

**Standard** Construction **Details and Standard Specifications Updates: The Roadside Barrier Edition** 

October 27, 2020





#### Morning Session

• Standard Specifications Update – Guardrail and Barrier

#### Afternoon Session

- Crash Testing and MASH
- DelDOT's MASH Compliance
- Standard Construction Details Guardrail
- Standard Construction Details Concrete Barrier





# **Crash Testing and MASH**



#### **Crash Testing**

- FHWA policy requires that all roadside appurtenances used on the NHS meet the performance criteria contained in the AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH)
  - Applies to:
    - Traffic barriers
    - Barrier terminals
    - Crash cushions
    - Bridge railings
    - Sign and light pole supports
    - Work zone hardware
- Some form of crash testing has been occurring since the 1930s





#### **Crash Testing History**



#### MASH

- What is MASH?
  - AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Edition published in 2009 to replace NCHRP Report 350
  - National guidelines for crash testing of roadside safety hardware
  - Developed under NCHRP Project 22-14(02)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition published in 2016
    - Errata issued in June and July 2020
- Purpose of MASH
  - Uniform testing guidelines
  - Recommended testing criteria for evaluation of crash tests





## MASH vs. NCHRP 350

#### • Differences under MASH

- Updated test vehicles to reflect current vehicle fleet
  - Heavier small cars
  - Heavier pick-up trucks
  - Higher bumper heights
  - Changes in centers of gravity
- Updated inconsistencies in test matrices
  - Account for real-world conditions
- Updated evaluation criteria to reduce subjectivity
  - Deformation of passenger compartment thresholds





#### **MASH Test Levels**

TEST LEVEL	Test VEHICLE Type – <mark>(weight</mark> Lb.)	SPEED mph	ANGLE OF	IMPACT
1	PASSENGER CAR – (1809 to 2,420) ← PICKUP TRUCK – (4409 to 5,000) ←	31 31	<b>25</b> (20) ← 25	
2	PASSENGER CAR – (2,420) PICKUP TRUCK – (5,000)	44 44	25 25	
3	PASSENGER CAR – 2420 PICKUP TRUCK – 5000	62 62	25 25	
4	PASSENGER CAR – (2,420) PICKUP TRUCK – (5,000) SINGLE UNIT TRUCK – <mark>(17636 to 22,000)</mark> ←	62 62 <b>56 (50)</b> ←	25 25 15	0-01-0
5	PASSENGER CAR – (2,420) PICKUP TRUCK – (5,000) TRACTOR VAN TRAILER – (79,300)	62 62 50	25 25 15	
6	PASSENGER CAR – (2,420) PICKUP TRUCK – (5,000) TRACTOR TANK TRAILER – (79,300)	62 62 50	25 25 15	



### MASH 2009 vs. MASH 2016

- Major update:
  - Crash testing criteria for cable barriers on slopes
- Minor updates:
  - Soil strength testing
  - Improved documentation of vehicle damage
  - Longer tractor-trailer lengths





### **MASH Implementation**

- Anticipated manufacturers would develop MASH-compliant devices
- No sunset requirements of NCHRP 350 devices
- Safety benefits not realized

#### • 2016 MASH

- FHWA/AASHTO Joint Implementation Agreement
- Sunset dates of NCHRP-350 roadside hardware
  - 12/31/2017: W-beam barriers and cast-in-place concrete barriers
  - 6/30/2018: W-beam terminals
  - 12/31/2018: Cable barriers, cable barrier terminals and crash cushions
  - 12/31/2019: Bridge rails, transitions, all other longitudinal barriers, all other terminals, sign supports and all other breakaway hardware



Specific requirements for work zone devices dependent on normal service life



### **MASH Compliance**

- MASH Compliance is determined by the <u>User</u> <u>Agency</u>.
- Excerpts from an April 9, 2018 FHWA memo to Division Administrators, Federal Lands Division Engineers and Directors of Field Services:
  - The FHWA's longstanding policy is that all roadside safety hardware installed on the NHS be crashworthy.
  - Roadside safety hardware is eligible for Federal funding if it has been determined to be crashworthy by the user agency (i.e. <u>State DOT</u>).
  - It is each <u>State's responsibility</u> to determine crashworthiness and to approve new or modified roadside safety hardware meeting the State's specific needs.
  - The determination of crashworthiness of roadside safety hardware, acceptance for use on highway projects, and installation and maintenance are responsibilities handled at the **State and local level**.



Directors of Field Services

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide guidance to the FHWA Division Offices to assist in their evaluation that a State DOT has an acceptable process for determining the crashworthiness of roadside safety hardware used on the National Highway System (NHS).

#### BACKGROUND

The FHWA's longstanding policy is that all roadside safety hardware installed on the NHS be crashworthy. To support this policy, the joint implementation agreement for the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) was adopted by AASHTO and FHWA. This agreement established dates for implementing AASHTO MASH as the criteria for determining crashworthiness of roadside safety hardware.

The FHWA continues to provide a voluntary service of reviewing crash test results and issues eligibility letters for *new* roadside safety hardware only. The FHWA no longer provides Federal-aid eligibility letters for modifications made to an AASHTO MASHcrash tested device. An eligibility letter is not a requirement for roadside safety hardware to be determined eligible for Federal funding. Roadside safety hardware is eligible for Federal funding if it has been determined to be crashworthy by the user agency (i.e., State DOT).

An FHWA eligibility letter should not be the sole basis for a State's determination of crashworthiness. It is each State's responsibility to determine crashworthiness and to approve new or modified roadside safety hardware meeting the State's specific needs. Each State should consider its own operational issues such as installation and

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#### Status of DelDOT meeting the FHWA/AASHTO Sunset Dates

- ✓ W-Beam Barrier
- ✓ W-Beam Terminals
- Approved Products List https://deldot.gov/Business/prodlists/pdfs/APL EndTerminals.pdf?cache=1603198531574
- ✓ Cast-in-Place Concrete Barrier
- ✓ Cable Barrier and Cable Barrier Terminals
- Crash Cushions (Permanent Impact Attenuators)
- ✓ Bridge Railing
- ✓ Transitions
- ✓ All other longitudinal barriers
- ✓ All other terminals
- X Sign supports
- X Other Breakaway Hardware

- 2020 Standard Specifications require MASH compliant devices
- NCHRP 350 Devices in use until suitable MASH compliant devices are available



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Work Zone Devices See Approved Products List for Delaware specific sunset dates https://deldot.gov/Business/prodlists/pdfs/APL\_TTCDevices.pdf?cache=1603198772332

2020 Standard Specifications require MASH compliant devices

Approved Products List <u>https://deldot.gov/Business/prodlists/pdfs/APL\_ImpactAttenuator</u> <u>s.pdf?cache=1603198475022</u>

#### • MASH Committee

- Policy Implement forthcoming
- Purpose of committee
  - Primary technical group regarding roadside safety hardware
  - Development of standard details regarding roadside safety hardware
  - Recommendations of roadside safety hardware for the Approved Products Lists
  - Review of crash testing paperwork
  - Establishment of Delaware specific sunset dates
  - Review/recommendation for approval of self-certification documents
  - Review/recommendations for approval of devices that are exempt from MASH certification



#### MASH Committee

- Roadside safety hardware approval
  - If hardware has approved crash testing from a recognized national crash testing facility, device may be approved without self certification.
  - Hardware requiring self certification
    - Document why crash tested hardware cannot be used
    - Justification with appropriate engineering calculations regarding why the proposed hardware is acceptable
    - Prepared by the DelDOT group that is the appropriate subject matter expert
    - Reviewed and voted on by the MASH Committee
    - If approved, signed by the DelDOT SME, Committee Chair and forwarded to Chief Engineer for review and approval.



DelDOT's Engineering Support section has been working to update all guardrail and barrier standard construction details to be MASH compliant. DeIDOT historically has maintained standard construction details for cast-in-place and slip formed 32-inch tall F-shape concrete median barriers. The Department desires to add 36-inch and 42-inch Fshape median and roadside barriers and a 42-inch single slope barrier to its standard construction details. The purpose of this memorandum is to document the development of the new concrete barrier standard construction details and to provide a recommendation as to their crashworthiness in accordance with MASH standards

Summary of testing on height determination by Test Levels: The Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) conducted research regarding bridge railing and barrier heights based on MASH crash testing procedures. Report TTI 9-1002.051 found that the minimum height for a Test Level 4 bridge railing or barrier is 36-inches. The research conducted a fullscale crash test on a 36-inch tall single slope bridge railing. The test, conducted using a single-unit truck, was passed successfully. The report indicates that while a single sloped barrier was used in the testing, the results are considered applicable to other safety shapes, e.g. the New Jersey shape and F-shape profiles. Based on this information, it was determined for the purposes of DeIDOT's Standard Construction Details, the minimum height for a TL-4 barrier would be 36-inches for median and roadside applications. In addition, a 42-inch tall TL-4 barrier detail was developed for

1 TTI Report 9-1002.05 https://static.tti.tamu.edu/tti.tamu.edu/documents/9-1002-5.pdf

1013 Centre Road, Suite 302

www.wrallp.com · Phone: 302.571.9001 · Fax: 302.571.9011

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Wilmington, Delaware 19805



## Standard Construction Details: Guardrail



#### **Guardrail Details**

- Update Summary
  - Overall MASH compliance review
    - Updated existing details as needed
    - Eliminated non-compliant details
    - Maintained some NCHRP 350 compliant details as needed
  - Remove metric dimensions
  - New details
    - Type 1-31 Guardrail with Omitted Post
      - With and without curb
    - Type 1-31 Guardrail on Steep Slope
    - Type 3-31 Guardrail-to-Barrier Connection
      - Includes Concrete Buttresses
    - End Anchorage, Type 31
    - Buried-in-Backslope, Type 31





#### **Guardrail Details**

2020 Standard Construction Details: Guardrail

- B-1: Guardrail Applications
  - Type 1-31, 2-31, 3-31; Plan, Elevation and Section Views
  - Type 1-31 Guardrail with Omitted Post
  - Type 1-31 Guardrail on Steep Slope
- B-2: Grading for Guardrail End Treatments (Types 1, 2 and 3)
- B-3: Guardrail over Culverts (Types 1-31, 2-31 and 3-31)
- B-4: End Anchorage, Type 1-31
- B-7: W-Beam, Type 1-27 to Type 1-31 Transition Section
- B-8: Guardrail to Barrier Connection Approach and Exit Type 31
- B-10: Guardrail to Barrier Connection Type 3-31
- B-13: Hardware
- B-15: Guardrail Applications (Types 1-27, 2-27 and 3-27)
- B-17: Guardrail End Treatment, Type 4-27
- B-18: Curved Guardrail Section, Type 1-27
- B-20: Buried in Back Slope End Terminal, Type 1-31



- Detail B-1: Guardrail Applications
  - Type 1-31
    - Also known as Midwest Guardrail System (MGS)
    - Standard guardrail application, basis for all other guardrail details
    - Guardrail height = 31"
    - Post spacing = 6'-3" or 75"
    - 12" Offset Blocks
    - Minimum clearance to obstruction = 4'-0"
    - Guardrail splices midspan
    - MASH Compliant system
  - Type 2-31
    - Half post spacing, 3'-1 ½" or 37.5"
    - Minimum clearance to obstruction = 3'-0"
    - Not compliant with MASH; testing still underway
  - Type 3-31
    - Median guardrail (double sided)
    - 8" Offset Blocks
    - Standard post spacing
    - MASH compliant system



Source: Midwest Roadside Safety Facility

• Detail B-1: Guardrail Applications





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• Detail B-1: Guardrail Applications





# • Detail B-1: Guardrail Applications













• Detail B-1, Sheet 4: Type 1-31 Guardrail with Omitted Post



Source: Midwest Roadside Safety Facility





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• Detail B-1, Sheet 4: Type 1-31 Guardrail with Omitted Post

Location of omitted post within proximity of an end terminal is critical





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• Detail B-1, Sheet 5: Type 1-31 on a **Steep Slope** 



Source: Texas Transportation Institute





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### **Grading for Guardrail End Treatments**

- Detail B-2: Grading for Guardrail End Treatment, Type 1
  - See Approved Products List for allowable systems

https://deldot.gov/Business/prodlist s/pdfs/APL\_EndTerminals.pdf?cache =1603391579291





## **Grading for Guardrail End Treatments**

- Detail B-2: Grading for Guardrail End Treatment, Type 2
  - See Approved Products List for allowable systems

https://deldot.gov/Business/prodlist s/pdfs/APL\_EndTerminals.pdf?cache =1603391579291





## **Grading for Guardrail End Treatments**

- Detail B-2: Grading for Guardrail End Treatment, Type 3
  - See Approved Products List for allowable systems

https://deldot.gov/Business/prodlist s/pdfs/APL\_EndTerminals.pdf?cache =1603391579291





#### **Guardrail over Culverts**



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#### **Guardrail over Culverts**



#### **Guardrail over Culverts**

 Detail B-3: Guardrail over Culverts, Type 3-31





### **Design Considerations**

- Guardrail with Omitted Post
  - Use only where one post needs to be omitted
    - Curb openings
    - Span an underground utility conflict
- Guardrail over Culvert
  - Use to span pipe or box culverts
  - Unsupported span lengths between 12'-6" and 25'-0"
  - Max span length 25'-0"







#### **End Anchorage**

• Detail B-4: End Anchorage





### **Guardrail Transitions**

 Detail B-7: Transition from 1-31 to 1-27





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 Detail B-8: Guardrail-to-Barrier Connection, Type 1-31



![](_page_38_Picture_3.jpeg)

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- Detail B-8: Guardrail -to-Barrier Connection, Exit
  - Crash testing not required for this system
  - Standard Exit connection used where opposing traffic cannot strike end of concrete barrier.

![](_page_39_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_5.jpeg)

 Detail B-10: Guardrail-to-Barrier Connection, Type 3-31

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

Source: Midwest Roadside Safety Facility

![](_page_40_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### • Detail B-10: Guardrail-to-Barrier Connection, Type 3-31

![](_page_41_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### • Design Considerations

- Use Type 1-31 AGT for retrofit applications at existing F-shape barrier wall attachments
- Use Type 3-31 AGT for new construction or where it is desirable to construct the concrete buttress
- Consult MASH Committee and/or Bridge Design for retrofit situations where the Type 3-31 AGT may be beneficial

![](_page_42_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### **Concrete Buttress**

- Detail B-11: Thrie-Beam Approach Guardrail Transition (AGT) to Concrete Buttress
  - Concrete buttress to be used with Type 3-31 Guardrail to Barrier Connection
  - Four options provided in details:
    - Vertical face (sheets 1-2)
    - Transition from vertical face to 36" F-Shape (sheets 3-4)
    - Transition from vertical face to 42" F-Shape (sheets 5-6)
    - Transition from vertical face to 42" Single Slope (sheets 7-8)
  - No MASH compliant options available for transitions to median barrier
    - Use applicable NCHRP 350 guardrail transitions for the time being
    - National research to be monitored

![](_page_43_Figure_11.jpeg)

- Detail B-13: Barrier Hardware (12 sheets)
  - All Sheets
    - Removed metric dimensions
    - Updated dimensions where applicable to be consistent with AASHTO Task Force 13 standardized dimensions
    - Updated sheet titles where appropriate

![](_page_44_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_7.jpeg)

daterials and Technolog

![](_page_44_Picture_8.jpeg)

 Detail B-13, Sheet 7: Short & Long Wood Breakaway Posts

![](_page_45_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

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#### • Detail B-13, NEW sheets 11 & 12

![](_page_47_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### **Guardrail Applications, 27"**

#### • Detail B-15: Guardrail Applications, 27"

![](_page_48_Figure_2.jpeg)

### **Guardrail Applications, 27**"

 Detail B-17: Guardrail End Treatment, Type 4-27

Only for use at entrance locations on roadways with a posted speed limit  $\leq$  40 **MPH** 

Use only where a standard end treatment will not fit

NCHRP 350 Compliant System

![](_page_49_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Picture_6.jpeg)

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### **Guardrail Applications, 27"**

• Detail B-18: Curved Guardrail Section

Use only where absolutely necessary

Detail B-7 required to transition from 27" to 31" approaching curved guardrail section

NCHRP 350 Compliant System

![](_page_50_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_6.jpeg)

#### **Buried End Section**

#### • Detail B-20: Buried End Section

![](_page_51_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### **Buried End Section**

#### • Detail B-20: Buried End Section

![](_page_52_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Standard Construction Details: Concrete Barrier

![](_page_53_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### **Concrete Barrier Details**

#### Update Summary

- Overall MASH compliance review
  - Resulted in elimination of existing concrete barrier details
- Added new concrete barrier details
  - Address common Department uses
  - Minimizes need for project specific details
  - Roadside Concrete Barrier
    - 36" F-Shape, Single Face (Test Level 4)
    - 42" F-Shape, Single Face (Test Level 4)
  - Median Concrete Barrier
    - 32" F-Shape (Test Level 3)
    - 36" F-Shape (Test Level 4)
    - 42" F-Shape (Test Level 4)
    - 42" Single Slope (Test Level 5)

![](_page_54_Picture_15.jpeg)

<b>NRA</b>

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP Engineers · Architects · Environmental Planners Est. 1915

#### MEMORANDUM

Date: July 21, 2020

Details

To: James Osbourne, DelDOT From: David Nizamoff P F

Work Order Number: 032197.001

Adam Weiser, P.E., PTOE, RSP Subject: DelDOT Concrete Barrier Standard Construction

CC: Jeff VanHorn, DelDOT Safety Mark Buckalew, DelDOT Construction Barry Benton, GPI

Contract Number: N/A

Project: DelDOT MASH Standard Construction Details Update

In 2009, the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) published the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) which superseded NCHRP Report 350 Recommended Procedure for Safety Performance Evaluation of Highway Features as the guidelines for roadside safety hardware performance evaluation. In 2016, AASHTO published the second edition of MASH as well as agreed to a joint implementation agreement with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The joint implementation agreement outlined the sunset dates for NCHRP 350 compliant roadside safety hardware and sunrise dates for MASH 2016 compliant roadside safety hardware for projects on the National Highway System (NHS). The agreement stated that "all w-beam and cast-inplace concrete barriers" would be MASH 2016 compliant for contracts let after December 31, 2017.

On May 26, 2017, the FHWA issued an open letter to the states which stated that "The FHWA's Federal-aid eligibility letters are provided as a service to the States and are not a requirement for roadside safety hardware to be eligible for federal-aid reimbursement." This letter also went on to state, "Since its official launch, questions about the AASHTO MASH criteria have been identified by a range of stakeholders. Until such time these questions are answered, and the transportation community has more experience with AASHTO MASH requirements, FHWA will require manufacturers and States to run all AASHTO MASH recommended crash tests in order to qualify for a FHWA Federal-aid eligibility letter." In addition, a letter from the FHWA to its Division Administrators issued on April 8, 2019 stated that "An eligibility letter is not a requirement for roadside safety hardware to be determined eligible for Federal funding. Roadside safety hardware is eligible for Federal funding if it has been determined to be crashworthy by the user agency (i.e., State DOT)." Both letters are attached to this memorandum

DelDOT's Engineering Support section has been working to update all guardrail and barrier standard construction details to be MASH compliant. DeIDOT historically has maintained standard construction details for cast-in-place and slip formed 32-inch tall F-shape concrete median barriers. The Department desires to add 36-inch and 42-inch Fshape median and roadside barriers and a 42-inch single slope barrier to its standard construction details. The purpose of this memorandum is to document the development of the new concrete barrier standard construction details and to provide a recommendation as to their crashworthiness in accordance with MASH standards

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1 TTI Report 9-1002.05 https://static.tti.tamu.edu/tti.tamu.edu/documents/9-1002-5.pdf

![](_page_54_Picture_32.jpeg)

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- Detail B-25: 36"
  Concrete Roadside
  Barrier (F-Shape)
  - Test Level 4
  - 3 application options
  - Cast-in-place or slip form
  - Reinforcement shown on Sheet 2

![](_page_55_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Picture_7.jpeg)

Detail B-25: 36"
 Concrete Roadside
 Barrier (F-Shape)

- Test Level 4
- 3 application options
- Cast-in-place or slip form
- Reinforcement shown on Sheet 2

![](_page_56_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_7.jpeg)

Detail B-26: 42"
 Concrete Roadside
 Barrier (F-Shape)

- Test Level 4
- 3 application options
- Cast-in-place or slip form
- Reinforcement shown on Sheet 2

![](_page_57_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_7.jpeg)

Detail B-26: 42"
 Concrete Roadside
 Barrier (F-Shape)

- Test Level 4
- 3 application options
- Cast-in-place or slip form
- Reinforcement shown on Sheet 2

![](_page_58_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Picture_7.jpeg)

Detail B-27: 32"
 Concrete Median
 Barrier (F-Shape)

- Test Level 3
- Cast-in-place or slip form

![](_page_59_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Picture_5.jpeg)

Detail B-28: 36"
 Concrete Median
 Barrier (F-Shape)

- Test Level 4
- Cast-in-place or slip form

![](_page_60_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Picture_5.jpeg)

Detail B-28: 42"
 Concrete Median
 Barrier (F-Shape)

- Test Level 4
- Cast-in-place or slip form

![](_page_61_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_61_Picture_5.jpeg)

 Detail B-28: 42" Concrete Median Barrier (Single Slope)

- Test Level 5
- Cast-in-place or slip form
- Footing requires reinforcement
- Only for Interstates, freeways and expressways

![](_page_62_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_62_Figure_7.jpeg)

#### **Topics Covered**

#### Morning Session

• Standard Specifications Update – Guardrail and Barrier

#### Afternoon Session

- Crash Testing and MASH
- DelDOT's MASH Compliance
- Roadside Design Considerations
- Standard Construction Details Guardrail
- Standard Construction Details Concrete Barrier

![](_page_63_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_64_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Thank you!

Adam Weiser, PE, PTOE, RSP Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP <u>aweiser@wrallp.com</u> (302) 485-0863 (direct line)

![](_page_64_Picture_3.jpeg)