

VERIFICATION & VALIDATION REPORT

of New Jersey Concrete Barrier Impact with 1100C Vehicle Using Toyota Yaris Coarse FE Model

CCSA VALIDATION/VERIFICATION REPORT

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Project: CCSA Longitudinal Barriers on Curved, Superelevated Roadway Sections
Comparison Case: 1100C Vehicle with New Jersey Safety Shape Barrier
Impact Description: 25 degree impact into barrier at 100 km/h (62 mph)
Governing Criteria: MASH TL-3
Report Date: February 2013

Table A – Information Sources:

General Information	Known Solution	Analysis Solution
Performing Organization	MwRSF	CCSA-GMU
Test/Run Number	2214NJ-1	NA
Vehicle	2002 Kia Rio	CCSA 2010 Yaris_C V1e Model
Vehicle Mass (lb/kg)	2579 / 2290	2593 / 1176
Impact Speed (mph/kph)	60.8 / 97.9	60.8 / 97.9
Impact Angle (degrees)	26.1	26.1

Table B - Evaluation Parameters Summary:

Category	Subset	Values
Evaluation Method	MASH (V1, 2009)	
Hardware Type	Longitudinal	
Test Number	3-10	
Test Vehicle Required	1100C	
Criterion to be Applied	Structural Adequacy	A - Test article should contain and redirect the vehicle; the vehicle should not penetrate, under-ride, or override the installation although controlled lateral deflection of the test article is acceptable.
	Occupant Risk	D - 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.
		F - The vehicle should remain upright during and after the collision although moderate roll, pitching and yawing are
		H - The occupant impact velocity in the longitudinal direction should not exceed 40 ft/sec and the occupant ride-down acceleration in the longitudinal direction should not exceed 20 G''s.
		I - Longitudinal & lateral occupant ridedown accelerations (ORA) should fall below the preferred value of 15.0 g, or at least below the maximum allowed value of 20.49 g.
	Vehicle Trajectory	For redirective devices the vehicle shall exit within the prescribed box.

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Table C – Analysis Solution Verification Summary

Verification Evaluation Criteria	Change (%)	Pass?
Total energy of the analysis solution (i.e., kinetic, potential, contact, etc.) must not vary more than 10 percent from the beginning of the run to the end of the run.	<1%	YES
Hourglass Energy of the analysis solution at the end of the run is less than 5 % of the total initial energy at the beginning of the run	<1%	YES
The part/material with the highest amount of hourglass energy at any time during the run is less than 5 % of the total initial energy at the beginning of the run.	<1%	YES
Mass added to the total model is less than 5 % the total model mass at the start of the run.	<1%	YES
The part/material with the most mass added had less than 10 % of its initial mass added.	<1%	YES
The moving parts/materials in the model have less than 5 % of mass added to the initial moving mass of the model.	<1%	YES
There are no shooting nodes in the solution?	NA	YES
There are no solid elements with negative volumes?	NA	YES

Table D - RSVVP Results

Single Channel Time History Comparison Results		Time interval [0 sec - 0.5 sec]		
O	Sprague-Geer Metrics	M	P	Pass?
	X acceleration	7	18.8	YES
	Y acceleration	11.6	18.1	YES
	Z acceleration	37.3	29.9	YES
	Yaw rate	4.4	7.1	YES
	Roll rate	45.6	27.3	NO
	Pitch rate	65.7	31.6	NO
P	ANOVA Metrics	Mean	SD	Pass?
	X acceleration/Peak	-2.1	11.75	YES
	Y acceleration/Peak	0.91	12.32	YES
	Z acceleration/Peak	9.92	15.57	NO
	Yaw rate	1.77	8.13	YES
	Roll rate	3.12	17.5	YES
	Pitch rate	3.34	35.2	NO
Multi-Channel Weighting Factors		Time interval [0 sec; 0.5 sec]		
Multi-Channel Weighting Method		X Channel	0.068377	
Peaks Area I		Y Channel	0.2165	
Area II Inertial		Z Channel	0.215123	
		Yaw Channel	0.407422	
		Roll Channel	0.032735	
		Pitch Channel	0.059843	
Sprague-Geer Metrics		M	P	Pass?
	All Channels (weighted)	18.2	17.3	YES
ANOVA Metrics		Mean	SD	Pass?
	All Channels (weighted)	3.2	12.8	YES

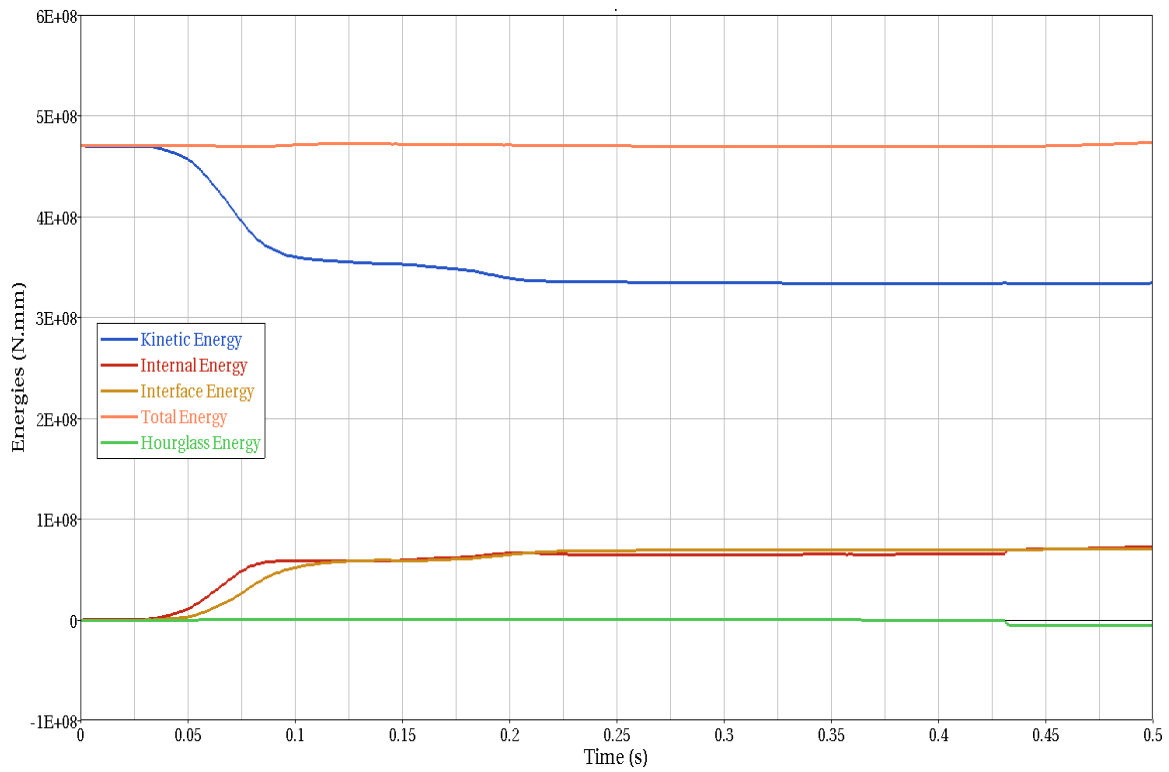


Figure 1: Simulation Energy Summary

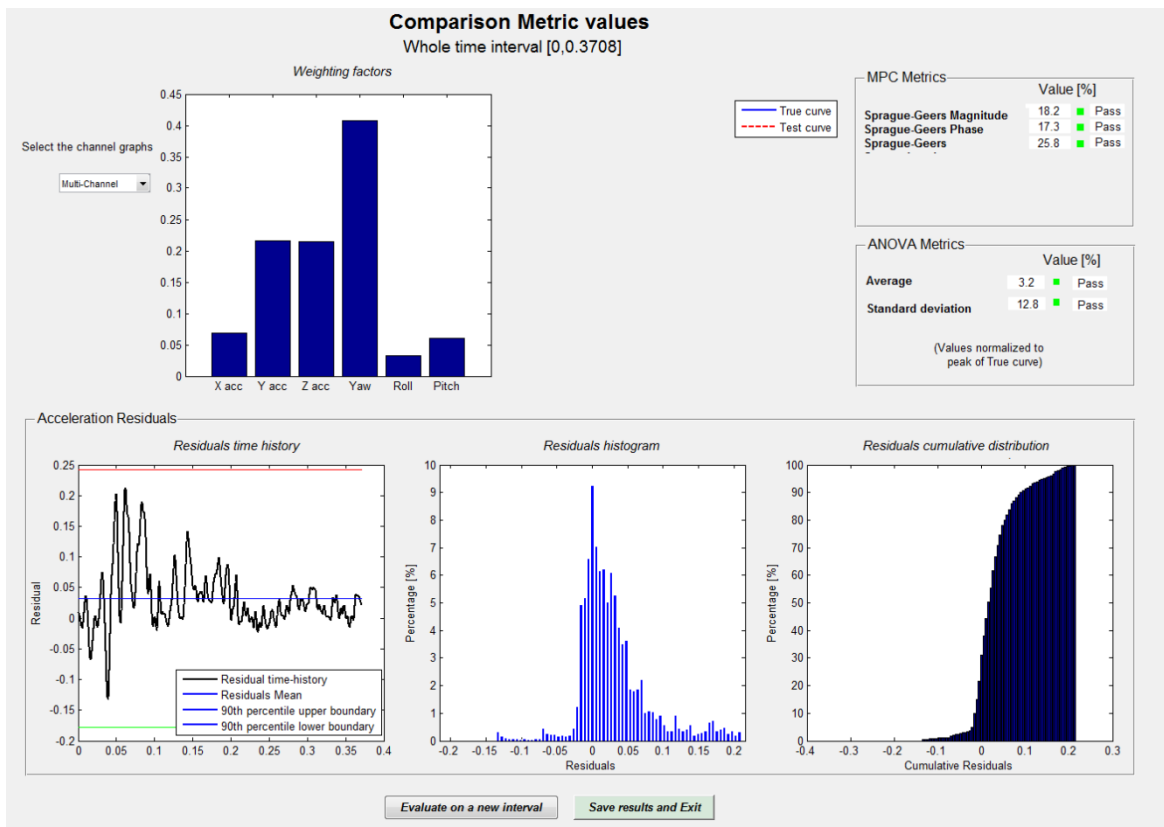


Figure 2a: RSVVP Results – All Channels

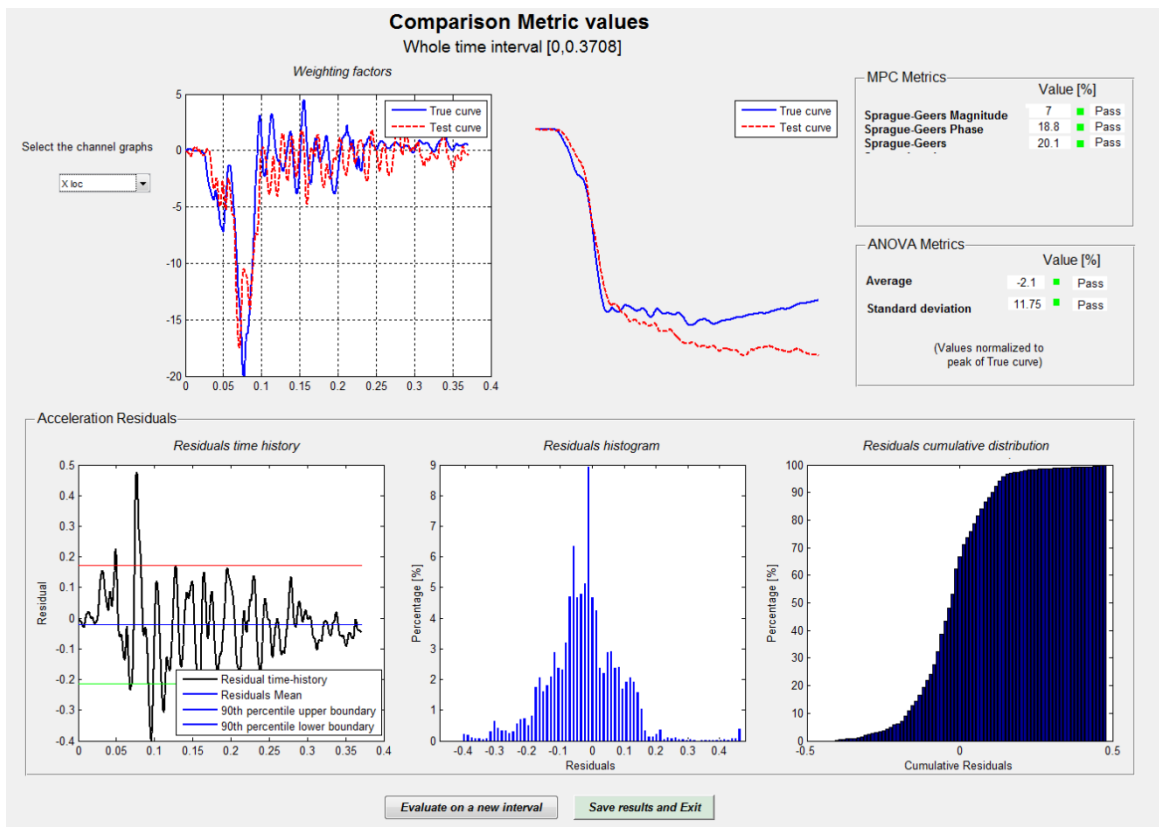


Figure 2b: RSVVP Results – Longitudinal Acceleration

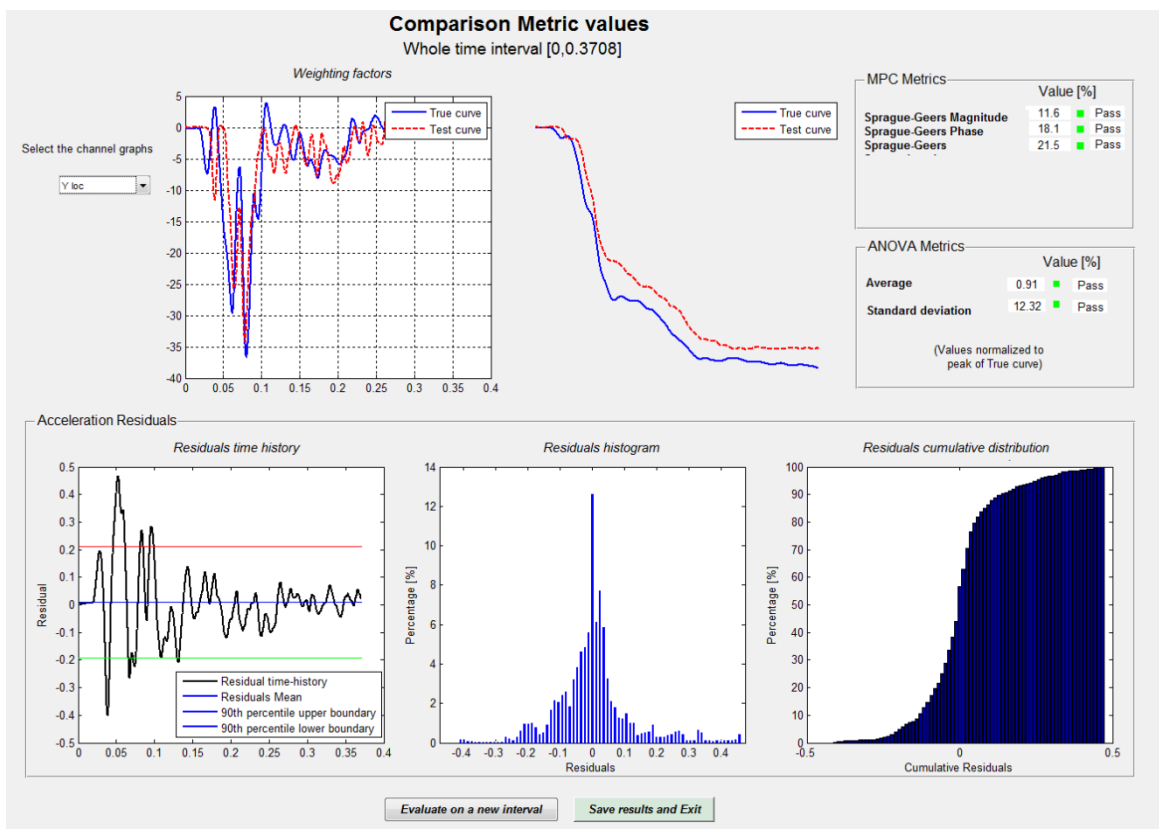


Figure 2c: RSVVP Results – Lateral Acceleration

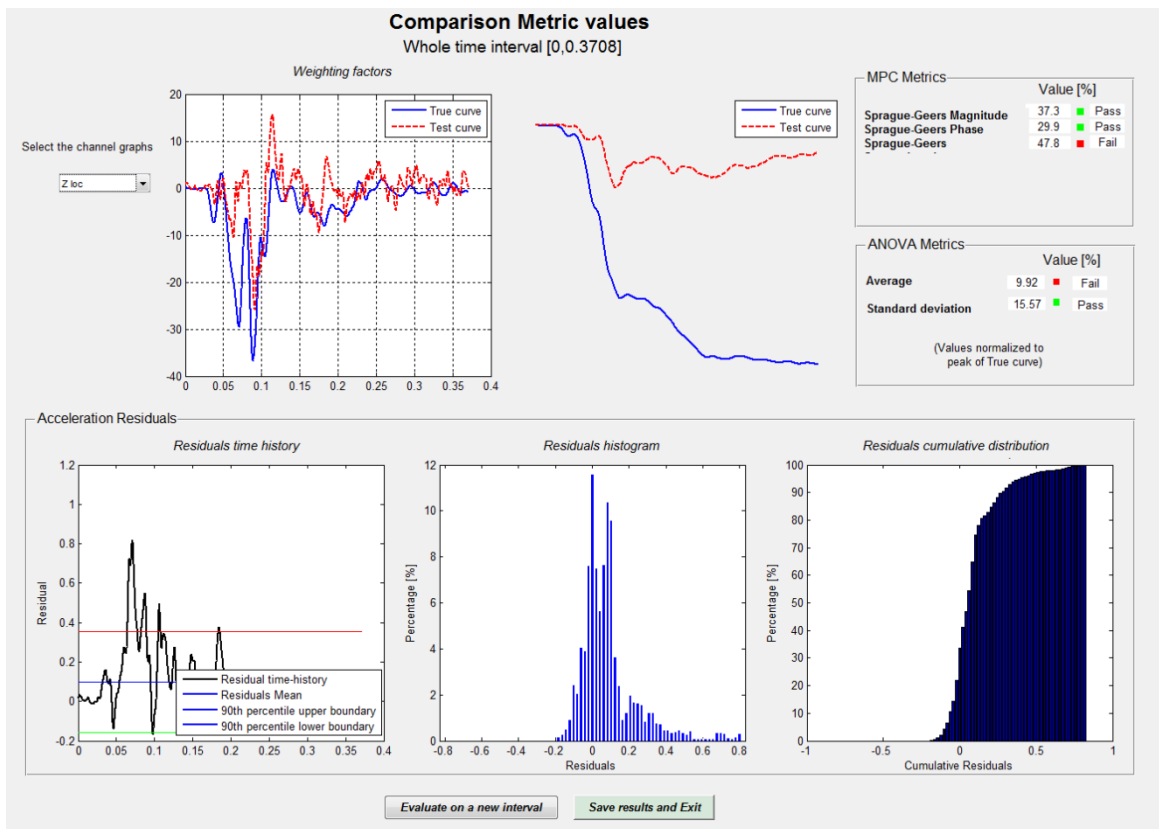


Figure 2d: RSVVP Results – Vertical Acceleration

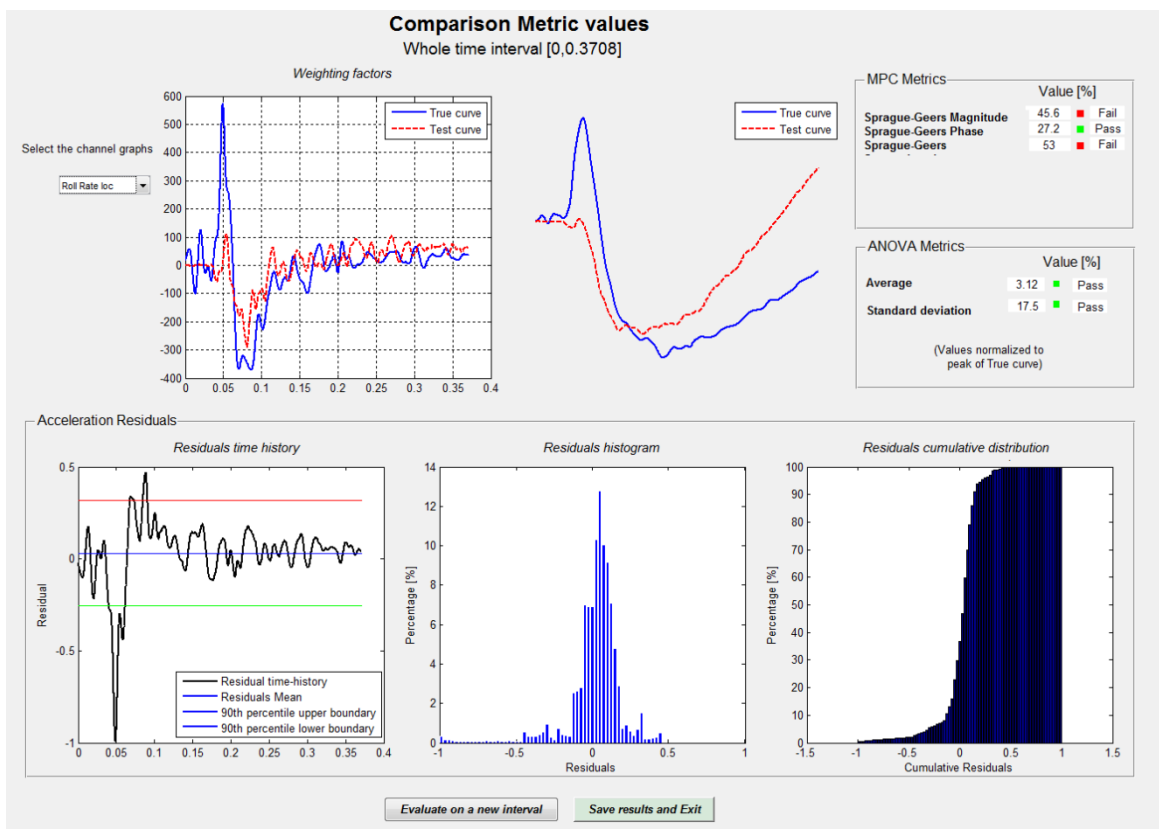


Figure 2e: RSVVP Results – Roll Angle

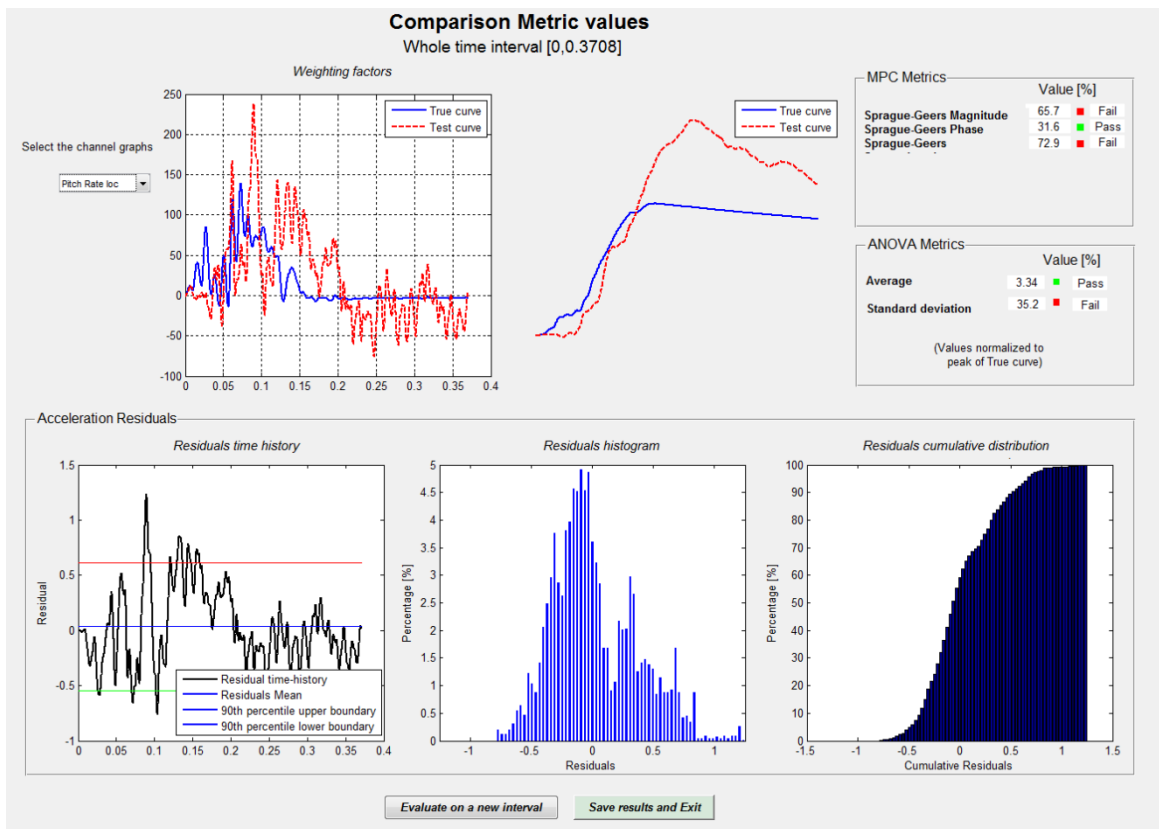


Figure 2f: RSVVP Results – Pitch Angle

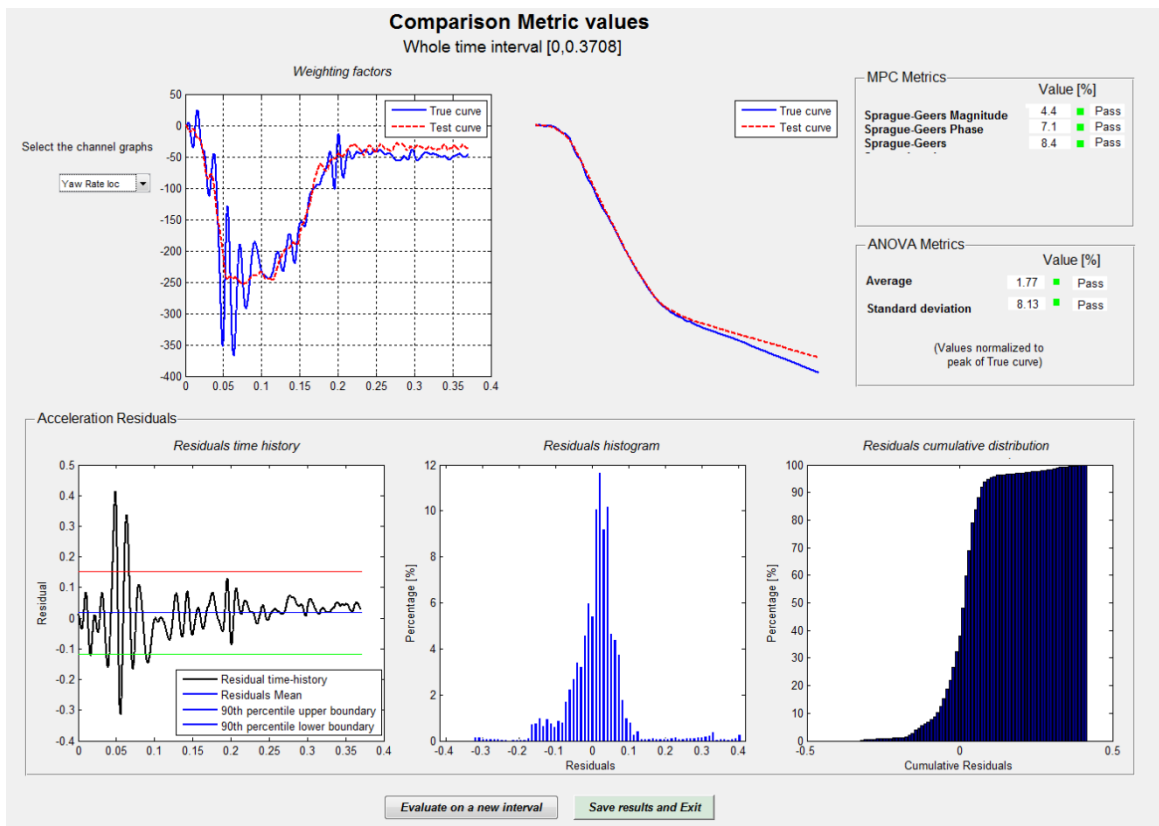


Figure 2g: RSVVP Results – Yaw Angle

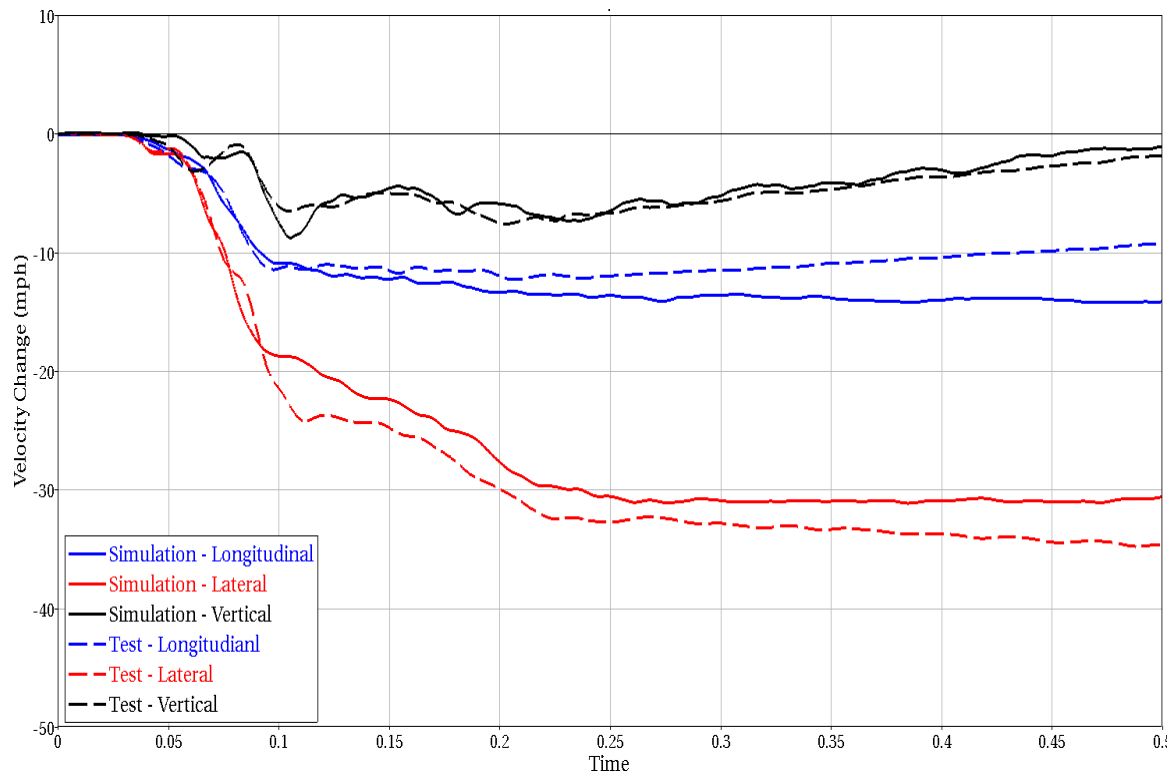


Figure 3: Change in Vehicle Velocities

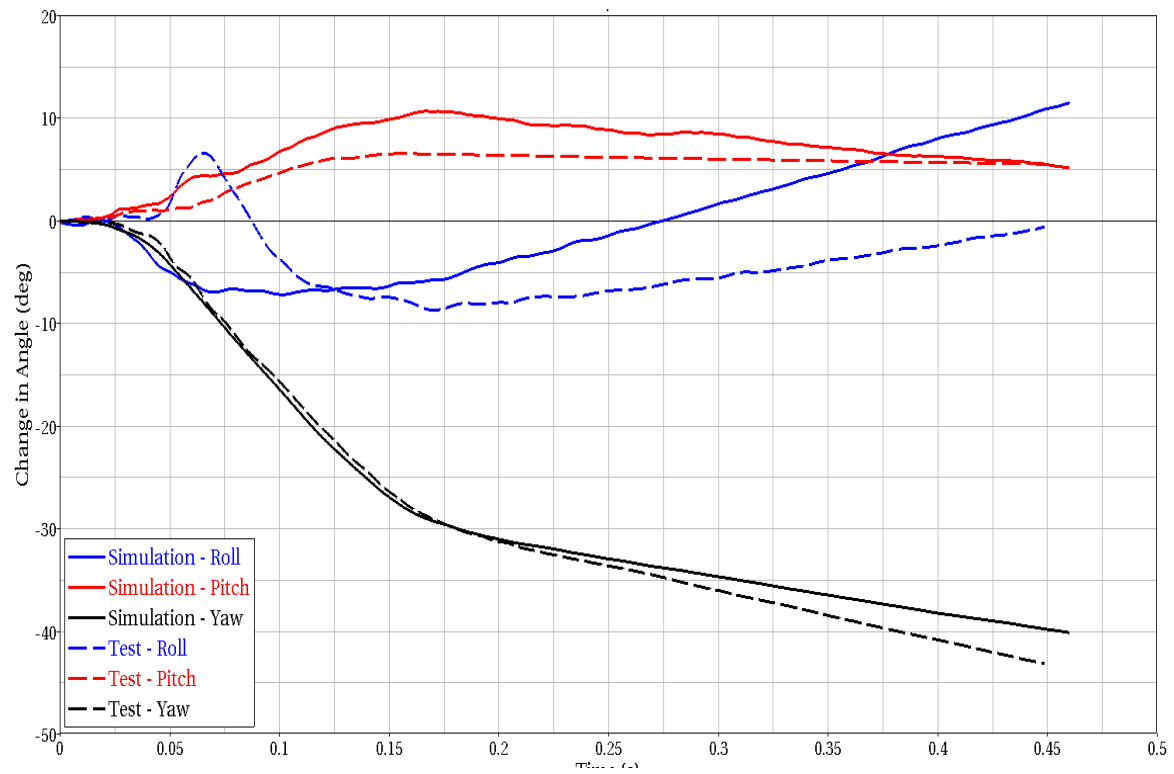


Figure 4: Change in Vehicle Angles

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Table E - Roadside Safety Phenomena Importance Ranking Table (MASH Evaluation)

Evaluation Criteria				Known Result	Analysis Result	Relative Diff. (%)	Agree?	
Structural Adequacy	A	A1	Test article should contain and redirect the vehicle; the vehicle should not penetrate, under-ride, or override the installation although controlled lateral deflection of the test article is acceptable.	Yes	Yes		YES	
		A2	The relative difference in the maximum dynamic deflection is less than 20 percent.	0.0 m	0.0 m	0	YES	
		A3	The relative difference in the time of vehicle-barrier contact is less than 20 percent.	0.265 m	0.226 s	15	YES	
		A4	The relative difference in the number of broken or significantly bent posts is less than 20 percent.	Yes	Yes		YES	
		A5	Barrier did not fail (Answer Yes or No).	Yes	Yes		YES	
		A6	There were no failures of connector elements (Answer Yes or No).	Yes	Yes		YES	
		A7	There was no significant snagging between the vehicle wheels and barrier elements (Answer Yes or No).	Yes	Yes		YES	
		A8	There was no significant snagging between vehicle body components and barrier elements (Answer Yes or No).	Yes	Yes		YES	
Occupant Risk	D		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 (Answer Yes or No).	Yes	Yes		YES	
		F	F1	The vehicle should remain upright during and after the collision. The maximum pitch & roll angles are not to exceed 75 degrees.	Yes	Yes		YES
			F2	Maximum vehicle roll – relative difference is less than 20% or absolute difference is less than 5 degrees.	7 (.5s)	11 (.5s)	57% 4 deg	YES
			F3	Maximum vehicle pitch – relative difference is less than 20% or absolute difference is less than 5 deg.	10 (.5s)	7 (.5s)	30% 3 deg	YES
	F4		Maximum vehicle yaw – relative difference is less than 20% or absolute difference is less than 5 deg.	43 (.5s)	40 (.5s)	7% 3 deg	YES	
	H	H1	Longitudinal & lateral occupant impact velocities (OIV) should fall below the preferred value of 30 ft/s (9.1 m/s), or at least below the maximum allowed value of 40 ft/s (12.2 m/s)	Yes	Yes		YES	
		H2	Longitudinal OIV (m/s) - Relative difference is less than 20% or absolute difference is less than 2 m/s	5.0	4.8	4% 0.2 m/s	YES	
		H3	Lateral OIV (m/s) - Relative difference is less than 20% or absolute difference is less than 2 m/s	10.7	8.7	19% 2 m/s	YES	
	I	I1	Longitudinal & lateral occupant ridedown accelerations (ORA) should fall below the preferred value of 15.0 g, or at least below the maximum allowed value of 20.49 g.	Yes	Yes		YES	
		I2	Longitudinal ORA (g) - Relative difference is less than 20% or absolute difference is less than 4 g’s	5.5	2.5	55% 3 g	YES	
I3		Lateral ORA (g) - Relative difference is less than 20% or absolute difference is less than 4 g’s	8.1	8.2	1% 0.1 g	YES		
Vehicle Trajectory		The vehicle rebounded within the exit box. (Answer Yes or No)		Yes	Yes		YES	

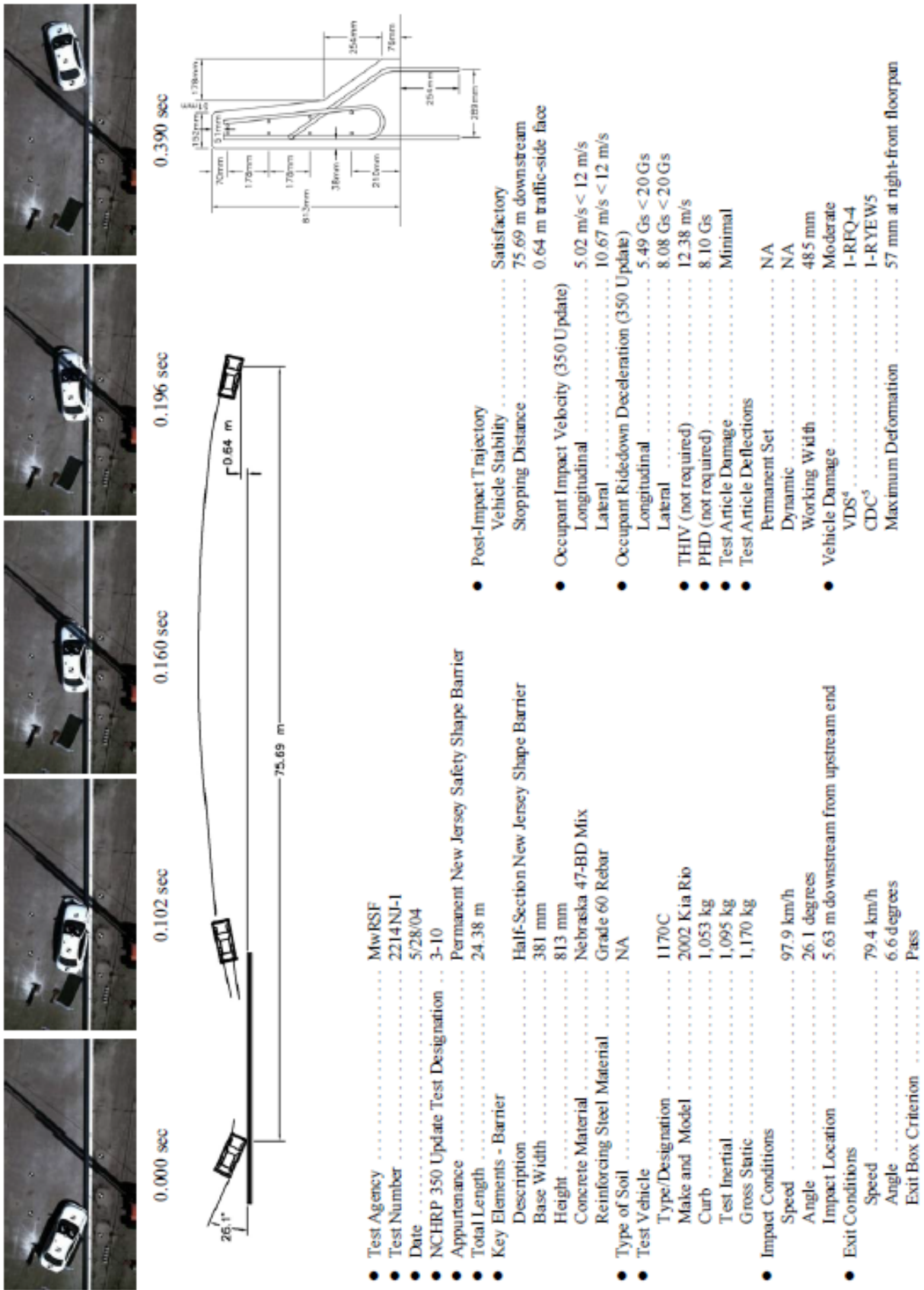


Figure 5: Full-Scale Test Summary



Figure 6a: Sequential Comparisons – Front View



Figure 6b: Sequential Comparisons – Rear View



Figure 6c: Sequential Comparisons – Top View

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Table F - Composite Verification and Validation Summary:

List the Report MASH08 Test Number		
Table C – Analysis Solution Verification	Did all solution verification criteria in table pass?	YES
Table D - RSVVP Results	Do all the time history evaluation scores from the single channel factors result in a satisfactory comparison (i.e., the comparison passes the criterion)?	NO
	If all the values for Single Channel comparison did not pass, did the weighted procedure result in an acceptable	YES
Table E - Roadside Safety Phenomena Importance Ranking Table	Did all the critical criteria in the PIRT Table pass? Note: Tire deflation was observed in the test but not in the simulation. This due to the fact that tire deflation in not incorporated in the model. This is considered not to have a critical effect on the outcome of the test	YES
Overall	Are the results of Steps I through III all affirmative (i.e., YES)? If all three steps result in a “YES” answer, the comparison can be considered validated or verified. If one of the steps results in a negative response, the result cannot be considered validated or verified.	YES

NOTES:
(none)