CPSC Meeting Log: Polaris

CPSC Attendees	Commissioner Mary Boyle	
	Eva Caldera	
Date of Meeting	October 30, 2024	
Date of Log	November 1, 2024	
Creation		
Log Creator	Jacob Murray	

ATTENDEES	AFFILIATION
Melissa McAlpine	Polaris
Ryan Bigot	Polaris
Ellen McCarthy	Polaris
Syd Terry	BGR Team
Observers	AFFILIATION
N/A	

MEETING NOTES:

Participants from Polaris presented the materials in the attached document.





PELARIS

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Safety Standard for Debris Penetration Hazards Docket No. CPSC-2021-0014

Debris Penetration Industry Standard Process



Leveraged Broad Field Performance Data (2 million vehicles with 14+ million years in service)

Analyzed where on the vehicle debris penetration reports occurred

Correlated field performance of numerous vehicles and identified designs have different report rates

Standard Development

Identified vehicle coverage locations based on field performance data

Delivers consistent, repeatable results

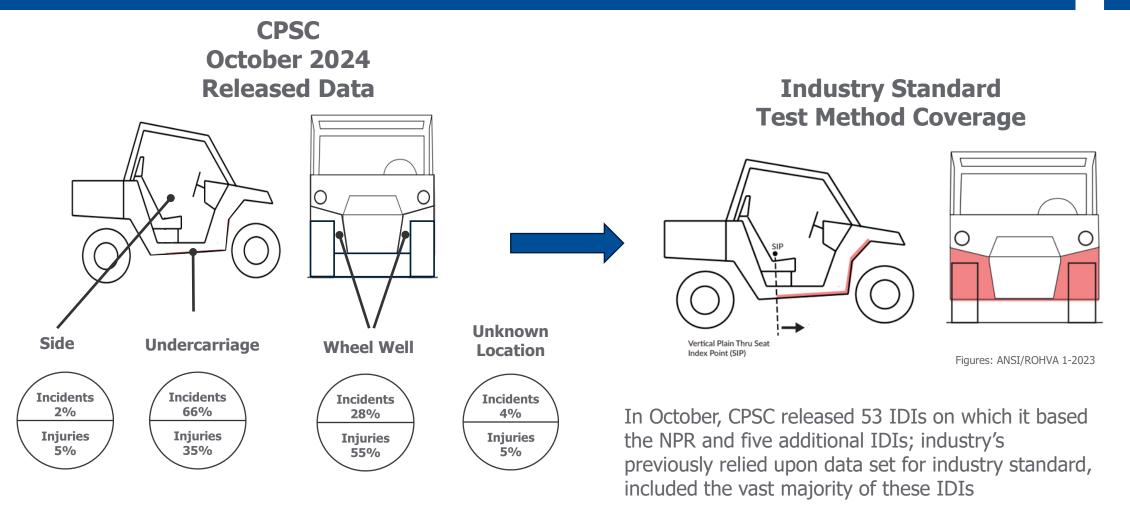
Correlated pass/fail criteria to field performance data

Data Driven Decision Making



Debris Penetration Location Identification Based on Field Performance Data





CPSC released data is consistent with the larger set of industry data used to create the industry test procedure and shows need to address both undercarriage and wheel well areas



Industry Standard Test Development



Drop Test Selection

Repeatable impacts created

Energy of impacts adjusted to categorize designs (next slide)

All areas identified in field performance review tested

Impact speed set by drop height to correlate to field data

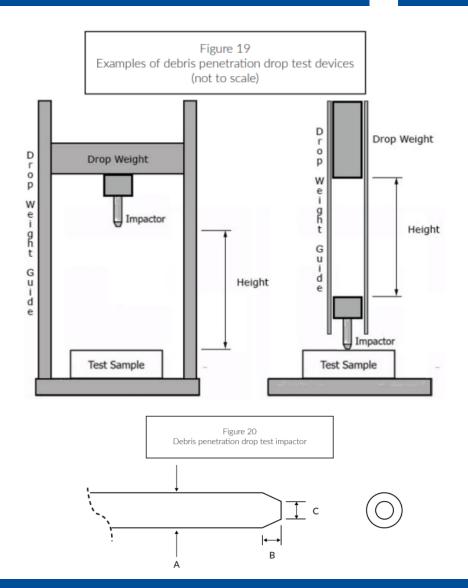
Standard approach: lab test used to evaluate impact strength

CPSC approved comparable test in connection with recall

Industry Test Requirements

Impact Speed = 10 mph

Impact Energy = 355J



Provides Full Incident Zone Coverage, Repeatable, Tied To Field Data



Method Used To Determine Pass/Fail Threshold

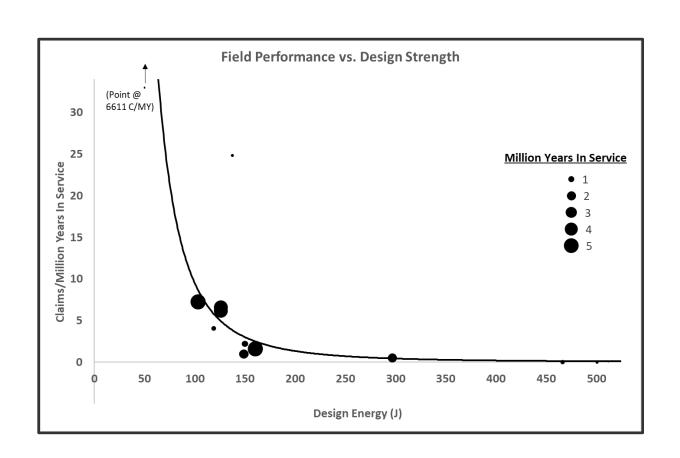


Extensive testing performed to understand strength of vehicle impact surfaces

Over 170 tests completed to determine design energy capability across multiple OEM vehicles

Incident rates compared to design energy capabilities to identify at what value (280J) the claim rate approaches zero claims

Energy requirement for industry standard: 355J



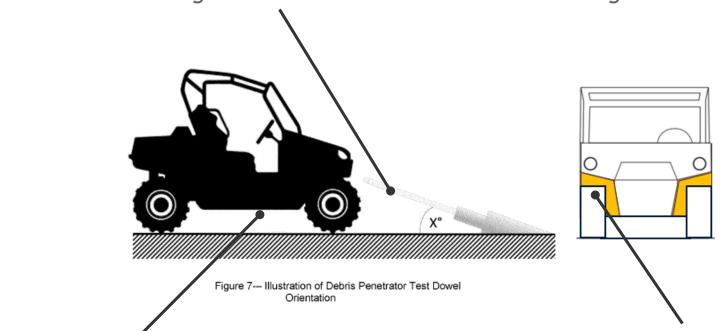


NPR Debris Penetration Test Method Overview



Dowel Impactor

Large variation in strength results in poor repeatability
Manufactured dowel strength inconsistent with natural stick strength



No Undercarriage Coverage

66% of incidents 35% of injuries

Limited Wheel Well Area Testing

Testing of wheel wells limited by vehicle design Obstructions (e.g., tires, suspension, guards, etc.) Limited ability to test all areas in wheel well

Lacking Repeatability, Coverage & Correlation To Field Performance

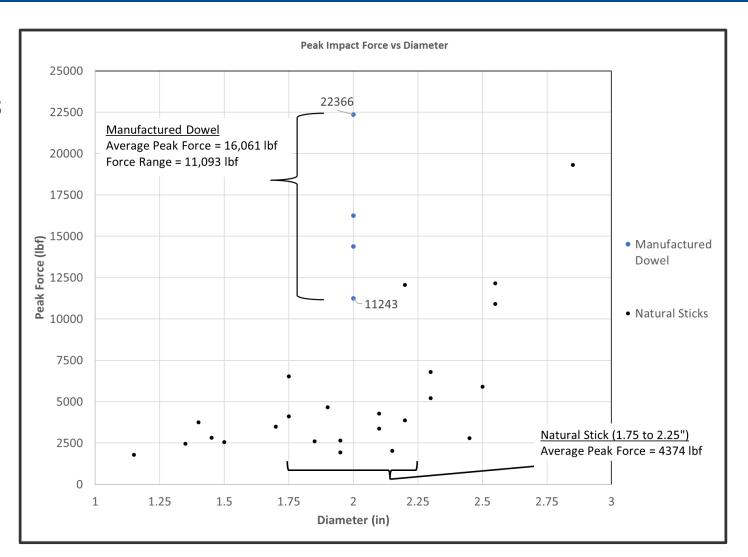


SEA Natural Stick & Manufactured Dowel Testing



Manufactured dowel 2x as strong as natural sticks

Variation as much as 2x







SEA Impact Test for CPSC: Polaris RZR Pro R (meets industry standard)



10 MPH Test - Pass

Table 20: Vehicle F - Sled Impact Run #3

Configuration: OEM Components (No Guard)

Nominal Impact Speed: 10 mph

Actual Impact Speed: 10.15 mph

Primary Impact Location: Stick aligned to impact where overlapping sections of the OEM components meet at a point. (Same Impact Point as Run #2). No C-Brace was used, and movement of the stick holder base was restrained.

11 3/4" Above Bottom of Floorboard 18 1/2" Left of Vehicle Centerline

Stick Length: 62"

Stick Penetration: No

Peak Force at Base of Stick: 10.176 lb

Run Outcome Narrative:

The stick tip slid upward and outward, until the tip of the stick became constrained by a frame member under the plastic. The stick made a 1" diameter dent in the plastic as it pushed against the frame member. This dent can be seen in the photo to the right. There was significant stick force, with significant vehicle lifting and vawing. The front wheels of the of cart lifted off the floor during impact and the cart vawed 9° counterclockwise.



Pre-Impact Stick Alignment





Post-Impact - Front View

6 MPH Test - Fail

Table 21: Vehicle F - Sled Impact Run #4

Configuration: OEM Components (No Guard)

Nominal Impact Speed: 10 mph

Actual Impact Speed: 5.96 mph

Primary Impact Location: Stick aligned to impact area outside of shock absorber where there would be no vehicle component constraints on stick motion. No C-Brace was used, and movement of the stick holder base was restrained.

15 3/4" Above Bottom of Floorboard 23 3/4" Right of Vehicle Centerline

Stick Length: 72 1/2"

Stick Penetration: Yes

Peak Force at Base of Stick: 2,451 lb

Run Outcome Narrative:

The stick did not slide but penetrated at the impact point. The stick penetrated the fender flare and pushed aside the main floor penetrating between the main floor and the vehicle frame.



Pre-Impact Sick Alignment



Post-Impact - Side View



Post-Impact - Front View



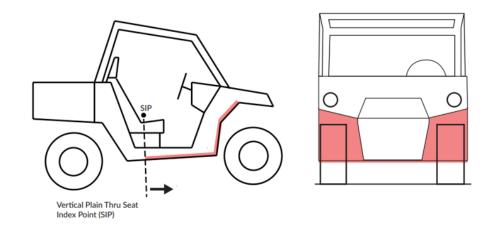
SEA Testing Demonstrates Test Method Inconsistencies



Test Method Comparison

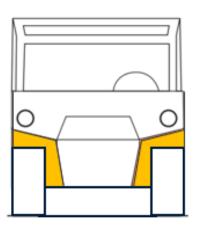


Industry Standard



- Coverage
- ✓ Pass/Fail Criteria Tied To Field Performance
- Repeatable

NPR Test Method



- X Coverage
- X Pass/Fail Criteria Tied To Field Performance
- X Repeatable



PE3LARIS Think Outside