เป็นกับคุณ สังกันไป (กับ (การโรก)) และ (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) การโลกอย่าง (การโรก) (การโรก) หมุโมร์ (กับกันคุณ สังกันไป (การโรก) และ (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) การโลกอย่าง (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโยก์และ (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) การโลกอย่าง (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโยก์และ (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโลก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโยก์และ (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโลก) (การโลก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก) (การโรก)

### Description

The Armorwire systems use either 3 (for TL-3) or 4 (for TL-4) 19 millimeters (¾-inch) 3 x 7 strand galvanized pre-stretched cable with a breaking strength in excess of 227kN. The lower 3 cables are the same configuration for each system with cable heights of 530 millimeters (20.8 inches), 650 millimeters (26.0 inches) and 770 millimeters (30.3 inches) to the centre of the cable from ground level. For the 4 cable system, a second cable is added to the top slot in the post at a height of 790 millimeters (31.1 inches) from ground level. The cables are housed in galvanized steel, flat sided oval posts 1220 millimeters (48 inches) long and 3 millimeters (½-inch) thick. Once connected to the appropriate terminal ends, the system is tensioned to a nominal 25kN (5,600 pounds) at 21°C (70°F). Each post has a notch on each side and 1 slot cut into the top of the post. All posts used in the Armorwire cable barrier are installed in 350 millimeters (13.8 inches) deep plastic sockets cast into concrete foundation piles 300 millimeters (11.8 inches) in diameter by 750 millimeters (29.5 inches) deep. The soil was AASHTO 'standard' soil. Drawings of both Armorwire designs are provided as an enclosure to this correspondence.

### **Crash Testing**

The following four (4) tests for a re-directive cable barrier as per Report 350 TL-3 and TL-4 were conducted. The barrier was anchored using the ATE-4 cable terminal which was previously accepted by the FHWA Letters CC-105 and CC-105A as either a 3 or 4 cable terminal end.

- A. Test 4-10 was conducted with the 820C test vehicle on the 4 cable system which was 115 meters (377 feet) long including two 8 meters (26 feet) long Terminal Ends. The CIP was mid-span between posts 10 and 11, and the posts were installed on 3 meters (9.83 feet) centers in the impact area. The vehicle was smoothly re-directed by the barrier with all 4 cables remaining in contact with the impact side of the vehicle. The occupant risk values were all below the preferred limits. The dynamic deflection was 1280 millimeters (50.4 inches).
- B. Test 3-11 was conducted with the 2000P truck on the 3 cable system which was 130 meters (427 feet) long including two 8 meters (26 feet) long Terminal Ends. The CIP was 2 meters (6.56 feet) upstream of post 13, and the posts were again installed on 3 meters (9.83 feet) centers in the impact area. The vehicle was slowed and smoothly re-directed by the barrier. The occupant risk values were all below the Report 350 preferred limits. The dynamic deflection was 1540 millimeters (60.6 inches).
- C. Test 4-11 was not conducted since it is identical to test 3-11.
- D. Test 4-12 was conducted with the single-unit truck on the 4 cable system which was 130 meters (427-foot) long including two 8-meter (26-foot) long Terminal Ends. The CIP was at post 13, with the posts again installed on 3-meter (9-foot-10-inch) centers in the impact area. The vehicle was slowed and smoothly re-directed and captured by the barrier. The occupant risk values were all below the preferred limits. The dynamic deflection was 1650-millimeter (65.0-inch).
- E. Test 3-11 was conducted with the 2000P truck a second time on the 3 cable system which was 115 meters (377feet) long including two 8 meters (26 feet) long Terminal Ends. The CIP was mid-span between posts 10 and 11, this time with the posts installed on 9 meters (29.5 feet) centers in the impact area. The vehicle was smoothly re-directed and captured by the barrier with

all 3 cables remaining in contact with the impact side of the vehicle. The occupant risk values were all below the preferred limits. The dynamic deflection was 3270 millimeters (128.7 inches).

The crash test summary sheets are included as an enclosure to this correspondence.

# Findings

The systems described above passed all required Report 350 crash tests. Occupant Impact Velocities (OIV) associated with all tests are below the preferred limit and Occupant Ridedown Acceleration (ORA) for all tests were below the preferred limit.

In your letter, you requested FHWA review of the following configurations for the Armorwire as an NCHRP 350 TL-3 and TL-4 Longitudinal Barrier:

- I. <u>Armorwire TL-3 Cable Barrier</u> 3-cable system, for use with post spacing of 3 meters (9.83 feet) through to 9 meters (29.6 feet).
- II. <u>Armorwire TL-4 Cable Barrier</u> 4-cable system, for use with post spacing of 3-meters (9.83 feet) through to 9 meters (29.6 feet).

We concur that the 3-cable design described above and detailed in the enclosed drawings is eligible for reimbursement as an NCHRP Report 350 barrier at TL-3 with a post spacing ranging from 3 meters (9.84 feet) to 9 meters (29.53 feet) under the range of conditions tested, when such use is acceptable to a highway agency. We further agree that the 4-cable design is eligible for reimbursement as an NCHRP Report 350 barrier at TL-4, but only with the 3 meters (post spacing that was actually tested. Based on that one test, there is no reliable method by which the dynamic deflection of the system with 9 meters post spacing can be accurately predicted for an impact with the single-unit truck. A secondary concern is that with large barrier deflections over non-level (sloping terrain), a high center of gravity vehicle is more likely to overturn, rather than be contained and redirected.

Please note the following standard provisions that apply to FHWA eligibility letters:

- This letter provides a AASHTO/ARTBA/AGC Task Force 13 designator that should be used for the purpose of the creation of a new and/or the update of existing Task Force 13 drawing for posting on the on-line 'Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware' currently referenced in AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.
- This finding of eligibility is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the systems and does not cover their structural features, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- Any changes that may influence the crashworthiness of the system will require a new reimbursement eligibility letter.
- Should the FHWA discover that the qualification testing was flawed, that in-service performance reveals safety problems, or that the system is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, we reserve the right to modify or revoke this letter.

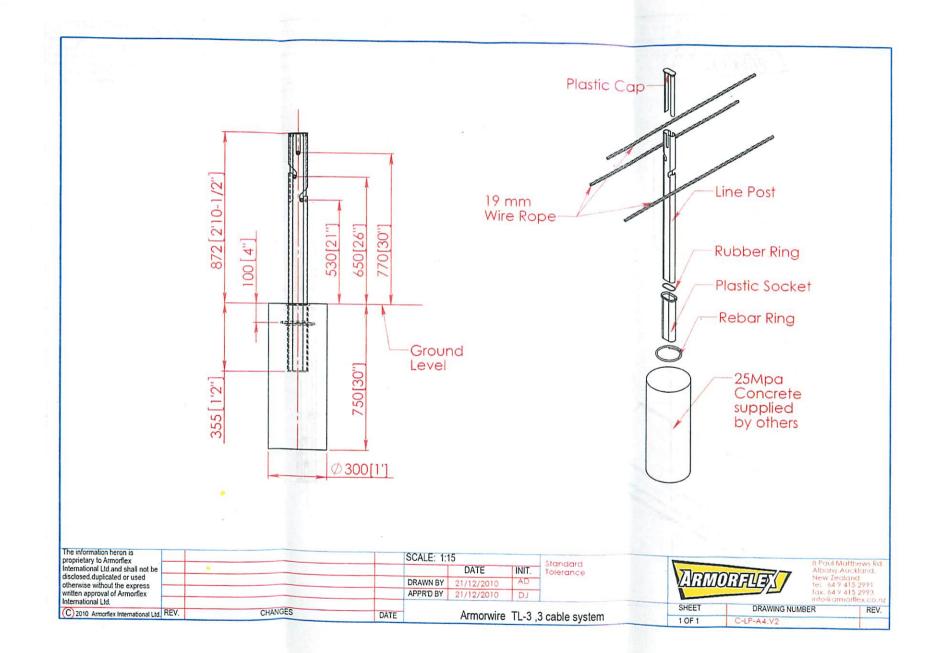
- You will be expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design and installation requirements to ensure proper performance.
- You will be expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for review, and that it will meet the crashworthiness requirements of the NCHRP Report 350.
- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of eligibility is designated as number B-222 and shall not be reproduced except in full. This letter and the test documentation upon which it is based are public information. All such letters and documentation may be reviewed at our office upon request.
- This letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented system for which the applicant is not the patent holder. The finding of eligibility is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the candidate system, and the FHWA is neither prepared nor required to become involved in issues concerning patent law. Patent issues, if any, are to be resolved by the applicant.
- The Armorwire systems are patented products and considered proprietary. If proprietary systems are specified by a highway agency for use on Federal-aid projects: (a) they must be supplied through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items; (b) the highway agency must certify that they are essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists; or (c) they must be used for research or for a distinctive type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes. Our regulations concerning proprietary products are contained in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 635.411.
- Although the barrier performed well under ideal test impact conditions with the two test vehicles, the likelihood of passenger car underrides of any cable system may increase as the post spacing increases, particularly when the barrier is installed on non-level or slightly irregular terrain and the cables are not restrained from lifting at each post. Consequently, some transportation agencies have limited post spacing to approximately 6m (20 feet) for cable barriers. The dynamic deflection of the barrier is likely to increase when it is installed along the convex sides of horizontal curves, and when distances between anchorages exceed the 115- to 130-m (377- to 427-foot) test lengths.

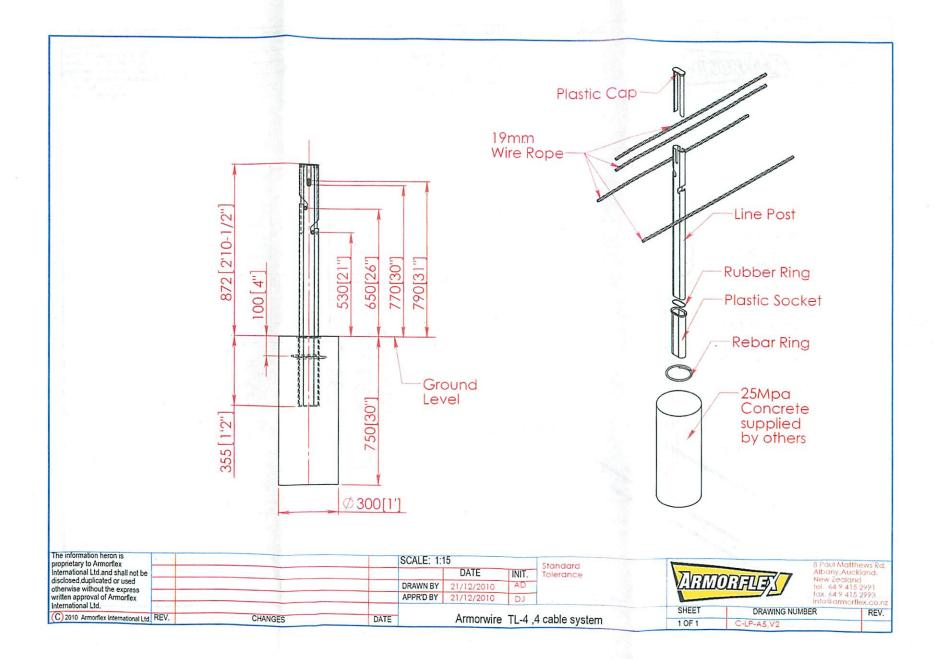
Sincerely yours,

Michael S. Juffith

Michael S. Griffith Director, Office of Safety Technologies Office of Safety

Enclosures





### TEST SUMMARY

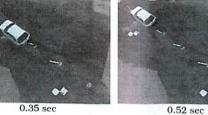
### HOLMES SOLUTIONS LIMITED, NEW ZEALAND TEST NO. 102350.02-6 // TEST 3-10 // 9 FEB 2010







- 20







#### 0.70 sec





• TEST AGENCY	Holmes Solutions Ltd
• TEST NO	102350.02-6 T3
• TEST DATE	9 February 2010
• TEST ARTICLE	4-wire rope barrier
· INSTALLATION LENGTH	118.9 M overall
· SOIL TYPE	AASHTO M 147-65 Standard soil
· KEY ELEMENTS - BARRIER	
Description	4-wire rope barrier with steel posts
Length	99 m LON
Post Spacing	3.0 metres
Wire Heights	530 / 650 / 770 / 790 mm
· TEST VEHICLE	
Designation	820C .
Make/Model	Toyota Starlet
Dimensions (lwh)	3700 x 1600 x 1340
Curb Wt	753 kg
Test Inertial Wt	834.5 kg
Gross Static Wt	911.5 kg
· IMPACT CONDITIONS	
Speed	99.7 kph
Angle	20 deg
Impact point	Midspan between posts 10 and 11
· EXIT CONDITIONS	, in the second s
Exit speed	70.5 kph
Exit angle	112
5	

#### . DCCUPANT IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S) Lateral (optional)..... 4.6 m/s at 0.1613 s THIV (optional)..... 5.2 m/s at 0.1570 s

#### . OCCUPANT RIDEDOWN ACCELERATION (G)

x-direction	-7.0 g
y-direction	-7.1g (
PHD (optional)	8.2 g (
ASI (optional)	0.60 (0
TEST ARTICLE DAMAGE	Moder
TEST ARTICLE DEFLECTIONS (M)	
Dynamic	1280 r
Permanent	230 m
VEHICLE DAMAGE - EXTERIOR	
VDS	11-LFG
CDC	11EYA
Maximum Deformation	120 m
VEHICLE DAMAGE - INTERIOR	
OCDI	LF000
POST IMPACT VEHICLE BEHAVIOR	
Vehicle stability	Satisfa
Stopping distance	51.7 m
Max. roll angle	13.89
Max. pitch angle	5.6º at

#### (0.1672 - 0.1772 s) (0.2906 - 0.3006 s) (0.1673 - 0.1773 s) (0.1269 0 0.1769 s) rate

 1280 mm	
 230 mm	
 11-LFQ-5	
 11EYAW6	
 120 mm	

#### 00100

actory netres at 1.7587 s t 0.5590 s Max. yaw angle ..... 35.3º at 1.7790 s

And the second se			N.A.	AND -	
NH			1	N II-	AN #
0.00 sec	0,1	7 sec	0.34 sec	0.50 sec	0.68 sec
Ľ	To von 25 us glees			norden 1. andre 18 2. P <sup>-1</sup> Mathematical 2. (20) <sup>10</sup>	in los in los
TEST ARTICLE	25-	·IMPACT CONDITIONS	Т	POST IMPACT BEHAV	if me
Armorwire Cable I	Barrier with 3 cables	Impact Speed	97.6 kph	Vehicle Stability	Good
The weeks		Impact Angle	25°	Stopping Distance	88.16 metres
Test Level	NCHRP 350 Test 3-11	Exit Speed	-		
				Max. Roll angle	8.9 at 0.8905 seconds
		Exit Angle	-	Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle	8.9 at 0.8905 seconds
	114 metres		- CTIONS (METRES)	Max. Pitch angle	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds
	114 metres 530, 650, 770 mm	Exit Angle	- 		-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds
Wire Heights	530, 650, 770 mm	Exit Angle •TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic		Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle •OCCUPANT RISK VALU	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds
Wire Heights	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area	Exit Angle •TEST ARTICLE DEFLE Damage Dynamic Permanent	Substantial	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle •OCCUPANT RISK VALU	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds
Wire Heights	530, 650, 770 mm	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width	Substantial 1.54 m 0.00 m 1.54 m	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle • DCCUPANT RIBK VALI IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR)
Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - EXAMPLE	Substantial 1.54 m 0.00 m 1.54 m	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle *Occupant RIBK Valu IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds DES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds
Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type •TEST VEHICLE	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - E. VDS	Substantial 1.54 m 0.00 m 1.54 m	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle Occupant RISK VALI IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds 5.1 m/s at 0.1585 seconds
Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type •TEST VEHICLE Designation	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 2000P	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - E. VDS CDC	Substantial 1.54 m 0.00 m 1.54 m XTERIOR	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle • DCCUPANT RIBK VALI IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction THIV (m/s)	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds 5.1 m/s at 0.1585 seconds 1005 (G)
Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type •TEST VEHICLE Designation Make/Model	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 2000P Chevrolet Silverado	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - E. VDS	Substantial     1.54 m     0.00 m     1.54 m     xTERIOR     11-LFQ-3	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle • DCCUPANT RIEK VALI IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction THIV (m/s) RIDEDDWN DECELERAT x-direction	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds 5.1 m/s at 0.1585 seconds 10N5 (G) -3.7 (0.3254 - 0.3354 s)
Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type •TEST VEHICLE Designation Make/Model Dimensions (lwh)	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 2000P Chevrolet Silverado 5560 x 1950 x 1880	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - E. VDS CDC Max Deformation	Substantial     1.54 m     0.00 m     1.54 m     XTERIOR     11-LFQ-3     11FLEE3     100 mm to LF corner	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle • DCCUPANT RIBK VALI IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction THIV (m/s) RIDEDGWN DECELERAT	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds 5.1 m/s at 0.1585 seconds 1005 (G)
Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type •TEST VEHICLE Designation Make/Model Dimensions (lwh) Test Inertial Wt	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 2000P Chevrolet Silverado	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - E. VDS CDC Max Deformation *VEHICLE DAMAGE - IN	Substantial 1.54 m 0.00 m 1.54 m XTERIOR 11-LFQ-3 11FLEE3 100 mm to LF corner TERIOR	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle • DCCUPANT RIBK VALU IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction THIV (m/s) RIDEDDWN DECELERAT x-direction y-direction PHD	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds 5.1 m/s at 0.1585 seconds -3.7 (0.3254 - 0.3354 s) -4.5 (0.1731 - 0.1831 s)
Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type •TEST VEHICLE Designation Make/Model Dimensions (lwh) Test Inertial Wt •CIP	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 2000P Chevrolet Silverado 5560 x 1950 x 1880 2044 kg	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - E. VDS CDC Max Deformation *VEHICLE DAMAGE - IN OCDI	Substantial     1.54 m     0.00 m     1.54 m     XTERIOR     11-LFQ-3     11FLEE3     100 mm to LF corner	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle • DCCUPANT RIEK VALI IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction THIV (m/s) RIDEDDWN DECELERAT x-direction y-direction	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds 5.1 m/s at 0.1585 seconds 10N5 (G) -3.7 (0.3254 - 0.3354 s) -4.5 (0.1731 - 0.1831 s) 4.9 (0.2575 - 0.2675 s) 0.44 (0.2497 - 0.2997 s)
Length Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type •TEST VEHICLE Designation Make/Model Dimensions (lwh) Test Inertial Wt •CIP 2.0 metres upstree matree downstree	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 2000P Chevrolet Silverado 5560 x 1950 x 1880 2044 kg am of line post 13, 36.0	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - E. VDS CDC Max Deformation *VEHICLE DAMAGE - IN	Substantial 1.54 m 0.00 m 1.54 m XTERIOR 11-LFQ-3 11FLEE3 100 mm to LF corner TERIOR	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle • DCCUPANT RIEK VALI IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction THIV (m/s) RIDEDDWN DECELERAT x-direction y-direction PHD ASI	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds 5.1 m/s at 0.1585 seconds 10N5 (G) -3.7 (0.3254 - 0.3354 s) -4.5 (0.1731 - 0.1831 s) 4.9 (0.2575 - 0.2675 s) 0.44 (0.2497 - 0.2997 s) AVERAGE (G)
Wire Heights Post Centres Soil Type •TEST VEHICLE Designation Make/Model Dimensions (lwh) Test Inertial Wt •CIP 2.0 metres upstree	530, 650, 770 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 2000P Chevrolet Silverado 5560 x 1950 x 1880 2044 kg	Exit Angle *TEST ARTICLE DEFLET Damage Dynamic Permanent Working Width *VEHICLE DAMAGE - E. VDS CDC Max Deformation *VEHICLE DAMAGE - IN OCDI	Substantial     1.54 m     0.00 m     1.54 m     XTERIOR     11-LFQ-3     11FLEE3     100 mm to LF corner     VTERIOR     AS00000000	Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle • DCCUPANT RIEK VALI IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction THIV (m/s) RIDEDDWN DECELERAT x-direction y-direction PHD ASI Max. 0.050 Second	-4.1 at 0.9397 seconds -34.3 at 0.5010 seconds UES - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR 3.7 at 0.1585 seconds 4.0 at 0.1585 seconds 5.1 m/s at 0.1585 seconds 10N5 (G) -3.7 (0.3254 - 0.3354 s) -4.5 (0.1731 - 0.1831 s) 4.9 (0.2575 - 0.2675 s) 0.44 (0.2497 - 0.2997 s)

Rpt 102350.02-6-311-Rev C.doc	NT 774 1022	August 2009
NCHRP 350 Compliance Test 3-11 on	Hac-INEA .	Revision C
Armorwire Cable Barrier with 4 cables	Laboratory	Page 19 of 39

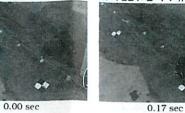
0.00 sec		0.40 sec	0.80 sec	1.20 sec	1.60 sec
Styn of 15 do your			<b>.</b>		
TEST ARTICLE	P1 1 1 1 - 1	IMPACT CONDITIONS	i	POST IMPACT BEHAV	
	the second s				
Armorwire Cable b	arrier with 4 cables	Impact Speed	82.5 kph	Vehicle Stability	Good
Armorwire Cable b	arrier with 4 cables	Impact Speed Impact Angle		Vehicle Stability Stopping Distance	Good 110 metres
1.0.0	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12		15°		
100	-	Impact Angle Exit Speed Exit Angle	15° - -	Stopping Distance	110 metres
est Level	-	Impact Angle Exit Speed	15° - -	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle	110 metres -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)
ength	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and	Impact Angle Exit Speed Exit Angle	15°	Stopping Distance     Max. Roll angle     Max. Pitch angle	110 metres     -10.8   (0.8230 seconds)     -8.9   (4.3279 seconds)     -21.4   (1.2981 seconds)
ength Vire Heights	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm	Impact Angle     Exit Speed     Exit Angle     *TEST ARTICLE DEFL	15° - - ECTIONS (METRES) Substantial	Stopping Distance   Max. Roll angle   Max. Pitch angle   Max. Yaw angle   *Occupant Risk Value	110 metres     -10.8   (0.8230 seconds)     -8.9   (4.3279 seconds)     -21.4   (1.2981 seconds)
est Level ength /ire Heights ost Centres	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   *TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage	15° - ECTIONS (METRES) Substantial 1.65 m**	Stopping Distance   Max. Roll angle   Max. Pitch angle   Max. Yaw angle   *Occupant Risk Value	110 metres     -10.8   (0.8230 seconds)     -8.9   (4.3279 seconds)     -21.4   (1.2981 seconds)
est Level ength /ire Heights ost Centres	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   *TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width	15° - 	Stopping Distance   Max. Roll angle   Max. Pitch angle   Max. Yaw angle   *Occupant Risk Value   IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S	110 metres     -10.8   (0.8230 seconds)     -8.9   (4.3279 seconds)     -21.4   (1.2981 seconds)     UES   -
ength Vire Heights ost Centres	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   'TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   'VEHICLE DAMAGE -	15° - 	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle OCCUPANT RIBK VALU IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S X-direction y-direction THIV	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   UES   RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR)   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s   2.0 m/s   2.7 m/s
est Level ength Vire Heights ost Centres ool Type TEST VEHICLE	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   *TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   *VEHICLE DAMAGE -   VDS	15°     -     -     Substantial     1.65 m**     0.00 m     2.15 m     EXTERIOR     11-LFQ-2	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle OCCUPANT RISK VALU IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   UES   RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR)   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s   2.0 m/s   2.7 m/s
ength Vire Heights oost Centres ool Type TEST VEHICLE Designation	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 8000S	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   'TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   'VEHICLE DAMAGE -	15°     -     -     Substantial     1.65 m**     0.00 m     2.15 m     EXTERIOR     11-LFQ-2	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle OCCUPANT RIBK VALU IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S X-direction y-direction THIV	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   UES   RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR)   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s   2.0 m/s   2.7 m/s
ength Vire Heights Vost Centres Goll Type TEST VEHICLE Designation ke/Model	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 8000S Mitsubishi Fuso	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   *TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   *VEHICLE DAMAGE -   VDS	15°     -     -     -     Substantial     1.65 m**     0.00 m     2.15 m     EXTERIOR     11-LFQ-2     11FYSL4	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle Occupant Risk Valu IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S x-direction y-direction THIV RIDEDOWN DECELERAT	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   -BIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s   2.0 m/s 2.7 m/s   TIONS (G) -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s
ength Vire Heights Vost Centres Goll Type TEST VEHICLE Designation ke/Model Dimensions (lwh)	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 8000S Mitsubishi Fuso 8650 x 2220 x 3610	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   'TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   'VEHICLE DAMAGE - I   VDS   CDC   Max Deformation	15°   -   <	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle Occupant Risk Valu IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S X-direction Y-direction THIV RIDEDOWN DECELERAT X-direction	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   -ES -   - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) -   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s 2.0 m/s   2.7 m/s -   FIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) -   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s -   2.7 m/s -   -1.4 (0.6316 - 0.6816 s) -
ength Vire Heights Vost Centres Goll Type TEST VEHICLE Designation ke/Model Dimensions (lwh)	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 8000S Mitsubishi Fuso	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   *TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   *VEHICLE DAMAGE -   VDS   CDC   Max Deformation   *VEHICLE DAMAGE -	15°   -   -   Substantial   1.65 m**   0.00 m   2.15 m   EXTERIOR   11-LFQ-2   11FYSL4   90 mm LF corner	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle OCCUPANT RISK VALU IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S X-direction Y-direction THIV RIDEDDWN DECELERAT X-direction y-direction	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   -E -   - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) -   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s 2.0 m/s   2.7 m/s -   -1.4 (0.6316 - 0.6816 s)   -1.9 (0.6225 - 0.6325 s)
est Level ength Vire Heights oost Centres ooll Type TEST VEHICLE Designation ke/Model Dimensions (lwh) est Inertial Wt	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 8000S Mitsubishi Fuso 8650 x 2220 x 3610	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   'TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   'VEHICLE DAMAGE - I   VDS   CDC   Max Deformation	15°   -   -   Substantial   1.65 m**   0.00 m   2.15 m   EXTERIOR   11-LFQ-2   11FYSL4   90 mm LF corner	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle Occupant Risk Valu IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S X-direction y-direction THIV RIDEDOWN DECELERAT X-direction y-direction PHD	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   -E -   - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) -   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s 2.0 m/s   2.7 m/s -   -1.4 (0.6316 - 0.6816 s)   -1.9 (0.6225 - 0.6325 s)   2.3 (0.6522 - 0.6622 s)   0.17 (0.6129 - 0.6629 s)
ength Vire Heights Vost Centres Soil Type TEST VEHICLE Designation ke/Model Dimensions (lwh) Test Inertial Wt	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 8000S Mitsubishi Fuso 8650 x 2220 x 3610 8050 kg	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   *TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   *VEHICLE DAMAGE -   VDS   CDC   Max Deformation   *VEHICLE DAMAGE -	15°   -   <	Stopping Distance   Max. Roll angle   Max. Pitch angle   Max. Yaw angle   *Occupant Risk Value   IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S   x-direction	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   -E -   - RIGHT SIDE OF INTERIOR) -   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s 2.0 m/s   2.7 m/s -   -1.4 (0.6316 - 0.6816 s)   -1.9 (0.6225 - 0.6325 s)   2.3 (0.6522 - 0.6622 s)   0.17 (0.6129 - 0.6629 s)
rest Level ength Vire Heights Post Centres Soil Type Soil Type TEST VEHICLE Designation ike/Model Dimensions (lwh) Fest Inertial Wt	NCHRP 350 Test 4-12 114 metres 530, 650, 770 and 790 mm 3.0 m in impact area AASHTO Standard Soil 8000S Mitsubishi Fuso 8650 x 2220 x 3610 8050 kg metres downstream of.	Impact Angle   Exit Speed   Exit Angle   *TEST ARTICLE DEFL   Damage   Dynamic   Permanent   Working Width   *VEHICLE DAMAGE -   VDS   CDC   Max Deformation   *VEHICLE DAMAGE -   OCDI	15°   -   <	Stopping Distance Max. Roll angle Max. Pitch angle Max. Yaw angle OCCUPANT RIBK VALU IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S X-direction y-direction THIV RIDEDDWN DECELERAT X-direction y-direction PHD ASI Max. 0.050 SECOND	110 metres   -10.8 (0.8230 seconds)   -8.9 (4.3279 seconds)   -21.4 (1.2981 seconds)   ues -   - RIGHT BIDE OF INTERIOR) -   -1.5 m/s at 0.3453 s 2.0 m/s   2.7 m/s -   -1.4 (0.6316 - 0.6816 s)   -1.9 (0.6225 - 0.6325 s)   2.3 (0.6522 - 0.6622 s)   0.17 (0.6129 - 0.6629 s)

Report 102350.02-6-412.doc		August 2009
NCHRP 350 Compliance Test 4-12 on	Hac-MRA	Revision B
Armorwire Cable Barrier with 4 cables	Laboratory	Page 20 of 40

#### TEST SUMMARY

a

### HOLMES SOLUTIONS LIMITED, NEW ZEALAND TEST NO. 102350.02-6 // TEST 3-11 // 9 FEB 2010









0.70 sec





Longitudinal Lateral (optional)	1.7 m/sec at 0.2246 s on RS of interior 3.2 m/sec
THIV (optional)	
. DCCUPANT RIDEDOWN ACCELERATION	
x-direction	-4.0 g (0.4378 - 0.4478 sec)
y-direction	-4.8 g (0.3176 - 0.3276 sec)
PHD (optional)	5.5 g (0.4041 - 0.4141 sec)
ASI (optional)	3.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
· TEST ARTICLE DAMAGE	Moderate

Moderate

· IEST ARTICLE DEFLECTIONS (M)	
Dynamic	3270 mm
Permanent	540 mm
· VEHICLE DAMAGE - EXTERIOR	
VDS	11-LFQ-4
CDC	11LFEW3
Maximum Deformation	100 mm
. VEHICLE DAMAGE . INTERIOR	
OCDI	AS0000000
. POST IMPACT VEHICLE BEHAVIOR	
Vehicle stability	Satisfactory
Stopping distance	48.1 m
Max. roll angle	8.1º at 1.134
Max. pitch angle	4.4 º at 8.14

ory .1342 sec 4.4 º at 8.1499 sec 

. TEST AGENCY ..... Holmes Solutions Ltd • TEST NO. ..... 102350.02-6 T4 . TEST DATE ..... 9 February 2010 \* TEST ARTICLE ..... · INSTALLATION LENGTH ...... 118.9 m overall · SOIL TYPE ..... AASHTO M147-65 Standard soil . KEY ELEMENTS - BARRIER Description..... Length ..... 99 m LON Post Spacing ..... 9.0 metres Wire Heights..... . TEST VEHICLE Designation..... 2000P Make/Model..... Dimensions (lwh)..... 5535 x 1940 x 1840 Curb Wt..... 1927 kg Test Inertial Wt..... 2001 kg Gross Static Wt..... 2001 kg . IMPACT CONDITIONS Speed ..... 99.25 kph Angle ..... 25 deg Impact point ...... Midspan between posts 4 and 5 · EXIT CONDITIONS Exit speed .....

Exit angle .....

3-wire rope barrier

3.27 m

3-wire rope barrier with steel posts

530 / 650 / 770 mm

Chevrolet C2500 Pick-up

#### . TEST ARTICLE DAMAGE . TEST ARTICLE D Dynamic..... Permanent.. . VEHICLE DAMAG VDS ..... CDC ..... Maximum De . VEHICLE DAMAG

. DCCUPANT IMPACT VELOCITY (M/S)