

December 19, 2017

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

In Reply Refer To: HSST-1/B-290

Mrs. Karla Lechtenberg Midwest Roadside Safety Facility 130 Whittier Research Center 2200 Vine Street Lincoln, NE 68583-0853

Dear Mrs. Lechtenberg,

This letter is in response to your September 1, 2017 request for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to review a roadside safety device, hardware, or system for eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. This FHWA letter of eligibility is assigned FHWA control number B-290 and is valid until a subsequent letter is issued by FHWA that expressly references this device.

Decision

The following devices are eligible, with details provided in the form which is attached as an integral part of this letter:

• Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) to PCB Transition

Scope of this Letter

To be found eligible for Federal-aid funding, new roadside safety devices should meet the crash test and evaluation criteria contained in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials'(AASHTO) Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). However, the FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Government do not regulate the manufacture of roadside safety devices. Eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program does not establish approval, certification or endorsement of the device for any particular purpose or use.

This letter is not a determination by the FHWA, the Department of Transportation, or the United States Government that a vehicle crash involving the device will result in any particular outcome, nor is it a guarantee of the in-service performance of this device. Proper manufacturing, installation, and maintenance are required in order for this device to function as tested.

This finding of eligibility is limited to the crashworthiness of the system and does not cover other structural features, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

Eligibility for Reimbursement

Based solely on a review of crash test results and certifications submitted by the manufacturer, and the crash test laboratory, FHWA agrees that the device described herein meets the crash test and evaluation criteria of the AASHTO's MASH. Therefore, the device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program if installed under the range of tested conditions.

Name of system: Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) to PCB Transition Type of system: Longitudinal Barrier Test Level: MASH Test Level 3 (TL3) Testing conducted by: Midwest Roadside Safety Facility Date of request: September 1, 2017 Date initially acknowledged: September 8, 2017

FHWA concurs with the recommendation of the accredited crash testing laboratory as stated within the attached form.

Full Description of the Eligible Device

The device and supporting documentation, including reports of the crash tests or other testing done, videos of any crash testing, and/or drawings of the device, are described in the attached form.

Notice

This eligibility letter is issued for the subject device as tested. Modifications made to the device are not covered by this letter. Any modifications to this device should be submitted to the user (i.e., state DOT) as per their requirements.

You are expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design, installation and maintenance requirements to ensure proper performance.

You are 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 test and evaluation criteria of AASHTO's MASH.

Issuance of this letter does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. This letter is based on the premise that information and reports submitted by you are accurate and correct. We reserve the right to modify or revoke this letter if: (1) there are any inaccuracies in the information submitted in support of your request for this letter, (2) the qualification testing was flawed, (3) in-service performance or other information reveals safety problems, (4) the system is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, or (5) any other information indicates that the letter was issued in error or otherwise does not reflect full and complete information about the crashworthiness of the system.

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Standard Provisions

- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of eligibility designated as FHWA control number B-290 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 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.
- If the subject device is a patented product it may be considered to be 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.

Sincerely,

Moluel S. Fulfok

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

Enclosures

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Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	August 31, 2017	• New C Resubmission			
	Name:	Karla Lechtenberg				
ter	Company:	Midwest Roadside Safety Facility				
Submitter	Address:	130 Whittier Research Center, 2200 Vine Street, Lincoln, NE 68583-0853				
Sub	Country:	USA				
	To:	Michael S. Griffith, Director FHWA, Office of Safety Technologies				

I request the following devices be considered eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

Device & Testing Criterion - Enter from right to left starting with Test Level

System Type	Submission Type	Device Name / Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level
'B': Rigid/Semi-Rigid Barriers (Roadside, Median, Bridge Railings)		Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) to PCB Transition	AASHTO MASH	TL3

By submitting this request for review and evaluation by the Federal Highway Administration, I certify that the product(s) was (were) tested in conformity with the AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware and that the evaluation results meet the appropriate evaluation criteria in the MASH.

Individual or Organization responsible for the product:

Contact Name:	Bob Bielenberg	Same as Submitter
Company Name:	Midwest Roadside Safety Facility	Same as Submitter 🔀
Address:	130 Whittier Research Center, 2200 Vine Street, Lincoln, NE	Same as Submitter 🔀
Country:	USA	Same as Submitter 🔀
	sclosures of financial interests as required by the FHWA `Feo	leral-Aid Reimbursement

Eligibility Process for Safety Hardware Devices' document.

The Midwest Roadside Safety Facility (MwRSF) and its employees are requesting a letter of eligibility on behalf of the Nebraska Department of Transportation, Smart Work Zone Deployment Initiative, and Iowa Department of Transportation.

MwRSF's financial interests are as follows:

(i) No compensation, including wages, salaries, commissions, professional fees, or fees for business referrals;(ii) Consulting relationships consist of answering design and implementation questions;

(iii) Research funding or other forms of research support include continuing to fund research projects with MwRSF;

(iv) No patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property interests for this system;

(v) No licenses or contractual relationships for this system; and

(vi) No business ownership and investment interests for this system.

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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

0	New Hardware or	\sim	Modification to
•	Significant Modification	C	Existing Hardware

The Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) to PCB Transition (STG05) consists of nested MGS, a stiffness transition, and F-shaped PCB (SWC09) at a 15H:1V flare. The nested MGS consists of two standard 12-gauge W-beam sections (RWM04a) installed with the top of the rail set at a nominal height of 31 inches. The rail is mounted on standard W6x8.5 ASTM A992 steel posts that are 72 in. long (PWE06). The posts are set at 75-in. centers and are embedded 40 in. in the ground. A 6-in. x 12-in. x 14½-in. wood blockout (PDB10a-b) is used to block the rail away from the front face of each post. The rails splices are located at mid-spans between adjacent posts. Standard guardrail bolts or ASTM A307 5/8-in. diameter x 14-in. long guardrail bolts and nuts (FBB06) are used to attach the rail to the posts.

The overlapped portion of hte transition from MGS to PCB includes four blockouts between the guardrail and PCB of various sizes depending on the distance between the guardrail and PCB (PDB25a-d). The blockouts were mounted on blockout mounting plates which were secured to the PCB with two ¾-in. diameter x 6-in. long Power Wedge Bolts (FBX02). The nested MGS was connected and transitioned to the PCB at an angle of 3.8 degrees by a steel connector plate and W-beam terminal connector (REW02b). The W-beam terminal connector plate is connected to the front side of PCB no. 4 with four 1-in. diameter ASTM A325 Grade A bolts (FBX27b) through 1¼-in. diameter holes, which are measured and drilled in the field. The downstream end of the connector plate is angled 8.0 degrees to be flush against the PCB. The W-beam terminal connector is attached to the front side of the connector plate with five ‰-in. diameter x 2-in. long ASTM A325 bolts secured by ASTM A563 nuts (FBX22b) welded to the interior of the mounting bracket.

A minimum length of 137.5 ft of nested MGS and eleven PCB segments (SWC09) placed at a 1V:15H flare is recommended. A minimum of eight PCB segments (SWC09) should be placed downstream from the point where the W-beam guardrail attaches to the PCB. A minimum of three PCB segments (SWC09) are required to extend behind the nested MGS at the 1V:15H flare, which corresponds to attachment of the end of the guardrail on upstream end of the fourth PCB segment transition. Additional length of PCB segments flared behind the nested MGS is acceptable. The connector plate bolts (FBX27b) that extend through the PCB must be mounted a minimum of 12¼ in. from the upstream edge of the PCB segment (SWC09). A minimum of five 150 in. long, nested W-beam sections (RWM04a) must be used upstream from the W-beam terminal connector (RWE02b). Conversion from the 1V:15H flared PCB to tangent-to-roadway PCB should not begin until a minimum of two PCB segments (SWC09) downstream from the W-beam terminal connector (RWE02b). The PCB segments (SWC09) in the transition that are not installed on a paved surface should be installed on a 6″ [152] deep bed of crushed limestone. The compacted crushed limestone bed should extend 12″ [305] in front of the PCB segments (SWC09), underneath the PCB segments (SWC09), and a minimum lateral width of 48″ [1219] behind the PCB segments (SWC09).

For further information on implementation guidance, including minimum installation parameters, allowable tolerances on blockout geometry and placement, grading and surfacing requirements, repair recommendations, and integration with other barrier systems., see chapter 12 of MwRSF report no. TRP-03-335-17.

CRASH TESTING

By signature below, the Engineer affiliated with the testing laboratory, agrees in support of this submission that all of the critical and relevant crash tests for this device listed above were conducted to meet the MASH test criteria. The Engineer has determined that no other crash tests are necessary to determine the device meets the MASH criteria.

Engineer Name:	Bob Bielenberg	Bob Bielenberg				
Engineer Signature:	Robert Bielenberg	gned by Robert Bielenberg bert Bielenberg, o=Midwest Roadside Safety Facility, ou, lenberg2@unl.edu, c=US 0.9.01 06:49:04-05'00'				
Address:	130 Whittier Research Center, 2200 Vine Stree	t, Same as Submitter 🔀				
Country:	Lincoln, NE 68583-0853 USA	Same as Submitter 🔀				

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A brief description of each crash test and its result:

Required Test Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
3-10 (1100C)	Test no. 3-10 is not applicable for this type of system.	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
3-11 (2270P)	Test no. 3-11 is not applicable for this type of system.	Non-Relevant Test, not conducted
3-20 (1100C)	The results of test no. MGSPCB-2, conducted on July 30, 2015 are found in MwRSF report no. TRP-03-335-17. A 2,436-lb small car with a simulated occupant seated in the right- front seat, impacted the MGS to PCB transition at a speed of 65.1 mph and at an angle of 24.0 degrees. At 0.232 sec after impact, the vehicle became parallel to the system with a speed of 43.6 mph. At 0.437 sec, the vehicle exited the barrier at a speed of 41.2 mph and at an angle of 13.6 degrees. The vehicle was smoothly redirected. Exterior vehicle damage was moderate and the interior occupant compartment deformations were moderate, with a maximum of 2.83 in., consequently not violating the limits established in MASH. Damage to the barrier was moderate, consisting of rail deformation, contact marks on the front face of the concrete segments, and spalling of the concrete. The maximum lateral dynamic dynamic rail, post, and PCB deflections were 26.3 in., 3.1 in., and 28.1 in., respectively. The working width of the system was 61.4 inches. All occupant risk measures were well below recommended values. The test vehicle showed no tendency for rollover and did not penetrate or ride over the barrier.	PASS

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			ruge / or o
	The results of test no. MGSPCB-1, conducted		
	on July 20, 2015 are found in MwRSF report		
	no. TRP-03-335-17. A 4,914 lb pickup truck		
	with a simulated occupant seated in the		
	right-front seat, impacted the MGS to PCB		
	transition at a speed of 63.2 mph and at an		
	angle of 25.3 degrees. At 0.520 sec, the		
	vehicle exited the barrier at a speed of 38.6		
	mph and at an angle of 21.0 degrees. The		
	vehicle was smoothly redirected. Exterior		
	vehicle damage was moderate and		
	maximum interior occupant compartment		
	deformations were 0.87 in., consequently		
	not violating the limits established in MASH.		
	Damage to the barrier was moderate,		
	consisting of rail deformation, bending of		
	the steel posts, contact marks on the front		
	face of the concrete segments, and spalling		
	of the concrete. The maximum lateral		
	dynamic dynamic rail, post, and PCB		
	deflections were 36.1 in., 27.7 in., and 6.7 in.,		
	respectively. The working width of the		
	system was 58.7 inches. All occupant risk		
	measures were well below recommended		
	values. The test vehicle showed no		
	tendency for rollover and did not penetrate		
	or ride over the barrier.		
	In addition, a reverse-direction impact of		
	test designation no. 3-21 with the 2270P		
3-21 (2270P)	vehicle was required to evaluate the	PASS	
	transition for installations that require two-		
	way traffic adjacent to the barrier. The		
	results of this test, test no. MGSPCB-3,		
	conducted on August 25, 2015 are found in		
	MwRSF report no. TRP-03-335-17. A 5,012 lb		
	pickup truck with a simulated occupant		
	seated in the right-front seat, impacted the	¥.	
	MGS to PCB transition at a speed of 63.1		
	mph and at an angle of 24.6 degrees. At		
	0.606 sec, the vehicle exited the barrier at a		
	speed of 43.2 mph and at an angle of 11.3		
	degrees. The vehicle was smoothly		
	redirected. Exterior vehicle damage was		
	moderate and maximum interior occupant		
	compartment deformations were 0.53 in.,		
	consequently not violating the limits		
	established in MASH.Damage to the barrier		
	was moderate, consisting of cracking of the		
	concrete, contact marks on the front and		
	top face of the concrete segments, and		
	spalling of the concrete. The maximum		
	lateral dynamic dynamic rail, post, and PCB		
	deflections were 30.6 in., 0.4 in., and 37.2 in.,		
	respectively. The working width of the		
	system was 58.7 inches. All occupant risk		
	measures were below recommended		
	values. The test vehicle showed no		
	tendency for rollover and did not penetrate		
	or ride over the barrier.		

Full Scale Crash Testing was done in compliance with MASH by the following accredited crash test laboratory (cite the laboratory's accreditation status as noted in the crash test reports.):

Laboratory Name:	Midwest Roadside Safety Facility			
Laboratory Signature:	Karla Lechtenberg		rg, o=Midwest Roadside Safety Facility (MwRSF) I.edu, c=US	
Address:	130 Whittier Research Center, 2200 Vine Street, Lincoln, NE 68583-0853		Same as Submitter 🔀	
Country:	USA		Same as Submitter 🔀	
Accreditation Certificate Number and Dates of current Accreditation period :	A2LA Certificate Number: 2937.01, Valio	d to November	r 30, 2017	

Submitter Signature*: Karla Lechtenberg Digitally signed by Karla Lechtenberg DN: cn=Karla Lechtenberg, o=Midwest Roadside Safety Facility (MwRSF), ou, email=kpolivka2@unl.edu, c=US Date: 2017.09.01 09:17:38-05'00'

Submit Form

ATTACHMENTS

Attach to this form:

1) Additional disclosures of related financial interest as indicated above.

- 2) A copy of the full test report, video, and a Test Data Summary Sheet for each test conducted in support of this request.
- 3) A drawing or drawings of the device(s) that conform to the Task Force-13 Drawing Specifications [Hardware Guide Drawing Standards]. For proprietary products, a single isometric line drawing is usually acceptable to illustrate the product, with detailed specifications, intended use, and contact information provided on the reverse. Additional drawings (not in TF-13 format) showing details that are relevant to understanding the dimensions and performance of the device should also be submitted to facilitate our review.

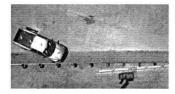
FHWA Official Business Only:

Eligibil	lity Letter	
Number	Date	Key Words

0.000 sec	0.048 sec	0.150 sec	7	0.232	2-7		22 sec
0.000 sec	0.048 Sec			0.232	sec		
24.0 1718	14'-7" [4.4 m] Exit Box IF RF 9	10 11	2	2' [6.7 m]			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	2 3 4 5 6 7 8						
Test Agency							
Test Number				•			48.0 m) downstream
Date							22 ft (6.7 m) in front
MASH Test Designation			-				
Test Article							
Total Length		n)					01-FRAW-6
Key Component – W-beam Guardrail							2.83 in. (72 mm)
				0			Moderate
		n) •		Article Deflectio			
Key Component - ASTM 992 Steel Post							25 ⁷ / ₈ in. (657 mm)
							28.1 in. (714 mm)
			-				.61.4 in. (1,560 mm)
Spacing		n) •	Transducer Dat	a			
Key Component - 5,000 psi PCB						ducer	
6			Evaluatio	n Criteria	SLICE-1	SLICE-2	MASH Limit
					(primary)	obieb 2	
			OIV	Longitudinal	-23.82 (-7.26)	-22.86 (-6.97)	±40
Soil Type			ft/s	Dongreduinar	25.02 (7.20)	22.00 (0.37)	(12.2)
Vehicle Make /Model		io	(m/s)	Lateral	-22.38 (-6.82)	-22.03 (-6.71)	±40
	2,434 lb (1,104 kg		(Duterui	22.00 (0.02)	=======================================	(12.2)
				Longitudinal	-6.14	-5.79	±20.49
Gross Static		g)	ORA	Longitudinai	-0.14	-3.79	±20.49
Impact Conditions			g's	x	6.05	7.00	100.10
Speed		n)		Lateral	-6.85	-7.20	±20.49
e		0	MAX	Roll	-9.62	-10.49	±75
			ANGULAR			-10.47	
	centerline of 2nd splice U.S. from end sho		DISP.	Pitch	-5.92	-6.46	±75
Impact Severity (IS) 57.2 kip-ft (77.6	kJ) > 51 kip-ft (69.7 kJ) limit from MASI	Н	deg.	Yaw	-43.56	-43.68	Not required
Exit Conditions							
			THIV –		29.54 (9.00)	29.38 (8.95)	Not required
0		0	PHD		9.01	8.86	Not required
Exit Box Criterion	Pas	SS	A	SI	1.72	1.71	Not required

Figure 78. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. MGSPCB-2

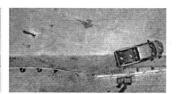
103











0.000 sec 32'-10" [10.0 m]

Total Length

Key Component - 5,000 psi PCB

Impact Conditions

Exit Conditions

Key Component - W-beam Guardrail

Key Component - ASTM 992 Steel Post

Test Agency ...

Date ...



TIT

-234'-1" [71.3 m]----

Test Number......MGSPCB-1

Embedment Depth 40 in (1.016 mm)

Soil Type Coarse Crushed Limestone Vehicle Make /Model 2008 Dodge Ram 1500

Impact Severity (IS) 119.6 kip-ft (162.2 kJ) > 106 kip-ft (144 kJ) limit from MASH

Exit Box Criterion

Vehicle Stability Satisfactory

Angle

East Ros



...MwRSF

..... 25.3 deg

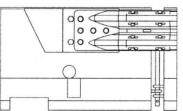
Pass

21'-11" [6.7

0.146 sec







•	Vehicle Stopping Distance		234 ft – 1 in.	(71.3 m) downstream	
	Lateral	*******		11 in. (6.7 m) in front	
•	Vehicle Damage			Moderate	
	VDS [16]			01-RFQ-4	
	CDC [17]				
	Maximum Interior Deform	ation		0.87 in. (22 mm)	
•	Test Article Damage			Moderate	
•	Maximum Test Article Deflect	ions			
	Permanent Set				
	Dynamic				
	Working Width				
•	Transducer Data				
		Tran	sducer		
	Evaluation Criteria		SLICE-2	MASH Limit	

Evaluation Criteria		Iransducer			
		SLICE-1	SLICE-2 (primary)	MASH Limit	
OIV	Longitudinal	-12.63 (-3.85)	-12.80 (-3.90)	±40 (12.2)	
ft/s (m/s)	Lateral	-16.60 (-5.06)	-15.72 (-4.79)	±40 (12.2)	
ORA	Longitudinal	19.77	20.34	±20.49	
g's	Lateral	-11.03	-12.47	±20.49	
MAX	Roll	14.35	10.20	±75	
ANGULAR DISP.	Pitch	-5.13	-6.15	±75	
deg.	Yaw	-39.86	-40.19	not required	
THIV –	ft/s (m/s)	19.62 (5.98)	20.05 (6.11)	not required	
PHD	– g's	20.60	20.64	not required	
А	.SI	0.82	0.85	not required	

Figure 59. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. MGSPCB-1	Figure 59	. Summary of	Test Results	and Sequential	Photographs,	Test No.	MGSPCB-1
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May 2, 2017 MwRSF Report No. TRP-03-335-17

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DO F	The P	F.	The second secon	TTT.	3	
	The first	1 - T	have a stand to be had	7.	the set of the	1
0.000 sec	0.092 sec	0.186 sec	0.544	sec	0.7	774 sec
22.400	1 2 - 1 (10.0 m)	(173 a)				
Test Number	127-27 (27.2 m) 1	SPCB-3				
0		VIII F				Ma
	MGS to PCB Tr	WDC	Damage [16]			
	240.0 ft ([17]			
Key Component - W-beam Guard		Maxi	mum Interior Deforma			
		.00 mm) Test Astic	le Damage			
			n Test Article Deflection			
Key Component - ASTM 992 Ste		D	anent Set			3/13/ in (873
		Duma Duma	mic			
		Wark	ing Width			
1 0		005 mm) • Transduce				. 36.7 III. (1,491
Key Component – 5,000 psi PCB			er Data	Tran	ducer	
				Tians	SLICE-2	MASH Lim
		/2 mm)	aluation Criteria	SLICE-1	(12) (20) (2) (2) (2) (12)	MASH LIII
					(primary)	1.40
			Longitudinal	-11.26 (-3.43)	-11.59 (-3.53)	±40
		am 1500				(12.2)
Vehicle Make /Model					-17.94 (-5.47)	± 40
Vehicle Make /Model Curb		,276 kg) (m/s)) Lateral	-19.27 (-5.87)	-11.74(-3.47)	(12.2)
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial		,276 kg) (m/s)) Lateral	-19.27 (-5.87)	-17.54 (-5.47)	(12.2)
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static		,276 kg) (m/s) ,273 kg) ,348 kg)	Longitudinal	-19.27 (-5.87) -14.02	-14.09	(12.2) ±20.49
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions		,276 kg) (m/s) ,273 kg) ,348 kg) ORA	Longitudinal			
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions Speed		,276 kg) (m/s) ,273 kg) (m/s) ,348 kg) ORA .5 km/h) g's	Longitudinal			
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions Speed Angle		,276 kg) (m/s) ,273 kg) (m/s) ,348 kg) ORA ,5 km/h) g's 24.6 deg	Longitudinal	-14.02	-14.09 -15.18	±20.49 ±20.49
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions Speed Angle Impact Location. approximate		,276 kg) (m/s) ,273 kg) (m/s) ,348 kg) ORA ,5 km/h) g's 24.6 deg MAX	Longitudinal Lateral K Roll	-14.02	-14.09	±20.49
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions Speed Angle Impact Location. approximate Impact Severity (IS) 115.6 ki		276 kg) 103 ,273 kg) (m/s) ,348 kg) ORA ,5 km/h) g°s 24.6 deg	Longitudinal Lateral CAR Ditch	-14.02	-14.09 -15.18	±20.49 ±20.49
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions Speed Angle Impact Location. approximate Impact Severity (IS) 115.6 ki Exit Conditions		276 kg) 103 ,273 kg) (m/s) ,348 kg) ORA ,5 km/h) g's 24.6 deg	Longitudinal Lateral CAR Pitch	-14.02 -13.35 33.23 -10.60	-14.09 -15.18 30.55 -11.10	± 20.49 ± 20.49 ± 75 ± 75
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions Speed Angle Impact Location. approximate Impact Severity (IS) 115.6 ki Exit Conditions Speed		276 kg) (m/s) ,273 kg) (m/s) ,348 kg) ORA ,5 km/h) g's end shoe MAXH MASH ANGUL DISP 5 km/h) .5 km/h) deg.	Longitudinal Lateral AR Pitch Yaw	-14.02 -13.35 33.23 -10.60 -42.23	-14.09 -15.18 30.55 -11.10 -41.75	±20.49 ±20.49 ±75 ±75 not require
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions Speed Angle Impact Location. approximate Impact Severity (IS) 115.6 ki Exit Conditions Speed Angle		276 kg) (m/s) ,273 kg) (m/s) ,348 kg) ORA ,5 km/h) g's 24.6 deg MASH MASH ANGUL DISP 5 km/h) .5 km/h) deg. .11.3 deg TH	Longitudinal Lateral AR Pitch Yaw HIV – ft/s (m/s)	-14.02 -13.35 33.23 -10.60 -42.23 22.84 (6.96)	-14.09 -15.18 30.55 -11.10 -41.75 21.85 (6.66)	±20.49 ±20.49 ±75 ±75 not required not required
Vehicle Make /Model Curb Test Inertial Gross Static Impact Conditions Speed Angle Impact Location. approximate Impact Severity (IS) 115.6 ki Exit Conditions Speed Angle Exit Box Criterion		276 kg) (m/s) ,273 kg) (m/s) ,348 kg) ORA ,5 km/h) g's 24.6 deg MASH MASH ANGUL DISP 5 km/h) .5 km/h) deg. .1.3 deg TH	Longitudinal Lateral AR Pitch Yaw	-14.02 -13.35 33.23 -10.60 -42.23	-14.09 -15.18 30.55 -11.10 -41.75	±20.49 ±20.49 ±75

Figure 96. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. MGSPCB-3

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May 2, 2017 MwRSF Report No. TRP-03-335-17