

*Research Project Number TPF-5(193) Supplement #116*

# DEVELOPMENT OF A MASH TL-3 APPROACH GUARDRAIL TRANSITION TO A MASH TL-4 STEEL BRIDGE RAIL



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## **DISCLAIMER STATEMENT**

This material is based upon work supported by the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation and the Illinois and Ohio Departments of Transportation under TPF-5(193) Supplement #116. The contents of this report reflect the views and opinions of the authors who are responsible for the facts and the accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the Illinois and Ohio Departments of Transportation, nor the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation. Trade or manufacturers' names, which may appear in this report, are cited only because they are considered essential to the objectives of the report. The United States (U.S.) government and the States of Illinois and Ohio do not endorse products or manufacturers.

## **UNCERTAINTY OF MEASUREMENT STATEMENT**

The Midwest Roadside Safety Facility (MwRSF) has determined the uncertainty of measurements for several parameters involved in standard full-scale crash testing and non-standard testing of roadside safety features. Information regarding the uncertainty of measurements for critical parameters is available upon request by the sponsor and the Federal Highway Administration.

## **INDEPENDENT APPROVING AUTHORITY**

The Independent Approving Authority (IAA) for the data contained herein was Karla Lechtenberg, Research Engineer

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<b>SI* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS</b>				
<b>APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS TO SI UNITS</b>				
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>When You Know</b>	<b>Multiply By</b>	<b>To Find</b>	<b>Symbol</b>
<b>LENGTH</b>				
in.	inches	25.4	millimeters	mm
ft	feet	0.305	meters	m
yd	yards	0.914	meters	m
mi	miles	1.61	kilometers	km
<b>AREA</b>				
in <sup>2</sup>	square inches	645.2	square millimeters	mm <sup>2</sup>
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	0.093	square meters	m <sup>2</sup>
yd <sup>2</sup>	square yard	0.836	square meters	m <sup>2</sup>
ac	acres	0.405	hectares	ha
mi <sup>2</sup>	square miles	2.59	square kilometers	km <sup>2</sup>
<b>VOLUME</b>				
fl oz	fluid ounces	29.57	milliliters	mL
gal	gallons	3.785	liters	L
ft <sup>3</sup>	cubic feet	0.028	cubic meters	m <sup>3</sup>
yd <sup>3</sup>	cubic yards	0.765	cubic meters	m <sup>3</sup>
NOTE: volumes greater than 1,000 L shall be shown in m <sup>3</sup>				
<b>MASS</b>				
oz	ounces	28.35	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.454	kilograms	kg
T	short ton (2,000 lb)	0.907	megagrams (or "metric ton")	Mg (or "t")
<b>TEMPERATURE (exact degrees)</b>				
°F	Fahrenheit	$\frac{5(F-32)}{9}$ or $\frac{(F-32)}{1.8}$	Celsius	°C
<b>ILLUMINATION</b>				
fc	foot-candles	10.76	lux	lx
fl	foot-Lamberts	3.426	candela per square meter	cd/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>FORCE &amp; PRESSURE or STRESS</b>				
lbf	poundforce	4.45	newtons	N
lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	poundforce per square inch	6.89	kilopascals	kPa
<b>APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS FROM SI UNITS</b>				
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>When You Know</b>	<b>Multiply By</b>	<b>To Find</b>	<b>Symbol</b>
<b>LENGTH</b>				
mm	millimeters	0.039	inches	in.
m	meters	3.28	feet	ft
m	meters	1.09	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.621	miles	mi
<b>AREA</b>				
mm <sup>2</sup>	square millimeters	0.0016	square inches	in <sup>2</sup>
m <sup>2</sup>	square meters	10.764	square feet	ft <sup>2</sup>
m <sup>2</sup>	square meters	1.195	square yard	yd <sup>2</sup>
ha	hectares	2.47	acres	ac
km <sup>2</sup>	square kilometers	0.386	square miles	mi <sup>2</sup>
<b>VOLUME</b>				
mL	milliliter	0.034	fluid ounces	fl oz
L	liters	0.264	gallons	gal
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters	35.314	cubic feet	ft <sup>3</sup>
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters	1.307	cubic yards	yd <sup>3</sup>
<b>MASS</b>				
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.202	pounds	lb
Mg (or "t")	megagrams (or "metric ton")	1.103	short ton (2,000 lb)	T
<b>TEMPERATURE (exact degrees)</b>				
°C	Celsius	1.8C+32	Fahrenheit	°F
<b>ILLUMINATION</b>				
lx	lux	0.0929	foot-candles	fc
cd/m <sup>2</sup>	candela per square meter	0.2919	foot-Lamberts	fl
<b>FORCE &amp; PRESSURE or STRESS</b>				
N	newtons	0.225	poundforce	lbf
kPa	kilopascals	0.145	poundforce per square inch	lbf/in <sup>2</sup>

\*SI is the symbol for the International System of Units. Appropriate rounding should be made to comply with Section 4 of ASTM E380.

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background and Problem Statement

Over the past few decades, the Ohio and Illinois Departments of Transportation (Ohio DOT and Illinois DOT) have regularly installed steel-tube bridge railings to safely treat the edges of their bridges. These bridge railings consist of multiple steel-tube rails mounted to the face of I-section steel posts, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 for the states of Ohio and Illinois, respectively. The systems were designed without a curb to allow water to drain off the sides of a bridge, and the posts were mounted to the side of the bridge deck to maximize the traversable width of the bridge.

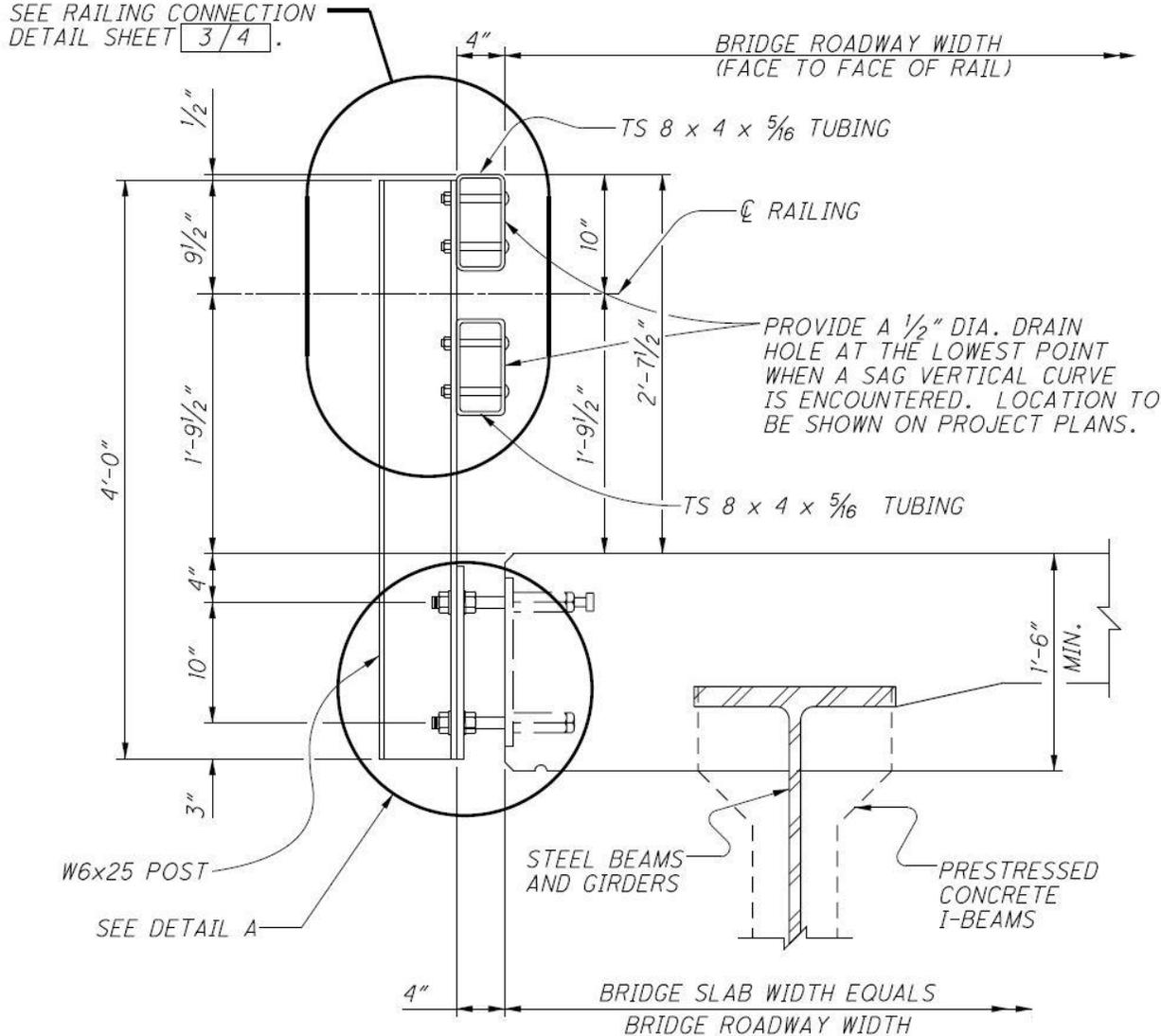


Figure 1. Existing Ohio Side-Mounted Steel-Tube Bridge Railing [1]



The ends of bridge rails require approach guardrail transitions (AGTs) to safely connect the bridge rail to guardrail systems on the adjacent roadway. Specifically configured to prevent pocketing and vehicle snag on the bridge rail end, AGTs are typically designed to meet TL-3 impact safety standards. With the geometric and strength modifications required of the steel-tube bridge rail to satisfy MASH 2016 TL-4 criteria, development of a new AGT and associated modifications to the ends of the bridge rail were also required to complete the design of the desired MASH 2016 TL-4 bridge rail.

## **1.2 Research Objectives**

The objective of this research study was to develop a MASH 2016 TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail with a TL-3 approach guardrail transition. The design and evaluation of the bridge rail was completed in previous phases of this research. Documentation of the development of the bridge rail can be found in reports by Pena and Mauricio [6-9]. The research efforts documented herein cover the development and evaluation of the AGT attached to the ends of the new bridge rail.

The AGT was required to safely connect the new MASH TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail to the Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) located on the adjacent roadway while preventing snagging on the bridge rail during both conventional and reverse-direction (traveling from bridge to roadway) impacts. Additionally, it was desired to maximize the distance between the final AGT post and the first bridge rail post to avoid post installation obstacles, such as bridge abutments and wing walls. Since the bridge rail was developed to remain crashworthy after roadway overlays up to 3 in. thick, the same criteria were desired for the adjacent AGT. Although the bridge rail was MASH TL-4 compliant, the AGT was only required to satisfy MASH TL-3 criteria, which matched the test level of the adjacent MGS.

The research presented in this report pertains only to the development and MASH 2016 evaluation of the new TL-3 AGT to the TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail. Recommendations and implementation guidance for both the bridge rail and the AGT were documented in a separate summary report [10], the fourth and final report in the series related to this research project.

## **1.3 Research Scope**

Development of a MASH TL-3 AGT for use with the new TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail began with the review of previous NCHRP Report 350 and MASH AGTs connected to steel-tube bridge rails. A previously developed W-to-thrie beam guardrail stiffness transition was selected for use at the upstream end of the AGT, so design efforts focused on the downstream region of the AGT and the end of the bridge rail. Modifications were made to the steel tube rails to prevent vehicle snag, and new rail components were designed to connect with the thrie-beam AGT. LS-DYNA computer simulations were utilized to conduct preliminary evaluations of the new AGT concepts and to identify critical impact points (CIPs). Two full-scale crash tests were conducted on the new AGT in accordance with MASH test designation nos. 3-20 and 3-21. Finally, the test results were evaluated in accordance with MASH safety performance criteria.

## 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

A literature review was performed on connections between previously crash-tested AGTs and bridge rails that were considered relevant to the development of a TL-3 AGT for use with the new TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail. The review focused on MASH TL-3 AGTs and NCHRP Report 350 TL-3 and TL-4 AGTs. Relevant systems are discussed in the following sections.

Various thrie-beam AGTs that connect to steel bridge rails and incorporate tube-section rail elements exist in current roadside applications. However, not all AGTs have been crash tested. The bridge rails tended to consist of strong, steel posts that were either side-mounted or top-mounted to the bridge deck. The AGTs typically incorporated nested thrie beam guardrail and guardrail posts with a reduced post spacing as compared to typical guardrail installations.

### 2.1 Ohio MGS Bridge Terminal Assembly, Type 1

Ohio DOT's MGS Bridge Terminal Assembly, Type 1 was a 31-in. tall thrie-beam transition connecting to the 31-in. tall Twin Steel Tube Bridge Railing or a concrete parapet [11], as shown in Figure 3. The AGT consisted of nested thrie-beam rail on 12-in. deep wood blockouts mounted on six W6x9 steel posts spaced at 18¾-in. on-center, commonly referred to as quarter-post spacing. No actual crash test data and/or Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) reports were found, but detailed plans of the system were obtained from Ohio DOT. Complete drawing details for the transition and bridge rail are shown in Figures A-1 through A-6 of Appendix A.

The Twin Steel Tube Bridge Railing was a curb- or side-mounted system consisting of wide-flange posts and tubular steel rail elements designed and tested to the former AASHTO crash standards as satisfying Performance Level 2 (PL-2) safety criteria [12], approximately equivalent to NCHRP Report 350 TL-4 safety standards. The bridge rail consisted of W6x25 posts spaced at 6 ft – 3 in. with two HSS8x4x<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> rail elements, as shown in Figure 4.

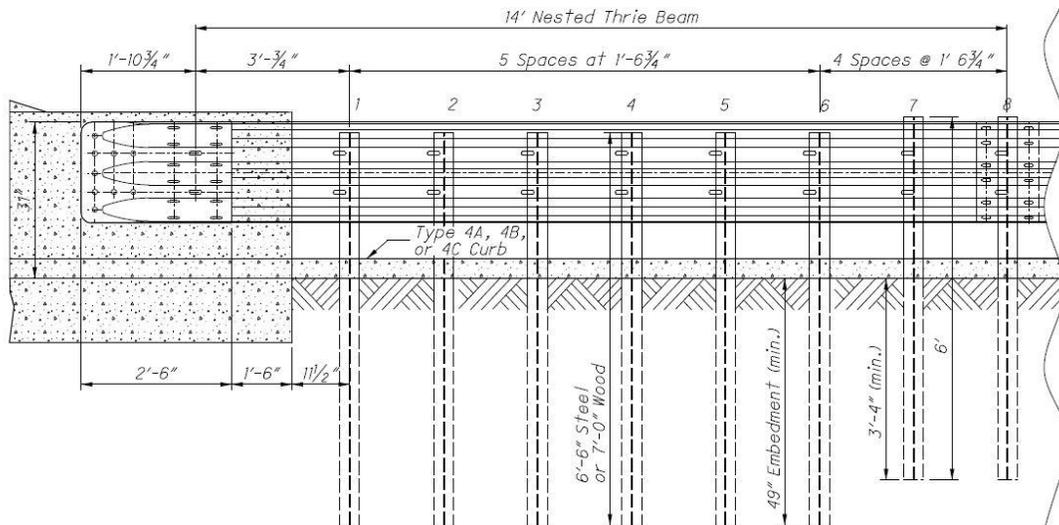


Figure 3. Ohio DOT MGS Bridge Terminal Assembly, Type 1 [11]

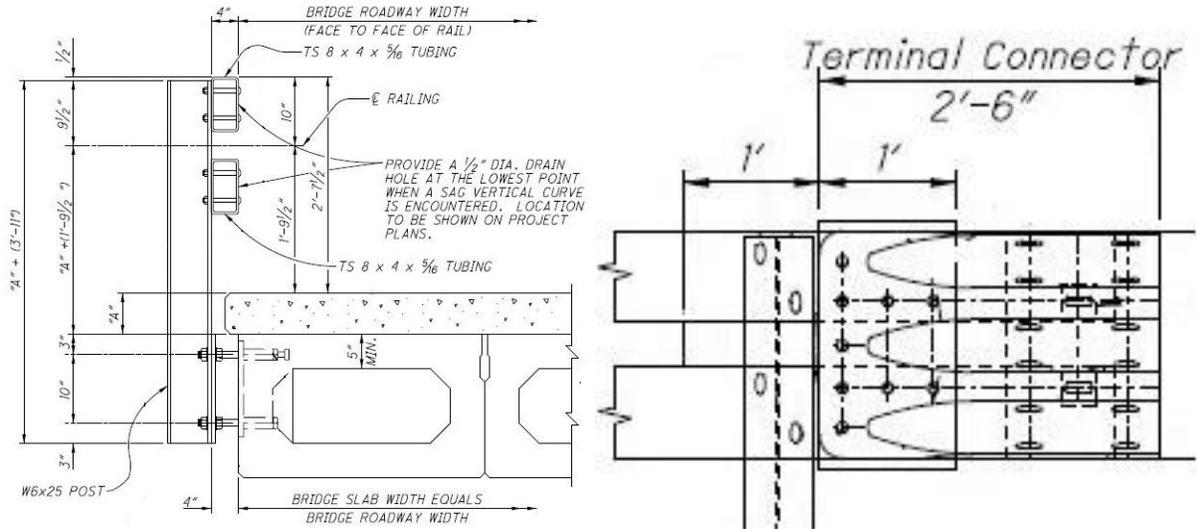


Figure 4. Ohio DOT Twin Steel Bridge Railing with AGT Terminal Connector [1, 11]

The connection of the thrie-beam rail to the steel-tube bridge rail consisted of a 1/2-in. thick guardrail connection plate mounted to the front face of the tube railings at 1 ft upstream from the first bridge rail post, as shown in Figure 5. The guardrail connection plate was a 12-in. x 22-in. rectangular plate with a 1/2-in. stiffener on the back side of the plate. A separate 1/2-in. thick deflector plate was welded to the rectangular plate and stiffener and was situated between the tube railings. This deflector plate tapered 4 in. to the backside of the railings over a 12-in. length at a 3:1 taper ratio to prevent snag at the connection during reverse-direction impacts. However, the transition system was never tested in the reverse direction or in the normal traffic direction.

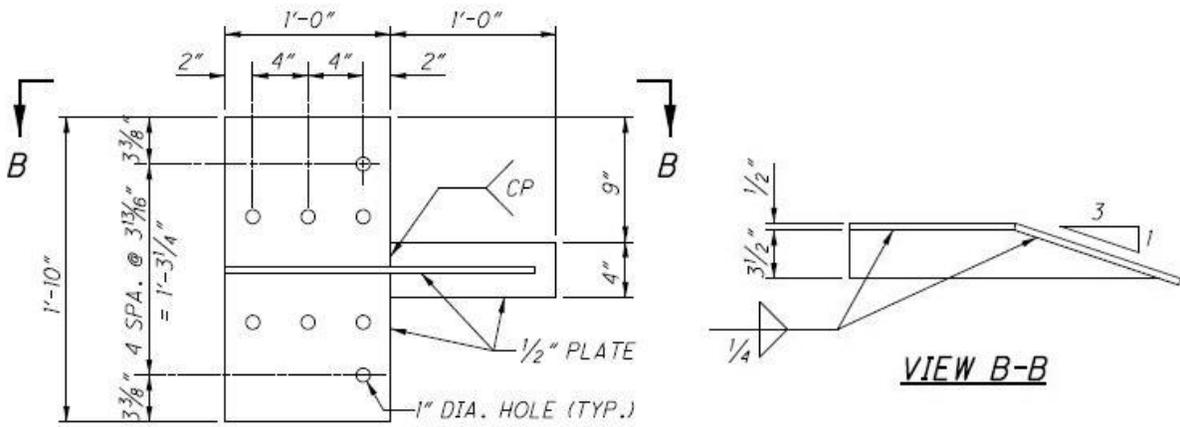


Figure 5. Ohio Guardrail Connection Plate [11]

A thrie-beam terminal connector was connected to nested thrie-beam rails and mounted to the connection plate and the tube railings with eight 7/8-in. diameter by 6-in. long A325 bolts. The nested thrie-beam rails and terminal connector were also connected to the front face of the tube railings using two 5/8-in. diameter by 7-in. long bolts, with plate washers and hex nuts. Bearing plates were placed between the guardrail and the tube railings.

**2.2 Illinois Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6A**

The Illinois Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6A was a 31-in. tall thrie-beam transition connecting to a 32-in. tall top- or side-mounted, two-tube bridge rail [13], as shown in Figure 6. Similar to the Ohio AGT, the Illinois AGT utilized nested thrie-beam rail, six W6x9 steel posts at quarter-post spacing, and 8-in. deep wood blockouts. No crash test data was found on the Illinois AGT. Complete drawing details for the transition and bridge rail are shown in Figures A-7 through A-10 of Appendix A.

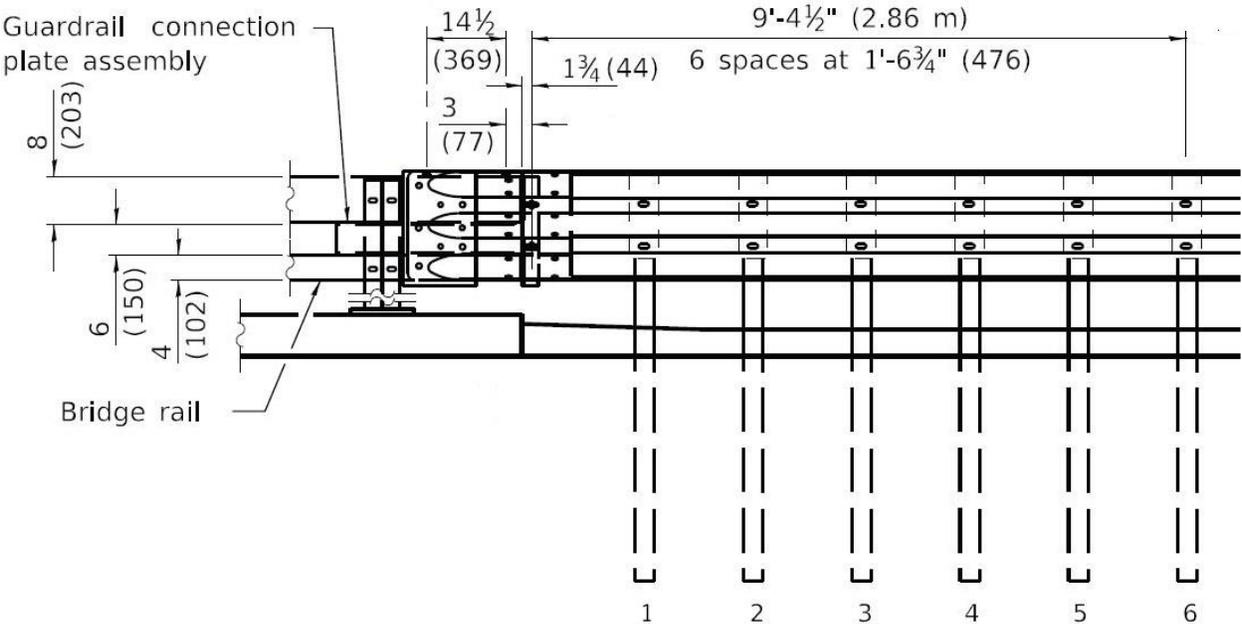


Figure 6. Illinois Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6A [13]

The Illinois Type SM Side-Mounted Bridge Rail was a side-mounted railing consisting of wide-flange posts and tubular steel rail elements designed and tested to the former AASHTO PL-2 crash safety standards [14], approximately equivalent to NCHRP Report 350 TL-4 standards. The bridge rail design consisted of W6x25 posts spaced at 6 ft – 3 in. with an HSS8x4x<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> top rail element and an HSS6x4x<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> bottom rail element, as shown in Figure 7.



The thrie-beam terminal connector mounted the guardrail connection plate to the bridge rail with seven  $\frac{7}{8}$ -in. diameter, high-strength bolts. The spliced connection between the nested thrie-beam rails and terminal connector was also connected to the ends of the bridge rail with a 5-in. x 3-in. x  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. steel angle. The angle bolted to rail cap plates welded to the ends at the bridge railings. These  $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. rail cap plates utilized  $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. reduced base welded studs with  $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. washers and self-locking nuts or nuts and jam nuts for the guardrail connection.

### 2.3 Texas T131RC Bridge Rail Transition

The Texas DOT T131RC Bridge Rail Transition was a 31-in. tall thrie-beam transition connecting to a 36-in. tall top-Texas T131RC bridge rail [15], as shown in Figure 9. The T131RC transition consisted of two nested 12-gauge thrie beam rails supported by six W6x8.5 posts spaced at  $37\frac{1}{2}$  in. on-center and was developed to satisfy MASH TL-3 impact safety criteria [15]. Complete drawing details for the transition and bridge rail are shown in Figures A-11 through A-26 of Appendix A.



Figure 9. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail and Transition [15]

The Texas T131RC Bridge Rail consisted of two HSS6x6x $\frac{1}{4}$  structural tubes supported by W6x20 steel posts spaced at 5 ft. The bridge rail was successfully crash tested in accordance with MASH TL-3 test criteria [16]. The system was anchored into an 8-in. wide x 11-in. high, cast-in-place concrete curb that was anchored to a cast-in-place, 8-in. thick, cantilevered concrete deck. The width of the cantilever was  $20\frac{3}{4}$  in.

The nested thrie-beam transition connected to a 10-gauge terminal connector and was anchored to the end of the bridge rail. The terminal connector was attached to the traffic face of the HSS6x6x $\frac{1}{4}$  railings used for the T131RC Bridge Rail using three  $\frac{7}{8}$ -in. diameter, A325 bolts. The terminal connector was anchored to the end of the rail near the W6x15 bridge rail post in the concrete curb. Two HSS sections called fill blocks were located between the tube railings and curb and attached to the bridge rail using two  $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter by 20-in. long bolts. These fill blocks were mounted flush to the tube railings to prevent vehicle snag in reverse-direction impacts. The fill blocks were fabricated using HSS6x6x $\frac{1}{4}$  tubes and were tapered to the back side of the bridge rail on the exposed end in the installation. The top rail tapered down 5 in. over a 22-in. length at a 4:1 taper rate, terminating behind the thrie-beam rail of the AGT.

The transition system successfully passed the small car and pickup truck full-scale crash tests required by MASH TL-3. The 1100C small passenger vehicle impacted the transition 5 ft upstream from the first bridge rail post, at an impact speed and angle of 61.5 mph and 25.6 degrees, respectively. The 2270P pickup truck impacted the transition 7.2 ft upstream from the first bridge rail post, at an impact speed and angle of 62.7 mph and 25.1 degrees, respectively. Minimal dynamic and permanent deformations were observed, which would not require repair after most impacts. The transition system was not tested in the reverse direction.

## 2.4 Oregon Two-Tube Side Mount Rail Transition

The Oregon Two-Tube Side Mount Rail Transition was a 31-in. tall thrie-beam transition connecting to a 32½-in. tall Two-Tube Side Mount Rail [17-18], as shown in Figure 10. The Oregon transition system consisted of nested 12-gauge thrie-beam rails supported by six W6x9 steel posts at quarter-post spacing. The bridge rail consisted of an HSS8x4x<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> top rail and an HSS6x4x¼ lower rail supported by W6x25 steel posts spaced at 6 ft – 3 in. on-center. Drawing details for the transition and bridge rail are shown in Figures A-27 and A-28 of Appendix A.

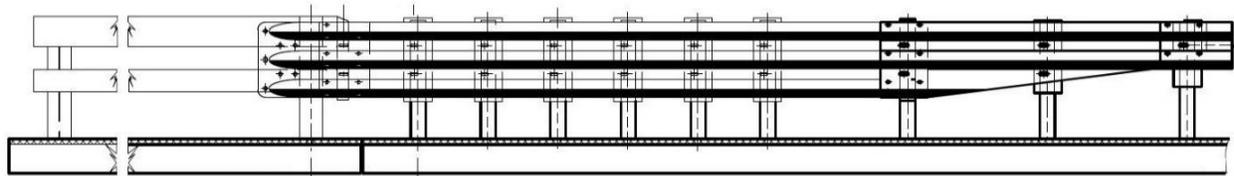


Figure 10. The Oregon Two-Tube Side Mount Rail and Transition [17]

The connection of the thrie-beam rail to the bridge rail consisted of a ½-in. guardrail connection plate mounted to the front face of the tube railings located at the first bridge rail post, as shown in Figure 11. The guardrail connection plate consisted of a 12-in. x 22-in. rectangular plate, a ¾-in. stiffener on the back side of the plate, and a 4-in. x 3½-in. x ¾-in. steel angle. The stiffener and angle were placed below the top railing and above the lower railing, respectively. No deflector plate was utilized between the middle tube railings. No crash test data was found on the transition to the Oregon Two-Tube Bridge Rail.

The thrie-beam terminal connector attached the guardrail connection plate to the bridge railings with six 7/8-in. diameter A325 bolts. The spliced connection between the nested thrie-beam rails and terminal connector was also connected to the ends of the bridge railings with a 3-in. x 4-in. x ¼-in. steel angle. The angle bolted to rail cap plates welded to the ends at the bridge railings. These 3/16-in. rail cap plates utilized 5/8-in. welded studs for the guardrail connection.

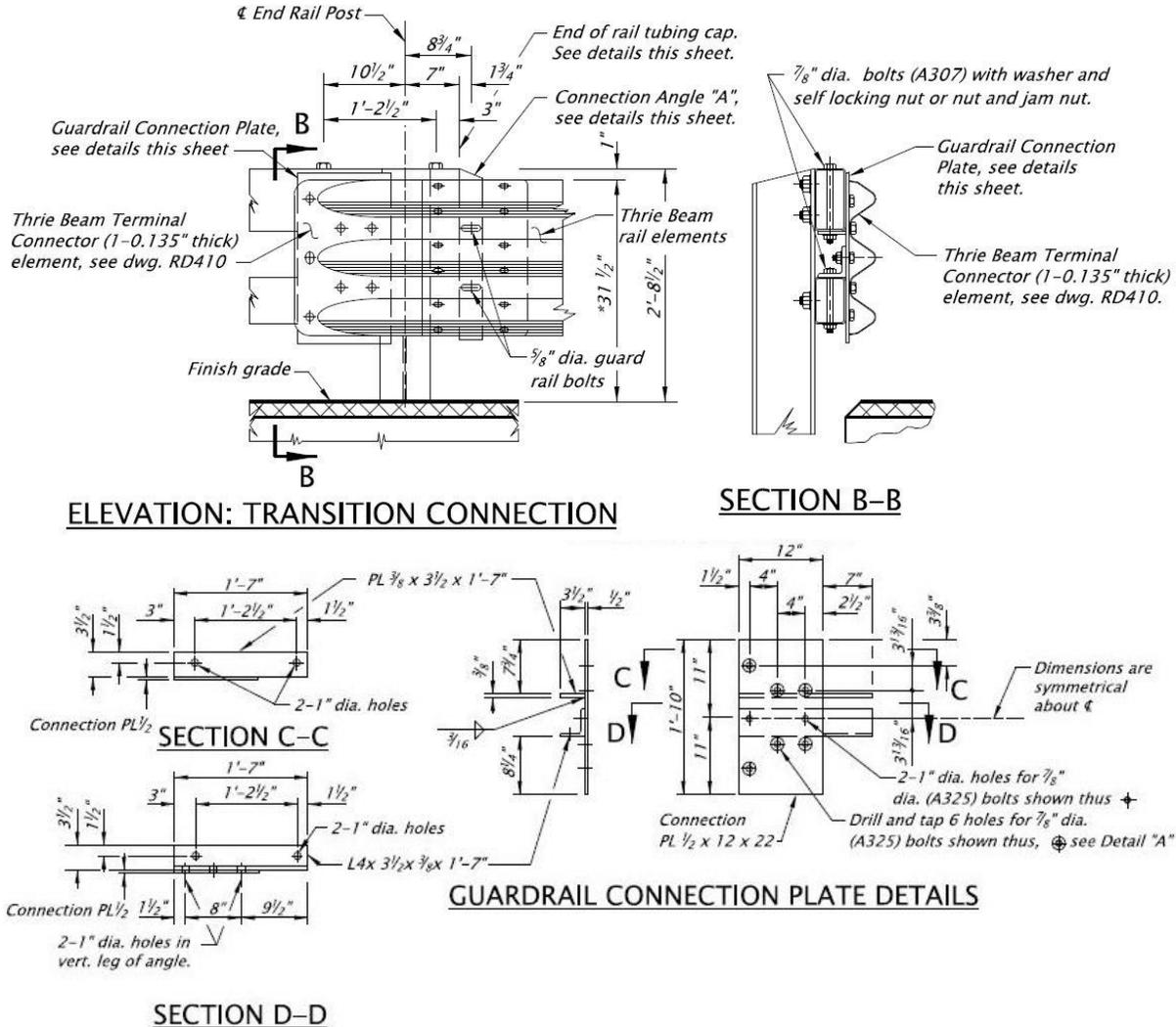


Figure 11. Oregon Transition Connection and Guardrail Connection Plate [17]

**2.5 Alaska Multi State Thrie-Beam Transition**

The Alaska Multi State Thrie-Beam Transition was a 31-in. tall thrie-beam transition connecting to the 34-in. tall Alaska Multi-State Bridge Rail [19-20], as shown in Figure 12. The Alaska transition system consisted of nested 12-gauge thrie-beam rails on six W6x9 steel posts at quarter-post spacing. The bridge rail consisted of an HSS8x4x<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> top rail element and an HSS6x4x<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lower rail element supported by W8x24 steel posts spaced at 10 ft – 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. on-center. Both the transition and the bridge rail were successfully evaluated to NCHRP Report 350 TL-4 safety performance criteria [19-20]. Drawing details for the transition and bridge rail are shown in Figures A-29 through A-33 of Appendix A.



Figure 12. The Alaska Multi State Thrie-Beam Transition and Bridge Rail [19]

The Alaska transition connection was similar in design to the Illinois and Oregon AGT connections. The Alaska connection of the thrie-beam rail to the bridge rail consisted of a 1/2-in. guardrail connection plate mounted to the front face of the tube railings located at the first bridge rail post, as shown in Figure 13. The guardrail connection plate consisted of a 13 1/2-in. x 22-in. rectangular plate, a 3/8-in. stiffener on the back side of the plate, and a 4-in. x 4-in. x 3/8-in. steel angle. The stiffener and angle were placed below the top railing and above the lower railing, respectively. No deflector plate was utilized between the middle tube railings.

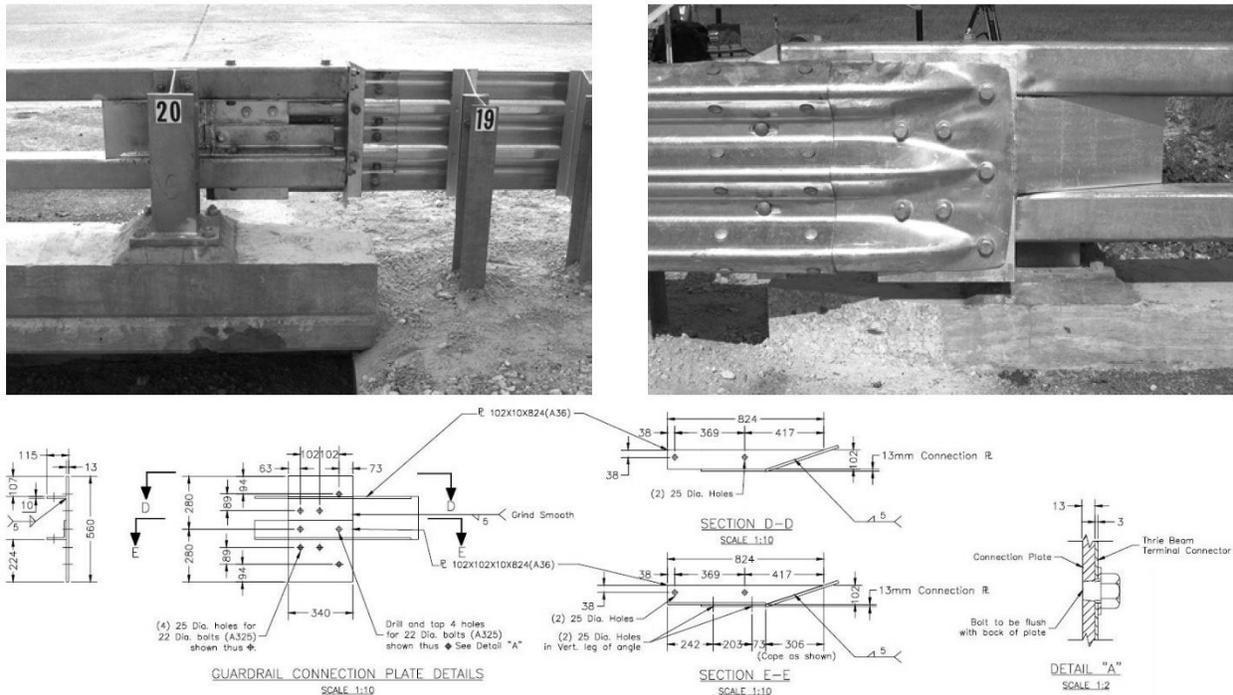


Figure 13. Alaska Guardrail Connection Plate [19]

The thrie-beam terminal connector mounted the guardrail connection plate to the bridge rail with seven 7/8-in. diameter A325 bolts. The spliced connection between the nested thrie-beam

rails and terminal connector was also connected to the ends of the bridge railings with a 5-in. x 3-in. x 1/4-in. steel angle, as shown in Figure 13. The angle bolted to rail cap plates welded to the ends at the bridge railings. These 3/16-in. rail cap plates utilized 5/8-in. welded studs for the guardrail connection. A separate 1/2-in. deflector plate was welded to the rectangular plate and stiffener and was situated between the tube railings. This deflector plate tapered 4 in. to the backside of the railings over a 12-in. length at a 3:1 taper rate, which was designed to prevent snag at the connection in reverse-direction impacts. However, the transition system was never tested in the reverse direction.

The Alaska transition system was successfully crash tested with an 1,810-lb passenger car impacting the system at 62 mph at a 20-degree angle, a 4,410-lb pickup truck impacting the system at 62 mph at a 25-degree angle, and a 18,000-lb single-unit truck impacting the system at 50 mph at a 15-degree angle. The transition sustained minimal damage. However, structural damage was imparted to the bridge deck at the first bridge rail post in the single-unit truck test. The end of the curb at the edge of the bridge deck was cracked and pushed back 7/8 in. This transition system was never tested in the reverse direction. The Alaska Multi State Thrie-Beam Transition satisfied all NCHRP Report 350 TL-4 criteria.

## 2.6 California Type 115 Transition

The California Type 115 Transition was a 31-in. tall thrie-beam transition connecting to the 30-in. tall California Type 115 bridge rail [21], as shown in Figure 14. The Type 115 transition consisted of 10-gauge thrie-beam rails supported by three 6-ft long timber posts with wood blockouts spaced at 37 1/2-in. on-center. The California Type 115 bridge rail featured two HSS4x4x1/4 tube rails with W8x31 posts spaced at a minimum and maximum of 6 ft and 8 ft, respectively. The bridge rail met the AASHTO *Guide Specifications for Bridge Rails* PL-1 criteria [21]. The transition system failed to meet the intended PL-2 criteria but performed adequately for a PL-1 rating. Details for the transition and bridge rail are shown in Figures A-34 through A-36 of Appendix A.

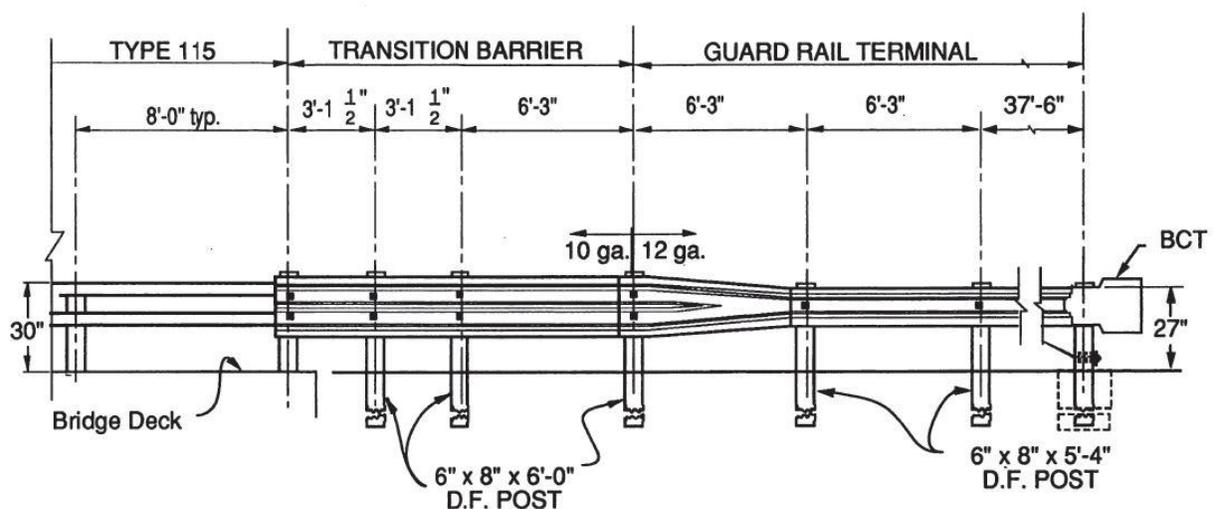


Figure 14. The California Type 115 Bridge Rail and Transition [21]

The thrie-beam transition barrier was attached to the Type 115 bridge rail with a 12-in. x 20-in. x 1/4-in. steel plate. A 12-in. long HSS4x4x1/4 structural steel tube was welded onto the plate. The flat side of the plate was bolted to the thrie beam. The side of the plate with the steel tube was fitted between the two tube railings on the Type 115 bridge rail and was bolted to the post, as shown in Figure 15.

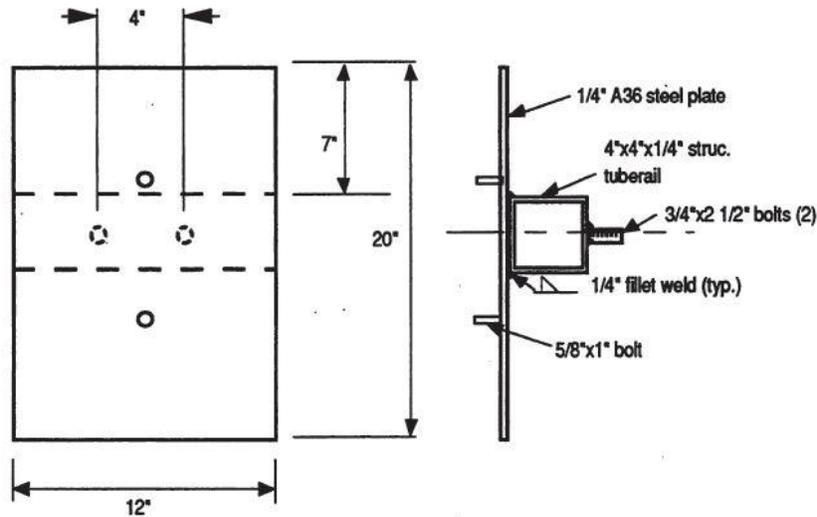


Figure 15. Transition to Type 115 Bridge Rail Connector [21]

There was one impact test on the Type 115 bridge rail transition. A 5,400-lb 1985 Chevy Custom Deluxe pickup truck impacted the transition and bridge rail connection at an AASHTO PL-1 impact speed and angle of 46.5 mph and 19.2 degrees, respectively. The pickup truck was redirected when some pocketing occurred upstream from the first transition post. The pocketing issue, in conjunction with wheel snag during two crash tests on the bridge rail, led to the recommendation that the Type 115 transition and bridge rail only be used as a PL-1 rated system [21]. The transition system was never tested in the reverse direction. Furthermore, after considerations of the transition design, it was concluded that there may be issues with reverse-direction impacts. Therefore, the transition was recommended to not be used where impacts could occur in the reverse direction.

## 2.7 New Hampshire T2 Steel Bridge Rail Transition

The New Hampshire T2 Steel Bridge Rail Transition was a 32-in. tall thrie-beam transition connecting to the 34-in. tall T2 Steel Bridge Rail by a two-tube transition rail [22], as shown in Figure 16. The T2 transition consisted of nested 12-gauge thrie beam rails supported by seven 6-in. x 8-in. x 7-ft long wood posts spaced at 18¾ in. on-center and satisfied NCHRP Report 350 TL-3 testing criteria. Transition and bridge rail drawing details are shown in Figures A-37 and A-38 of Appendix A.

The bridge rail consisted of an HSS8x4x5/16 top rail element and an HSS4x4x1/4 lower rail element supported by W6x25 steel posts spaced at 8 ft and was successfully crash tested by the New Hampshire Transportation Consortium to meet AASHTO PL-2 testing criteria [22], approximately equivalent to NCHRP Report 350 TL-4 requirements. A 7-in. tall simulated curb

was installed throughout the transition and extended in front of the rail tubes by 6 in. and in front of the thrie-beam rail by 1¼ in.



Figure 16. The New Hampshire T2 Steel Bridge Rail and Transition [22]

The connection of the thrie-beam rail to the steel-tube bridge rail consisted of two tube transition rails of the same tubular elements used in the bridge rail by means of a ½-in. guardrail connection plate mounted to the front face of the tube railings, as shown in Figure 17. The guardrail connection plate consisted of a 20-in. x 27-in. x ½-in. rectangular plate with clipped corners on the downstream end of the plate. A separate ½-in. thick deflector plate was bolted to the middle of the connection plate and tapered 3-in. to the backside of the railings over a 6-in. length at a 2:1 taper rate, designed to prevent snag at the connection in reverse-direction impacts. However, the transition system was never tested in the reverse direction.

The guardrail connection plate was bolted to the ends of the two tube transition rails and to the first adjacent AGT post. The thrie-beam terminal connector mounted the guardrail connection plate to the bridge railings with eight 7⁄8-in. diameter, high-strength bolts. The spliced connection between the nested thrie-beam rails and terminal connector was connected to the first adjacent AGT post using two 5⁄8-in. diameter standard guardrail bolts.

The transition system was successfully crash tested with a 4,410-lb pickup truck impacting the transition connection 67 in. upstream from the first bridge rail post at an impact speed and angle of 63.6 mph and 24.9 degrees, respectively. Moderate damage was imparted to the rail in the form of deformations to the lower two corrugations.

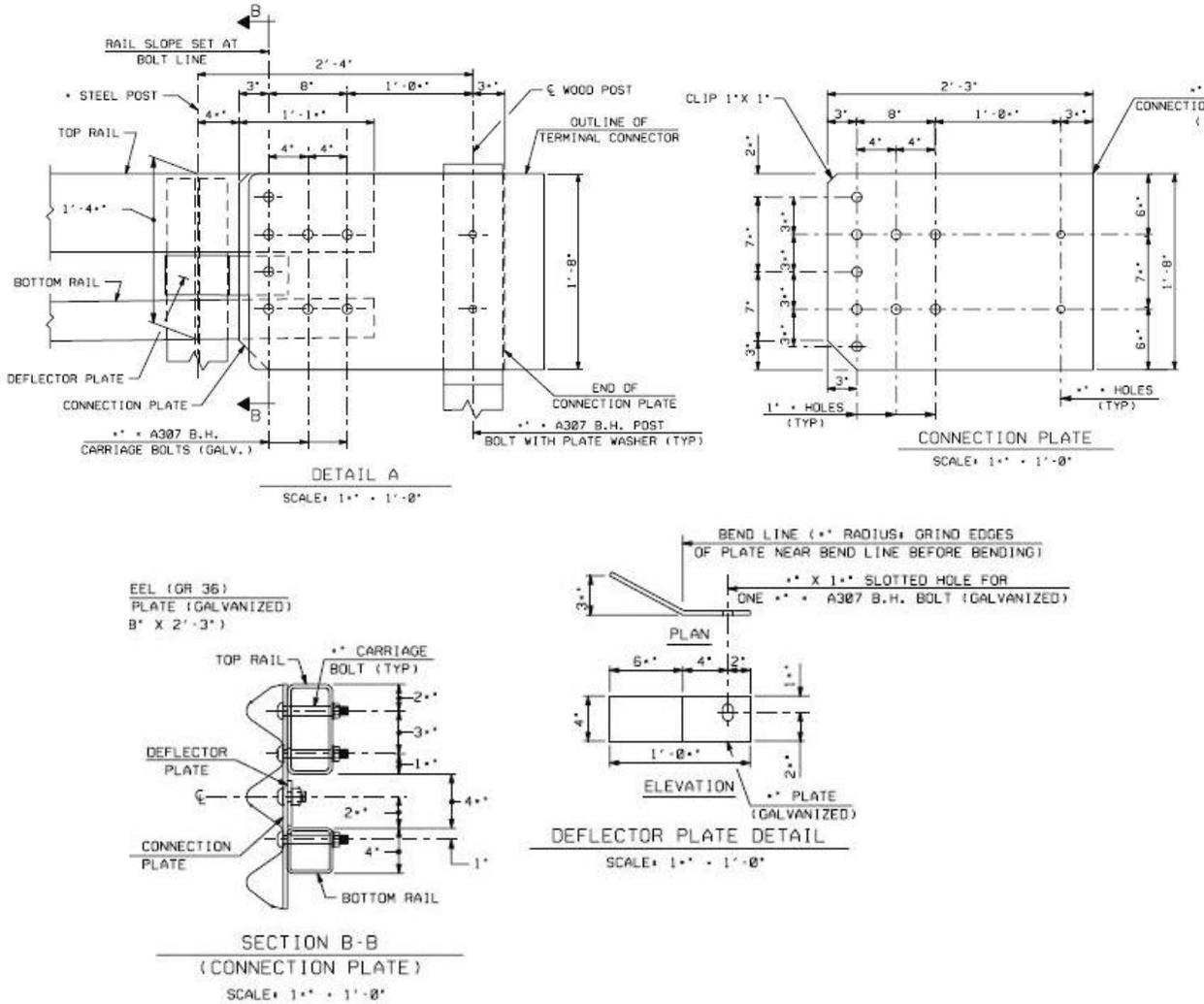


Figure 17. NH T2 Transition Guardrail Connection Plate [22]

**2.8 Wisconsin Thrie-Beam Transition**

The Wisconsin Thrie-Beam Transition was a 31½-in. tall transition connecting to the 42-in. tall Type “M” Tubular Steel Bridge Rail [23], as shown in Figure 18. The transition system consisted of nested 12-gauge thrie-beam rails supported by six 6-in. x 8-in. x 7-ft long wood posts at quarter-post spacing and satisfied NCHRP Report 350 TL-3 testing criteria. The bridge rail consisted of an HSS5x4x¼ top rail element and HSS5x5x¼ middle and lower rail elements supported by W6x25 steel posts spaced at 6 ft – 6 in. and was successfully crash tested to meet NCHRP Report 350 TL-4 testing criteria [23]. Drawing details for the transition and bridge rail are shown in Figures A-39 and A-40 of Appendix A.



Figure 18. Wisconsin Thrie-Beam Transition and Type "M" Steel Tube Bridge Rail [23]

The connection of the thrie-beam rail to the bridge rail consisted of a back-up plate and an anchor plate, as shown in Figure 19. The ½-in. back-up plate consisted of a 22-in. x 20-in. section mounted to the front face of the middle tube railings of the bridge rail with clipped corners on the downstream side of the plate. The back-up plate tapered back 5 in. between the lower railings over a 20-in. length at a 4:1 taper rate and was bolted to the back side of the tube railings. This tapered back section of the back-up plate was designed to prevent vehicle snag in reverse-direction impacts. However, the transition system was never tested in the reverse direction.



Figure 19. Wisconsin Back-Up Plate [23]

The thrie-beam terminal connector was connected to the back-up plate and the lower tube railings with five  $\frac{7}{8}$ -in. diameter x 7-in. long high-strength bolts and two  $\frac{7}{8}$ -in. diameter x 1½-in. long threaded shop welded studs. At the last bridge rail post, the HSS5x4x¼ top rail element tapered down 12 in. over a 24-in. length at a 2:1 slope and was welded to the top of the middle tube railing. Termination of both the tapered top rail element and the ends of the middle and lower rail elements was situated behind the thrie-beam rail 18 in. downstream from the first guardrail post.

The transition system was successfully crash tested with a 4,410-lb pickup truck impacting the system at a speed and angle of 62.6 mph and 25.2 degrees, respectively. The transition was impacted 82 in. downstream from the first bridge rail post. No snagging or vehicle instability occurred during the impact event. As previously noted, the transition system was never tested in the reverse direction.

## 2.9 TL-4 Bridge Rail and Transition for Transverse Glulam Decks

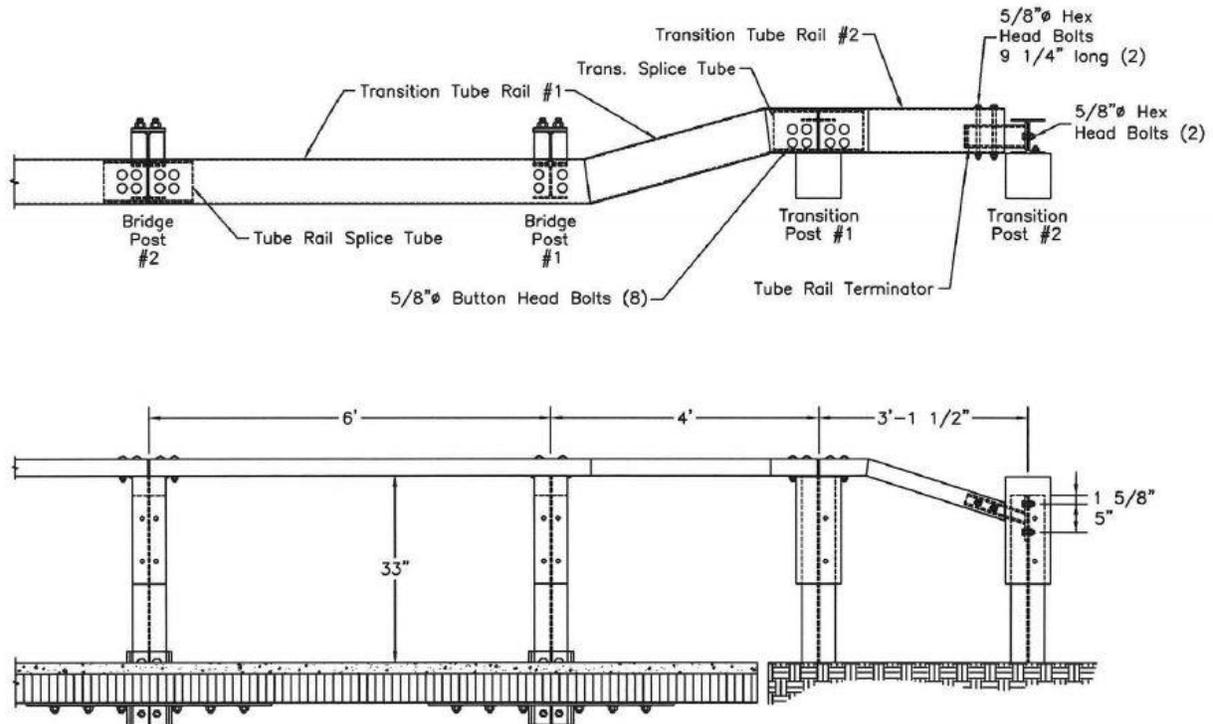
The TL-4 AGT was a 31-in. thrie-beam system connected to a 36-in. tall TL-4 thrie-beam and steel tube bridge railing [24], as shown in Figure 20. The transition system consisted of 10-gauge thrie-beam supported by five W6x15 posts spaced at 37½ in. on-center and was developed to satisfy NCHRP Report 350 TL-4 criteria. The thrie-beam bridge rail consisted of 10-gauge thrie-beam rail and an HSS8x3x $\frac{3}{16}$  upper tube rail supported by W6x15 posts spaced at 8 ft on-center and was successfully crash tested to meet NCHRP Report 350 TL-4 criteria [24]. The bridge rail was anchored to a 5½-in. thick transverse glulam timber deck with a 2-in. wearing surface.



Figure 20. TL-4 Thrie-Beam Bridge Rail and AGT for Timber Decks [24]

Within the bridge rail section, the upper tube rail was attached to the top of the steel spacer blocks. At the connection of the AGT to the bridge rail, the upper tube rail was flared back 8 in. over a 32-in. length at a 1:4 ratio to connect on top of the first transition post. The upper tube was attached to the top of the first transition post and then sloped down 8 in. over a 24-in. length at a

1:3 ratio to attach to the tube rail terminator connection to the second transition post. These lateral and vertical tapers are shown in Figure 21.



NOTE: Thrie Beam rail omitted for detail clarity.

Figure 21. Top Bridge Rail Transition Details [24]

The transition system was successfully crash tested with a pickup truck and a single-unit truck. The 4,396-lb pickup truck impacted the transition 5.7 ft upstream from the first bridge rail post at an impact speed and angle of 58.2 mph and 25.5 degrees, respectively. The 17,650-lb single-unit truck impacted the transition 7.8 ft upstream from the first bridge rail post at an impact speed and angle of 50.8 mph and 15.2 degrees, respectively. In the analysis of the test results from both crash tests, Midwest Roadside Safety Facility (MwRSF) determined that the transition system adequately contained and redirected the vehicles with controlled lateral displacements of the guardrail transition.

### 3 APPROACH GUARDRAIL TRANSITION CONNECTION DESIGN

#### 3.1 Design Criteria

The intent of the research project was to develop a transition between MGS and the newly developed Ohio/Illinois steel-tube bridge rail. Although the bridge rail was developed to be MASH TL-4 compliant, the AGT was only required to satisfy MASH TL-3 criteria. Note that MGS installations adjacent to the bridge rail are also MASH TL-3 systems. Thus, the transition from TL-3 to TL-4 would occur downstream from the first bridge post. To satisfy MASH TL-3 criteria, the AGT must provide sufficient lateral strength to redirect passenger vehicles and be configured with a geometry to prevent vehicle snag.

Additionally, the AGT must be crashworthy before and after roadway overlays. The TL-4 steel-tube bridge railing was designed to remain MASH crashworthy after overlays up to 3 in. thick. Thus, it was desired for the AGT to remain crashworthy after roadway overlays without adjusting the bridge rail or the adjacent AGT.

Finally, it was desired to maximize the longitudinal distance between the adjacent transition and bridge rail posts (i.e., between the last transition post and first bridge rail post, or between the first transition post and last bridge rail post). Maximizing this longitudinal distance helps to avoid installation issues adjacent to the bridge end where abutments, bents, or wing walls could prevent post placement. Often, bridge rails in both Illinois and Ohio must incorporate a top-mounted end post to aid in connecting bridge rails to the adjacent approach guardrails, as shown in Figure 22. Eliminating the need for this end post would reduce hardware and simplify installation.

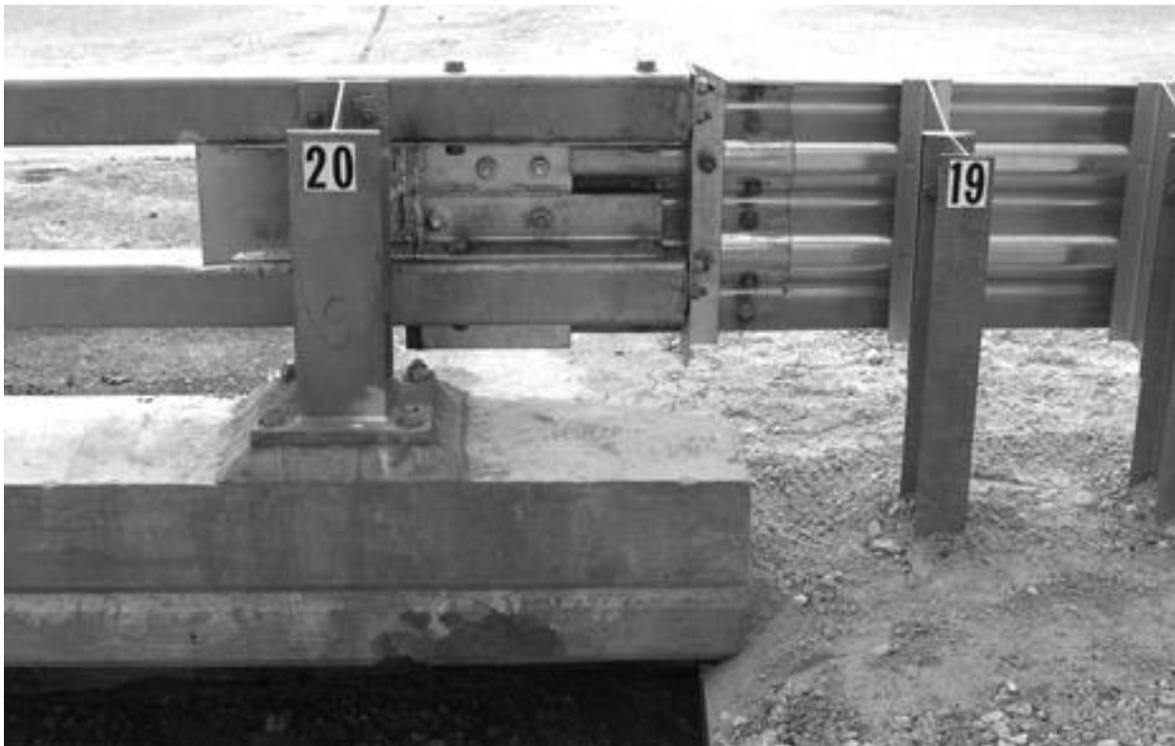
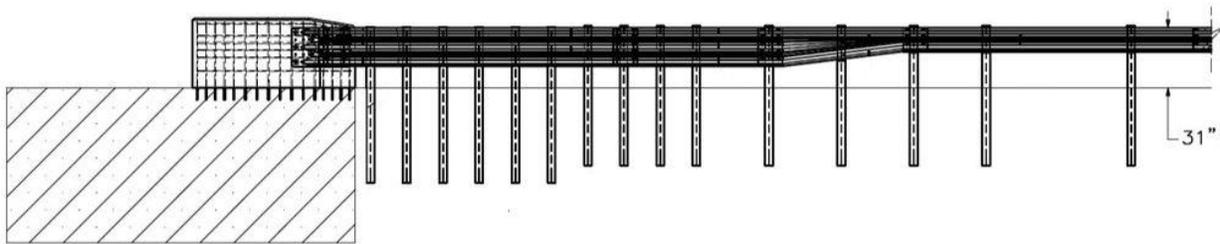


Figure 22. Top-Mounted Bridge Rail End Post

### 3.2 Base AGT Configuration

MASH AGTs typically follow one of two different post-spacing configurations near the bridge end for connecting the thrie-beam rail: (1) a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -post spacing configuration, which incorporates W6x9 steel posts at 18 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. on-center or (2) a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -post spacing configuration, which incorporates W6x15 posts at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. on-center, as shown in Figure 23. The  $\frac{1}{2}$ -post spacing configuration was viewed as the more desirable AGT layout as it would allow greater distance between the adjacent transition and bridge rail posts.

- W6x9s @ 18.75" spacing



- Larger (W6x15) @ 37.5" spacing

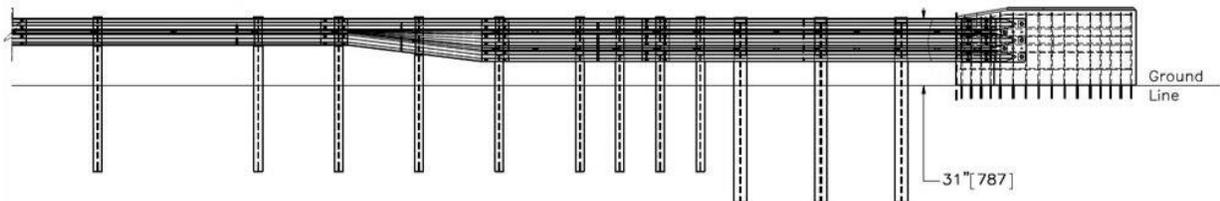


Figure 23. AGT Post Spacing Configuration

Historically, thrie beam AGTs have been designed, evaluated, and installed with 31-in. top mounting heights. Unfortunately, roadway overlays reduce the effective height of the guardrail relative to the new roadway surface unless milling or grinding of the roadway occurs in conjunction with the resurfacing. Although limited research exists on AGTs with lower heights, full-scale crash testing on the upstream end of an AGT, which had stiffened W-beam rail mounted at a 27.75-in. height, resulted in the rollover of a 2000P pickup truck [25]. The reduced guardrail height coupled with the increase in barrier stiffness caused the high center-of-mass vehicle to roll toward the system. Thus, an AGT with an effective height below 31 in. is not recommended without further evaluation.

Since the new AGT was desired to be crashworthy even after placement of a 3-in. thick roadway overlay, the height of the AGT needed to be raised above the standard 31 in. A 34-in. top mounting height was recommended so that the thrie beam rail would be reduced to the standard 31 in. height after a 3-in. overlay, as shown in Figure 24. Note that the same 3-in. increase in top mounting height was incorporated into the design of the new bridge rail, which brought its height to 39 in. from a nominal height of 36 in.

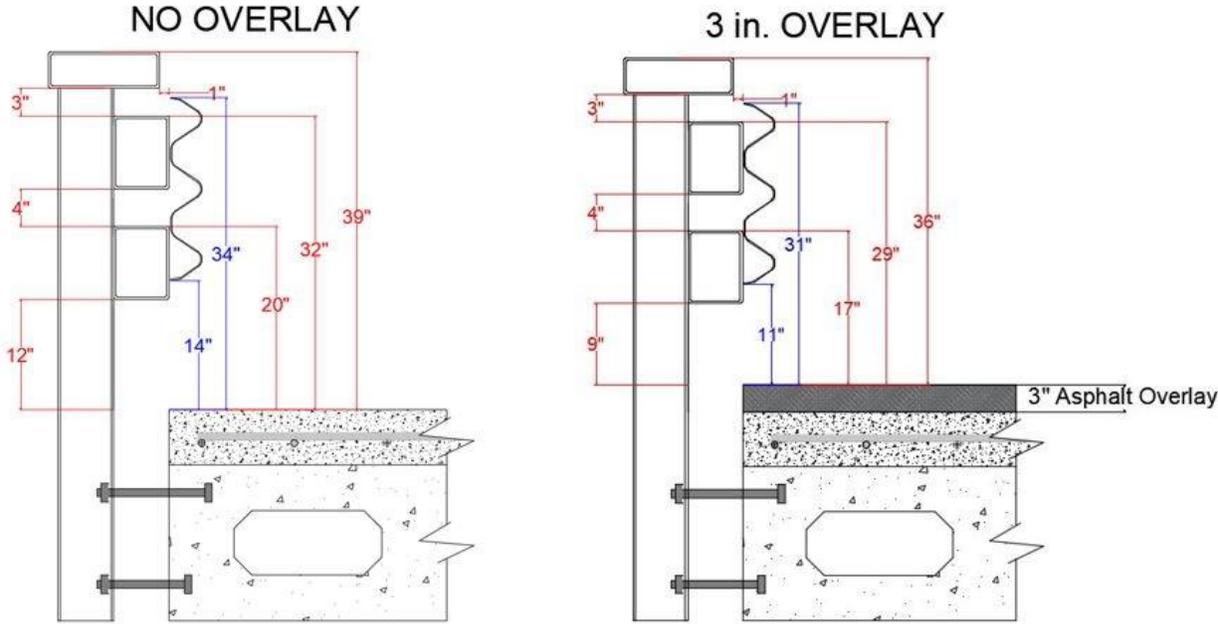


Figure 24. Transition Top Mounting Height

One AGT system was developed with a 1/2-post spacing configuration, a 34-in. top mounting height, and has satisfied MASH TL-3 evaluation criteria. The Nebraska DOT specifically developed a 34-in. tall AGT, shown in Figure 25, to be crashworthy before and after placement of a 3-in. thick roadway overlay, thus matching the desired criteria for the new AGT [26]. Although the 34-in. AGT was developed for use with a standardized concrete buttress, the connection hardware could be modified to attach to the TL-4 steel-tube bridge railing. Therefore, the Nebraska DOT’s 34-in. tall AGT was selected as the base configuration for the new AGT to steel-tube bridge railing.

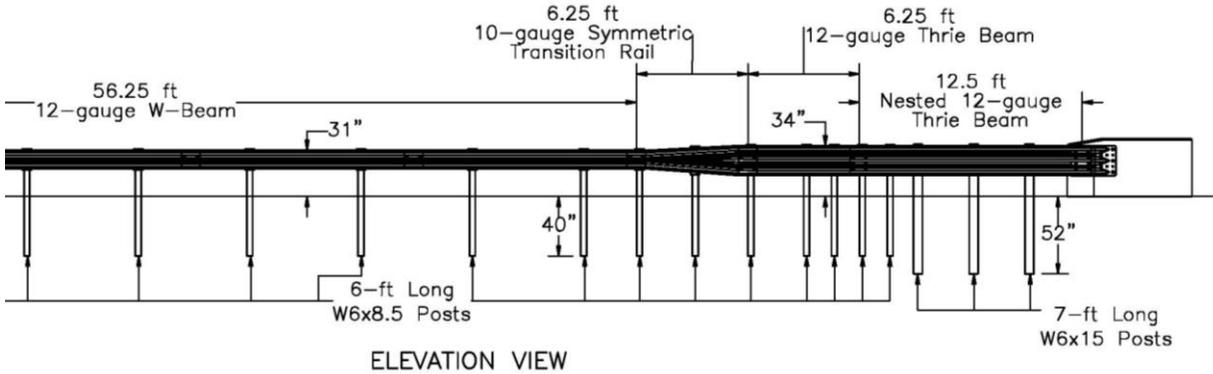


Figure 25. Nebraska DOT’s 34-in. Tall AGT [26]

**3.3 Termination of Top Tube Rail**

Due to the height of the new bridge railing, efforts were made to reduce the propensity for snag during impact events by safely terminating the top bridge railing. From the literature review, it was observed that steel bridge rail systems with similar geometric sections and rail heights as

the new MASH TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail terminated the top bridge railing behind the AGT thrie-beam rail. For example, the Wisconsin Thrie-Beam Transition, shown previously in Figure 18, had the top railing angled downward at a 2:1 slope and was welded onto the top of the middle railing.

A similar approach was taken for terminating the top HSS12x4x $\frac{1}{4}$  railing of the MASH TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail. A top railing assembly was designed featuring a downward sloped end that was welded to a bent plate. The top railing was to be angled downward at a 2H:1V slope and terminated  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. from the end of the middle railing to allow for weld space. The bent plate fit over the top and back surfaces of the middle rail, and two  $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter bolts were used to attach the plate to the middle rail. Note that the same bolts were used to attach the middle and lower rails to the bridge posts. This concept for safely terminating the top rail is shown in Figure 26.

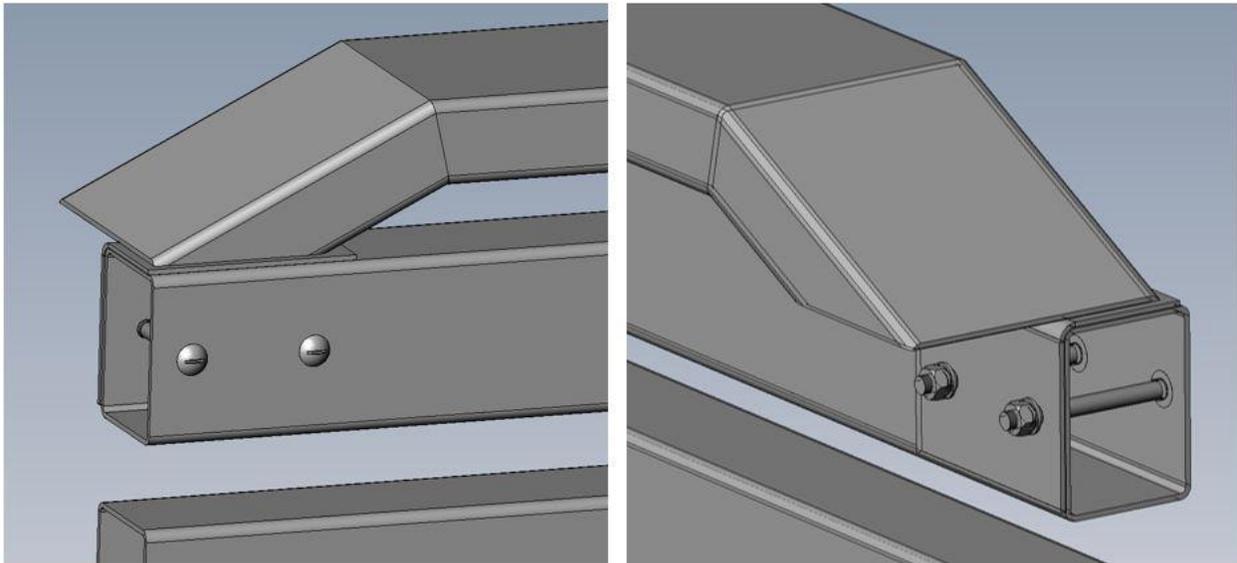


Figure 26. Termination of Top Bridge Railing

### 3.4 Vehicle Snag

Vehicle snag was a concern for impacts at the connection in both the conventional and reverse directions. For conventional impacts with the vehicle traveling toward the bridge rail, the potential for snag arises from height differences between the thrie-beam guardrail and the steel tube rails. Vehicle components snagging on the exposed ends of the tube rails could lead to excessive decelerations, occupant compartment crush, or vehicle instabilities. Therefore, a smooth height transition was needed to prevent snag. A 3H:1V taper was recommended for height transitions between the lower two tube rails and the thrie-beam guardrail. The 1V:3H rate was based on the performance of guardrail connection plates observed in the literature review.

Additionally, tires from an impacting vehicle could extend under the lower tube rail and snag on a bridge post. Minor tire snag was observed during full-scale testing of the new TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail, but not enough to negatively affect the performance of the bridge rail. However, the nested thrie-beam rails of the AGT provided much less bending strength as compared to the tube rails, which could lead to increased system deflections, pocketing and/or snag. To limit system deflections and the potential for snag or pocketing, it was recommended that the bridge tube rails be extended as far upstream as possible and be terminated near the first transition post.

For reverse-direction impacts, vehicle snag could occur on the thrie-beam terminal connector between the middle and lower tube rails or on the top tube rail as it sloped downward to meet the middle tube rail. Designs found during the literature review often included a sloped face component between tube rails and adjacent to the terminal connector. This sloped face would push vehicle components out from between the tube rails to prevent snagging on the downstream edge of the terminal connector. Although none of the previous designs were crash tested with reverse-direction impacts, the concept showed promise for snag mitigation.

### 3.5 Design Concepts

The 34-in. tall thrie-beam terminal connector could not be easily bolted to the bridge rail using the standard five-bolt pattern. Several bolts were located at the top or bottom of the tube rails, as shown in Figure 27, which prevented a simple bolted connection. Thus, a unique solution was required to complete the connection for the new AGT. Two concepts were explored as possible solutions. The first included a connection assembly plate that sloped downward from the terminal connector to match the heights of the transition tube rails, while the second included modified tube rails that tapered upward to match the height of the thrie beam. These concepts are briefly discussed in the following sections.

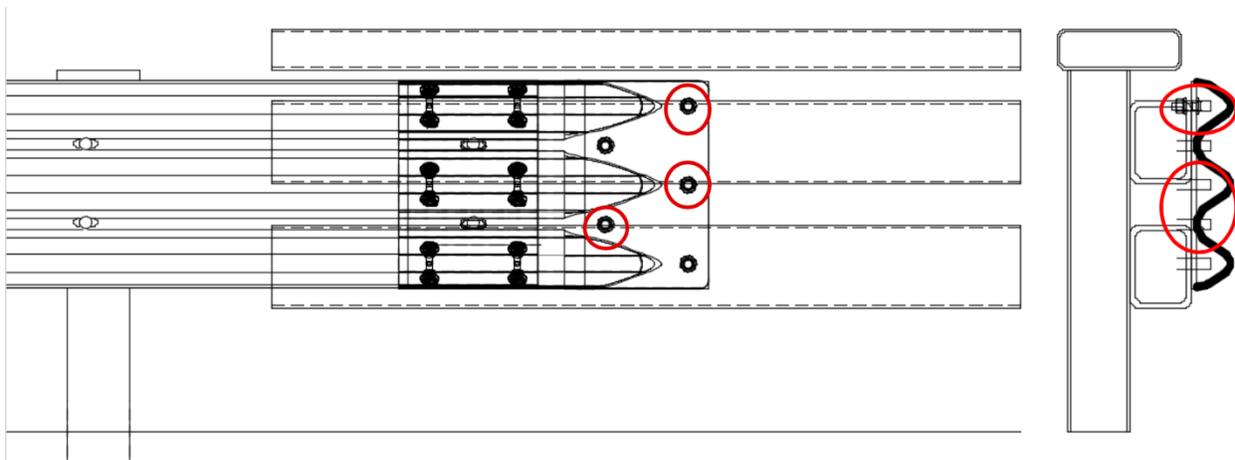


Figure 27. Thrie-Beam Rail Misaligning with Bridge Rail

#### 3.5.1 Concept #1: Connection Assembly

The connection assembly featured a built-up assembly of plates and stiffeners that allowed the AGT thrie-beam terminal connector to connect to the end of the bridge rail, as shown in Figure 28. The terminal connector bolted to the front face of the connection assembly. Horizontal stiffeners were welded to the back side of the connection assembly to increase the bending capacity of the assembly and reduce the propensity for hinging at the connection during impact. All horizontal stiffeners were one piece with the same  $\frac{5}{16}$ -in. thickness. The vertical stiffeners served as bracing of the built-up assembly and offered additional bending capacity. All vertical stiffeners were independent stiffeners with a thickness of  $\frac{3}{16}$  in.

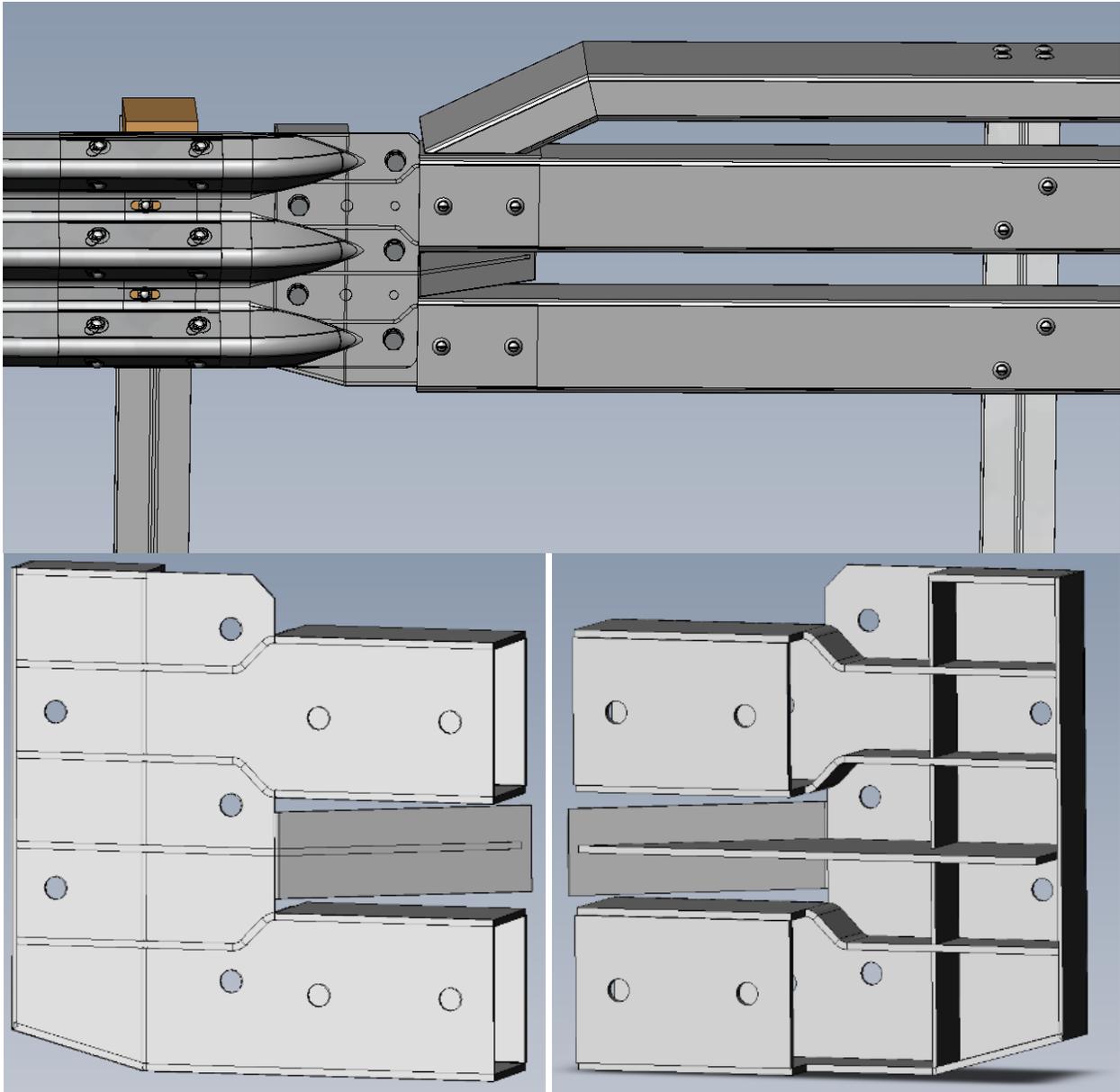


Figure 28. Concept #1: Connection Assembly

The use of horizontal and vertical stiffeners to increase the bending capacity of the connection assembly was derived from terminal connector plates utilized in New Jersey shaped concrete barriers that featured a sloped face, as shown in Figure 29. The connector plate allowed the terminal connector of an adjacent AGT thrie-beam rail to connect to the sloped face of the concrete barrier.

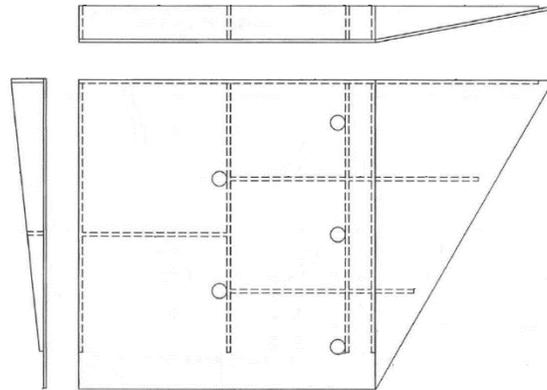


Figure 29. Terminal Connector Plate for New Jersey Shaped Barriers

The connection assembly attached to the ends of the bridge rail through built-up plates that acted as tube splices and were inserted into the middle and lower tube railings, as shown in Figure 30. The tube splice inserts were flush with the inner front face of the tube railings.

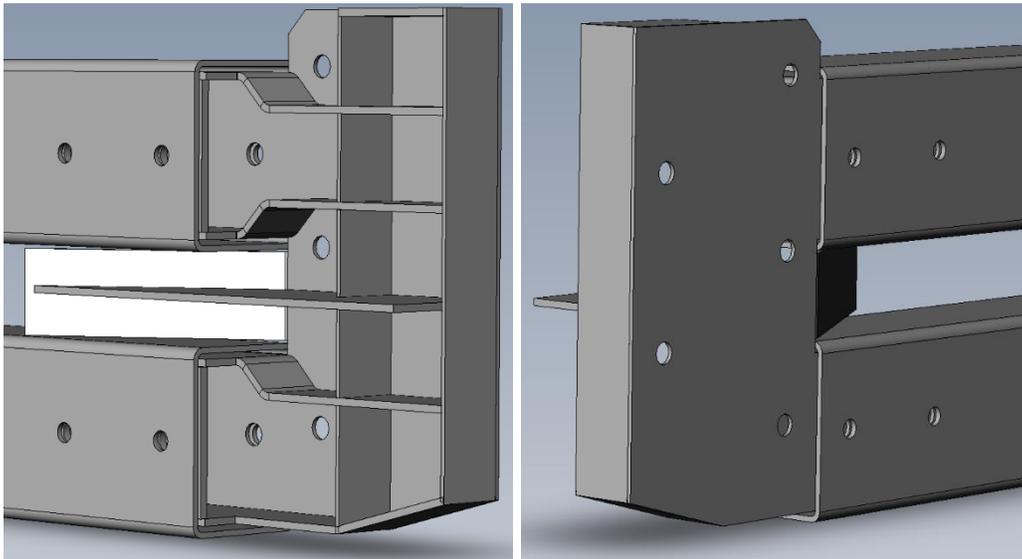


Figure 30. Connection Assembly Attached to the Bridge Rail

### 3.5.2 Concept #2: Continuous Transition Tubes

A second concept was developed which connected the terminal connector directly to the HSS tubes with the same sections as the bridge rail. The lower two HSS8x6x $\frac{1}{4}$  tube rails within the bridge rail had top heights of 32 in. and 20 in. Specialized HSS8x6x $\frac{1}{4}$  transition tubes were fabricated with an angled middle section that sloped up at a 6H:1V rate to achieve top heights of 34 in. and 22 in. and aligned with the top and bottom of the terminal connector, as shown in Figure 31.

A 9-ft span from the final AGT post to the first bridge rail post was selected. The transition tubes extended to 12 in. from the centerline of the last AGT post to provide a stiff section throughout the transition. The thrie-beam terminal connector bolted directly to the transition tubes,

and one additional HSS6x4x1/4 tube was sandwiched between the middle and lower transition tubes to provide a connection for all five terminal connector bolts. The downstream face of this additional tube was tapered back laterally to prevent reverse-direction snag on the terminal connector.

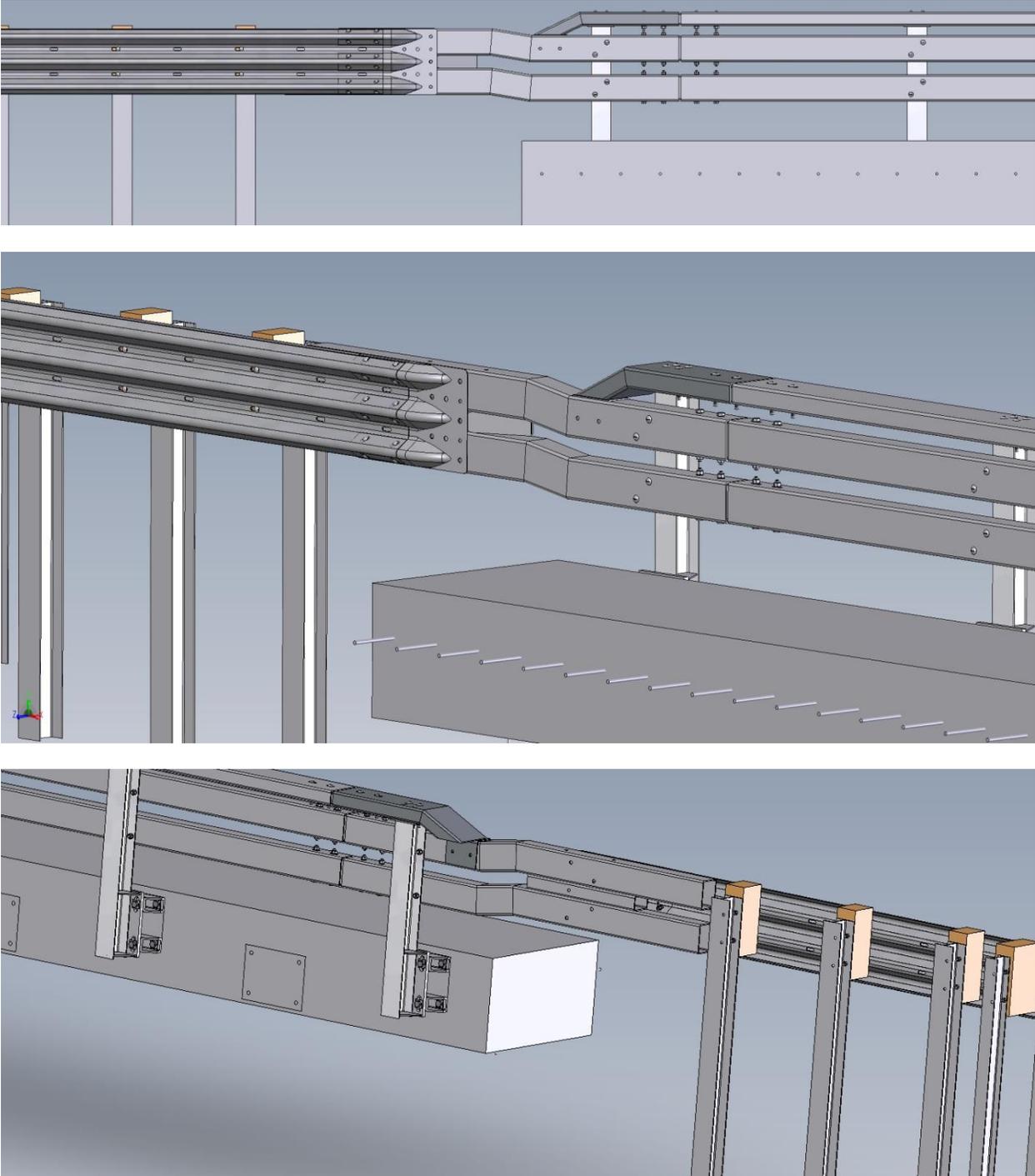


Figure 31. Concept #2: Continuous Transition Tubes

## 4 LS-DYNA MODEL DEVELOPMENT

The two transition concepts were evaluated using LS-DYNA finite element software [27] to evaluate the feasibility of each concept, assist in the design, and to select CIPs for the full-scale crash testing effort.

### 4.1 Development of the AGT model

An LS-DYNA model of an AGT consisting of a trailing end anchor, MGS, three-beam approach guardrail transition, and the standardized concrete buttress had been previously developed [28]. The LS-DYNA model was validated against test no. AGTB-2 on the approach guardrail transition [28-29]. This model was modified to utilize the post sections and spacing and a top rail height of 34 in. as was used in test nos. 34AGT-1 and 34AGT-2 [26], shown in Figure 32. The total system length of the LS-DYNA model was 6.25 ft shorter than length of the actual test installations, which was due to a shorter length of MGS being placed upstream of the MGS. Thus, the LS-DYNA model had 18 posts, while the test installations for test nos. 34AGT-1 and 34AGT-2 utilized 19 posts.

Two vehicle models were used in the simulations. A Dodge Ram pickup truck vehicle model was originally developed by the Center for Collision Safety and Analysis Team at George Mason University [30] and was modified by MwRSF personnel for use in roadside safety applications. A model of a 2010 Toyota Yaris was originally developed by the National Crash Analysis Center at the George Washington University and was modified by MwRSF personnel for use in roadside safety applications [31].

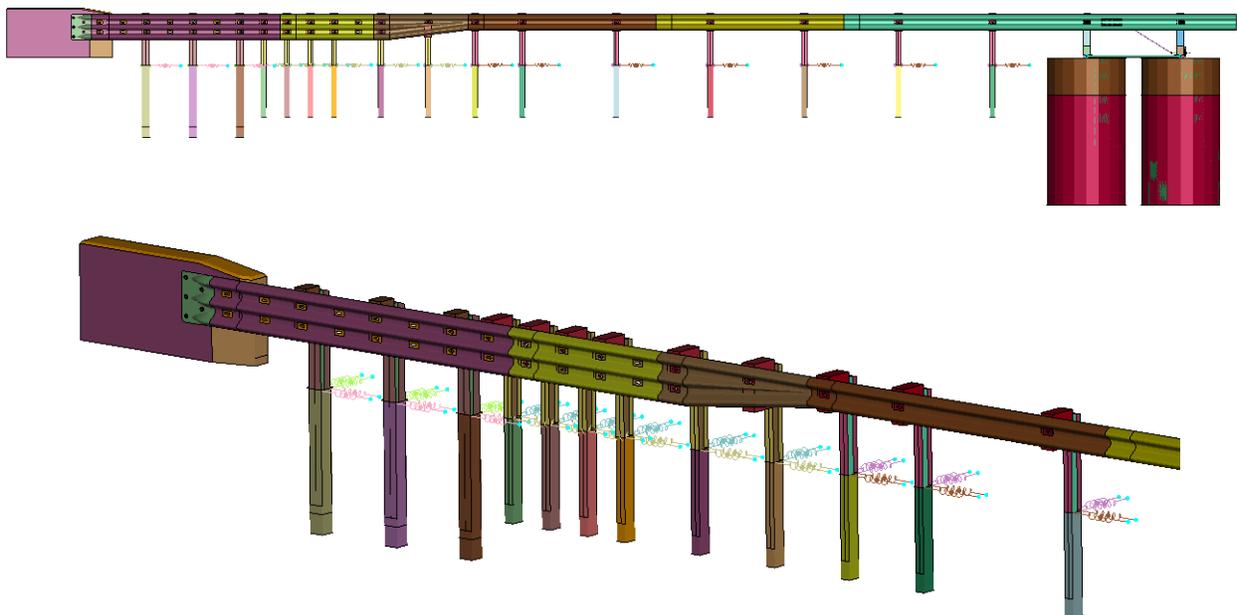


Figure 32. 34-in. Tall Approach Guardrail Transition Model

Although a complete model validation was not conducted, several key parameters were compared between test nos. 34AGT-1 and 34AGT-2, including occupant impact velocities (OIVs), occupant ridedown accelerations (ORAs), angular displacements, and dynamic deflections. A

comparison of results between the simulations and test nos. 34AGT-1 and 34AGT-2 are shown in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. The metrics compared very well for the pickup truck (test no. 34AGT-1), with the simulation overpredicting longitudinal OIV and lateral ORA. However, the metrics did not compare well with the small car (test no. 34AGT-2) as the simulation overpredicted longitudinal OIV, longitudinal ORA, pitch, and dynamic deflection but underpredicted lateral ORA and roll. However, the general behavior of the small car was reasonable. Since the pickup truck simulation compared well with test no. 34AGT-1, the transition model was utilized for this study. However, the areas where the model did not compare well for both the pickup truck and small car simulations were taken into account when utilizing the model to evaluate AGT configurations as part of this study.

Table 1. Comparison of Test No. 34AGT-1 and Simulation

Evaluation Criteria		Test No. 34AGT-1	Simulation (34agt1-v11)	MASH 2016 Limits
OIV ft/s	Longitudinal	-20.2	-27.2	±40
	Lateral	25.9	25.4	±40
ORA g's	Longitudinal	-10.8	-10.2	±20.49
	Lateral	8.9	11.9	±20.49
Maximum Angular Displacement deg.	Roll	12.0	8.3	±75
	Pitch	4.4	5.1	±75
	Yaw	38.9	39.7	N/A
Maximum Dynamic Deflection in.		7.8	7.7	N/A
Maximum Dynamic Deflection Location		2 <sup>nd</sup> to last AGT post	2 <sup>nd</sup> to last AGT post	N/A

N/A = not applicable

Table 2. Comparison of Test No. 34AGT-2 and Simulation

Evaluation Criteria		Test No. 34AGT-2	Simulation (34agt2-v3)	MASH 2016 Limits
OIV ft/s	Longitudinal	-6.9	-10.1	±40
	Lateral	10.0	9.7	±40
ORA g's	Longitudinal	-10.8	-19.9	±20.49
	Lateral	14.7	11.3	±20.49
Maximum Angular Displacement deg.	Roll	-10.0	6.9	±75
	Pitch	-5.5	17.6	±75
	Yaw	94.9	61.0	N/A
Maximum Dynamic Deflection in.		2.7	5.2	N/A
Maximum Dynamic Deflection Location		Last AGT post	Last AGT post	N/A

#### 4.2 Development of IL-OH Bridge Rail Model

A bridge model with 7 posts and 6 rail spans was also created, as shown in Figure 33. For evaluation of the two transition concepts, minimal vehicle interaction with the bridge rail was anticipated. Thus, the full bridge rail model was not validated against test nos. STBR-2 through

STBR-4 [6-7]. It was most important for the bridge rail posts to have accurate deflection behavior, as the impacting vehicle may contact and snag on the bridge rail posts. Therefore, the bridge rail posts and post connection, as shown in Figure 34, were previously modeled and validated by Mauricio, et al. [8-9]. The rails were created from shell elements with material properties consistent with the ASTM A500 steel material. The rail-to-splice and rail-to-post bolts were simulated with constrained nodal rigid bodies. The concrete bridge deck was not modeled, and the embedded plate on the bridge rail posts was rigid and constrained, similar to how the actual connection behaves.

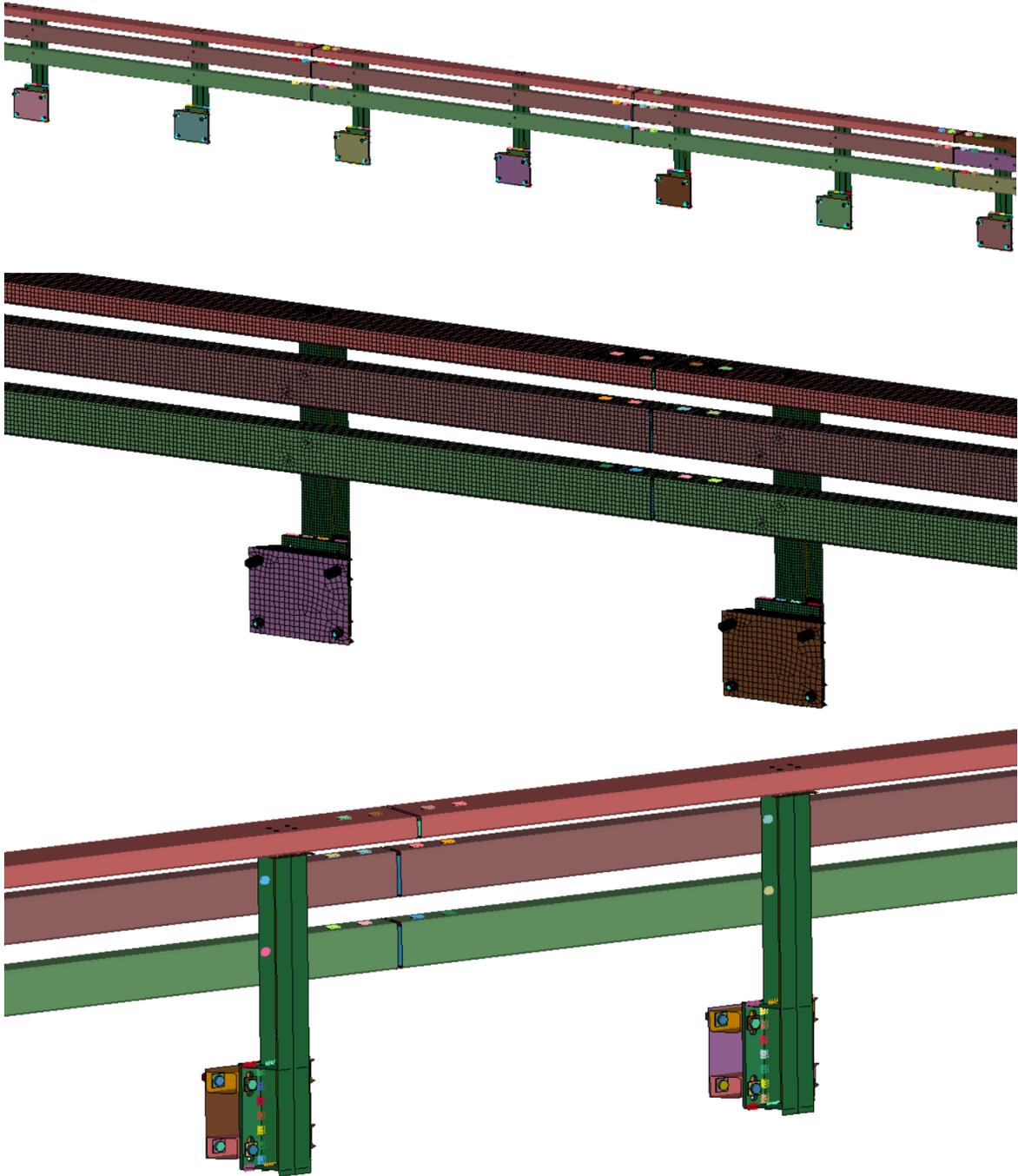


Figure 33. Bridge Rail Model

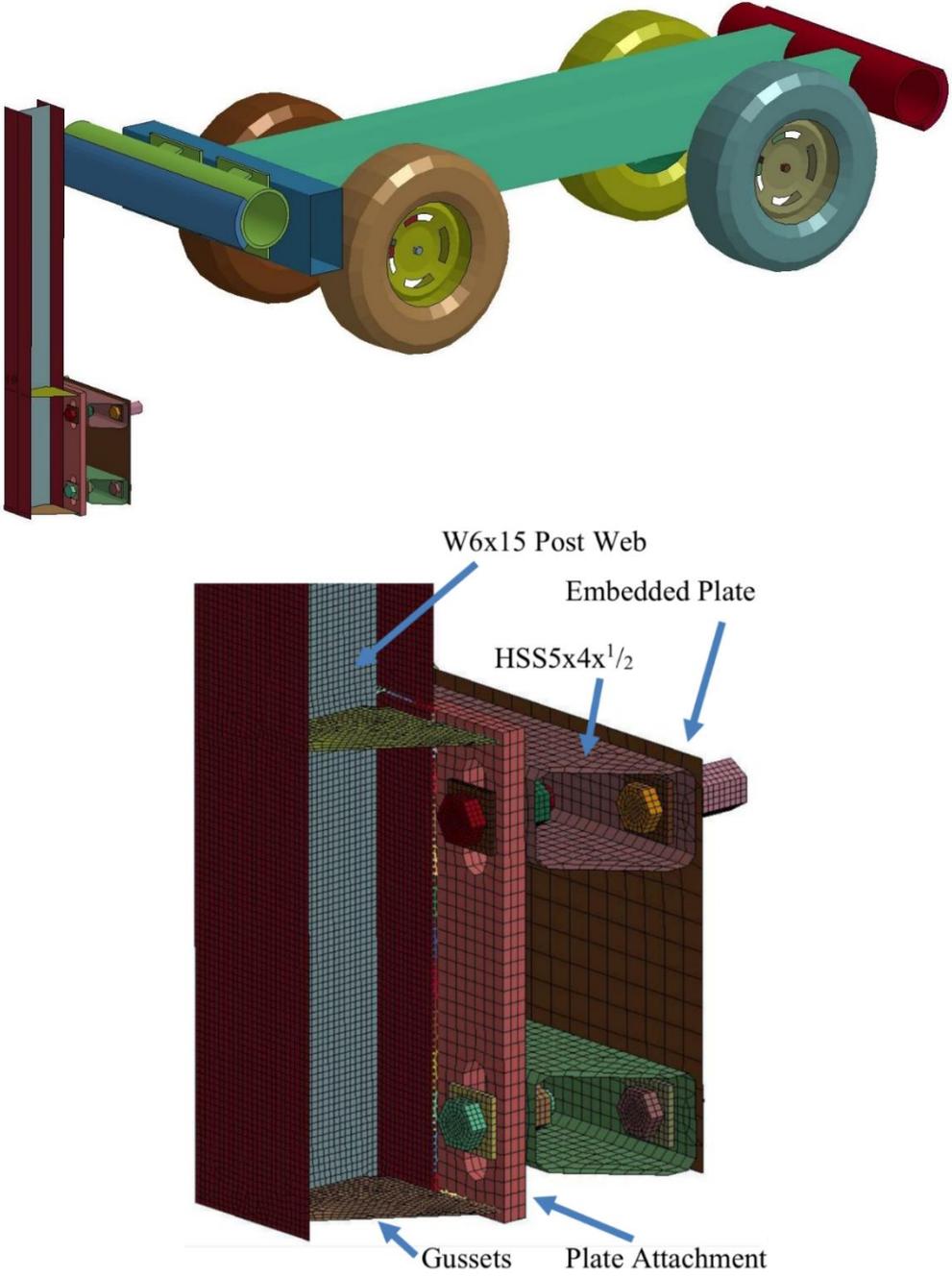


Figure 34. Bridge Post Model [8-9]

**4.3 Connection Model**

**4.3.1 Concept #1**

The concept #1 connection assembly model is shown in Figure 35. The model utilized shell elements for the connection assembly, wedge middle tube, and top tube transition with material properties consistent with those steel sections. Bolts were modeled as constrained nodal rigid bodies or tied rigid bodies.

The connection assembly was initially designed and evaluated utilizing  $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. vertical and horizontal gusset plates. Another model evaluated  $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. vertical gusset plates and  $\frac{5}{16}$ -in. horizontal gusset plates. Three post configurations were evaluated, as shown in Figure 36. The first configuration utilized the three standard W6x15 AGT posts with a 9-ft span length between the last AGT post and the first bridge rail post. The second configuration utilized four W6x15 AGT posts with a 6-ft span length between the last AGT post and the first bridge post. The third configuration utilized four W6x15 AGT posts with a 9-ft span length between the last AGT post and the first bridge rail post.

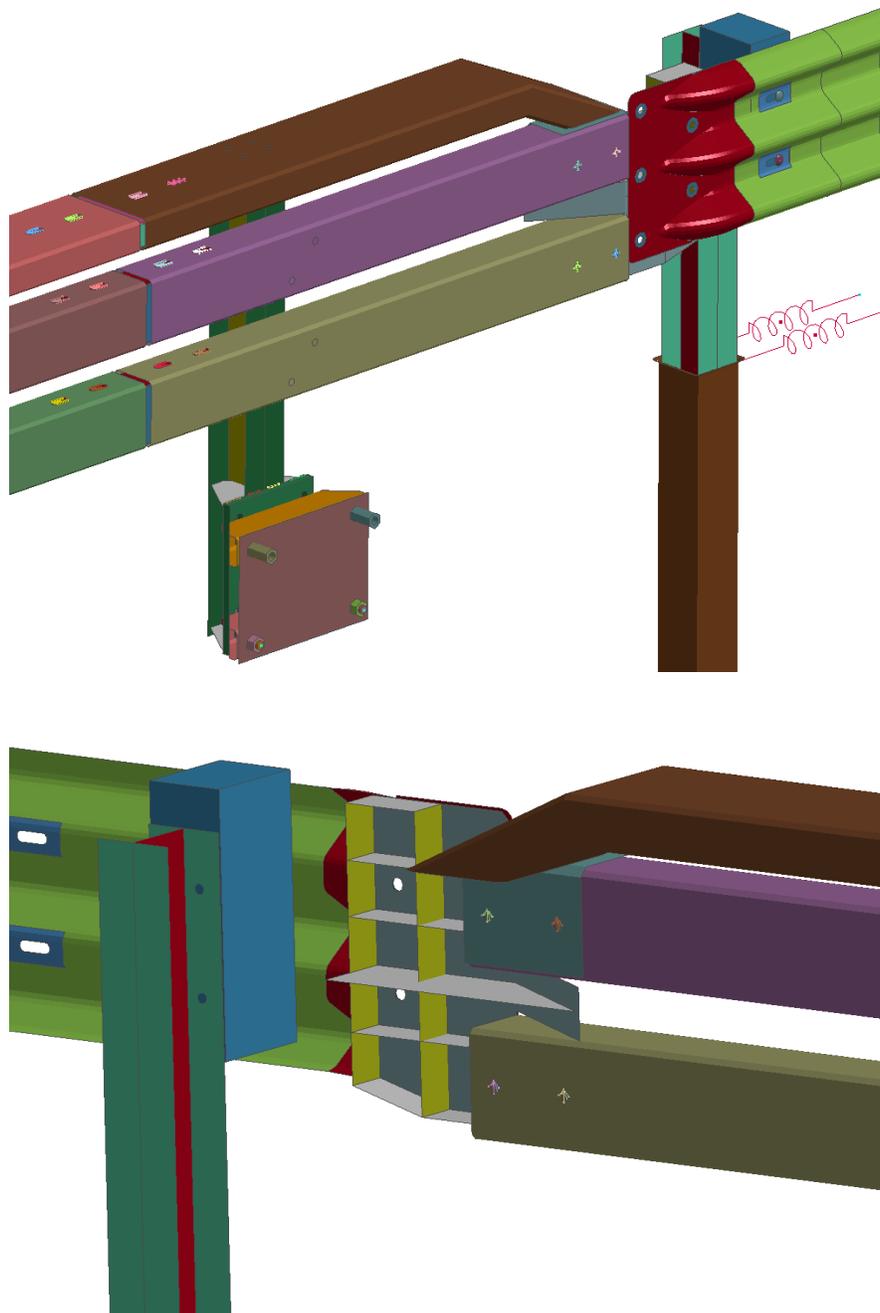


Figure 35. Concept #1 Connection Assembly Model

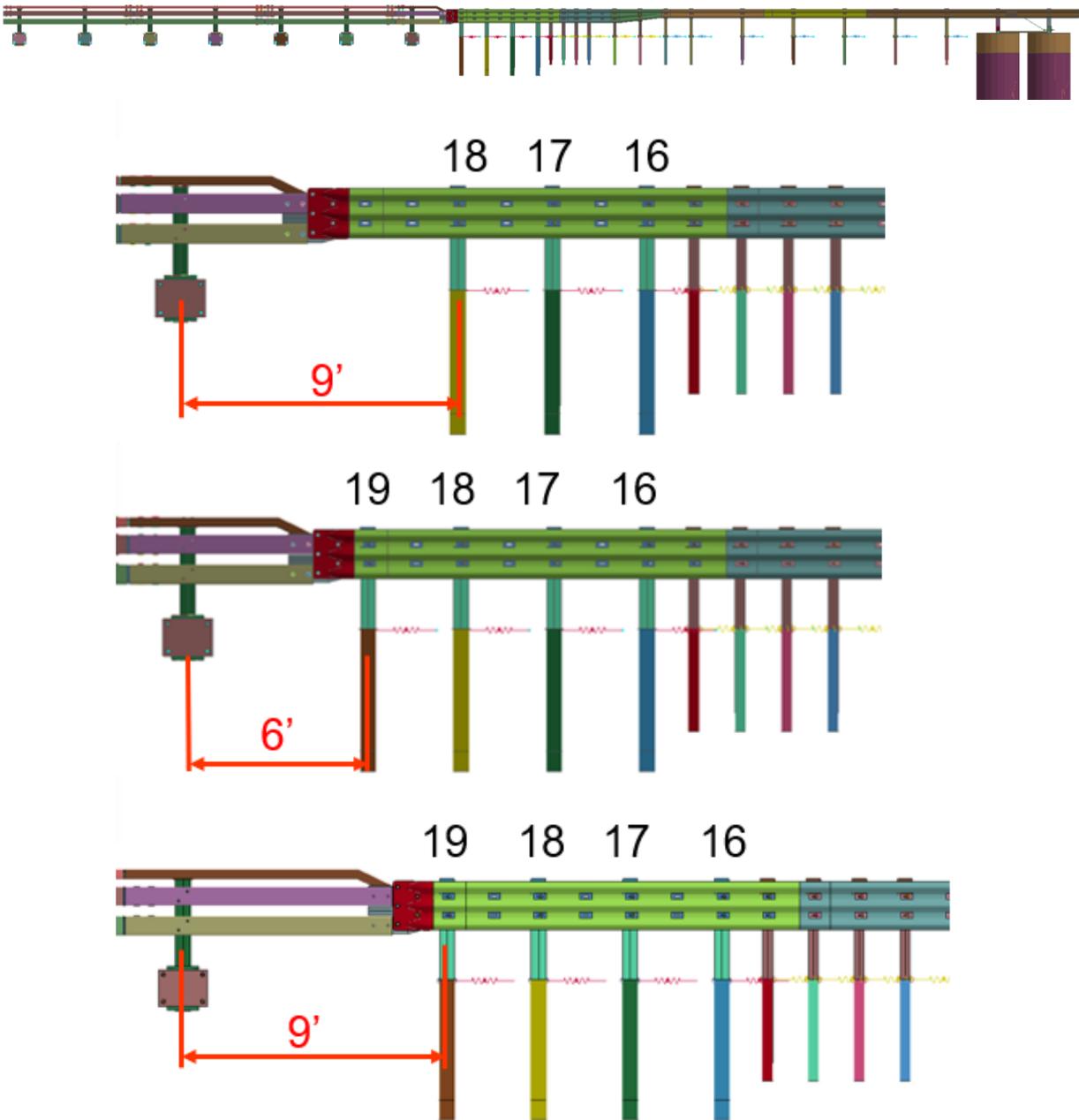


Figure 36. Concept #1 Models

**4.3.2 Concept #2**

The concept #2 continuous tubes transition model is shown in Figure 37. The model utilized shell elements for the lower and middle transition tubes, wedge middle tube, and top tube transition with material properties consistent with those steel sections. Bolts were modeled as constrained nodal rigid bodies or tied rigid bodies. Only one configuration was evaluated with three standard W6x15 AGT posts and a 9-ft span between the last AGT post and the first bridge rail post.

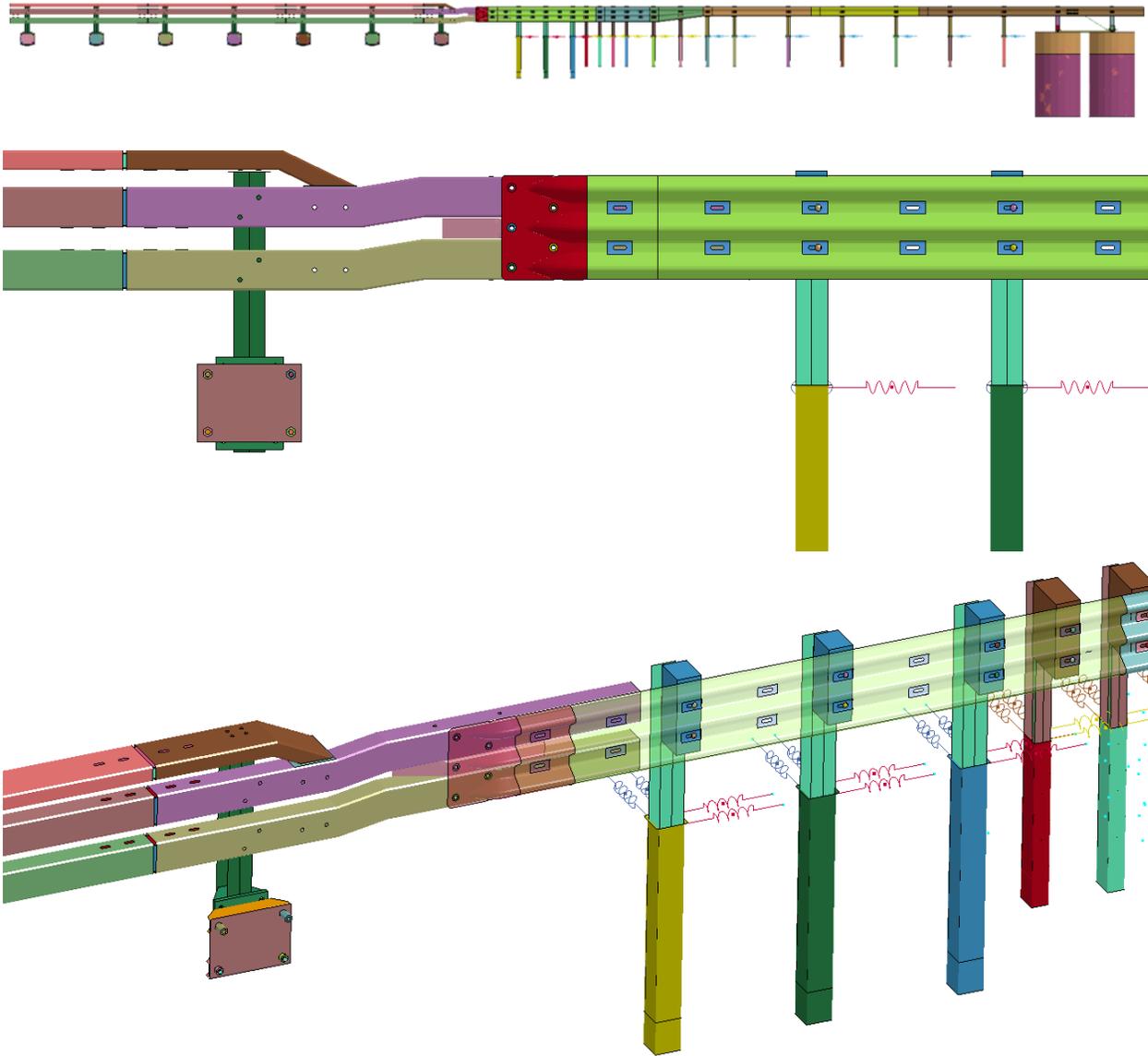


Figure 37. Concept #2 Model

## 5 LS-DYNA TRANSITION MODEL RESULTS

### 5.1 Simulation of Concept #1

Concept #1 was first evaluated with the MASH test designation no. 3-21 (pickup truck) impacts. Several parameters were utilized to evaluate the feasibility of the concept:

- 1) General vehicle behavior and snag on any system components
- 2) Occupant risk – longitudinal and lateral OIV and ORA
- 3) Angle of connection assembly – as the connection assembly deformed and bent backward, the angle that was formed relative to the bridge rail tubes
- 4) Stresses in various components compared to yield and ultimate stresses
- 5) Other MASH metrics

As mentioned previously, three post configurations and two connection assembly thicknesses were evaluated. Table 3 shows the simulation matrix of these configurations at several different impact points listed by simulation name (V#) and impact location in inches upstream from the last transition post.

Table 3. Summary of Simulations on Concept #1, Test Designation No. 3-21

Span	Connector – <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. plates	Connector – <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. vertical, <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. horizontal
9-ft span (3 AGT posts)	V10 – 54.6”	V18 – 54.6”
	V11 – 73.4”	V19 – 73.4”
	V12 – 35.9”	V20 – 35.9”
	V13 – 17.1”	V21 – 17.1”
6-ft span (4 AGT posts)	V14 – 54.6”	V22 – 54.6”
	V15 – 73.4”	V23 – 73.4”
	V16 – 35.9”	V24 – 35.9”
	V17 – 17.1”	V25 – 17.1”
9-ft span (4 AGT posts)	V26 – 54.6”	N/A
	V27 – 73.4”	N/A
	V28 – 35.9”	N/A
	V29 – 17.1”	N/A

N/A – Not applicable

Occupant risk values and the angle of connection assembly for each simulation are shown in Table 4. General vehicle and system behavior for each simulation is shown in Figures 38 through 57. All occupant risk values were below MASH thresholds. However, several simulations did not run to completion, as denoted with an asterisk in Table 4, so ORAs may have been higher in those simulations had they not terminated early. The errors that caused the simulations to terminate early were not resolvable. However, early termination is likely linked to areas where large deformations were occurring within the simulation, which may indicate vehicle snag on system components.

Table 4. Summary of Concept #1 Simulation Results

Concept Description	Simulation Name	Impact Distance US from last transition post (in.)	Occupant Impact Velocity (m/s)		Occupant Ridedown Acceleration (g's)		Angle of Connection Assembly (deg.)
			Lateral	Long.	Lateral	Long.	
3 AGT Posts 9-ft span <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. connector plates	V10*	54.6	6.0	-5.7	9.0	-11.6	19.8
	V11	73.4	6.0	-5.6	12.4	-8.6	21.1
	V12*	35.9	6.3	-6.4	10.8	-13.1	20.1
	V13*	17.1	6.5	-6.9	0.0	0.0	19.7
4 AGT Posts 6-ft span <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. connector plates	V14	54.6	6.7	-6.3	11.0	-11.4	15.7
	V15	73.4	6.7	-6.3	10.4	-7.8	12.9
	V16*	35.9	6.8	-7.2	8.5	-9.8	15.8
	V17	17.1	7.3	-7.1	8.3	-12.0	16.2
3 AGT Posts 9-ft span <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. vertical and <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. horizontal connector plates	V18*	54.6	6.1	-5.7	11.2	-12.5	14.4
	V19	73.4	6.1	-5.7	10.8	-8.8	15.3
	V20*	35.9	6.4	-6.4	9.8	-7.0	16.6
	V21	17.1	6.5	-7.0	9.5	-14.7	12.4
4 AGT Posts 6-ft span <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. vertical and <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. horizontal connector plates	V22	54.6	6.6	-6.5	12.0	-12.9	11.6
	V23	73.4	6.5	-6.4	10.3	-10.0	9.5
	V24	35.9	6.8	-7.2	9.8	-12.0	13.2
	V25	17.1	7.1	-7.1	7.5	-9.2	12.3
4 AGT Posts 9-ft span <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in. connector plates	V26	54.6	6.4	-6.6	12.1	-13.8	14.1
	V27	73.4	6.5	-6.4	10.6	-11.0	12.1
	V28	35.9	6.9	-6.5	8.6	-12.4	13.8
	V29*	17.1	6.6	-6.3	12.5	-15.6	9.3

\*Simulation terminated early – ORAs may be greater than recorded

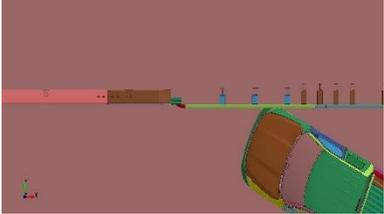
The connection assembly had stresses that exceeded yield in every simulation as the connection assembly bent. When the connection assembly bent, especially with a higher bend angle, there was increased potential for the vehicle to snag on the ends of the bridge rail tube. However, the connection assembly performed as intended and remained intact to connect the AGT

and bridge rail systems. Since the bolts were not modeled explicitly, their capacity was not evaluated. Additionally, the potential for rupture and tearing of the guardrail and connection assembly was not fully evaluated as it would have been difficult to accurately model.

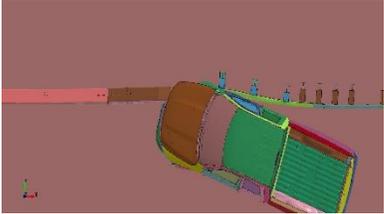
The simulations with four W6x15 AGT posts performed better than the simulations with three W6x15 AGT posts, as the general behavior and potential for snag appeared less with four AGT posts. Additionally, simulations with the  $\frac{5}{16}$ -in. thick horizontal gusset plates performed better than those with the  $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. thick horizontal gusset plates. In the simulations with three AGT posts and  $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. thick connection assembly gusset plates, larger angles formed with the connection assembly, which indicated rail pocketing and the potential for vehicle snag. Still frames from simulations V10 and V13 are shown in Figures 58 and 59, respectively, which show the right-front wheel riding underneath the rail and snagging on the connection assembly, which could produce an undesirable test outcome. Three AGT posts with a 9-ft span to the first bridge rail post with  $\frac{5}{16}$ -in. thick horizontal gusset plates on the connection assembly also indicated the potential for vehicle snag. Still frames from simulations V18 and V20 are shown in Figures 60 and 61, respectively, also show the right-front wheel snagging on the connection assembly. Thus, the configurations with three AGT posts were not recommended for further evaluation.

Still frames from the configuration with four AGT posts, a 9-ft span to the first bridge rail post, and  $\frac{5}{16}$ -in. thick horizontal gusset plates in the connection assembly (simulations V28 and V29) also showed the right-front wheel interacting with and snagging on the lower side of the connection assembly. Thus, the  $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. thick horizontal gusset plates were not recommended for further evaluation.

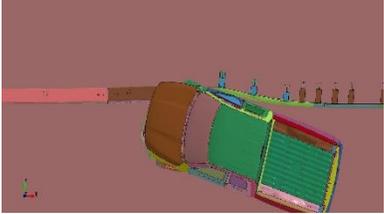
The configuration with four AGT posts, a 9-ft span to the first bridge rail post, and  $\frac{5}{16}$ -in. thick horizontal gusset plates in the connection assembly performed the best and appeared to have a potential to pass MASH test designation no. 3-21, with the occupant risk values well below MASH thresholds. However, it was desired to utilize the standard AGT configuration with three W6x15 AGT posts, and concept #2 was further pursued to be evaluated for feasibility.



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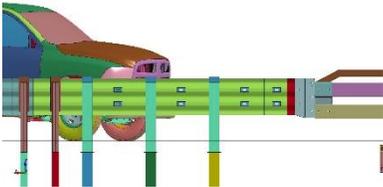


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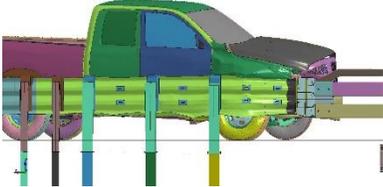


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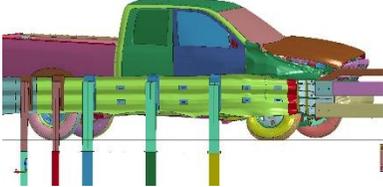
Overhead View



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Perpendicular View

Figure 38. Sequential Photographs, Concept #1, Simulation v10

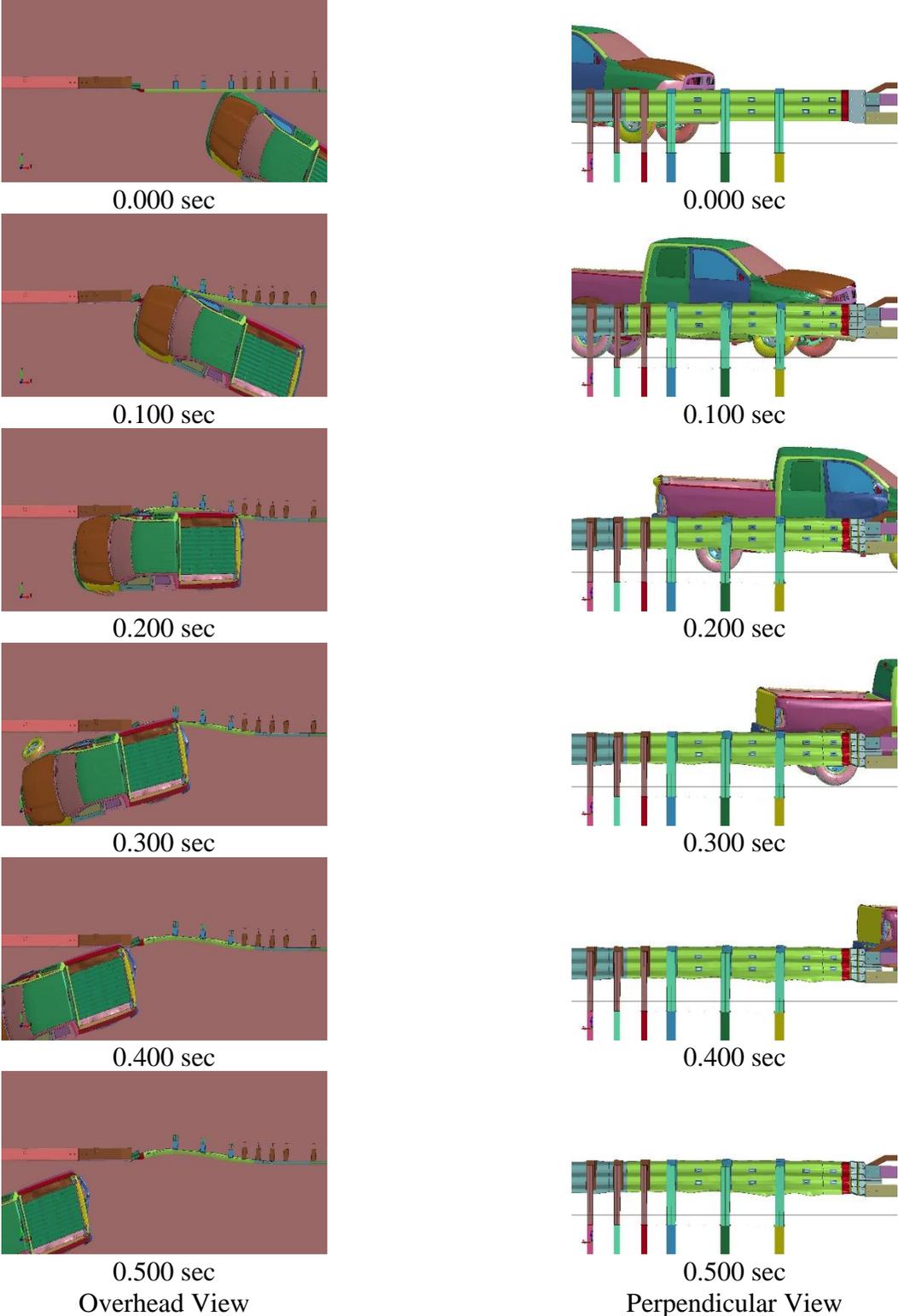
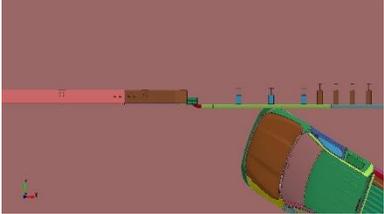
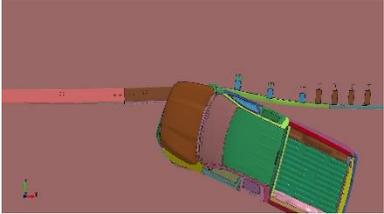


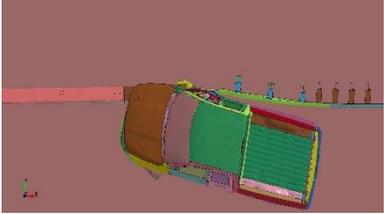
Figure 39. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v11



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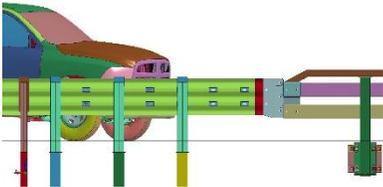


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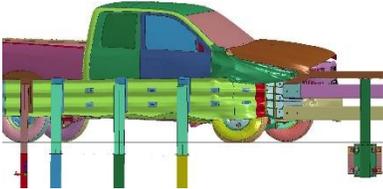


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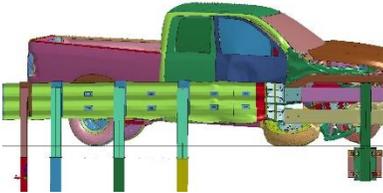
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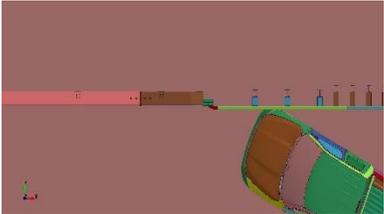
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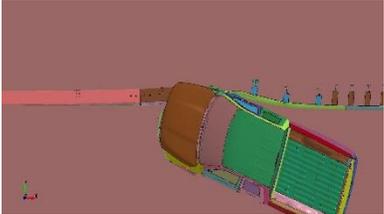
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Perpendicular View

Figure 40. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v1

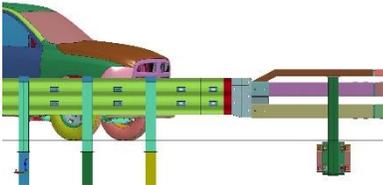


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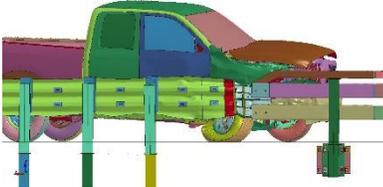


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Overhead View



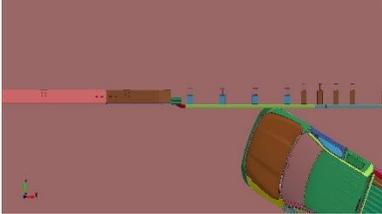
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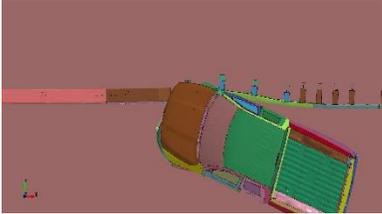
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Perpendicular View

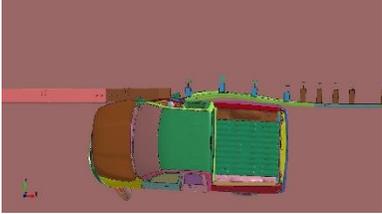
Figure 41. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v13



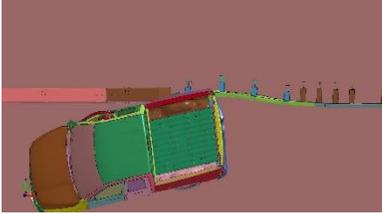
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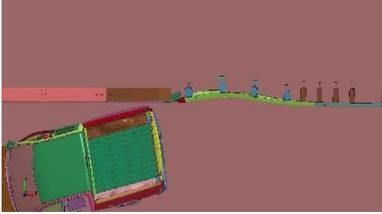
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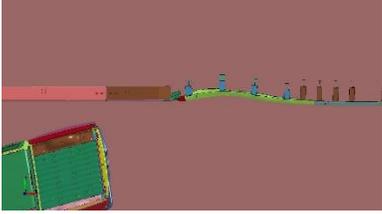
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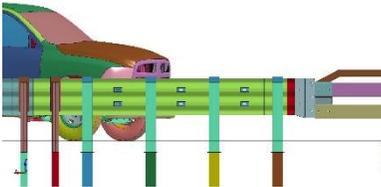


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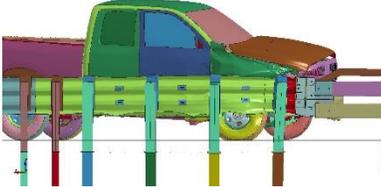


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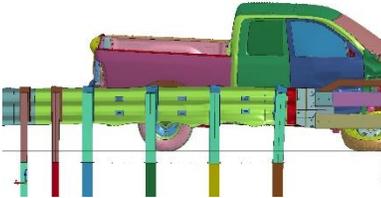
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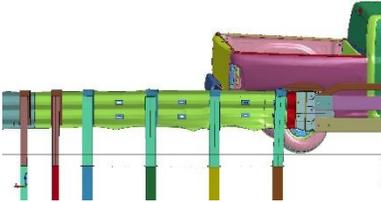
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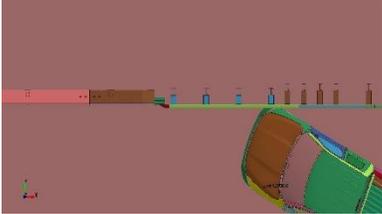
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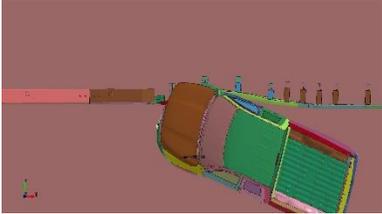
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Perpendicular View

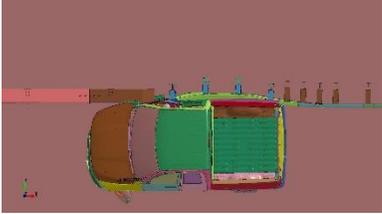
Figure 42. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v14



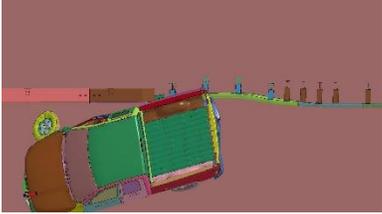
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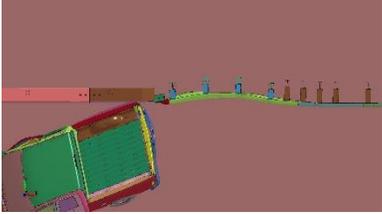
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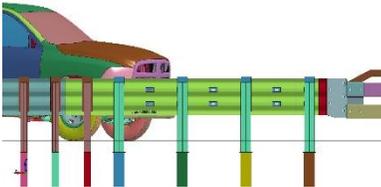


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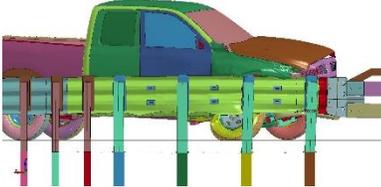


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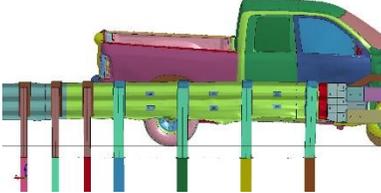
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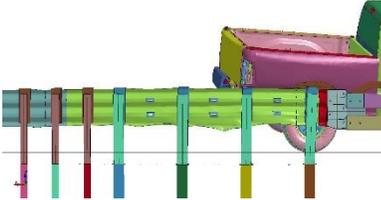
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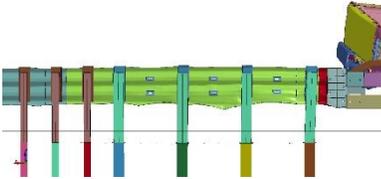
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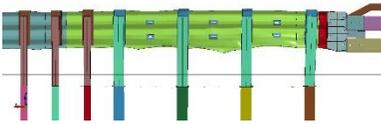
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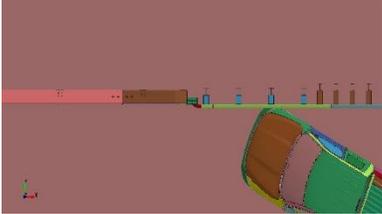
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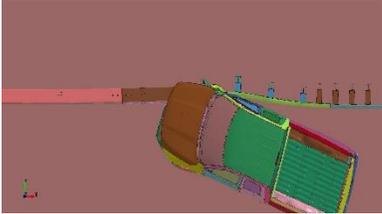
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Perpendicular View

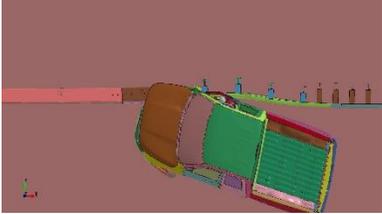
Figure 43. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v15



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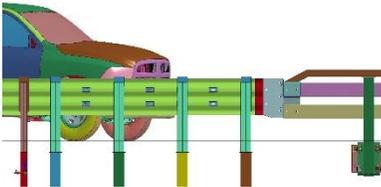


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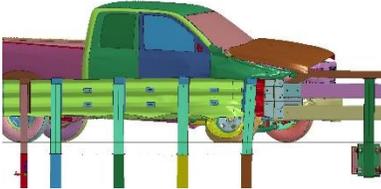


0.130 sec

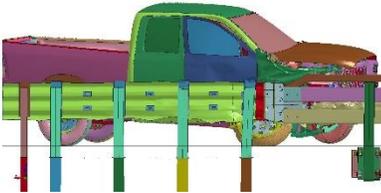
Overhead View



0.000 sec



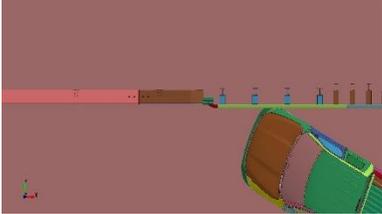
0.100 sec



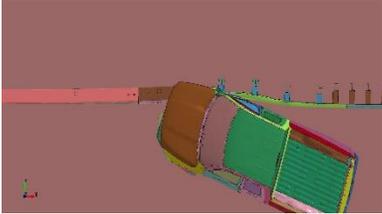
0.130 sec

Perpendicular View

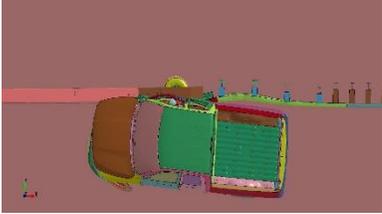
Figure 44. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v16



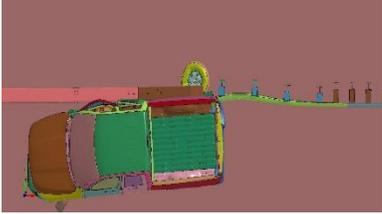
0.000 sec



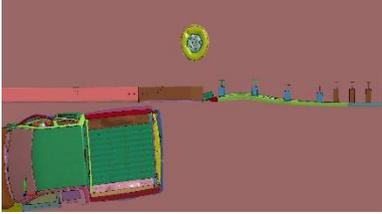
0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec

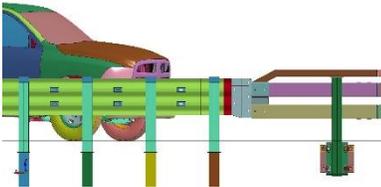


0.400 sec

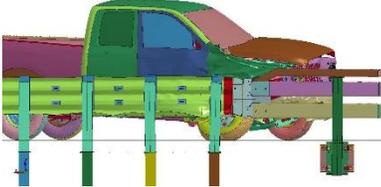


0.500 sec

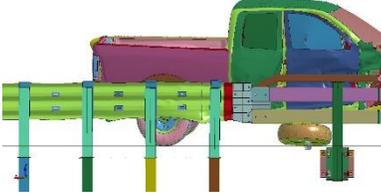
Overhead View



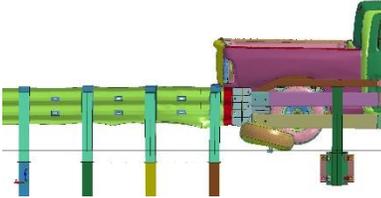
0.000 sec



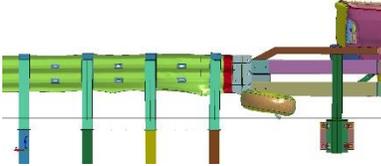
0.100 sec



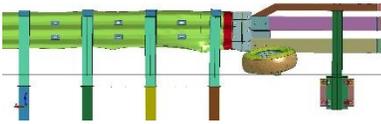
0.200 sec



0.300 sec



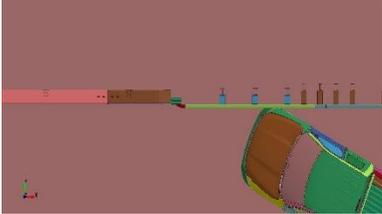
0.400 sec



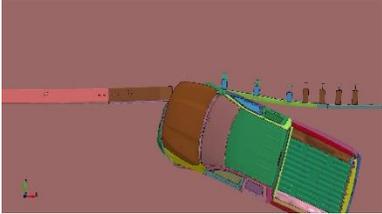
0.500 sec

Perpendicular View

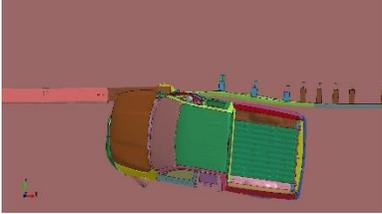
Figure 45. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v17



0.000 sec

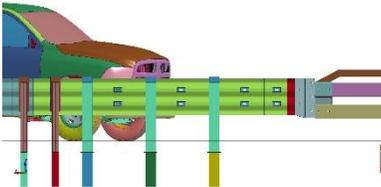


0.100 sec

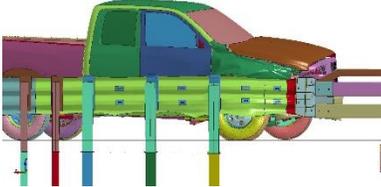


0.170 sec

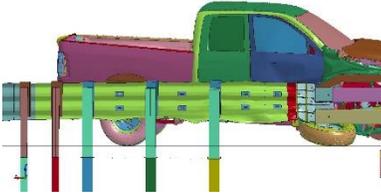
Overhead View



0.000 sec



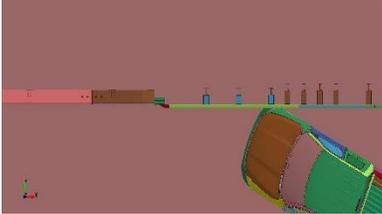
0.100 sec



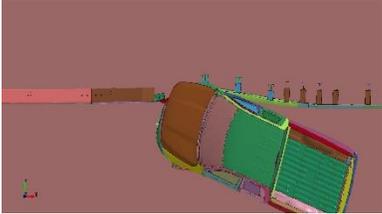
0.170 sec

Perpendicular View

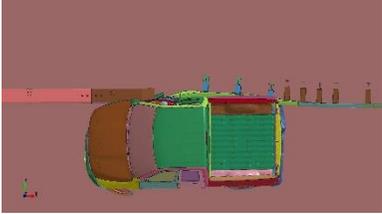
Figure 46. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v18



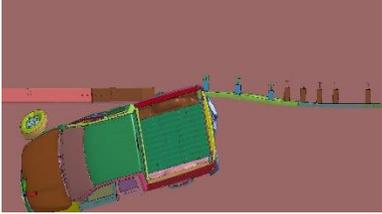
0.000 sec



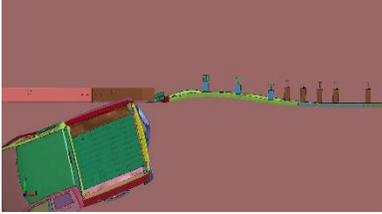
0.100 sec



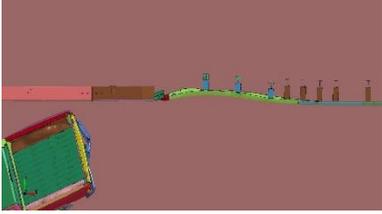
0.200 sec



0.300 sec

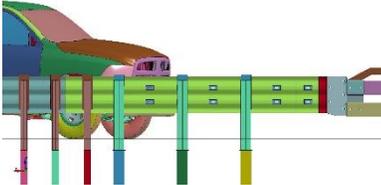


0.400 sec

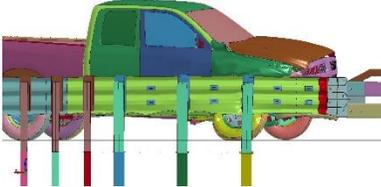


0.500 sec

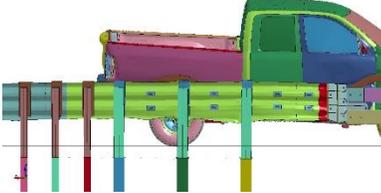
Overhead View



0.000 sec



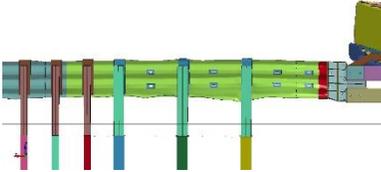
0.100 sec



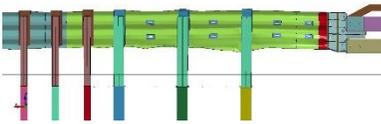
0.200 sec



0.300 sec



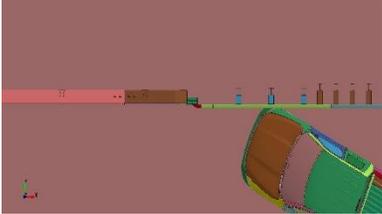
0.400 sec



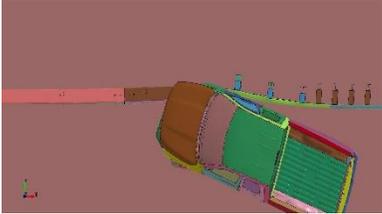
0.500 sec

Perpendicular View

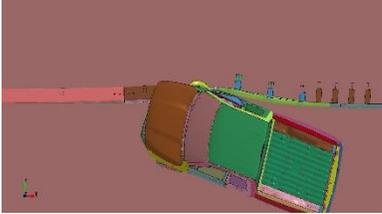
Figure 47. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v19



0.000 sec

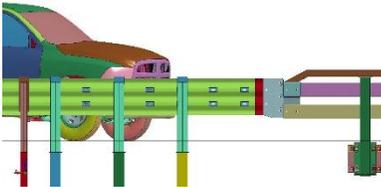


0.100 sec

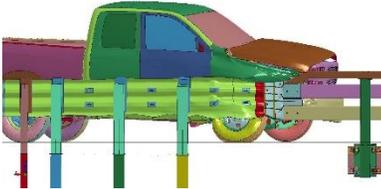


0.120 sec

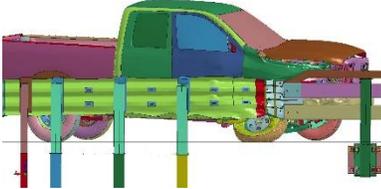
Overhead View



0.000 sec



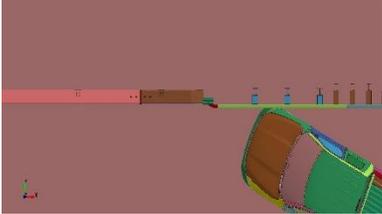
0.100 sec



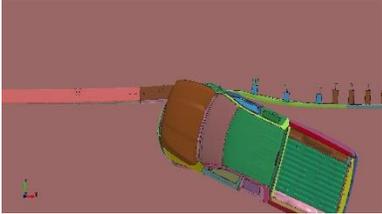
0.120 sec

Perpendicular View

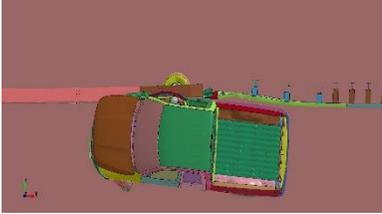
Figure 48. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v20



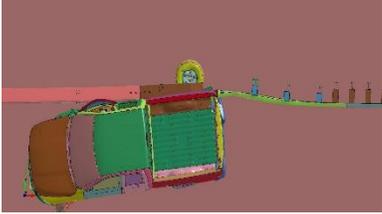
0.000 sec



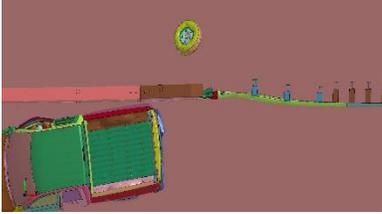
0.100 sec



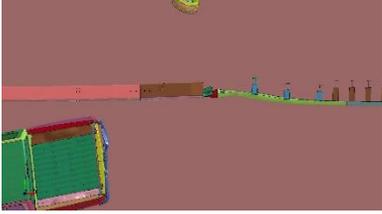
0.200 sec



0.300 sec

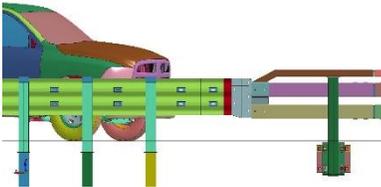


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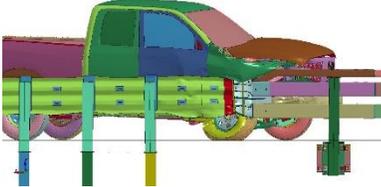


0.500 sec

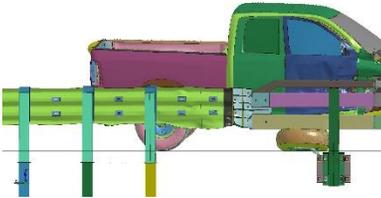
Overhead View



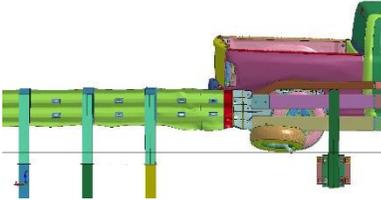
0.000 sec



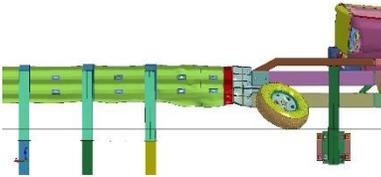
0.100 sec



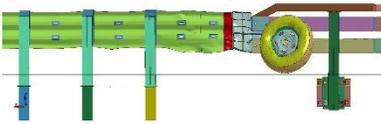
0.200 sec



0.300 sec



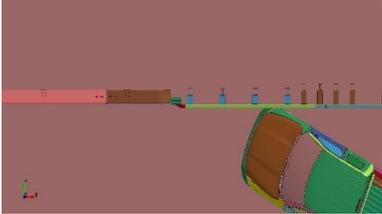
0.400 sec



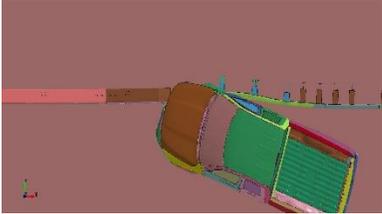
0.500 sec

Perpendicular View

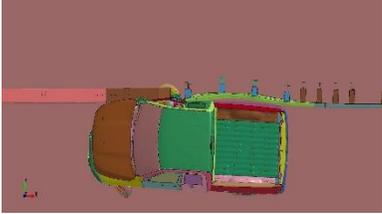
Figure 49. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v21



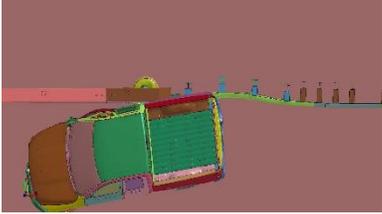
0.000 sec



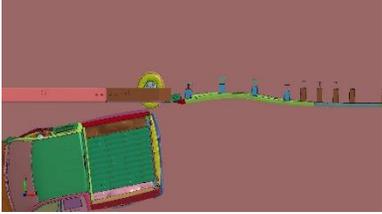
0.100 sec



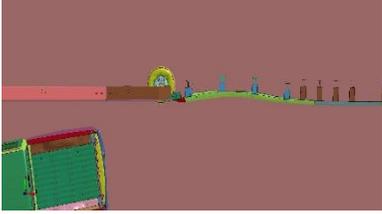
0.200 sec



0.300 sec

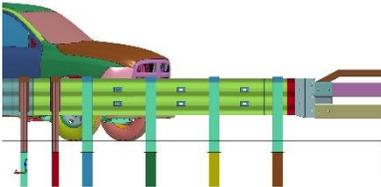


0.400 sec

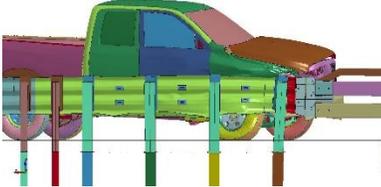


0.500 sec

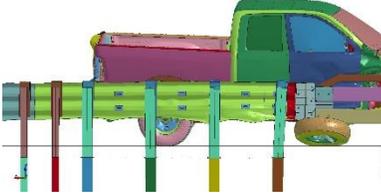
Overhead View



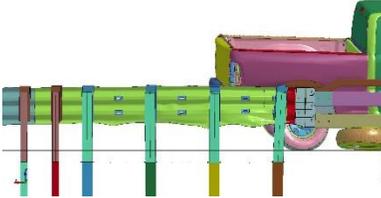
0.000 sec



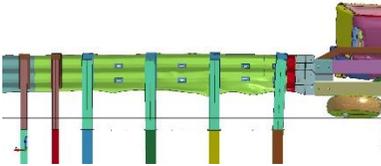
0.100 sec



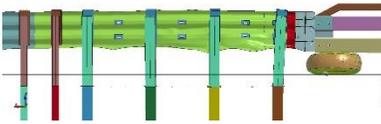
0.200 sec



0.300 sec



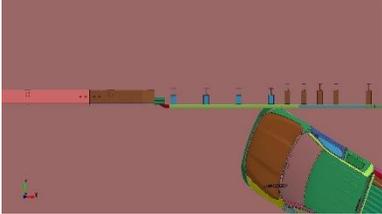
0.400 sec



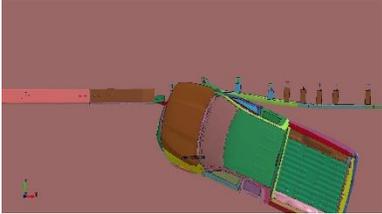
0.500 sec

Perpendicular View

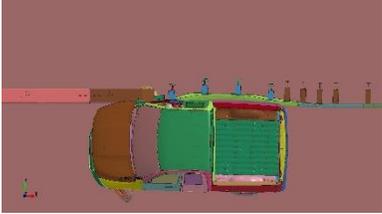
Figure 50. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v22



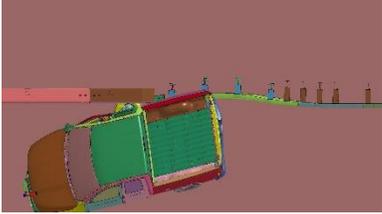
0.000 sec



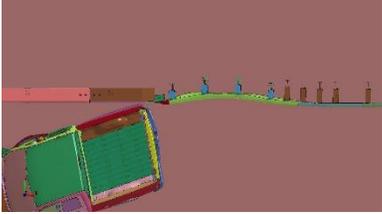
0.100 sec



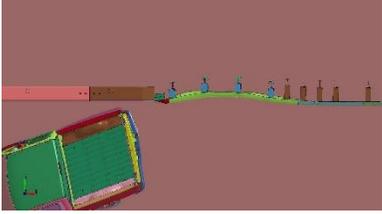
0.200 sec



0.300 sec

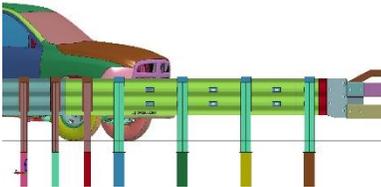


0.400 sec

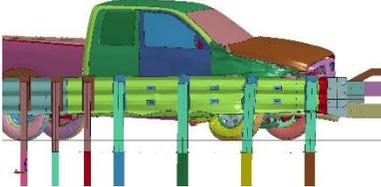


0.430 sec

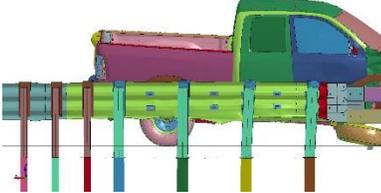
Overhead View



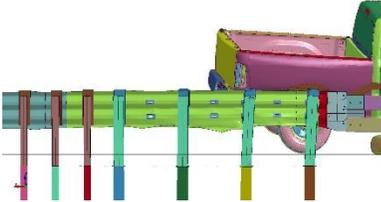
0.000 sec



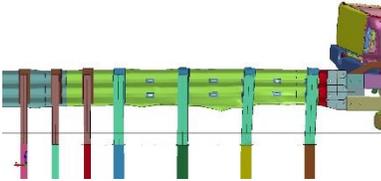
0.100 sec



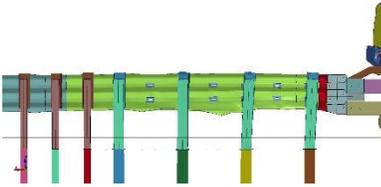
0.200 sec



0.300 sec



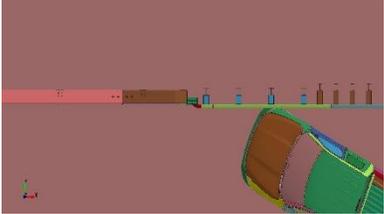
0.400 sec



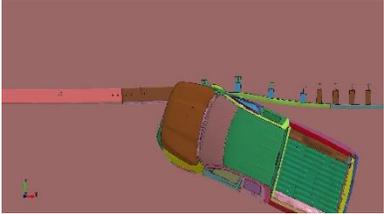
0.430 sec

Perpendicular View

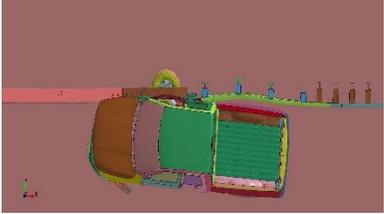
Figure 51. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v23



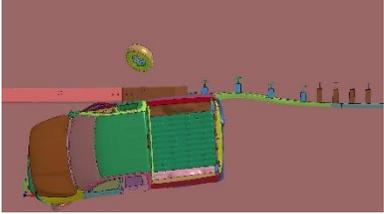
0.000 sec



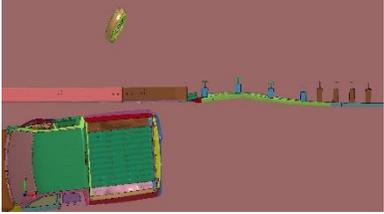
0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec

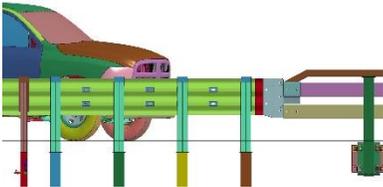


0.400 sec

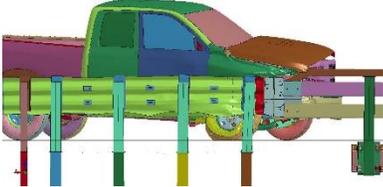


0.500 sec

Overhead View



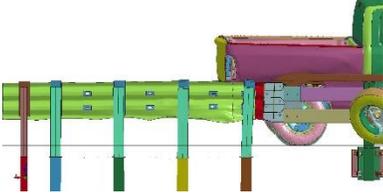
0.000 sec



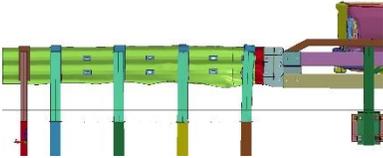
0.100 sec



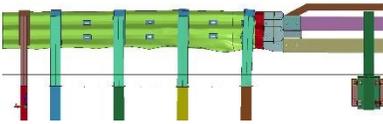
0.200 sec



0.300 sec



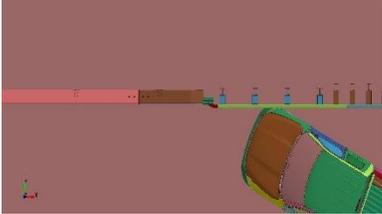
0.400 sec



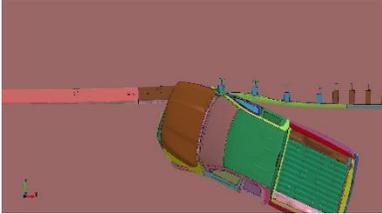
0.500 sec

Perpendicular View

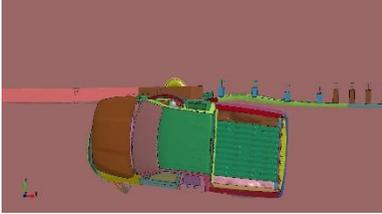
Figure 52. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v24



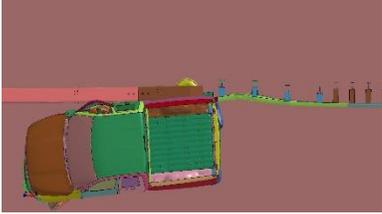
0.000 sec



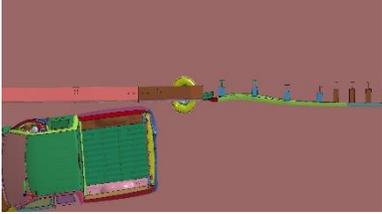
0.100 sec



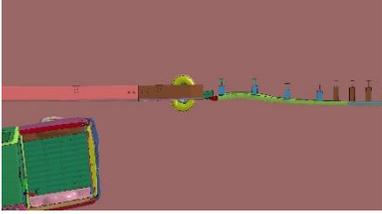
0.200 sec



0.300 sec

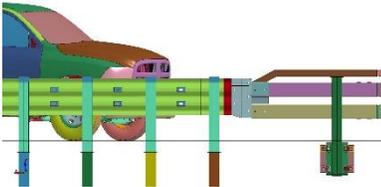


0.400 sec

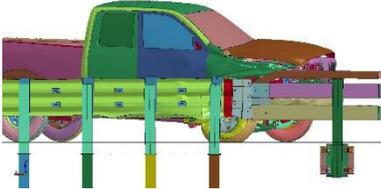


0.500 sec

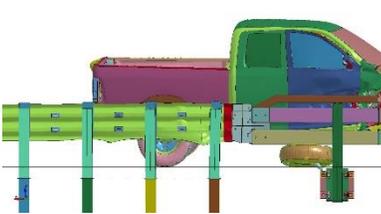
Overhead View



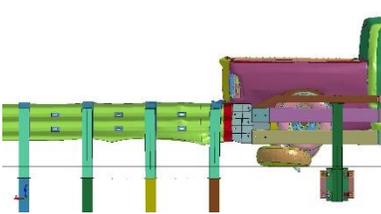
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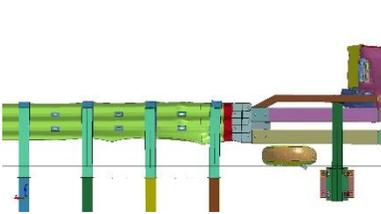
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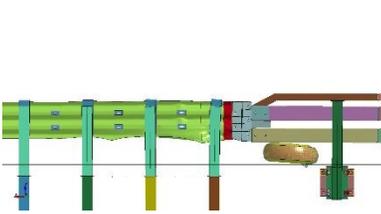
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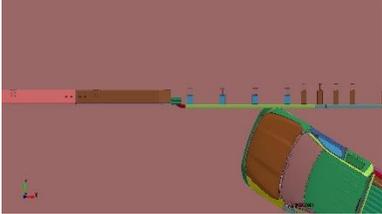
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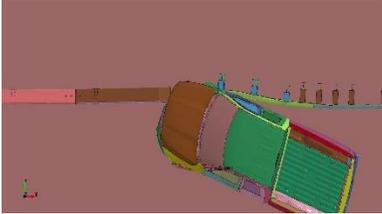
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Perpendicular View

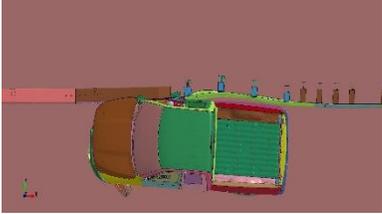
Figure 53. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v25



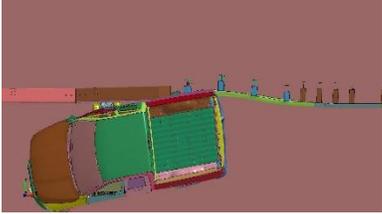
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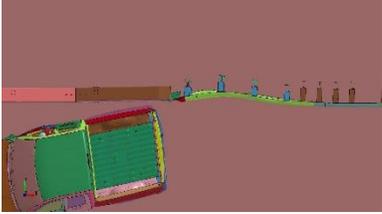
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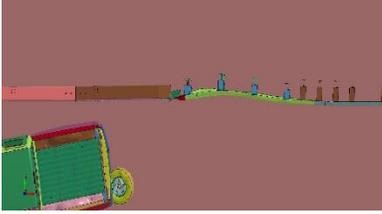
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0.300 sec

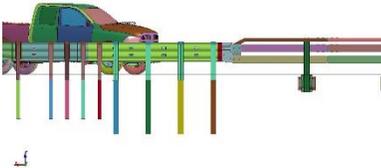


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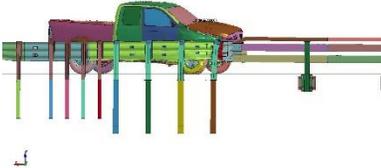


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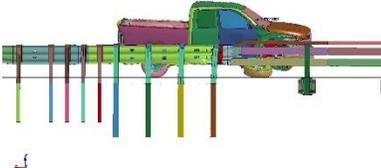
Overhead View



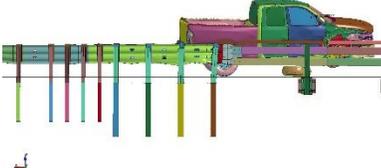
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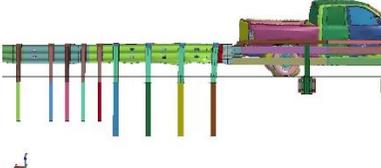
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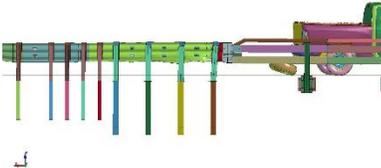
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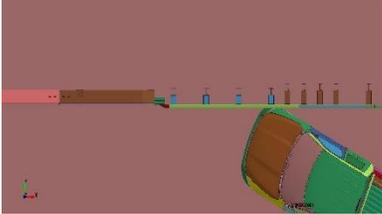
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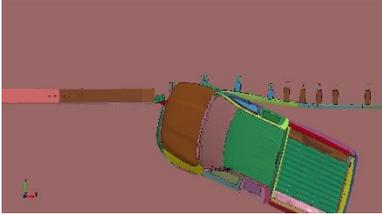
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Perpendicular View

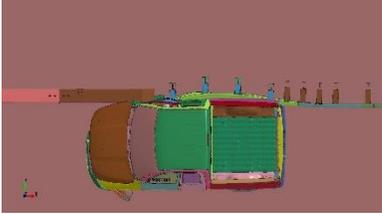
Figure 54. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v26



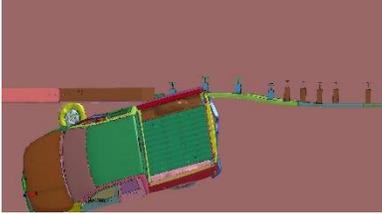
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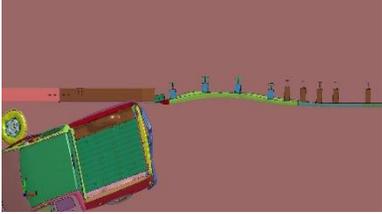
0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec

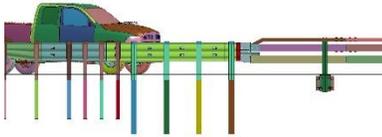


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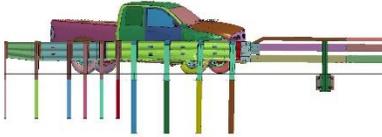


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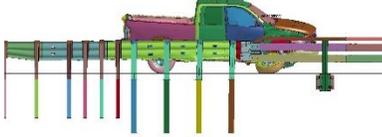
Overhead View



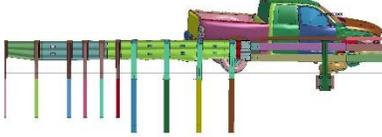
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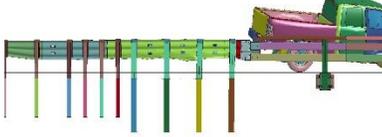
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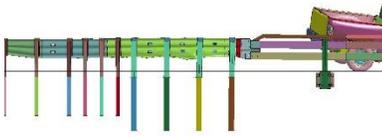
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0.300 sec



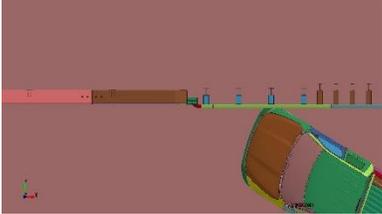
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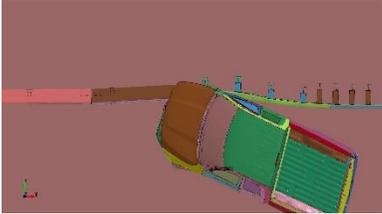
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Perpendicular View

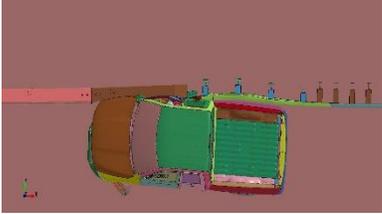
Figure 55. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v27



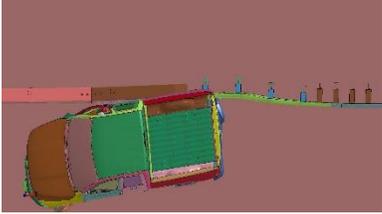
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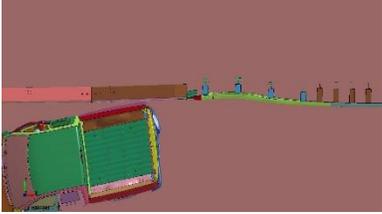
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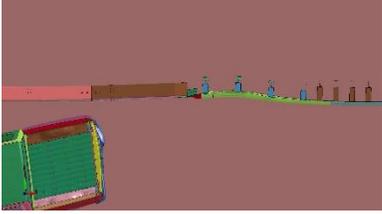
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0.300 sec

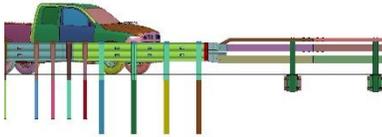


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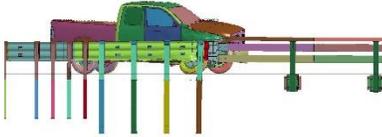


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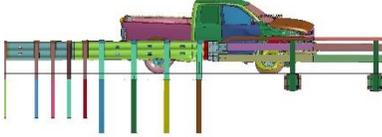
Overhead View



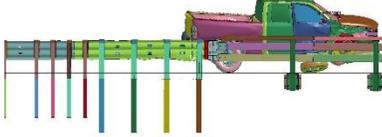
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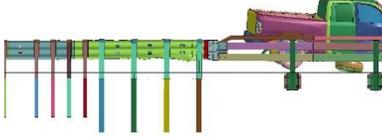
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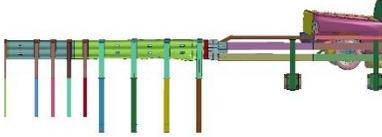
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0.300 sec



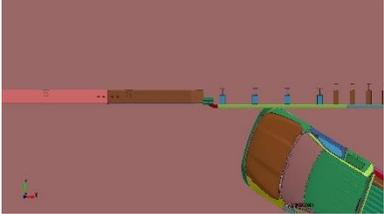
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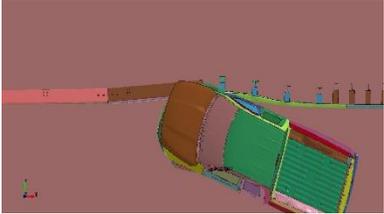
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Perpendicular View

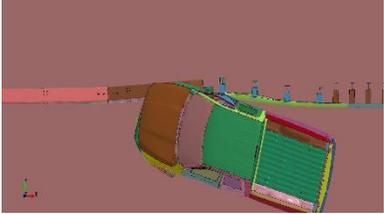
Figure 56. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v28



0.000 sec

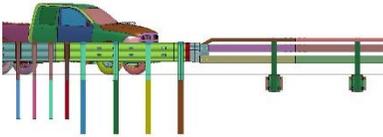


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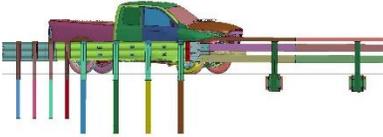


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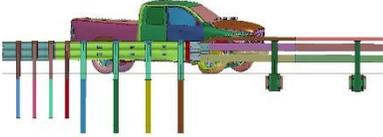
Overhead View



0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.130 sec

Perpendicular View

Figure 57. Sequential Images, Concept #1, Simulation v29

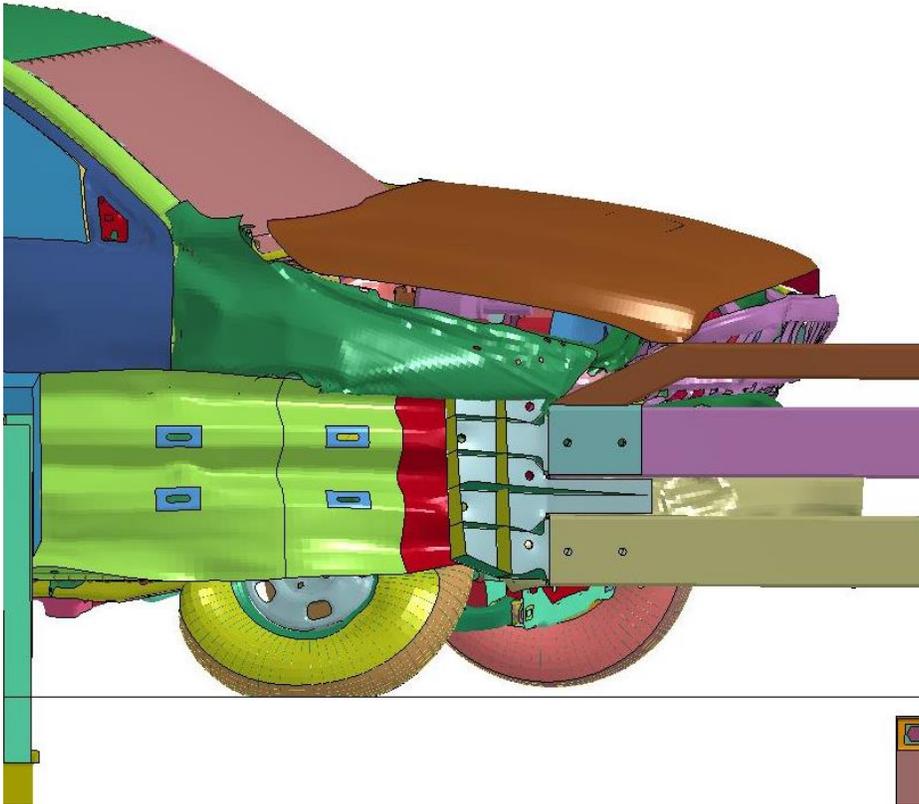


Figure 58. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation V10

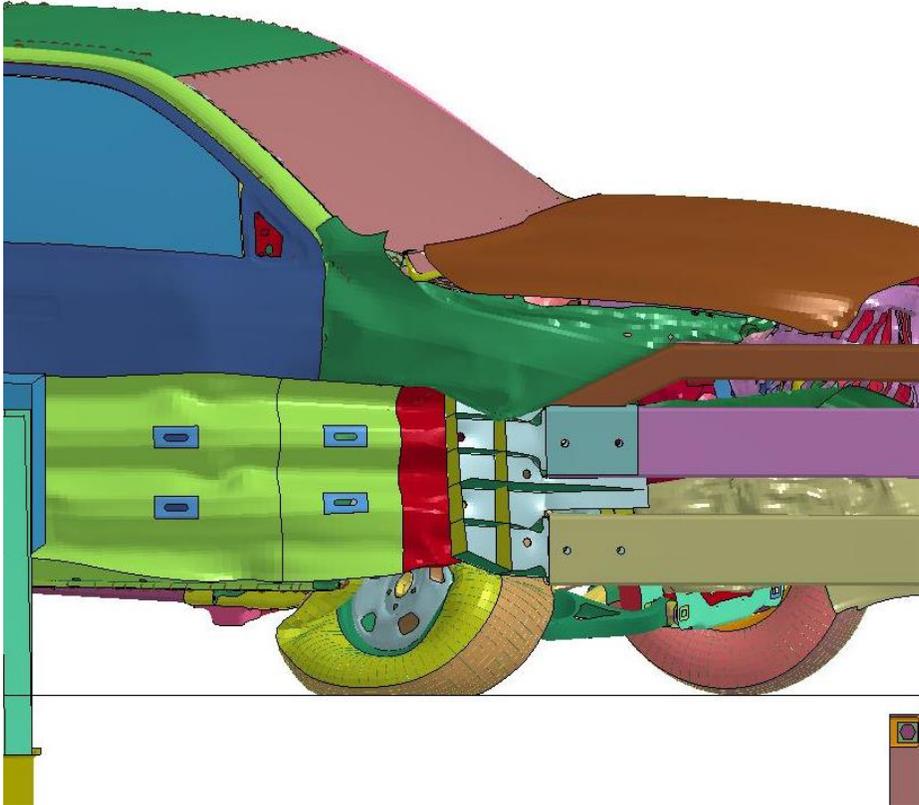


Figure 59. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation V13

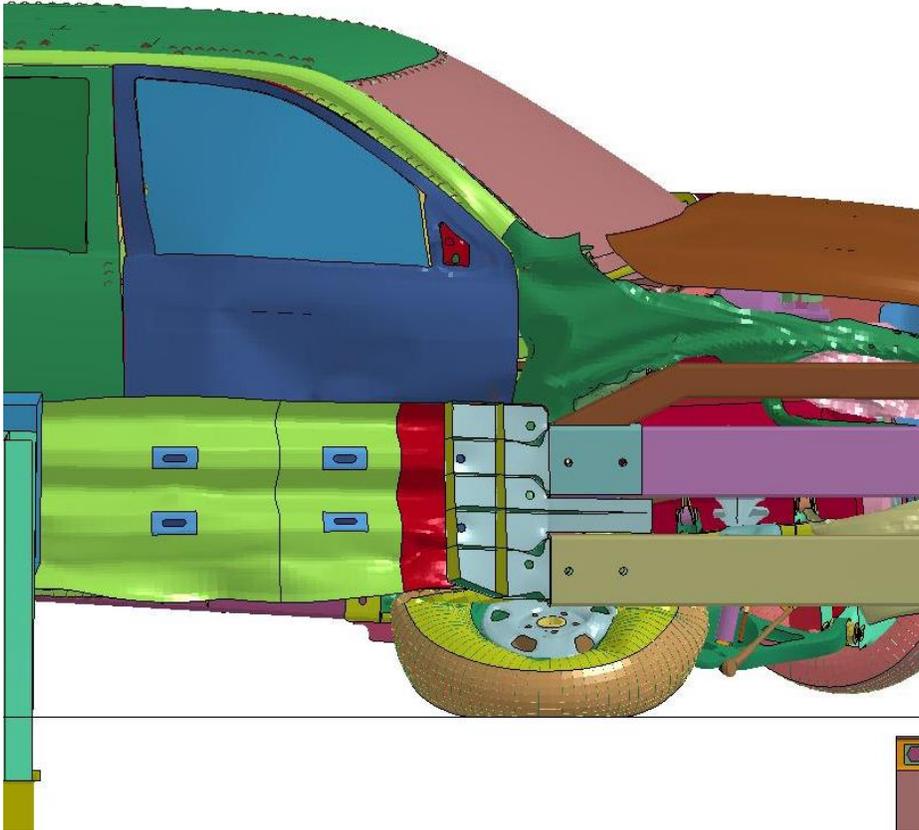


Figure 60. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation V18

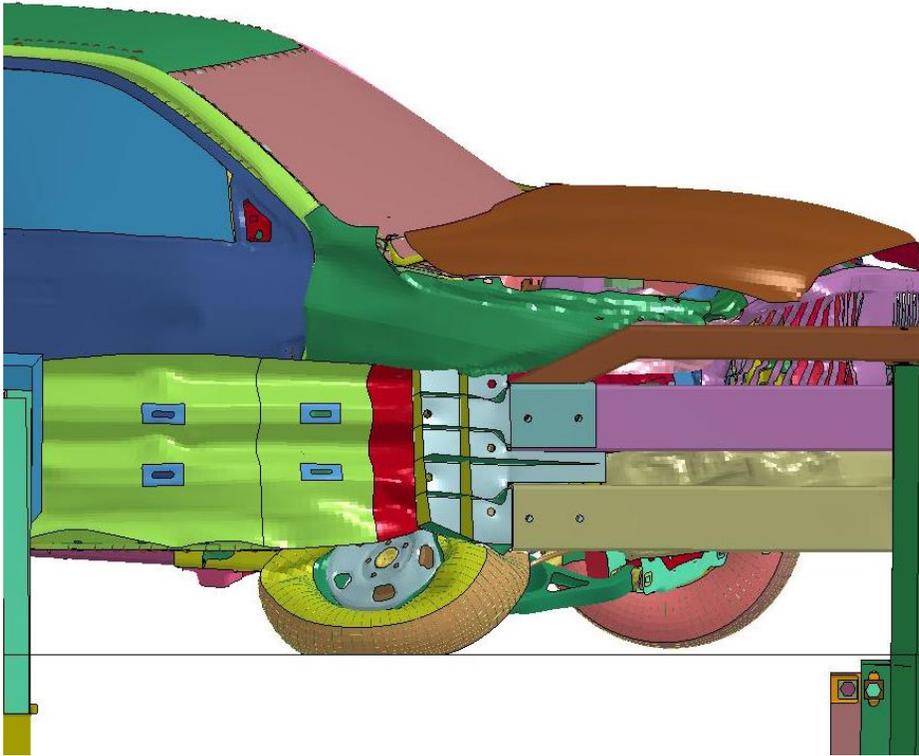


Figure 61. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation V20

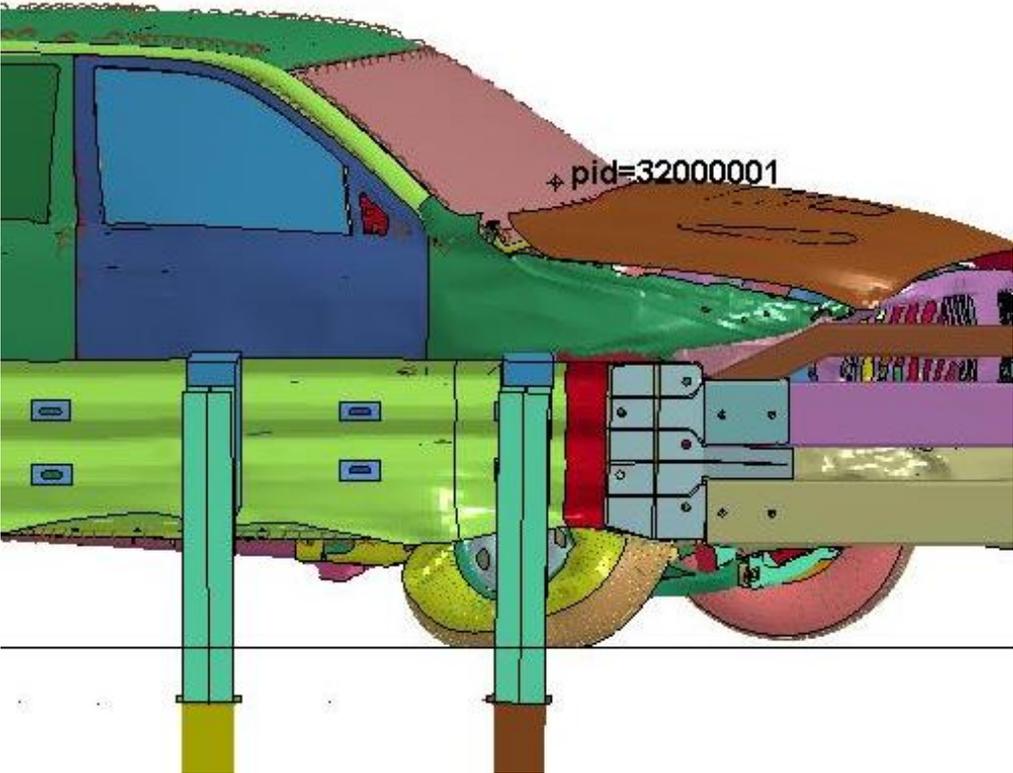


Figure 62. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation V28

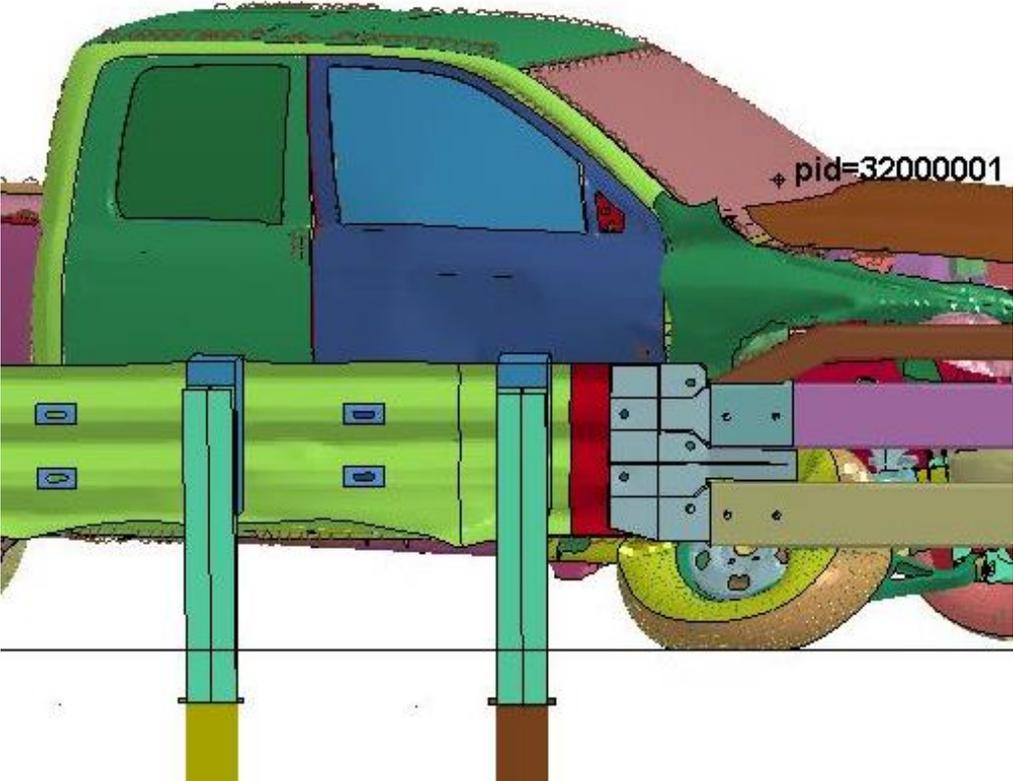


Figure 63. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation V29

## 5.2 Simulation of Concept #2

Concept #2 was evaluated with MASH test designation nos. 3-21 (pickup truck) and 3-20 (small car) impacts. MASH test designation no. 3-21 was simulated with conventional impacts originating from the thrie beam to the bridge rail (TB to BR) as well as with reverse-direction impacts from the bridge rail to the thrie beam (BR to TB).

Several parameters were utilized to evaluate the feasibility of the concept:

- 1) General vehicle behavior and snag on any system components
- 2) Occupant risk – longitudinal and lateral OIV and ORA
- 3) Stresses in various components compared to yield and ultimate stresses
- 4) Other MASH metrics

### 5.2.1 Test Designation No. 3-21 (Conventional Impact Direction)

Table 5 shows the matrix of the concept #2, test designation no. 3-21, thrie beam to bridge rail simulations at several different impact points listed by simulation name and impact location in inches upstream (US) from the last AGT post (post no. 18).

Table 5. Summary of Simulations on Concept #2, Test Designation No. 3-21 (TB to BR)

Simulation Name	Impact Point
New-v1	54.6" US post no. 18
New-v2	73.4" US post no. 18
New-v3	35.9" US post no. 18
New-v4	17.1" US post no. 18
New-v5	63.5" US post no. 18

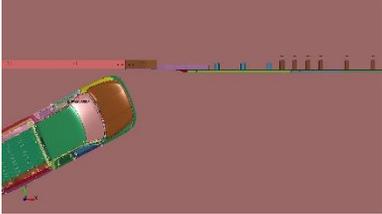
Occupant risk values for each simulation are shown in Table 6. General vehicle and system behavior for each simulation is shown in Figures 64 through 68. The vehicle was redirected in all simulations except New-V4, which terminated early. All the occupant risk values were below MASH thresholds. However, simulation New-V4 did not run to completion, as denoted with an asterisk in Table 6, so ORAs may have been higher had the simulation not terminated early. The errors that caused the simulation to terminate early were not resolvable. However, the early termination is likely linked to areas where large deformations were occurring within the simulation, which may indicate vehicle snag on system components. A still frame of the vehicle interaction with the system in simulation New-V4 is shown in Figure 69. The right-front wheel rode underneath the rail and interacted with and snagged on the sloped portion of the transition tube, which resulted in the model's termination shortly thereafter. A larger lateral ORA also

occurred at this time. Based on the results of the simulation effort, the impact point associated with simulation New-v4, or 17.1 in. upstream from the last AGT post, would be selected as the CIP to maximize the potential for wheel snag on the transition tubes.

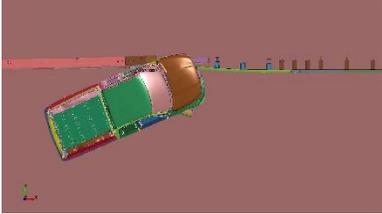
Table 6. Summary of Concept #2 Simulation Results, Test Designation No. 3-21 (TB to BR)

Simulation No.	Occupant Impact Velocity m/s		Occupant Ridedown Acceleration g's	
	Lateral	Longitudinal	Lateral	Longitudinal
New-v1	6.7	-5.9	9.6	-6.5
New-v2	6.9	-6.2	8.4	-5.1
New-v3	6.9	-5.6	8.9	-10.2
New-v4*	6.6	-5.6	15.2	-9.7
New-v5	6.9	-6.1	8.5	-7.6

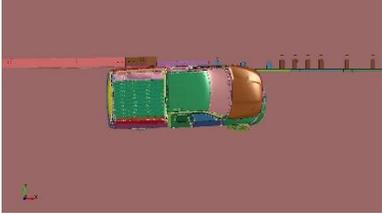
\*Simulation terminated early – ORAs may be greater than recorded



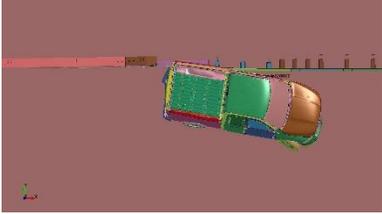
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0.100 sec



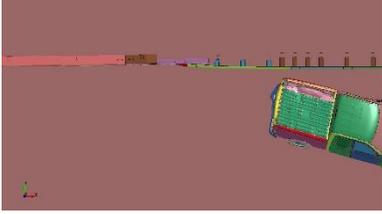
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0.300 sec

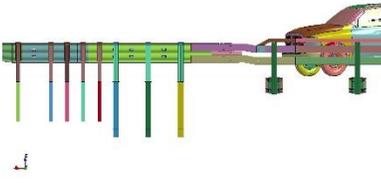


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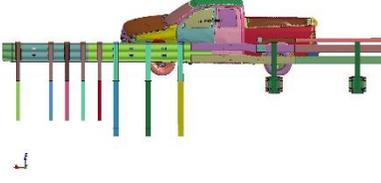
Overhead View



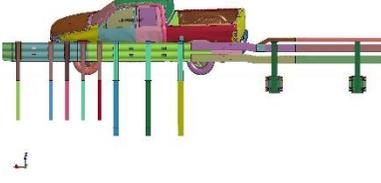
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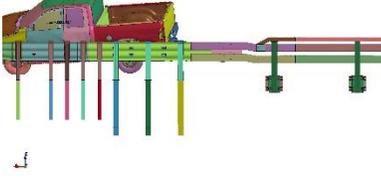
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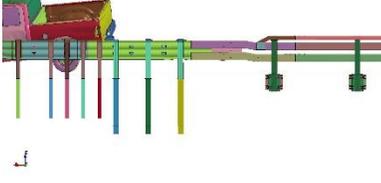
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0.300 sec



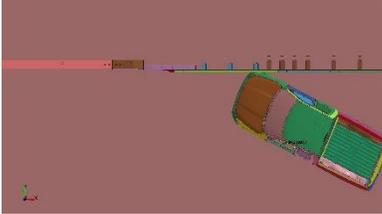
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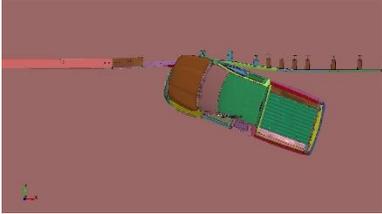
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Perpendicular View

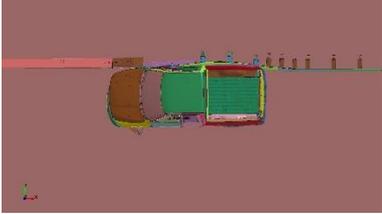
Figure 64. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-v1



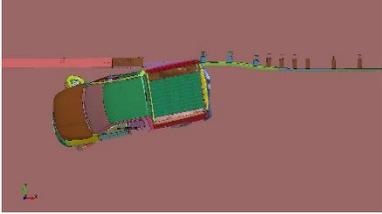
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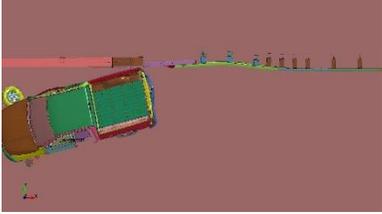
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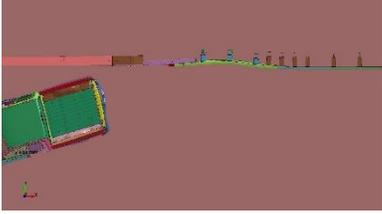
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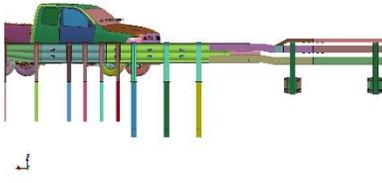


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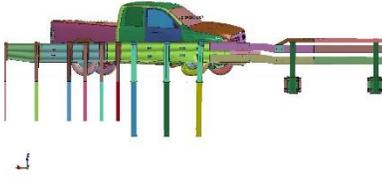


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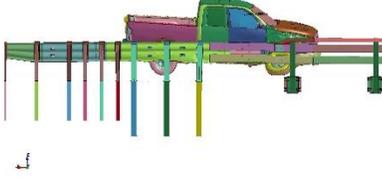
Overhead View



0.000 sec



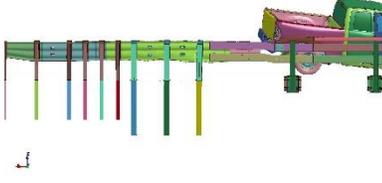
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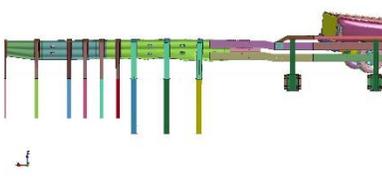
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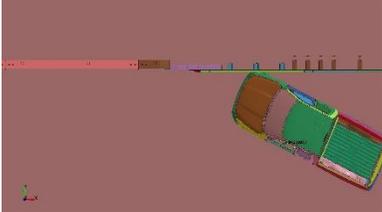
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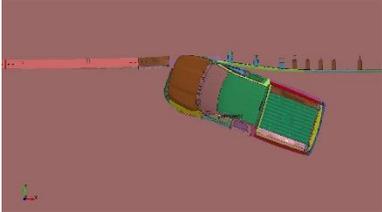
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Perpendicular View

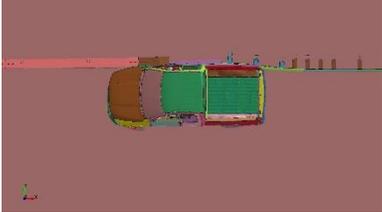
Figure 65. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-v2



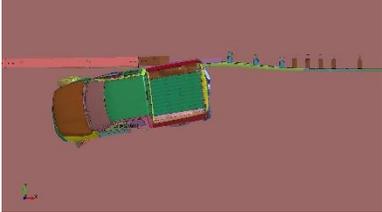
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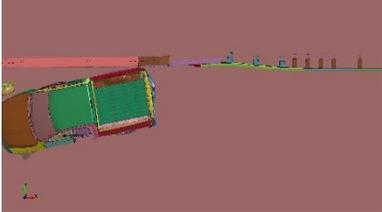
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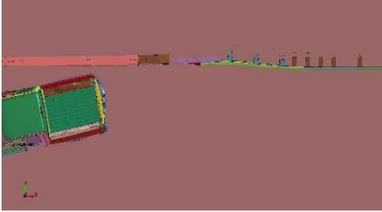
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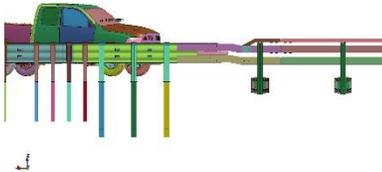


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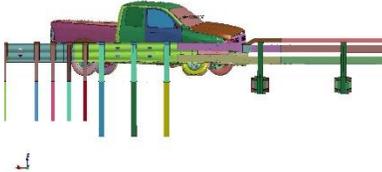


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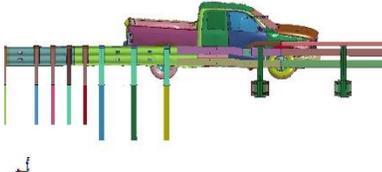
Overhead View



0.000 sec



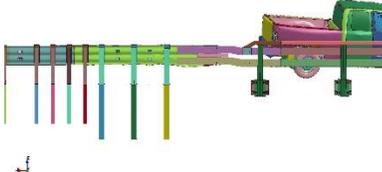
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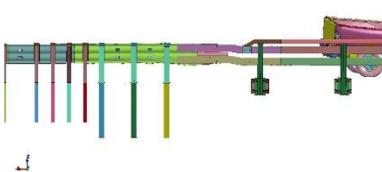
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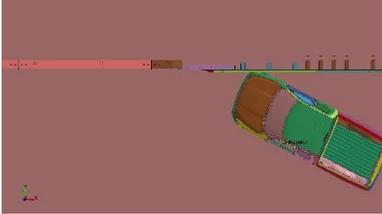
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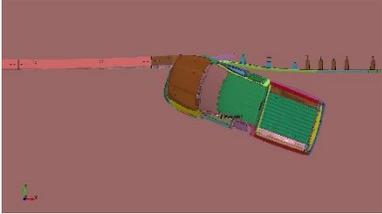
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Perpendicular View

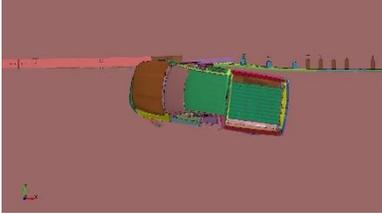
Figure 66. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-v3



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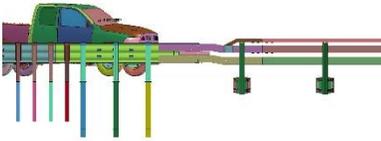


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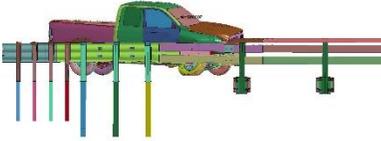


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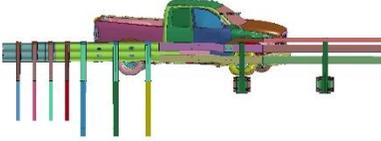
Overhead View



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0.160 sec

Perpendicular View

Figure 67. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-v4

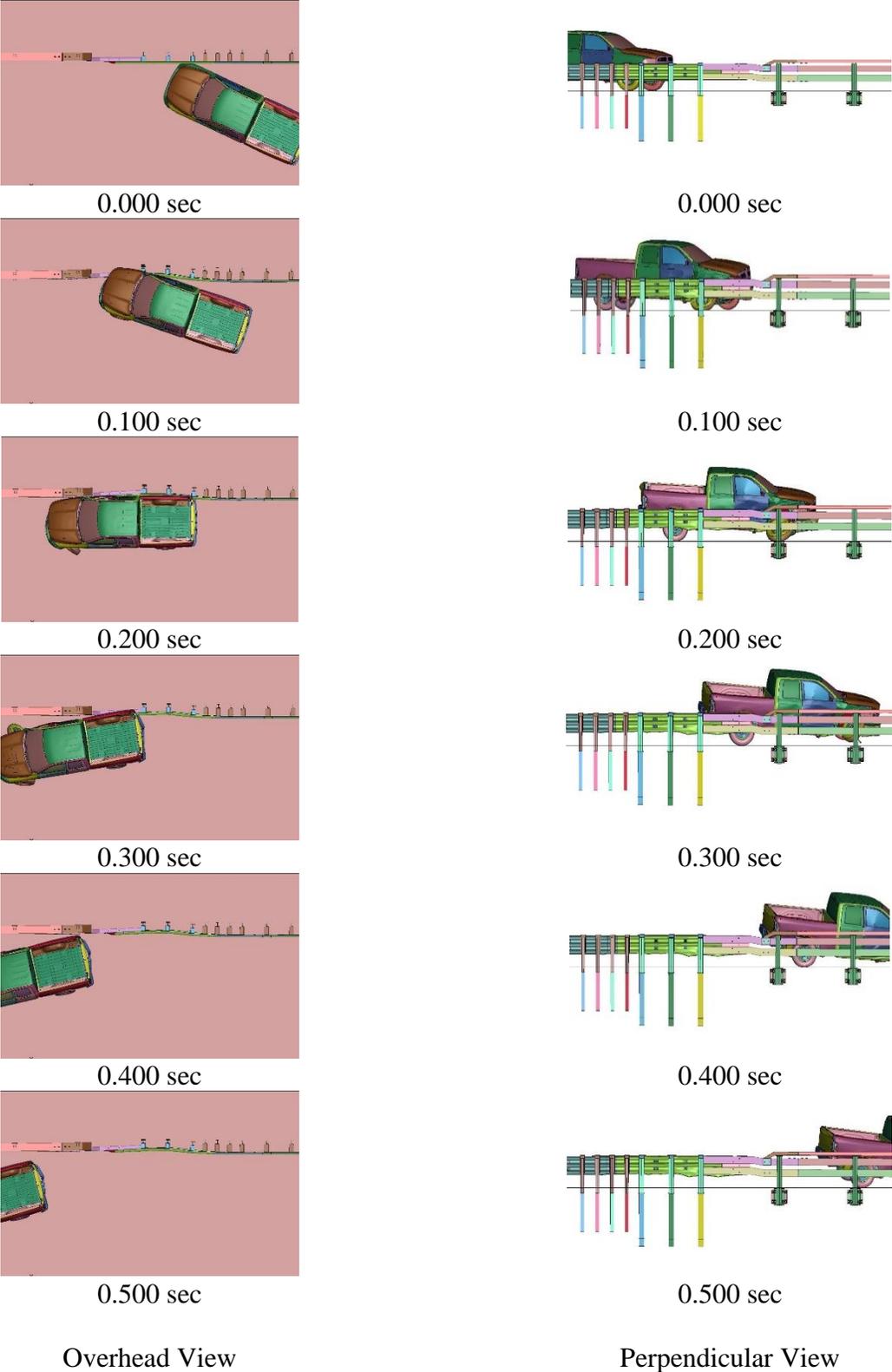


Figure 68. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-v5

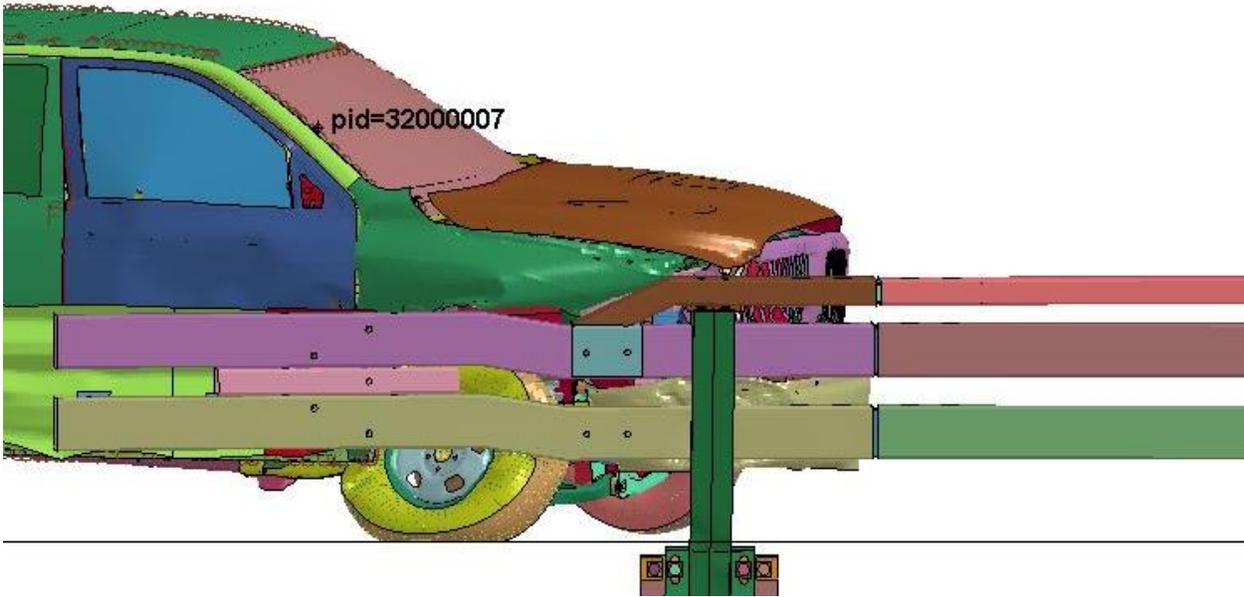


Figure 69. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation new-V4

**5.2.2 Test Designation No. 3-20 (Conventional Impact Direction)**

Table 7 shows the matrix of the concept #2, test designation no. 3-20, thrie beam to bridge rail simulation at several different impact points listed by simulation name and impact location in inches upstream (US) from the last AGT post (post no. 18).

Table 7. Summary of Simulations on Concept #2, Test Designation No. 3-20 (TB to BR)

Simulation Name	Impact Point
New-sc-v1	37.5" US post no. 18
New-sc-v2	56.3" US post no. 18
New-sc-v3	50.5" US post no. 18
New-sc-v4	29.6" US post no. 18
New-sc-v5	21.7" US post no. 18

Occupant risk values for each simulation are shown in Table 8. General vehicle and system behavior for each simulation is shown in Figures 70 through 74. The vehicle was redirected in all simulations except New-sc-V3 and New-sc-V4, which terminated early. All the occupant risk values were below MASH thresholds. However, simulations New-sc-V3 and New-sc-V4 did not run to completion, as denoted with an asterisk in Table 8, so ORAs may have been higher had the simulations not terminated early. The errors that caused the simulation to terminate early were not

resolvable. However, the termination is likely linked to areas where large deformations were happening within the simulation which may indicate vehicle snag on system components.

A still frame of the vehicle interaction with the system in simulation New-sc-V3 is shown in Figure 75. The right-front wheel rode underneath the rail and interacted with the front face of the last AGT post, which resulted in model termination. A larger lateral ORA also occurred at this time.

A still frame of the vehicle interaction with the system in simulation New-sc-V4 is shown in Figure 76. The right-front wheel extended and rode underneath the transition tubes with the potential to interact with and snag on the sloped portion of the transition tube, which resulted in model termination. Due to the early model termination, it is believed that the lateral and longitudinal ORA values would be much greater if the right-front wheel snagged on the sloped portion of the transition tubes.

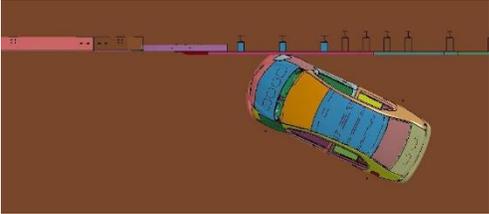
A still frame of the vehicle interaction with the system in simulation New-sc-V5 is shown in Figure 77. The right-front wheel extended underneath the transition tubes and slightly contacted the first bridge rail post before traversing past it. Since the small car tire in test no. STBR-3 overlapped with the bridge rail post several inches, this tire snag on the bridge rail post was believed to be less severe and not of concern.

Simulations New-sc-v1 and New-sc-v2 were similar to simulations New-sc-v4 and New-sc-v3, respectively, but resulted in decreased snag potential. Thus, the impact points in simulations New-sc-v1 and New-sc-v2 were not believed to be critical. Based on the results of the simulation effort, the impact point associated with simulation New-sc-v4, or 29.6 in. upstream from the final AGT post, would be selected as the CIP to maximize the potential for wedging the wheel underneath the transition tubes and snagging on the sloped portion of the transition tubes.

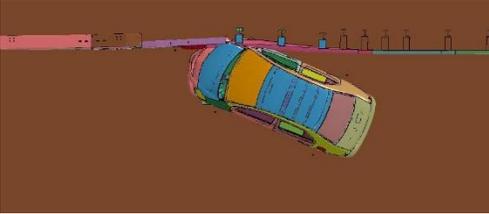
Table 8. Summary of Concept #2 Simulation Results, Test Designation No. 3-20 (TB to BR)

Simulation No.	Occupant Impact Velocity m/s		Occupant Ridedown Acceleration g's	
	Lateral	Longitudinal	Lateral	Longitudinal
New-sc-v1	9.1	-6.9	10.7	-11.8
New-sc-v2	8.6	-7.9	15.7	-12.0
New-sc-v3*	8.1	-7.6	18.3	-11.0
New-sc-v4*	8.8	-7.1	5.8	-8.5
New-sc-v5	8.4	-7.1	11.7	-12.6

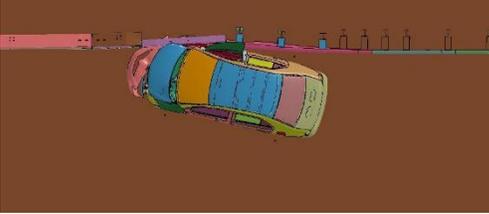
\*Simulation terminated early - ORAs may be greater than recorded



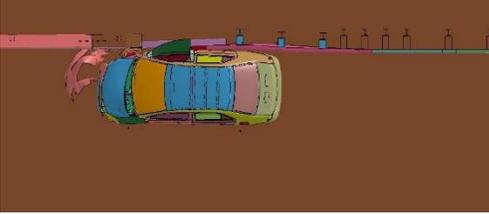
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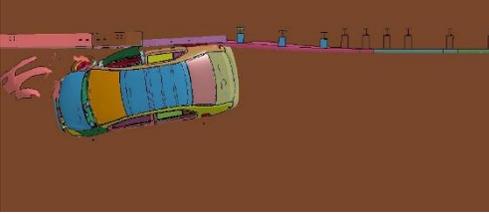
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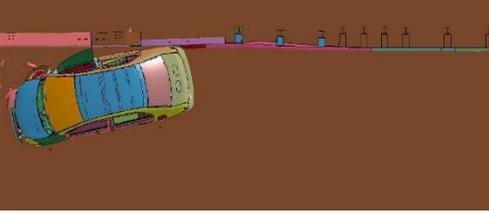
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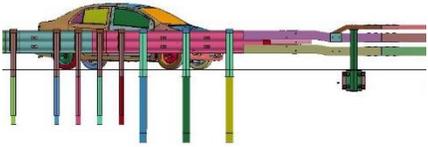


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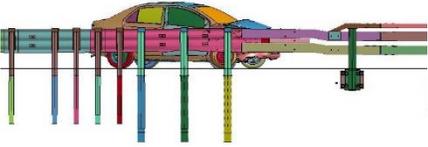


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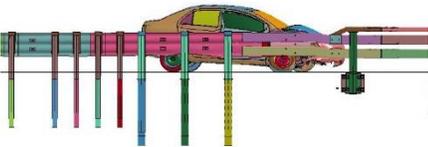
Overhead View



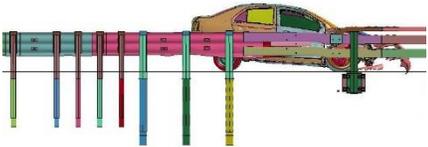
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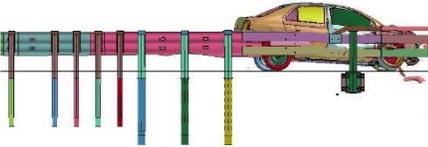
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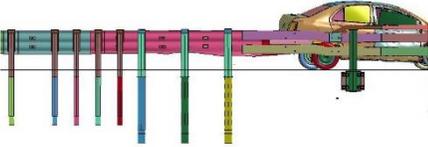
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0.150 sec



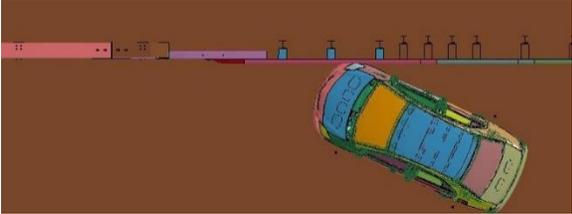
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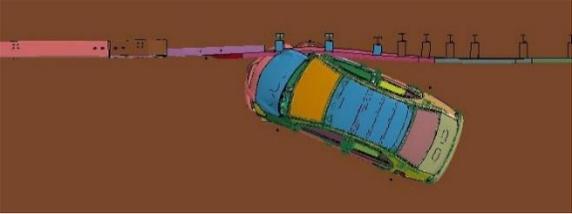
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Perpendicular View

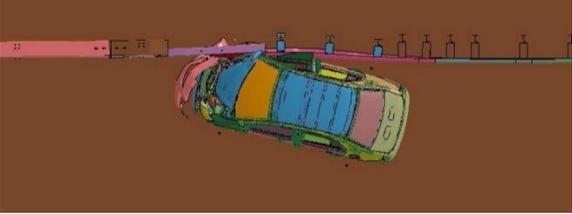
Figure 70. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-sc-v1



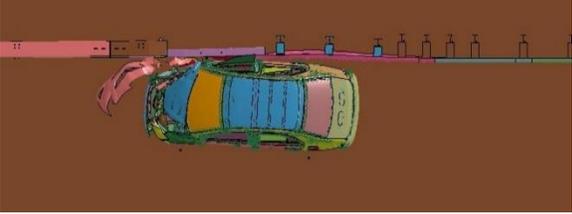
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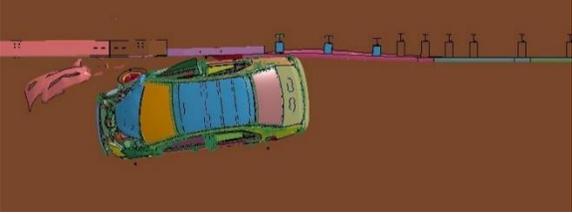
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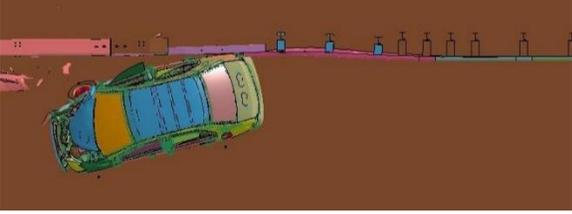
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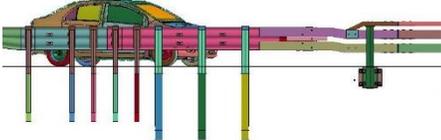


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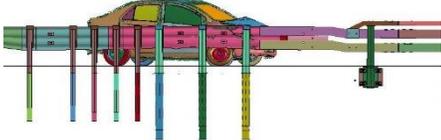


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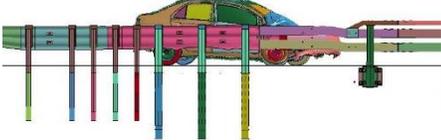
Overhead View



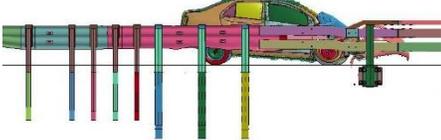
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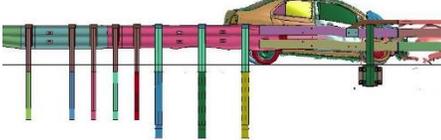
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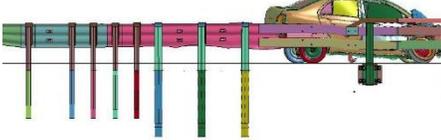
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0.200 sec



0.250 sec

Perpendicular View

Figure 71. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-sc-v2

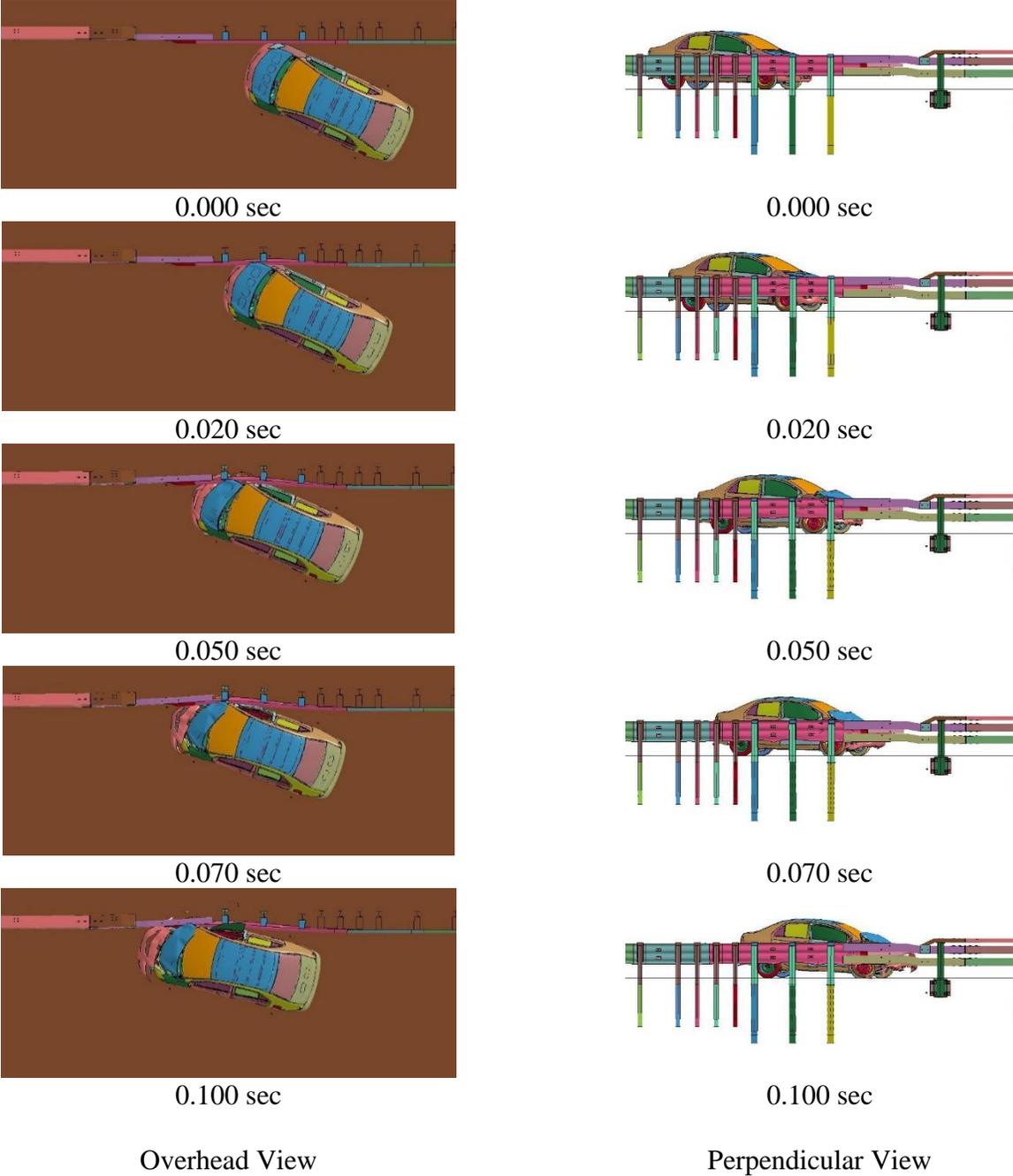
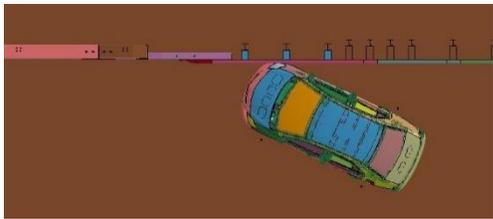
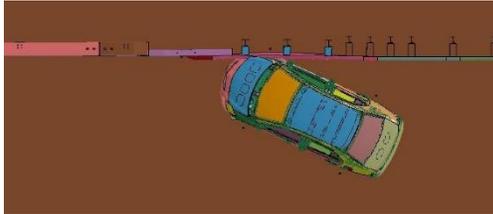


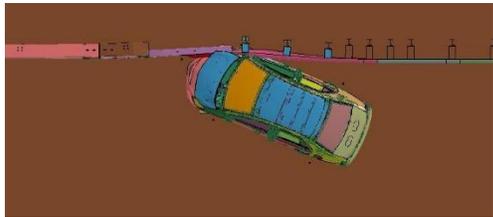
Figure 72. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-sc-v3



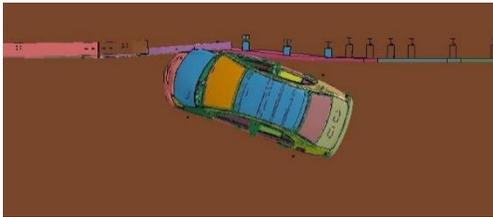
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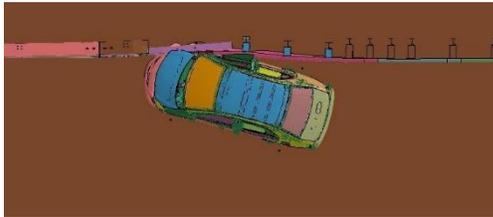
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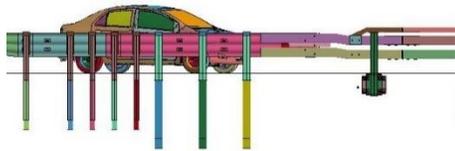


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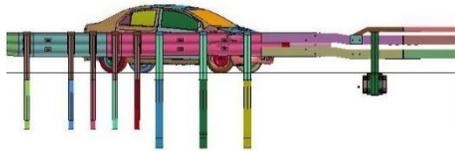


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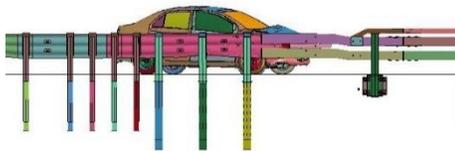
Overhead View



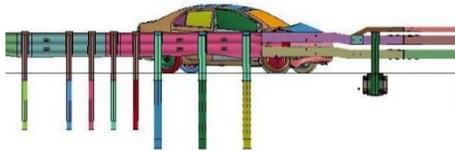
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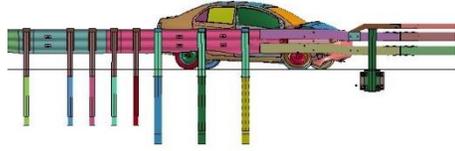
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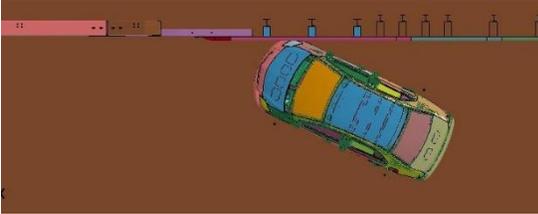
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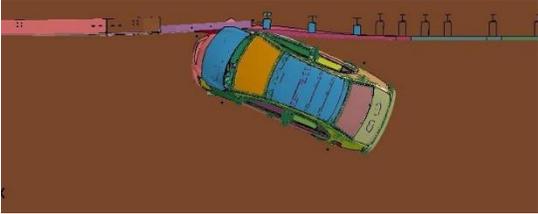
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Perpendicular View

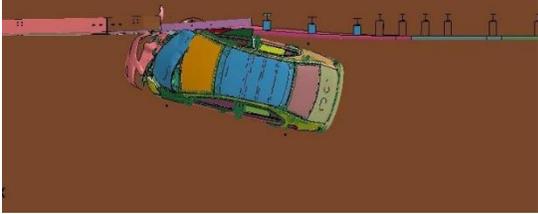
Figure 73. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-sc-v4



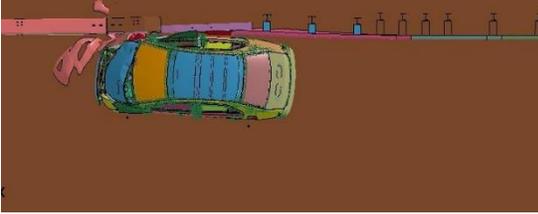
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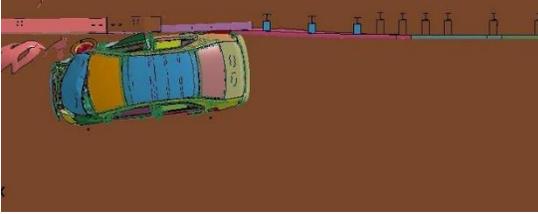
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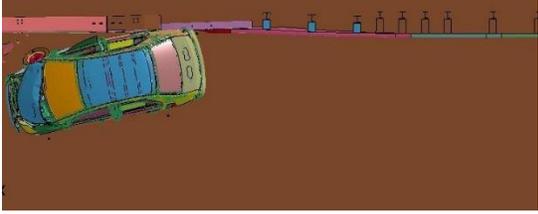
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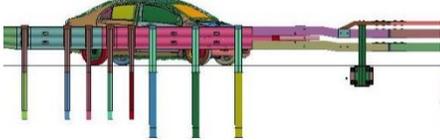


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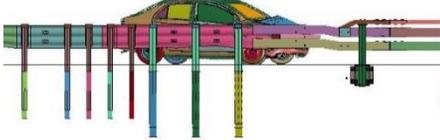


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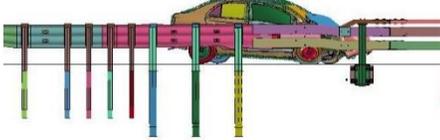
Overhead View



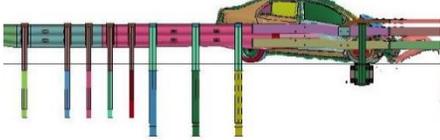
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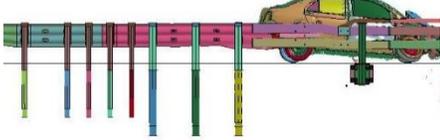
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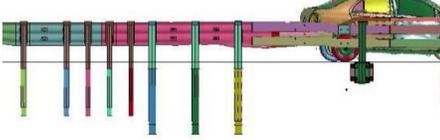
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0.200 sec



0.250 sec

Perpendicular View

Figure 74. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-sc-v5

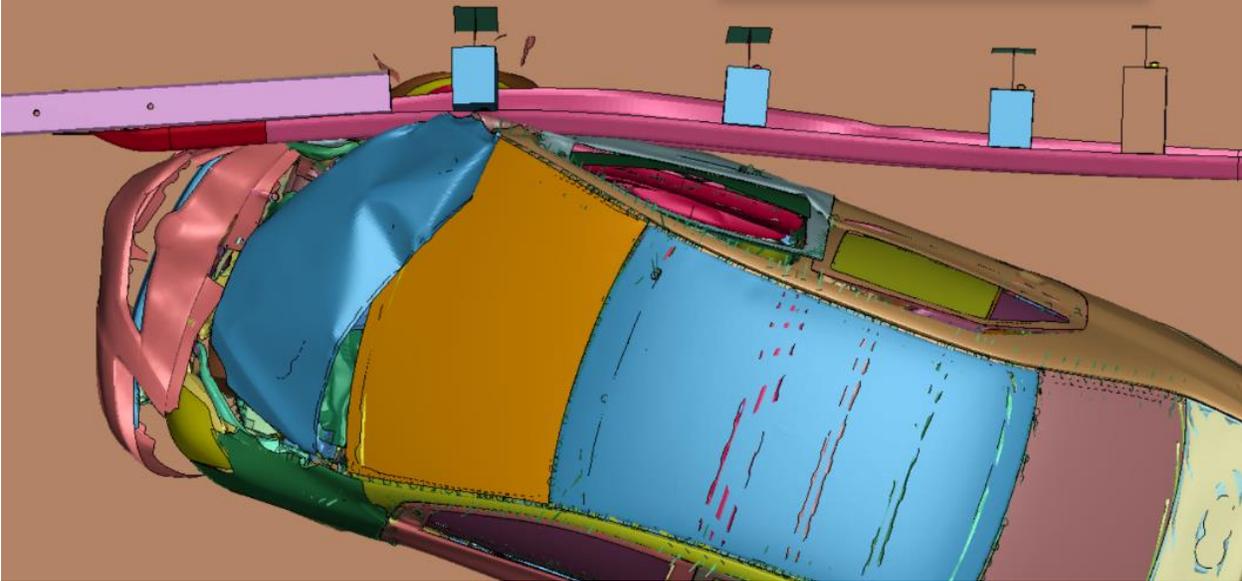


Figure 75. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation New-sc-v3

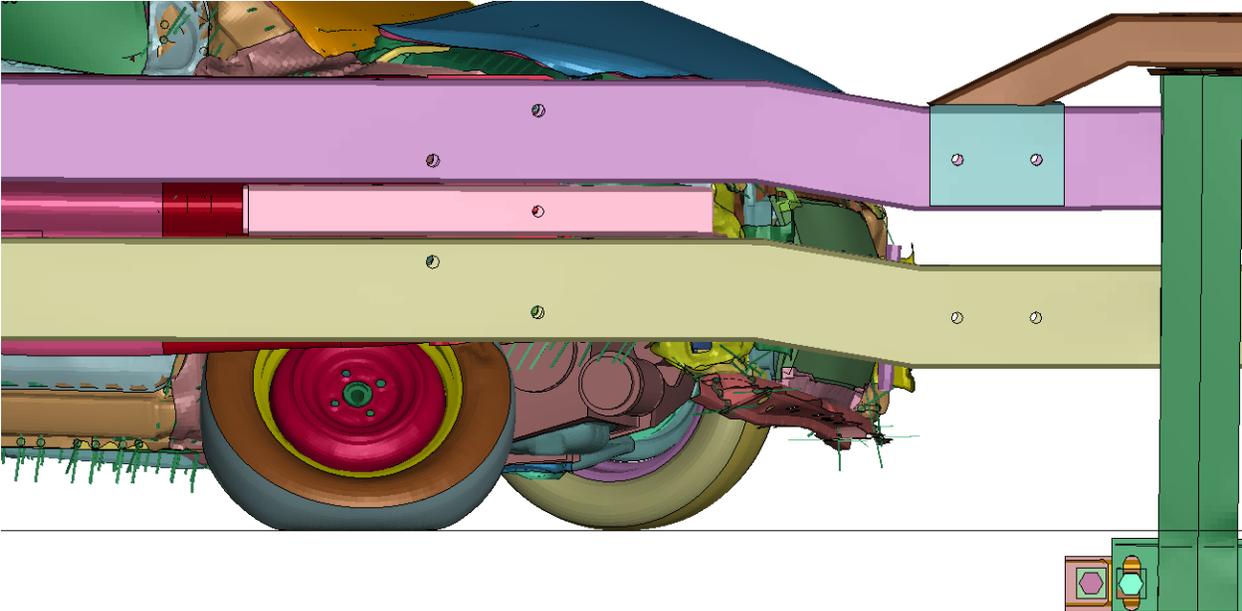


Figure 76. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation New-sc-v4

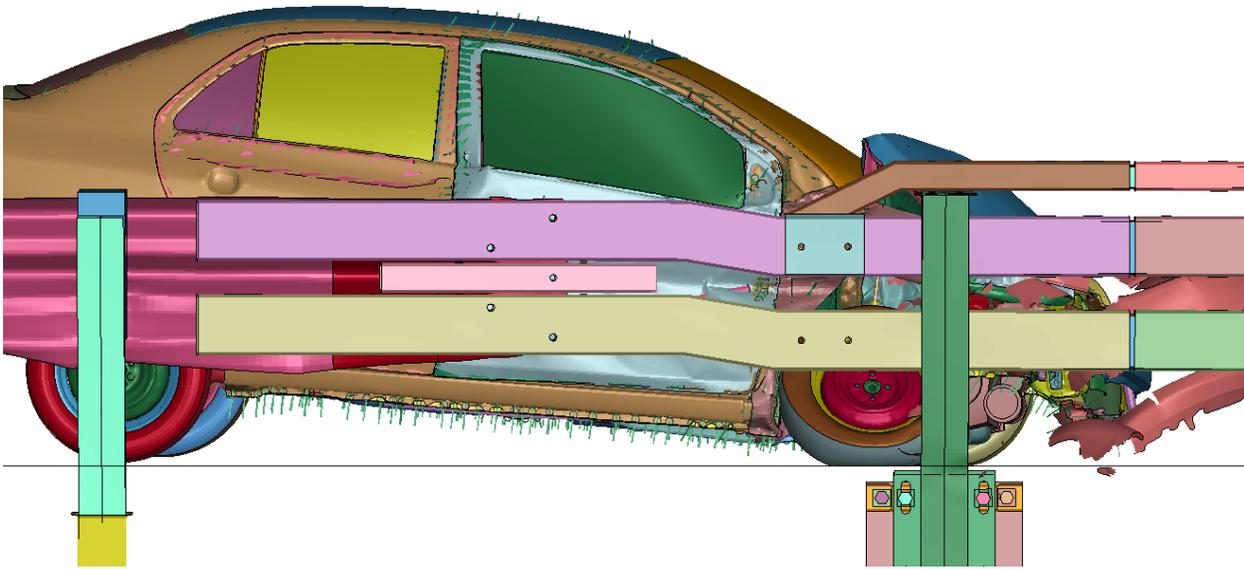


Figure 77. Vehicle Interaction with System, Simulation New-sc-v5

**5.2.3 Test Designation No. 3-21 (Reverse Direction)**

Table 9 shows the matrix of the concept #2, test designation no. 3-21, bridge rail to thrie beam simulation at several different impact points listed by simulation name and impact location in inches upstream (US) from the thrie-beam terminal connector.

Table 9. Summary of Simulations on Concept #2, Test Designation No. 3-21 (BR to TB)

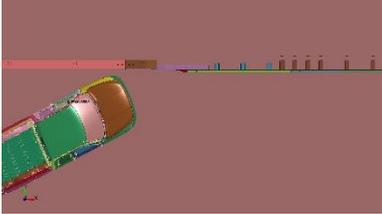
Simulation Name	Impact Point
New-rev-v1	72" US from end shoe
New-rev-v2	125" US from end shoe
New-rev-v3	84" US from end shoe

Occupant risk values for each simulation are shown in Table 10. General vehicle and system behavior for each simulation are shown in Figures 78 through 80. The vehicle was redirected in all the simulations. All the occupant risk values were below MASH thresholds.

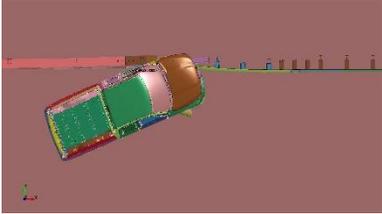
Since there were no system components that showed the potential for snag in impacts from the bridge rail to the thrie beam (from a stiff system to a less stiff system), testing was not deemed critical.

Table 10. Summary of Concept #2 Simulation Results, Test Designation No. 3-21 (BR to TB)

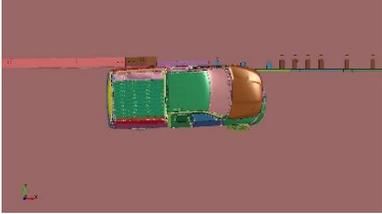
Simulation Name	Occupant Impact Velocity m/s		Occupant Ridedown Acceleration g's	
	Lateral	Longitudinal	Lateral	Longitudinal
New-rev-v1	-7.3	-8.5	-12.9	-10.2
New-rev-v2	-8.5	-5.8	-11.6	-3.4
New-rev-v3	-7.7	-5.1	-14.3	-9.8



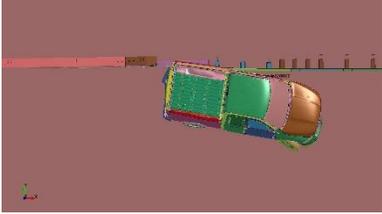
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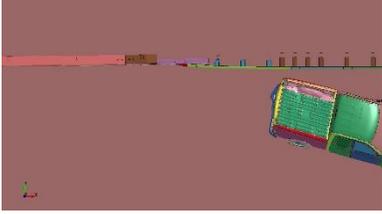
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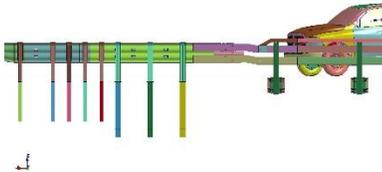


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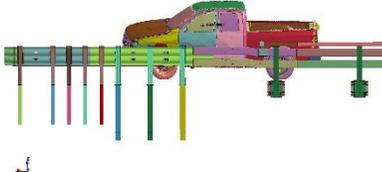
Overhead View



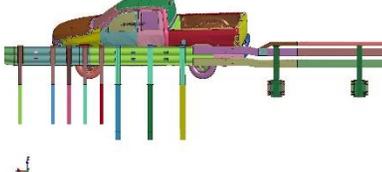
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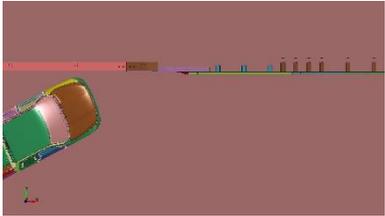
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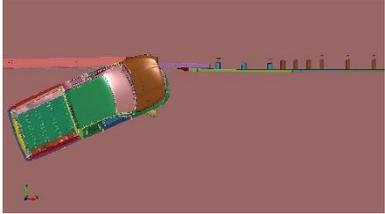
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Perpendicular View

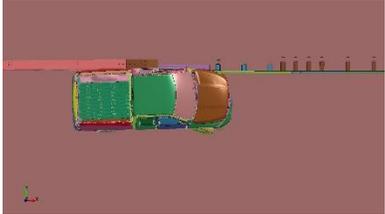
Figure 78. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-rev-v1



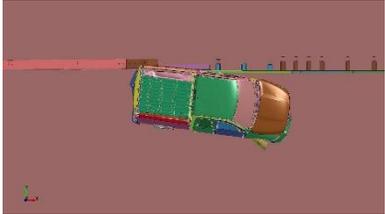
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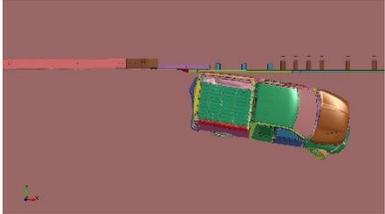
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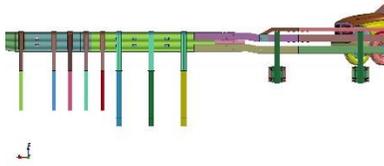


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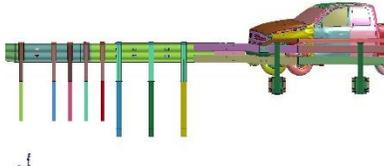


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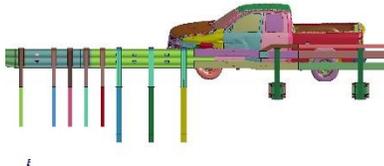
Overhead View



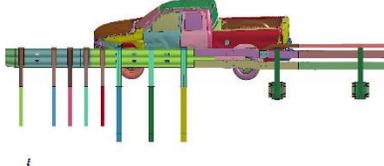
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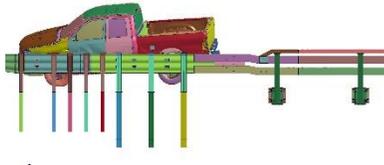
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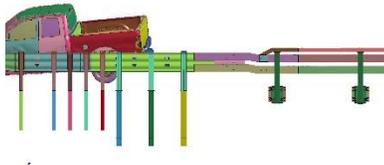
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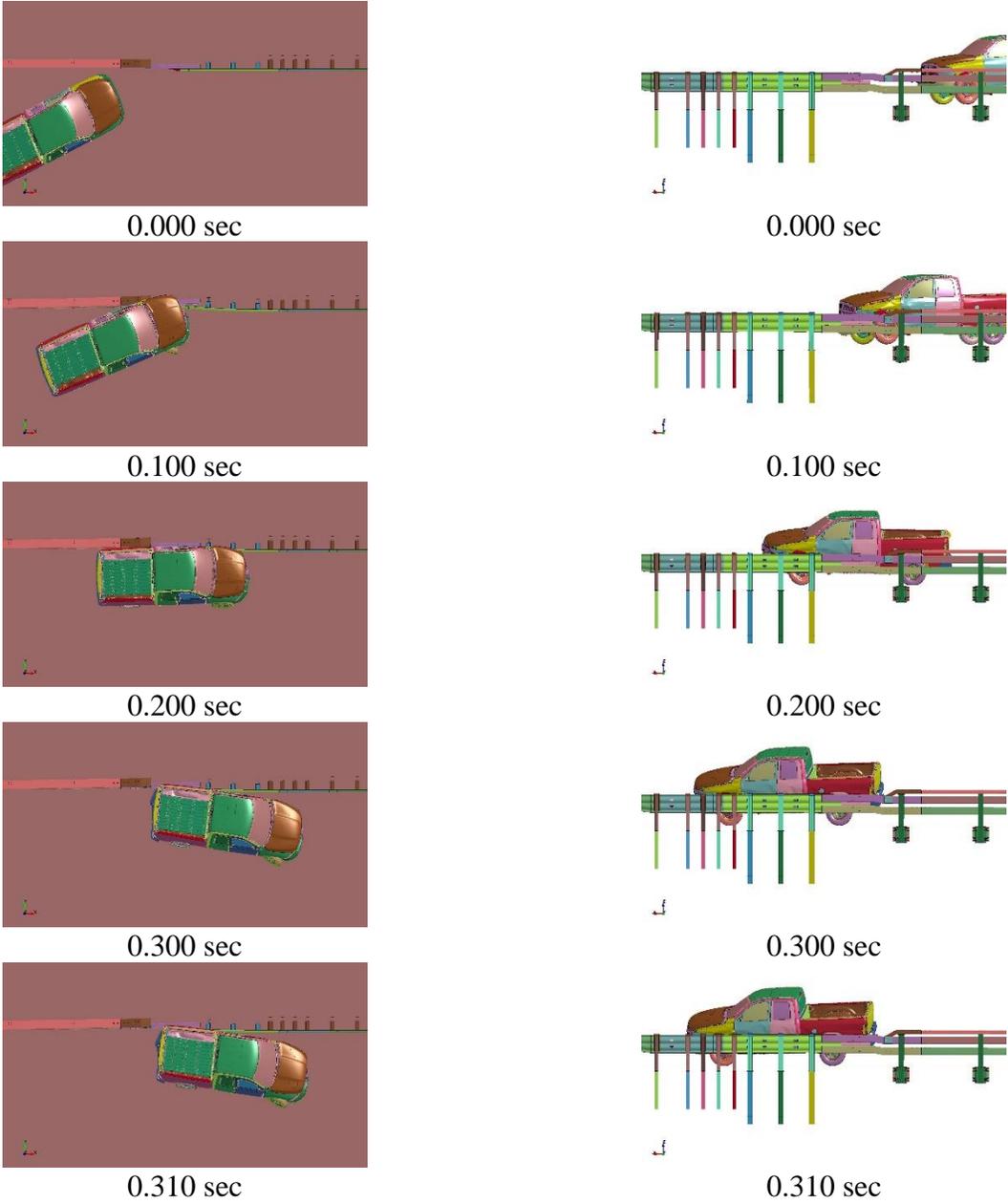
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Perpendicular View

Figure 79. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-rev-v2



Overhead View

Perpendicular View

Figure 80. Sequential Images, Concept #2, Simulation New-rev-v3

### 5.3 Discussion and CIP Selection

The CIP for test designation no. 3-21 in the conventional direction was determined from computer simulation to be 17 in. upstream from the last W6x15 AGT post to maximize occupant risk values and the potential for snagging on sloped end of the upper transition tube and the first bridge rail post.

The CIP for test designation no. 3-20 in the conventional direction was determined from computer simulation to be 30 in. upstream from the last AGT post to maximize wedging of the small car tire underneath the sloped transition tubes and the potential for snagging on the posts. Although the occupant risk values were lower in this simulation compared to other simulations, the accelerations with the small car were less reliable, and thus were not used to evaluate the small car simulations.

Reverse-direction impacts with test designation no. 3-21 showed no indication of significant pocketing or snag. Additionally, the system behaved similar to the bridge rail length-of-need impacts. Since test no. STBR-2 on the length-of-need bridge rail was successful, the test on the transition from the bridge rail to the thrie beam should also be successful [6-7]. The simulated occupant risk values were all below MASH limits, and the reverse-direction simulation results were less severe than those of the conventional-direction impacts. Thus, this test was deemed not critical for testing.

Reverse-direction impacts with test designation no. 3-20 were not simulated. However, it was believed that a reverse-direction impact to the transition tube rails would behave similarly as the bridge rail length-of-need impacts. Since test no. STBR-3 on the length-of-need bridge rail was successful, the test on the transition from the bridge rail to the thrie beam should also be successful [6-7]. Thus, this test was deemed not critical for testing.

## 6 TEST REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

### 6.1 Test Requirements

AGTs must satisfy impact safety standards in order to be declared eligible for federal reimbursement by the FHWA for use on the National Highway System (NHS). For new hardware, these safety standards consist of the guidelines and procedures published in MASH 2016 [5]. Note that there is no difference between MASH 2009 and MASH 2016 for AGTs like the system developed and tested herein except that additional occupant compartment deformation measurements, photographs, and documentation are required by MASH 2016. According to TL-3 of MASH 2016, AGT systems must be subjected to two full-scale vehicle crash tests, as summarized in Table 11. Both crash tests are recommended for evaluation of the AGT with the CIPs as recommended by the computer simulation effort.

Table 11. MASH 2016 TL-3 Crash Test Conditions for Approach Guardrail Transitions [5]

Test Article	Test Designation No.	Test Vehicle	Vehicle Weight (lb)	Impact Conditions		Evaluation Criteria <sup>1</sup>
				Speed (mph)	Angle (deg.)	
Longitudinal Barrier	3-20	1100C	2,420	62	25	A,D,F,H,I
	3-21	2270P	5,000	62	25	A,D,F,H,I

<sup>1</sup> Evaluation criteria explained in Table 12

Recent testing of AGTs has illustrated the importance of evaluating two different transition regions along the length of the AGT: (1) the downstream transition where the thrie beam connects to the bridge rail and (2) the upstream stiffness transition where the W-beam guardrail transitions to a stiffer thrie beam barrier. Additionally, the 34-in. tall AGT described herein was designed for use both before and after roadway overlays, which effectively changes the barrier height relative to the roadway surface. The combination of these MASH tests, different transition regions, and pre- and post-overlay barrier configurations resulted in a total of eight recommended tests, but not all of them were considered critical or necessary to evaluate the performance of the new AGT.

The upstream stiffness transition of the 34-in. tall AGT was specifically designed to replicate the MASH-crashworthy MGS stiffness transition [32-33]. Upon initial installation, the only difference between the two systems was that the 34-in. tall AGT utilized a symmetric W-to-thrie transition rail instead of an asymmetric transition rail. Since the W-beam upstream from the transition rail was mounted at its nominal 31-in. height, vehicles impacting this region of the barrier should not extend over the rail and roll excessively. Additionally, the bottom of the symmetric transition rail has a shallower slope, which would produce less snag if a small vehicle tried to wedge underneath the rail. Thus, there were no concerns about vehicle stability and/or snag on the upstream stiffness transition of the 34-in. tall AGT prior to a roadway overlay.

After the roadway overlay, the symmetric rail segment is replaced by an asymmetric rail and the W-beam is raised 3 in. on the post to maintain its nominal 31-in. mounting height. Thus, after an overlay, the upstream stiffness transition is essentially identical to the MGS stiffness

transition. Since the MGS stiffness transition was previously subjected to and successfully passed MASH TL-3 criteria, the upstream stiffness transition within the 34-in. tall AGT would be MASH TL-3 crashworthy as well. Therefore, all crash testing of the upstream stiffness transition, both before and after an overlay, was deemed non-critical.

At the downstream end of the AGT, there were concerns about the strength of the connection hardware, the stiffness of the system within the 9-ft span between adjacent transition and bridge rail posts, and the potential for vehicle snag on the system components. Although these concerns applied to the AGT both before and after a roadway overlay, the increased height of the 34-in. tall thrie beam prior to an overlay increased the propensity for vehicle snag. The front ends and wheels of both small cars and pickup trucks were susceptible to excessive snag by extending below the rail and impacting the sloped portions of the transition tubes rails and the bridge rail posts. As such, both MASH crash tests were determined to be critical in evaluating the crashworthiness of the downstream end of the 34-in. tall AGT.

After a 3-in. overlay, the thrie beam would be at its nominal 31-in. height relative to the roadway surface and the opening below the rails would be smaller. As such, the potential for vehicle snag on the system components would be decreased. Subsequently, testing of the downstream end of the AGT after the application of a roadway overlay was deemed non-critical, as testing with the taller rails (before overlay) would be more critical for vehicle snag. Thus, only two full-scale tests were recommended for evaluating the crashworthiness of the AGT, and MASH test designation nos. 3-20 and 3-21 were conducted on the downstream end of the transition with the rail mounted 34 in. above the roadway surface (pre-overlay configuration).

It should be noted that the test matrix detailed herein represents the researchers' best engineering judgement with respect to the MASH 2016 safety requirements and their internal evaluation of critical tests necessary to evaluate the crashworthiness of the guardrail transition. However, these opinions may change in the future due to the development of new knowledge (crash testing, real-world performance, etc.) or changes to the evaluation criteria. Thus, any tests within the evaluation matrix deemed non-critical may eventually need to be evaluated based on additional knowledge gained over time or revisions to the MASH 2016 criteria.

## **6.2 Evaluation Criteria**

Evaluation criteria for full-scale vehicle crash testing are based on three appraisal areas: (1) structural adequacy; (2) occupant risk; and (3) vehicle trajectory after collision. Criteria for structural adequacy are intended to evaluate the ability of the transition to contain and redirect impacting vehicles. In addition, controlled lateral deflection of the test article is acceptable. Occupant risk evaluates the degree of hazard to occupants in the impacting vehicle. Post-impact vehicle trajectory is a measure of the potential of the vehicle to result in a secondary collision with other vehicles and/or fixed objects, thereby increasing the risk of injury to the occupants of the impacting vehicle and/or other vehicles. These evaluation criteria are summarized in Table 12 and defined in greater detail in MASH 2016. The full-scale vehicle crash test was conducted and reported in accordance with the procedures provided in MASH 2016. In addition to the standard occupant risk measures, the Post-Impact Head Deceleration (PHD), the Theoretical Head Impact Velocity (THIV), and the Acceleration Severity Index (ASI) were determined and reported. Additional discussion on PHD, THIV and ASI is provided in MASH 2016.

Table 12. MASH 2016 Evaluation Criteria for Approach Guardrail Transitions [5]

Structural Adequacy	A. Test article should contain and redirect the vehicle or bring the vehicle to a controlled stop; the vehicle should not penetrate, underride, 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. Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment should not exceed limits set forth in Section 5.2.2 and Appendix E of MASH 2016.		
	F. The vehicle should remain upright during and after collision. The maximum roll and pitch angles are not to exceed 75 degrees.		
	H. Occupant Impact Velocity (OIV) (see Appendix A, Section A5.2.2 of MASH 2016 for calculation procedure) should satisfy the following limits:		
	Occupant Impact Velocity Limits		
	Component	Preferred	Maximum
	Longitudinal and Lateral	30 ft/s	40 ft/s
Occupant Risk	I. The Occupant Ridedown Acceleration (ORA) (see Appendix A, Section A5.2.2 of MASH 2016 for calculation procedure) should satisfy the following limits:		
	Occupant Ridedown Acceleration Limits		
	Component	Preferred	Maximum
	Longitudinal and Lateral	15.0 g's	20.49 g's

### 6.3 Soil Strength Requirements

In accordance with Chapter 3 and Appendix B of MASH 2016, foundation soil strength must be verified before any full-scale crash testing can occur. During the installation of a soil dependent system, W6x16 posts are installed near the impact region utilizing the same installation procedures as the system itself. Prior to full-scale testing, a dynamic impact test must be conducted to verify a minimum dynamic soil resistance of 7.5 kips at post deflections between 5 and 20 in. measured at a height of 25 in. If dynamic testing near the system is not desired, MASH 2016 permits a static test to be conducted instead and compared against the results of a previously established baseline test. In this situation, the soil must provide a resistance of at least 90% of the static baseline test at deflections of 5, 10, and 15 in. Further details can be found in Appendix B of MASH 2016.

## 7 DESIGN DETAILS

The AGT test installation was approximately 137 ft – 9 in. long and consisted of five major components: (1) a guardrail anchorage system; (2) standard Midwest Guardrail System (MGS); (3) a 34-in. tall approach guardrail transition; (4) a 39-in. tall steel-tube bridge rail; and (5) the AGT connection hardware developed herein to attach thrie beam guardrail to the bridge rail. Design details for test nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2 are shown in Figures 81 through 115. Photographs of the test installation are shown in Figures 116 and 118. Material specifications, mill certifications, and certificates of conformity for the system are shown in Appendix B.

The breakaway cable terminal (BCT) guardrail anchorage system utilized to anchor the upstream region of the test installation consisted of timber posts, connection hardware, foundation tubes, anchor cable, bearing plate, rail bracket, and channel strut. BCT posts consisted of wooden posts embedded in 72-in. long foundation tubes. Longitudinal stiffness and strength were provided to the guardrail by the BCT ground strut and anchorage assembly. The guardrail anchorage system has been MASH TL-3 crash tested as a downstream trailing end terminal [34-37].

The MGS section was 43.75 ft long and consisted of 12-gauge W-beam mounted to W6x8.5 guardrail posts spaced at 75 in. on-center. The W-beam had a top mounting height of 31 in. The MGS section utilized 12-in. deep timber blockouts.

The 34-in. tall AGT consisted of a 10-gauge, symmetric, W-to-thrie beam rail transition rail segment; 6.25 ft of 12-gauge thrie beam; and 12.5 ft of nested 12-gauge thrie beam. A 10-gauge thrie beam terminal connector was sandwiched between the nested thrie beam rails at the downstream end of the guardrail and connected to the upstream end of the steel bridge rail transition tubes. The AGT posts used a combination of standard W6x8.5 guardrail posts at various spacings and W6x15 posts spaced at 37.5 in. on-center. Post details, including lengths, embedment depths, and spacings for the 34-in. tall AGT are shown in Figure 99.

The transition to the steel bridge rail consisted of four specialized transition tubes. Two 119<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-in. long HSS8x6x<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> steel rails were used to connect the thrie beam terminal connector to the bridge rails. These transition rails included a 2-in. height transition near their middle to match up with the heights of the AGT rail and the bridge rail tubes. A 6H:1V vertical taper was used on the height transition to reduce snag severity. A 36-in. long HSS6x4x<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> tube was sandwiched between the lower and middle transition rails and incorporated a 3:1 lateral taper to mitigate vehicle snag on the terminal connector during reverse-direction impacts. The top transition rail assembly was 44<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. long and consisted of HSS12x4x<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> segments and a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. thick bent plate. The top transition rail was sloped downward at a 2H:1V slope and welded to the bent plate. The bent plate fit against the top and back sides of the middle transition rail and was secured with two <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. diameter bolts. The three transition rails were connected to the bridge rail tubes using the same hardware as the bridge rail splices.

Two fabricators were consulted about the best practice to assemble the welded tube assemblies, and two sets of the transition tube rails were obtained, one from each manufacturer. Both fabricators used full penetration welds with backing plates on the inside of the lower and middle transition tubes in lieu of bevel welds. The final fabricator details of the transition components utilized in test no. STBRT-1 are shown in Appendix C. For test no. STBRT-2, the fabricator specified these welds with weld detail B-U2a-GF. It is recommended that full

penetration welds are utilized on the lower and middle transition tube assemblies to ensure adequate system capacity.

The 39-in. tall steel bridge rail was approximately 50 ft long and consisted of seven W6x15 bridge rail posts, an HSS12x4x $\frac{1}{4}$  top tube rail, and two HSS6x8x $\frac{1}{4}$  (lower and middle) tube rails. The bridge rail posts were spaced at 8 ft on-center and mounted to the side of a simulated bridge deck used previously in the full-scale crash testing of the new steel-tube bridge rail.

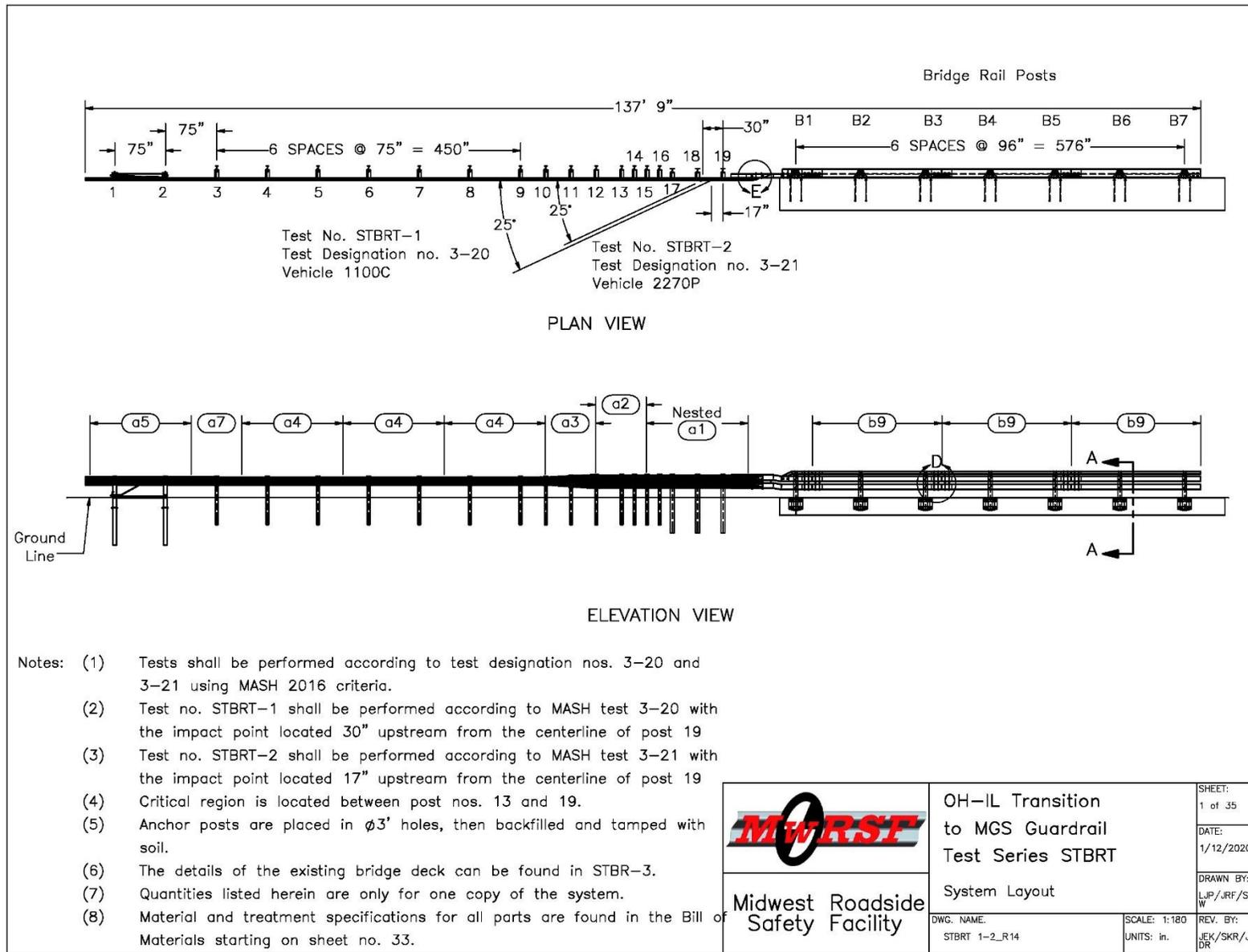


Figure 81. Test Installation Layout, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

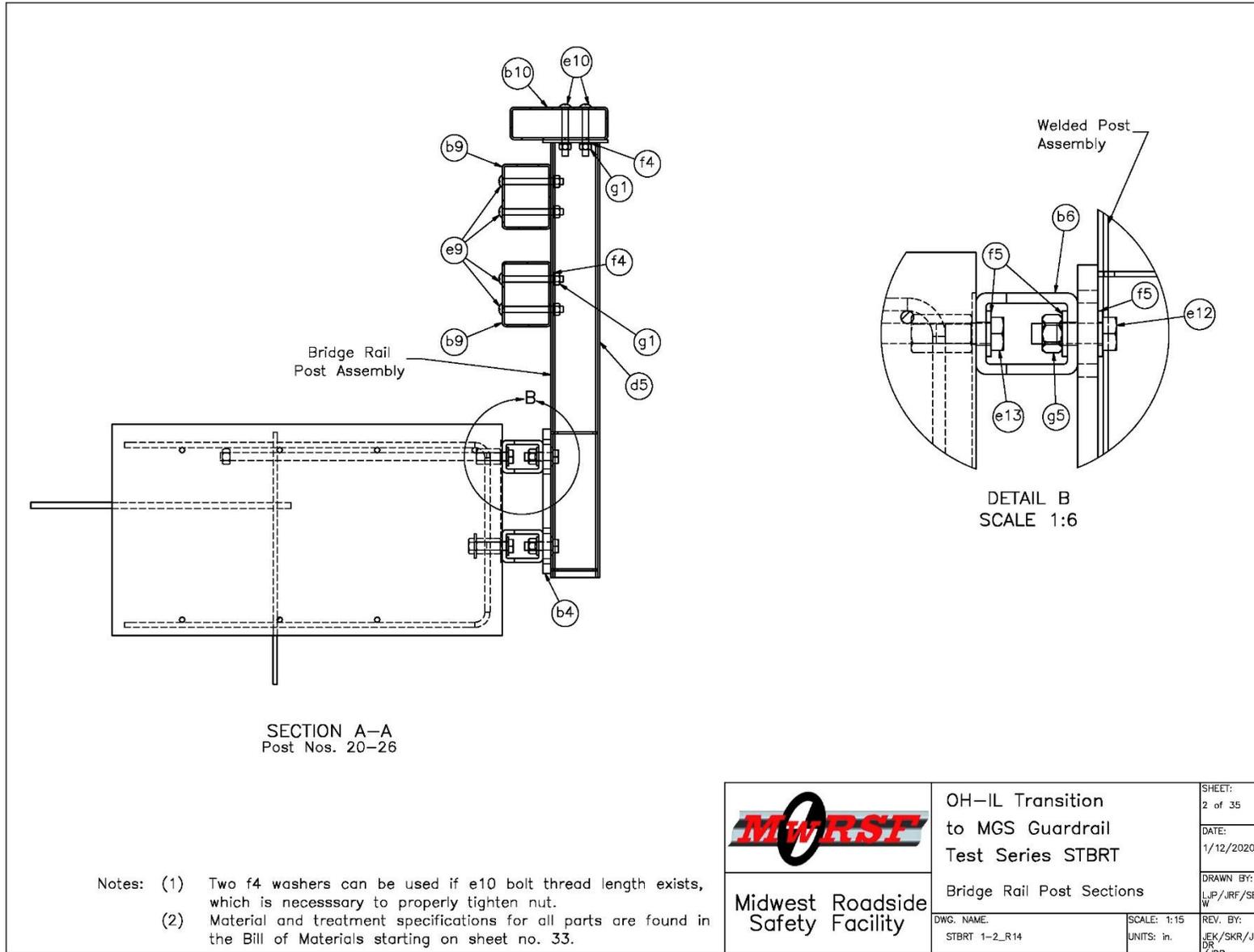


Figure 82. Bridge Rail Post Sections, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

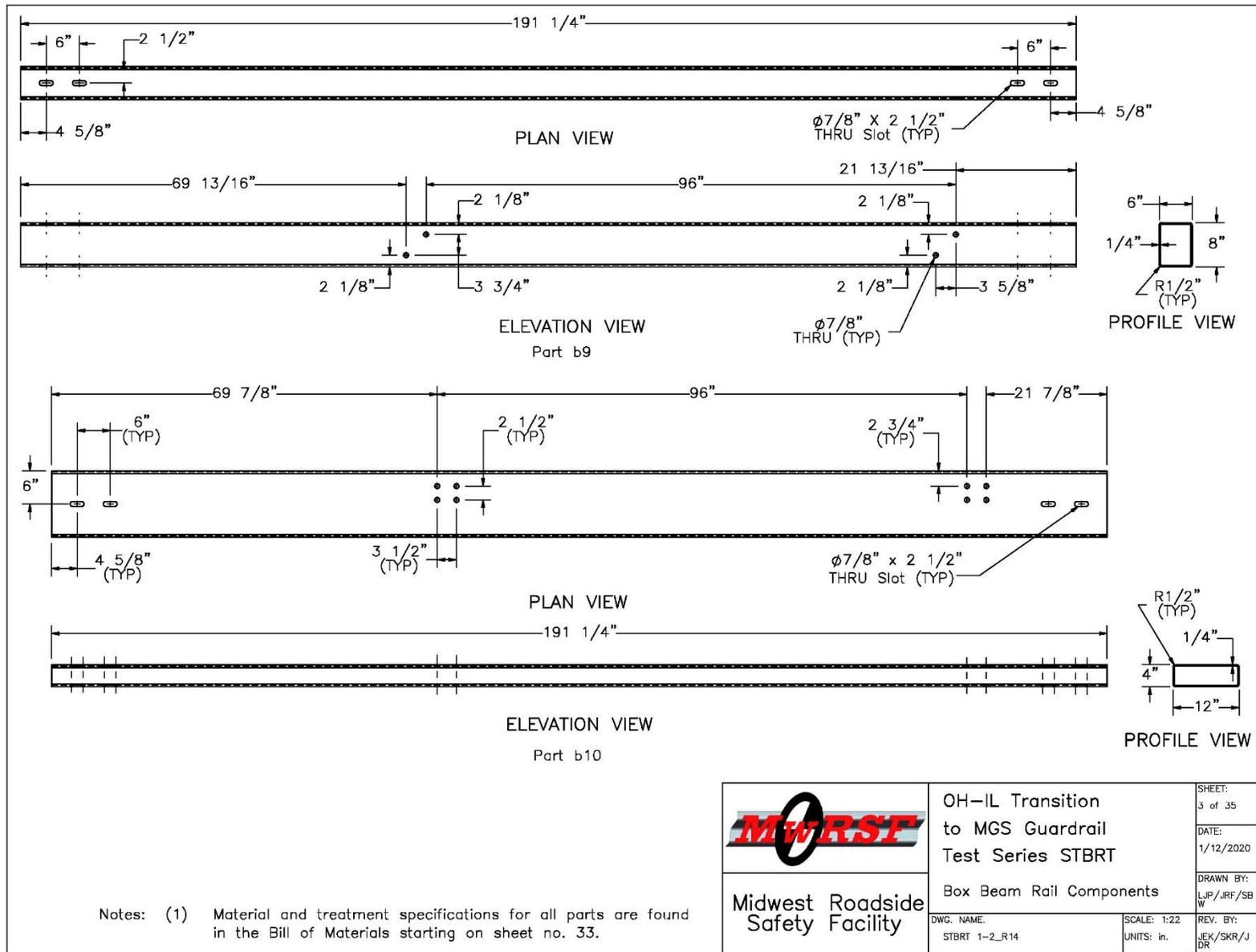


Figure 83. Box Beam Rail Components, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

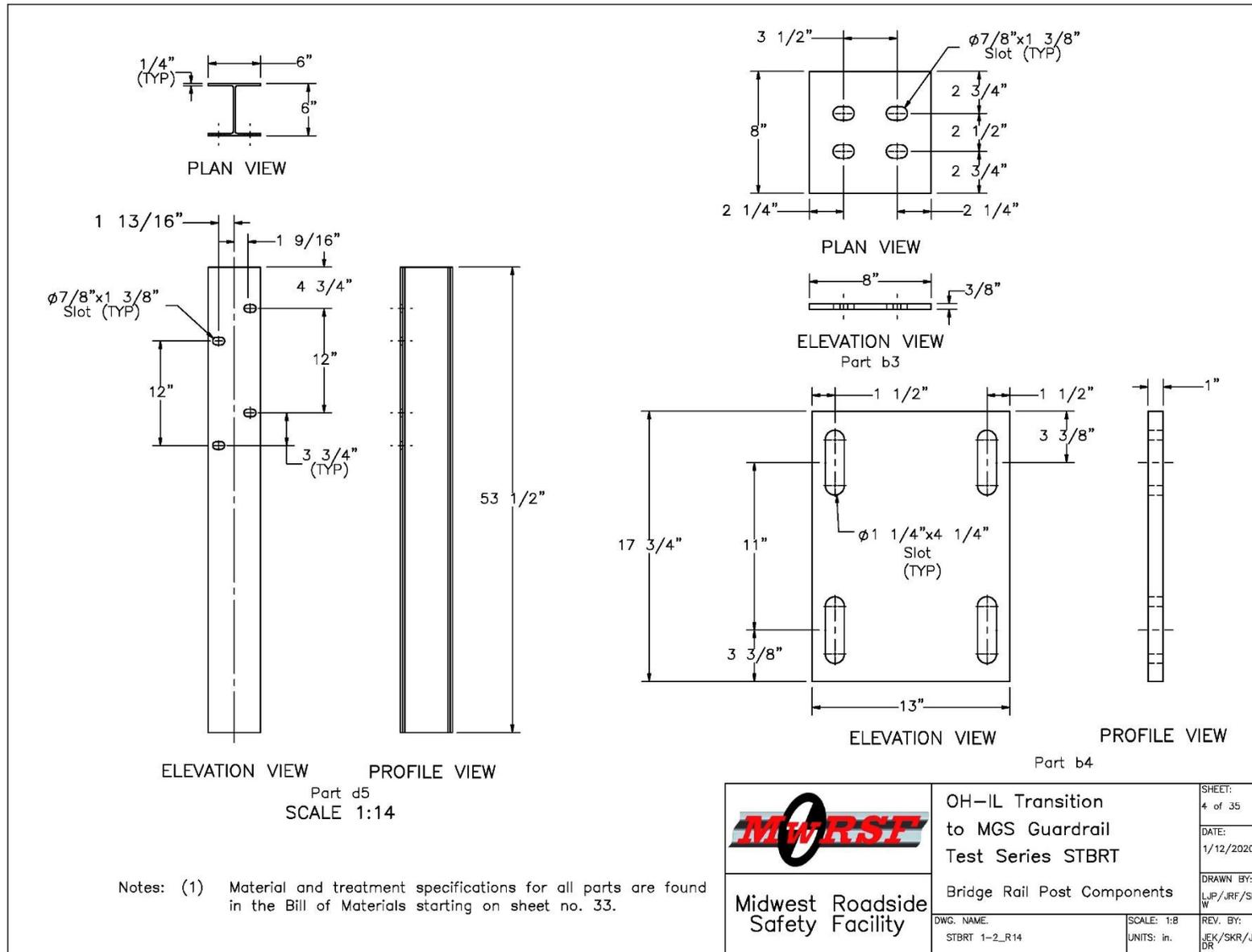


Figure 84. Bridge Rail Post Components, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

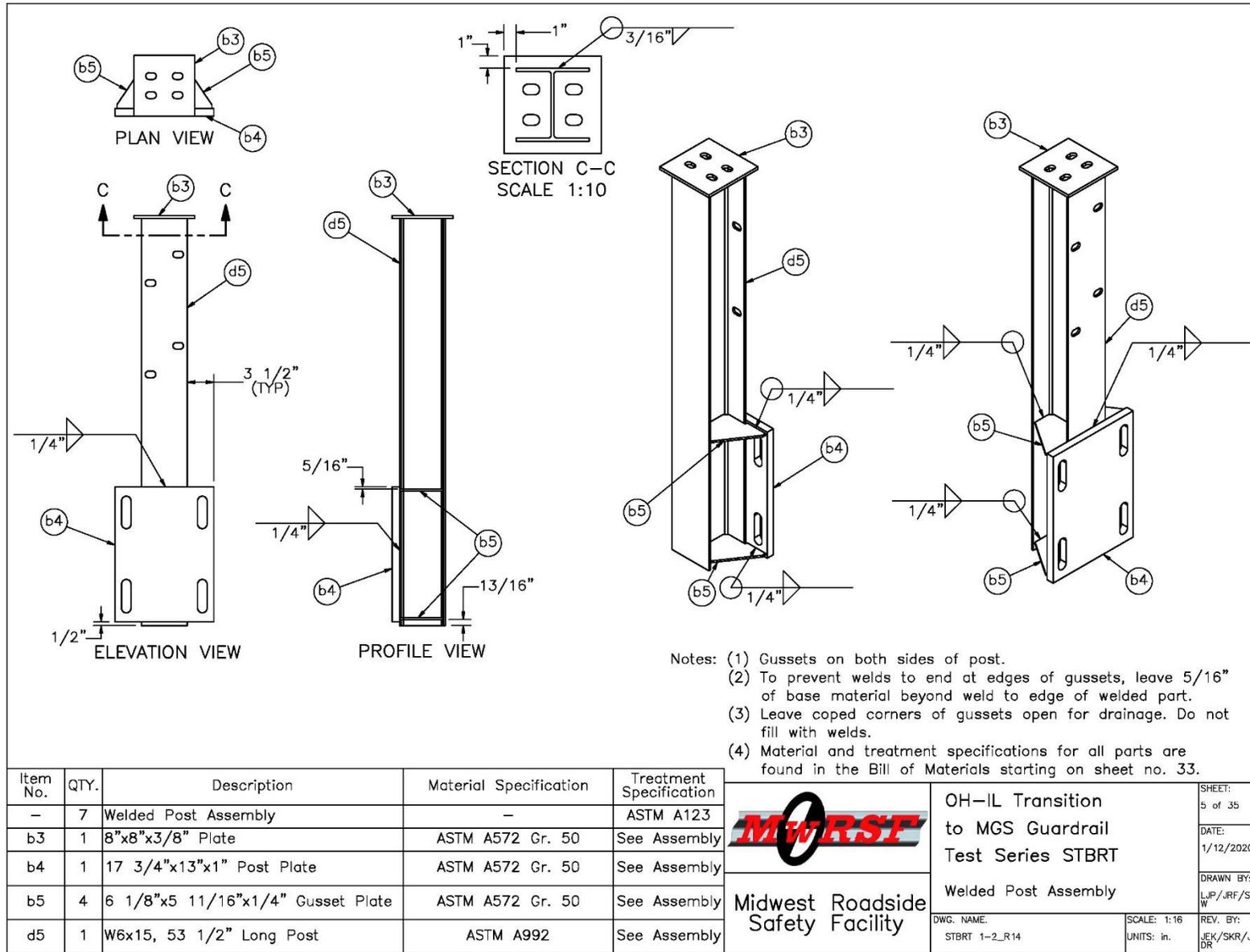


Figure 85. Welded Post Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

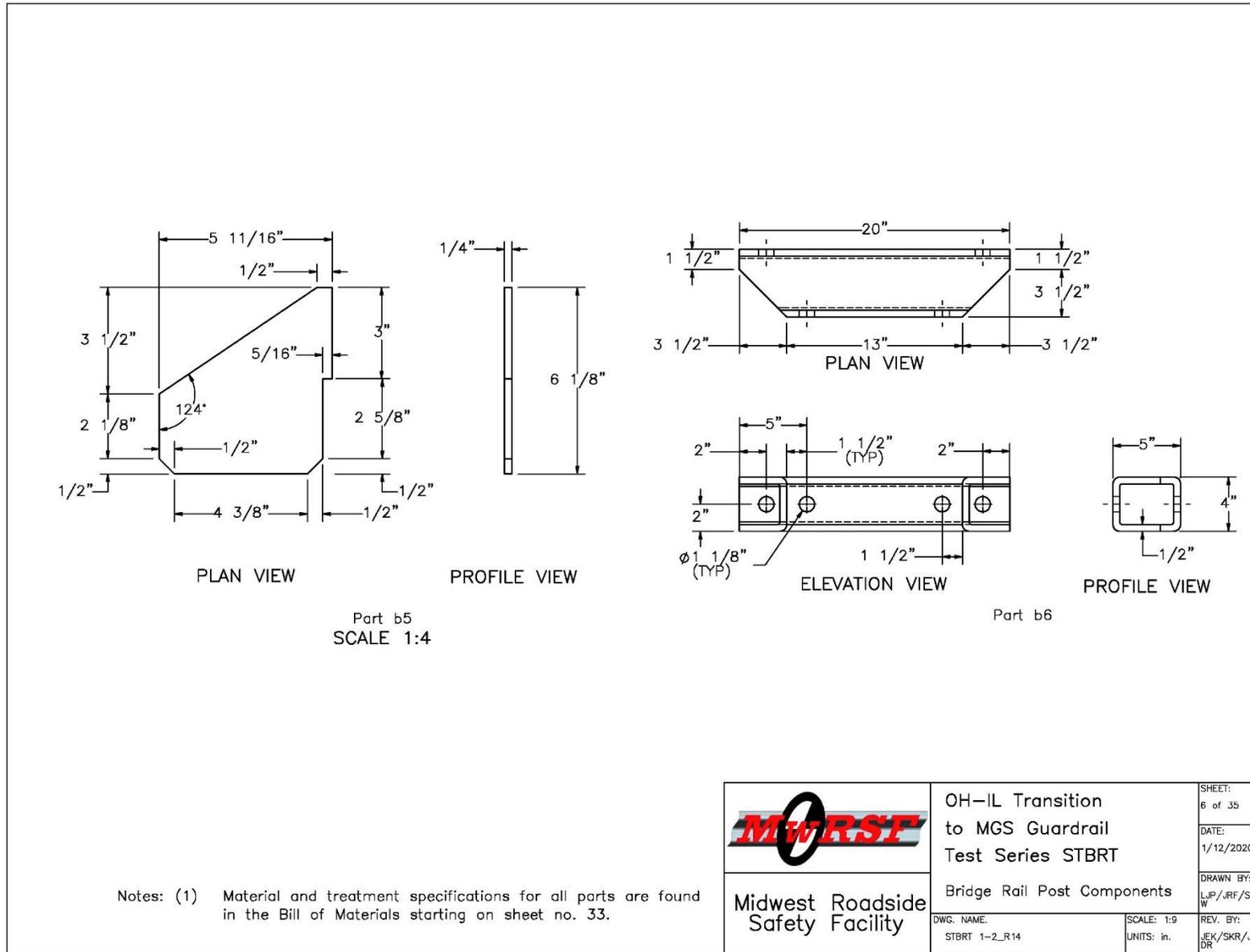


Figure 86. Bridge Rail Post Components, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

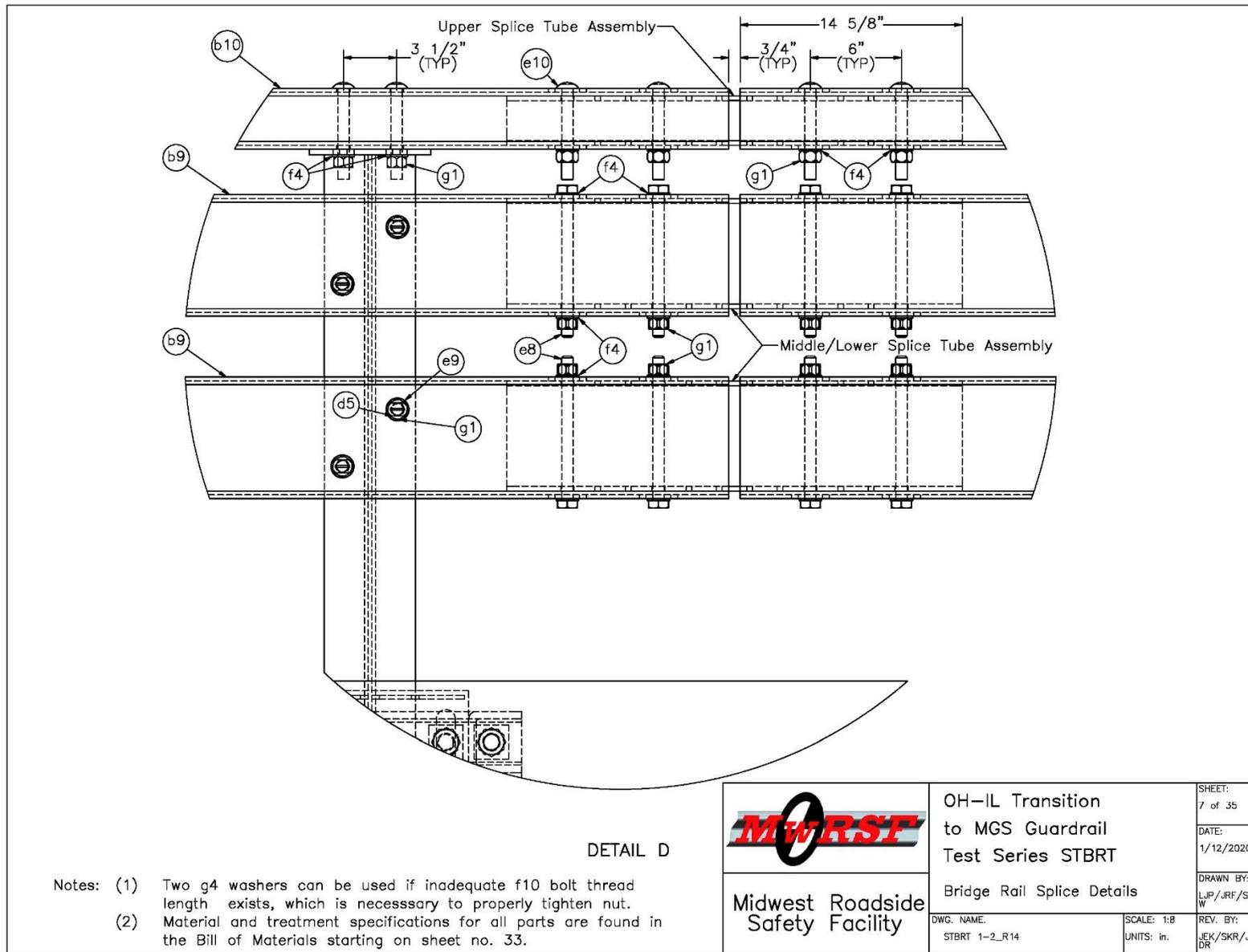


Figure 87. Detail D, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

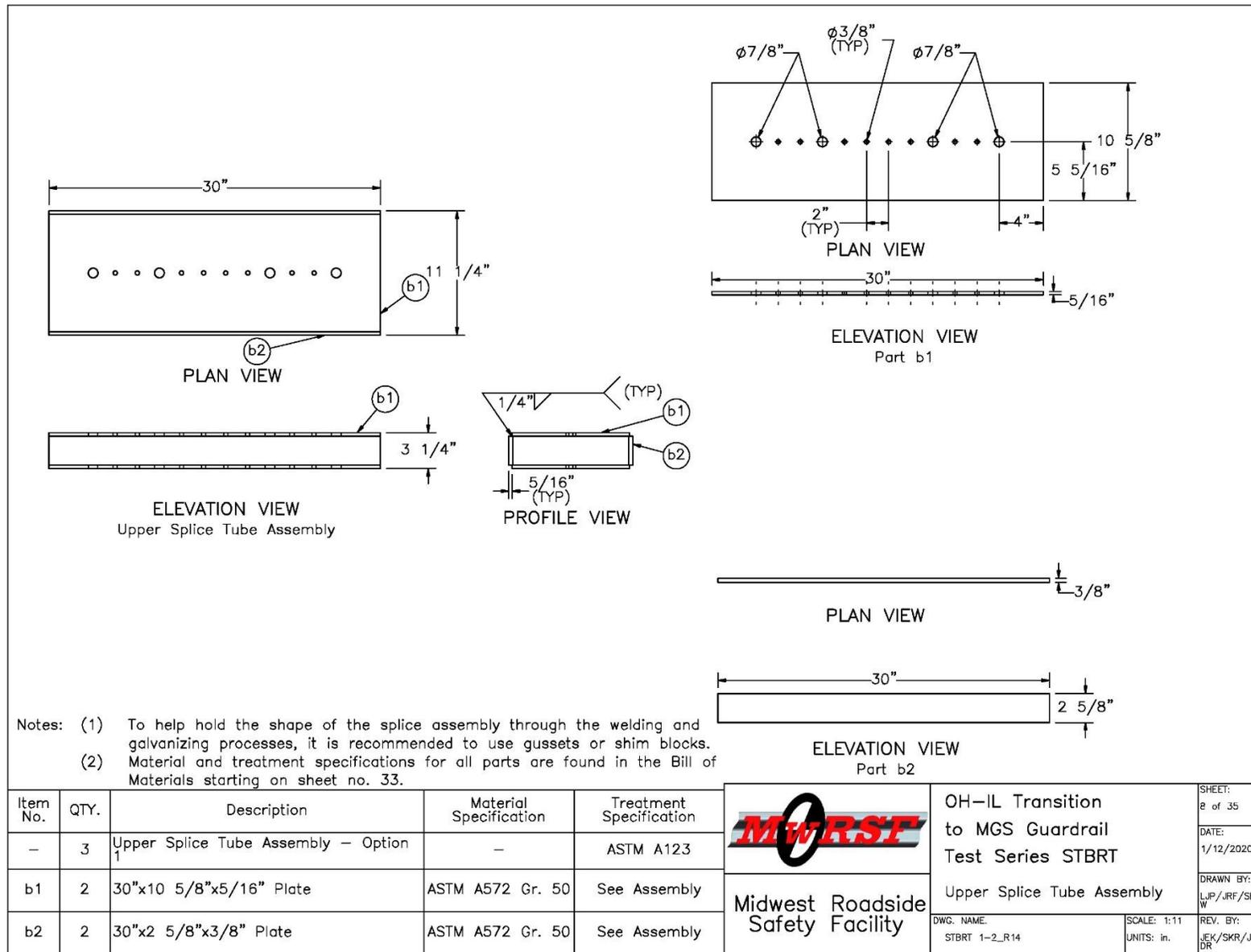


Figure 88. Upper Splice Tube Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

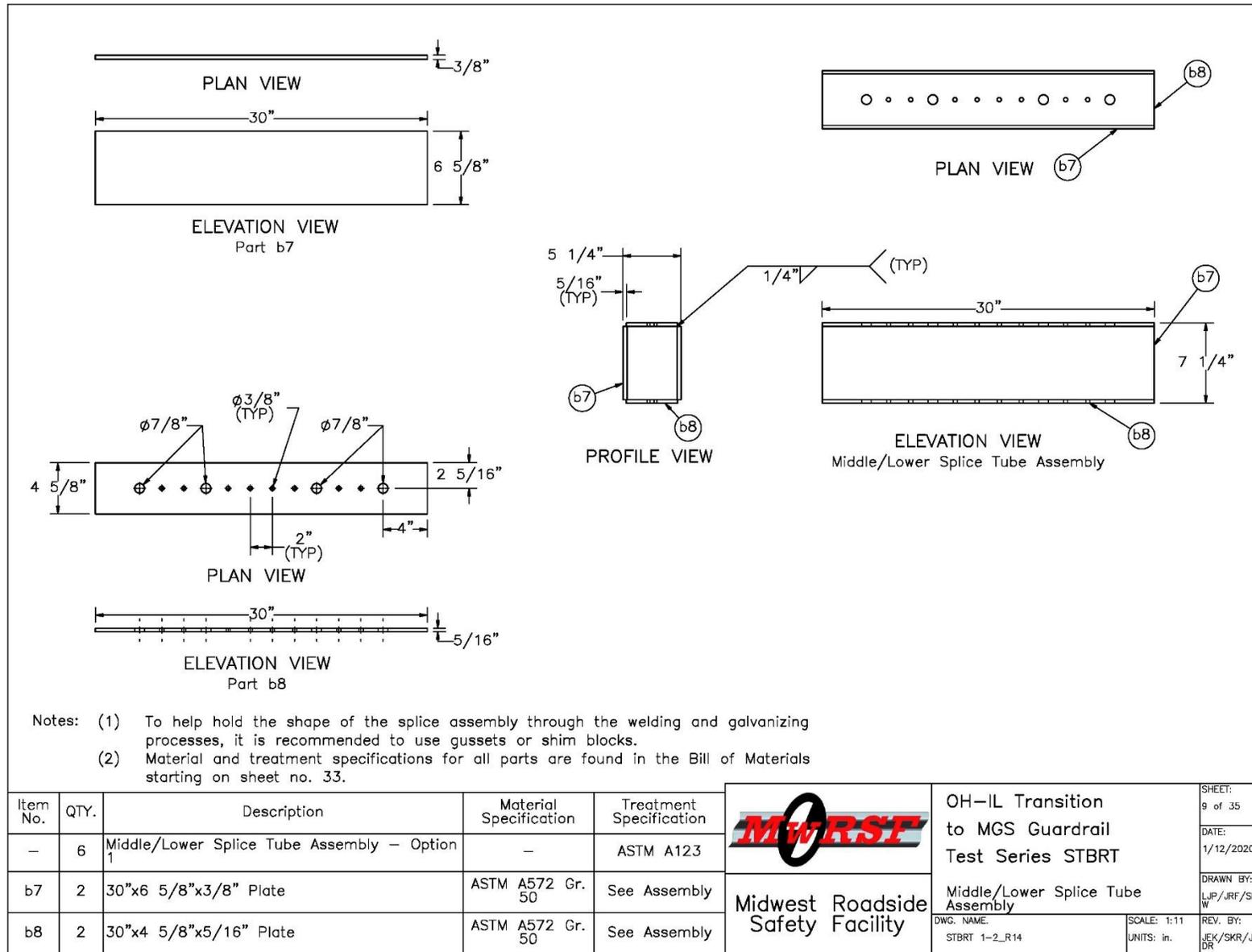


Figure 89. Middle/Lower Splice Tube Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

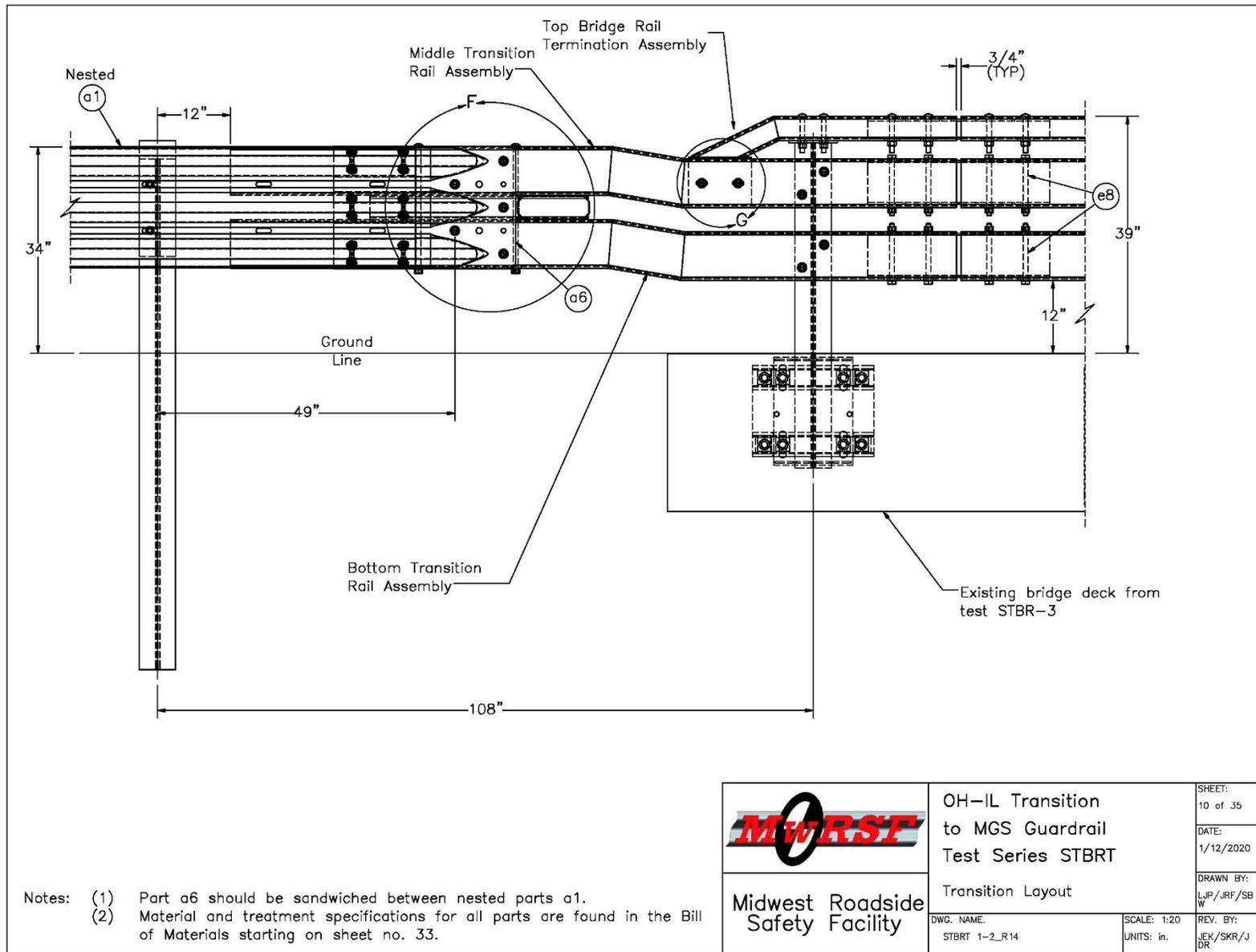


Figure 90. Transition Layout, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

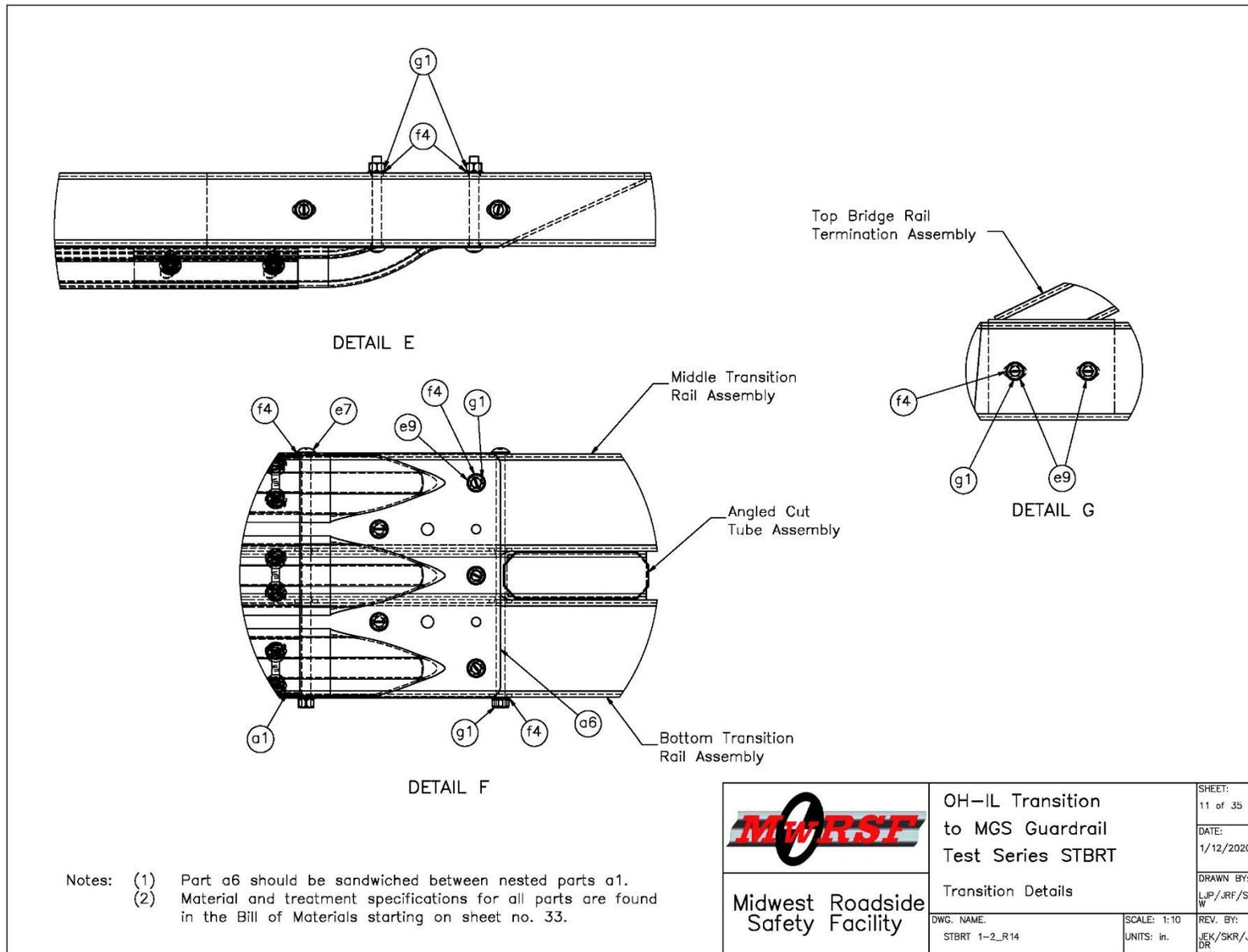


Figure 91. Transition Details, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

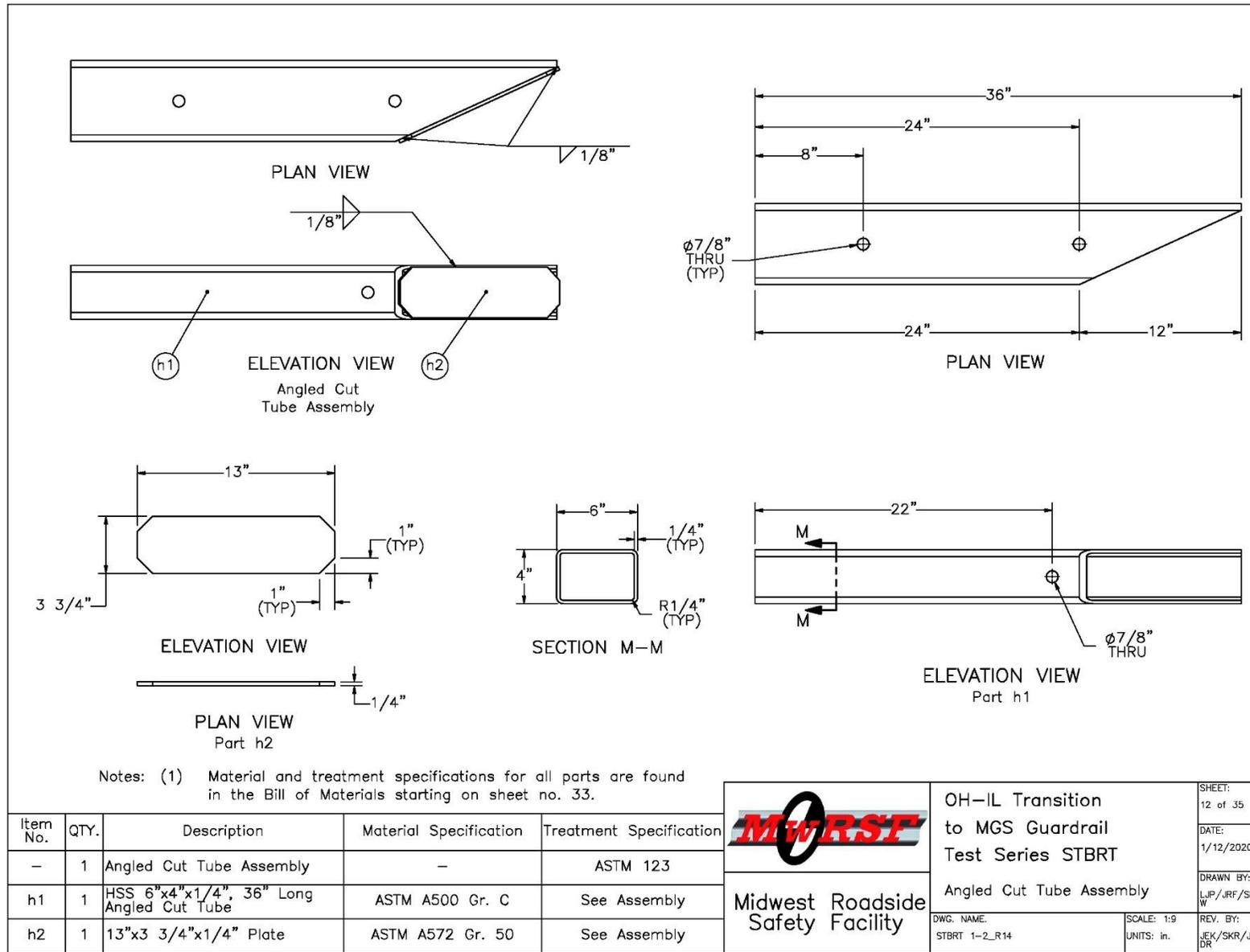


Figure 92. Angled Cut Tube Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

 Midwest Roadside Safety Facility	OH-IL Transition to MGS Guardrail Test Series STBRT Angled Cut Tube Assembly	SHEET: 12 of 35 DATE: 1/12/2020 DRAWN BY: LJP/JRF/SBW REV. BY: JEK/SKR/JDR
	DWG. NAME: STBRT 1-2_R14 SCALE: 1:9 UNITS: in.	

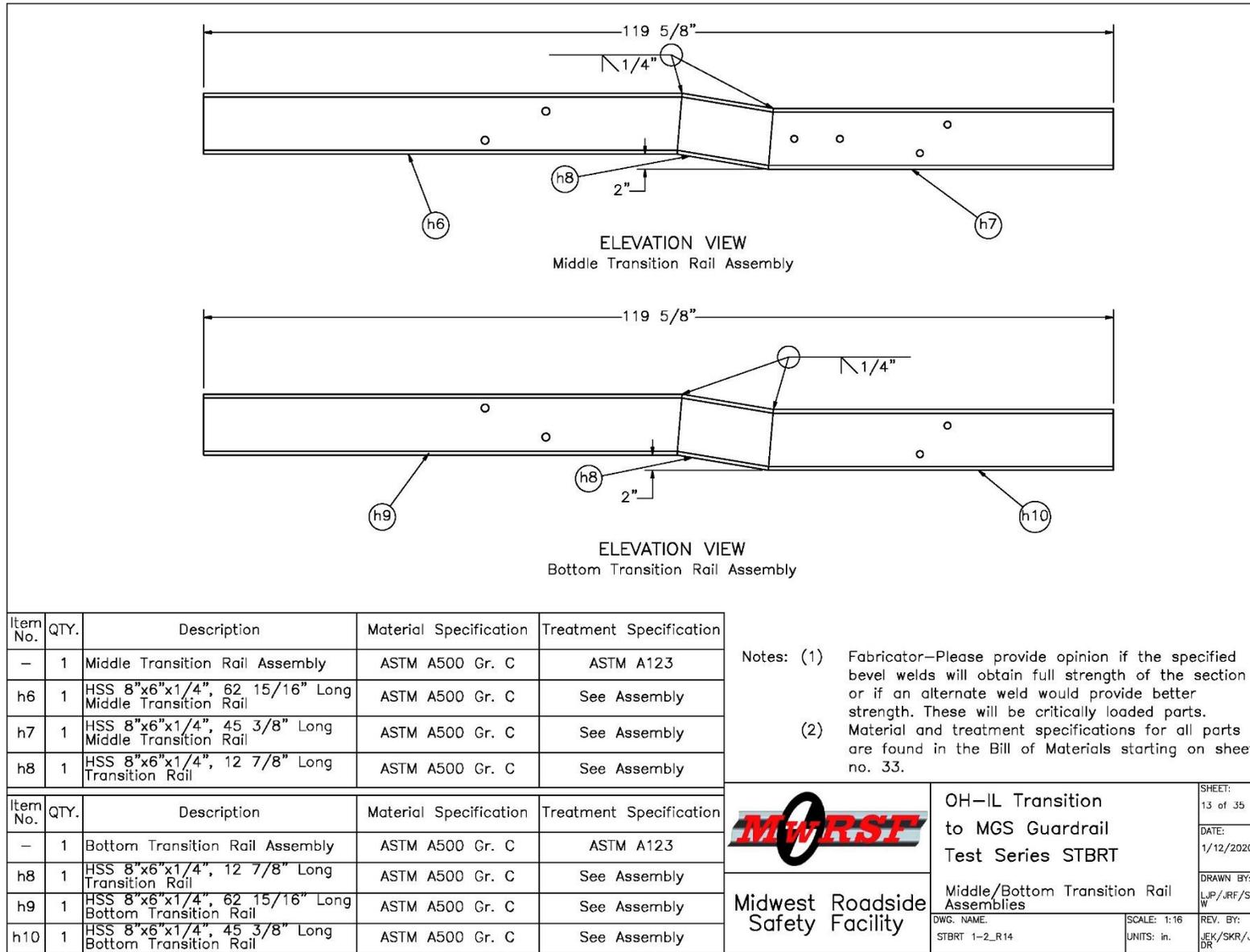


Figure 93. Middle/Bottom Transition Rail Assemblies, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

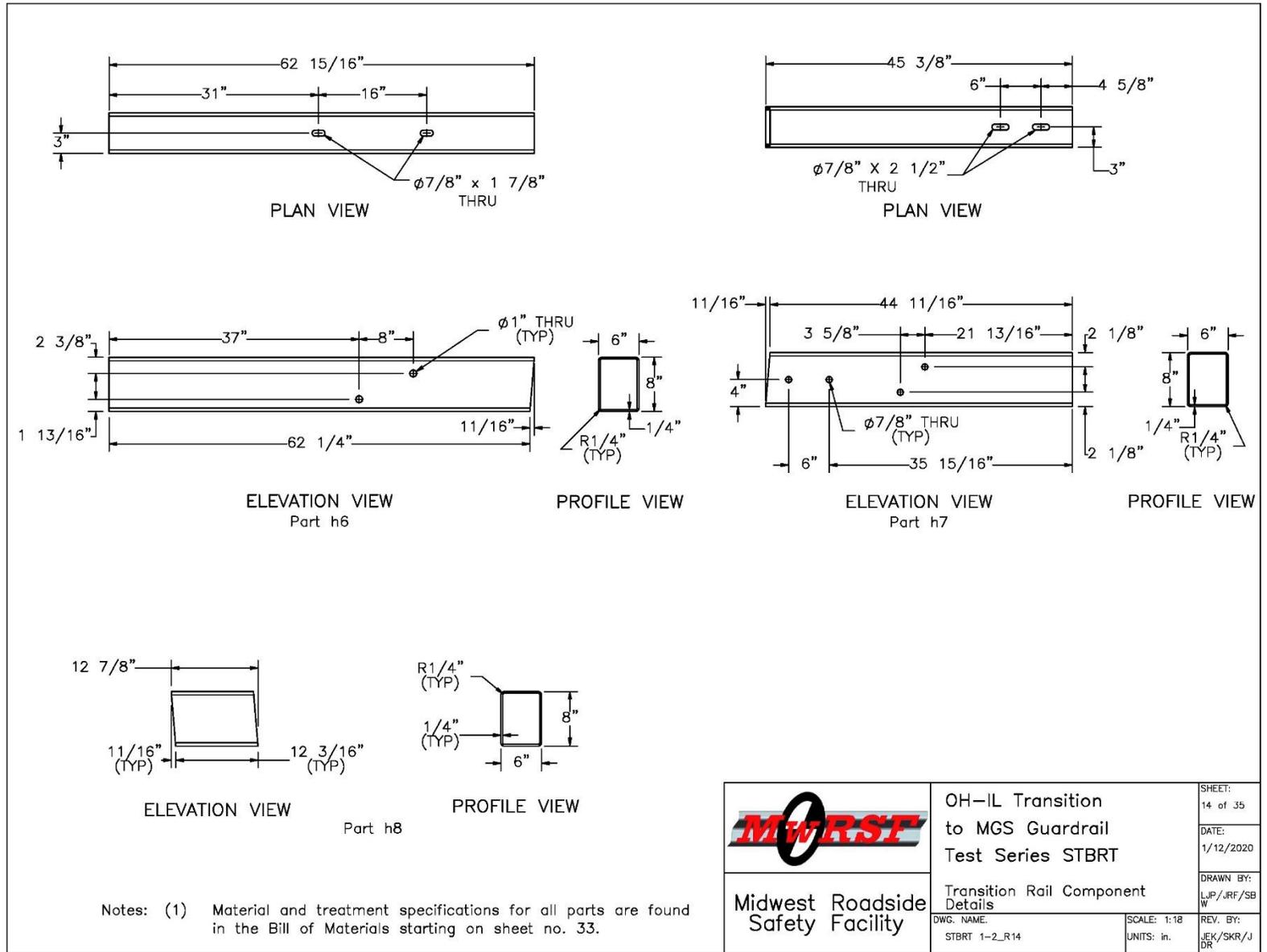


Figure 94. Transition Rail Component Details, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

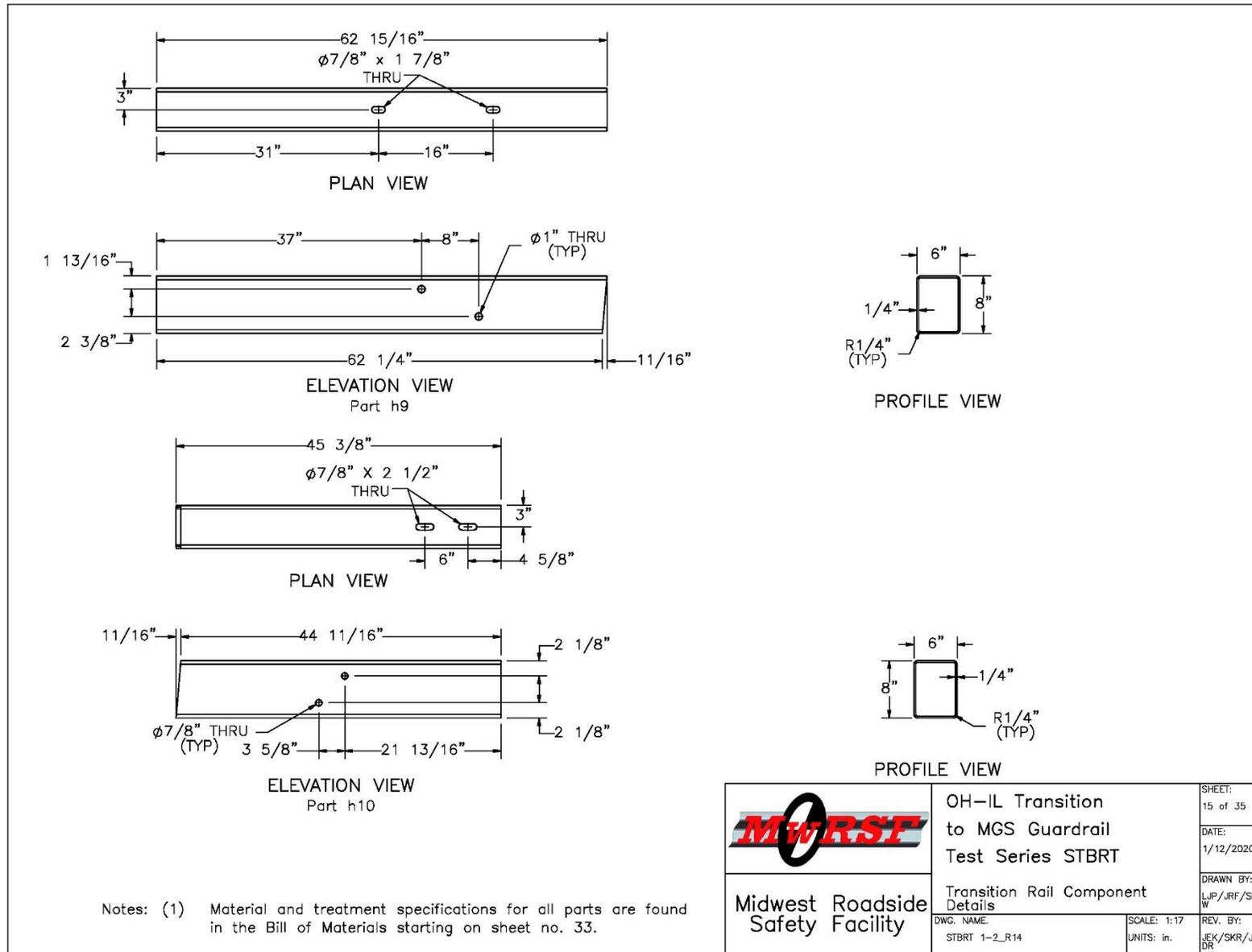


Figure 95. Transition Rail Component Details, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

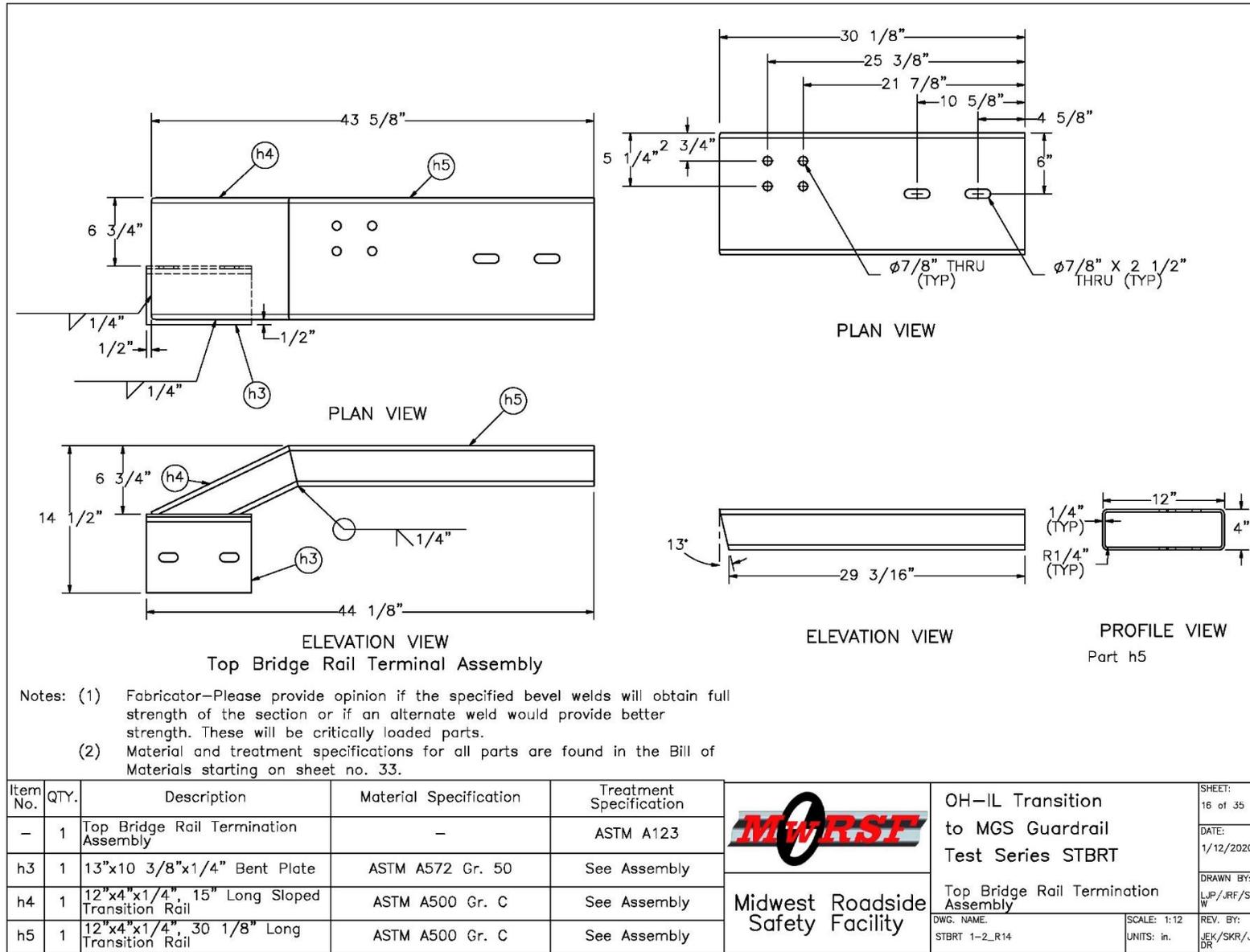


Figure 96. Top Bridge Rail Termination Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

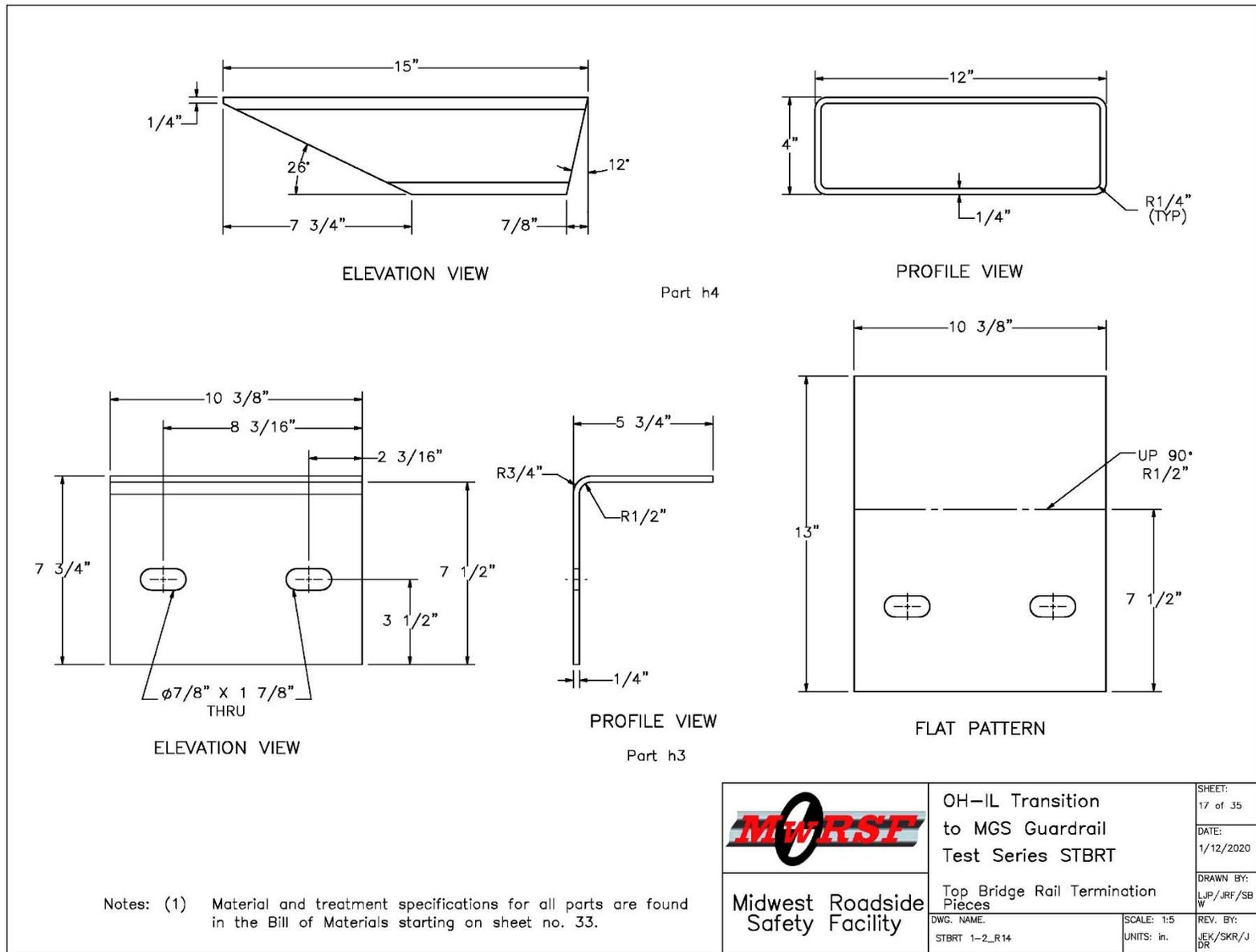


Figure 97. Top Bridge Rail Termination Pieces, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

	OH-IL Transition to MGS Guardrail Test Series STBRT	SHEET: 17 of 35
	Top Bridge Rail Termination Pieces	DATE: 1/12/2020
<b>Midwest Roadside Safety Facility</b>	DWG. NAME: STBRT 1-2_R14	DRAWN BY: LJP/JRF/SBW
	SCALE: 1:5 UNITS: in.	REV. BY: JEK/SKR/JDR

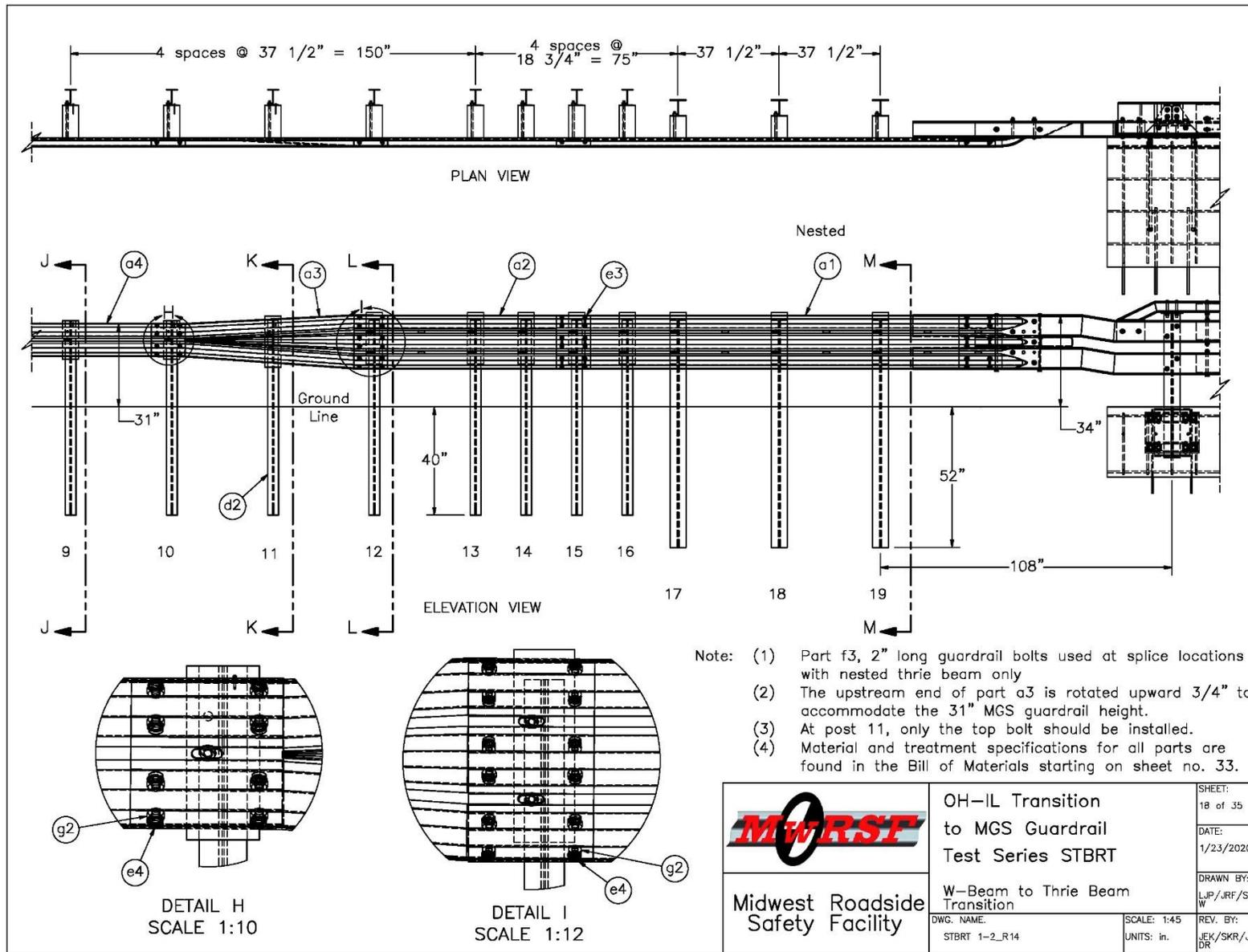


Figure 98. W-Beam to Thrie Beam Transition, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

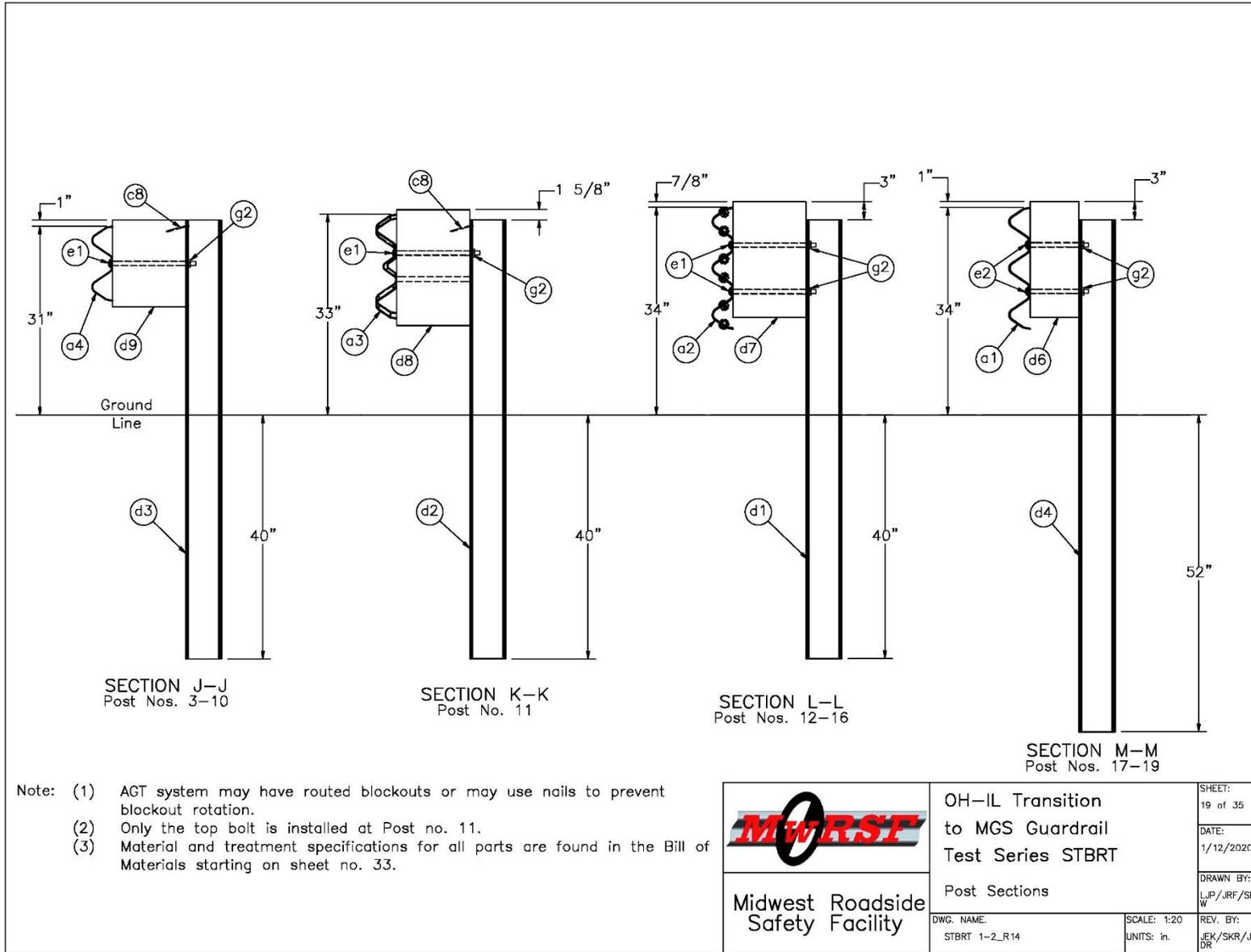


Figure 99. Post Sections, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

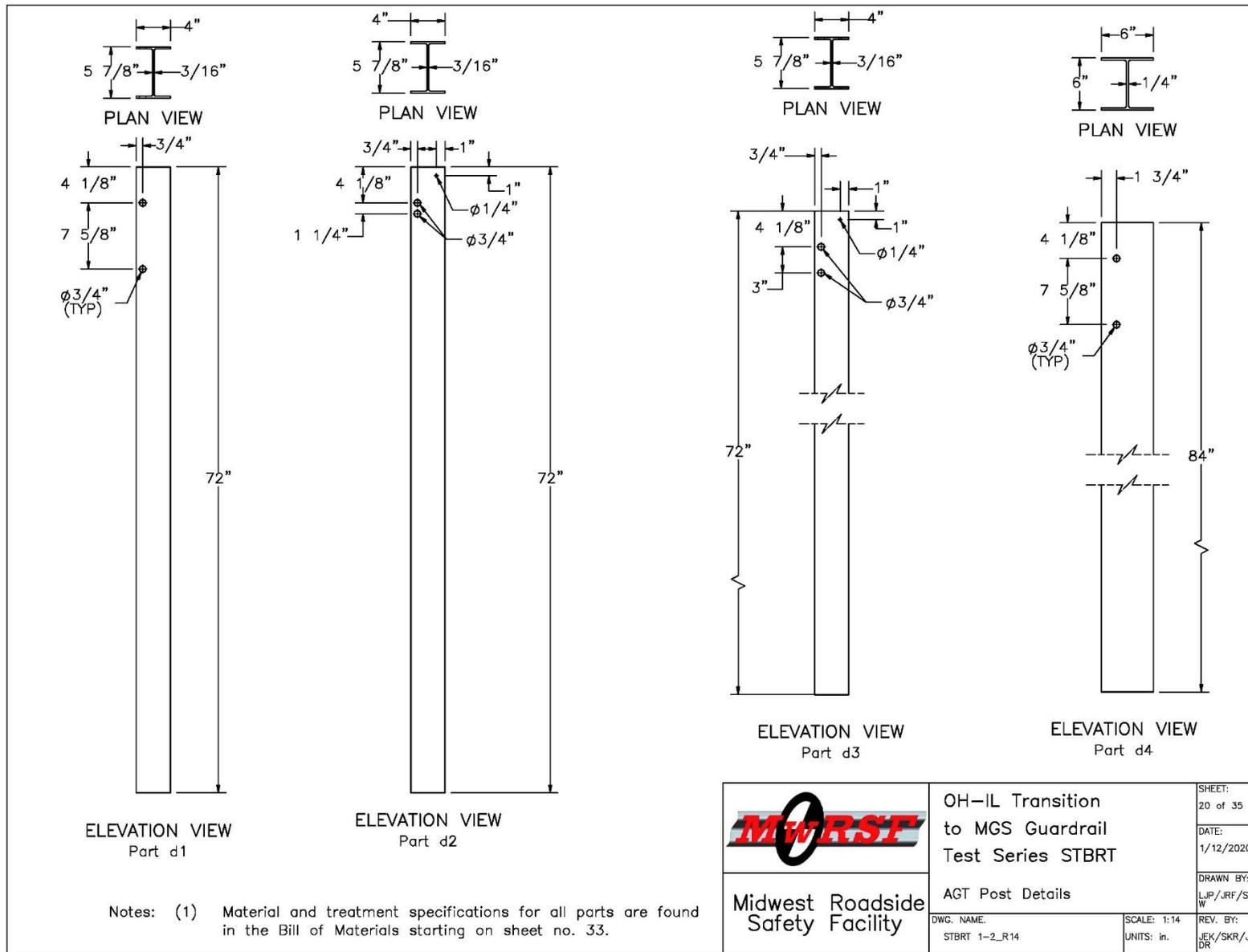


Figure 100. AGT Post Details, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

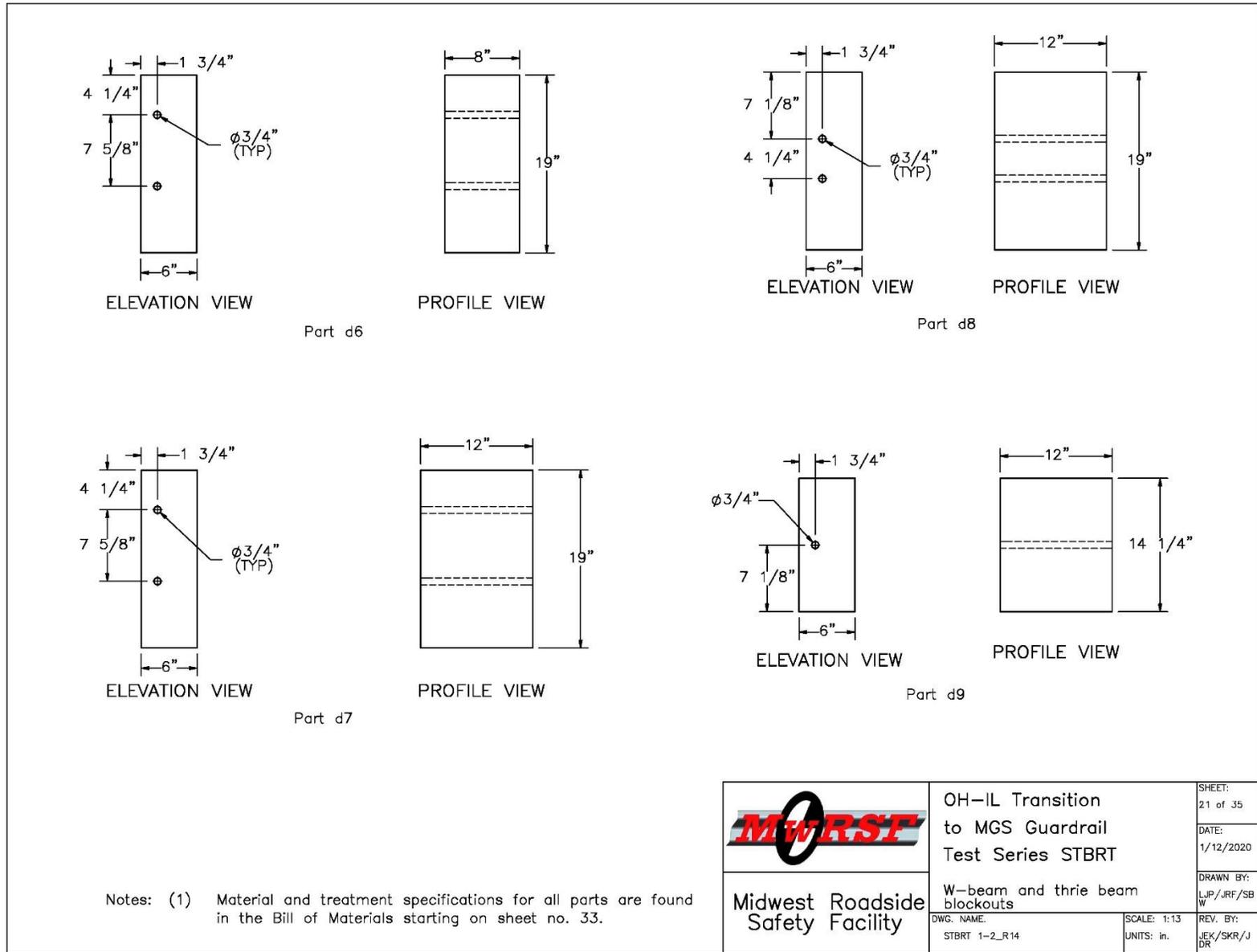


Figure 101. W-Beam and Thrie Beam Blockouts, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

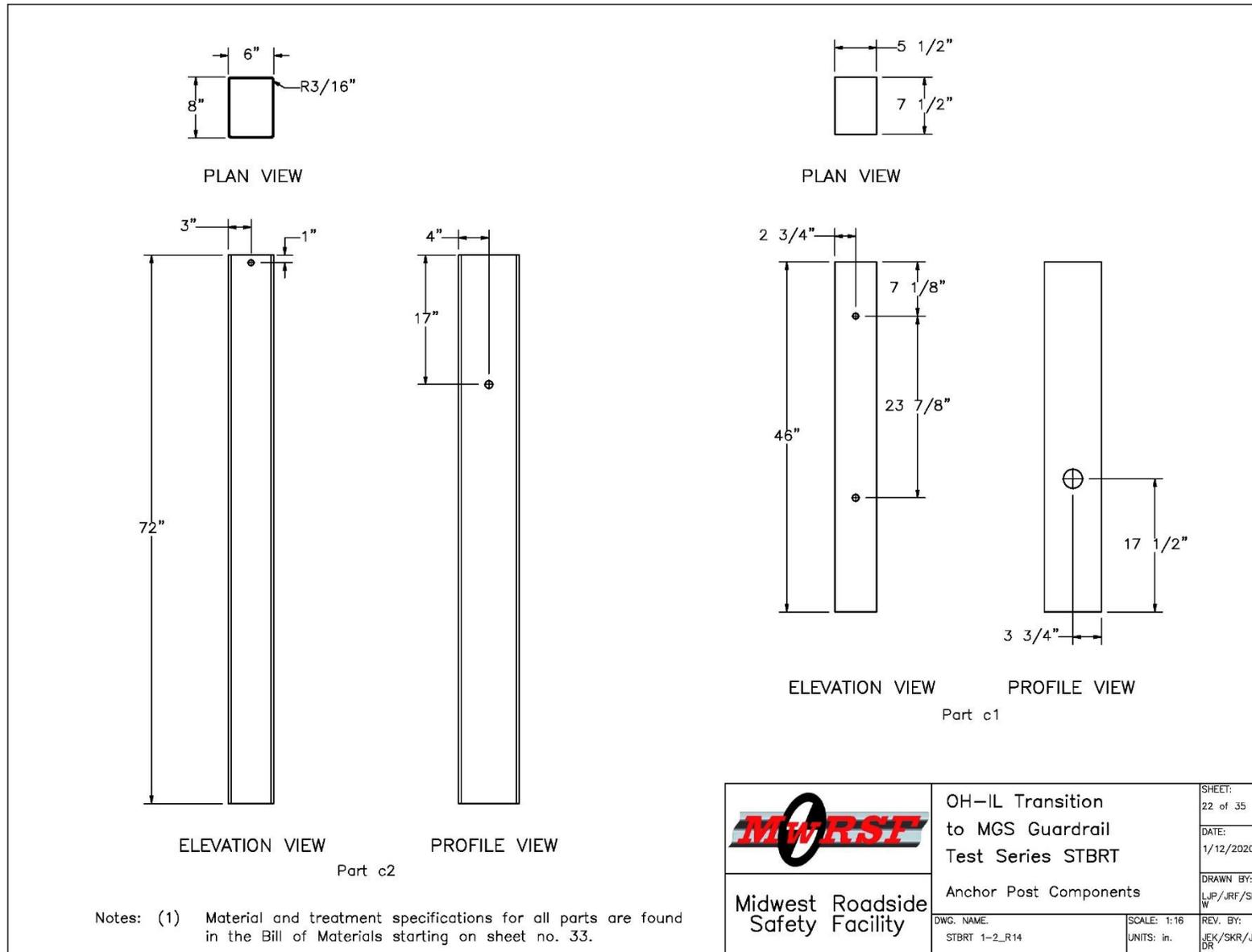


Figure 102. Anchor Components, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

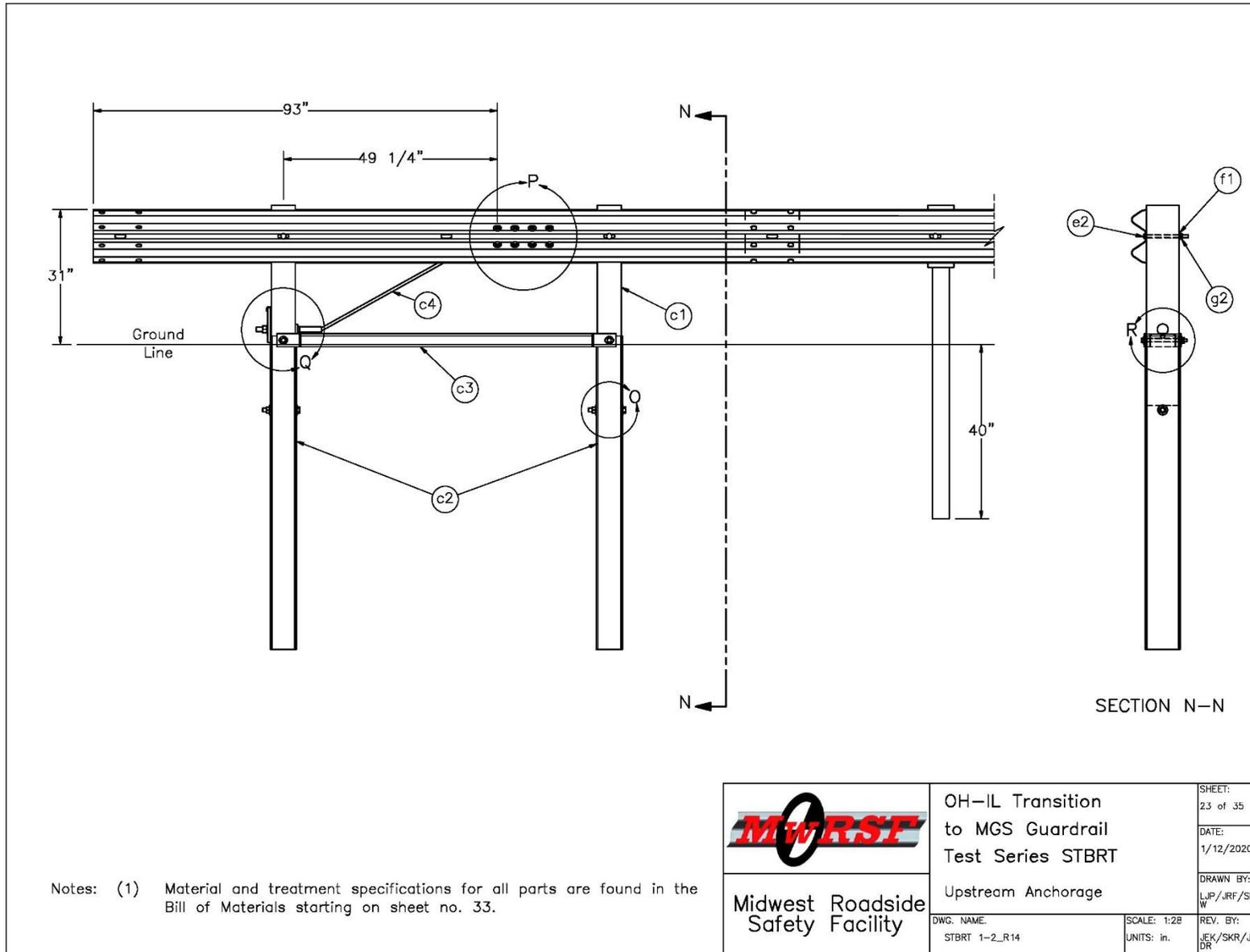


Figure 103. Upstream Anchorage, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

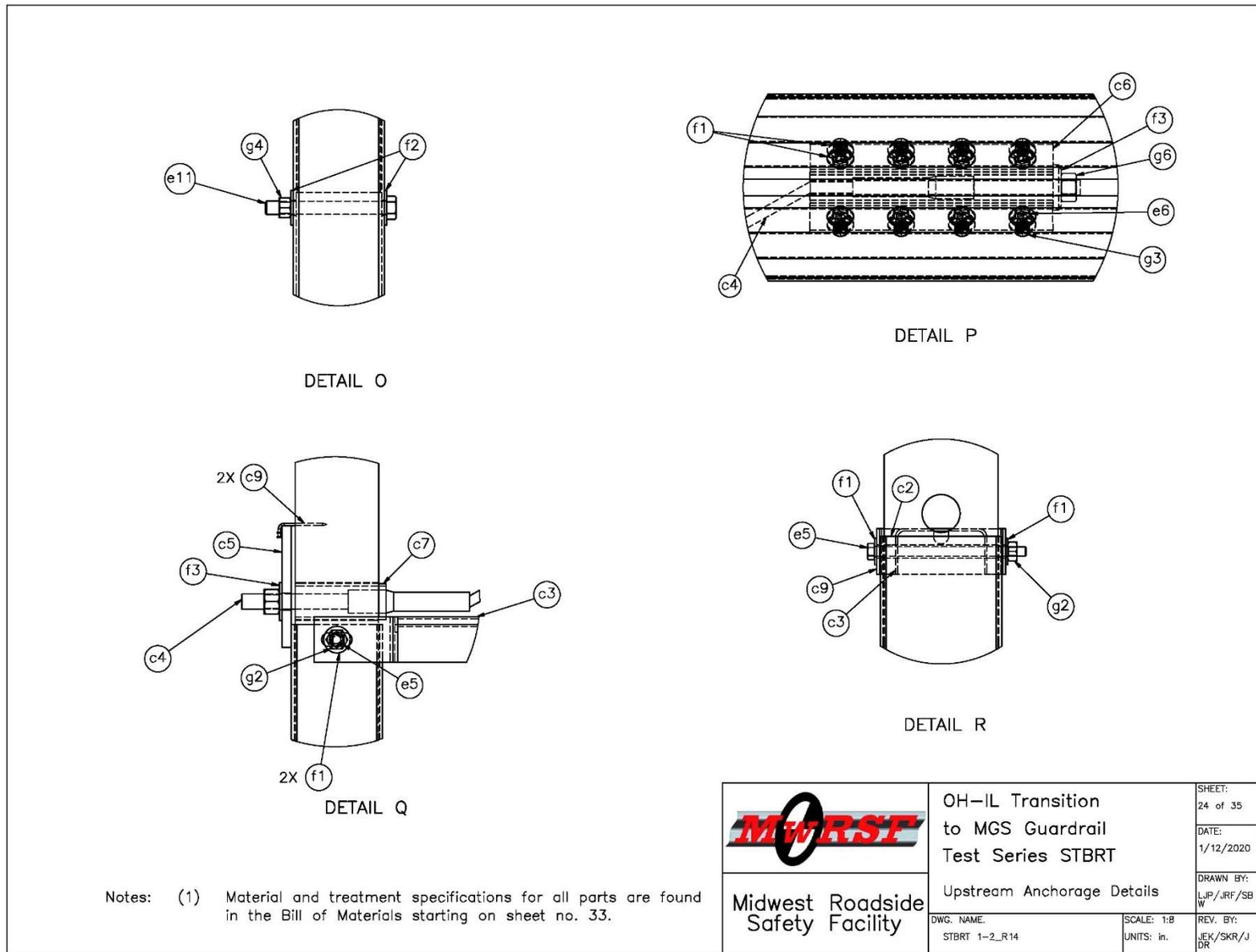
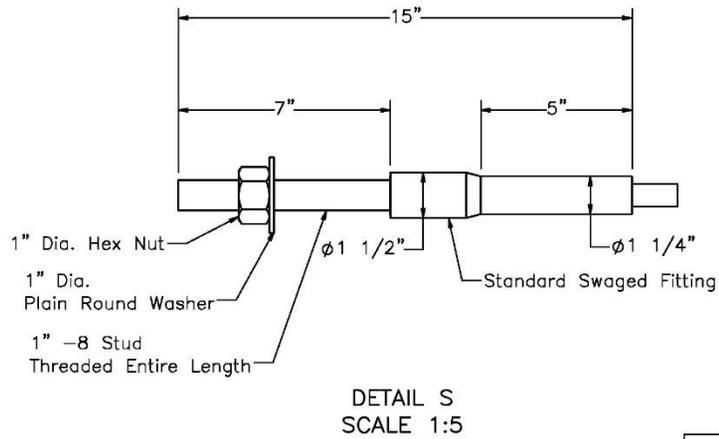
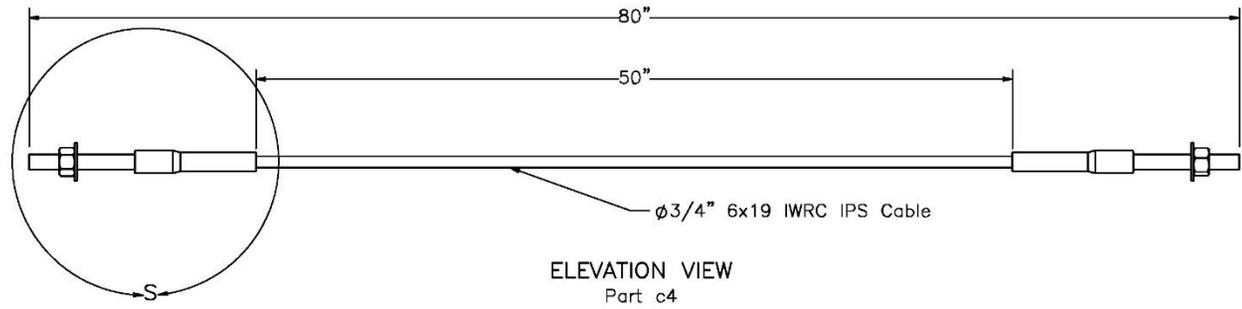


Figure 104. Upstream Anchorage Details, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



Notes: (1) Material and treatment specifications for all parts are found in the Bill of Materials starting on sheet no. 33.

 Midwest Roadside Safety Facility	OH-IL Transition to MGS Guardrail Test Series STBRT BCT Anchor Cable	SHEET: 25 of 35 DATE: 1/12/2020 DRAWN BY: LJP/JRF/SBW
	DWG. NAME: STBRT 1-2_R14	SCALE: 1:10 UNITS: in.

Figure 105. BCT Anchor Cable, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

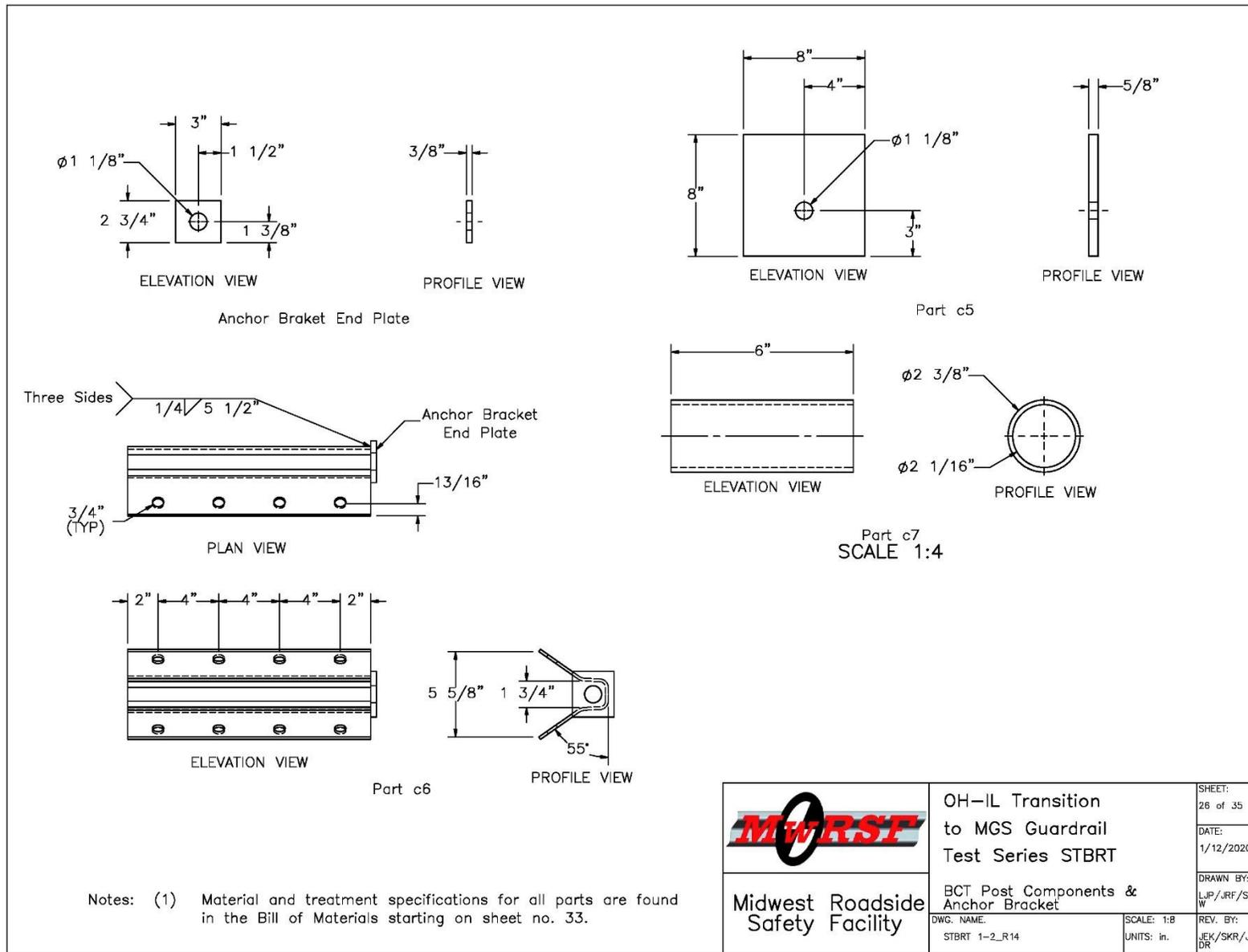


Figure 106. BCT Post Components and Anchor Bracket, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

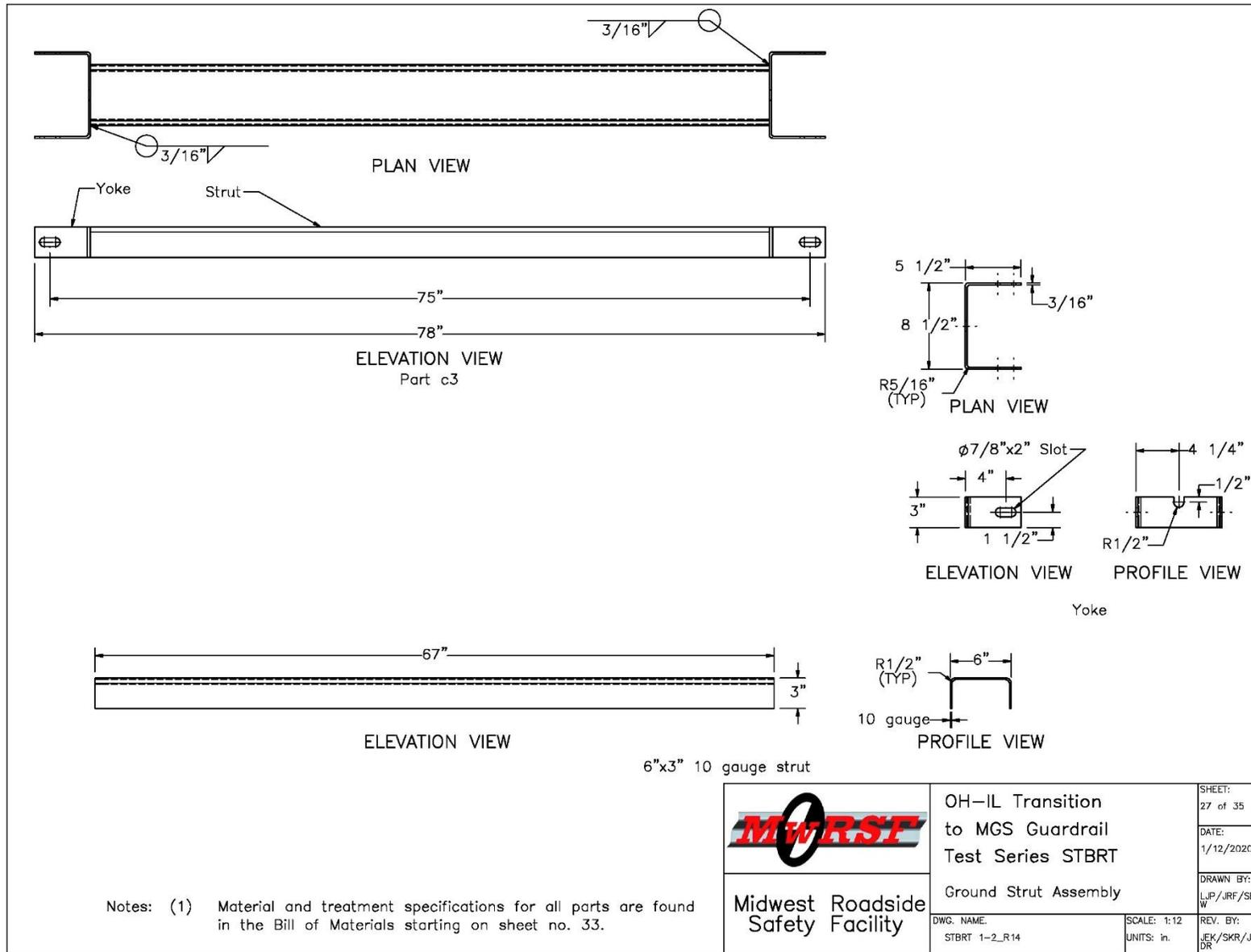


Figure 107. Ground Strut Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

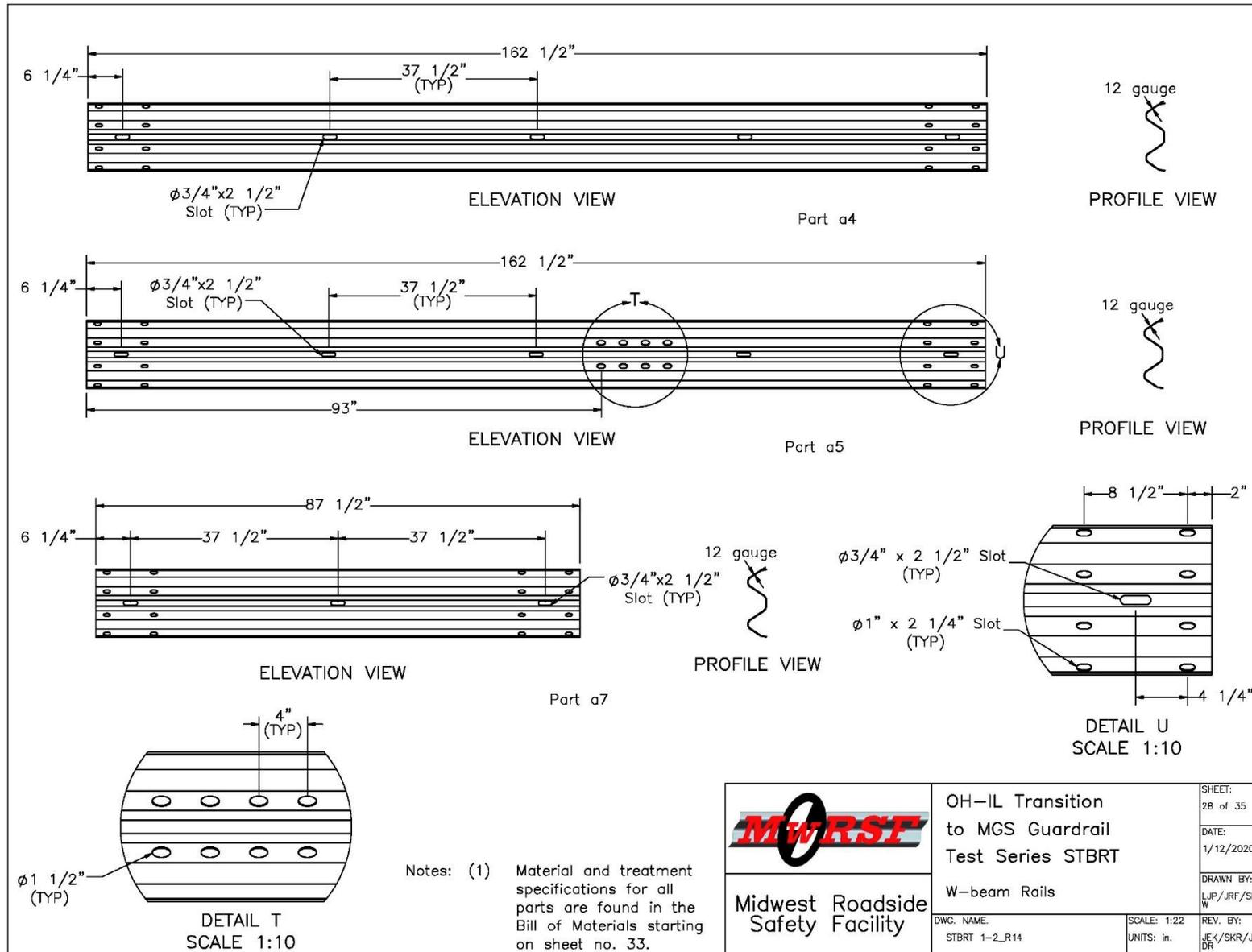


Figure 108. W-Beam Rails, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

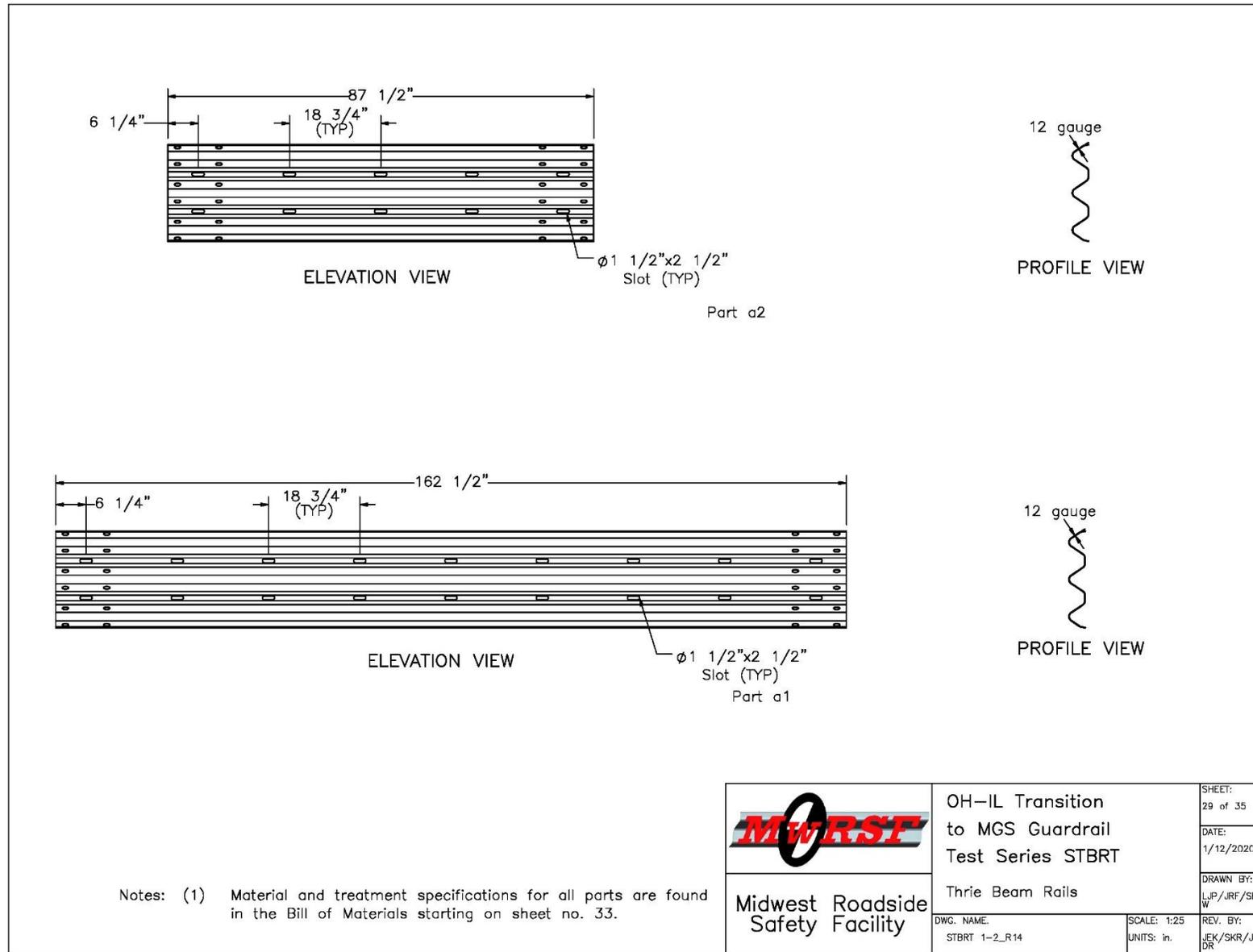


Figure 109. Thrie Beam Rails, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

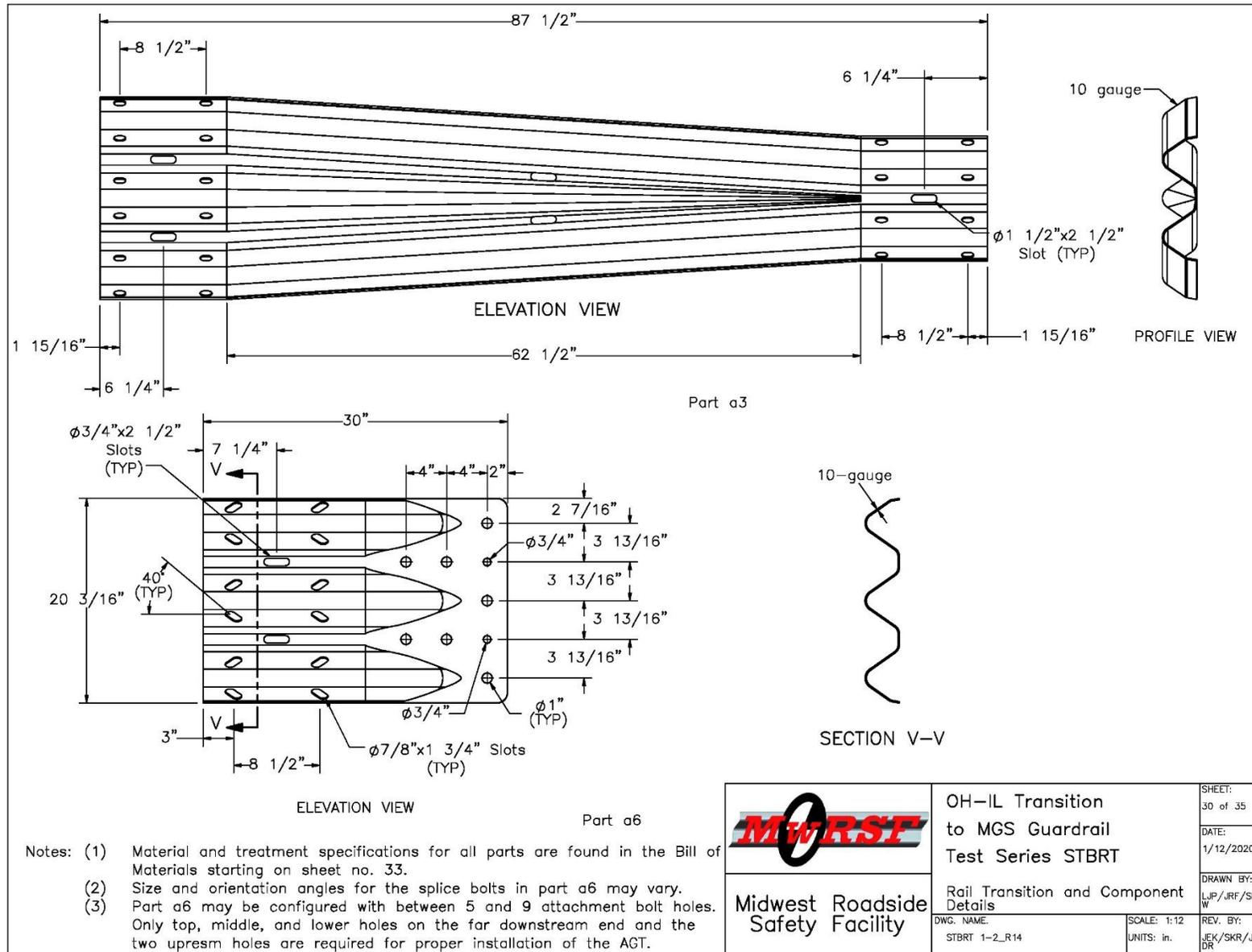


Figure 110. Rail Transition and Component Details, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

 <b>Midwest Roadside Safety Facility</b>	<b>OH-IL Transition to MGS Guardrail Test Series STBRT</b>	SHEET: 30 of 35
	Rail Transition and Component Details	DATE: 1/12/2020
DWG. NAME: STBRT 1-2_R14	SCALE: 1:12 UNITS: in.	DRAWN BY: LJP/JRF/SBW
		REV. BY: JEK/SKR/JDR

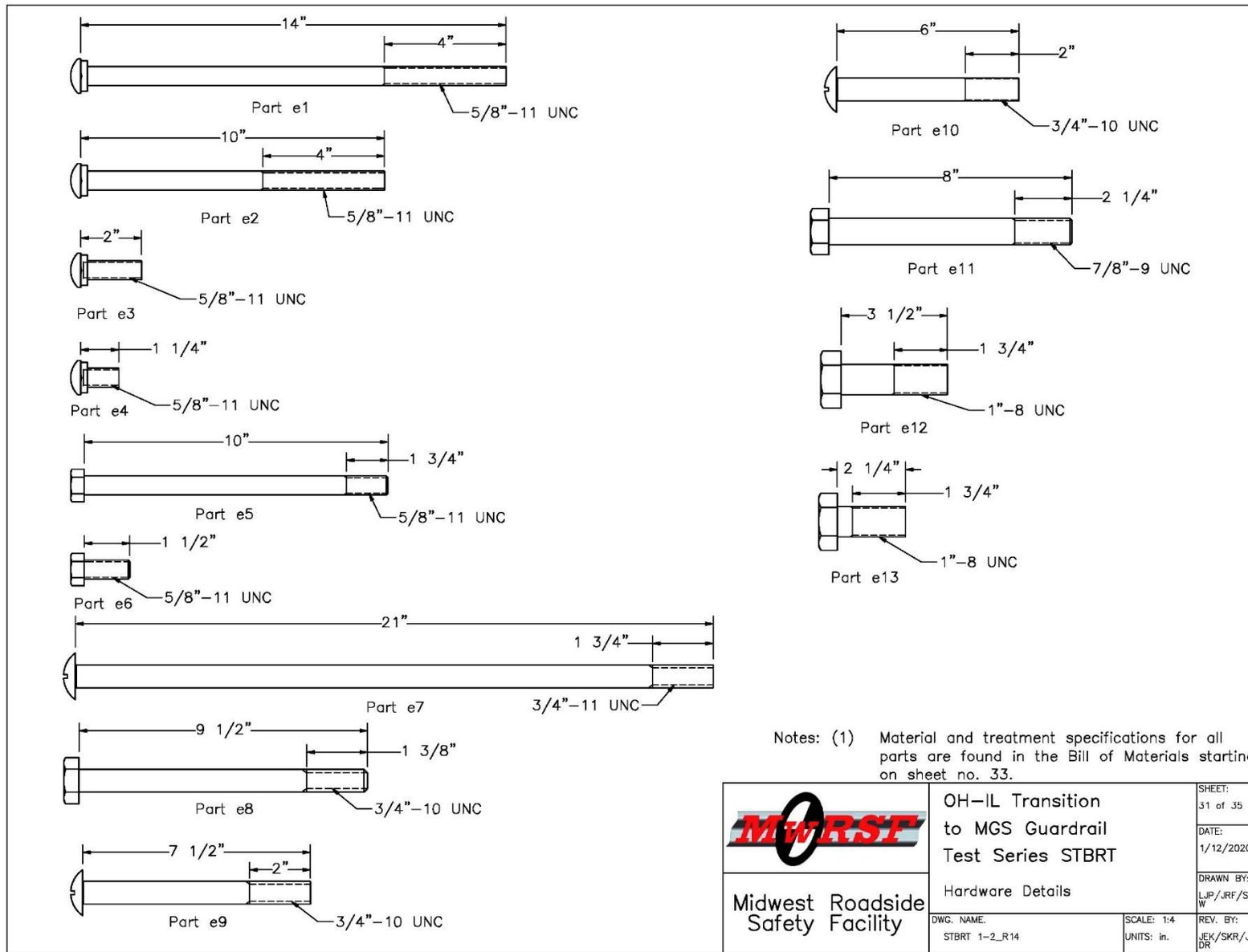
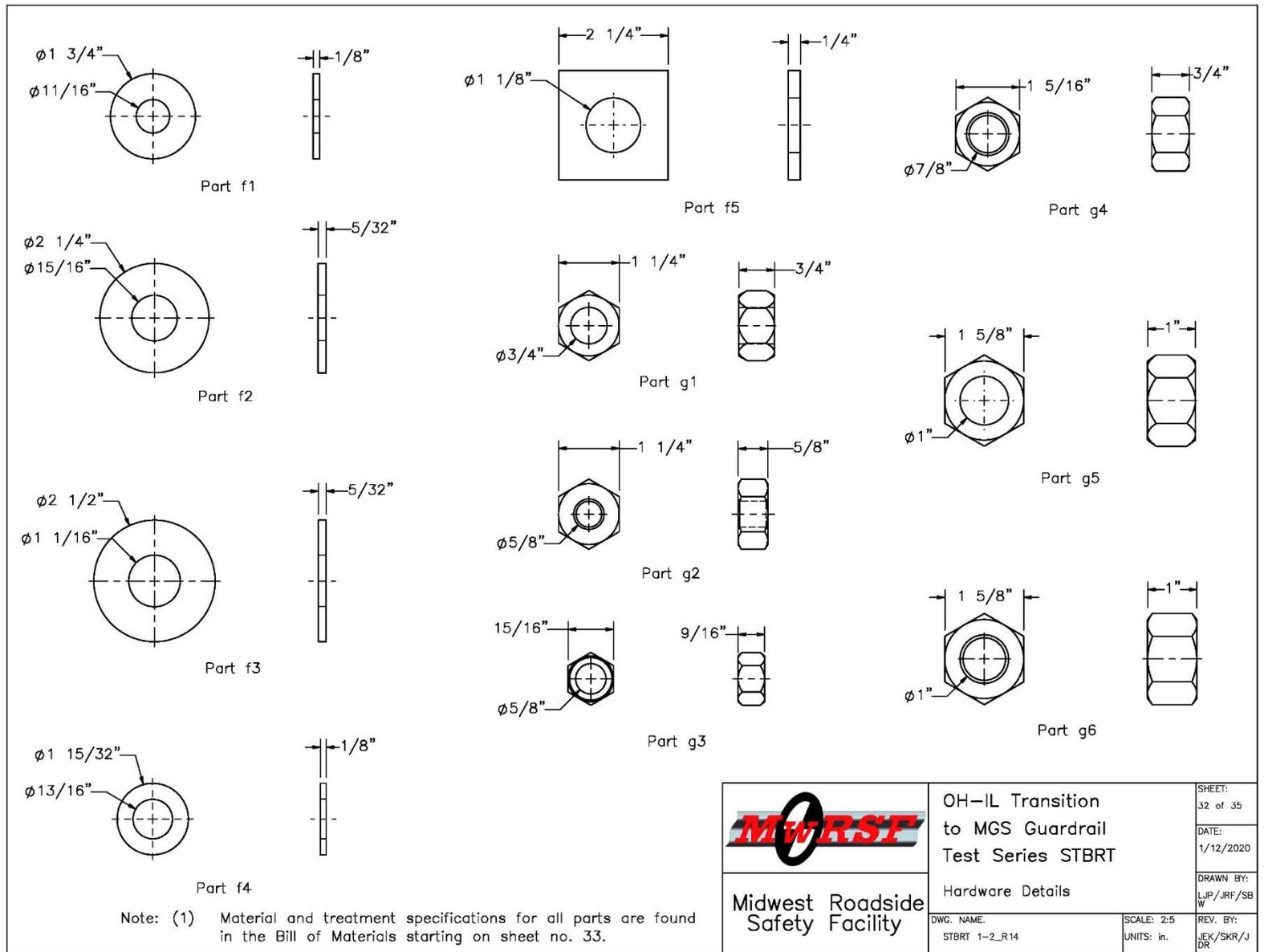


Figure 111. Hardware Details, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



 <b>Midwest Roadside Safety Facility</b>	OH-IL Transition to MGS Guardrail Test Series STBRT Hardware Details	SHEET: 32 of 35 DATE: 1/12/2020 DRAWN BY: LJP/JRF/SBW
	DWG. NAME: STBRT 1-2_R14 SCALE: 2:5 UNITS: in.	REV. BY: JEK/SKR/JDR

Figure 112. Hardware Details, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Item No.	QTY.	Description	Material Specification	Treatment Specification	Hardware Guide
-	-	MASH Strong Soil in Critical Region	-	-	-
-	-	Existing Bridge Deck	-	-	-
a1	24	12'-6" 12-gauge Thrie Beam Section	AASHTO M180	A123 or ASTM A653	RTM08a
a2	1	6'-3" 12-gauge Thrie Beam Section	AASHTO M180	A123 or ASTM A653	RTM19a
a3	1	10-gauge Symmetrical W-beam to Thrie Beam Transition	AASHTO M180	A123 or ASTM A653	RWT01b
a4	3	12'-6" 12-gauge W-Beam Section	AASHTO M180	A123 or ASTM A653	RWM04a
a5	1	12'-6" 12-gauge W-Beam MGS End Section	AASHTO M180	A123 or ASTM A653	RWM14a
a6	1	10-gauge Thrie Beam Terminal Connector	AASHTO M180 (Min yield strength = 50 ksi Min. ultimate strength = 70 ksi)	A123 or ASTM A653	RTE01b
a7	1	6'-3" 12-gauge W-Beam MGS Section	AASHTO M180	A123 or ASTM A653	RWM04a
b1	6	30"x10 5/8"x5/16" Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
b2	6	30"x2 5/8"x3/8" Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
b3	7	8"x8"x3/8" Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
b4	7	17 3/4"x13"x1" Post Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
b5	28	6 1/8"x5 11/16"x1/4" Gusset Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
b6	14	HSS 5"x4"x1/2", 20" Long	ASTM A500 Gr. C	ASTM A123	-
b7	12	30"x6 5/8"x3/8" Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
b8	12	30"x4 5/8"x5/16" Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
b9	6	HSS 8"x6"x1/4", 191 1/4" Long	ASTM A500 Gr. C	ASTM A123	-
b10	3	HSS 12"x4"x1/4", 191 1/4" Long	ASTM A500 Gr. C	ASTM A123	-
b11	14	20"x15"x3/16" Steel Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
c1	2	BCT Timber Post - MGS Height	SYP Grade No. 1 or better (No knots +/- 9" from weakening hole on tension face)	-	PDF01
c2	2	72" Long Foundation Tube	ASTM A500 Gr. B	ASTM A123	PTE06
c3	1	Ground Strut Assembly	ASTM A36	ASTM A123	PFPO2
c4	1	BCT Cable Anchor Assembly	-	-	FCA01
c5	1	8"x8"x5/8" Anchor Bearing Plate	ASTM A36	ASTM A123	FPB01
c6	1	Anchor Bracket Assembly	ASTM A36	ASTM A123	FPA01
c7	1	2 3/8" O.D. x 6" Long BCT Post Sleeve	ASTM A53 Gr. B Schedule 40	ASTM A123	FMM02

Note: (1) Quantities listed herein are only for one copy of the system.		 <b>Midwest Roadside Safety Facility</b>	OH-IL Transition to MGS Guardrail Test Series STBRT Bill of Materials	SHEET: 33 of 35
				DATE: 1/12/2020
			DWGN BY: LJP/JRF/SBW	REV. BY: JEK/SKR/JDR
		DWG. NAME: STBRT 1-2_R14	SCALE: None UNITS: in.	

Figure 113. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Item No.	QTY.	Description	Material Specification	Treatment Specification	Hardware Guide
c8	11	Bent 16D Double Head Nail	—	—	—
d1	5	W6x9 or W6x8.5, 72" Long Steel Post	ASTM A992	ASTM A123	—
d2	1	W6x9 or W6x8.5, 72" Long Steel Post	ASTM A992	ASTM A123	—
d3	8	W6x9 or W6x8.5, 72" Long Steel Post	ASTM A992	ASTM A123	—
d4	3	W6x15, 84" Long Steel Post	ASTM A992	ASTM A123	PWE12
d5	7	W6x15, 53 1/2" Long Post	ASTM A992	See Assembly	—
d6	3	6"x8"x19" Timber Blockout	SYP Grade No.1 or better	—	PDB17
d7	5	6"x12"x19" Timber Blockout	SYP Grade No.1 or better	—	—
d8	1	6"x12"x19" Timber Blockout	SYP Grade No.1 or better	—	PDB18
d9	8	6"x12"x14 1/4" Timber Blockout	SYP Grade No.1 or better	—	PDB10a
e1	19	5/8" Dia. UNC, 14" Long Guardrail Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBB06
e2	8	5/8" Dia. UNC, 10" Long Guardrail Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBB03
e3	24	5/8" Dia. UNC, 2" Long Guardrail Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBB02
e4	52	5/8" Dia. UNC, 1 1/4" Long Guardrail Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBB01
e5	2	5/8" Dia. UNC, 10" Long Hex Head Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBX16a
e6	8	5/8" Dia. UNC, 1 1/2" Long Hex Head Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBX16a
e7	2	3/4"-11 UNC, 21" Long Round Head Bolt	ASTM A449	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBB08
e8	24	3/4"-10 UNC, 9 1/2" Long Heavy Hex Head Bolt	ASTM F3125 Gr. A325 Type 1	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1136 Gr. 3 or F1941 or F2329 or F2833 Gr. 1	FBX20b
e9	35	3/4"-10 UNC, 7 1/2" Long Round Head Bolt	ASTM A449	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBB08
e10	40	3/4"-10 UNC, 6" Long Round Head Bolt	ASTM A449	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBB08
e11	2	7/8" Dia. UNC, 8" Long Hex Head Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1941 or F2329	FBX22a
e12	28	1"-8 UNC, 3 1/2" Long Heavy Hex Head Bolt	ASTM F3125 Gr. A325 Type 1	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1136 Gr. 3 or F1941 or F2329 or F2833 Gr. 1	FBX24b

Note: (1) Quantities listed herein are only for one copy of the system.

 Midwest Roadside Safety Facility	OH-IL Transition to MGS Guardrail Test Series STBRT	SHEET: 34 of 35  DATE: 1/12/2020
	Bill of Materials	DRAWN BY: LJP/JRF/SBW  REV. BY: JEK/SKR/JDR
DWG. NAME: STBRT 1-2_R14	SCALE: None UNITS: in.	

Figure 114. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Item No.	QTY.	Description	Material Specification	Treatment Specification	Hardware Guide
e13	28	1"-8 UNC, 2 1/4" Long Heavy Hex Head Bolt	ASTM F3125 Gr. A325 Type 1	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1136 Gr. 3 or F1941 or F2329 or F2833 Gr. 1	FBX24b
f1	34	5/8" Dia. SAE Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	ASTM A123 or A153 or F2329	FWC16a
f2	4	7/8" Dia. USS Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	ASTM A123 or A153 or F2329	-
f3	2	1" Dia. USS Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	ASTM A123 or A153 or F2329	FWC24a
f4	127	3/4" Dia. SAE Hardened Flat Washer	ASTM F436	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F1136 Gr. 3 or F2329	FWC20b
f5	84	2 1/4"x2 1/4"x1/4" Square Washer	ASTM A36	ASTM A123	-
g1	101	3/4 -10 UNC Heavy Hex Nut	ASTM A563DH	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FNX20b
g2	105	5/8" Dia. Guardrail Nut	ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	-
g3	8	5/8" Dia. Hex Nut	ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBX22a
g4	2	7/8" Dia. Hex Nut	ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBX22a
g5	56	1"-8 UNC Heavy Hex Nut	ASTM A563DH	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FNX24b
g6	2	1" Dia. Hex Nut	ASTM A563DH	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBX24a
h1	1	HSS 6"x4"x1/4", 36" Long Angled Cut Tube	ASTM A500 Gr. C	See Assembly	-
h2	1	13"x3 3/4"x1/4" Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
h3	1	13"x10 3/8"x1/4" Bent Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	See Assembly	-
h4	1	12"x4"x1/4", 15" Long Sloped Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	See Assembly	-
h5	1	12"x4"x1/4", 30 1/8" Long Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	See Assembly	-
h6	1	HSS 8"x6"x1/4", 62 15/16" Long Middle Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	See Assembly	-
h7	1	HSS 8"x6"x1/4", 45 3/8" Long Middle Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	See Assembly	-
h8	2	HSS 8"x6"x1/4", 12 7/8" Long Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	See Assembly	-
h9	1	HSS 8"x6"x1/4", 62 15/16" Long Bottom Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	See Assembly	-
h10	1	HSS 8"x6"x1/4", 45 3/8" Long Bottom Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	See Assembly	-

Note: (1) Quantities listed herein are only for one copy of the system.		 Midwest Roadside Safety Facility	OH-IL Transition to MGS Guardrail Test Series STBRT	SHEET: 35 of 35 DATE: 1/12/2020 DRAWN BY: LJP/JRF/SBW
			Bill of Materials	SCALE: None UNITS: in. REV. BY: JEK/SKR/JDR

Figure 115. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



Figure 116. Test Installation Photographs, Test No. STBRT-1



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Figure 117. Test Installation Photographs – AGT Connection Hardware, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 118. Test Installation Photographs, Test No. STBRT-2

## 8 TEST CONDITIONS

### 8.1 Test Facility

The Outdoor Test Site is located at the Lincoln Air Park on the northwest side of the Lincoln Municipal Airport and is approximately 5 miles northwest of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

### 8.2 Vehicle Tow and Guidance System

A reverse-cable, tow system with a 1:2 mechanical advantage was used to propel the test vehicle. The distance traveled and the speed of the tow vehicle were one-half that of the test vehicle. The test vehicle was released from the tow cable before impact with the barrier system. A digital speedometer on the tow vehicle increased the accuracy of the test vehicle impact speed.

A vehicle guidance system developed by Hinch [38] was used to steer the test vehicle. A guide flag, attached to the right-front wheel and the guide cable, was sheared off before impact with the barrier system. The  $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. diameter guide cable was tensioned to approximately 3,500 lb and supported both laterally and vertically every 100 ft by hinged stanchions. The hinged stanchions stood upright while holding up the guide cable, but as the vehicle was towed down the line, the guide flag struck and knocked each stanchion to the ground.

### 8.3 Test Vehicles

For test no. STBRT-1, a 2009 Hyundai Accent four door sedan was used as the test vehicle. The curb, test inertial, and gross static vehicle weights were 2,447 lb, 2,404 lb, and 2,568 lb, respectively. The test vehicle is shown in Figures 119 and 120, and vehicle dimensions are shown in Figure 121.

For test no. STBRT-2, a 2014 Dodge Ram 1500 quad cab pickup truck was used as the test vehicle. The curb, test inertial, and gross static vehicle weights were 5,133 lb, 5,007 lb, and 5,160 lb, respectively. The test vehicle is shown in Figures 122 and 123, and vehicle dimensions are shown in Figure 124.

MASH 2016 requires test vehicles used in crash testing to be no more than six model years old. However, a 2009 model was used for the small car test because the vehicle geometry of newer models did not comply with recommended vehicle dimension ranges specified in Table 4.1 of MASH 2016. The use of older test vehicles due to recent small car vehicle properties falling outside of MASH 2016 recommendations was allowed by FHWA and AASHTO in MASH implementation guidance dated May 2018 [39].

The longitudinal component of the center of gravity (c.g.) was determined using the measured axle weights. The Suspension Method [40] was used to determine the vertical component of the c.g. for the pickup truck. This method is based on the principle that the c.g. of any freely suspended body is in the vertical plane through the point of suspension. The vehicle was suspended successively in three positions, and the respective planes containing the c.g. were established. The intersection of these planes pinpointed the final c.g. location for the test inertial condition. The vertical component of the c.g. for the 1100C vehicle was determined utilizing a

procedure published by SAE [41]. The location of the final c.g. for the test vehicle used in test no. STBRT-1 is shown in Figures 121 and 125, and the location of the final c.g. for the test vehicle used in test no. STBRT-2 is shown in Figures 124 and 126. Data used to calculate the location of the c.g. and ballast information are shown in Appendix D.

Square, black- and white-checked targets were placed on the vehicles for reference to be viewed from the high-speed digital video cameras and aid in the video analysis, as shown in Figures 125 and 126. Round, checked targets were placed at the c.g. on the left-side door, the right-side door, and the roof of the vehicles.

The front wheels of the test vehicles were aligned to vehicle standards except the toe-in value was adjusted to zero such that the vehicles would track properly along the guide cable. A 5B flash bulb was mounted under the vehicle's left-side windshield wiper and was fired by a pressure tape switch mounted at the impact corner of the bumper. The flash bulb was fired upon initial impact with the test article to create a visual indicator of the precise time of impact on the high-speed digital videos. A remote-controlled brake system was installed in the test vehicles so the vehicle could be brought safely to a stop after the test.



Figure 119. Test Vehicle, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 120. Test Vehicle's Interior Floorboards and Undercarriage, Test No. STBRT-1

Date: <u>8/24/2020</u>		Test Name: <u>STBRT-1</u>		VIN No: <u>kmhcn46c69u367008</u>	
Model Year: <u>2009</u>		Make: <u>Hyundai</u>		Model: <u>Accent</u>	
Tire Size: <u>185/65R14</u>		Tire Inflation Pressure: <u>44 psi</u>		Odometer: <u>155708</u>	

Test Inertial CG

**Vehicle Geometry - in. (mm)**  
Target Ranges listed below

A: <u>66</u> (1676) <small>65±3 (1650±75)</small>	B: <u>57 3/4</u> (1467)
C: <u>168 1/4</u> (4274) <small>169±8 (4300±200)</small>	D: <u>33 3/4</u> (857) <small>35±4 (900±100)</small>
E: <u>98 1/2</u> (2502) <small>98±5 (2500±125)</small>	F: <u>36</u> (914)
G: <u>22 7/8</u> (581)	H: <u>35 1/2</u> (902) <small>39±4 (990±100)</small>
I: <u>8</u> (203)	J: <u>21</u> (533)
K: <u>11 1/2</u> (292)	L: <u>23</u> (584)
M: <u>57 1/2</u> (1461) <small>56±2 (1425±50)</small>	N: <u>57 1/5</u> (1453) <small>56±2 (1425±50)</small>
O: <u>27 1/2</u> (699) <small>24±4 (600±100)</small>	P: <u>4</u> (102)
Q: <u>23</u> (584)	R: <u>15 1/4</u> (387)
S: <u>12</u> (305)	T: <u>65 1/2</u> (1664)
U (impact width): <u>29 5/8</u> (752)	

<b>Mass Distribution - lb (kg)</b>			
Gross Static	LF <u>830</u> (376)	RF <u>797</u> (362)	
	LR <u>474</u> (215)	RR <u>467</u> (212)	

<b>Weights</b>	<b>Curb</b>	<b>Test Inertial</b>	<b>Gross Static</b>
W-front	<u>1550</u> (703)	<u>1538</u> (698)	<u>1627</u> (738)
W-rear	<u>897</u> (407)	<u>866</u> (393)	<u>941</u> (427)
W-total	<u>2447</u> (1110)	<u>2404</u> (1090) <small>2420±55 (1100±25)</small>	<u>2568</u> (1165) <small>2585±55 (1175±50)</small>

<b>GVWR Ratings lb</b>	<b>Surrogate Occupant Data</b>
Front <u>1918</u>	Type: <u>Hybrid II</u>
Rear <u>1874</u>	Mass: <u>164 lb</u>
Total <u>3638</u>	Seat Position: <u>Left/Drivers</u>

Engine Type: <u>4 cyl. Gas</u>
Engine Size: <u>1.6L</u>
Transmission Type: <u>Automatic</u>
Drive Type: <u>FWD</u>

Note any damage prior to test: None

Figure 121. Vehicle Dimensions, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 122. Test Vehicle, Test No. STBRT-2



Figure 123. Test Vehicle's Interior Floorboards and Undercarriage, Test No. STBRT-2

Date: <u>9/22/2020</u>		Test Name: <u>STBRT-2</u>		VIN No: <u>1C6RR6FT9ES238613</u>	
Model Year: <u>2014</u>		Make: <u>Dodge</u>		Model: <u>Ram 1500 Quad Cab</u>	
Tire Size: <u>265/70R17</u>		Tire Inflation Pressure: <u>40 psi</u>		Odometer: <u>54821</u>	

Test Inertial CG

**Vehicle Geometry - in. (mm)**  
Target Ranges listed below

A: <u>76 3/4 (1949)</u> <small>78±2 (1950±50)</small>	B: <u>75 (1905)</u>
C: <u>229 1/4 (5823)</u> <small>237±13 (6020±325)</small>	D: <u>40 3/8 (1026)</u> <small>39±3 (1000±75)</small>
E: <u>140 1/2 (3569)</u> <small>148±12 (3760±300)</small>	F: <u>48 3/8 (1229)</u>
G: <u>28 3/8 (721)</u> <small>min: 28 (710)</small>	H: <u>61 (1549)</u> <small>63±4 (1575±100)</small>
I: <u>12 5/8 (321)</u>	J: <u>25 (635)</u>
K: <u>21 (533)</u>	L: <u>29 (737)</u>
M: <u>68 (1729)</u> <small>67±1.5 (1700±38)</small>	N: <u>67 7/8 (1724)</u> <small>67±1.5 (1700±38)</small>
O: <u>44 1/2 (1130)</u> <small>43±4 (1100±75)</small>	P: <u>4 1/2 (114)</u>
Q: <u>31 (787)</u>	R: <u>18 3/8 (467)</u>
S: <u>13 3/4 (349)</u>	T: <u>76 1/2 (1943)</u>
U (impact width): <u>36 1/2 (927)</u>	

<b>Mass Distribution - lb (kg)</b>			
Gross Static LF	<u>1485 (674)</u>	RF	<u>1442 (654)</u>
LR	<u>1107 (502)</u>	RR	<u>1126 (511)</u>

<b>Weights</b>	<b>Curb</b>	<b>Test Inertial</b>	<b>Gross Static</b>
lb (kg)			
W-front	<u>2922 (1325)</u>	<u>2834 (1285)</u>	<u>2927 (1328)</u>
W-rear	<u>2211 (1003)</u>	<u>2173 (986)</u>	<u>2233 (1013)</u>
W-total	<u>5133 (2328)</u>	<u>5007 (2271)</u> <small>5000±110 (2270±50)</small>	<u>5160 (2341)</u> <small>5165±110 (2343±50)</small>

<b>GVWR Ratings - lb</b>	<b>Surrogate Occupant Data</b>	<b>Transmission Type:</b> <u>Automatic</u>
Front <u>3700</u>	Type: <u>Hybrid II</u>	Drive Type: <u>RWD</u>
Rear <u>3900</u>	Mass: <u>161 lb</u>	Cab Style: <u>Quad cab</u>
Total <u>6800</u>	Seat Position: <u>Driver/Left</u>	Bed Length: <u>76"</u>

Note any damage prior to test: None

Figure 124. Vehicle Dimensions, Test No. STBRT-2

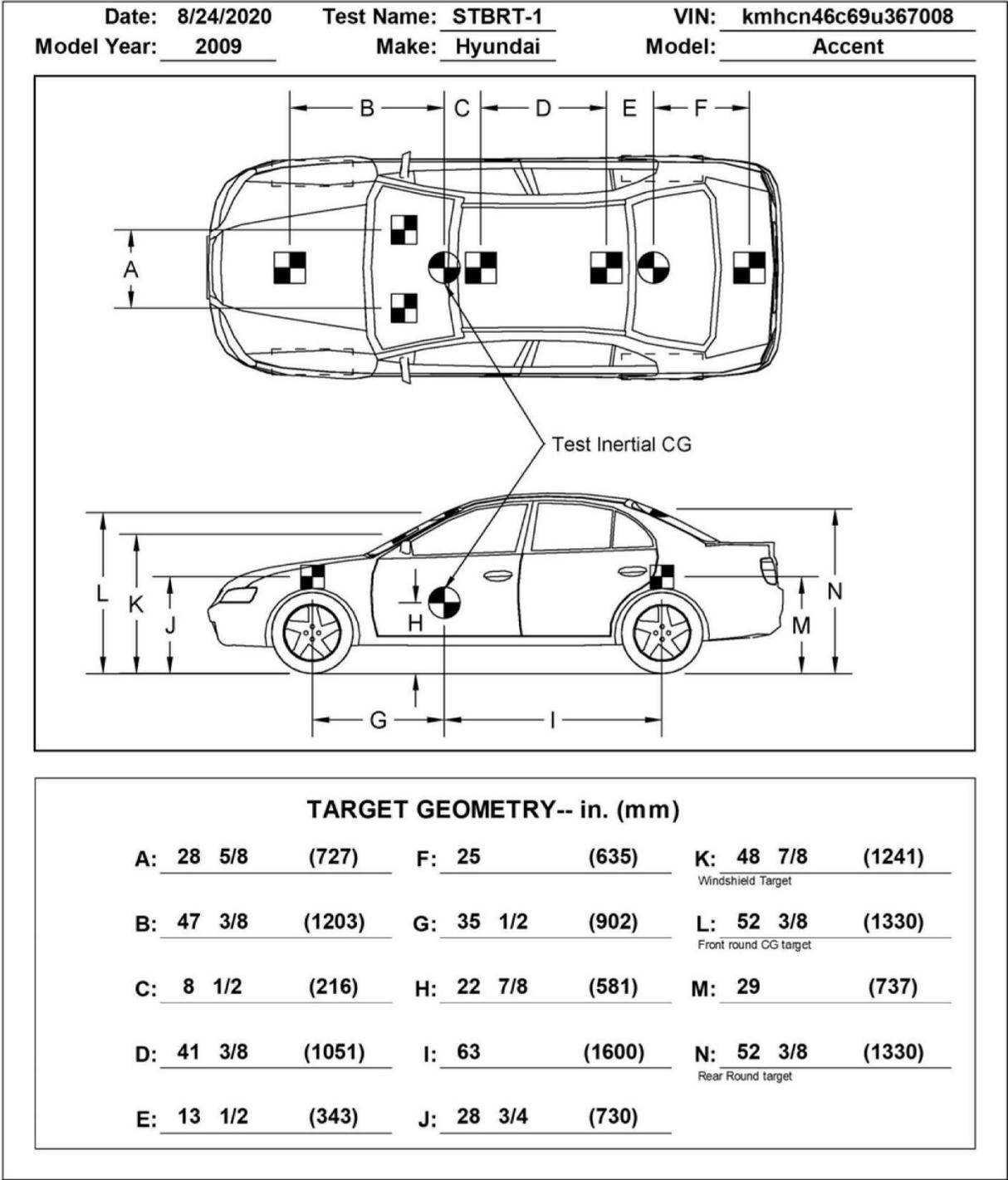


Figure 125. Target Geometry, Test No. STBRT-1

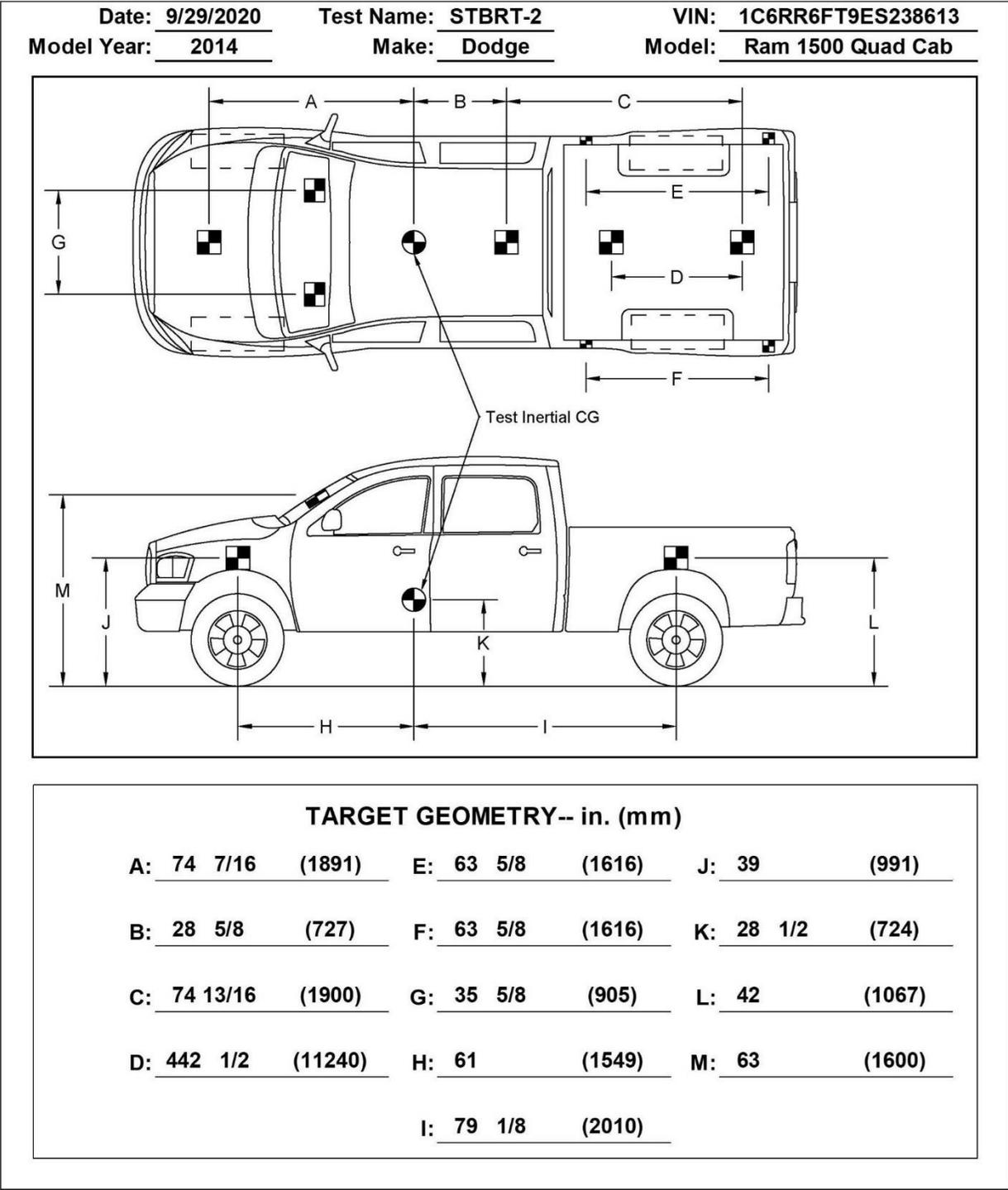


Figure 126. Target Geometry, Test No. STBRT-2

## **8.4 Simulated Occupant**

For test nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2, a Hybrid II 50<sup>th</sup>-Percentile, Adult Male Dummy equipped with footwear was placed in the left-front seat of the test vehicles with the seat belt fastened. The simulated occupant had a final weight of 164 lb in test no. STBRT-1 and 161 lb in test no. STBRT-2. As recommended by MASH 2016, the simulated occupant weight was not included in calculating the c.g. location.

## **8.5 Data Acquisition Systems**

### **8.5.1 Accelerometers**

Two environmental shock and vibration sensor/recorder systems were used to measure the accelerations in the longitudinal, lateral, and vertical directions. Both accelerometers systems were mounted near the c.g. of the test vehicles. The electronic accelerometer data obtained in dynamic testing was filtered using the SAE Class 60 and the SAE Class 180 Butterworth filter conforming to the SAE J211/1 specifications [42].

The SLICE-1 and SLICE-2 units were modular data acquisition systems manufactured by Diversified Technical Systems, Inc. (DTS) of Seal Beach, California. The SLICE-1 unit was designated as the primary system for test no. STBRT-1, and the SLICE-2 unit was the primary system for test no. STBRT-2. The acceleration sensors were mounted inside the bodies of custom-built, SLICE 6DX event data recorders and recorded data at 10,000 Hz to the onboard microprocessor. Both SLICE 6DX were configured with 7 GB of non-volatile flash memory, a range of  $\pm 500$  g's, a sample rate of 10,000 Hz, and a 1,650 Hz (CFC 1000) anti-aliasing filter. The "SLICEWare" computer software program and a customized Microsoft Excel worksheet were used to analyze and plot the accelerometer data.

### **8.5.2 Rate Transducers**

Two identical angular rate sensor systems mounted inside the bodies of the SLICE-1 and SLICE-2 event data recorders were used to measure the rates of rotation of the test vehicle. Each SLICE MICRO Triax ARS had a range of 1,500 degrees/sec in each of the three directions (roll, pitch, and yaw) and recorded data at 10,000 Hz to the onboard microprocessors. The raw data measurements were then downloaded, converted to the proper Euler angles for analysis, and plotted. The "SLICEWare" computer software program and a customized Microsoft Excel worksheet were used to analyze and plot the angular rate sensor data.

### **8.5.3 Retroreflective Optic Speed Trap**

The retroreflective optic speed trap was used to determine the speed of the test vehicle before impact. Five retroreflective targets, spaced at approximately 18-in. intervals, were applied to the side of the vehicle. When the emitted beam of light was reflected by the targets and returned to the Emitter/Receiver, a signal was sent to the data acquisition computer, recording at 10,000 Hz, as well as the external LED box activating the LED flashes. The speed was then calculated using the spacing between the retroreflective targets and the time between the signals. LED lights and high-speed digital video analysis are only used as a backup in the event that vehicle speeds cannot be determined from the electronic data.

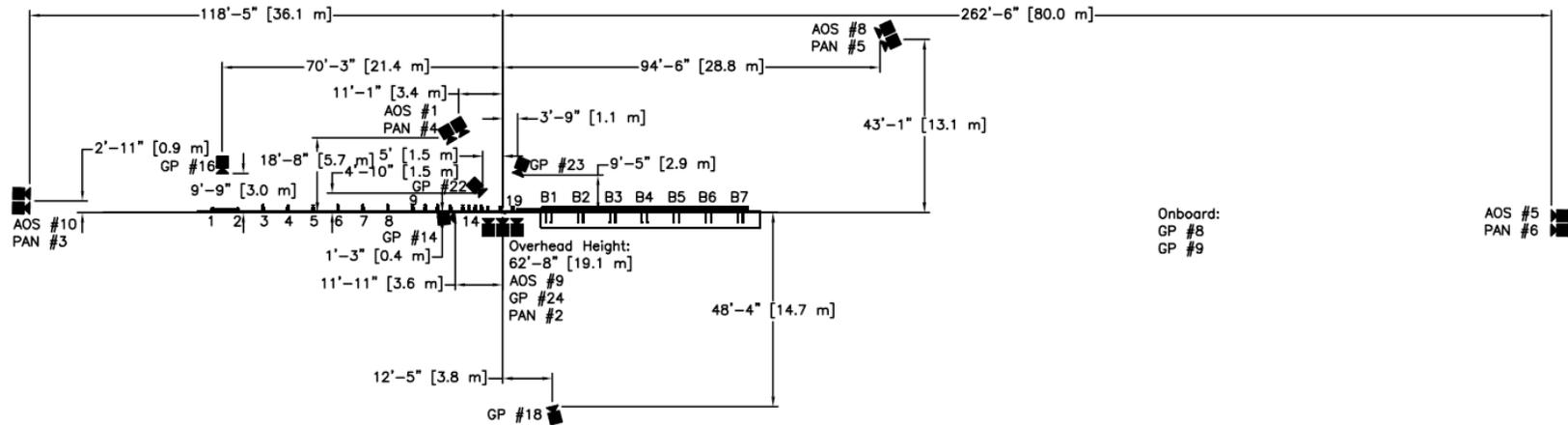
#### **8.5.4 Digital Photography**

Five AOS high-speed digital video cameras, eight GoPro digital video cameras, and five Panasonic digital video cameras were utilized to film test no. STBRT-1. Camera details, camera operating speeds, lens information, and a schematic of the camera locations relative to the system are shown in Figure 127.

Five AOS high-speed digital video cameras, seven GoPro digital video cameras, and five Panasonic digital video cameras were utilized to film test no. STBRT-2. Camera details, camera operating speeds, lens information, and a schematic of the camera locations relative to the system are shown in Figure 128.

The high-speed videos were analyzed using TEMA Motion and Redlake MotionScope software programs. Actual camera speed and camera divergence factors were considered in the analysis of the high-speed videos. A digital still camera was also used to document pre- and post-test conditions for all tests.





No.	Type	Operating Speed (frames/sec)	Lens	Lens Setting
AOS-1	AOS Vitcam	500	KOWA 16 mm	
AOS-5	AOS X-PRI	500	100 mm	
AOS-8	AOS S-VIT 1531	500	Fujinon 75 mm	
AOS-9	AOS TRI-VIT 2236	1000	KOWA 12 mm	
AOS-10	AOS TRI-VIT	500	Fujinon 50 mm	
GP-8	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-9	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-14	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-16	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-18	GoPro Hero 6	240		
GP-22	GoPro Hero 7	240		
GP-23	GoPro Hero 7	240		
GP-24	GoPro Hero 7	240		
PAN-2	Panisonic HC-V770	120		
PAN-3	Panisonic HC-V770	120		
PAN-4	Panisonic HC-V770	120		
PAN-5	Panisonic HC-VX981	120		
PAN-6	Panisonic HC-VX981	120		

Figure 128. Camera Locations, Speeds, and Lens Settings, Test No. STBRT-2

## 9 FULL-SCALE CRASH TEST NO. STBRT-1

### 9.1 Static Soil Test

Before full-scale crash test no. STBRT-1 was conducted, the strength of the foundation soil was evaluated with a static test, as described in MASH 2016. The static test results, as shown in Appendix E, demonstrated a soil resistance above the baseline test limits. Thus, the soil provided adequate strength, and full-scale crash testing could be conducted on the barrier system.

### 9.2 Weather Conditions

Test no. STBRT-1 was conducted on August 24, 2020 at approximately 2:45 p.m. The weather conditions as per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (station 14939/LNK) were reported and are shown in Table 13.

Table 13. Weather Conditions, Test No. STBRT-1

Temperature	94° F
Humidity	33 %
Wind Speed	14 mph
Wind Direction	190° from True North
Sky Conditions	Sunny
Visibility	9 Statute Miles
Pavement Surface	Dry
Previous 3-Day Precipitation	0 in.
Previous 7-Day Precipitation	0 in.

### 9.3 Test Description

Initial vehicle impact was to occur 30 in. upstream from post no. 19, as shown in Figure 129, which was selected using an LS-DYNA analysis to maximize vehicle wedging and snag underneath the sloped lower bridge rail tube termination. The 2,404-lb small car impacted the bridge rail transition at a speed of 64.6 mph and at an angle of 25.2 degrees. The actual point of impact was 8.7 in. downstream from the target location. During the test, the 1100C small car was contained and smoothly redirected with only minor roll and pitch displacements. The AGT experienced minimal deflections with maximum dynamic and permanent set deflections of 8.6 in. and 2.7 in., respectively. Both deflections were measured at the upstream end of the middle transition tube rail. Vehicle components contacted the height transition of the lower transition tube rail and the first bridge post, but snag was minimal. The vehicle came to rest 193 ft – 11 in. downstream from the target point and 63 ft – 1 in. laterally in front of the traffic side of the system after the vehicle’s brakes were applied.

A detailed description of the sequential impact events is contained in Table 14. Sequential photographs are shown in Figures 130 and 131. Documentary photographs of the crash test are shown in Figure 132. The vehicle trajectory and final position are shown in Figure 133.



Figure 129. Impact Location, Test No. STBRT-1

Table 14. Sequential Description of Impact Events, Test No. STBRT-1

<b>TIME (sec)</b>	<b>EVENT</b>
0.000	Vehicle's front bumper contacted system 21.3 in. upstream from post no. 19 (the farthest downstream transition post).
0.008	Vehicle's left fender contacted rail.
0.010	Vehicle's hood contacted the rail.
0.016	Post no. 19 deflected backward.
0.020	Post no. 19 rotated to face downstream.
0.023	Vehicle yawed away from system.
0.024	Post no. 18 deflected backward.
0.028	Post no. B1 (first bridge rail post) deflected backward.
0.032	Vehicle's left front door contacted rail, and vehicle rolled toward system.
0.042	Vehicle's roof deformed.
0.054	Vehicle pitched downward.
0.060	Post no. B2 deflected backward, and vehicle's left headlight shattered.
0.074	Post no. B1 bent backward.
0.082	Vehicle's left rear door contacted rail.
0.096	Top of left-front door deformed, resulting in top being opened.
0.130	Vehicle rolled toward system, and vehicle's right-rear tire became airborne.
0.160	Vehicle's left quarter panel contacted rail.
0.165	Vehicle was parallel to system traveling at 47.5 mph.
0.174	Vehicle's rear bumper contacted rail.
0.188	Vehicle pitched upward.
0.234	Vehicle yawed toward system.
0.237	Vehicle exited system at 46.2 mph and a -7.4-degree angle.
0.328	Vehicle rolled away from system.
0.382	System came to a rest.
0.446	Vehicle's right-rear tire regained contact with ground.



0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec



0.400 sec



0.500 sec



0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.200



0.300 sec



0.400 sec



0.500 sec

Figure 130. Sequential Photographs, Test No. STBRT-1



0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec



0.400 sec



0.500 sec



0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec



0.400 sec



0.500 sec

Figure 131. Sequential Photographs, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 132. Documentary Photographs, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 133. Vehicle Final Position and Trajectory Marks, Test No. STBRT-1

## 9.4 Barrier Damage

Damage to the barrier was minimal, as shown in Figures 134 through 136. Barrier damage consisted of contact marks and kinks on the thrie beam guardrail, contact marks on the HSS transition rails, and spalling of the concrete deck. The length of vehicle contact along the barrier was approximately 15 ft, which spanned from 6½ in. downstream from the centerline of post no. 18 to 4 ft downstream from the first bridge rail post.

Kinks on the thrie beam began 8½ in. upstream from the centerline of post no. 15 and continued downstream to the end of the thrie beam section. Multiple kinks were found on the top and bottom of the thrie beam between post nos. 15 and 19. The bottom corrugation was flattened beginning 1 ft – 8¼ in. upstream from the centerline of post no. 19 and continued 5 ft – 3 in. downstream to the thrie beam terminal connector. Post nos. 18 and 19 rotated backward.

Contact marks were found on the upstream end of the HSS transition rail sections and extended downstream past the first bridge rail post. The contact marks were mainly concentrated on the bottom transition tube rail. However, marks were found on the middle transition tube rail and on the face of the sloped portion of the upper transition tube rail. Tire marks were found on the face of the first bridge rail post below the lower rail.

Minor spalling occurred on the upstream corner of the concrete deck. The spalling began 1 ft – 4½ in. upstream from the centerline of the first bridge rail post and extended 2 ft downstream. Tire marks were observed on the concrete deck between the first and second bridge rail.

The maximum lateral permanent set of the barrier system was 2.7 in. at the upstream end of the middle transition tube rail, as measured in the field. The maximum lateral dynamic barrier deflection was 8.6 in. at the upstream end of the middle transition tube, as determined from high-speed digital video analysis. The working width of the system was found to be 21.4 in., also determined from high-speed digital video analysis. A schematic of the permanent set deflection, dynamic deflection, and working width is shown in Figure 137.



Figure 134. System Damage, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 135. Thrie Beam and Transition Rail Damage, Test No. STBRT-1



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Figure 136. Deck Damage, Test No. STBRT-1

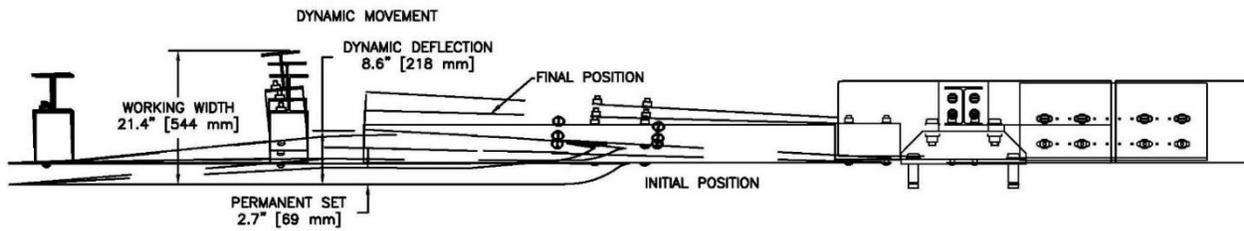


Figure 137. Permanent Set, Dynamic Deflection, and Working Width, Test No. STBRT-1

## 9.5 Vehicle Damage

The damage to the vehicle was moderate, as shown in Figures 138 through 141. The maximum occupant compartment intrusions are listed in Table 15, along with the intrusion limits established in MASH 2016 for various areas of the occupant compartment. Complete occupant compartment and vehicle deformations and the corresponding locations are provided in Appendix F. MASH 2016 defines intrusion or deformation as the occupant compartment being deformed and reduced in size with no observed penetration. There were no penetrations into the occupant compartment, and none of the established MASH 2016 deformation limits were violated. Outward deformations, which are denoted as negative numbers in Appendix F, are not considered crush toward the occupant, and are not evaluated by MASH 2016 criteria.

Majority of the damage was concentrated on the left-front corner and left side of the vehicle where impact had occurred. The front bumper had scrapes along its left side, and the left headlight was disengaged from the vehicle. The hood was crushed downward and inward at the headlight opening. The left-front fender remained intact but was crushed inward along its entire length. The left-front door was dented inward, and the left-rear door was crushed and dented. The windshield was cracked along the left side of the vehicle, but the system had no direct contact with the windshield.

Undercarriage damage was minimal. The left-side strut assembly remained intact but was bent, causing the tire and wheel to lean inward. The engine cradle was bent upward and inward at the left-front corner. The right-side frame horn kinked 16 in. behind the leading edge and was bent to the right. The left-side frame horn was bent to the right and inward.



Figure 138. Vehicle Damage, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 139. Vehicle Damage, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 140. Occupant Compartment Damage, Test No. STBRT-1



Figure 141. Undercarriage Damage, Test No. STBRT-1

Table 15. Maximum Occupant Compartment Intrusion by Location, Test No. STBRT-1

LOCATION	MAXIMUM INTRUSION (in.)	MASH 2016 ALLOWABLE INTRUSION (in.)
Wheel Well & Toe Pan	0.4	≤ 9
Floor Pan & Transmission Tunnel	0.5	≤ 12
A-Pillar	0.7	≤ 5
A-Pillar (Lateral)	0.6	≤ 3
B-Pillar	0.2	≤ 5
B-Pillar (Lateral)	0.2	≤ 3
Side Front Panel (in Front of A-Pillar)	0.8	≤ 12
Side Door (Above Seat)	0.0	≤ 9
Side Door (Below Seat)	0.0	≤ 12
Roof	0.1	≤ 4
Windshield	2.1	≤ 3
Side Window	Intact	No shattering resulting from contact with structural member of test article
Dash	0.6	N/A

N/A – No MASH 2016 criteria exist for this location

## 9.6 Occupant Risk

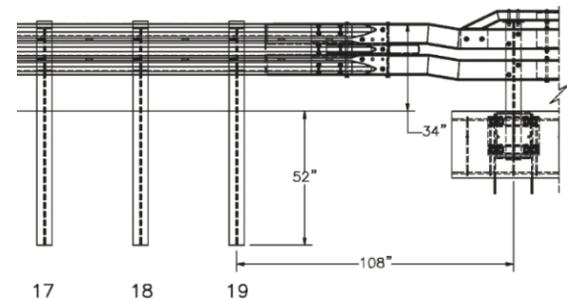
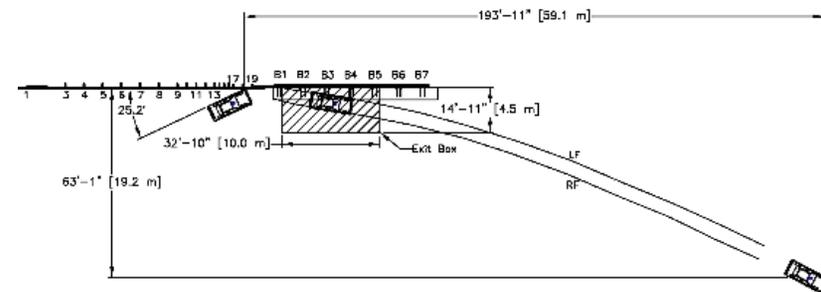
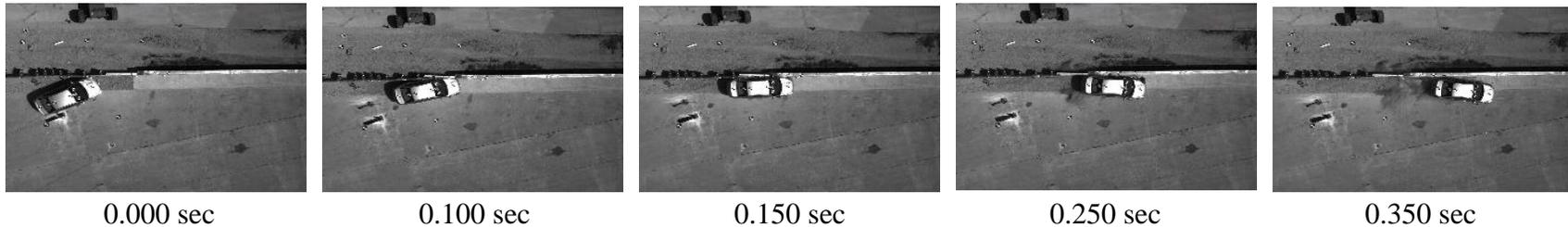
The calculated occupant impact velocities (OIVs) and maximum 0.010-sec average occupant ridedown accelerations (ORAs) in both the longitudinal and lateral directions, as determined from the accelerometer data, are shown in Table 16. Note that the OIVs and ORAs were within suggested limits, as provided in MASH 2016. The calculated THIV, PHD, and ASI values are also shown in Table 16. The recorded data from the accelerometers and the rate transducers are shown graphically in Appendix G.

Table 16. Summary of OIV, ORA, THIV, PHD, and ASI Values, Test No. STBRT-1

Evaluation Criteria		Transducer		MASH 2016 Limits
		SLICE-1 (primary)	SLICE-2	
<b>OIV</b> (ft/s)	Longitudinal	-18.83	-17.79	±40
	Lateral	28.98	27.52	±40
<b>ORA</b> (g's)	Longitudinal	-9.44	-9.22	±20.49
	Lateral	11.40	11.30	±20.49
<b>Maximum Angular Displacement</b> (deg.)	Roll	-6.1	-3.3	±75
	Pitch	-3.9	-4.5	±75
	Yaw	36.3	36.0	not required
<b>THIV</b> (ft/s)		29.06	28.22	not required
<b>PHD</b> (g's)		11.53	11.35	not required
<b>ASI</b>		1.91	1.80	not required

## 9.7 Discussion

The analysis of the test results for test no. STBRT-1 showed that the system adequately contained and redirected the 1100C vehicle with controlled lateral displacements of the barrier. A summary of the test results and sequential photographs are shown in Figure 142. Detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article did not penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present an undue hazard to other traffic, pedestrians, or work-zone personnel. Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment that could have caused serious injury did not occur. The test vehicle did not penetrate nor ride over the barrier and remained upright during and after the collision. Vehicle roll, pitch, and yaw angular displacements, as shown in Appendix G, were deemed acceptable, because they did not adversely influence occupant risk nor cause rollover. After impact, the vehicle exited the barrier at an angle of -7.4 degrees, and its trajectory did not violate the bounds of the exit box. Therefore, test no. STBRT-1 was determined to be acceptable according to the MASH 2016 safety performance criteria for test designation no. 3-20.



- Test Agency .....MwRSF
- Test Number..... STBRT-1
- Date..... August 24, 2020
- MASH 2016 Test Designation No.....3-20
- Test Article.....OH-IL Steel-Tube Bridge Rail Transition
- Total Length .....137 ft – 9 in.
- Key Component –Rails
  - Middle and Lower Tube Rails .....HSS8x6x¼
  - Top Rail .....HSS12x4x¼
  - AGT Rail .....Nested 12-gauge Thrie Beam
  - Thrie Beam Connector .....10-gauge Terminal Connector
- Key Component –Posts
  - Bridge Rail .....W6x15 at 8 ft on-center
  - AGT.....W6x15 at 37.5 in. on-center
  - Spacing between Adjacent AGT and Bridge Post .....9 ft
- Vehicle Make /Model.....2009 Hyundai Accent
  - Curb.....2,447 lb
  - Test Inertial.....2,404 lb
  - Gross Static.....2,568 lb
- Impact Conditions
  - Speed.....64.6 mph
  - Angle.....25.2 deg.
  - Impact Location.....21.3 in. U.S. from post no. 19
- Impact Severity .....60.9 kip-ft > 51.1 kip-ft limit from MASH 2016
- Exit Conditions
  - Speed.....46.2 mph
  - Angle .....-7.4 deg.
- Exit Box Criterion.....Pass
- Vehicle Stability.....Satisfactory
- Vehicle Stopping Distance.....193 ft – 11 in. downstream

- Vehicle Damage..... Moderate
  - VDS [43] ..... 11-LFQ-5
  - CDC [44]..... 11-LFEW-2
  - Maximum Interior Deformation .....2.1 in.
- Test Article Damage .....Minimal
- Maximum Test Article Deflections
  - Permanent Set .....2.7 in.
  - Dynamic .....8.6 in.
  - Working Width.....21.4 in.
- Transducer Data

Evaluation Criteria		Transducer		MASH 2016 Limits
		SLICE-1 (primary)	SLICE-2	
OIV (ft/s)	Longitudinal	-18.83	-17.79	±40
	Lateral	28.98	27.52	±40
ORA (g's)	Longitudinal	-9.44	-9.22	±20.49
	Lateral	11.40	11.30	±20.49
Maximum Angular Displacement (deg.)	Roll	-6.1	-3.3	±75
	Pitch	-3.9	-4.5	±75
	Yaw	36.3	36.0	not required
THIV (ft/s)		29.06	28.22	not required
PHD (g's)		11.53	11.35	not required
ASI		1.91	1.8	not required

Figure 142. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. STBRT-1

## 10 FULL-SCALE CRASH TEST NO. STBRT-2

### 10.1 Static Soil Test

Before full-scale crash test no. STBRT-2 was conducted, the strength of the foundation soil was evaluated with a static test, as described in MASH 2016. The static test results, as shown in Appendix E, demonstrated a soil resistance above the baseline test limits. Thus, the soil provided adequate strength, and full-scale crash testing could be conducted on the barrier system.

### 10.2 Weather Conditions

Test no. STBRT-2 was conducted on September 22, 2020 at approximately 2:00 p.m. The weather conditions as per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (station 14939/LNK) were reported and are shown in Table 17.

Table 17. Weather Conditions, Test No. STBRT-2

Temperature	83° F
Humidity	37 %
Wind Speed	14 mph
Wind Direction	180° from True North
Sky Conditions	Sunny
Visibility	8 Statute Miles
Pavement Surface	Dry
Previous 3-Day Precipitation	0 in.
Previous 7-Day Precipitation	0 in.

### 10.3 Test Description

Initial vehicle impact was to occur 17 in. upstream from post no. 19, as shown in Figure 143, which was selected from LS-DYNA analysis to maximize vehicle snag on the AGT connection hardware. The 5,007-lb quad cab pickup truck impacted the bridge rail transition at a speed of 62.7 mph and at an angle of 24.9 degrees. The actual point of impact was 1.1 in. downstream from the target location. During the test, the 2270P pickup was contained and smoothly redirected with only minor roll and pitch displacements. The AGT experienced maximum dynamic and permanent set deflections of 18.6 in. and 8.4 in., respectively. Both deflections were measured at the upstream end of the middle transition tube rail. Vehicle components contacted the height transition of the lower transition tube rail and the first bridge post, but snag was minimal. The vehicle came to rest 183 ft – 10 in. downstream from the target point and 2 ft – 4 in. laterally behind the traffic side of the system after the vehicle’s brakes were applied.

A detailed description of the sequential impact events is contained in Table 18. Sequential photographs are shown in Figures 144 and 145. Documentary photographs of the crash test are shown in Figure 146. The vehicle trajectory and final position are shown in Figure 147.

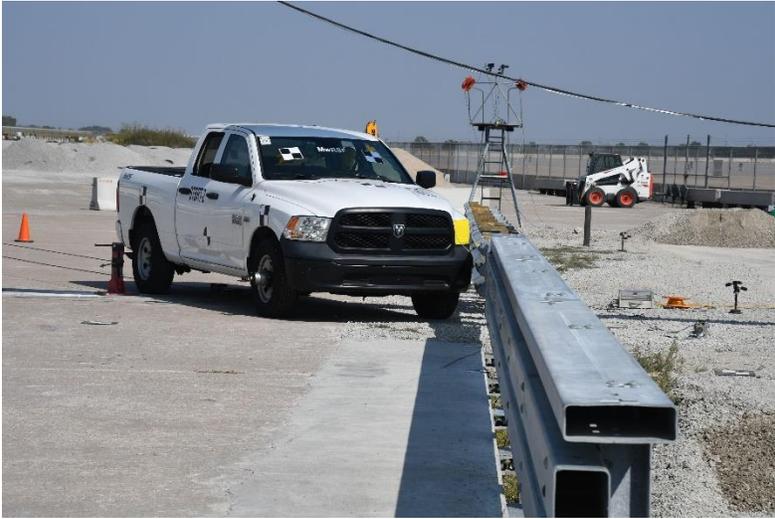


Figure 143. Impact Location, Test No. STBRT-2

Table 18. Sequential Description of Impact Events, Test No. STBRT-2

TIME (sec)	EVENT
0.0	Vehicle's front bumper contacted system 28.9 in. upstream from post no. 19 (the farthest downstream transition post).
0.002	Vehicle's front bumper deformed, and vehicle's left-front tire contacted rail.
0.008	Vehicle's hood deformed, and vehicle's left fender contacted rail.
0.016	Post no. 19 deflected backward, and vehicle's grille deformed.
0.022	Post no. 18 deflected backward.
0.026	Post no. B1 (first bridge rail post) deflected backward, and vehicle's left-front door deformed.
0.032	Post no. 17 deflected backward, and vehicle yawed away from system.
0.038	Vehicle rolled toward system.
0.054	Vehicle's left-rear door deformed, and vehicle's left-front door contacted rail.
0.058	Post no. 16 deflected backward.
0.062	Vehicle pitched downward.
0.070	Post no. B2 deflected backward.
0.084	Post no. B1 bent backward.
0.126	Vehicle's left-rear door contacted rail.
0.136	Vehicle's right-front tire became airborne.
0.146	Vehicle's right-rear tire became airborne.
0.160	Occupant's head contacted left-front window.
0.174	Vehicle's rear bumper contacted rail.
0.178	Post no. B3 deflected backward.
0.179	Vehicle was parallel to system travelling at 51.2 mph.
0.184	Vehicle's tailgate contacted the rail.
0.250	Vehicle's left-front tire became airborne.
0.318	Vehicle's left-front tire regained contact with ground.
0.360	Vehicle exited system at 49.6 mph and a -11.4-degree angle.
0.442	System came to rest.
0.508	Vehicle rolled away from system.
0.554	Vehicle's right-front tire regained contact with ground.
0.578	Vehicle pitched upward.
0.760	Vehicle's right-rear tire regained contact with ground.



0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec



0.400 sec



0.500 sec



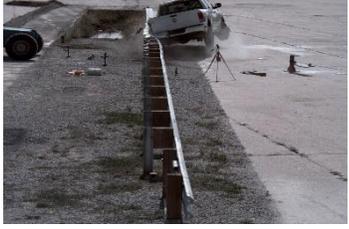
0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec



0.400 sec



0.500 sec

Figure 144. Sequential Photographs, Test No. STBRT-2



0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec



0.400 sec



0.500 sec



0.000 sec



0.100 sec



0.200 sec



0.300 sec



0.400 sec



0.500 sec

Figure 145. Sequential Photographs, Test No. STBRT-2



Figure 146. Documentary Photographs, Test No. STBRT-2



Figure 147. Vehicle Final Position and Trajectory Marks, Test No. STBRT-2

## 10.4 Barrier Damage

Damage to the barrier was minimal, as shown in Figures 148 and 149. Barrier damage consisted of contact marks and kinks on the thrie beam section and contact marks on the HSS transition tube rails. The length of vehicle contact along the barrier was approximately 14 ft and spanned from post no. 18 to downstream from the first bridge rail post.

Contact marks on the thrie beam began at post no. 18 and continued downstream to the end of the thrie beam terminal connector. The top corrugation sustained various kinks and bends beginning 8½ in. upstream from the centerline of post no. 15 and continued to 5 in. downstream from the centerline of post no. 19. The bottom corrugation was kinked and folded upward beginning 2 in. downstream from the centerline of post no. 19 and continuing to the terminal connector.

Contact marks were found on the front faces of all three HSS transition rails and extended approximately 2 ft past the first bridge rail post. Contact marks were also found covering most of the top surface of the top rail's sloped upstream end. The upstream ends of the middle and lower transition tube rails were displaced backward, but no sharp bends in the rails were visible. The first bridge rail post was bent backward as a plastic hinge formed in the post just above the welded attachment plate. Flange buckling was also observed on the first bridge rail post adjacent to the transition tube rails.

The maximum lateral permanent set of the barrier system was 8.4 in. at the upstream end of the middle transition tube, as measured in the field. The maximum lateral dynamic barrier deflection was 18.6 in. at the upstream end of the middle transition tube, as determined from high-speed digital video analysis. The working width of the system was found to be 27.8 in., also determined from high-speed digital video analysis. A schematic of the permanent set deflection, dynamic deflection, and working width is shown in Figure 150.



Figure 148. System Damage, Test No. STBRT-2

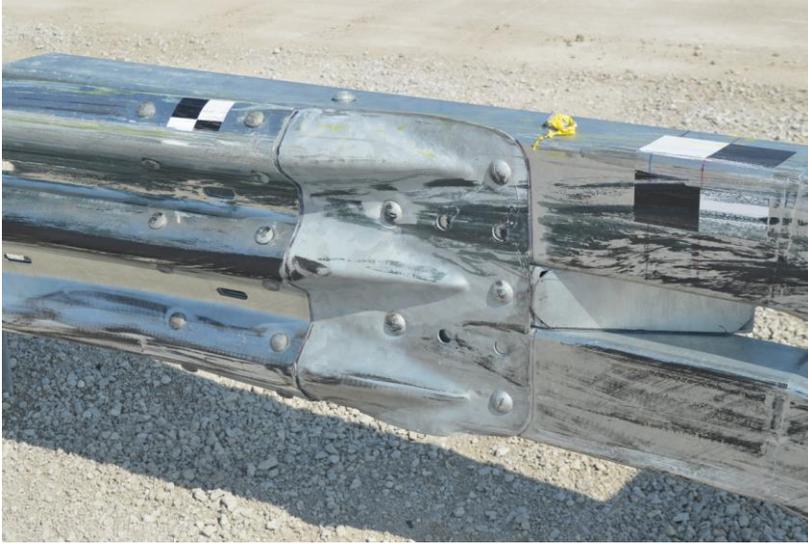


Figure 149. Thrie Beam and Transition Rail Damage, Test No. STBRT-2

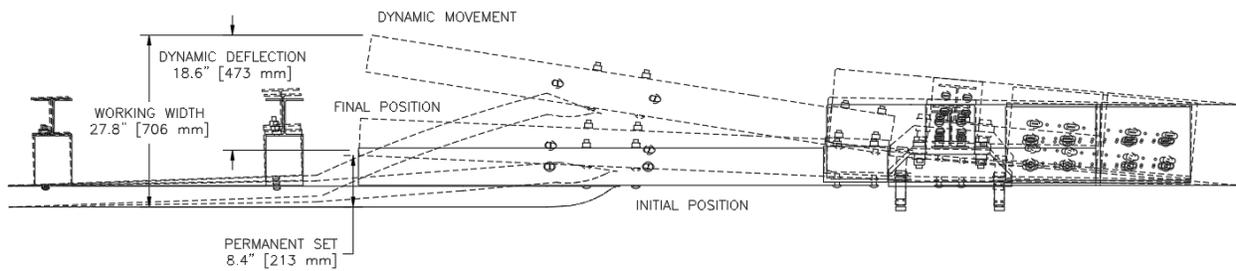


Figure 150. Permanent Set, Dynamic Deflection, and Working Width, Test No. STBRT-2

### 10.5 Vehicle Damage

The damage to the vehicle was moderate, as shown in Figures 151 through 154. The maximum occupant compartment intrusions are listed in Table 19, along with the intrusion limits established in MASH 2016 for various areas of the occupant compartment. Complete occupant compartment and vehicle deformations and the corresponding locations are provided in Appendix F. MASH 2016 defines intrusion or deformation as the occupant compartment being deformed and reduced in size with no observed penetration. There were no penetrations into the occupant compartment, and none of the established MASH 2016 deformation limits were violated. Outward deformations, which are denoted as negative numbers in Appendix F, are not considered crush toward the occupant, and are not evaluated by MASH 2016 criteria.

Majority of the damage was concentrated on the left-front corner and left side of the vehicle where the impact had occurred. The front bumper was crushed inward on the left side, and the grille disengaged from the vehicle. The left fender was crushed and scraped, and the left-front tire was deflated. The left-front door remained intact was scraped and dented. The left-rear door had some minor scrapes and dents. The left-rear taillight was disengaged from the vehicle, and the back bumper was pushed inward toward the center of the vehicle.

Undercarriage damage was minimal. The front sway bar moved slightly to the right, and the left end link was bent backward. The left upper control arm was bent and torn at the rear mount, and the left lower control arm was fractured at both mounting locations. The left outer tie rod was also slightly bent. The left frame horn was bent inward approximately 2 in. at the leading edge.

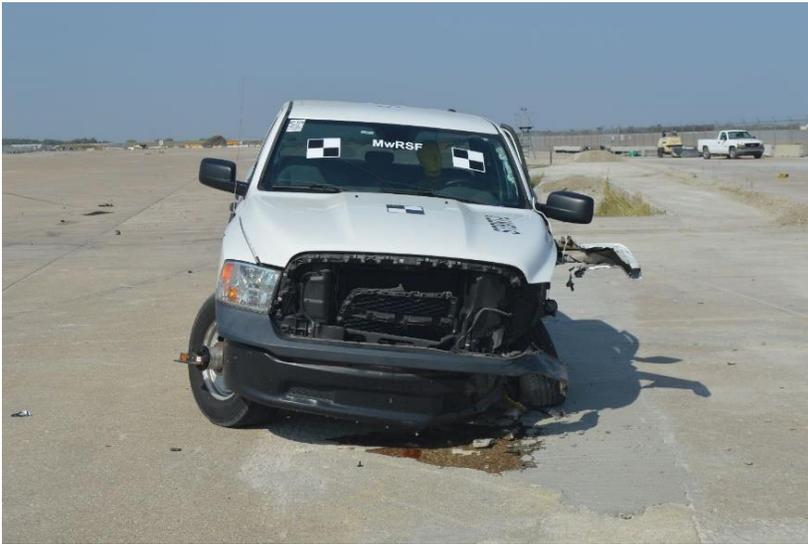
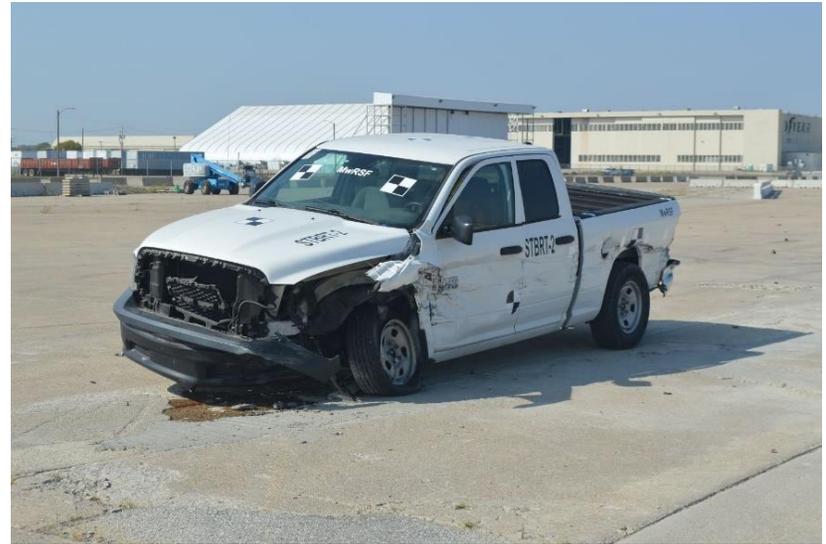


Figure 151. Vehicle Damage, Test No. STBRT-2



Figure 152. Vehicle Damage, Test No. STBRT-2

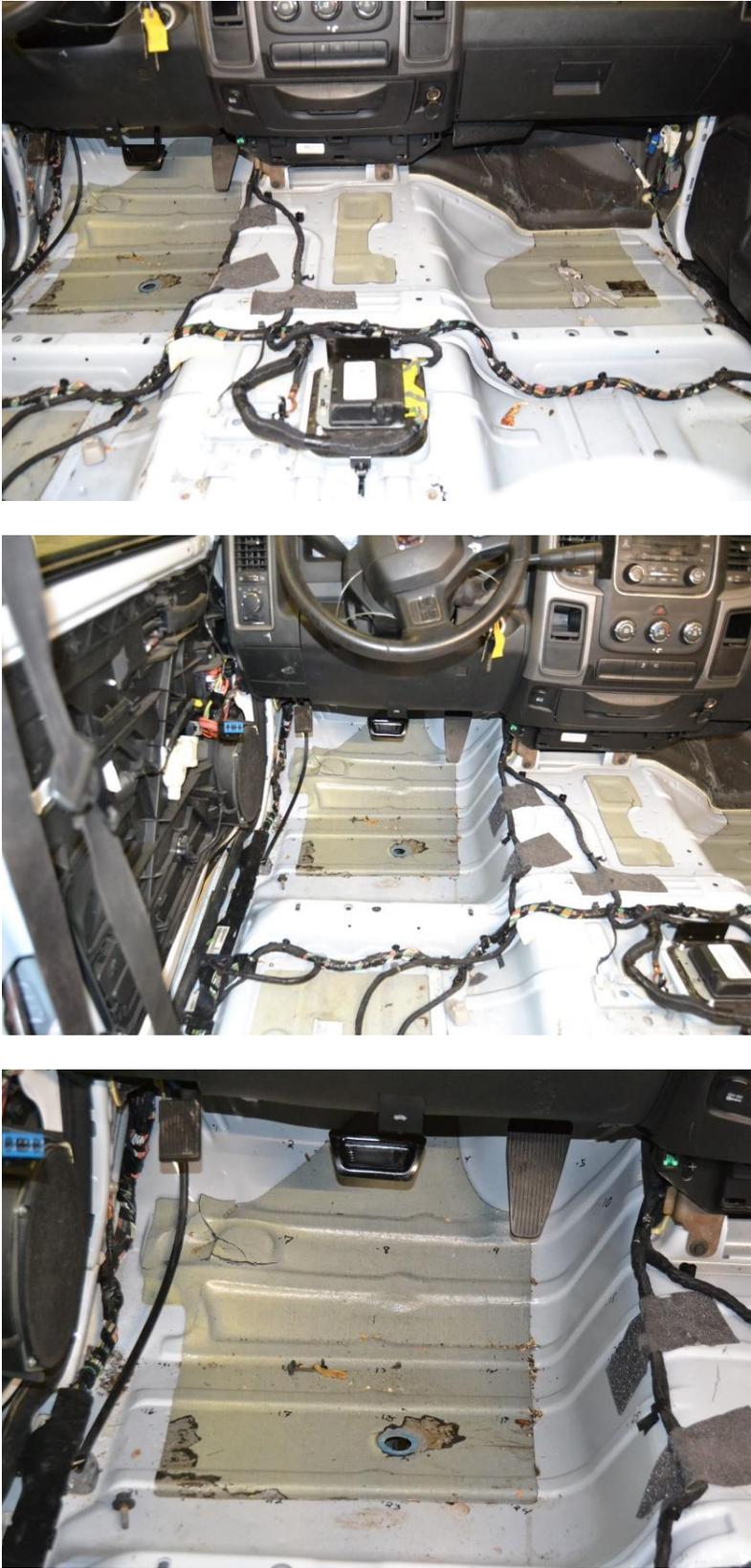


Figure 153. Occupant Compartment Damage, Test No. STBRT-2



170

Figure 154. Undercarriage Damage, Test No. STBRT-2

Table 19. Maximum Occupant Compartment Intrusion by Location, Test No. STBRT-2

LOCATION	MAXIMUM INTRUSION (in.)	MASH 2016 ALLOWABLE INTRUSION (in.)
Wheel Well & Toe Pan	0.7	≤ 9
Floor Pan & Transmission Tunnel	0.0	≤ 12
A-Pillar	0.2	≤ 5
A-Pillar (Lateral)	0.2	≤ 3
B-Pillar	0.1	≤ 5
B-Pillar (Lateral)	0.2	≤ 3
Side Front Panel (in Front of A-Pillar)	1.8	≤ 12
Side Door (Above Seat)	0.6	≤ 9
Side Door (Below Seat)	0.2	≤ 12
Roof	0.0	≤ 4
Windshield	0.0	≤ 3
Side Window	Intact	No shattering resulting from contact with structural member of test article
Dash	0.6	N/A

N/A – No MASH 2016 criteria exist for this location

## 10.6 Occupant Risk

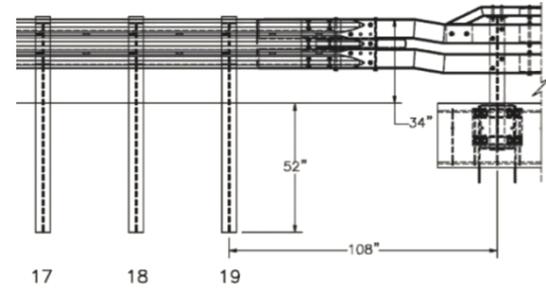
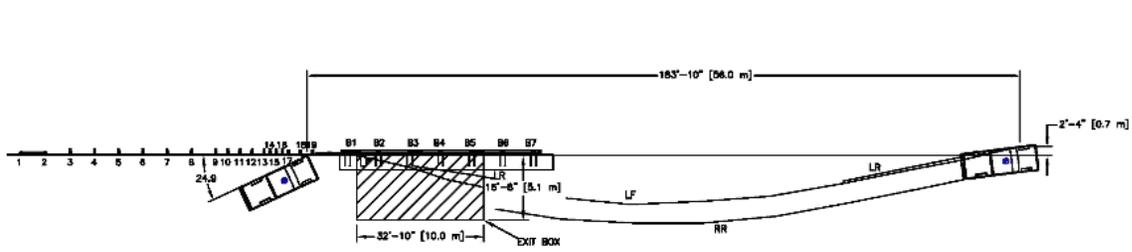
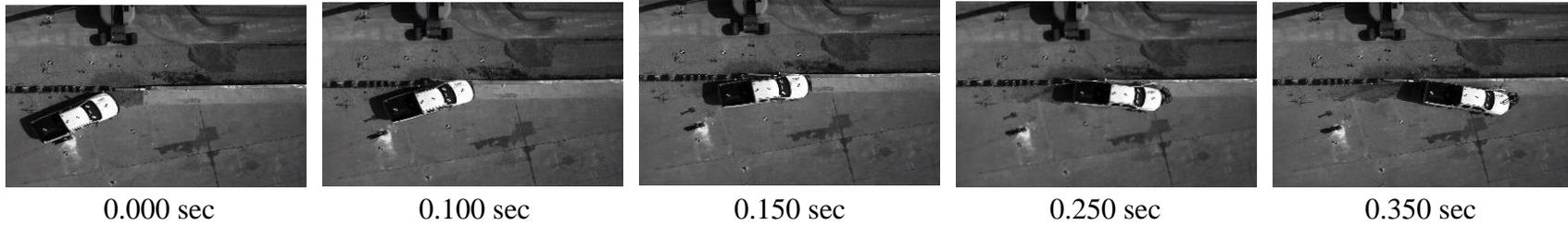
The calculated occupant impact velocities (OIVs) and maximum 0.010-sec average occupant ridedown accelerations (ORAs) in both the longitudinal and lateral directions, as determined from the accelerometer data, are shown in Table 20. Note that the OIVs and ORAs were within suggested limits, as provided in MASH 2016. The calculated THIV, PHD, and ASI values are also shown in Table 20. The recorded data from the accelerometers and the rate transducers are shown graphically in Appendix H.

Table 20. Summary of OIV, ORA, THIV, PHD, and ASI Values, Test No. STBRT-2

Evaluation Criteria		Transducer		MASH 2016 Limits
		SLICE-1	SLICE-2 (primary)	
<b>OIV</b> (ft/s)	Longitudinal	-18.04	-16.27	±40
	Lateral	20.41	21.60	±40
<b>ORA</b> (g's)	Longitudinal	-11.28	-11.86	±20.49
	Lateral	13.62	15.81	±20.49
<b>Maximum Angular Displacement</b> (deg.)	Roll	-21.5	-17.7	±75
	Pitch	3.6	-5.5	±75
	Yaw	46.9	46.2	not required
<b>THIV</b> (ft/s)		25.56	25.80	not required
<b>PHD</b> (g's)		17.26	19.24	not required
<b>ASI</b>		1.14	1.25	not required

## 10.7 Discussion

The analysis of the test results for test no. STBRT-2 showed that the system adequately contained and redirected the 2270P vehicle with controlled lateral displacements of the barrier. A summary of the test results and sequential photographs are shown in Figure 155. Detached elements, fragments, or other debris from the test article did not penetrate or show potential for penetrating the occupant compartment, or present an undue hazard to other traffic, pedestrians, or work-zone personnel. Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment that could have caused serious injury did not occur. The test vehicle did not penetrate nor ride over the barrier and remained upright during and after the collision. Vehicle roll, pitch, and yaw angular displacements, as shown in Appendix H, were deemed acceptable, because they did not adversely influence occupant risk nor cause rollover. After impact, the vehicle exited the barrier at an angle of -11.4 degrees, and its trajectory did not violate the bounds of the exit box. Therefore, test no. STBRT-2 was determined to be acceptable according to the MASH 2016 safety performance criteria for test designation no. 3-21.



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- Test Agency .....MwRSF
- Test Number..... STBRT-2
- Date.....9/22/2020
- MASH 2016 Test Designation No.....3-21
- Test Article.....OH-IL Steel Tube Bridge Rail Transition
- Total Length .....137 ft – 9 in.
- Key Component –Rails
  - Middle and Lower Tube Rails .....HSS8x6x¼
  - Top Rail .....HSS12x4x¼
  - AGT Rail .....Nested 12-Gauge Thrie Beam
  - Thrie Beam Terminal Connector .....10-Gauge Terminal Connector
- Key Component –Posts
  - Bridge Rail .....W6x15 at 8 ft on-center
  - AGT.....W6x15 at 37.5 in. on-center
  - Spacing between Adjacent AGT and Bridge Post .....9 ft
- Vehicle Make /Model.....2014 Dodge Ram 1500
  - Curb.....5,133 lb
  - Test Inertial.....5,007 lb
  - Gross Static.....5,160 lb
- Impact Conditions
  - Speed.....62.7 mph
  - Angle.....24.9 deg.
  - Impact Location.....15.9 in. upstream from post no. 19
- Impact Severity .....116 kip-ft > 106 kip-ft limit from MASH 2016
- Exit Conditions
  - Speed.....49.6 mph
  - Angle .....-11.4 deg.
- Exit Box Criterion.....Pass
- Vehicle Stability.....Satisfactory
- Vehicle Stopping Distance .....183 ft – 10 in. downstream

- Vehicle Damage..... Moderate
  - VDS [43] .....11-LFQ-5
  - CDC [44].....11-LFEW-3
  - Maximum Interior Deformation .....1.8 in.
- Test Article Damage .....Minimal
- Maximum Test Article Deflections
  - Permanent Set .....8.4 in.
  - Dynamic .....18.6 in.
  - Working Width.....27.8 in.
- Transducer Data

Evaluation Criteria		Transducer		MASH 2016 Limits
		SLICE-1	SLICE-2 (primary)	
OIV (ft/s)	Longitudinal	-18.04	-16.27	±40
	Lateral	20.41	21.60	±40
ORA (g's)	Longitudinal	-11.28	-11.86	±20.49
	Lateral	13.62	15.81	±20.49
Maximum Angular Displacement (deg.)	Roll	-21.5	-17.7	±75
	Pitch	3.6	-5.5	±75
	Yaw	46.9	46.2	not required
THIV (ft/s)		25.56	25.80	not required
PHD (g's)		17.26	19.24	not required
ASI		1.14	1.25	not required

Figure 155. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. STBRT-2

## 11 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The objective of this project was to develop a MASH TL-3 approach guardrail transition to the TL-4 steel-tube bridge rail, which was recently developed for the Ohio and Illinois DOTs. The AGT was required to safely connect the new steel-tube bridge rail to the Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) located on the adjacent roadway. Although the bridge rail was MASH TL-4 compliant, the AGT was only required to satisfy MASH TL-3 criteria, similar to the test level of the adjacent MGS. The AGT needed to prevent snag on the bridge rail during both conventional- and reverse-direction (traveling from bridge to roadway) impacts. Additionally, it was desired to maximize the distance between the last AGT post and the first bridge rail post to avoid post installation obstacles, such as bridge abutments and wing walls. Finally, the AGT was to remain crashworthy both before and after roadway overlays up to 3 in. thick. Note that the new bridge rail was designed with the same overlay criteria.

After a review of previously developed, MASH crashworthy AGTs, the Nebraska DOT 34-in. tall AGT was selected as the basis for the new AGT to steel-tube bridge rail. This nested thrie beam AGT was installed with a top mounting height of 34 in. to account for future overlays up to 3 in. thick. After an overlay, the symmetric W-to-thrie transition segment would be swapped out with an asymmetric W-to-thrie transition segment, and the W-beam in the upstream MGS region would be raised 3 in. on the guardrail posts. Thus, the effective nominal height for the entire system would become the standard 31 in. after a 3-in. thick overlay and these minor adjustments. Note that the posts would not have to be replaced or reset as part of these minor adjustments. Additionally, the Nebraska DOT 34-in. tall AGT utilized W6x15 posts spaced at 37.5 in. on-center. This post configuration was thought to be more conducive to maximizing the span length between the last transition post and the first bridge rail post as compared to the other AGTs with smaller W6x9 posts spaced at 18.75 in. on-center.

To attach the thrie-beam AGT to the steel-tube bridge rail, two connection design concepts were explored. The first concept involved a reinforced plate assembly that bridged the gap between the two systems. The thrie-beam terminal connector was bolted to the front face of the plate connector assembly, while the downstream end of the assembly would slide into the open ends of the HSS tube rails. The back side of the plate connector assembly contained both horizontal and vertical gussets to reinforce the assembly and provide adequate bending strength.

The second concept involved specialized transition tube rails that angled upward at a 6:1 slope and raised the height of the lower and middle HSS tube rails to match the height of the thrie beam. Thus, the thrie-beam terminal connector could be directly bolted to the transition tube rails. To prevent vehicle snag on the top tube rail, it was angled downward at a 2:1 slope and attached to the middle tube rail. Finally, an HSS6x4x $\frac{1}{4}$  section was sandwiched between the lower two tube rails, and the downstream end was tapered back laterally at a 3:1 slope to prevent vehicle snag on the thrie-beam terminal connector during reverse-direction impacts.

LS-DYNA computer simulations of MASH TL-3 impacts were conducted on both concepts to finalize component design and evaluate design feasibility. Although design concept #1 showed promise as a crashworthy connection between the AGT and the bridge rail, high stresses and plastic deformations were observed in the plate connector assembly during the simulations. Additionally, both the Illinois and Ohio DOTs expressed concern with the complexity and potential cost required to construct the plate connector assembly. Simulations on Concept #2

showed only minor vehicle snag on the system components during both conventional- and reverse-direction impacts. Additionally, the simulations also showed a potential for safely using a 9-ft span length between the last transition post and first bridge post, which was more than double the post distances of other MASH AGTs. Thus, concept #2 with the specialized transition tube rails was ultimately selected as the desired configuration

LS-DYNA computer simulations were also used to identify critical impact points (CIPs) for both full-scale crash tests required by MASH TL-3 evaluation criteria. Multiple impacts were simulated on the AGT with both vehicles to identify the impact point that would maximize vehicle snag and thereby maximize the potential for excessive decelerations, occupant compartment crush, and/or vehicle instabilities. The CIP for test designation no. 3-21 was determined to be 17 in. upstream from the last W6x15 AGT post to maximize occupant risk values and the potential for snagging on the sloped end of the upper transition tube and the first bridge rail post. The CIP for test designation no. 3-20 was determined to be 30 in. upstream from the last AGT post to maximize wedging of the small car tire underneath the sloped transition tube rails and the potential for snagging on the posts.

LS-DYNA computer simulations of reverse-direction impacts showed no indication of significant pocketing or snag. Additionally, these simulated reverse-direction impacts on the AGT showed similar vehicle behavior, accelerations, and system deflections as observed during the actual full-scale crash tests conducted on the interior sections of the bridge railing, test nos. STBR-2 and STBR-3. Since MASH testing on the bridge rail was successful, any reverse direction crash tests on the transition from the bridge rail to the three-beam AGT should also be successful. Thus, reverse-direction testing was deemed non-critical and only conventional direction impacts were conducted in the full-scale testing and evaluation of the new AGT connection.

A full-scale test installation of the AGT to steel-tube bridge rail was constructed, and test nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2 were conducted on the test article in accordance with MASH 2016 test designation nos. 3-20 and 3-21, respectively. A summary of the test evaluation is shown in Table 21. In test no. STBRT-1, the 2,404-lb small car impacted the steel-tube bridge rail system 21.3 in. upstream from post no. 19 at a speed of 64.6 mph and an angle of 25.2 degrees, resulting in an impact severity of 60.9 kip-ft. The vehicle was successfully contained and smoothly redirected with moderate damage to both the bridge rail system and the vehicle. After impacting the barrier system, the vehicle exited the system at a speed of 46.2 mph and an angle of -7.4 degrees. All vehicle decelerations, ORAs, and OIVs fell within the recommended safety limits established in MASH 2016. Therefore, test no. STBRT-1 satisfied the safety criteria of MASH 2016 test designation no. 3-20.

In test no. STBRT-2, the 5,007-lb pickup truck impacted the steel-tube bridge rail system 15.9 in. upstream from post no. 19 at a speed of 62.7 mph and an angle of 24.9 degrees, resulting in an impact severity of 116 kip-ft. The vehicle was successfully contained and smoothly redirected with moderate damage to both the bridge rail system and the vehicle. After impacting the barrier, the vehicle exited the system at a speed of 49.6 mph and an angle of -11.4 degrees. All vehicle decelerations, ORAs, and OIVs fell within the recommended safety limits established in MASH 2016. Therefore, test no. STBRT-2 was successful according to the safety criteria of MASH 2016 test designation no. 3-21.

Recall, the upstream end of the AGT incorporated the MGS stiffness transition, which had previously been successfully crash tested to MASH TL-3 criteria [32-33]. Further, LS-DYNA simulations of reverse-direction impacts on the AGT showed negligible vehicle snag and resulted in behavior similar to the full-scale tests on the steel-tube bridge railing, which also previously passed MASH safety criteria [6-7]. Therefore, with the successful crash tests documented herein, the new AGT to the Ohio/Illinois steel-tube bridge railing was determined to be crashworthy to MASH 2016 TL-3 safety performance criteria.

The research presented within this research report pertains only to the development and MASH 2016 evaluation of the new AGT to steel-tube bridge rail. Recommendations and implementation guidance for both the bridge rail and the AGT were documented in a separate summary report [10].

Table 21. Summary of Safety Performance Evaluation

Evaluation Factors	Evaluation Criteria	Test No. STBRT-1	Test No. STBRT-2	
Structural Adequacy	A. Test article should contain and redirect the vehicle or bring the vehicle to a controlled stop; the vehicle should not penetrate, underide, or override the installation although controlled lateral deflection of the test article is acceptable.	S	S	
Occupant Risk	D. 1. 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. 2. Deformations of, or intrusions into, the occupant compartment should not exceed limits set forth in Section 5.2.2 and Appendix E of MASH 2016.	S S	S S	
	F. The vehicle should remain upright during and after collision. The maximum roll and pitch angles are not to exceed 75 degrees.	S	S	
	H. Occupant Impact Velocity (OIV) (see Appendix A, Section A5.2.2 of MASH 2016 for calculation procedure) should satisfy the following limits:	S	S	
	Occupant Impact Velocity Limits			
	Component	Preferred	Maximum	
	Longitudinal and Lateral	30 ft/s	40 ft/s	S S
	I. The Occupant Ridedown Acceleration (ORA) (see Appendix A, Section A5.2.2 of MASH 2016 for calculation procedure) should satisfy the following limits:	S	S	
Occupant Ridedown Acceleration Limits				
Component	Preferred	Maximum		
Longitudinal and Lateral	15.0 g's	20.49 g's	S S	
MASH 2016 Test Designation No.		3-20	3-21	
Final Evaluation (Pass or Fail)		Pass	Pass	

S – Satisfactory      U – Unsatisfactory      NA - Not Applicable

## 12 MASH EVALUATION

The MASH TL-3 approach guardrail transition developed and evaluated herein was specifically designed for use with the MASH TL-4 steel-tube bridge railing that was developed for the Ohio and Illinois Departments of Transportation. Since the AGT was intended for use on roadways that may receive future overlays up to 3 in. thick, the AGT was based on Nebraska DOT's 34-in. tall thrie-beam AGT. The nested thrie-beam rail at the downstream end of the AGT was supported by W6x15 posts spaced at 37.5 in., while the upstream end rail elements were supported by W6x8.5 posts at various spacings corresponding to the MGS stiffness transition. A symmetric W-to-thrie transition segment was utilized to attach the 34-in. tall thrie beam to 31-in. tall MGS upstream from the AGT. At the downstream end of the AGT, a 9-ft span length was used between the last transition post and the first bridge rail post to avoid post installation conflicts with bridge elements, such as wing walls, abutments, or bents.

To attach the thrie-beam AGT to the steel-tube bridge rail, specialized transition tube rails were extended from the upstream end of the bridge rail. The transition tube rails angled upward at a 6:1 slope and raised the height of the lower and middle HSS tube rails to match the height of the thrie beam. Thus, the thrie-beam terminal connector could be directly bolted to the transition tube rails. To prevent vehicle snag on the top tube rail, it was angled downward at a 2:1 slope and attached to the middle tube rail. Finally, an HSS6x4x $\frac{1}{4}$  was sandwiched between the lower two tube rails, and the downstream end was tapered back laterally at a 3:1 slope to prevent vehicle snag on the thrie beam terminal connector during reverse-direction impacts.

The upstream region of the AGT was specifically designed to replicate the MASH-crashworthy MGS stiffness transition. Upon initial installation, the only difference between the two systems was that the 34-in. tall AGT utilized a symmetric W-to-thrie transition rail instead of an asymmetric transition rail. Since the W-beam upstream from the transition rail was mounted at its nominal 31-in. height, vehicles impacting this region of the barrier should not extend over the rail and roll excessively. Additionally, the bottom of the symmetric transition rail had a shallower slope than the asymmetric segment and would likely produce less snag as a small vehicle tried to wedge underneath the rail. Thus, there were no concerns about vehicle stability and/or snag on the upstream region of the new AGT prior to a roadway overlay.

After the roadway overlay, the symmetric rail segment would be replaced by an asymmetric segment, and the W-beam of the adjacent MGS would be raised 3 in. on the posts to maintain its nominal 31-in. mounting height. Previous studies have concluded that guardrail can be raised up to 4 in. on the support posts and the system will remain crashworthy. Thus, after an overlay, the upstream stiffness transition is essentially identical to the MASH-tested MGS stiffness transition. Since the MGS stiffness transition was previously subjected to and successfully passed MASH TL-3 criteria, the upstream stiffness transition within the new AGT to a steel-tube bridge rail would be MASH TL-3 crashworthy as well. Therefore, all crash testing of the upstream stiffness transition, both before and after an overlay, was deemed non-critical.

At the downstream end of the AGT, there were concerns for rail pocketing within the 9-ft unsupported span length adjacent to the stiff bridge rail as well as vehicle snag on the transition tube rails and bridge posts. Rail pocketing issues would be the same regardless of the presence of an overlay as an overlay would not affect the strength of the system. However, an overlay would reduce the gap below the rail, thereby reducing the likelihood that vehicle bumpers and wheels

would extend under the rail and snag on system components. Accordingly, the system configuration without an overlay would present the worst-case scenario for vehicle snag. Thus, only two full-scale tests were recommended to evaluate the crashworthiness of the 34-in. tall AGT to MASH 2016 TL-3 criteria.

Test nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2 were conducted in accordance with MASH test designation nos. 3-20 and 3-21, respectively, on the downstream end of the AGT without an overlay. Test no. STBRT-1 was performed with the 1100C small car impacting 21.3 in. upstream from the last transition post to maximize vehicle snag on the vertically sloped portion of the lower transition tube rail, while test no. STBRT-2 was performed with the 2270P pickup impacting 15.9 in. upstream from the last transition post to maximize loading to the connection hardware and snag on the sloped end of the top transition tube rail. Both vehicles were contained and smoothly redirected with minor roll and pitch angular displacements. Vehicle contact did occur on the targeted snag points on the AGT, but the tapered designs limited the snag severity. None of the MASH 2016 occupant compartment deformation limits were violated, and all ORA and OIV values were within MASH 2016 safety limits. Therefore, test nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2 were determined to be acceptable according to test designation nos. 3-20 and 3-21, respectively, of MASH 2016.

Due to the two successful full-scale crash tests, the incorporation of the upstream MGS stiffness transition, and modification to the AGT and adjacent MGS after an overlay as described herein, the new 34-in. AGT to steel-tube bridge rail was determined to be crashworthy to MASH 2016 TL-3 standards both before and after a 3-in. roadway overlay.

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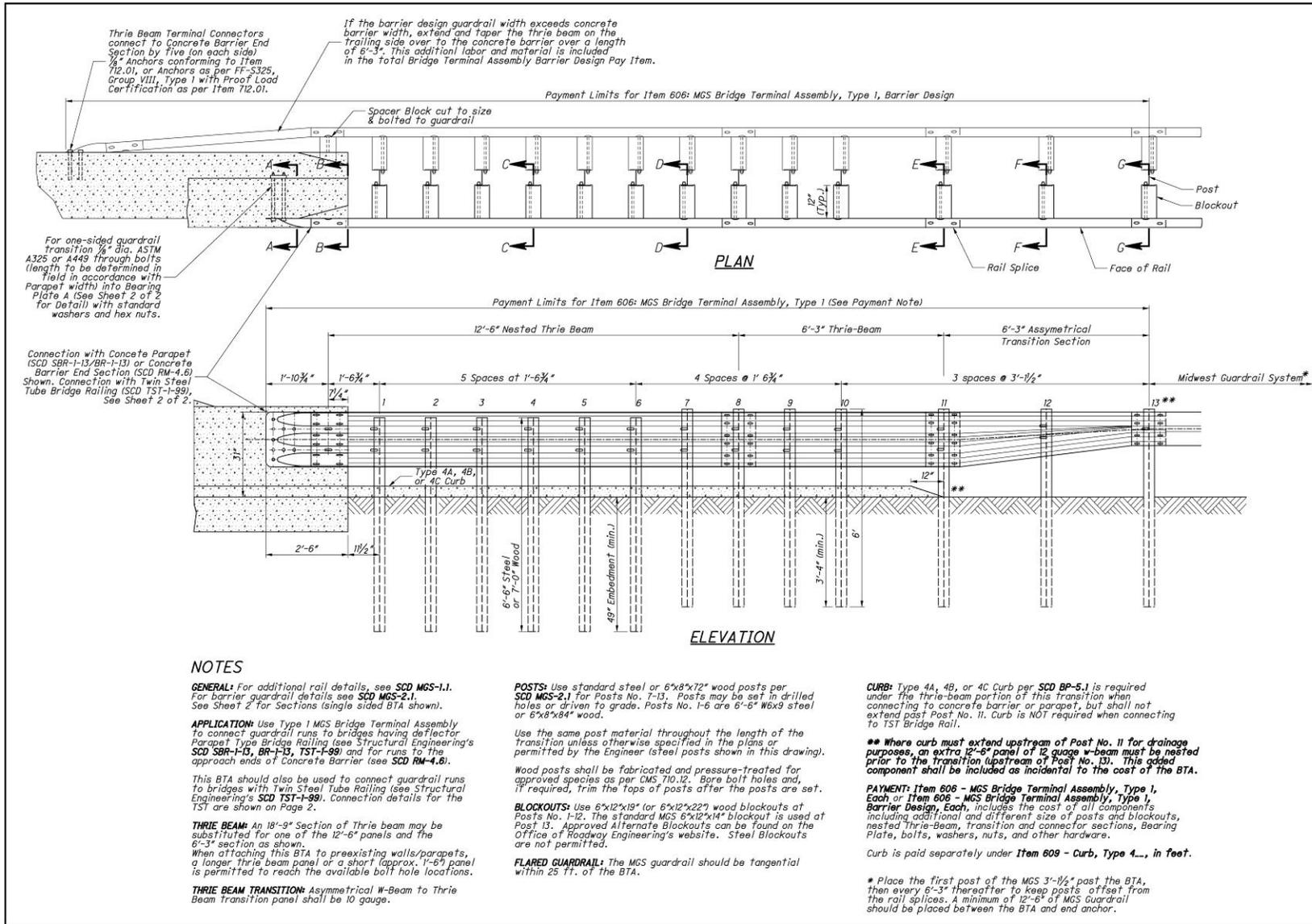
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## **14 APPENDICES**

## Appendix A. DOT Standard Drawings for AGTs and Bridge Rail

Figure A-1. Ohio MGS Bridge Terminal Assembly, Type 1, Sheet 1 of 2 .....	186
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**NOTES**

**GENERAL:** For additional rail details, see **SCD MGS-1.1**. For barrier guardrail details, see **SCD MGS-2.1**.

**APPLICATION:** Use Type 1 MGS Bridge Terminal Assembly to connect guardrail runs to bridges having deflector Parapet Type Bridge Railing (see Structural Engineering's **SCD SBR-1-13, BR-1-13, TST-1-99**) and for runs to the approach ends of Concrete Barrier (see **SCD RM-4.6**).

This BTA should also be used to connect guardrail runs to bridges with Twin Steel Tube Railing (see Structural Engineering's **SCD TST-1-99**) and for runs to the approach ends of Concrete Barrier (see **SCD RM-4.6**).

**THRIE BEAM:** An 18'-9" section of Thrie beam may be substituted for one of the 12'-6" panels and the 6'-3" section as shown.

When attaching this BTA to preexisting walls/parapets, a longer Thrie beam panel or a short (approx. 1'-6") panel is permitted to reach the available bolt hole locations.

**THRIE BEAM TRANSITION:** Asymmetrical W-Beam to Thrie Beam Transition panel shall be 10 gauge.

**POSTS:** Use standard steel or 6"x8"x12" wood posts per **SCD MGS-2.1** for Posts No. 1-13. Posts may be set in drilled holes or driven to grade. Posts No. 1-6 are 6'-6" Wx9 steel or 6"x8"x8" wood.

Use the same post material throughout the length of the transition unless otherwise specified in the plans or permitted by the Engineer (steel posts shown in this drawing).

Wood posts shall be fabricated and pressure-treated for approved species as per CMS 710.12. Bore bolt holes and, if required, trim the tops of posts after the posts are set.

**BLOCKOUTS:** Use 6"x12"x19" (or 6"x12"x22") wood blockouts at Posts No. 1-12. The standard MGS 6"x12"x14" blockout is used at Post 13. Approved Alternate Blockouts can be found on the Office of Roadway Engineering's website. Steel Blockouts are not permitted.

**FLARED GUARDRAIL:** The MGS guardrail should be tangential within 25 ft. of the BTA.

**CURB:** Type 4A, 4B, or 4C Curb per **SCD BP-5.1** is required under the Thrie-beam portion of this transition when connecting to concrete barrier or parapet, but shall not extend past Post No. 11. Curb is NOT required when connecting to TST Bridge Rail.

**\*\* Where curb must extend upstream of Post No. 11 for drainage purposes, an extra 12'-6" panel of 12 gauge w-beam must be nested prior to the transition upstream of Post No. 13. This added component shall be included as incidental to the cost of the BTA.**

**PAYMENT:** Item 606 - MGS Bridge Terminal Assembly, Type 1, Each or Item 606 - MGS Bridge Terminal Assembly, Type 1, Barrier Design, Each, includes the cost of all components including additional and different size of posts and blockouts, nested Thrie-Beam, transition and connector sections, Bearing Plate, bolts, washers, nuts, and other hardware.

Curb is paid separately under **Item 608 - Curb, Type 4...**, in feet.

\* Place the first post of the MGS 3'-1/2" post the BTA, then every 6'-3" thereafter. To keep posts offset from the rail splices, a minimum of 12'-6" of MGS guardrail should be placed between the BTA and end anchor.

THIS DRAWING REPLACES MGS-3.1 DATED 7-21-2017

REVISION DATE	1-19-2018
STATE OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATOR	David L. Holststein
ENGINEER	D. Fisher
OFFICE OF ROADWAY ENGINEERING	
MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM	
MGS BRIDGE TERMINAL ASSEMBLY, TYPE 1	
SCD NUMBER	MGS-3.1
1	2

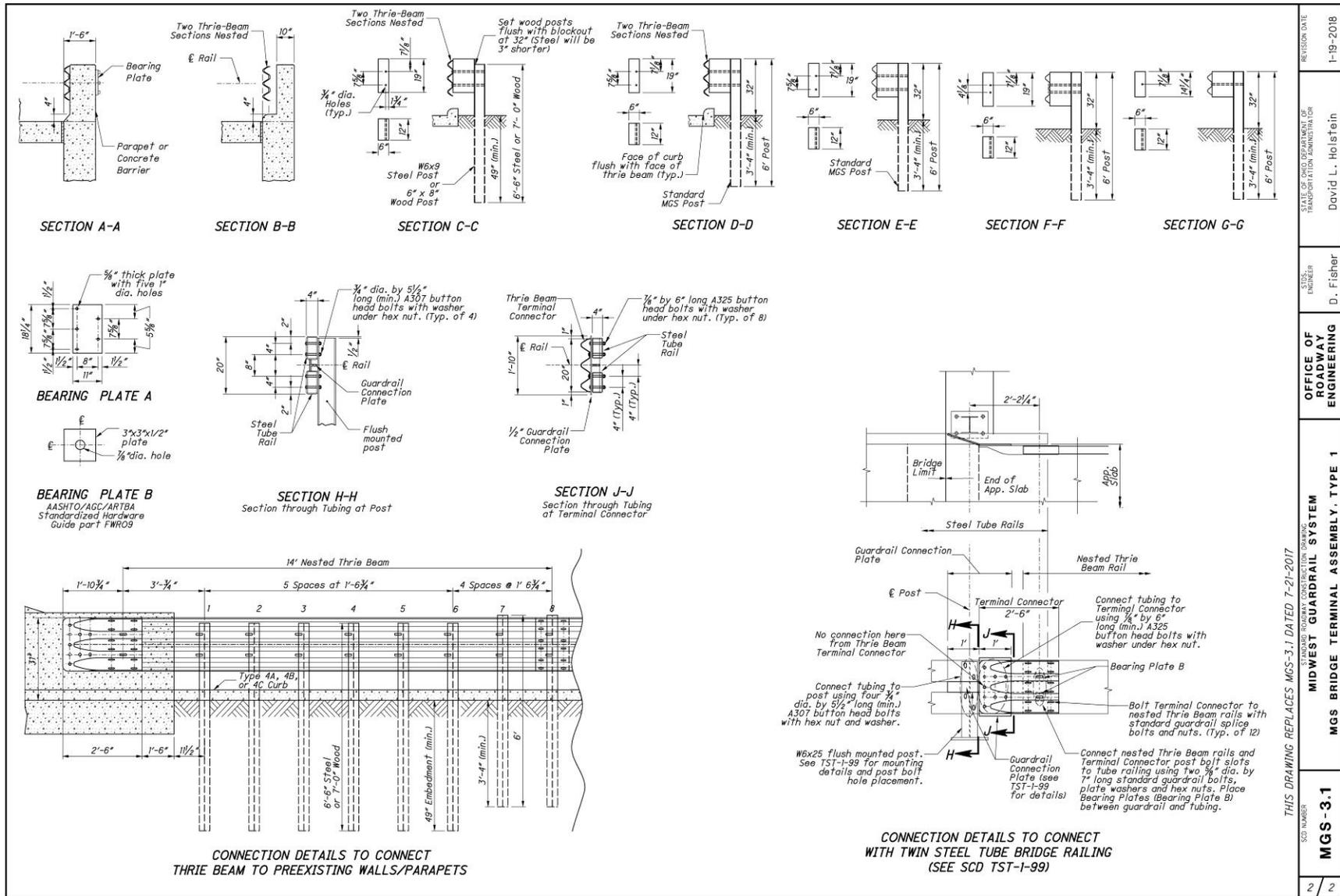
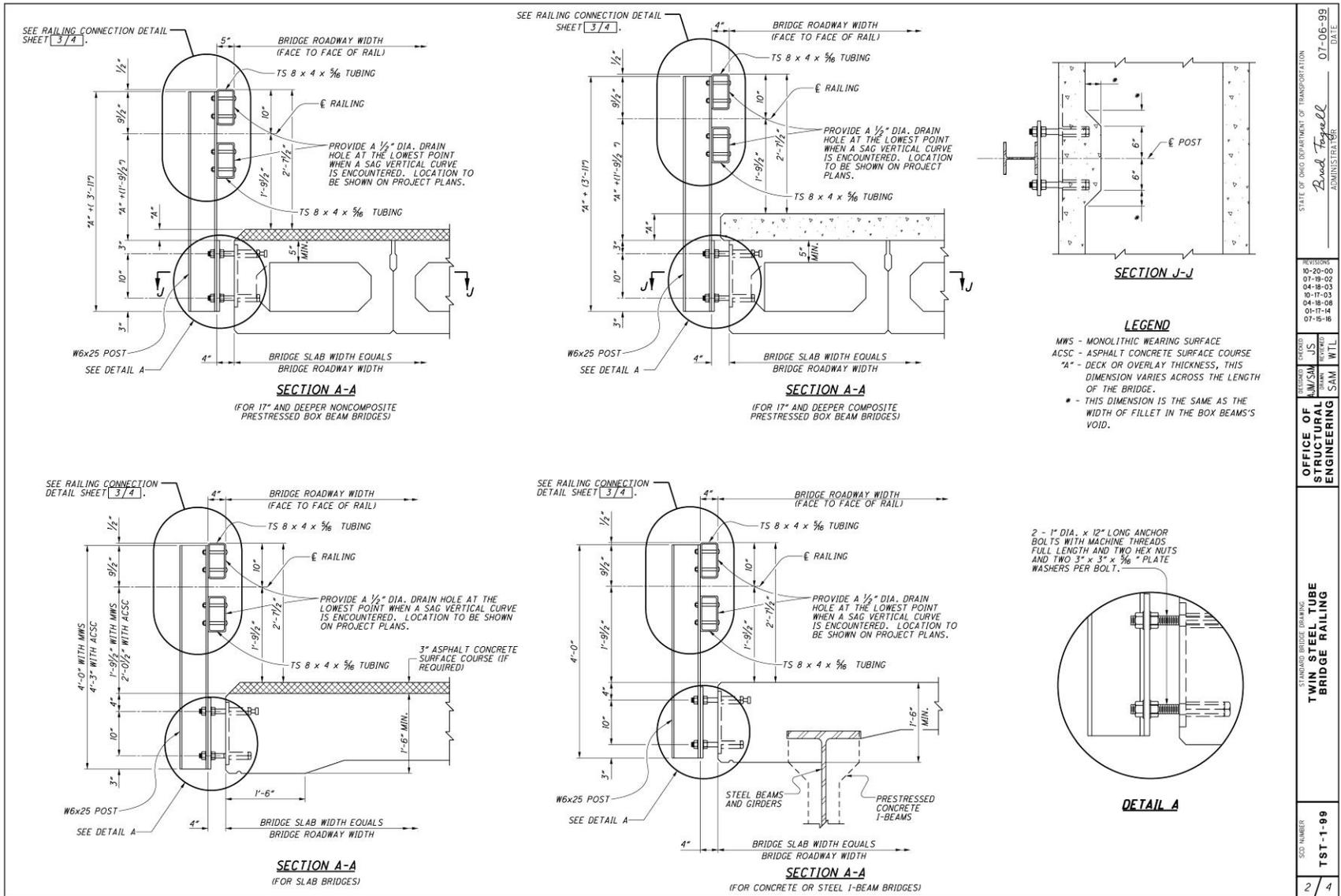


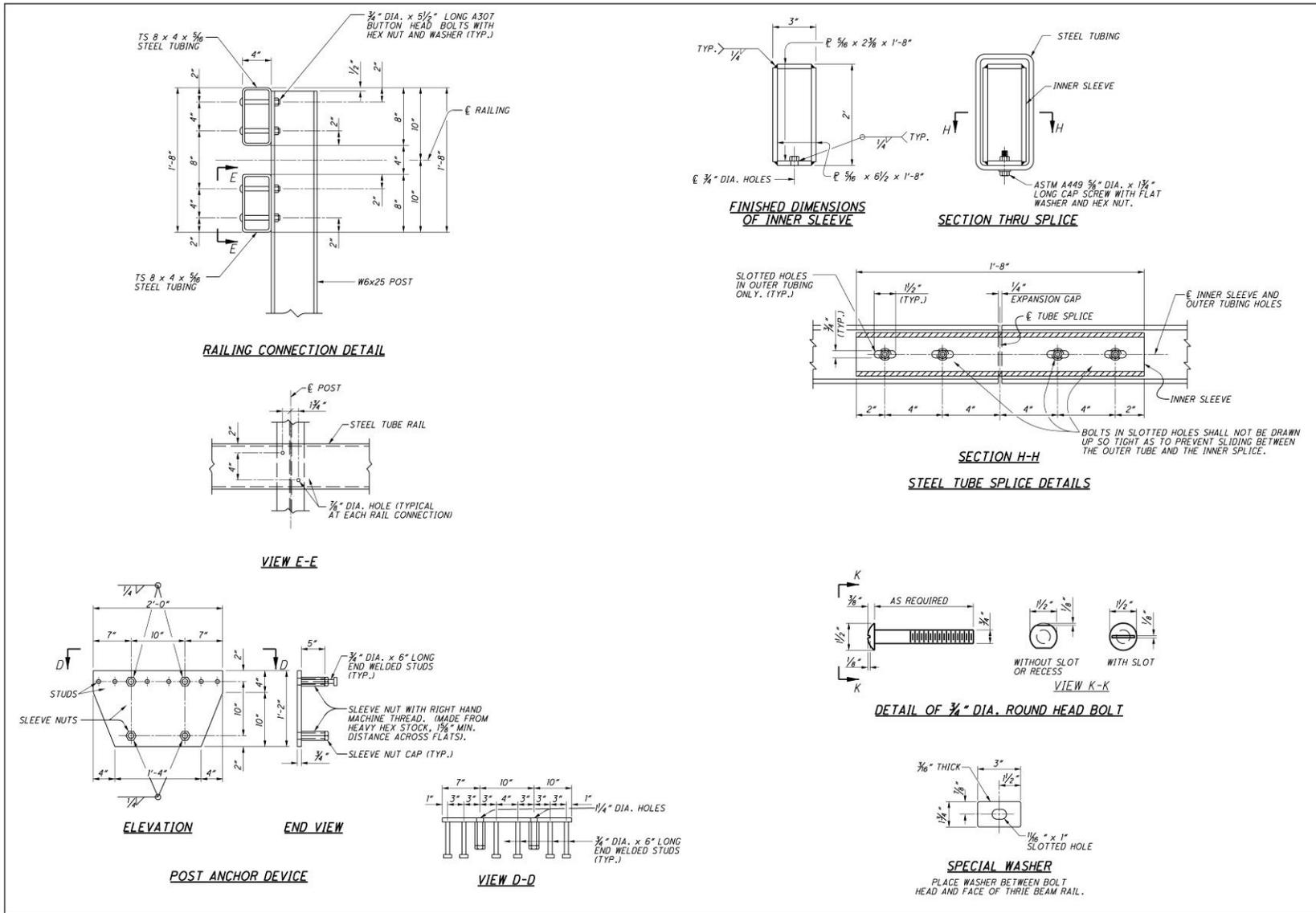
Figure A-2. Ohio MGS Bridge Terminal Assembly, Type 1, Sheet 2 of 2

REVISION DATE	1-19-2018
STATE OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATOR	David L. Holstein
ENGINEER	D. Fisher
OFFICE OF ROADWAY ENGINEERING	
STANDARD ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION TRAINING	
MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM	
MGS BRIDGE TERMINAL ASSEMBLY, TYPE 1	
SCD NUMBER	MGS - 3.1
	2 / 2





STATE OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		DATE
ADMINISTRATOR		07-06-99
PROJECT		
DESIGNED BY	DATE	
CHECKED BY	DATE	
APPROVED BY	DATE	
OFFICE OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING	WTL	
STANDARD BRIDGE FIRING		
TWIN STEEL TUBE BRIDGE RAILING		
SHEET NUMBER	98	
	TST	
	2/4	



STATE OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		DATE
ADMINISTRATOR		07-06-99
BRUCE J. FAYELL		
PROJECT NO.	10-20-00	
DESIGN NO.	07-18-02	
ISSUE NO.	04-18-03	
REVISION	10-17-03	
DATE	04-18-08	
BY	01-17-14	
DATE	07-15-16	
DESIGNED BY	WTL	
CHECKED BY	SAM	
APPROVED BY	SAM	
OFFICE OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING		
STANDARD DRAWING		
TWIN STEEL TUBE BRIDGE RAILING		
SDS NUMBER	88	
	1ST	
	4	

Figure A-5. Ohio Twin Steel Tube Bridge Railing, Sheet 3 of 4

**TST-1-99 GENERAL NOTES:**

**GENERAL:** THIS DRAWING PROVIDES DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS. THE PROJECT PLANS FOR EACH STRUCTURE SHALL PROVIDE NECESSARY ADDITIONAL RAILING DIMENSIONS INCLUDING RAILING LENGTHS, POST SPACINGS, POST LENGTHS AND ANY OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION INCLUDING SPECIAL NOTES AND DETAILS. FOR ADDITIONAL GUARDRAIL DETAILS, SEE STD. CONSTR. DWGS. MGS-1.1, MGS-2.1 AND OTHER DRAWINGS PERTAINING TO DESIGN OF SPECIFIC GUARDRAIL TYPES.

**APPLICATION:** THIS RAILING SYSTEM HAS BEEN ACCEPTED TO THE TL-4 CRITERIA OF NCHRP REPORT 350. THE TWIN STEEL TUBE RAILING SHALL BE USED ON STRUCTURES DESIGNED TO DRAIN SURFACE WATER OVER THE SIDES OF THE STRUCTURE. THIS RAILING IS NOT APPLICABLE TO COMPOSITE BOX BEAM BRIDGES WITH DESIGN OVERHANGS GREATER THAN 2" OR TOP FLANGE THICKNESSES LESS THAN 5".

CONNECT THE APPROACH AND TRAILING ENDS OF THE TWIN STEEL TUBE RAILING TO THE BRIDGE TERMINAL ASSEMBLY DETAILED IN STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING MGS-3.1. THE FIRST POST AT THE APPROACH END AND THE LAST POST AT THE TRAILING END OF THE BRIDGE RAILING SHALL BE FLUSH MOUNTED AS SHOWN ON SHEET 1 OF 4.

**DESIGN DATA:**

REINFORCING STEEL - MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH = 60,000 PSI  
 STEEL TUBING - MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH = 46,000 PSI  
 ALL OTHER STEEL - MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH = 50,000 PSI

**MATERIALS:** FURNISH SHAPED STRUCTURAL TUBING ACCORDING TO 707.10 (ASTM A500, GRADE B). IN LIEU OF THE "DROP WEIGHT TEAR TEST" (ASTM E436), THE MANUFACTURER MAY CHOOSE TO SUPPLY TUBING THAT MEETS IMPACT TOUGHNESS ACCORDING TO AASHTO T266, "NOTCHED BAR IMPACT TESTING OF METALLIC MATERIALS (CVN)". THE CVN IMPACT REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE 15 FT-LBS AT 0°F. FOR EACH HEAT SUPPLIED, THE MANUFACTURER SHALL FURNISH ONE 2" x 18" SPECIMEN, MARKED WITH ITS HEAT NUMBER, FOR IMPACT TESTING.

FURNISH STRUCTURAL STEEL SHAPES, PLATES AND PLATE WASHERS ACCORDING TO 711.01.

**GALVANIZING:** GALVANIZE ALL SHAPED STRUCTURAL TUBES, POSTS, PLATES, HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH 711.02. PRIOR TO GALVANIZING, ROUND ALL STRUCTURAL TUBING ENDS AND REMOVE BURRS FROM ALL STEEL TUBING, SHAPES AND PLATES.

**HORIZONTAL CURVATURE:** THIS STANDARD IS APPLICABLE TO STRUCTURES HAVING A RAILING CURVATURE RADIUS OF 20 FEET OR MORE. FOR A RADIUS OF LESS THAN 20 FEET, THE DESIGN SHALL BE SPECIAL. FOR ALL CURVED STRUCTURES, HEAT CURVE THE HORIZONTAL RAIL ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.

**TUBE SPLICES:** LOCATE SPLICES SO THAT EACH TUBE SEGMENT IS CONNECTED TO NOT LESS THAN TWO POSTS. STAGGER SPLICES IN THE TOP AND BOTTOM TUBES TO AVOID OCCURRENCES IN THE SAME PANEL.

**FASTENERS:** FURNISH MATERIAL CONFORMING TO THE FOLLOWING:

ALL ANCHOR BOLTS, SLEEVE NUTS, NUTS AND WASHERS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A 449.

END WELDED STUDS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A108.

THE TUBE RAIL TO POST CONNECTION BOLTS AND HEX NUTS SHALL CONFORM TO 711.10 (ASTM A307). REFER TO STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING MGS-3.1 FOR THE BRIDGE TERMINAL ASSEMBLY CONNECTION HARDWARE.

THE HEX CAP SCREWS (BOLTS), HEX NUTS AND WASHERS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A 449.

**BOX BEAMS:** THE DISTANCE FROM THE CENTERLINE OF A GUARDRAIL POST TO THE ABUTMENT END OF THE BEAM OR TO THE CENTERLINE OF A TIE ROD SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1'-8". THE DISTANCE FROM THE CENTERLINE OF A GUARDRAIL POST TO THE PIER END OF THE BEAM SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2'-10". THE LOCATION OF THE HORIZONTAL TIE RODS MAY NEED TO BE ADJUSTED IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE EACH POST ANCHOR DEVICE.

**METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:** THE DEPARTMENT WILL MEASURE TWIN STEEL TUBE BRIDGE RAILING BY THE NUMBER OF FEET. THE DEPARTMENT WILL MEASURE THE LENGTH OF RAILING AS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CENTERS OF THE FLUSH MOUNTED POSTS AT THE APPROACH AND TRAILING ENDS PLUS 4'-11".

**BASIS OF PAYMENT:** THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONSIDER THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH FURNISHING AND INSTALLING STEEL TUBING, STEEL POSTS, POST ANCHOR DEVICES, ANCHOR PLATES, TUBE SPLICE PLATES, STEEL SHIM PLATES, GUARDRAIL CONNECTION PLATES, ANCHOR BOLTS, 3/8" ROUND HEAD BOLTS, SLEEVE NUTS, NUTS, CAP SCREWS, WASHERS AND OTHER HARDWARE TO BE INCLUDED WITH THE TWIN STEEL TUBE RAILING. THE DEPARTMENT WILL PAY FOR ACCEPTED QUANTITIES AT THE CONTRACT PRICE FOR ITEM 517, RAILING (TWIN STEEL TUBE).

THE DEPARTMENT WILL PAY FOR BRIDGE TERMINAL ASSEMBLY HARDWARE SEPARATELY.

STATE OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		DATE
Roadway		07-06-99
ADMINISTRATOR		
REVISION	DATE	
10-20-00		
07-18-02		
04-18-03		
10-17-03		
04-18-08		
01-17-14		
07-15-16		
DESIGNED BY	WTL	
CHECKED BY	WTL	
IN CHARGE	WTL	
PROJECT NO.	SAM	
OFFICE OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING		
STANDARD BRIDGE FABRICATING		
TWIN STEEL TUBE BRIDGE RAILING		
SCO NUMBER	88	
	TST-1-99	
4	4	

Figure A-6. Ohio Twin Steel Tube Bridge Railing, Sheet 4 of 4



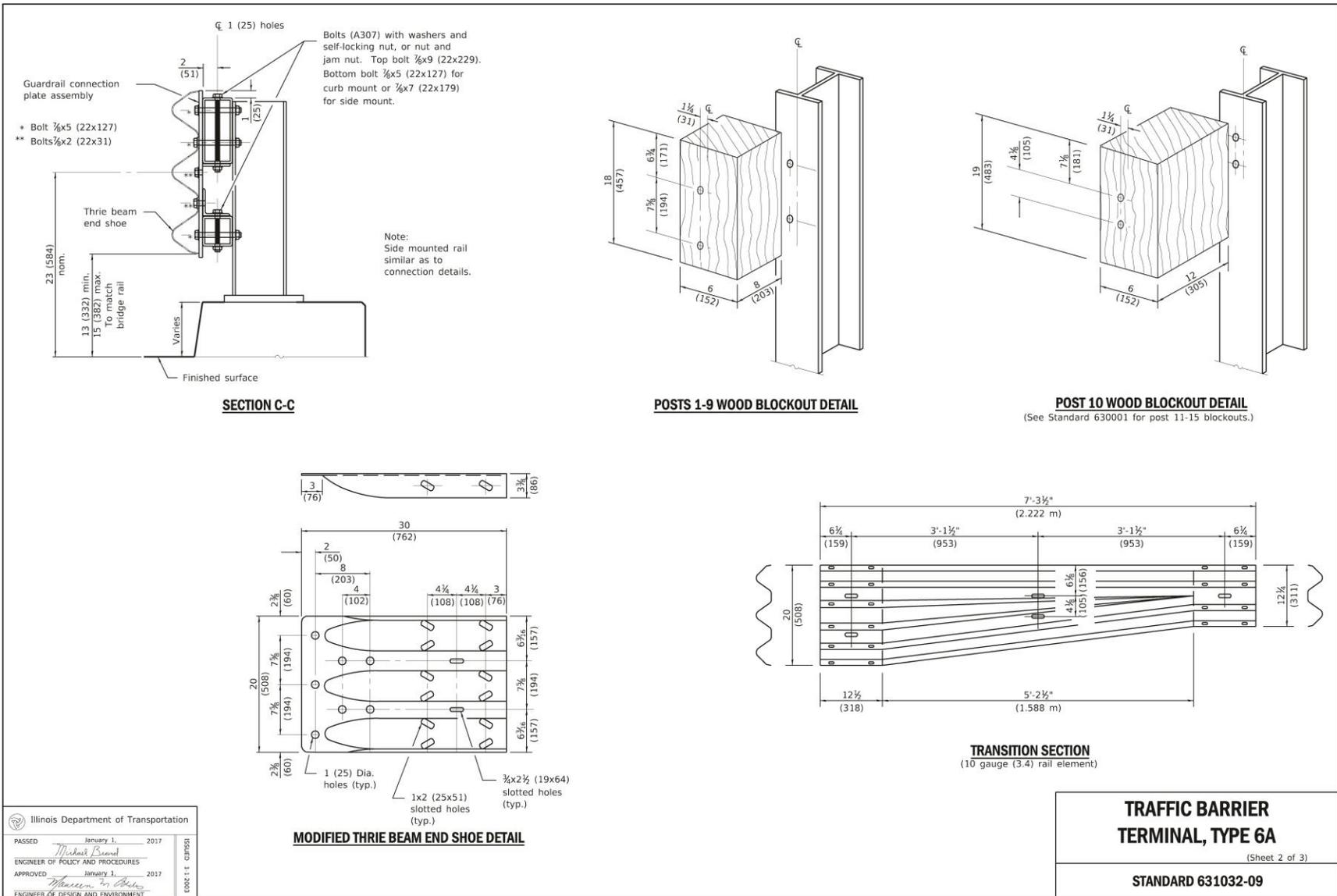


Figure A-8. Illinois Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6A, Sheet 2 of 3

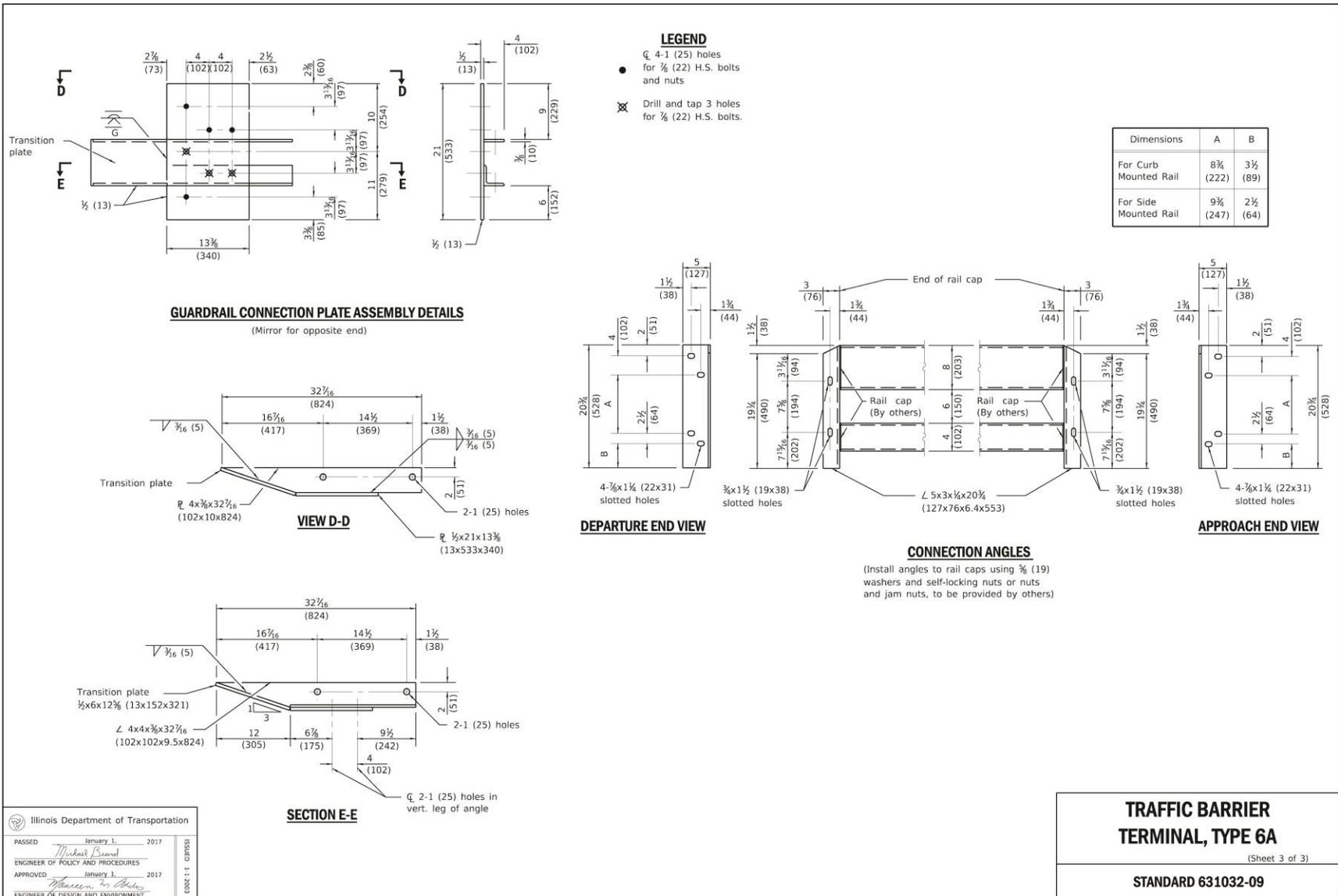


Figure A-9. Illinois Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 6A, Sheet 3 of 3



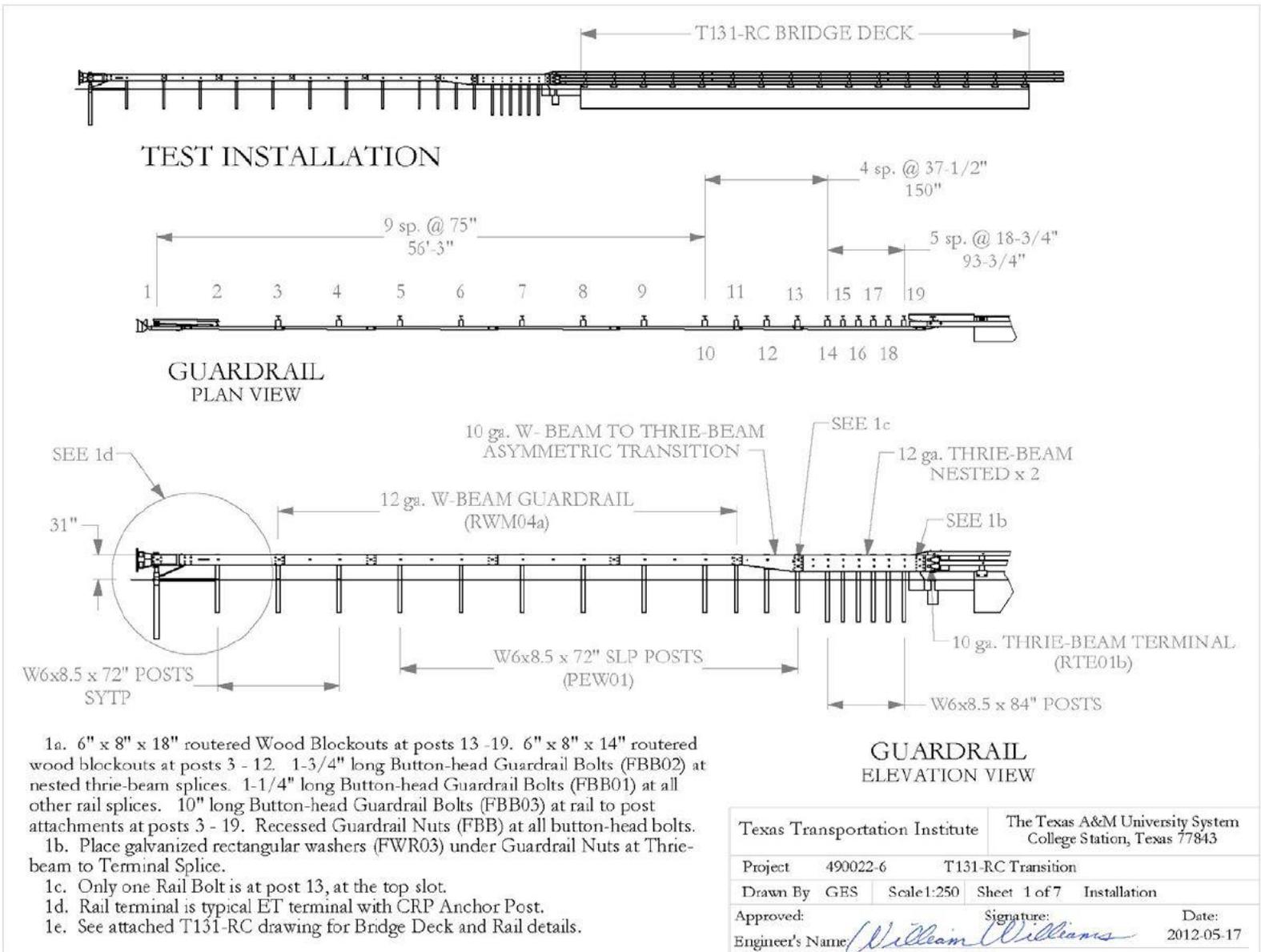


Figure A-11. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail Transition, Sheet 1 of 7

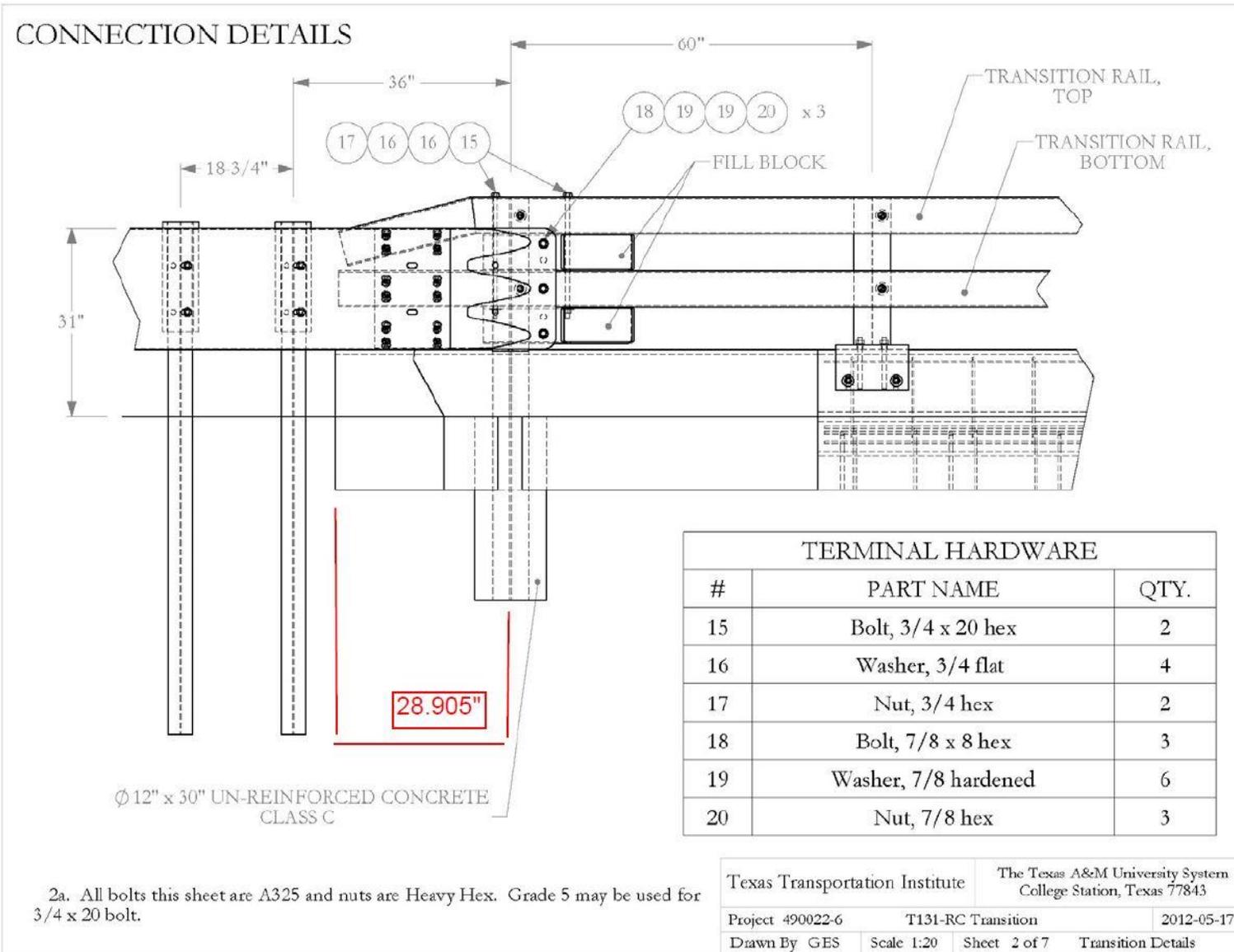


Figure A-12. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail Transition, Sheet 2 of 7

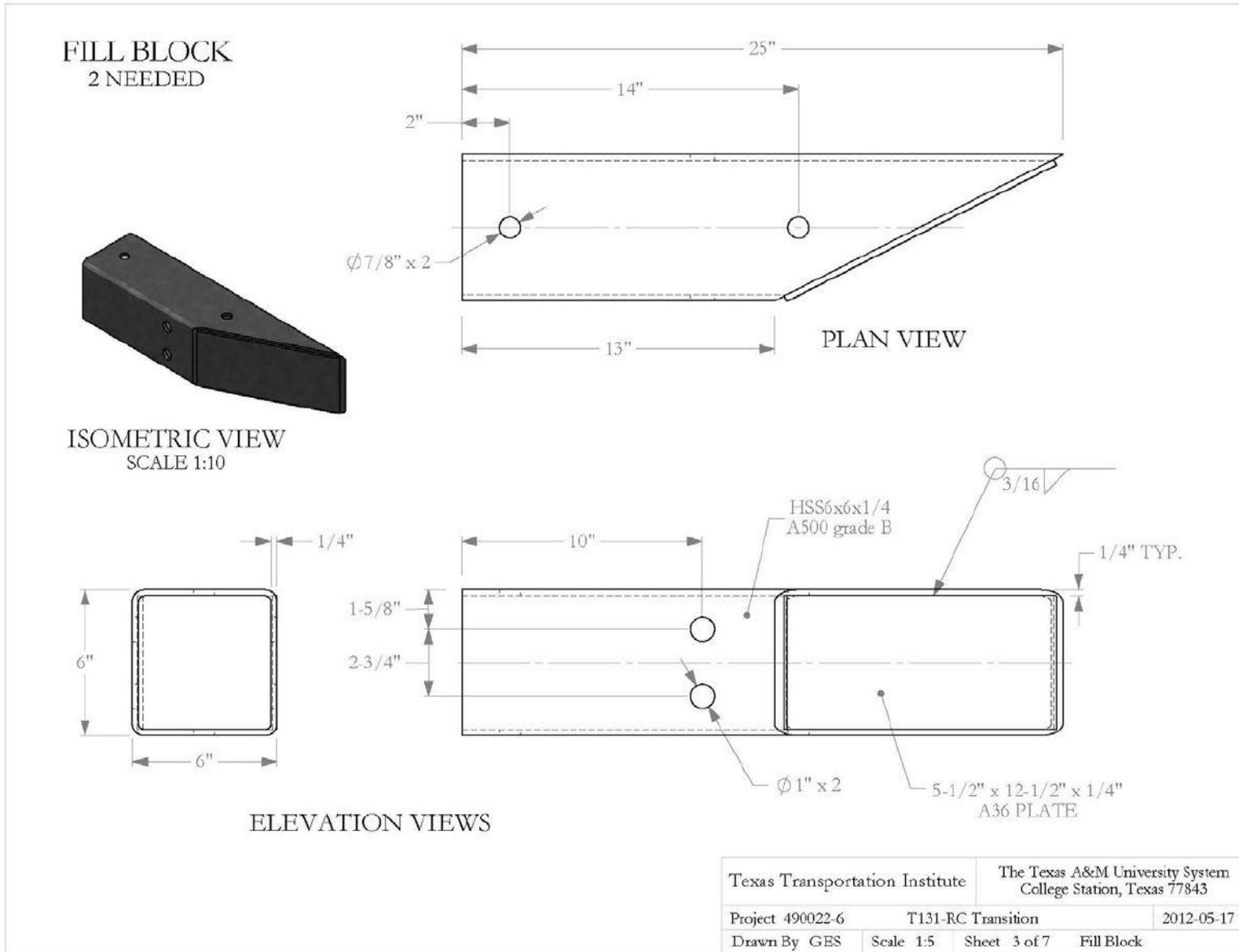


Figure A-13. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail Transition, Sheet 3 of 7

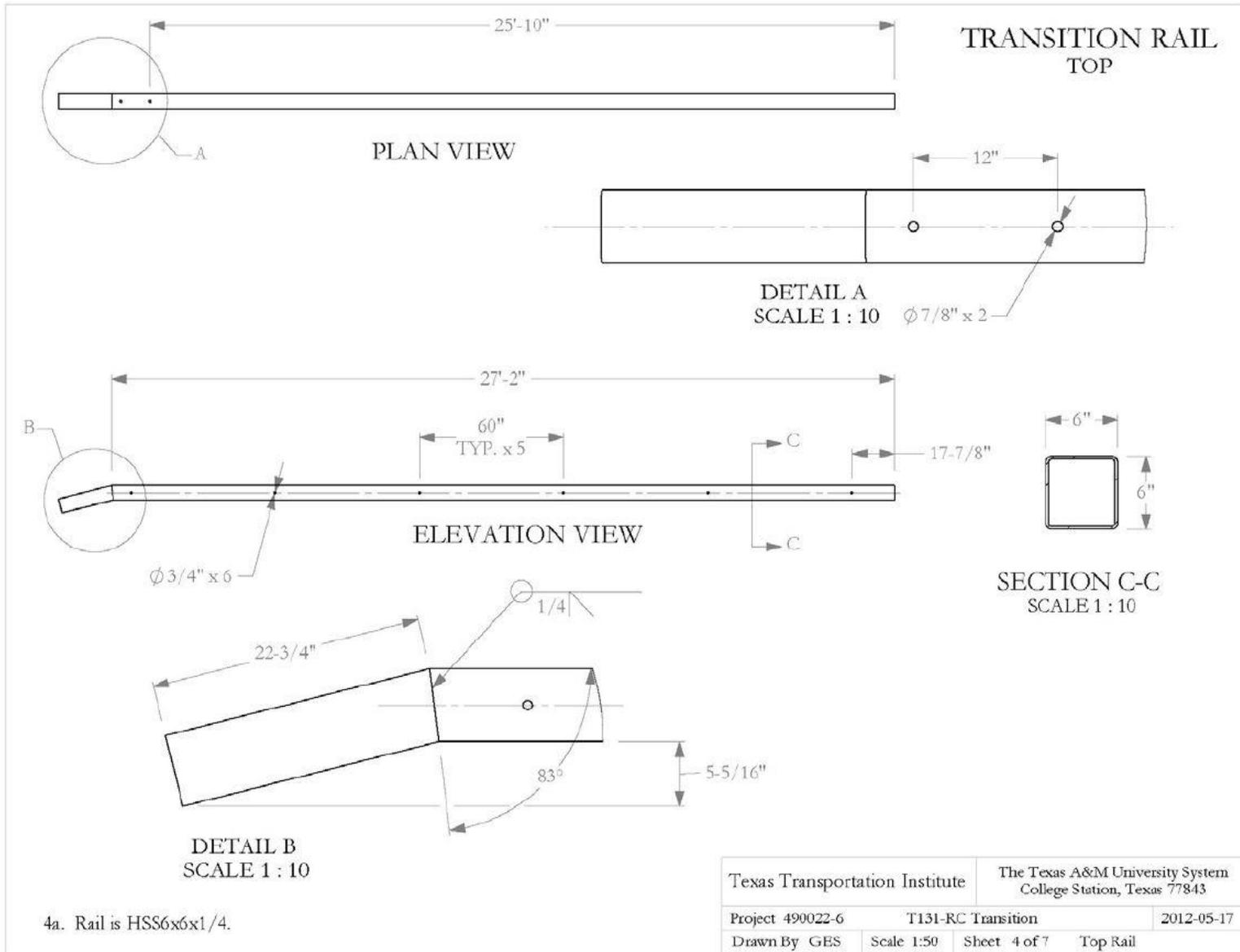


Figure A-14. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail Transition, Sheet 4 of 7

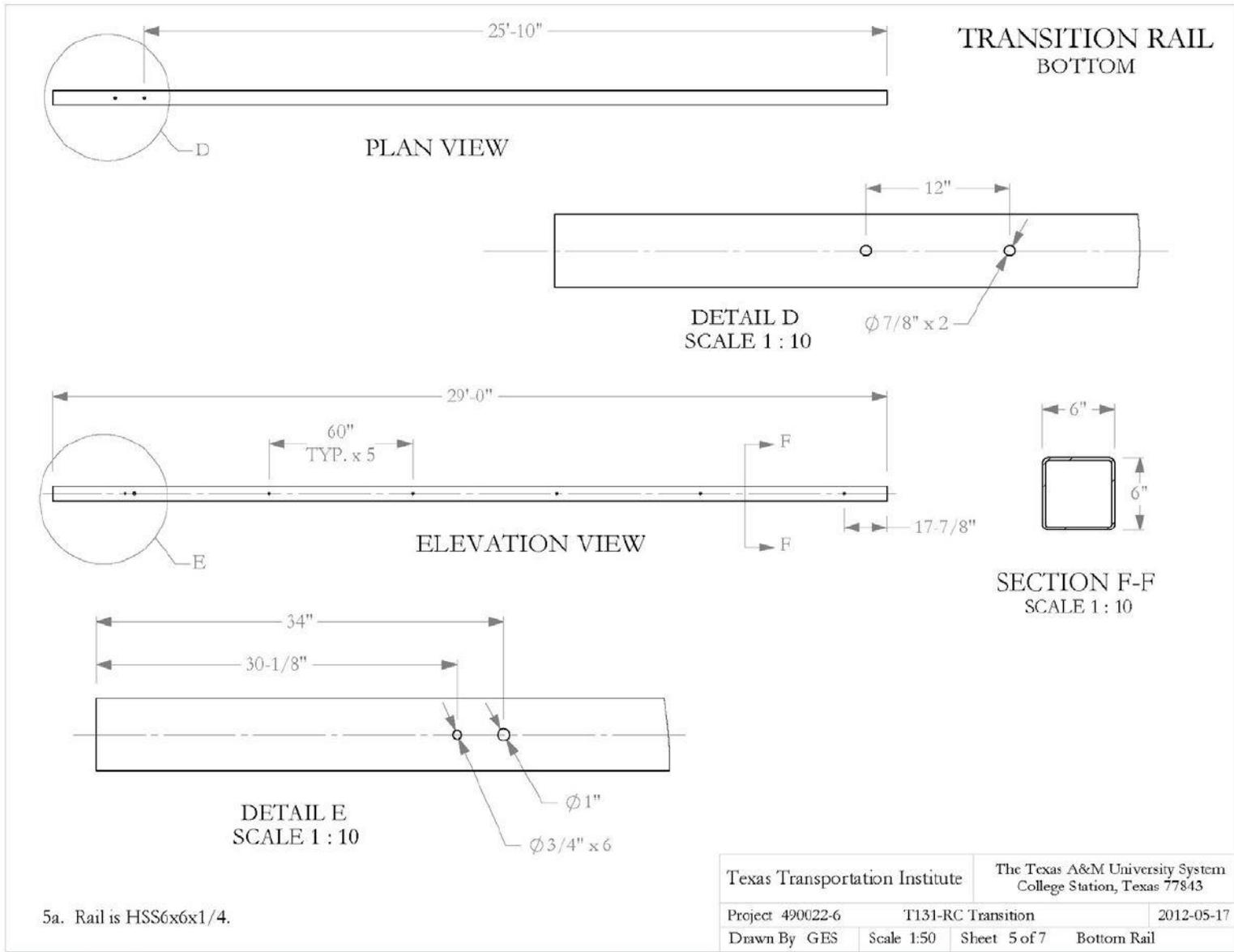


Figure A-15. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail Transition, Sheet 5 of 7

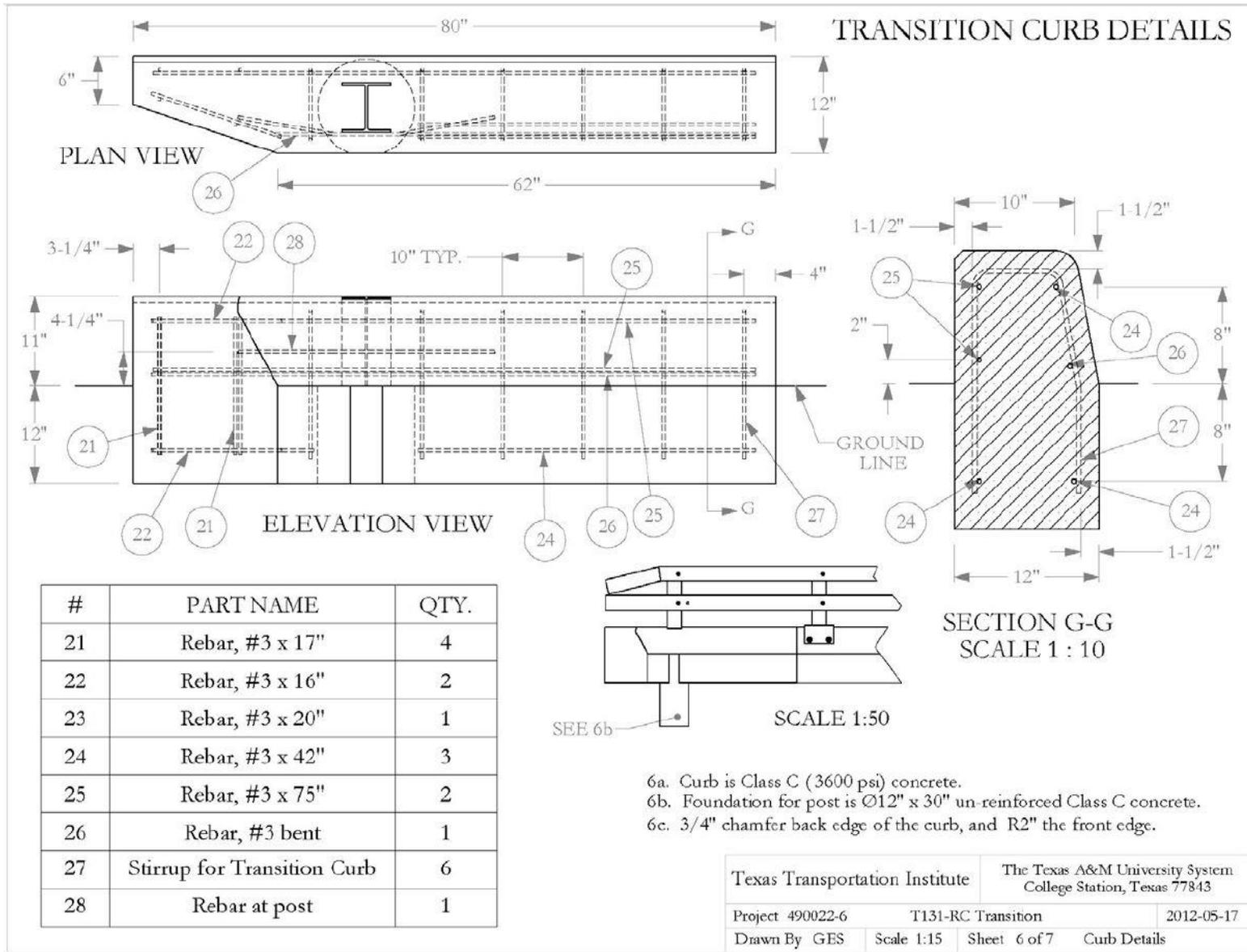


Figure A-16. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail Transition, Sheet 6 of 7

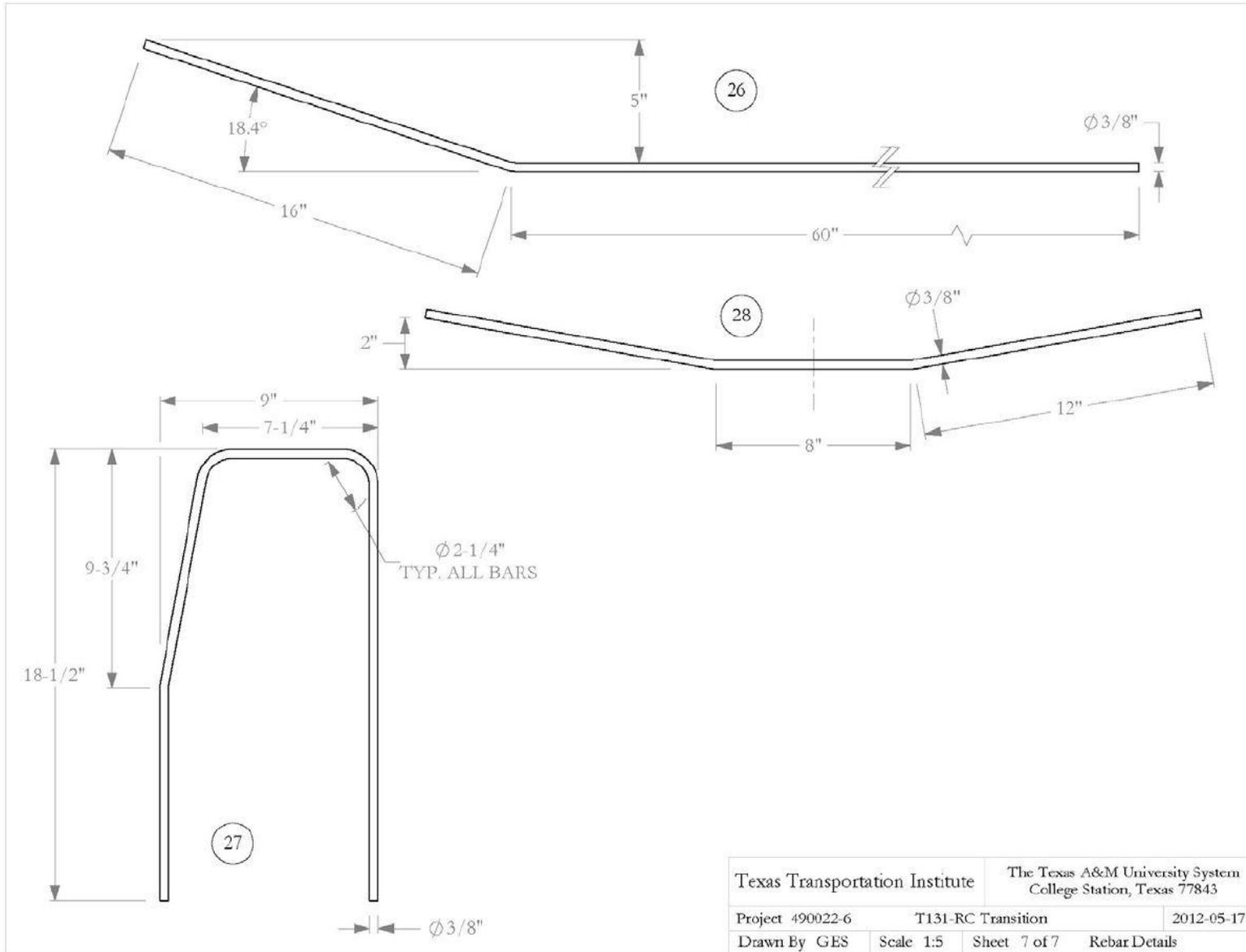


Figure A-17. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail Transition, Sheet 7 of 7

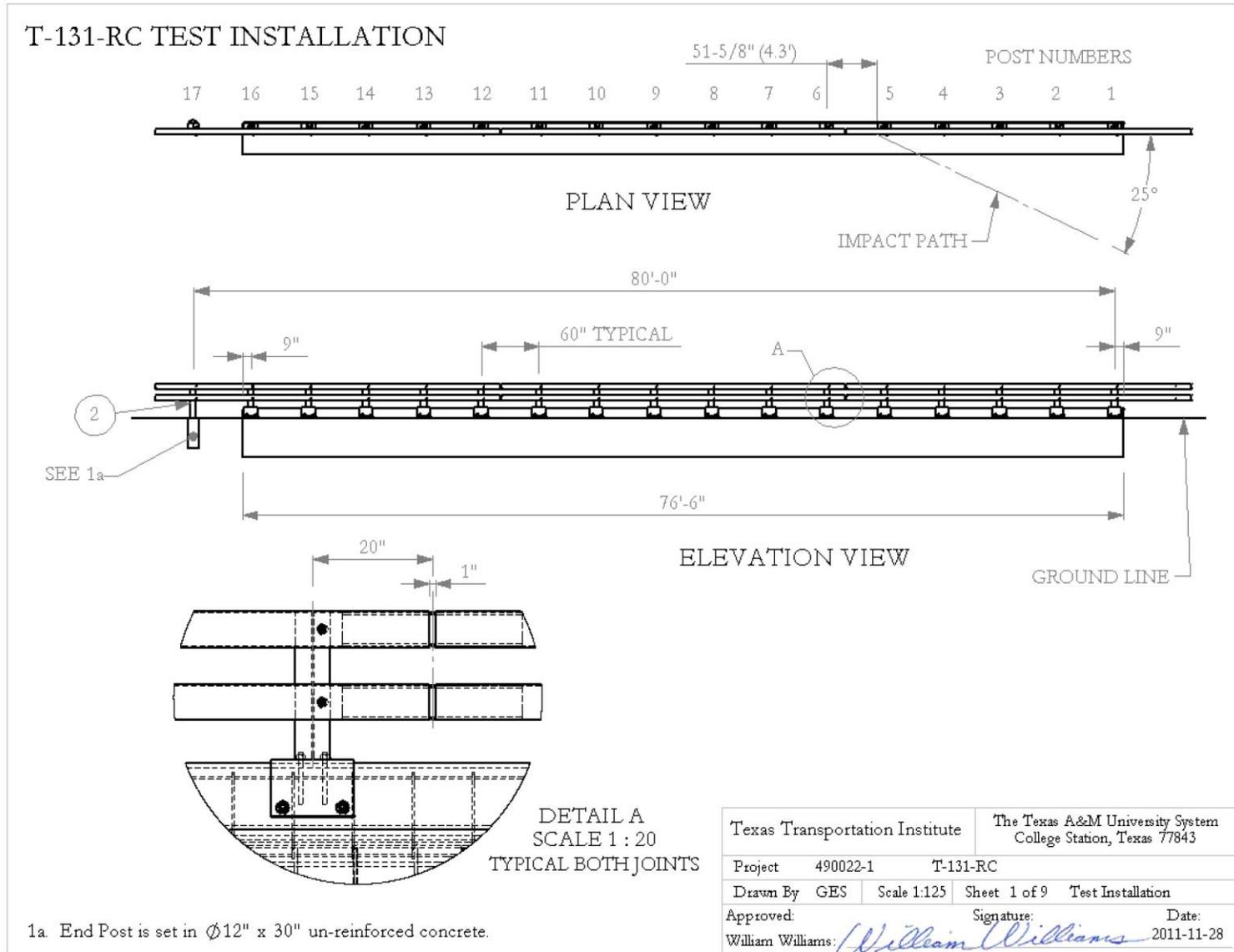
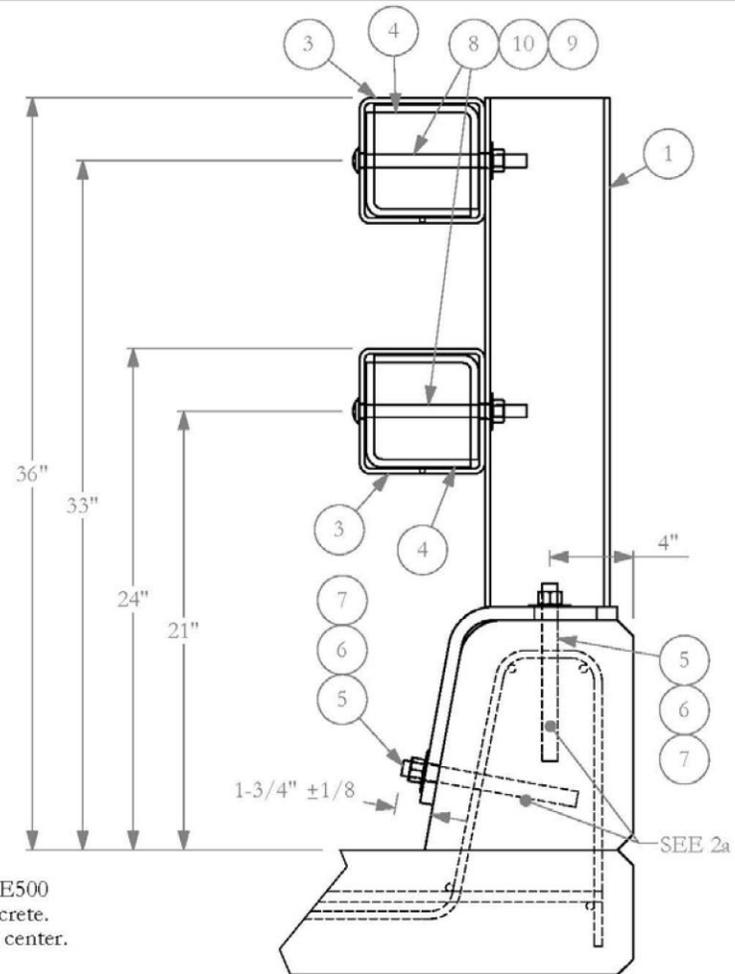


Figure A-18. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail, Sheet 1 of 9

#	PART NAME	QTY.	SHEET
1	Post, T131RC	16	3
2	Post, end T131RC	1	4
3	Rail, TS6x6x1/4	6	5
4	Splice Sleeve for 6x6 Rail	4	5
5	Hilti Anchor (see 1a)	64	
6	Nut, 3/4 hex	see 2e	
7	Washer, 3/4 flat	see 2e	
8	Bolt, 5/8 x 8 round-head slotted	34	6
9	Nut, 5/8 hex	34	
10	Washer, 5/8 flat	34	



- 2a. Hilti Super HAS-E Ø3/4 (cut off to 8-1/2" long), installed with Hilti RE500 epoxy according to label directions, with 1-3/4" ± 1/8" protruding above concrete. Place anchors in curb top at 4" from back of curb. Do not place them in slot center. This is to allow removal of the posts.
- 2b. All bolts, nuts, and washers (except Hilti products) are grade A307.
- 2c. Threads not shown on bolts for clarity, and End Post and its foundation are also not shown here.
- 2d. Connection details typical for Bridge Posts and End Post.
- 2e. Ø3/4" nuts and washers are provided with Hilti Anchors and do not need to be supplied separately.

Texas Transportation Institute		The Texas A&M University System College Station, Texas 77843	
Project 490022-1	T-131-RC	2011-11-28	
Drawn By GES	Scale 1:7	Sheet 2 of 9	Posts and Rail

Figure A-19. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail, Sheet 2 of 9



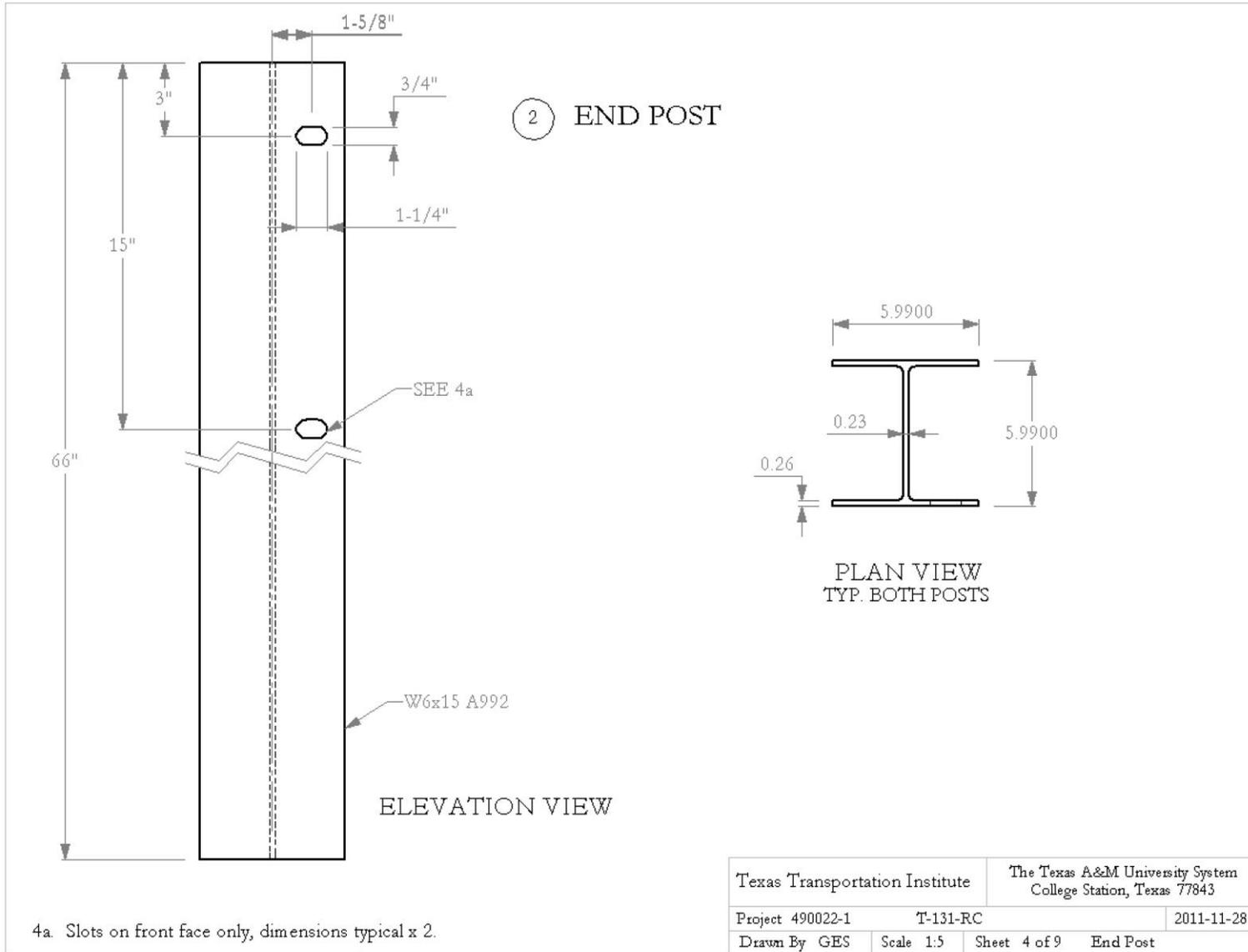


Figure A-21. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail, Sheet 4 of 9

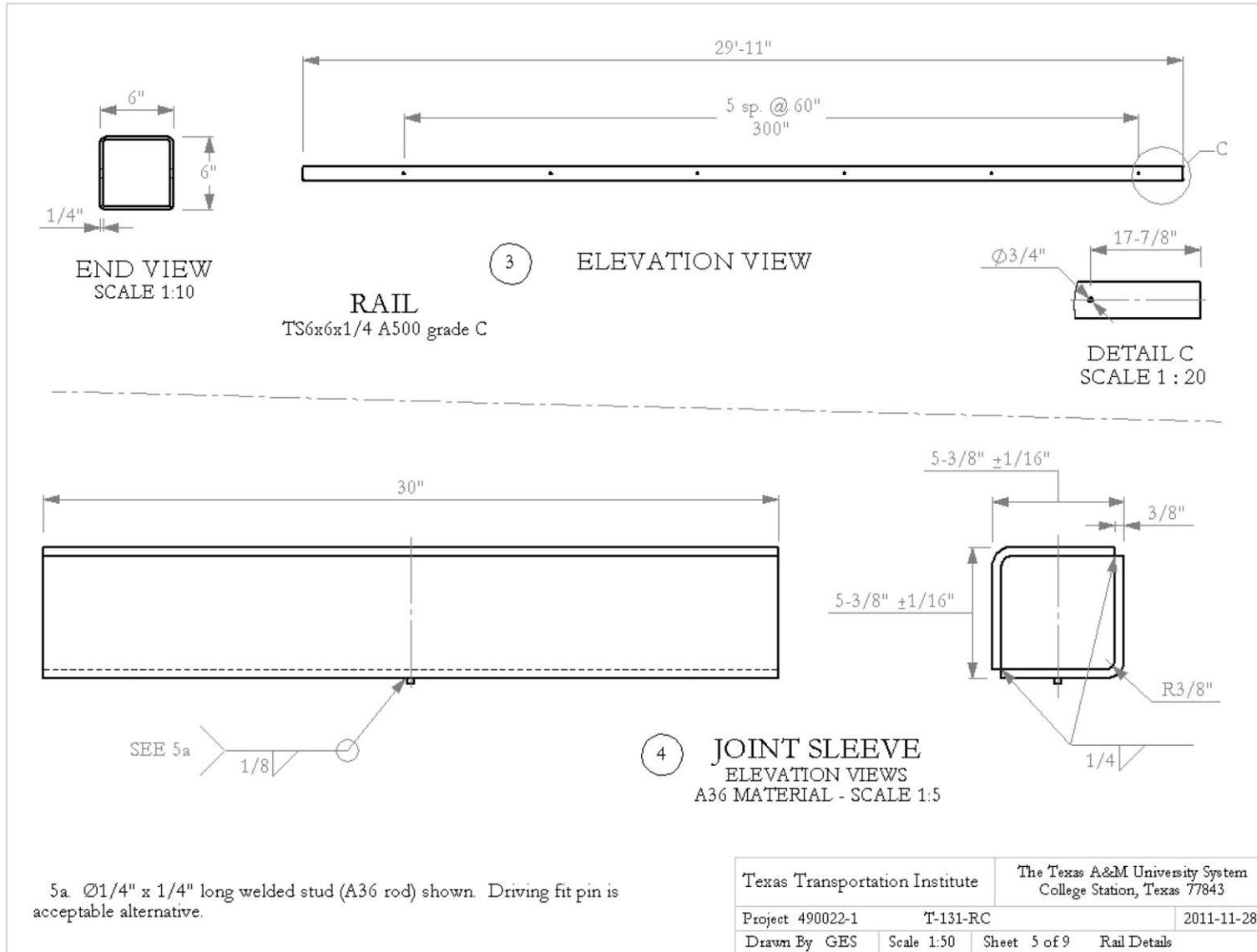


Figure A-22. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail, Sheet 5 of 9

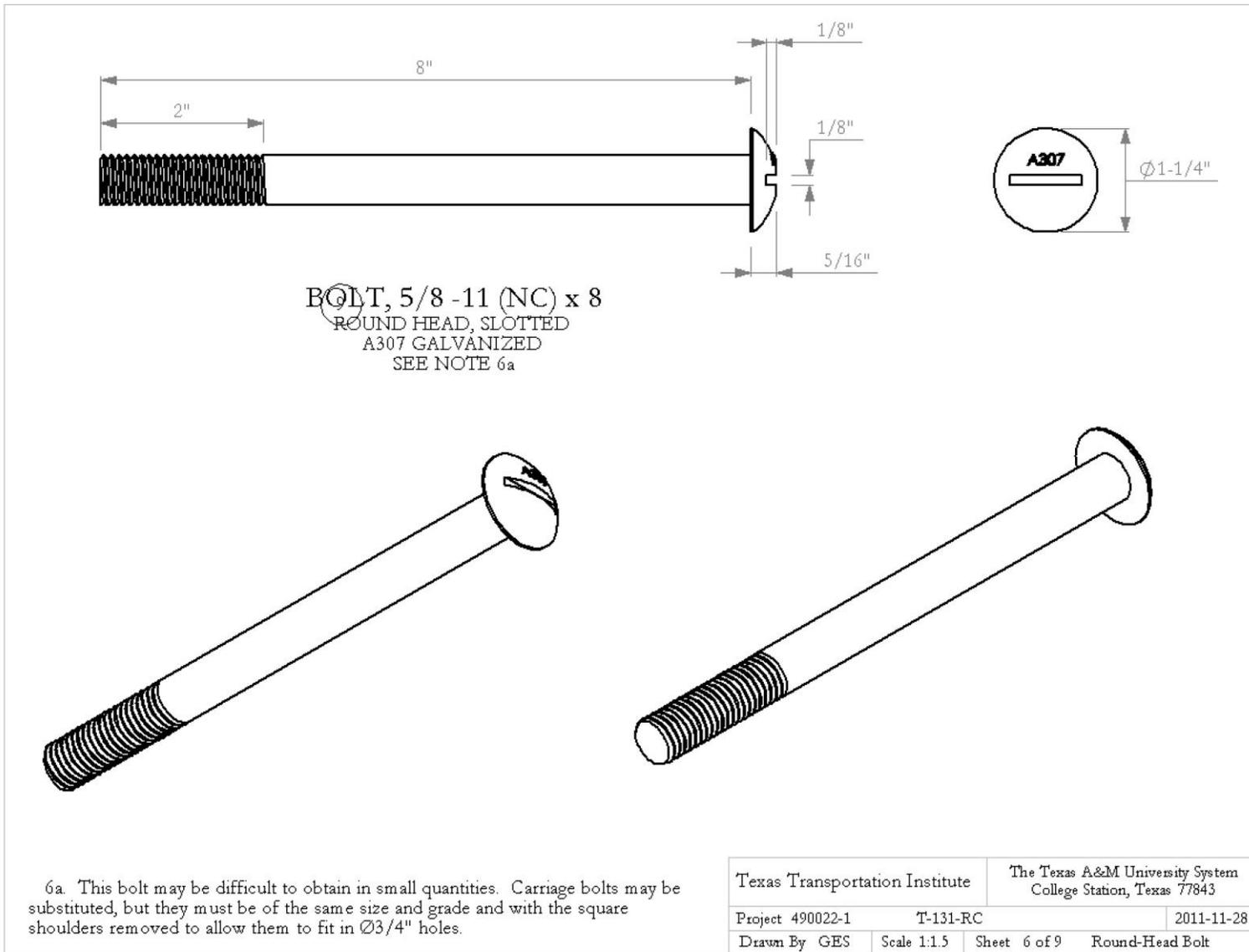


Figure A-23. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail, Sheet 6 of 9

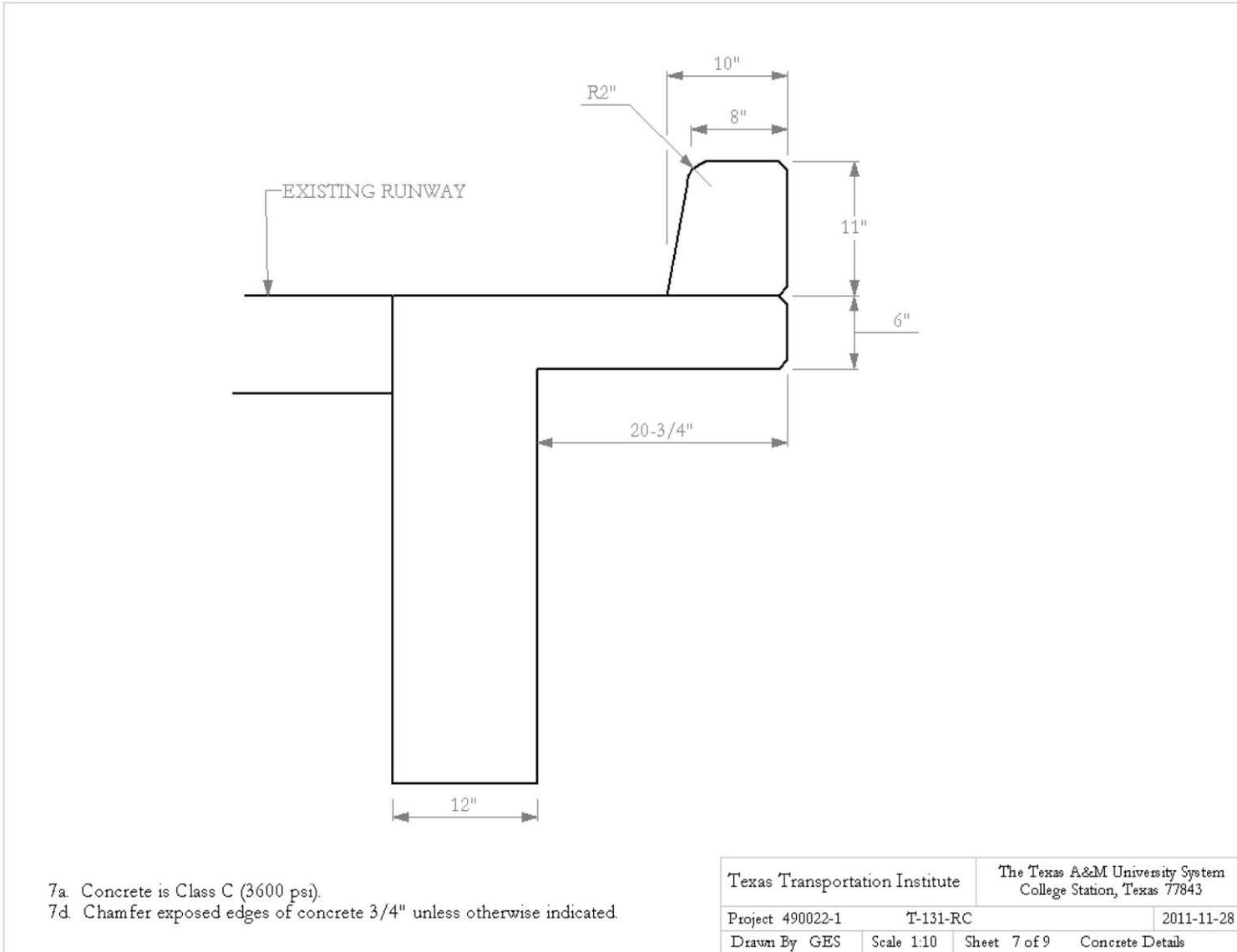


Figure A-24. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail, Sheet 7 of 9

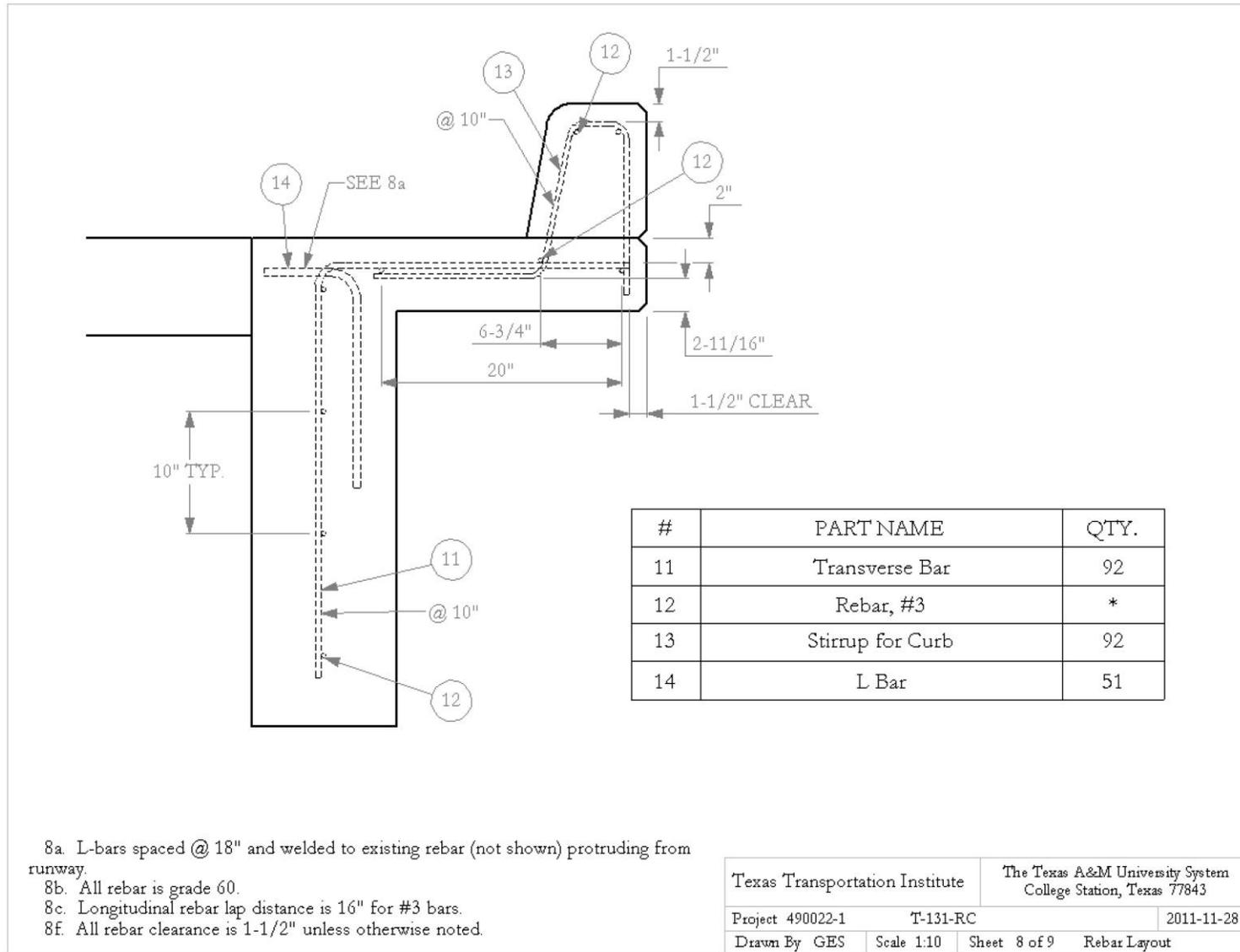


Figure A-25. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail, Sheet 8 of 9

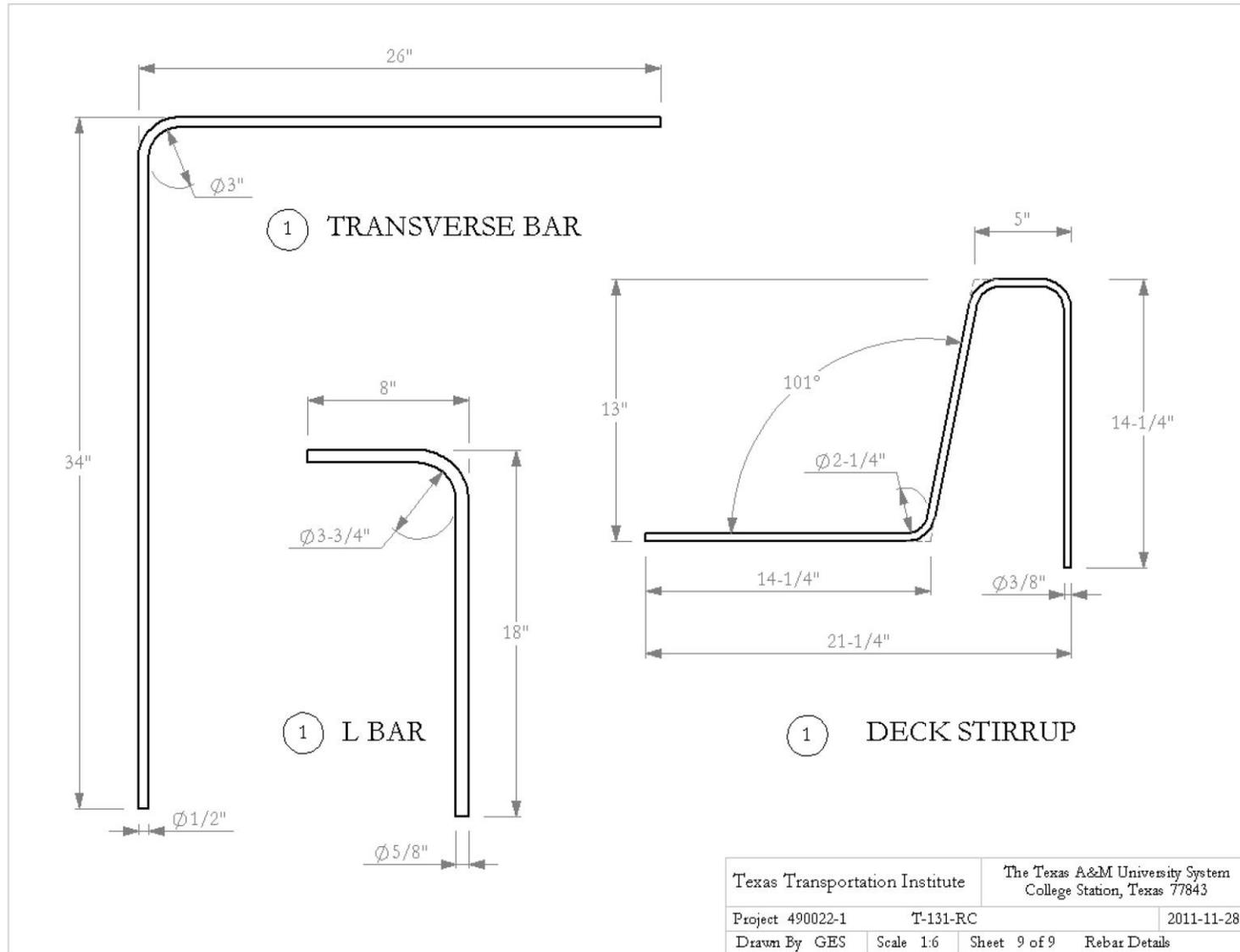


Figure A-26. Texas T131RC Bridge Rail, Sheet 9 of 9



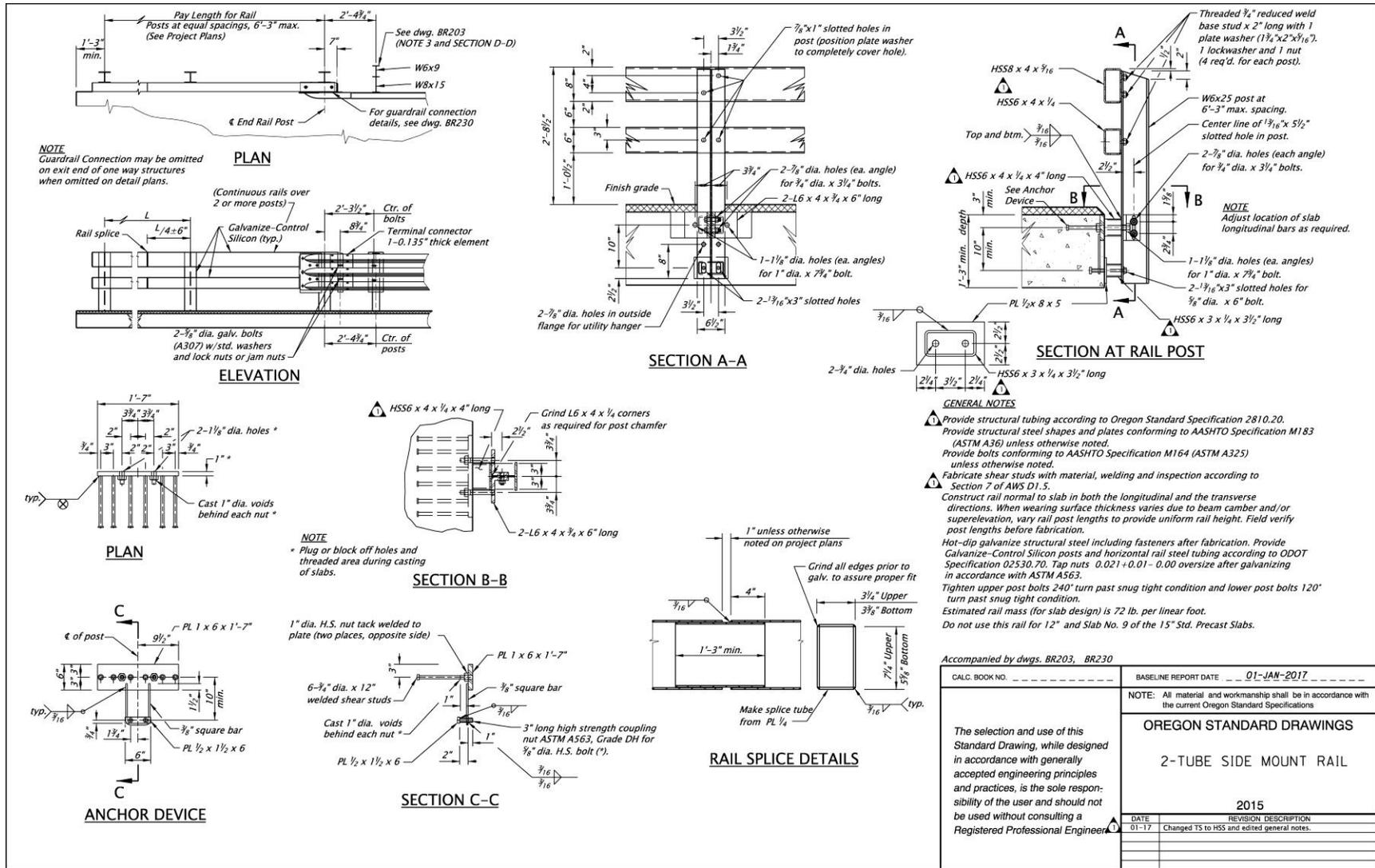


Figure A-28. Oregon Two-Tube Side Mount Rail

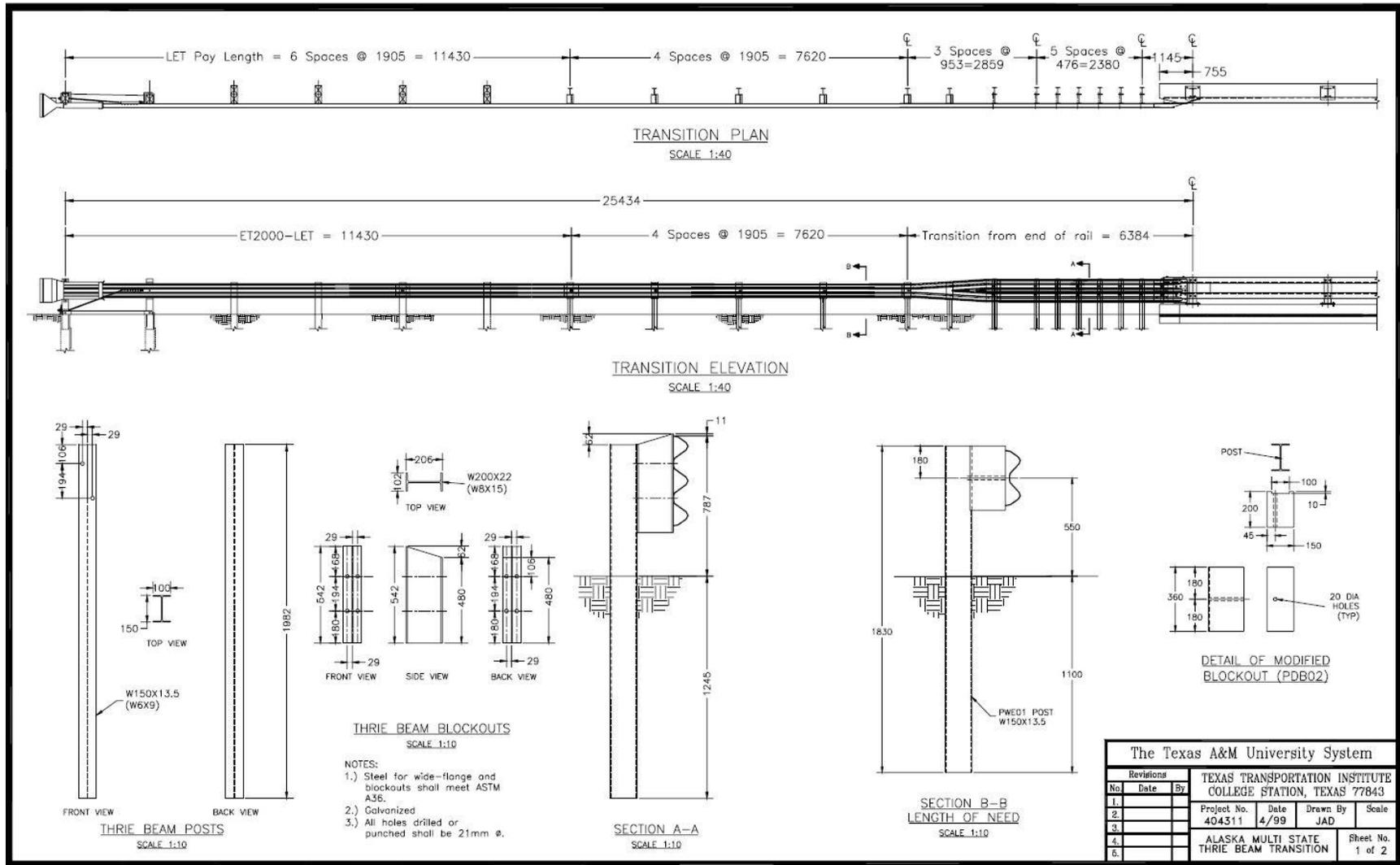


Figure A-29. Alaska Multi-State Thrie-Beam Transition, Sheet 1 of 2

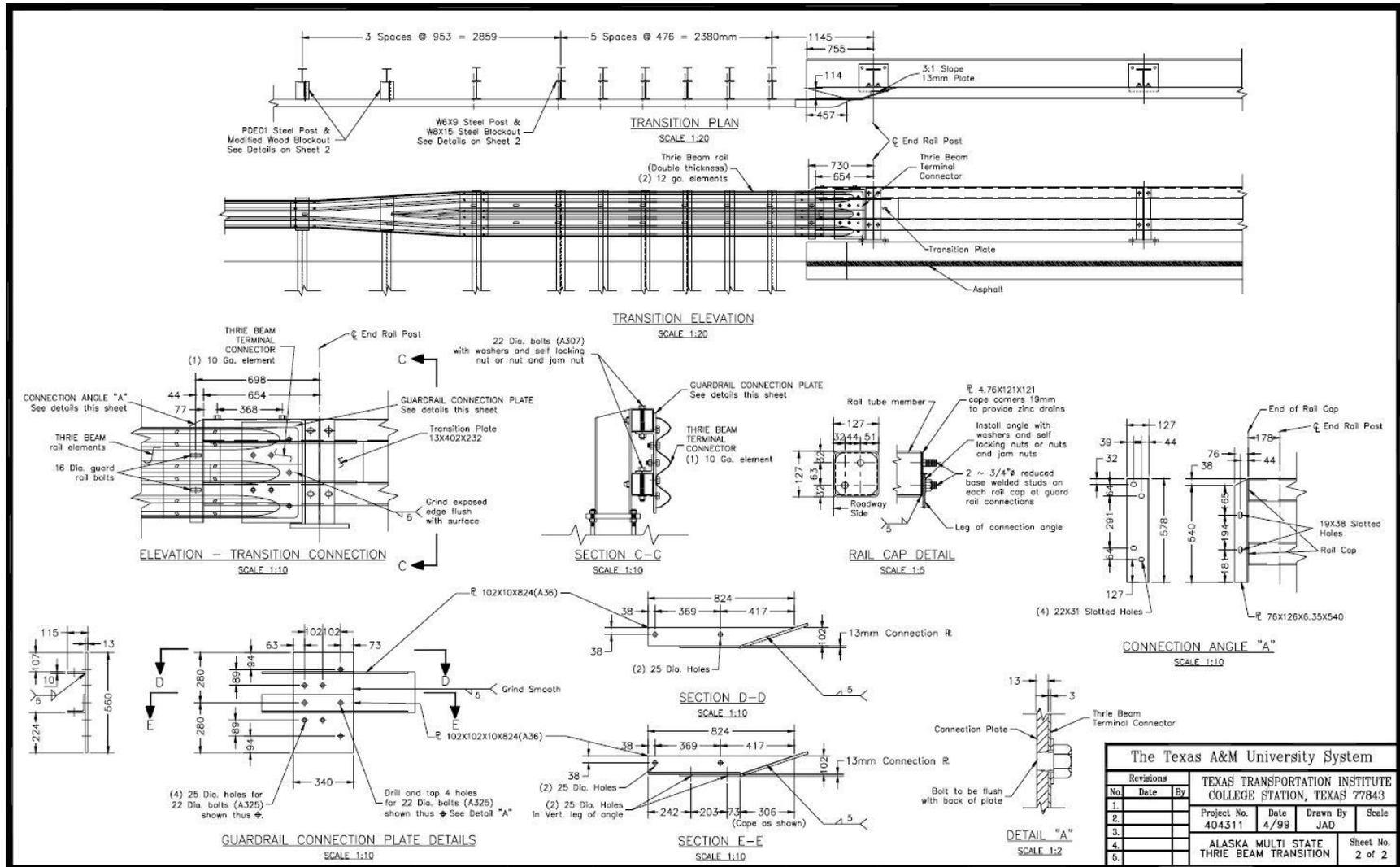


Figure A-30. Alaska Multi-State Thrie-Beam Transition, Sheet 2 of 2

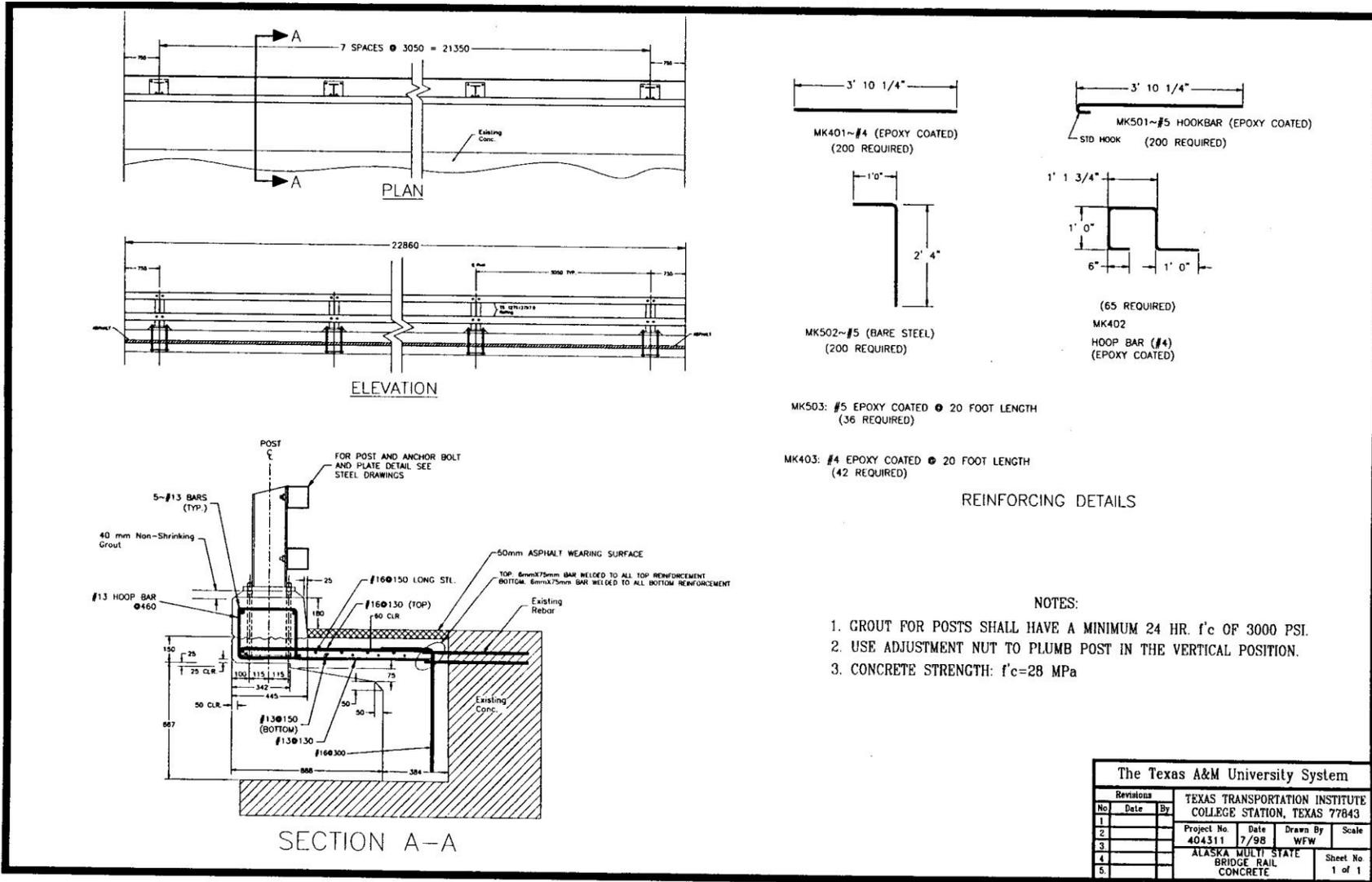


Figure A-31. Alaska Multi-State Bridge Rail, Sheet 1 of 3

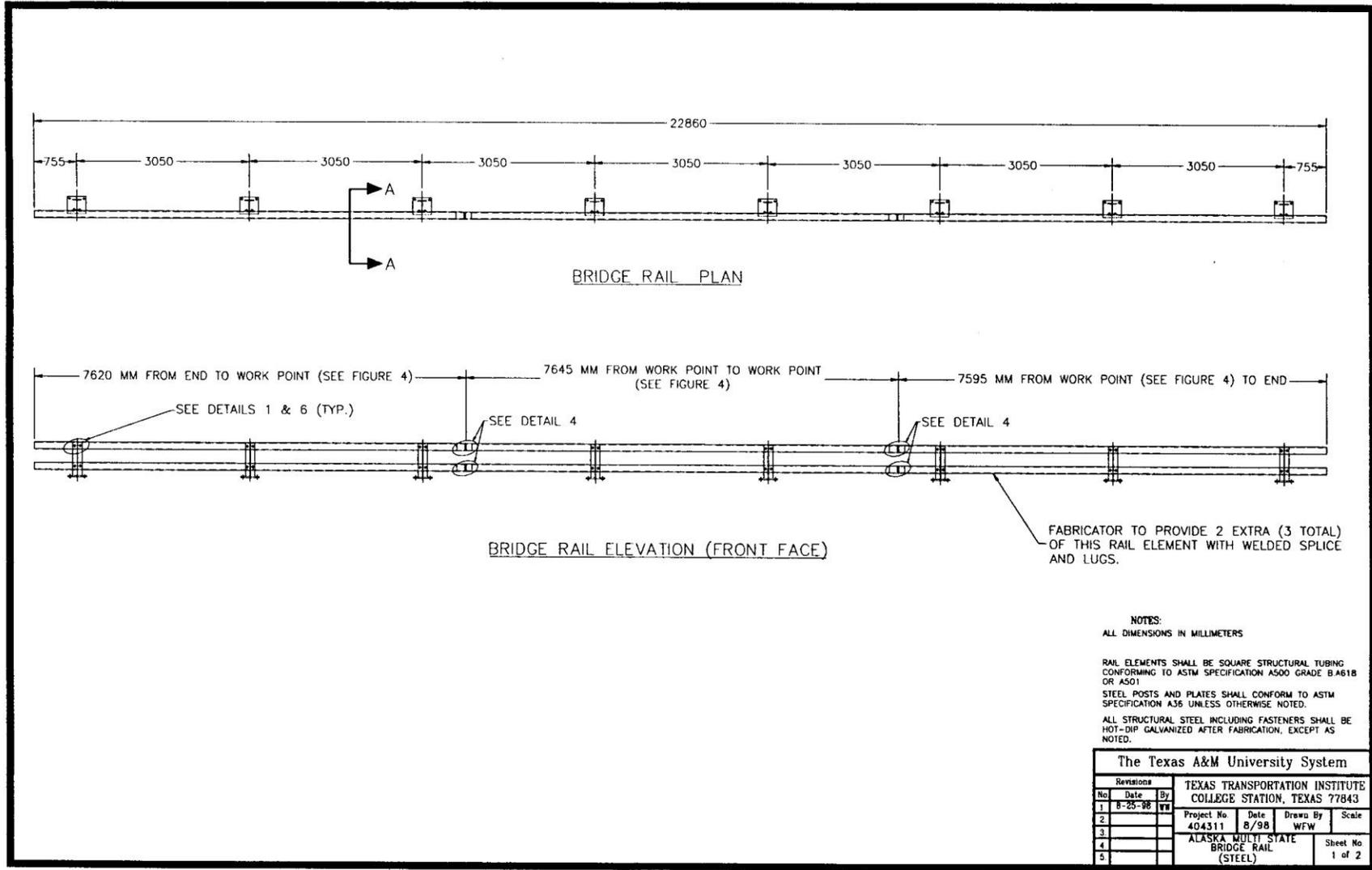


Figure A-32. Alaska Multi-State Bridge Rail, Sheet 2 of 3

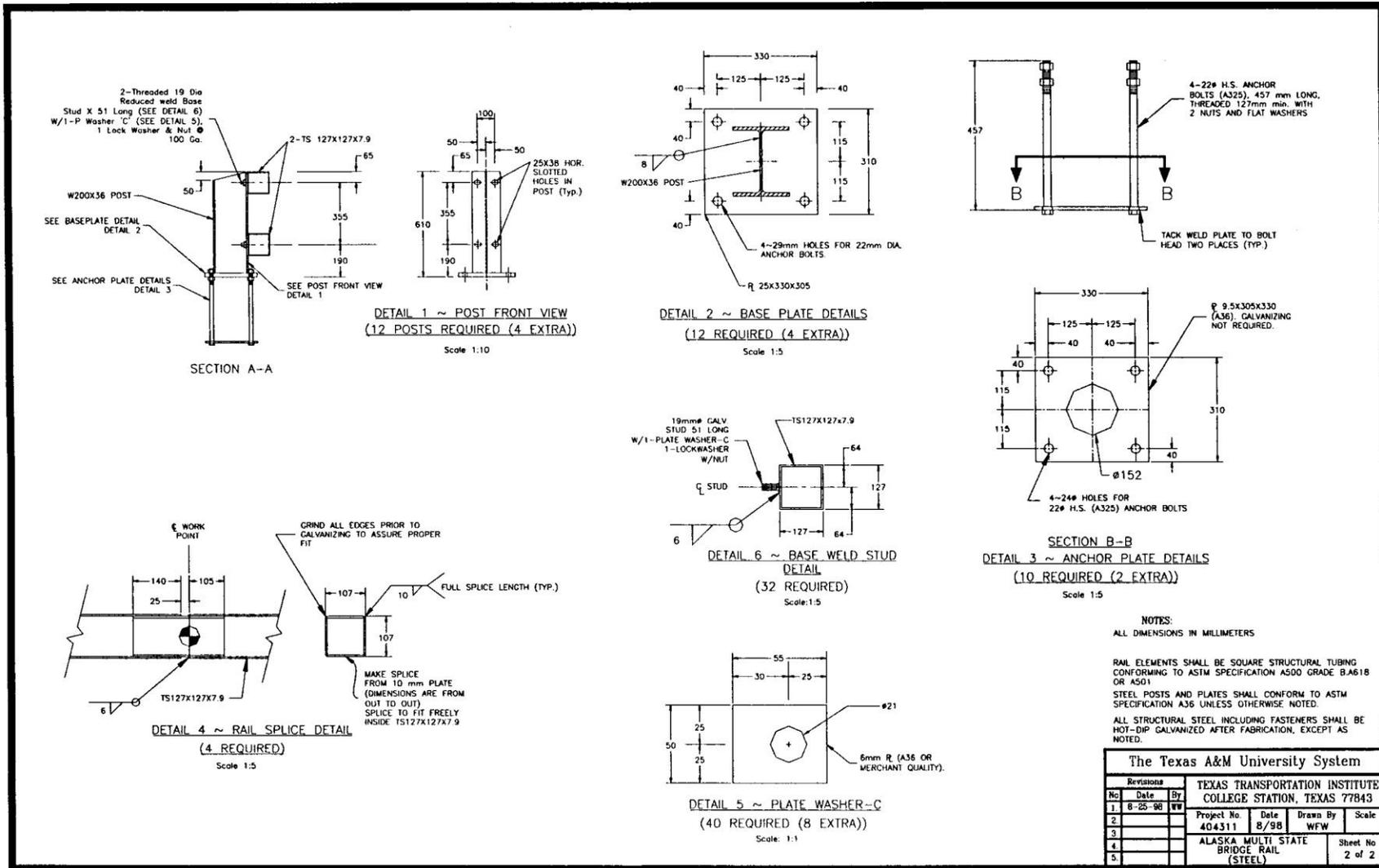


Figure A-33. Alaska Multi-State Bridge Rail, Sheet 3 of 3

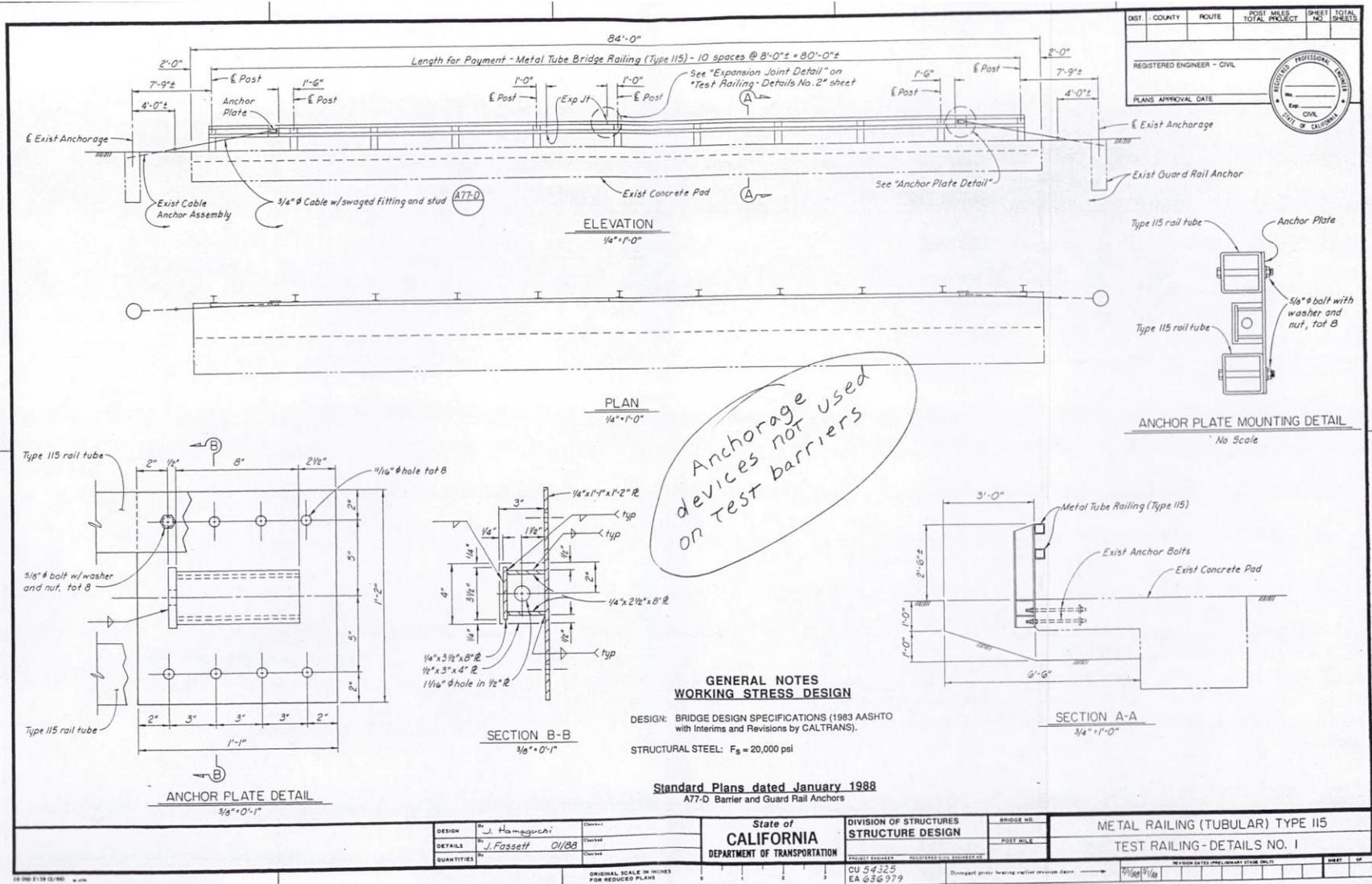


Figure A-34. California Type 115 Bridge Rail, Sheet 1 of 3

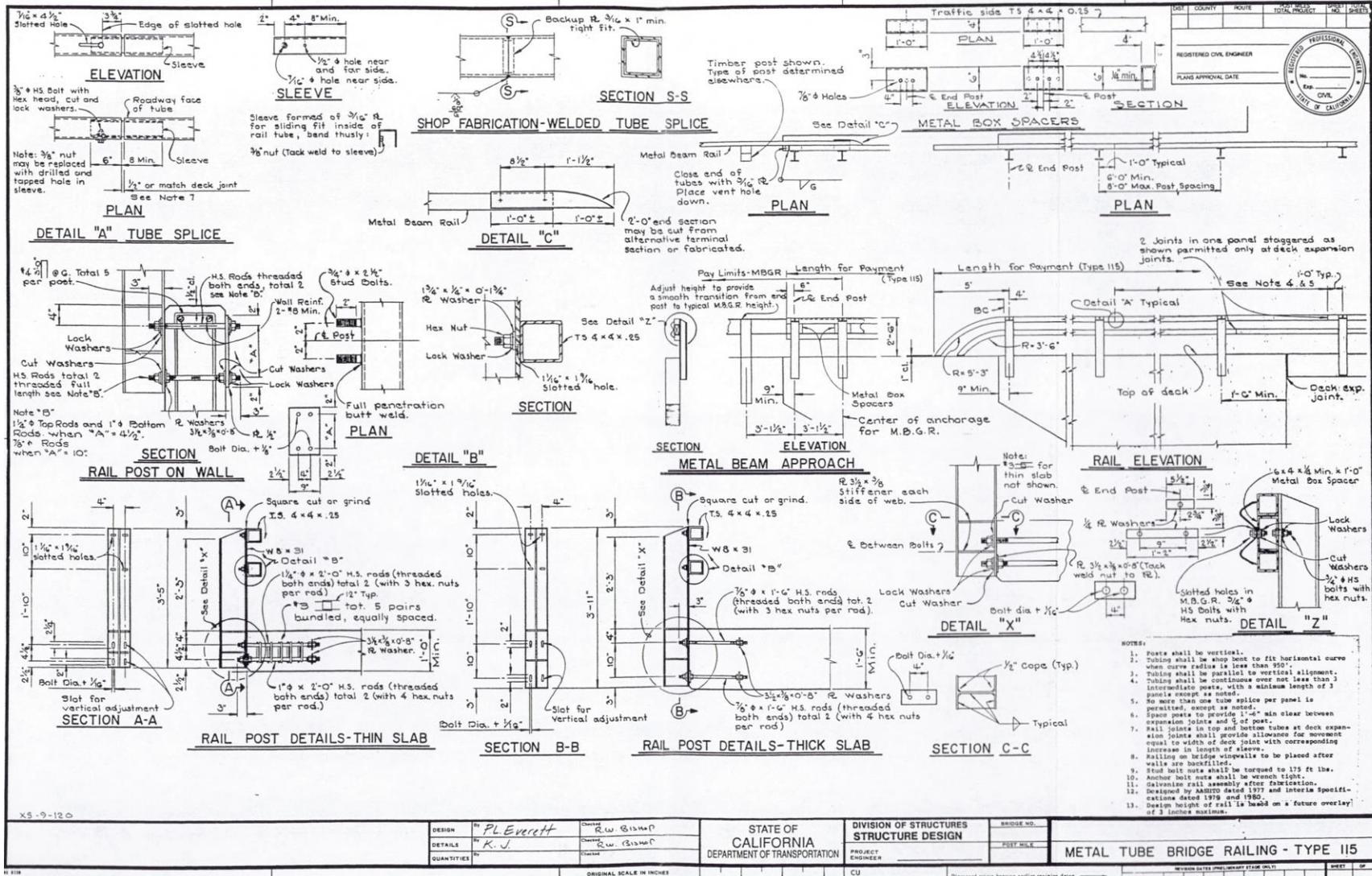


Figure A-35. California Type 115 Bridge Rail, Sheet 2 of 3



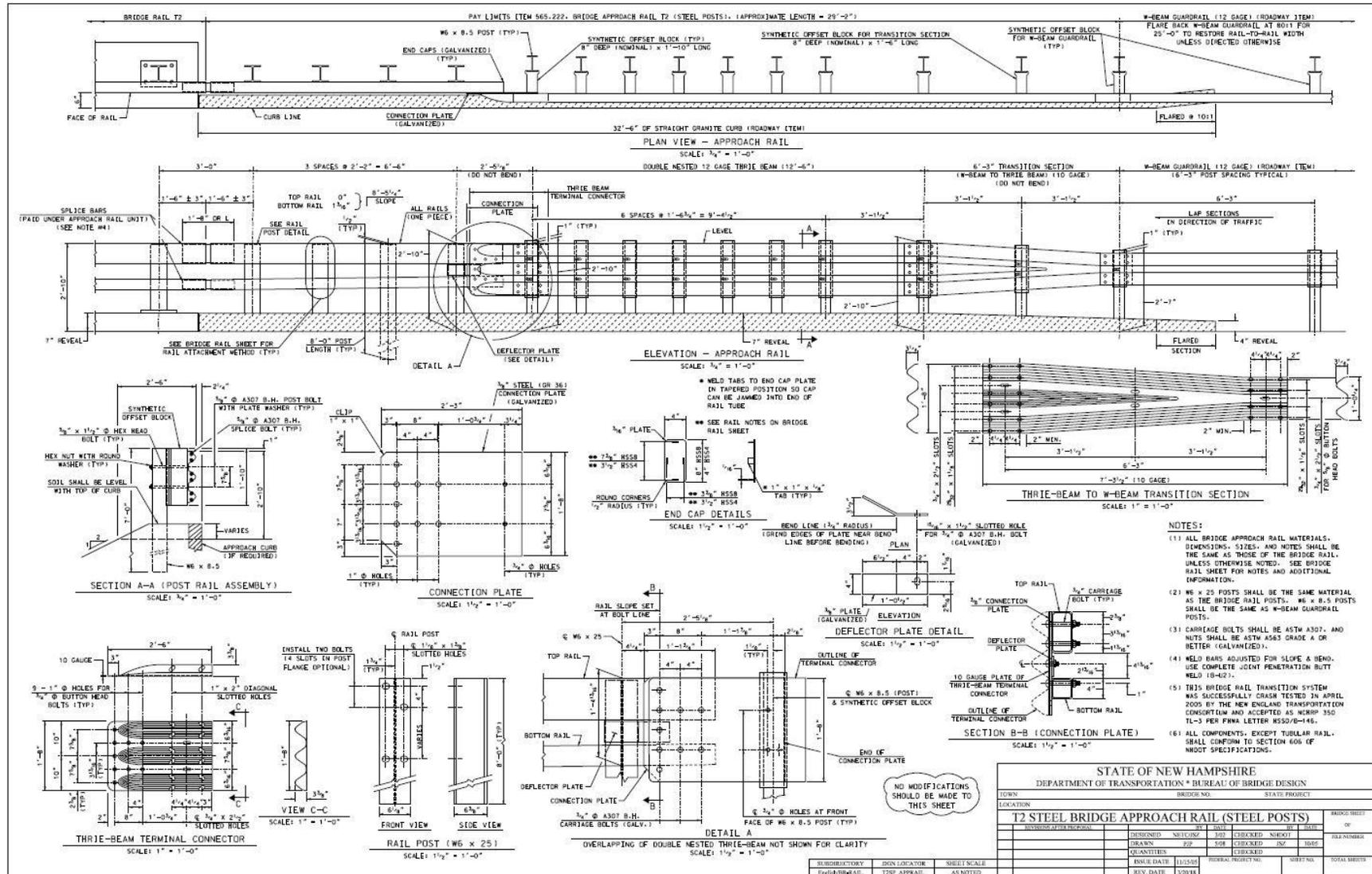


Figure A-37. New Hampshire T2 Steel Bridge Rail Transition

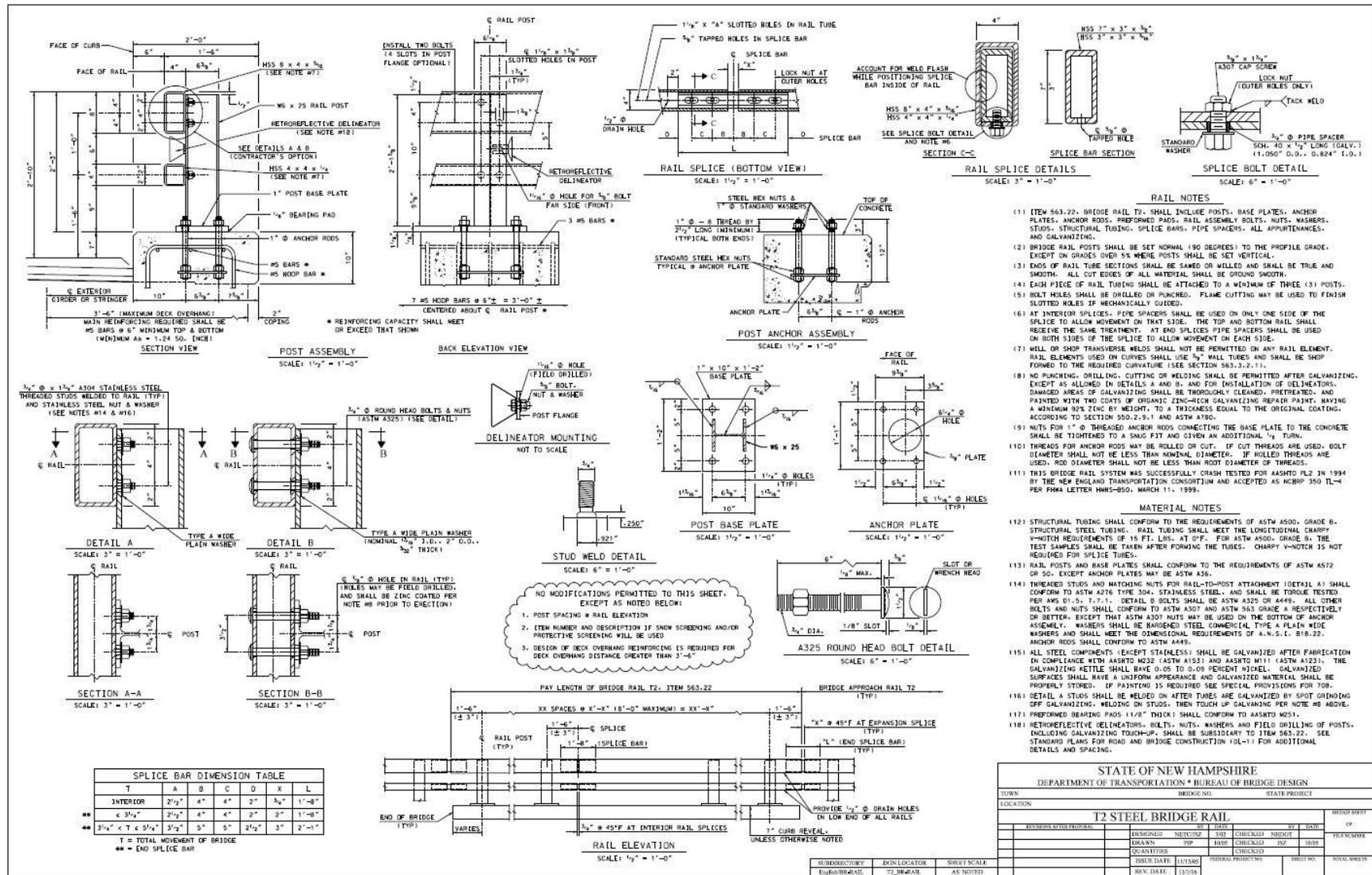


Figure A-38. New Hampshire T2 Steel Bridge Rail

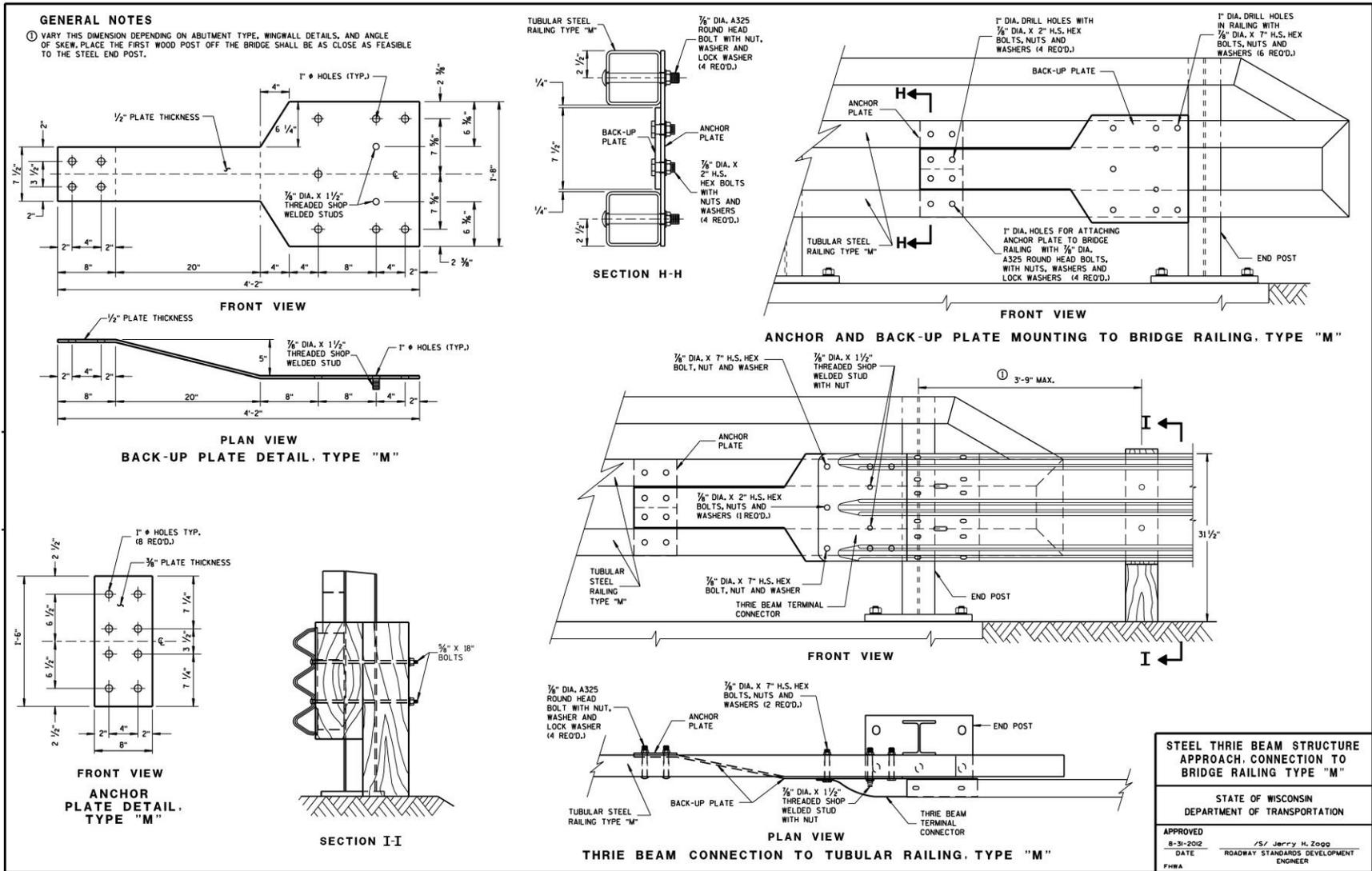


Figure A-39. Wisconsin Thrie-Beam Transition Connection

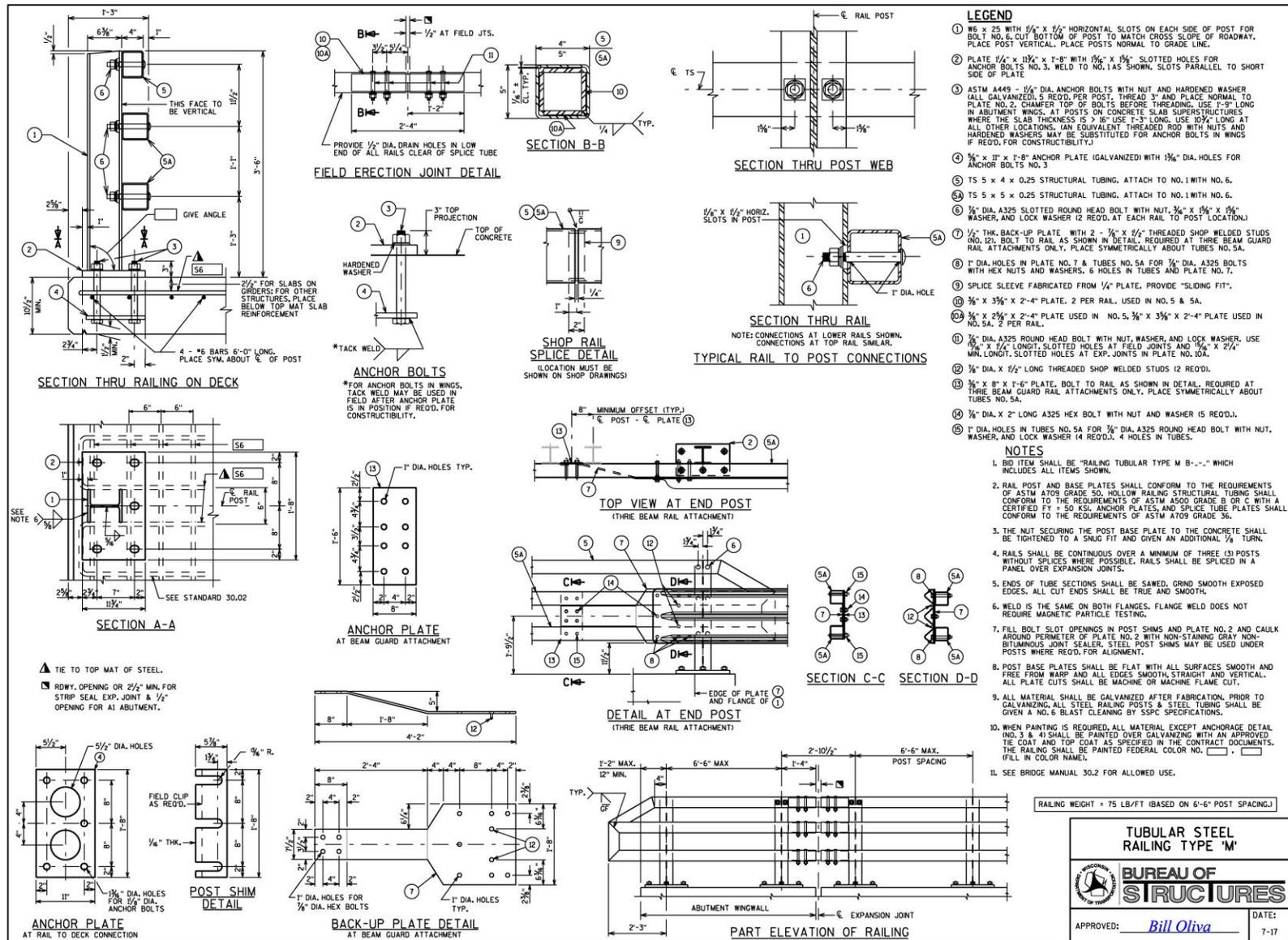


Figure A-40. Wisconsin Tubular Steel Railing Type "M"

## **Appendix B. Material Specifications**

Table B-1. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Item No.	Description	Material Specification	Reference
a1	12'-6" 12-gauge Thrie Beam	AASHTO M180	H#L31920
a2	6'-3" 12-gauge Thrie Beam	AASHTO M180	H#L34919
a3	10-gauge Symmetrical W-beam to Thrie Beam Transition	AASHTO M180	H#C89858
a4	12'-6" 12-gauge W-Beam	AASHTO M180	H#C85187
a5	12'-6" 12-gauge W-Beam End	AASHTO M180	H#C85187
a6	10-gauge Thrie Beam Terminal Connector	AASHTO M180 Min yield strength = 50 ksi Min. ultimate strength = 70 ksi	H#A81568
a7	6'-3" 12-gauge W-Beam MGS	AASHTO M180	H#31631800
b1	30"x10 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "x <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#18170241
b2	30"x2 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "x <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#E8H296
b3	8"x8"x <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#E8H296
b4	17 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "x13"x1" Post Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#W8J820
b5	6 1/8"x5 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "x1/4" Gusset	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#E8I347
b6	HSS5x4x1/2, 20" Long	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#17111221
b7	30"x6 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "x <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#E8H296
b8	30"x4 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "x <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#18170241
b9	HSS8x6x1/4, 191 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " Long	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#835188
b10	HSS12x4x1/4, 191 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " Long	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#NH4681 "B" and H#TH4011
b11	20"x15"x <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " Steel Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#B8E871
c1	BCT Timber Post - MGS Height	SYP Grade No. 1 or better (No knots +/- 9" from weakening hole)	Ch#1488 and Ch#652
c2	72" Long Foundation Tube	ASTM A500 Gr. B	H#821T08220
c3	Ground Strut Assembly	ASTM A36	C.A. 3/22/17
c4	BCT Cable Anchor Assembly	-	C.o.C. 9/24/2018
c5	8"x8"x <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " Anchor Plate	ASTM A36	H#4181496
c6	Anchor Bracket Assembly	ASTM A36	H#JK16101488
c7	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " O.D. x 6" BCT Post Sleeve	ASTM A53 Gr. B Schedule 40	H#712810
c8	Bent 16D Double Head Nail	-	C.o.C.8/2/2018

Table B-1. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2, Cont.

Item No.	Description	Material Specification	Reference
d1	W6x9 or W6x8.5, 72" Long Post	ASTM A992	H#55066998/03 and H#59091883/02
d2	W6x9 or W6x8.5, 72" Long Post	ASTM A992	H#55066998/03 and H#59091883/02
d3	W6x9 or W6x8.5, 72" Long Post	ASTM A992	H#55066998/03
d4	W6x15, 84" Long Steel Post	ASTM A992	H#59091494/02
d5	W6x15, 53½" Long Post	ASTM A992	H#59082360/02
d6	6"x8"x19" Timber Blockout	SYP Grade No.1 or better	Ch#1695
d7	6"x12"x19" Timber Blockout	SYP Grade No.1 or better	CH#1597
d8	6"x12"x19" Timber Blockout	SYP Grade No.1 or better	Ch#25698
d9	6"x12"x14¼" Timber Blockout	SYP Grade No.1 or better	Ch#1672
e1	⅝" Dia. UNC, 14" Long Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	H#DL17100590
e2	⅝" Dia. UNC, 10" Long Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	H#1721198
e3	⅝" Dia. UNC, 2" Long Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	H#10626360
e4	⅝" Dia. UNC, 1¼" Long Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	H#10641050
e5	⅝" Dia. UNC, 10" Hex Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	H#JK18104124
e6	⅝" Dia. UNC, 1½" Hex Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	H#5-01570
e7	¾"-11 UNC, 21" Round Bolt	ASTM A449	H#3090536
e8	¾"-10 UNC, 9½" Heavy Hex Bolt	ASTM F3125 Gr. A325 Type 1	H#3078659
e9	¾"-10 UNC, 7½" Round Bolt	ASTM A449	H#3078659 H#3090536
e10	¾"-10 UNC, 6" Round Head Bolt	ASTM A449	H#3078659
e11	⅞" Dia. UNC, 8" Hex Bolt	ASTM A307 Gr. A	H#489517
e12	1"-8 UNC, 3½" Heavy Hex Bolt	ASTM F3125 Gr. A325 Type 1	H#10552460
e13	1"-8 UNC, 2¼" Heavy Hex Bolt	ASTM F3125 Gr. A325 Type 1	H#10415990
f1	⅝" Dia. SAE Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	L#M-SWE0412454-8
f2	⅞" Dia. USS Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	L#1844804
f3	1" Dia. USS Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	Certified 10/22/2018

Table B-1. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2, Cont.

Item No.	Description	Material Specification	Reference
f4	¾" Dia. SAE Hardened Flat Washer	ASTM F436	H#1P791
f5	2¼"x2¼"x¼" Square Washer	ASTM A36	H#17126641
g1	¾"-10 UNC Heavy Hex Nut	ASTM A563DH	H#100798971
g2	⅝" Dia. Guardrail Nut	ASTM A563A	H#10624590
g3	⅝" Dia. Hex Nut	ASTM A563A	H#331608011
g4	⅞" Dia. Hex Nut	ASTM A563A	L#1N18BC001 L#1N1880113
g5	1"-8 UNC Heavy Hex Nut	ASTM A563DH	C.o.C. 11/29/2018
g6	1" Dia. Hex Nut	ASTM A563DH	C.o.C. 4/17/2019
h1	HSS6x4x¼, 36" Long Tapered Tube	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#90992C
h2	13"x3 ¾"x¼" Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#B9L648
h3	13"x10⅜"x¼" Bent Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#B9L648
h4	12"x4"x¼", 15" Long Sloped Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#NJ8018 Inv#56648
h5	12"x4"x¼", 30 1/8" Long Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#NJ8018 Inv#56648
h6	HSS8x6x¼, 62 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " Long Middle Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#19197161 H#87705C
h7	HSS8x6x¼, 45 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " Long Middle Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#19197161 H#87705C
h8	HSS8"x6x¼, 12 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " Long Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#19197161 H#87705C
h9	HSS8x6x¼, 62 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " Long Bottom Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#19197161 H#87705C
h10	HSS8x6x¼, 45 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " Long Bottom Transition Rail	ASTM A500 Gr. C	H#19197161 H#87705C

# Certified Analysis



Trinity Highway Products LLC  
 550 East Robb Ave.  
 Lima, OH 45801 Phn:(419) 227-1296  
 Customer: MIDWEST MACH & SUPPLY CO  
 P. O. BOX 703  
 MILFORD, NE 68405  
 Project: STOCK

Order Number: 1324622 Prod Ln Grp: 0-OE2.0  
 Customer PO: 3954  
 BOL Number: 112739 Ship Date:  
 Document #: 1  
 Shipped To: NE  
 Use State: NE

As of: 6/30/20



Qty	Part #	Description	Spec	CL	TY	Heat Code/ Heat	Yield	TS	Elg	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Cb	Cr	Vn	ACW
40	12173G	T12/63/4@1'6.75"/S	M-180	A	2	L34919 245021	64,480	83,940	22.2	0.190	0.700	0.013	0.004	0.020	0.060	0.000	0.060	0.001	4
			M-180	A	2	245984	62,860	80,840	26.2	0.190	0.720	0.008	0.003	0.010	0.080	0.000	0.050	0.000	4
50	12365G	T12/12'6/8@1'6.75"/S	M-180	A	2	L39420 251386	62,920	81,060	24.4	0.200	0.720	0.010	0.002	0.020	0.100	0.000	0.070	0.002	4
			M-180	B	2	248862	64,080	82,460	25.1	0.180	0.730	0.011	0.001	0.020	0.100	0.000	0.060	0.001	4
	12365G		M-180	B	2	249478 L31920	61,020	80,630	27.0	0.190	0.720	0.010	0.001	0.020	0.090	0.000	0.060	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	249480	63,400	81,930	25.1	0.190	0.740	0.010	0.003	0.010	0.060	0.000	0.060	0.000	4
			M-180	B	2	248862	64,080	82,460	25.1	0.180	0.730	0.011	0.001	0.020	0.100	0.000	0.060	0.001	4
180	54043G	70 PST/6X15/DB:3HI	A-572			59091538	62,786	81,568	20.0	0.090	1.330	0.015	0.029	0.240	0.340	0.000	0.200	0.049	4

Upon delivery, all materials subject to Trinity Highway Products , LLC Storage Stain Policy QMS-LG-002.

ALL STEEL USED WAS MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN USA AND COMPLIES WITH THE BUY AMERICA ACT, 23 CFR 635.410.

ALL GUARDRAIL MEETS AASHTO M-180, ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL MEETS ASTM A36 UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

ALL COATINGS PROCESSES OF THE STEEL OR IRON ARE PERFORMED IN USA AND COMPLIES WITH THE "BUY AMERICA ACT", 23 CFR 635.410.

ALL GAL VANIZED MATERIAL CONFORMS WITH ASTM A-123 (US DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS)

ALL GAL VANIZED MATERIAL CONFORMS WITH ASTM A-123 & ISO 1461 (INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS)

FINISHED GOOD PART NUMBERS ENDING IN SUFFIX B,P, OR S, ARE UNCOATED

Figure B-1. 12-gauge Thrie Beam Sections, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

230

		<b>Nucor Steel Gallatin</b> 4831 U.S. Highway 42 West Ghent, KY 41045-9704 Phone: 1(800)581-3853 Fax: (859)567-3165							
<b>METALLURGICAL CERTIFICATION</b>									
Invoice To: Metals USA-Flat Rolled-Jeffersonville 702 Port Rd Jeffersonville, IN 47130			Shp To: Metals USA-Flat Rolled-Jeffersonville Metals USA -Flat Rolled-Jeffersonville 702 Port Road Jeffersonville, IN 47130		Date: 2/18/2019  Customer No: 27599 Customer P.O.: C44974				
Mill Order No: 224055-1		Customer Reference No: NA		Load No: 779675					
This product was melted and manufactured in the USA to meet the requirements of:			ASTM A1011-18a SS Gr 50 modified w/ 70 ksi min ten, C 0.26 max, P 0.02max, S 0.05 max, Si 0.04 max HR Sheet Steel Bands						
Coil Number(s): 1538093			Ordered Size: Min 0 125 (In.) X 51 50 (In.) X Coil Min 3.175 (mm) X 1308 (mm) X Coil						
<b>CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (Weight %)</b>									
Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo
C89858	0.20	0.49	0.014	0.002	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.01
	Al	Ca	Nb	V	B	Ti	N	Sn	
	0.025	0.0018	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.0084	0.006	
<b>MECHANICAL PROPERTIES</b>									
Coil Tested	1538091	1538097							
Yield Strength(ksi)	58.4	59.3							
Yield Strength(mpa)	403	409							
Tensile Strength(ksi)	82.9	81.6							
Tensile Strength(mpa)	572	563							
% Elongation	23.3	24.2							
N-Value	0.14	0.14							
N-Value Range	5-15%	5-15%							
Hardness(HRBW)	88.5	85.4							
Test Section	Mill	Mill							
Orientation	Long	Long							
Test Method	ASTM	ASTM							
<b>BEND TEST RESULTS</b>									
Coil ID #	Orientation	Diameter/radius of mandrel	No. of cracks	Size of cracks	Pass/Fail				
Hot rolled coils manufactured through Nucor Steel Gallatin do not contain welds or weld repairs at the time of shipment (for mill). Mercury was not added during production of this material. The material was produced using a fully killed fine grain practice with a grain size of 6 or finer according to ASTM E112.									
This product is in compliance with DFARS 252 225, the Buy American Act.									
Above tests performed in accordance to ASTM standards E8 (yield strength determined using 0.2% offset method and elongation determined using at fracture method) or JIS Z2241, E18, E415, and E1019 and are correct as contained in the records of the company.									
The elongation original gauge length is 2 inches for ASTM test method and 1.97 inches for JIS test method. Above test results were performed in accordance to EN 10204 3.1.									
Bend tests were conducted in accordance with ISO 7438, ASTM E290, or JIS Z2248 using the press, guided, two support and a mandrel bend method at a 180 degree bend. Bend test specimen is longer than 6" and wider than 0.6".									
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*Neil Miller*  
 Neil Miller  
 Lab Supervisor  
 neil.miller@nucor.com

Figure B-2. 10-ga. W-to-Thrie Transition Segment, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

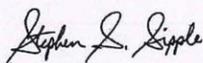
		<b>Nucor Steel Gallatin</b> 4831 U.S. Highway 42 West Ghent, KY 41045-9704 Phone: 1(800)581-3853 Fax: (859)567-3165							
<b>METALLURGICAL TEST REPORT</b>									
<b>Invoice To:</b> Gregory Industries 4100 13th Street SW Canton, OH 44710		<b>Ship To:</b> Gregory Industries 4100 13th Street SW Canton, OH 44710		<b>Date:</b> 1/21/2018  <b>Customer No:</b> 10019 <b>Customer P.O.:</b> 39620					
<b>Mill Order No:</b> 214078-1		<b>Customer Reference No:</b> 39620		<b>Load No:</b> 736148					
<b>This product was melted and manufactured in the USA to meet the requirements of:</b>		1020 steel for SS 50 grade for Guard Rails - 50 ksi min yield, 70 ksi min tensile, 0.10% max Si, and 0.06% Cr max HR Sheet Steel Bands							
<b>Coil Number(s):</b> 1465177		<b>Ordered Size:</b> Min 0.095 (In.) X 56.88 (In.) X Coil Min 2.413 (mm) X 1445 (mm) X Coil							
<b>CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (Weight %)</b>									
<b>Heat No</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Si</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Ni</b>	<b>Cr</b>	<b>Mo</b>
C85187	0.20	0.48	0.008	0.003	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.01
	<b>Al</b>	<b>Ca</b>	<b>Nb</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Ti</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Sn</b>	
	0.029	0.0017	0.000	0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.0080	0.003	
<b>MECHANICAL PROPERTIES</b>									
<b>Coil Tested</b>									
<b>Yield Strength(ksi)</b>									
<b>Yield Strength(mpa)</b>									
<b>Tensile Strength(ksi)</b>									
<b>Tensile Strength(mpa)</b>									
<b>% Elongation</b>									
<b>N-Value</b>									
<b>N-Value Range</b>									
<b>Hardness(HRBW)</b>									
<b>Test Section</b>									
<b>Orientation</b>									
<b>Test Method</b>									
<b>BEND TEST RESULTS</b>									
<b>Coil ID #</b>	<b>Orientation</b>	<b>Diameter/radius of mandrel</b>	<b>No. of cracks</b>	<b>Size of cracks</b>	<b>Pass/Fail</b>				
Hot rolled coils manufactured through Nucor Steel Gallatin do not contain welds or weld repairs at the time of shipment (fca mill). Mercury was not added during production of this material. The material was produced using a fully killed fine grain practice with a grain size of 6 or finer according to ASTM E112.						<i>Ht date</i>  <i>1207</i>			
This product is in compliance with DFARS 252.225, the Buy American Act.									
Above tests performed in accordance to ASTM standards E8 (yield strength determined using 0.2% offset method and elongation determined using at fracture method) or JIS Z2241, E18, E415, and E1019 and are correct as contained in the records of the company.									
The elongation original gauge length is 2 inches for ASTM test method and 1.97 inches for JIS test method. Above test results were performed in accordance to EN 10204 3.1									
Bend tests were conducted in accordance with ISO 7438, ASTM E290, or JIS Z2248 using the press, guided, two support and a mandrel bend method at a 180 degree bend. Bend test specimen is longer than 6" and wider than 0.8"						 <b>Stephen S. Sipple</b> <b>Chemical Laboratory</b> <b>Mechanical Laboratory</b> steve.sipple@nucor.com			
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Figure B-3. 12-gauge W-Beam Sections, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

		<b>Nucor Steel Gallatin</b> 4831 U. S. Highway 42 West Ghent, KY 41045-9704 Phone: 1(800)581-3853 Fax: (859)567-3165							
<b>METALLURGICAL CERTIFICATION</b>									
Invoice To: Metals USA-Flat Rolled-Jeffersonville 702 Port Rd Jeffersonville, IN 47130			Ship To: Metals USA-Flat Rolled-Jeffersonville Rolled-Jeffersonville Pick Up 702 Port Road Jeffersonville, IN 47130		Date: 9/29/2016  Customer No: 27599 Customer P.O.: C42117				
Mill Order No: 201815-1		Customer Reference No: NA		Load No: 680178					
This product was melted and manufactured in the USA to meet the requirements of:			ASTM A1011-15 SS Gr 50 modified w/ 70 ksi min ten, C 0.26 max, P 0.02max, S 0.05 max, Si 0.04 max HR Sheet Steel Bands						
Coil Number(s): 1376986			Ordered Size: Min 0.126 (In.) X 62.25 (In.) X Coil Min 3.2 (mm) X 1581 (mm) X Coil						
<b>CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (Weight %)</b>									
Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo
A81568	0.20	0.70	0.010	0.002	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.04	0.02
	Al	Ca	Nb	V	B	Ti	N	Sn	
	0.025	0.0014	0.000	0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.0065	0.005	
<b>MECHANICAL PROPERTIES</b>									
Coil Tested	1376985	1376986							
Yield Strength(ksi)	56.1	57.6							
Yield Strength(mpa)	387	397							
Tensile Strength(ksi)	78.8	81.5							
Tensile Strength(mpa)	543	562							
% Elongation	26.8	23.0							
N-Value	0.16	0.15							
N-Value Range	5-15%	5-15%							
Hardness(HRBW)	88.8	85.4							
Test Section	Mill	Mill							
Orientation	Long	Long							
Test Method	ASTM	ASTM							
<b>BEND TEST RESULTS</b>									
Coil ID #	Orientation	Diameter/radius of mandrel	No. of cracks	Size of cracks	Pass/Fail				
Hot rolled coils manufactured through Nucor Steel Gallatin do not contain welds or weld repairs at the time of shipment (fca mill). Mercury was not added during production of this material. The material was produced using a fully killed fine grain practice.									
This product is in compliance with DFARS 252.225, the Buy American Act									
Above tests performed in accordance to ASTM standards E8 (yield strength determined using 0.2% offset method and elongation determined using after fracture method) or JIS Z2241, E18, E415, and E1019 and are correct as contained in the records of the company.									
The elongation original gauge length is 2 inches for ASTM test method and 1.97 inches for JIS test method. Above test results were performed in accordance to EN 10204 3.1									
Bend tests were conducted in accordance with ISO 7438, ASTM E290, or JIS Z2248 using the press, guided, two support and a mandrol bend method at a 180 degree bend. Bend test specimen is longer than 6" and wider than 0.8"									
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**Stephen S. Sipple**  
 Chemical Laboratory  
 Mechanical Laboratory  
 steve.sipple@nucor.com

Figure B-4. 10-gauge Thrie Beam Terminal Connector, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

**GREGORY HIGHWAY PRODUCTS, INC.**  
4100 13th St. SW  
Canton, Ohio 44710

Customer: GUARDRAIL SYSTEMS  
8000 SERUM AVE.  
RALSTON, NE 68127-4213

Test Report  
Ship Date: 10/12/2016  
Customer P O: EMAIL 8-21-2016  
Shipped to: GUARDRAIL SYSTEMS  
Project: STOCK  
GHP Order No.: 9386AJ

HT # code	Heat #	C.	MN.	P.	S.	SI.	Tensile	Yield	Elong.	Quantity	Class	Type	Description
9780	31631800	0.2	0.85	0.01	0.001	0.04	79600	62100	25	6	A	1	12GA 15FT7 5IN WB T1 3FT1 5IN
9781	4152233	0.22	0.74	0.011	0.006	0.01	79057	59958	25.33	6	A	1	12 GA 12FT8IN WB T1 FLEAT-SKT COMBO PAN
9780	31631800	0.2	0.85	0.01	0.001	0.04	79600	62100	25	5	A	1	12GA 25FT0IN 3FT1 1/2IN WB T1
9692	31629790	0.2	0.82	0.012	0.002	0.04	81442	58556	17.56	1	A	1	12GA 25FT0IN 3FT1 1/2IN WB T1
9780	31631800	0.2	0.85	0.01	0.001	0.04	79600	62100	25	40	A	1	12GA 3FT3IN WB T1 HS@ 3FT 1.5IN

By: *Andrew Artar*  
Andrew Artar, VP of Sales & Marketing  
Gregory Highway Products, Inc.

STATE OF OHIO: COUNTY OF STARK  
Sworn to and subscribed before me, Notary Public, by  
Andrew Artar this 13 day of October, 2016.  
Notary Public, State of Ohio.

Bolts comply with ASTM A-307 specifications and are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A-153, unless otherwise stated  
Nuts comply with ASTM A-563 specifications and are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A-153, unless otherwise stated  
All other galvanneal material conforms with ASTM-A123 & ASTM-A563  
All Galvanizing has occurred in the United States  
All steel used in the manufacture is of Domestic Origin, "Made and Melted in the United States"  
All Steel used meets Title 23CFR 636.410 - Buy America  
All Guardrail and Terminal Sections meets AASHTO M-180, All structural steel meets AASHTO M-183 & M270  
All Bolts and Nuts are of Domestic Origin  
All material fabricated in accordance with Nebraska & Iowa Department of Transportation  
All controlled oxidized/corrosion resistant Guardrail and terminal sections meet ASTM A606, Type 4

Figure B-5. 6 ft – 3 in., 12-gauge W-Beam, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

**STEEL AND PIPE SUPPLY**  
SPS Coil Processing Tulsa  
5275 Bird Creek Ave.  
Port of Catoosa, OK 74015

**METALLURGICAL TEST REPORT**

PAGE 1 of 1  
DATE 12/12/2018  
TIME 05:49:02

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Kansas City Warehouse  
401 New Century Parkway  
NEW CENTURY KS

Order	Material No.	Description	Quantity	Weight	Customer Part	Customer PO	Ship Date
40321447-0010	701072120A2	S16 72 X 120 A572GR50 STP MIL PLT	1	765.600			12/11/2018

Heat No. 18170241 Vendor BIG RIVER STEEL LLC DOMESTIC Mill BIG RIVER STEEL LLC Melted and Manufactured in the USA Produced from Coil

Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Silicon	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Boron	Copper	Aluminum	Titanium	Vanadium	Columbium	Nitrogen	Tin
0.0500	0.8600	0.0100	0.0030	0.0300	0.0300	0.0600	0.0100	0.0001	0.0900	0.0280	0.0010	0.0040	0.0160	0.0064	0.0047

Mill Coil No. 18170241-08

Tensile	Yield	Elong	Rckwl	Grain	Charpy	Charpy Dr	Charpy Sz	Temperature	Olsen
73700.000	65900.000	29.60			187	Longitudinal	6.7	-20 F	
72800.000	62900.000	33.20			182	Longitudinal	6.7	-20 F	
					183	Longitudinal	6.7	-20 F	

Batch 000584036 1 EA 765.600 LB

THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, OR MECHANICAL TESTS REPORTED ABOVE ACCURATELY REFLECT INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION.  
The material is in compliance with EN 10204 Section 4.1 Inspection Certificate Type 3.1  
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Figure B-6. 5/16-in. Plates, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



### METALLURGICAL TEST REPORT

PAGE 1 of 1  
DATE 11/01/2018  
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13716  
Kansas City Warehouse  
401 New Century Parkway  
NEW CENTURY KS

Order	Material No.	Description	Quantity	Weight	Customer Part	Customer PO	Ship Date
40317778-0010	721296120A2	3.8 96 X 120 A572GR50 MILL PLATE	3	3,678.800			10/31/2018

Heat No. **ES8H236** Vendor SSAB - MONTPELIER WORKS DOMESTIC Mill SSAB - MONTPELIER WORKS Melted and Manufactured in the USA Produced from Coil

Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Silicon	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Boron	Copper	Aluminum	Titanium	Vanadium	Columbium	Nitrogen	Tin
0.1800	1.0300	0.0100	0.0020	0.0400	0.1500	0.0600	0.0300	0.0000	0.3000	0.0410	0.0010	0.0240	0.0010	0.0000	0.0000

Mill Coil No. ES8H2360947

Batch 0005536674 3 EA 3,676.800 LB

Tensile	Yield	Elong	Rckwl	Grain	Charpy	Charpy Dr	Charpy Sz	Temperature	Olsen
80100.000	57500.000	27.50			0	NA			
82100.000	61500.000	30.30			0	NA			
84500.000	65600.000	28.00			0	NA			
79600.000	58500.000	27.00			0	NA			

THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, OR MECHANICAL TESTS REPORTED ABOVE ACCURATELY REFLECT INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION.  
The material is in compliance with EN 10204 Section 4.1 Inspection Certificate Type 3.1  
This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Steel & Pipe Supply Company, Inc.

Figure B-7. 3/8-in. Plates, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



### Test Certificate

12400 Highway 43 North, Axis, Alabama 36505, US

Form TC1: Revision 3: Date 7 Feb 2018

Customer: STEEL & PIPE SUPPLY P.O. BOX 1688 MANHATTAN KS 66502		Customer P.O.No.:4500317235		Mill Order No. 41-553979-03		Shipping Manifest: AT276683														
Product Description: ASTM A572-50/M345(18)/A709-50/M345(17)				Ship Date: 05 Nov 18		Cert No: 081692938														
Size: 1.000 X 96.00 X 240.0 (IN)				Cert Date: 05 Nov 18		(Page 1 of 1)														
Tested Pieces:		Tensiles:		Charpy Impact Tests																
Heat Id	Piece Id	Piece Dimensions	Tst Loc	YS (KSI)	UTS (KSI)	%RA 2in 8in	Elong % 2in 8in	Tst Dir	Hardness	Abs. Energy(FTLB)			% Shear			Tst Tmp	Tst Dir	Tst Siz (mm)	BDWTT Tmp %Shr	
W8J820	D19	0.999 (DISCRT)	L	58	79		24	T		1	2	3	Avg	1	2	3	Avg			
Heat																				
Chemical Analysis																				
Id	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Tot Al	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cb	V	Ti	ORGN						
W8J820	.18	1.17	.008	<.001	.25	.031	.24	.12	.11	.03	.000	.052	.008	USA						
KILLED STEEL MERCURY IS NOT A METALLURGICAL COMPONENT OF THE STEEL AND NO MERCURY WAS INTENTIONALLY ADDED DURING THE MANUFACTURE OF THIS PRODUCT. MTR BN 10204:2004 INSPECTION CERTIFICATE 3.1 COMPLIANT 100% MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE USA. PRODUCTS SHIPPED: W8J820 D19 PCS: 3, LBS: 19602																				
(P) Cust Part #: 7210096240A2										WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MATERIAL WAS TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF, THE APPROPRIATE SPECIFICATION										
										Justin Ward SENIOR METALLURGIST - PRODUCT										

Figure B-8. 17/4-in. x 13-in. x 1-in. Post Plate, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



SPS Coil Processing Tulsa  
5275 Bird Creek Ave.  
Port of Catoosa, OK 74015

# METALLURGICAL TEST REPORT

PAGE 1 of 1  
DATE 11/30/2018  
TIME 05:54:18

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13716  
Kansas City Warehouse  
401 New Century Parkway  
NEW CENTURY KS

Order	Material No.	Description	Quantity	Weight	Customer Part	Customer PO	Ship Date
40320870-0010	72896240A2	1/4 96 X 240 A572GR50 MILL PLATE	2	3,267.200			11/29/2018

### Chemical Analysis

Heat No. E8I347		Vendor SSAB - MONTPELIER WORKS DOMESTIC								Mill SSAB - MONTPELIER WORKS					Melted and Manufactured in the USA Produced from Coil		
Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Silicon	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Boron	Copper	Aluminum	Titanium	Vanadium	Columbium	Nitrogen	Tin		
0.1600	1.0100	0.0070	0.0040	0.0300	0.1200	0.0700	0.0400	0.0000	0.2100	0.0370	0.0010	0.0210	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

### Mechanical / Physical Properties

Mill Coil No. E8I3470512	Tensile	Yield	Elong	Rckwl	Grain	Charpy	Charpy Dr	Charpy Sz	Temperature	Olsen
78500.000	59700.000	27.40				56	Longitudinal	5.0	-20 F	
75600.000	56900.000	32.40				50	Longitudinal	5.0	-20 F	
77700.000	59600.000	29.60				43	Longitudinal	5.0	-20 F	
78500.000	60400.000	25.00				0	NA			

Batch 0005571830 2 EA 3,267.200 LB

THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, OR MECHANICAL TESTS REPORTED ABOVE ACCURATELY REFLECT INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION.

The material is in compliance with EN 10204 Section 4.1 Inspection Certificate Type 3.1

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Figure B-9. 1/4-in. Gusset Plate, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

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December 23, 2020  
MwRSF Report No. TRP-03-411-20

Atlas Tube Corporation  
1855 East 122nd Street  
Chicago, Illinois, USA  
60633  
Tel: 773-646-4500  
Fax: 773-646-6128



Ref.B/L: 80795210  
Date: 11.30.2017  
Customer: 193

**MATERIAL TEST REPORT**

**Sold to**

Tubular Steel  
1031 Executive Parkway  
ST. LOUIS MO 63141  
USA

**Shipped to**

Tubular Steel  
7220 Polson Lane  
HAZELWOOD MO 63042  
USA

Material: 20.0x8.0x500x43'0"0(1x2)NMH      Material No: 200080500      Made in: USA  
Melted in: USA

Sales order: 1216180      Purchase Order: PO-064074      Cust Material #: 013969

Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
E44934	0.200	0.800	0.010	0.008	0.010	0.046	0.020	0.004	0.006	0.010	0.030	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.006

Bundle No    PCs    Yield      Tensile    Eln.2in      Certification      CE: 0.34

M900960662    2      058209 Psi    075041 Psi    36 %      ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

Material: 4.0x4.0x500x40'0"0(4x2)      Material No: 400405004000      Made in: USA  
Melted in: USA

Sales order: 1236805      Purchase Order: PO-065526      Cust Material #: 012007

Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
17117241	0.200	0.740	0.006	0.002	0.030	0.029	0.110	0.001	0.010	0.040	0.030	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.008

Bundle No    PCs    Yield      Tensile    Eln.2in      Certification      CE: 0.35

M800744469    8      073296 Psi    084387 Psi    31 %      ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

Material: 5.0x4.0x500x40'0"0(3x3)      Material No: 500405004000      Made in: USA  
Melted in: USA

Sales order: 1236805      Purchase Order: PO-065526      Cust Material #: 012321

Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
17111221	0.210	0.740	0.005	0.002	0.030	0.031	0.060	0.001	0.017	0.030	0.030	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.008

Bundle No    PCs    Yield      Tensile    Eln.2in      Certification      CE: 0.36

M800743105    9      066916 Psi    077416 Psi    36 %      ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

*Jason Richard*  
Authorized by Quality Assurance:  
The results reported on this report represent the actual attributes of the material furnished and indicate full compliance with all applicable specification and contract requirements.  
Computed using the AWS D1.1 method.



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Figure B-10. 20-in. Long HSS5x4x½, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Atlas Tube Canada  
 200 Clark St.  
 Harrow Ontario Canada  
 NOR 1G0  
 Tel: 519-738-3541  
 Fax: 519-738-3537



REF.B/L: 80852636  
 Date: 11/13/2018  
 Customer: 179

MATERIAL TEST REPORT

Sold To  
 Steel & Pipe Supply Company  
 PO Box 1688  
 MANHATTAN KS 66505  
 USA

Shipped To  
 Steel & Pipe Supply Company  
 1020 West Fort Gibson  
 CATOOSA OK 74015  
 USA

Material: 16.0x4.0x375x40'0"0(1x2). Material No: 160040375 Made in: Canada  
 Sales Order: 1340914 Purchase Order: 4500318744 Melted in: Canada  
 Heat No C Mn P S Si Al Cu Cb Mo Ni Cr V Ti B N Ca Cust Material#: 66160040037540  
 835845 0.200 0.810 0.013 0.008 0.017 0.042 0.036 0.005 0.003 0.011 0.047 0.002 0.002 0.0002 0.0040 0.0002  
Bundle No PCs Yield Tensile Eln.Zin Certification CE: 0.35  
 M201325206 2 060925 Psi 073628 Psi 37.8 % ASTM A500-18 GRADE B&C  
 Material Note:  
 Sales Or. Note:

Material: 8.0x6.0x250x40'0"0(3x2). Material No: 800602504000 Made in: Canada  
 Sales Order: 1337754 Purchase Order: C450007477 Melted in: Canada  
 Heat No C Mn P S Si Al Cu Cb Mo Ni Cr V Ti B N Ca Cust Material#: 6680060025040  
 835188 0.190 0.800 0.008 0.011 0.022 0.046 0.066 0.005 0.005 0.021 0.035 0.002 0.002 0.0002 0.0050 0.0000  
Bundle No PCs Yield Tensile Eln.Zin Certification CE: 0.34  
 M101826832 6 058363 Psi 065756 Psi 33.9 % ASTM A500-18 GRADE B&C  
 Material Note:  
 Sales Or. Note:

ALL 40 PIECES THIS HEAT#

Authorized by Quality Assurance: *Jason Richard*

The results reported on this report represent the actual attributes of the material furnished and indicate full compliance with all applicable specification and contract requirements. CE calculated using the AWS D1.1 method.



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Figure B-11. HSS8x6x¼, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2





**METALLURGICAL  
TEST REPORT**

PAGE 1 of 1  
DATE 10/09/2018  
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Kansas City Warehouse  
401 New Century Parkway  
NEW CENTURY KS

Order	Material No.	Description	Quantity	Weight	Customer Part	Customer PO	Ship Date
40318995-0010	72696240A2	3/16 96 X 240 A572GR50 MLLI PLATE	3	3,676.800			10/08/2018

Chemical Analysis															
Heat No. B8E871		Vendor SSAB - MONTPELIER WORKS				DOMESTIC				MII SSAB - MONTPELIER WORKS				Melted and Manufactured in the USA	
Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Silicon	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Boron	Copper	Aluminum	Titanium	Vanadium	Columbium	Nitrogen	Tin
0.1500	0.8400	0.0080	0.0020	0.0400	0.0900	0.0800	0.0300	0.0000	0.2800	0.0310	0.0080	0.0200	0.0010	0.0000	0.0000

Mechanical / Physical Properties									
Tensile	Yield	Elong	Rckwl	Grain	Charpy	Charpy Dr	Charpy Sz	Temperature	Olsen
72900.000	53000.000	27.60			33	Longitudinal	3.3	-20 F	
73800.000	56300.000	25.60			34	Longitudinal	3.3	-20 F	
75500.000	60200.000	27.10			33	Longitudinal	3.3	-20 F	
73900.000	56100.000	30.00			0	NA			

Batch 0005505764 3 EA 3,676.800 LB	Batch 0005505757 8 EA 9,804.800 LB	Batch 0005505763 8 EA 9,804.800 LB
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THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, OR MECHANICAL TESTS REPORTED ABOVE ACCURATELY REFLECT INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION.  
The material is in compliance with EN 10204 Section 4.1 Inspection Certificate Type 3.1  
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Figure B-13. 20-in. x 15-in. x 3/16-in. Steel Plate, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Charge		1488		Treatment: TRINITY GUARDRAIL		Total Time: 01:45	
Plant: (02)	Central Nebraska	Date:	2/19/2020 7:27 AM	Change Out (min):	36.5	Change Out Reason:	
Sutton, NE	EPA Reg. No. 3008-36	Retention Target:	0.6	Board Ft:	5,157	Cubic Ft:	430
		Cylinder:	1	Void (9000)		DVIn / DVOut:	393 / 388
		Tank:	2	Operator: Bob		Treat By:	Tally
						Date Off Drip Pad:	2/19/20 9:12 PM

Step	Time	Pressure		Injection		Retention		Flow Rate		Temp	Time	
		Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max		Act	Ramp
Initial Vacuum	7.0	7.0	-22	-22		0.00	0.000	0.0000			07:27:54	07:34:57
Fill	6.0	5.1	-22	-3		0.103	2.5866				07:34:58	07:40:05
Raise Press	7.0	0.7	75	77		1.23	0.197	0.0000			07:40:05	07:40:50
Pressure	20	25.0	140	140		3.40	3.48	0.559	0.0300	0.0140	07:40:50	08:05:52
Press Relief	4.0	3.9	15	25	9	3.35	0.538	0.0000		4	08:05:52	08:09:43
Empty	7.0	5.8		-1		2.76	0.463	0.0000			08:09:44	08:15:29
Final Vacuum	50	50.0	-23	-23		2.10	2.94	0.492	0.0000		08:15:30	09:05:31
Final Empty	7.0	6.1		-1		1.59	0.291	0.0000			09:05:32	09:11:38
Finish	0.5	0.5		-1		1.59	0.291	0.0000			09:11:38	09:12:09

Automatic Mix Information							
Chemical	Current	Target	As Mixed	Unit	Required	Actual	Difference
Water	7.015	7.860	7.873	Gals.	825.0	837.0	12.0
CCA	1.8200 %	1.9000 %	1.8982 %	Gals.	20.0	20.1	0.1

Chemical Usage										
Type	Chemical	Start	Finish	Unit	Lbs / Gal	Lbs Used	Retention	Comp		
Active	CCA	1.9000 %	1.8857 %	Lbs (Active)	0.1606	0.1594	116.42	125.16	0.2705	0.2912

Material Information									
ItemCode	Description	Pieces	Packs/Size	BF	CF	Std	Mill	Restreat	Customer
1	4105175b	Trinity Guardrail	42	1 @ 42	533	46			
2	1004063b	Trinity Guardrail	70	1 @ 70	1,680	140			
3	1006115b	Trinity Guardrail	84	1 @ 84	1,107	92			
4	1004050b	Trinity Guardrail	84	1 @ 84	1,023	85			
5	1004125b	Trinity Guardrail	84	1 @ 84	529	44			
6	668x43.594e	Trinity Guardrail	42	1 @ 42	265	22			

RETENTION		
CCB	=	0.301 pcf
CCB	=	0.107 pcf
CCB	=	0.199 pcf
TOTAL	=	0.607 pcf

Printed On: 2/19/2020 9:12:11 AM

Charge Number: 1488

Page 1 of 1

Figure B-14. BCT Timber Post, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Charge 652

Plant: (02) Central Nebraska  
Sutton, NE EPA Reg. No. 3008-36

Treatment: TRINITY GUARDRAIL  
Date: 8/5/2019 11:41 AM  
Preservative: CCA  
Retention Target: 0.6  
Cylinder: 1 Void (9000)  
Tank: 2  
Operator: Bob

Total Time: 01:41  
Change Out (min): 29.5  
Change Out Reason:  
Board Ft: 4,672  
Cubic Ft: 331  
DVIn / DVOut: 368 / 351  
Treat By: Tally  
Date Off DripPad: 8/6/19 1:22 AM

OXFORD LAB-X CCA  
WOOD ANALYSIS

5/8/2019 15:24

Calibration title: SANDUST-pcf

SAMPLE ID: 652

DENSITY = 32.0 pcf

XWT ONIDES XBALANCE  
DR03 = 0.815 % 48.1  
CU0 = 0.344 % 18.1  
AS205 = 0.643 % 33.8  
TOTAL = 1.802 XWT 100.0

RETENTION

DR03 = 0.293 pcf  
CU0 = 0.110 pcf  
AS205 = 0.209 pcf

TOTAL = 0.608 pcf

0  
0

Step	Time			Pressure			Injection			Retention			Flow Rate			Temp	Time		
	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act		Ramp	Start	End
Initial Vacuum	7.0	7.0		-22	-22		0.00			0.000			0.0000				11:41:48	11:48:54	
Fill	6.0	5.2		-22	-3		0.00			0.000			3.3395				11:48:50	11:54:00	
Raise Press	7.0	0.5		75	78		0.00			0.000			0.0000				11:54:05	11:54:34	
Pressure	20	25.0	25.0	140	140		3.40	2.01		0.323			0.0300	0.0159			11:54:34	12:19:31	
Press Relief	4.0	3.8	15	25	4		1.88			0.302			0.0000		4	12:19:37	12:23:21		
Empty	7.0	7.6		-1			2.45			0.414			0.0000				12:23:24	12:31:00	
Final Vacuum	45	45.0	45.0	-24	-24		2.10	2.48		0.418			0.0000				12:31:03	13:16:00	
Final Empty	7.0	6.2		-1			1.26			0.222			0.0000				13:16:05	13:22:11	
Finish	0.5	0.5		-1			1.25			0.221			0.0000				13:22:20	13:22:55	

Automatic Mix Information

Chemical	Current	Target	As Mixed	Unit	Required	Actual	Difference
Water	6,662	7,860	7,858	Gals.	1,173.9	1,170.0	-3.9
CCA	1.8500 %	1.9000 %	1.9027 %	Gals.	24.1	24.2	0.1

Chemical Usage

Type	Chemical	Solution		Unit	Lbs / Gal		Lbs Used		Retention		Com
		Start	Finish		Start	Finish	Gauge	Adjusted	Gauge	Adjusted	
Active	CCA	1.9000 %	1.8894 %	Lbs (Active)	0.1606	0.1597	66.64	73.40	0.2011	0.2216	Copper
											Totals

Material Information

ItemCode	Description	Pieces	Packs/Size	BF	CF	Std	Mill	Retreat	Custo
1	6x8x45s4s Guardrail	42	1 @ 42	541	45				
2	6x8x23s4s Rough Timber	84	1 @ 84	482	45				
3	6x6x20 Timber	48	1 @ 48	2,880	202				
4	5/8x48x8 Plywood	24	1 @ 24	768	40				

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Charge Number: 652

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Figure B-15. BCT Timber Post, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

3046HDG

Atlas Tube Corp (Chicago)  
1855 East 122nd Street  
Chicago, Illinois, USA  
60633  
Tel: 773-646-4500  
Fax: 773-646-6128



Ref./L: 80728203  
Date: 08.17.2016  
Customer: 2908

**MATERIAL TEST REPORT**

**Sold to**

Gregory Industries Inc.  
4100 13th Street SW.  
CANTON OH 44710  
USA

**Shipped to**

Tru-Form Steel & Wire  
1204 Gilkey Ave  
HARTFORD CITY IN 47348  
USA

Material: 8.0x6.0x188x27"0(2x2)SILDOMUS Material No: 80060188 Made in: USA  
Melted in: USA  
Sales order: 1105121 Purchase Order: 35569 Cust Material #: TRB3/16-8-6-27

Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
616137	0.210	0.930	0.011	0.003	0.020	0.041	0.020	0.008	0.020	0.020	0.030	0.008	0.001	0.000	0.003
Bundle No	PCs	Yield	Tensile	Eln.2in	Certification				CE: 0.38						
M800650076	4	058210 Psi	073148 Psi	32 %	ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C										

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

Material: 8.0x6.0x188x30"0(2x3)SILDOMUS Material No: 80060188 Made in: USA  
Melted in: USA  
Sales order: 1105121 Purchase Order: 35569 Cust Material #: TRB3/16-8-6-30

Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
821T08220	0.220	0.810	0.013	0.006	0.006	0.041	0.160	0.002	0.005	0.010	0.020	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.007
Bundle No	PCs	Yield	Tensile	Eln.2in	Certification				CE: 0.37						
M800650038	6	057275 Psi	070934 Psi	32 %	ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C										

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

Material: 8.0x6.0x188x30"0(2x3)SILDOMUS Material No: 80060188 Made in: USA  
Melted in: USA  
Sales order: 1105121 Purchase Order: 35569 Cust Material #: TRB3/16-8-6-30

Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
821T08220	0.220	0.810	0.013	0.006	0.006	0.041	0.160	0.002	0.005	0.010	0.020	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.007
Bundle No	PCs	Yield	Tensile	Eln.2in	Certification				CE: 0.37						
M800650039	6	057275 Psi	070934 Psi	32 %	ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C										

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

*Jason Richard*  
Jason Richard

Authorized by Quality Assurance:  
The results reported on this report represent the actual attributes of the material furnished and indicate full compliance with all applicable specification and contract requirements.  
CE calculated using the AWS D1.1 method.



Figure B-16. 72-in. Long Foundation Tube, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

# Certified Analysis



Trinity Highway Products, LLC  
 550 East Robb Ave.  
 Lima, OH 45801 Phn:(419) 227-1296  
 Customer: MIDWEST MACH.& SUPPLY CO.  
 P. O. BOX 703  
 MILFORD, NE 68405  
 Project: RESALE

Order Number: 1275017    Prod Ln Grp: 3-Guardrail (Dom)  
 Customer PO: 3400  
 BOL Number: 99202    Ship Date:  
 Document #: 1  
 Shipped To: NE  
 Use State: NE

As of: 3/22/17

Qty	Part #	Description	Spec	CL	TY	Heat Code/ Heat	Yield	TS	Elg	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Cb	Cr	Vn	ACW
400	3380G	5/8"X1.5" HEX BOLT A307	HW			0052429-113200													
600	3400G	5/8"X2" GR BOLT	HW			29221													
500	3480G	5/8"X8" GR BOLT A307	HW			29369													
450	3500G	5/8"X10" GR BOLT A307	HW			29550-B													
700	3540G	5/8"X14" GR BOLT A307	HW			29567													
300	3580G	5/8"X18" GR BOLT A307	HW			29338													
600	4235G	3/16"X1.75"X3" WSHR	HW			C7001													
10	9852A	<u>STRUT &amp; YOKE ASSY</u>	A-36			195070	52,940	69,970	31.1	0.190	0.520	0.014	0.004	0.020	0.110	0.000	0.050	0.000	4
	9852A		A-36			A82292	54,000	73,300	31.0	0.200	0.460	0.010	0.003	0.020	0.150	0.000	0.060	0.001	4
	9852A		A-36			645887	39,900	62,500	32.0	0.190	0.400	0.009	0.015	0.009	0.054	0.001	0.038	0.001	4
	9852A		A-36			645887	39,900	62,500	32.0	0.190	0.400	0.009	0.015	0.009	0.054	0.001	0.038	0.001	4
	9852A		HW			15056184													
20	12173G	T12/6"3/4@1'6.75"VS			2	L35216													
			M-180	A	2	209331	62,090	81,500	28.1	0.190	0.720	0.013	0.002	0.020	0.110	0.000	0.070	0.002	4
			M-180	A	2	209332	61,400	81,290	25.3	0.190	0.730	0.014	0.003	0.020	0.120	0.000	0.060	0.001	4
			M-180	A	2	209333	61,200	80,050	25.8	0.200	0.740	0.016	0.005	0.010	0.120	0.000	0.070	0.002	4

2 of 4

243

Figure B-17. Ground Strut Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



**ASSEMBLY**  
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC

PH 216.676.5600  
FX 216.676.6761  
www.assemblyspecialty.com

ISO 9001:2008

14700 Brookpark Rd  
Cleveland, OH 44135-5166  
customerservice@assemblyspecialty.com

## Certificate of Conformance

**Date:** September 24, 2018

**To:** Gregory Industries, Inc.  
Gregory Galv. & Metal Processing  
4100 13th St. SW  
Canton, OH 44710

We certify that our system and procedures for the control of quality assures that all items furnished on the order will meet applicable tests, requirements and inspection requirements as required by the purchase order and applicable specifications and drawings.

**PURCHASE ORDER #:** 40299

**DATE SHIPPED:** 09/24/18

**ASPI SALES ORDER #:** 122160

**MANUFACTURER:** ASSEMBLY SPECIALTY PRODUCTS, INC.

QTY	CUST P/N	ASPI P/N	ASPI LOT#	DESCRIPTION
250	3012G	C-2028	89315	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89316	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89318	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89864	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89865	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89866	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89929	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89930	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89931	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly
250	3012G	C-2028	89932	6' 6" BCT Cable Assembly

**REMARKS:** NOMINAL BREAKING STRENGTH: 46,000 lbs

WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO DESIGNATION: M30-02 and ASTM A741 TYPE 2, CLASS A  
FITTINGS GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-153 CLASS C.

STEEL USED TO MANUFACTURE THESE ITEMS WAS MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A

ALL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES SUPPLIED OR PERFORMED BY ASSEMBLY SPECIALTY PRODUCTS, INC. TOOK PLACE IN THE U.S.A.

Signature: 

Certification and Compliance Manager

Figure B-18. BCT Cable Anchor Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

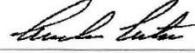
GREGORY HIGHWAY PRODUCTS, INC.  
4100 13th St. SW  
Canton, Ohio 44710

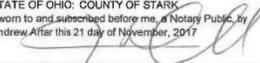
MIDWEST MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.  
P. O. BOX 703  
MILFORD, NE 68405

Test Report  
Ship Date: 11/17/2017  
Customer P.O.: 3515  
Shipped to: MIDWEST MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.  
Project:  
GHP Order No: 128AA

HT # code	LOT#	C.	Mn.	P.	S.	Si.	Tensile	Yield	Elong.	Quantity	Class	Type	Description
A74070		0.21	0.46	0.012	0.002	0.03	76100	58800	25.2	4	A	2	12GA TB TRANS.
4181496		0.24	0.84	0.014	0.01	0.01	72400	44800	34	4	2	2	5/8IN X 8IN X 8IN BRG. PL.
4181489		0.09	0.45	0.012	0.004	0.01	58000	43100	27	4	2	2	360 STRUT & YOKE
196828BM		0.04	0.84	0.014	0.003		76000	74000	25			2	360 STRUT & YOKE
E22985		0.17	0.51	0.013	0.008	0.008	72510	64310	29.5	4	2	2	2IN X 5 1/2IN PIPE SLEEVE
811T08220		0.22	0.81	0.013	0.006	0.005	71412	56323	35	8	2	2	3/16IN X 8IN X 8IN X 6FT0IN TUBE SLEEVE

All Galvanizing has occurred in the United States  
All steel used in the manufacture is of Domestic Origin, "Made and Melted in the United States"  
All Steel used meets Title 23CFR 635.410 - Buy America  
All Guardrail and Terminal Sections meets AASHTO M-180, All structural steel meets AASHTO M-183 & M270  
All Bolts and Nuts are of Domestic Origin  
All material fabricated in accordance with Nebraska Department of Transportation  
All controlled oxidized/corrosion resistant Guardrail and terminal sections meet ASTM A606, Type 4.

By: 

STATE OF OHIO: COUNTY OF STARK  
Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Notary Public, by  
Andrew Affar this 21 day of November, 2017  
  
Notary Public, State of Ohio

James P. Deinks  
Notary Public, State of Ohio  
My Commission Expires 10-19-2019

Figure B-19. 8-in. x 8-in. x 5/8-in. Plate, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Certified Analysis



Trinity Highway Products, LLC  
550 East Robb Ave.  
Lima, OH 45801 Phn:(419) 227-1296

Customer: MIDWEST MACH.& SUPPLY CO.  
P. O. BOX 703

MILFORD, NE 68405

Project: RESALE

Order Number: 1269489 Prod Ln Grp: 3-Guardrail (Dom)

Customer PO: 3346

BOL Number: 97457

Document #: 1

Shipped To: NE

Use State: NE

Ship Date:

As of: 11/7/16

Qty	Part #	Description	Spec	CL	TY	Heat Code/ Heat	Yield	TS	Elg	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Cr	Vn	ACW	
	701A	Anchor Box	A-36			JK16101488	56,172	75,460	25.0	0.160	0.780	0.017	0.028	0.200	0.280	0.001	0.140	0.028	4
	701A		A-36			535133	43,300	68,500	33.0	0.019	0.460	0.013	0.016	0.013	0.090	0.001	0.090	0.002	4
4	729G	TS 8X6X3/16X8-0" SLEEVE	A-500			A49248	64,818	78,412	32.0	0.200	0.810	0.014	0.002	0.040	0.020	0.000	0.040	0.001	4
20	738A	5TUBE SL.188X6X8 1/4 /PL	A-36		2	4182184	45,000	67,900	31.0	0.210	0.760	0.012	0.008	0.010	0.050	0.001	0.030	0.002	4
	738A		A-500			A49248	64,818	78,412	32.0	0.200	0.810	0.014	0.002	0.040	0.020	0.000	0.040	0.001	4
6	749G	TS 8X6X3/16X6-0" SLEEVE	A-500			A49248	64,818	78,412	32.0	0.200	0.810	0.014	0.002	0.040	0.020	0.000	0.040	0.001	4
6	782G	5/8"X8"X8" BEAR PLOF	A-36			DL15103543	58,000	74,000	25.0	0.150	0.750	0.013	0.025	0.200	0.360	0.003	0.090	0.000	4
20	783A	5/8X8X8 BEAR PL 3/16 STP	A-36			PL14107973	48,167	69,811	25.0	0.160	0.740	0.012	0.041	0.190	0.370	0.000	0.220	0.002	4
	783A		A-36			DL15103543	58,000	74,000	25.0	0.150	0.750	0.013	0.025	0.200	0.360	0.003	0.090	0.000	4
45	3000G	CBL 3/4X6/6/DBL	HW			119948													
7,000	3340G	5/8" GR HEX NUT	HW			0055551-116146													
4,000	3360G	5/8"X1.25" GR BOLT	HW			0053777-115516													
450	3500G	5/8"X10" GR BOLT A307	HW			28971-B													
1,225	3540G	5/8"X14" GR BOLT A307	HW			29053-B													

Figure B-20. Anchor Bracket Assembly, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Atlas Tube (Alabama), Inc.  
171 Cleage Dr  
Birmingham, Alabama, USA  
35217  
Tel:  
Fax:



Ref./L: 80791452  
Date: 11.10.2017  
Customer: 179

**MATERIAL TEST REPORT**

**Sold to**

Steel & Pipe Supply Compan  
PO Box 1688  
MANHATTAN KS 66505  
USA

**Shipped to**

Steel & Pipe Supply Compan  
401 New Century Parkway  
NEW CENTURY KS 66031  
USA

Material: 3.0x2.0x188x40"0"0(5x4).		Material No: 0300201884000-B		Made in: USA											
Sales order: 1226976		Purchase Order: 4500296656		Melted in: USA											
				Cust Material #: 6630020018840											
Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
8704212	0.200	0.450	0.010	0.004	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Bundle No	PCs	Yield	Tensile	Eln.2in	Certification				CE: 0.28						
40867002	20	064649 Psi	087652 Psi	24 %	ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C										

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

Material: 2.375x154x42"0"0(34x1).		Material No: R023751544200		Made in: USA											
Sales order: 1226976		Purchase Order: 4500296656		Melted in: USA											
				Cust Material #: 642004042											
Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
8712810	0.210	0.460	0.012	0.002	0.020	0.024	0.100	0.002	0.020	0.030	0.060	0.004	0.002	0.000	0.000
Bundle No	PCs	Yield	Tensile	Eln.2in	Rb	Certification				CE: 0.32					
M00006947	34	063888 Psi	083220 Psi	25 %	91	ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C									

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

Material: 2.375x154x42"0"0(34x1).		Material No: R023751544200		Made in: USA											
Sales order: 1226976		Purchase Order: 4500296656		Melted in: USA											
				Cust Material #: 642004042											
Heat No	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Al	Cu	Cb	Mo	Ni	Cr	V	Ti	B	N
17037261	0.210	0.810	0.005	0.004	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Bundle No	PCs	Yield	Tensile	Eln.2in	Certification				CE: 0.35						
41532001	34	066144 Psi	082159 Psi	27 %	ASTM A500-13 GRADE B&C										

Material Note:  
Sales Or.Note:

Authorized by Quality Assurance: *Juan Richard*  
The results reported on this report represent the actual attributes of the material furnished and indicate full compliance with all applicable specification and contract requirements.  
Certification is in accordance with the AWS D1.1 method.

Page : 3 Of 4

Figure B-21. 2 3/8-in. O.D. x 6-in. Post Sleeve, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



**Certificate of Compliance**

600 N County Line Rd  
Elmhurst IL 60126-2081  
630-600-3600  
chi.sales@mcmaster.com

University of Nebraska  
Midwest Roadside Safety Facility  
M W R S F  
4630 Nw 36TH St  
Lincoln NE 68524-1802  
Attention: Shaun M Tighe  
Midwest Roadside Safety Facility

Purchase Order  
E000548963  
Order Placed By  
Shaun M Tighe  
McMaster-Carr Number  
7204107-01

Page 1 of 1  
08/02/2018

Line	Product	Ordered	Shipped
1	97812A109 Raised-Head Removable Nails, 16D Penny Size, 3" Long, Packs of 5	5 Packs	5

Certificate of compliance

This is to certify that the above items were supplied in accordance with the description and as illustrated in the catalog. Your order is subject only to our terms and conditions, available at www.mcmaster.com or from our Sales Department.

*Sarah Weinberg*  
Sarah Weinberg  
Compliance Manager

Figure B-22. Bent 16D Double Head Nail, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT												Page 1 / 1																									
 <b>GERDAU</b> US-ML-CARTERSVILLE 384 OLD GRASSDALE ROAD NE CARTERSVILLE, GA 30121 USA		CUSTOMER SHIP TO STEEL AND PIPE SUPPLY CO INC 4750 W MARSHALL AVE LONGVIEW, TX 75604-4417 USA			CUSTOMER BILL TO STEEL AND PIPE SUPPLY CO INC MANHATTAN, KS 66505-1688 USA			GRADE A992/A572-50		SHAPE / SIZE Wide Flange Beam / 6 X 9# / 150 X 3.5		DOCUMENT ID: 0600329181																									
		SALES ORDER 8904486/000010		CUSTOMER MATERIAL N° 0000000003769020		LENGTH 20'00"		PCS 81	WEIGHT 14,580 LB		HEAT / BATCH 55066998/03																										
CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER 4500348119			BILL OF LADING 1323-0000159221			DATE 06/15/2020			SPECIFICATION / DATE or REVISION ASTM A6-17 ASTM A709-17 ASTM A992-11 (2015), A572-15 CSA G40 21-13 345WM																												
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION																																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>C (%)</th> <th>Mn (%)</th> <th>P (%)</th> <th>S (%)</th> <th>Si (%)</th> <th>Cu (%)</th> <th>Ni (%)</th> <th>Cr (%)</th> <th>Mo (%)</th> <th>Sb (%)</th> <th>V (%)</th> <th>Nb (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.13</td> <td>0.83</td> <td>0.016</td> <td>0.032</td> <td>0.19</td> <td>0.33</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>0.12</td> <td>0.038</td> <td>0.010</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.009</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												C (%)	Mn (%)	P (%)	S (%)	Si (%)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Cr (%)	Mo (%)	Sb (%)	V (%)	Nb (%)	0.13	0.83	0.016	0.032	0.19	0.33	0.20	0.12	0.038	0.010	0.000	0.009		
C (%)	Mn (%)	P (%)	S (%)	Si (%)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Cr (%)	Mo (%)	Sb (%)	V (%)	Nb (%)																										
0.13	0.83	0.016	0.032	0.19	0.33	0.20	0.12	0.038	0.010	0.000	0.009																										
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES																																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>YS (0.2% PSI)</th> <th>UTS (MPa)</th> <th>YS (MPa)</th> <th>UTS (MPa)</th> <th>Y/T ratio (%)</th> <th>GI<sub>1</sub> (inches)</th> <th>GI<sub>2</sub> (mm)</th> <th>Elong. (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>57500</td> <td>76200</td> <td>396</td> <td>525</td> <td>0.760</td> <td>0.760</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>24.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>58200</td> <td>76700</td> <td>401</td> <td>529</td> <td>0.760</td> <td>0.760</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>24.10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												YS (0.2% PSI)	UTS (MPa)	YS (MPa)	UTS (MPa)	Y/T ratio (%)	GI <sub>1</sub> (inches)	GI <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Elong. (%)	57500	76200	396	525	0.760	0.760	8.000	24.10	58200	76700	401	529	0.760	0.760	8.000	24.10		
YS (0.2% PSI)	UTS (MPa)	YS (MPa)	UTS (MPa)	Y/T ratio (%)	GI <sub>1</sub> (inches)	GI <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Elong. (%)																														
57500	76200	396	525	0.760	0.760	8.000	24.10																														
58200	76700	401	529	0.760	0.760	8.000	24.10																														
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES																																					
Elong.																																					
23.10																																					
25.20																																					
COMMENTS / NOTES																																					
<p>The above figures are certified chemical and physical test records as contained in the permanent records of company. We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements. Weld repair has not been performed on this material. This material, including the billets, was melted and manufactured in the USA. CMTR complies with EN 10204 3.1.</p>																																					
 DHASKAR YALAMANCHILI QUALITY DIRECTOR Phone: (409) 267-1071 Email: Dhaskar.Yalamanchili@gerdau.com						 YAN WANG QUALITY ASSURANCE MGR Phone: (770) 387 5718 Email: yan.wang@gerdau.com																															

Figure B-23. W6x9 or W6x8.5, 72-in. Long Steel Post, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

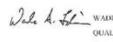
CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT														Page 1 / 1																											
 <b>GERDAU</b> US-ML-MIDLOTHIAN 300 WARD ROAD MIDLOTHIAN, TX 76065 USA		CUSTOMER SHIP TO STEEL AND PIPE SUPPLY CO INC 1003 FORT GIBSON RD CATOOSA, OK 74015-3033 USA			CUSTOMER BILL TO STEEL AND PIPE SUPPLY CO INC MANHATTAN, KS 66505-1688 USA			GRADE A992/A572-50		SHAPE / SIZE Wide Flange Beam / 6 X 9# / 150 X 3.5		DOCUMENT ID: 0600467681																													
		SALES ORDER 8992383/000010		CUSTOMER MATERIAL N° 00000000037690050		LENGTH 50'00"		PCS 24	WEIGHT 10,800 LB		HEAT / BATCH 59091883/02																														
CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER 4500349334			BILL OF LADING 1327-0000373778			DATE 06/19/2020			SPECIFICATION / DATE or REVISION ASTM A6-17 ASTM A709-17 ASTM A992-11 (2015), A572-15 CSA G40 21-13 345WM																																
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION																																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>C (%)</th> <th>Mn (%)</th> <th>P (%)</th> <th>S (%)</th> <th>Si (%)</th> <th>Cu (%)</th> <th>Ni (%)</th> <th>Cr (%)</th> <th>Mo (%)</th> <th>Sb (%)</th> <th>V (%)</th> <th>Nb (%)</th> <th>Al (%)</th> <th>CEqvA6 (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.09</td> <td>0.91</td> <td>0.015</td> <td>0.037</td> <td>0.23</td> <td>0.32</td> <td>0.11</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>0.024</td> <td>0.005</td> <td>0.001</td> <td>0.012</td> <td>0.003</td> <td>0.32</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>														C (%)	Mn (%)	P (%)	S (%)	Si (%)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Cr (%)	Mo (%)	Sb (%)	V (%)	Nb (%)	Al (%)	CEqvA6 (%)	0.09	0.91	0.015	0.037	0.23	0.32	0.11	0.20	0.024	0.005	0.001	0.012	0.003	0.32
C (%)	Mn (%)	P (%)	S (%)	Si (%)	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Cr (%)	Mo (%)	Sb (%)	V (%)	Nb (%)	Al (%)	CEqvA6 (%)																												
0.09	0.91	0.015	0.037	0.23	0.32	0.11	0.20	0.024	0.005	0.001	0.012	0.003	0.32																												
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES																																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>YS (0.2% PSI)</th> <th>UTS (MPa)</th> <th>YS (MPa)</th> <th>UTS (MPa)</th> <th>Y/T ratio (%)</th> <th>GI<sub>1</sub> (inches)</th> <th>GI<sub>2</sub> (mm)</th> <th>Elong. (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>50778</td> <td>73289</td> <td>412</td> <td>505</td> <td>0.820</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>200.0</td> <td>24.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>58424</td> <td>70802</td> <td>403</td> <td>488</td> <td>0.820</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>200.0</td> <td>24.10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>														YS (0.2% PSI)	UTS (MPa)	YS (MPa)	UTS (MPa)	Y/T ratio (%)	GI <sub>1</sub> (inches)	GI <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Elong. (%)	50778	73289	412	505	0.820	8.000	200.0	24.10	58424	70802	403	488	0.820	8.000	200.0	24.10				
YS (0.2% PSI)	UTS (MPa)	YS (MPa)	UTS (MPa)	Y/T ratio (%)	GI <sub>1</sub> (inches)	GI <sub>2</sub> (mm)	Elong. (%)																																		
50778	73289	412	505	0.820	8.000	200.0	24.10																																		
58424	70802	403	488	0.820	8.000	200.0	24.10																																		
COMMENTS / NOTES																																									
<p>The above figures are certified chemical and physical test records as contained in the permanent records of company. We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements. Weld repair has not been performed on this material. This material, including the billets, was melted and manufactured in the USA. CMTR complies with EN 10204 3.1.</p>																																									
 DHASKAR YALAMANCHILI QUALITY DIRECTOR Phone: (409) 267-1071 Email: Dhaskar.Yalamanchili@gerdau.com							 WADE LUMPKIN QUALITY ASSURANCE MGR Phone: 972-770-3118 Email: Wade.Lumpkin@gerdau.com																																		

Figure B-24. W6x9 or W6x8.5, 72-in. Long Steel Post, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT												Page 1 / 1	
 US-ML-MIDLOTHIAN 300 WARD ROAD MIDLOTHIAN, TX 76065 USA		CUSTOMER SHIP TO NORFOLK IRON & METAL CO INC 3001 N VICTORY ROAD NORFOLK, NE 68701-0833 USA			CUSTOMER BILL TO NORFOLK IRON & METAL CO INC NORFOLK, NE 68702-1129 USA			GRADE A992/A572-50		SHAPE / SIZE Wide Flange Beam / 6 X 15# / 150 X 22.5		DOCUMENT ID 0000453335	
		SALES ORDER 8396730/000020			CUSTOMER MATERIAL N° 25855			LENGTH 50'00"		PCS 12	WEIGHT 9,000 LB	HEAT / BATCH 8909449402	
CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER 01030121			BILL OF LADING 1327-0000369454			DATE 05/15/2020			SPECIFICATION / DATE or REVISION ASTM A6-17 ASTM A709-17 ASTM A992-11 (2015), A572-15 CSA G40.21-13 345WM				
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION C % 0.09, Mn % 0.86, P % 0.013, S % 0.021, Si % 0.21, Cu % 0.37, Ni % 0.09, Cr % 0.15, Mo % 0.023, Sb % 0.011, V % 0.001, Nb % 0.016, Al % 0.003													
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION CE <sub>eq</sub> A6 % 0.30													
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES YS 0.2% 56168, 55381 TSS 74857, 74091			YS MPa 387, 382			UTS 516, 511			Y/T ratio 0.750, 0.750		G/L 8.000, 8.000		
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES G/L 200.0, 200.0			Elong. 23.90, 23.80										
COMMENTS / NOTES													
<p>The above figures are certified chemical and physical test records as contained in the permanent records of company. We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements. This material, including the billets, was melted and manufactured in the USA. CMTR complies with EN 10204 3.1.</p> <p><i>Mhaskary</i> BHASKAR YALAMANCHILI QUALITY DIRECTOR Phone: (409) 267-1071 Email: Bhaskar.Yalamanchili@gerdau.com</p> <p><i>Wade L. Lampkins</i> WADE LAMPKINS QUALITY ASSURANCE MGR. Phone: 972-779-3118 Email: Wade.Lampkins@gerdau.com</p>													

Figure B-25. W6x15, 84-in. Long Steel Post, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT												Page 1 / 1		
 US-ML-MIDLOTHIAN 300 WARD ROAD MIDLOTHIAN, TX 76065 USA		CUSTOMER SHIP TO STEEL AND PIPE SUPPLY CO INC JONESBURG INDUSTRIAL PARK JONESBURG, MO 63351 USA			CUSTOMER BILL TO STEEL AND PIPE SUPPLY CO INC MANHATTANKS 66505-1688 USA			GRADE A992/A572-50		SHAPE / SIZE Wide Flange Beam / 6 X 15# / 150 X 22.5		DOCUMENT ID 0000000000		
		SALES ORDER 7177340/000010			CUSTOMER MATERIAL N° 00000000376150060			LENGTH 60'00"		PCS 0	WEIGHT 10,800 LB	HEAT / BATCH 8908256002		
CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER 4500319529			BILL OF LADING 1327-0000390764			DATE 11/12/2018			SPECIFICATION / DATE or REVISION ASTM A6-17 ASTM A709-17 ASTM A992-11 (2015), A572-15 CSA G40.21-13 345WM					
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION C % 0.09, Mn % 0.81, P % 0.015, S % 0.036, Si % 0.20, Cu % 0.37, Ni % 0.12, Cr % 0.14, Mo % 0.024, Sb % 0.011, V % 0.002, Nb % 0.016, Al % 0.003														
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION CE <sub>eq</sub> A6 % 0.29														
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES YS 0.2% 52633, 53070			UTS 74340, 74956			YS MPa 363, 566			UTS 513, 517		Y/T ratio 0.710, 0.710		G/L 8.000, 8.000	
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES G/L 200.0, 200.0			Elong. 24.20, 23.60											
COMMENTS / NOTES														
<p>The above figures are certified chemical and physical test records as contained in the permanent records of company. We certify that these data are correct and in compliance with specified requirements. This material, including the billets, was melted and manufactured in the USA. CMTR complies with EN 10204 3.1.</p> <p><i>Mhaskary</i> BHASKAR YALAMANCHILI QUALITY DIRECTOR Phone: (409) 267-1071 Email: Bhaskar.Yalamanchili@gerdau.com</p> <p><i>Wade L. Lampkins</i> WADE LAMPKINS QUALITY ASSURANCE MGR. Phone: 972-779-3118 Email: Wade.Lampkins@gerdau.com</p>														

Figure B-26. W6x15, 53½-in. Long Steel Post, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



# CCA Charge Report

## Central Nebras

105 N. Owen  
Sutton, NE 68979  
Tel: (402) 773-4319

Charge	C1-25698/U0	Recipe	Default	Start Time	7/23/18 11:1
Tally	25698/U28795	Preset	GuardRail	End Time	7/23/18 12:6
Cylinder	CYL-1	Operator	Bob	Duration	

**OXFORD LAB-X CCA  
WOOD ANALYSIS**

23/7/2018 13:49

Calibration title: SANDUST-pcf

				FLW	INJ	MNT	MXT	PRS	VAC
1	Initial Vacuum	Time	SP ACT				7.00 11.75		22 23
2	Vacuum Fill	Cylinder Full	SP ACT				4.80		22 20
3	Atm Absorption	Time	SP ACT				1.00 1.00		
4	Pressure	Time	SP ACT	0.00	4.10 15.39	25.00 25.00	25.00 25.00	140.00 149.33	
5	Release Pressure	Pressure	SP ACT				6.00 6.60	10.00 9.99	
6	Emptying	Cylinder Empty	SP ACT				5.92		
7	Final Vacuum	Operator Stepped	SP ACT			40.00 30.02	40.00 30.02		24. 24.
8	Drain Cylinder	Cylinder Empty	SP ACT				5.47		

SAMPLE ID: 25698

DENSITY = 32.0 pcf

**XWT OXIDES XBALANCE**  
 CRD3 = 1.067 % 49.0  
 CUD = 0.976 % 17.5  
 AS205 = 0.702 % 32.7  
 TOTAL = 2.745 XWT 100.0

**RETENTION**

CRD3 = 0.342 pcf  
 CUD = 0.120 pcf  
 AS205 = 0.225 pcf  
 TOTAL = 0.686 pcf

**Tank Information for 102 CCA**

Phase	FT	GAL	LBS
Initial Vacuum	9.3	7880	66715
Vacuum Fill	2.2	1836	15543
Pressure	0.4	349	2952
End of Charge	7.8	6570	55629

**Charge Data**

Solution Concentration	1.90%	Volume Basis	Tally
Calculated Chemical Use (Lbs)	210.48	Disp. Volume (CuFT)	424.16
Net Injection (Gal/CuFT)	3.24	Target Assay Retention	0.60
Estimated Heartwood (%)		Assay (Lbs/CuFT) / NC	/
Calculated Retention	0.52		
Total Gallons Used (Gal)	1,308.46		

**Tally** BF/SF 4,836.00 Total Volume 404.24 CuFt

Designation	Description	Qty	Specie	Grade	Lot	MC % Dressing	CuFt	BdFt
Stock	6x8x7Rgh	50	SYP	1			116.67	1,400.00
Stock	6x12x19Rgh	168	SYP	1			133.00	1,596.00
Stock	T006298B	16	SYP	1			154.58	1,840.00

Generated by Treat Right® on 7/23/2018.

Figure B-29. 6-in. x 12-in. x 19-in. Timber Blockout, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Charge 1672

Plant: (02) Central Nebraska

Sutton, NE

EPA Reg. No. 3008-36

Treatment: TRINITY GUARDRAIL  
 Date: 3/26/2020 7:20 AM  
 Preservative: CCA  
 Retention Target: 0.6  
 Cylinder: 1 Void (9000)  
 Tank: 2  
 Operator: Bob

Total Time: 01:49  
 Change Out (min): 35:1  
 Change Out Reason:  
 Board Ft: 5,394  
 Cubic Ft: 430  
 DVIn / DVOut: 415 / 435  
 Treat By: Tally  
 Date Off DripPad: 3/26/20 9:09 PM

OXFORD LAB-X GEA  
 WOOD ANALYSIS

26/3/2020 12:01

Calibration title: SANDUST-pcf

SAMPLE ID: 1672

DENSITY = 22.0 pcf

XWT OXIDES XBALANCE

CR03 = 1.101 % 50.9

CU0 = 0.383 % 17.7

AS205 = 0.680 % 31.4

TOTAL = 2.164 XWT 100.0

RETENTION

CR03 = 0.352 pcf

CU0 = 0.123 pcf

AS205 = 0.210 pcf

TOTAL = 0.682 pcf

Step	Time			Pressure			Injection			Retention			Flow Rate			Temp	Time	
	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act	Min	Max	Act		Ramp	Start
Initial Vacuum	12.0	12.0		-22	-22				0.00			0.000			0.0000		07:20:51	07:32:53
Fill	6.0	4.9		-22	-3				0.58			0.092			2.5462		07:32:53	07:37:50
Raise Press	7.0	0.7		75	77				1.04			0.167			0.0000		07:37:50	07:38:31
Pressure	25	25.0	25.0	140	140		3.40		3.60			0.579			0.0300 0.0128		07:38:31	08:03:32
Press Relief	4.0	4.0		15	25	8			3.52			0.565			0.0000	4	08:03:32	08:07:32
Empty	7.0	5.4				-1			3.36			0.560			0.0000		08:07:32	08:12:58
Final Vacuum	50	50.0	50.0	-23	-23		2.10		3.49			0.581			0.0000		08:12:59	09:03:01
Final Empty	7.0	6.1				-1			2.38			0.402			0.0000		09:03:02	09:09:06
Finish	0.5	0.5				-1			2.38			0.402			0.0000		09:09:07	09:09:38

Automatic Mix Information							
Chemical	Current	Target	As Mixed	Unit	Required	Actual	Difference
Water	6,780	7,860	7,873	Gals.	1,062.4	1,076.0	13.6
CCA	1.9200 %	1.9000 %	1.8978 %	Gals.	17.6	17.7	0.1

Chemical Usage											
Type	Chemical	Solution		Unit	Lbs / Gal		Lbs Used		Retention		Comp
		Start	Finish		Start	Finish	Gauge	Adjusted	Gauge	Adjusted	
Active	CCA	1.9000 %	1.8843 %	Lbs (Active)	0.1606	0.1592	171.83	180.96	0.3822	0.4025	Copper
Totals											Totals

Material Information										
Item Code	Description	Pieces	Packs/Size	BF	CF	Std	Mill	Retreat	Custom	
1	t004063b	Trinity Guardrail	175	1 @ 175	4,200	350				
2	t004660b	Trinity Guardrail	84	1 @ 84	606	51				
3	6x12x14rgh	Guardrail	84	1 @ 84	588	49				

Printed On: 3/26/2020 9:09:40 AM

Charge Number: 1672

Page 1 of 1

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Figure B-30. 6-in. x 12-in. x 14 1/4-in. Timber Blockout, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

**ROCKFORD BOLT & STEEL CO.**  
126 MILL STREET  
ROCKFORD, IL 61101  
815-968-0514 FAX# 815-968-3111

**CUSTOMER NAME:** TRINITY INDUSTRIES

**CUSTOMER PO:** 187087

**SHIPPER #:** 061972  
**DATE SHIPPED:** 11/06/2017

**LOT#:** 30361-P

**SPECIFICATION:** ASTM A307, GRADE A MILD CARBON STEEL BOLTS

**TENSILE:** SPEC: 60,000 psi\*min RESULTS: 66,566  
66,832

**HARDNESS:** 100 max 82.60  
82.70

\*Pounds Per Square Inch.

**COATING:** ASTM SPECIFICATION F-2329 HOT DIP GALVANIZE  
**ROGERS GALVANIZE:** 30361-P

**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION**

MILL	GRADE	HEAT#	C	Mn	P	S	Si
NUCOR	1010	DL17100590	.10	.41	.005	.005	.05

**QUANTITY AND DESCRIPTION:**

4,825 PCS 5/8" X 14" GUARD RAIL BOLT  
P/N 3540G

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THE ABOVE BOLTS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY ROCKFORD BOLT AND STEEL AT OUR FACILITY IN ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, USA. THE MATERIAL USED WAS MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE USA. WE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIALS SUPPLIER, AND THAT OUR PROCEDURES FOR THE CONTROL OF PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURE THAT ALL ITEMS FURNISHED ON THIS ORDER MEET OR EXCEED ALL APPLICABLE TESTS, PROCESS, AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENT PER ABOVE SPECIFICATION.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
COUNTY OF WINNEBAGO  
SIGNED BEFORE ME ON THIS

16th DAY OF November, 2017  
*Merry F. Shane*

*Ainda McComas*  
APPROVED SIGNATORY

11/6/17  
DATE



Figure B-31. 5/8-in. Dia., 14-in. Long Guardrail Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

**ROCKFORD BOLT & STEEL CO.**  
126 MILL STREET  
ROCKFORD, IL 61101  
815-968-0514 FAX# 815-968-3111

**CUSTOMER NAME:** GREGORY INDUSTRIES

**CUSTOMER PO:** 39864

**SHIPPER #:** 063466  
**DATE SHIPPED:** 05/24/2018

**LOT#:** 30920-B

**SPECIFICATION:** ASTM A307, GRADE A MILD CARBON STEEL BOLTS

**TENSILE:** SPEC: 60,000 psi\*min RESULTS: 79,300  
76,800  
**HARDNESS:** 100 max 90.00  
90.80

\*Pounds Per Square Inch.

**COATING:** ASTM SPECIFICATION F-2329 HOT DIP GALVANIZE  
**AZZ GALVANIZING:** 30920-B

**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION**

MILL	GRADE	HEAT#	C	Mn	P	S	Si
MID AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE	1012	1721198	.13	.51	.016	.027	.19

20,700 PCS 5/8" X 10" GUARD RAIL BOLT  
P/N 1010G

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THE ABOVE BOLTS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY ROCKFORD BOLT AND STEEL AT OUR FACILITY IN ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, USA. THE MATERIAL USED WAS MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE USA. WE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIALS SUPPLIER, AND THAT OUR PROCEDURES FOR THE CONTROL OF PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURE THAT ALL ITEMS FURNISHED ON THIS ORDER MEET OR EXCEED ALL APPLICABLE TESTS, PROCESS, AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENT PER ABOVE SPECIFICATION.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
COUNTY OF WINNEBAGO  
SIGNED BEFORE ME ON THIS

31<sup>st</sup> DAY OF May, 20 18  
Merry F. Shane

Giada Melomas 5/31/18  
APPROVED SIGNATORY DATE



Figure B-32. 5/8-in. Dia., 10-in. Long Guardrail Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



**CHARTER  
 STEEL**

A Division of  
 Charter Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Melted in USA Manufactured in USA

**Rockford Bolt & Steel**  
 126 Mill St.  
 Rockford, IL-61101  
 Kind Attn :Linda McComas

EMAIL

1658 Cold Springs Road  
 Saukville, Wisconsin 53080  
 (262) 268-2400  
 1-800-437-8789  
 Fax (262) 268-2570

**CHARTER STEEL TEST REPORT**

Cust P.O.	P38843-10
Customer Part #	100905
Charter Sales Order	70091993
Heat #	10626360
Ship Lot #	4612760
Grade	1010 A AK FG RHQ 19/32 RNDCOIL
Process	HRSA
Finish Size	19/32
Ship date	16-OCT-19

I hereby certify that the material described herein has been manufactured in accordance with the specifications and standards listed below and that it satisfies these requirements. The recording of false, fictitious and fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punishable as a felony under federal statute.

Lab Code: 7388

Test results of Heat Lot # 10626360

CHEM %WT	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CU	SN	V
	.09	.37	.008	.009	.090	.04	.08	.01	.08	.006	.001
	AL	N	B	TI	NB						
	.036	.0080	.0001	.001	.001						

Test results of Rolling Lot # 1280744

REDUCTION RATIO=109:1

Specifications:

Manufactured per Charter Steel Quality Manual Rev Date 05/12/17  
 Charter Steel certifies this product is indistinguishable from background radiation levels by having process radiation detectors in place to measure for the presence of radiation within our process & products.  
 Meets customer specifications with any applicable Charter Steel exceptions for the following customer documents:  
 Customer Document = ASTM A29/A29M Revision = 16 Dated = 01-DEC-16

Additional Comments:

Melt Source:  
 Charter Steel  
 Saukville, WI, USA

Trip: 1393507



This MTR supersedes all previously dated MTRs for this order

*Janice Barnard*  
 Janice Barnard Division Mgr. of Quality Assurance  
 barnard.j@chartersteel.com  
 Printed Date : 10/16/2019

Figure B-33. 5/8-in. Dia., 2-in. Long Guardrail Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



# CHARTER STEEL

A Division of  
Charter Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Melted in USA Manufactured in USA

**Fastenal Company**  
5800 Industrial Ave,  
Loves Park, IL-61111

## LOAD

1658 Cold Springs Road  
Saukville, Wisconsin 53080  
(262) 268-2400  
1-800-437-8789  
Fax (262) 268-2570

## CHARTER STEEL TEST REPORT

65172

Cust P.O.	040048854
Customer Part #	09007018
Charter Sales Order	70095515
Heat #	10641050
Ship Lot #	4635987
Grade	1018 R SK FG RHQ 19/32 RND COIL
Process	HRCC
Finish Size	19/32
Ship date	03-APR-20

I hereby certify that the material described herein has been manufactured in accordance with the specifications and standards listed below and that it satisfies these requirements. The recording of false, fictitious and fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punishable as a felony under federal statute.

### Test results of Heat Lot # 10641050

Lab Code: 7388	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CU	SN	V
CHEM %WI	.16	.75	.009	.006	.190	.04	.09	.02	.07	.005	.003
	AL	N	B	TI	NB						
	.037	.0080	.0001	.002	.001						
JOMINY(HRC)	J1	J2	J3								
	42	23	21								
	JOMINY SAMPLE TYPE ENGLISH=C										

### Test results of Rolling Lot # 1293231

	# of Tests	Min Value	Max Value	Mean Value	
TENSILE (KSI)	1	71.1	71.1	71.1	TENSILE LAB = 0358-02
REDUCTION OF AREA (%)	1	43	43	43	RA LAB = 0358-02
ROCKWELL B (HRBW)	1	76	76	76	RB LAB = 0358-02

REDUCTION RATIO=109:1

Specifications: Manufactured per Charter Steel Quality Manual Rev Date 05/12/17  
Charter Steel certifies this product is indistinguishable from background radiation levels by having process radiation detectors in place to measure for the presence of radiation within our process & products.  
Meets customer specifications with any applicable Charter Steel exceptions for the following customer documents:  
Customer Document = ASTM F2282 Revision = 18 Dated = 01-MAY-19

Additional Comments:

Melt Source:  
Charter Steel  
Saukville, WI, USA

Trip: 142616



This MTR supersedes all previously dated MTRs for this order

*Janice Barnard*  
Janice Barnard Division Mgr. of Quality Assurance  
barnard.J@chartersteel.com  
Printed Date : 04/03/2020

Figure B-34. 5/8-in. Dia., 1 1/4-in. Long Guardrail Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

**Certificate of Compliance**

Birmingham Fastener Manufacturing  
PO Box 10323  
Birmingham, AL 35202  
(205) 595-3512

Customer Midwest Machinery & Supply Date Shipped 11/28/2018  
Customer Order Number 3664 BFM Order Number 1553751

**Item Description**

Description 5/8"-11 x 10" Hex Bolt Qty 298  
Lot # 81342 Specification ASTM A307-14 Gr A Finish ASTM F2329

**Raw Material Analysis**

Heat# JK18104124

Chemical Composition (wt% Heat Analysis) By Material Supplier

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo
0.18	1.19	0.012	0.034	0.20	0.29	0.13	0.11	0.04

**Mechanical Properties**

Sample #	Hardness	Tensile Strength (lbs)	Tensile Strength (psi)
1	93 HRBW	22,049	99,410
2			
3			
4			
5			

This information represents the most recent analysis of the product supplied on the stated customer order. The samples tested conform to the ASTM standard listed above. All steel melted and manufactured in the U.S.A.

Authorized Signature:  Date: 11/29/2018  
Brian Hughes  
Quality Assurance

Figure B-35. 5/8-in. Dia., 10 in. Long Hex Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

**CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT  
FOR ASTM A307, GRADE A - MACHINE BOLTS**

FACTORY: IFI & MORGAN LTD.	REPORT DATE:2019/4/2
ADDRESS: No.583-28, Chang'an North Road, Wuyuan Town, Haiyan, Zhejiang, China	MANUFACTURE DATE:2019/3/14
CUSTOMER: FASTENAL	MFG LOT NUMBER: <b>M-2019HT138-5</b>
SAMPE SIZE: ACC. TO ASME B18.18 CATEGORY 2-2011; ASTM F1470-12 TABLE 3	
MANU QTY: 2450PCS	SHIPPED QTY:2400PCS
SIZE: <b>5/8-11X1 1/2 HDG</b>	
HEADMARKS: <b>307A</b> PLUS NY	PO NUMBER: <b>210179696</b>
	PART NO: <b>1191919</b>

STEEL PROPERTIES:  
MATERIAL TYPE:Q195C  
HEAT **NUMBER:5-01570**

CHEMISTRY SPEC:	C %*100	Mn%*100	P %*1000	S %*1000
Grade A ASTM A307-12	0.29max	1.20 max	0.04max	0.15max
TEST:	0.07	0.33	0.015	0.022

DIMENSIONAL INSPECTIONS CHARACTERISTICS	Unit:inch SPECIFIED	SPECIFICATION: ASME B18.2.1 - 2012	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
VISUAL	ASTM F788-2013	PASSED	18	0	0
THREAD	ASME B1.1-2003, 3A GO, 2A NO GO	PASSED	13	0	0
WIDTH A/F	0.906-0.938	0.916-0.928	3	0	0
WIDTH A/C	1.033-1.083	1.048-1.057	3	0	0
HEAD HEIGHT	0.378-0.444	0.394-0.428	3	0	0
BODY DIA.	0.605-0.642	0.617-0.634	3	0	0
THREAD LENGTH	1.420-1.560	1.436-1.543	13	0	0
LENGTH	1.420-1.560	1.436-1.543	13	0	0

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES:		SPECIFICATION: ASTM A307 - 14c1 GRA			
CHARACTERISTICS	TEST METHOD	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
CORE HARDNESS :	ASTM F606/F606M-2016	69-100 HRB	75-80 HRB	3	0
WEDGE TENSILE:	ASTM F606/F606M-2016	Min 60 KSI	65-69 KSI	3	0
CHARACTERISTICS	TEST METHOD	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
COATINGS OF ZINC:		SPECIFICATION: <b>ASTM F2329/F2329M-2015</b>			
HOT DIP GALVANIZED	ASTM B568-98(2014)	Min 0.0017"	0.0017" -0.0018"	3	0

We hereby certify that above products supplied are in compliance with all the requirements of the order.  
We here by certify that this MTR is in compliance to DIN EN 10204 3.1 content.  
ALL TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE METHODS PRESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE ASTM SPECIFICATION. WE CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER AND OUR TESTING LABORATORY.  
Maker's ISO 9001:2015 SGS Certificate # HK04/0105

  
 (SIGNATURE OF Q.A. LAB MGR.)  
 (NAME OF MANUFACTURER)

Figure B-36. 5/8-in. Dia., 1 1/2-in. Long Hex Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



Phone: 800-547-6758 | Fax: 503-227-4634  
3441 NW Guam Street, Portland, OR 97210  
Web: www.portlandbolt.com | Email: sales@portlandbolt.com

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

For: MIDWEST ROADSIDE SAFETY FACIL  
PB Invoice#: 132406  
Cust PO#: STBRT  
Date: 7/16/2020  
Shipped: 7/17/2020

We certify that the following items were manufactured and tested in accordance with the chemical, mechanical, dimensional and thread fit requirements of the specifications referenced.

---

**Description:** 3/4 X 7-1/2 GALV ASTM A449 ROUND HEAD BOLT  
+-----+  
| Heat#: 3090536 | Base Steel: 1045 Diam: 3/4  
+-----+  
**Source:** COMMERCIAL METALS CO **Proof Load:** 28,400 LBF

**C :** .460 **Mn:** .750 **P :** .011 **Hardness:** 269 HBN  
**S :** .021 **Si:** .250 **Ni:** .070 **Tensile:** 48,000 LBF **RA:** .00%  
**Cr:** .110 **Mo:** .040 **Cu:** .280 **Yield:** 0 **Elong:** .00%  
**Pb:** .000 **V :** .000 **Cb:** .001 **Sample Length:** 0  
**N :** .010 **CE:** .6057 **Charpy:** **CVN Temp:**

---

LOT#19779

---

**Description:** 3/4 X 21 GALV ASTM A449 ROUND HEAD BOLT  
+-----+  
| Heat#: 3090536 | Base Steel: 1045 Diam: 3/4  
+-----+  
**Source:** COMMERCIAL METALS CO **Proof Load:** 28,400 LBF

**C :** .460 **Mn:** .750 **P :** .011 **Hardness:** 269 HBN  
**S :** .021 **Si:** .250 **Ni:** .070 **Tensile:** 48,000 LBF **RA:** .00%  
**Cr:** .110 **Mo:** .040 **Cu:** .280 **Yield:** 0 **Elong:** .00%  
**Pb:** .000 **V :** .000 **Cb:** .001 **Sample Length:** 0  
**N :** .010 **CE:** .6057 **Charpy:** **CVN Temp:**

---

LOT#19779

Figure B-37. Round Head Bolts, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



Phone: 800-547-6758 | Fax: 503-227-4634  
3441 NW Guam Street, Portland, OR 97210  
Web: www.portlandbolt.com | Email: sales@portlandbolt.com

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

For: MIDWEST ROADSIDE SAFETY FACIL  
PB Invoice#: 115687  
Cust PO#: JIM HOLLOWAY  
Date: 12/10/2018  
Shipped: 12/12/2018

We certify that the following items were manufactured and tested in accordance with the chemical, mechanical, dimensional and thread fit requirements of the specifications referenced.

Description: 3/4 X 9-1/2 GALV ASTM F3125 GRADE A325 HEAVY HEX BOLT  
-----  
| Heat#: 3078659 | Base Steel: 1045 Diam: 3/4  
-----  
Source: COMMERCIAL METALS CO Proof Load: 28,560 LBF  
C : .440 Mn: .740 P : .014 Hardness: 285 HEN  
S : .024 Si: .210 Ni: .070 Tensile: 48,220 LBF RA: .00%  
Cr: .100 Mo: .013 Cu: .210 Yield: 0 Elong: .00%  
Pb: .000 V : .000 Cb: .000 Sample Length: 0  
N : .000 CE: .5818 Charpy: CVN Temp:  
-----  
LOT#19059

Coatings:  
ITEMS HOT DIP GALVANIZED PER ASTM F2329/A153C

Other:  
ALL ITEMS MELTED & MANUFACTURED IN THE USA

By:   
Certification Department Quality Assurance  
Dane McKinnon

Figure B-38. Heavy Hex and Round Head Bolts, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



Phone: 800-547-6758 | Fax: 503-227-4634  
3441 NW Guam Street, Portland, OR 97210  
Web: www.portlandbolt.com | Email: sales@portlandbolt.com

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

For: MIDWEST ROADSIDE SAFETY FACIL  
PB Invoice#: 119891  
Cust PO#: 70ACCT  
Date: 4/17/2019  
Shipped: 4/25/2019

We certify that the following items were manufactured and tested in accordance with the chemical, mechanical, dimensional and thread fit requirements of the specifications referenced.

Description: 7/8 X 8 GALV ASTM A307A HEX BOLT  
-----  
| Heat#: 489517 | Base Steel: A36 Diam: 7/8  
-----  
Source: CASCADE STEEL RLG MILL Proof Load: 0  
C : .180 Mn: .680 P : .013 Hardness: 0  
S : .015 Si: .240 Ni: .080 Tensile: 72,500 PSI RA: 42.00%  
Cr: .130 Mo: .028 Cu: .240 Yield: 48,800 PSI Elong: 24.00%  
Pb: .000 V : .000 Cb: .000 Sample Length: 8 INCH  
N : .000 CE: .3157 Charpy: CVN Temp:  
-----

Coatings:  
ITEMS HOT DIP GALVANIZED PER ASTM F2329/A153C

By:   
Certification Department Quality Assurance  
Dane McKinnon

Figure B-39. 7/8-in. Dia., 8-in. Long Hex Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



EMAIL

1658 Cold Springs Road  
Saukville, Wisconsin 53080  
(262) 269-2400  
1-800-437-8789  
Fax (262) 269-2570

**CHARTER STEEL TEST REPORT**

Melted in USA Manufactured in USA

**Fontana Fasteners Inc**  
3595 West State Road 28  
Frankfort, IN-46041

Cust P.O.	135820
Customer Part #	955612619A1
Charter Sales Order	10240117
Heat #	10552460
Ship Lot #	4534855
Grade	LEBA1 M SK FG RHQ 1-1/32 RNDCOIL
Process	HRCC
Finish Size	1-1/32
Ship date	11-JUN-18

I hereby certify that the material described herein has been manufactured in accordance with the specifications and standards listed below and that it satisfies these requirements. The recording of false, fictitious and fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punishable as a felony under federal statute.

Test results of Heat Lot # 10552460

Lab Code: 7388												
CHEM	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CU	SN	V	
%Wt	.31	.92	.007	.007	.230	.05	.17	.09	.09	.006	.003	
	AL	N	B	TI	NB	SB	AS					
	.027	.0070	.0028	.023	.002	.001	.003					
JOMINY(HRC)												
	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8	J9	J10	J11	J12
	51	50	50	49	48	48	43	37	34	31	28	27
	J13	J14	J15	J16	J18	J20	J22	J24	J26	J28		
	25	25	25	24	23	22	21	21	20	20		
	JOMINY LAB=0358-01			JOMINY SAMPLE TYPE ENGLISH=R				CAT DI=3.22				

Test results of Rolling Lot # 1241818

	# of Tests	Min Value	Max Value	Mean Value	
ROCKWELL B (HRBW)	3	81	83	82	RB LAB = 0358-02
ROD SIZE (Inch)	12	1.024	1.037	1.030	
ROD OUT OF ROUND (Inch)	6	.005	.008	.007	

NUM DECARB=1  
REDUCTION RATIO=36:1

AVE DECARB (Inch)=.005

Specifications: Manufactured per Charter Steel Quality Manual Rev Date 05/12/17  
Charter Steel certifies this product is indistinguishable from background radiation levels by having process radiation detectors in place to measure for the presence of radiation within our process & products.  
Meets customer specifications with any applicable Charter Steel exceptions for the following customer documents:  
Customer Document = LE 1.1 Revision = 9 Dated = 27-NOV-07

Additional Comments: GRADE 30 Cr Mn B1

Melt Source:  
Charter Steel  
Saukville, WI, USA

Trip: 1271794



Page 1 of 2

This MTR supersedes all previously dated MTRs for this order

*Janice Barnard*  
Janice Barnard Division Mgr. of Quality Assurance  
barnardj@chartersteel.com  
Printed Date : 06/11/2018

Figure B-40. 1-in. Dia, 3½-in. Long Heavy Hex Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



EMAIL

1658 Cold Springs Road  
Saukville, Wisconsin 53080  
(262) 268-2400  
1-800-437-8789  
Fax (262) 268-2570

**CHARTER STEEL TEST REPORT**

Melted in USA Manufactured in USA

**Fontana Fasteners Inc**  
**3595 West State Road 28**  
**Frankfort, IN-46041**

Cust P.O.	118874
Customer Part #	955610992A1
Charter Sales Order	30106122
Heat #	10415990
Ship Lot #	4385224
Grade	LEBA1 M SK FG RHQ 25/64
Process	HRCC
Finish Size	25/64
Ship date	09-JAN-16

I hereby certify that the material described herein has been manufactured in accordance with the specifications and standards listed below and that it satisfies these requirements. The recording of false, fictitious and fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punishable as a felony under federal statute.

Test results of Heat Lot # 10415990

Lab Code: 7388												
CHEM	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CU	SN	V	
%Wt	.32	.91	.007	.008	.220	.04	.17	.08	.08	.006	.004	
	AL	N	B	TI	NB	SB	AS					
	.023	.0060	.0028	.022	.001	.002	.004					
JOMINY(HRC)												
	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8	J9	J10	J11	J12
	51	51	51	50	49	48	45	39	33	30	27	25
	J13	J14	J15	J16	J18	J20	J22					
	24	23	23	22	21	21	20					
	JOMINY LAB=0358-01			JOMINY SAMPLE TYPE ENGLISH=R				CAT DI=3.18				

Test results of Rolling Lot # 1174376

	# of Tests	Min Value	Max Value	Mean Value	
TENSILE (KSI)	1	91.7	91.7	91.7	TENSILE LAB = 0358-02
REDUCTION OF AREA (%)	1	65	65	65	RA LAB = 0358-02
ROCKWELL B (HRBW)	1	91	91	91	RB LAB = 0358-02
ROD SIZE (Inch)	4	.388	.393	.391	
ROD OUT OF ROUND (Inch)	1	.005	.005	.005	
NUM DECARB=1					AVE DECARB (Inch)=.003
REDUCTION RATIO=252:1					

Specifications: Manufactured per Charter Steel Quality Manual Rev Date 12/12/13  
Charter Steel certifies this product is indistinguishable from background radiation levels by having process radiation detectors in place to measure for the presence of radiation within our process & products.  
Meets customer specifications with any applicable Charter Steel exceptions for the following customer documents:  
Customer Document = LE 1.1 Revision = 9 Dated = 27-NOV-07

Additional Comments: GRADE 30 Cr Mn B1

Melt Source:  
Charter Steel  
Saukville, WI, USA

Rem: Load1,Fax0,Mail0



Page 1 of 2

This MTR supersedes all previously dated MTRs for this order

*Janice Barnard*  
Janice Barnard  
Manager of Quality Assurance  
Printed Date : 01/09/2016

Figure B-41. 1-in. Dia., 2 1/4-in. Long Heavy Hex Bolt, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

**TEST REPORT**

**USS FLAT WASHER, HDG**

CUSTOMER: DATE: 30/12/2018  
PO NUMBER: 180164126 MFG LOT NUMBER: M-SWE0412454-8  
SIZE: 5/8 PART NO: 1133185  
HEADMARKS: QNTY: 6,000 PCS

DIMENSIONAL INSPECTIONS		SPECIFICATION: ASME B18.21.1(2009)		
CHARACTERISTICS	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
APPEARANCE	ASTM F788-07	PASSED	100	0
OUTSIDE DIA	1.743-1.780	1.752-1.756	8	0
INSIDE DIA	0.681-0.718	0.700-0.707	8	0
THICKNESS	0.108-0.160	0.114-0.119	8	0
HOT DIP GALVANIZED	ASTM A153 class C. RoHS Compliant	Min 0.0017"	Min 0.0019 In	8 0

ALL TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE METHODS PRESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE ASTM SPECIFICATION.  
WE CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER AND OUR TESTING LABORATORY.  
MFG ISO 9001:2015 SGS Certificate # HK04/0105  
We hereby certify that above products supplied are in compliance with all the requirements of the order.  
We here by certify that this MTR is in compliance to DIN EN 10204 3.1 content.

  
(SIGNATURE OF QA LAB MGR.)  
(NAME OF MANUFACTURER)

IFI & MORGAN LTD. ADDRESS: Chang'an North Road, Wuyuan Town, Haiyan, Zhejiang, China

Figure B-42. 5/8-in. Dia. SAE Plain Round Washer, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2





**STEEL AND PIPE SUPPLY**

SPS Coil Processing Tulsa  
5275 Bird Creek Ave.  
Port of Catoosa, OK 74015

**METALLURGICAL TEST REPORT**

PAGE 1 of 1  
DATE 12/19/2017  
TIME 12:50:41  
USER WILLIAMR

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66031-1127

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18271  
SPS Warehouse 0045  
401 New Century Parkway  
NEW CENTURY KS

Order	Material No.	Description	Quantity	Weight	Customer Part	Customer PO	Ship Date
40299425-0020	70872178	1/4 72 X 178 A36 STP MIL PLT	6	5,452.140			12/19/2017

**Chemical Analysis**

Heat No.	Vendor	DOMESTIC										Melted and Manufactured in the USA					
Produced from Coil	BIG RIVER STEEL LLC	Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Silicon	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Boron	Copper	Aluminum	Titanium	Vanadium	Columbium	Nitrogen	Tin
17126641	BIG RIVER STEEL LLC	0.1900	0.8200	0.0070	0.0020	0.0300	0.0400	0.0500	0.0120	0.0001	0.1100	0.0260	0.0010	0.0040	0.0020	0.0077	0.0055

**Mechanical / Physical Properties**

Mill Coil No.	Tensile	Yield	Elong	Rckwl	Grain	Charpy	Charpy Dr	Charpy Sz	Temperature	Olsen
17126641-05	75700.000	54100.000	28.10			0	NA			
	71300.000	52000.000	30.60			0	NA			
	71800.000	52000.000	33.20			0	NA			
	74900.000	55400.000	28.70			0	NA			

Batch 0005075120 6 EA 5,452.140 LB

Batch 0005075119 7 EA 6,360.830 LB

THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, OR MECHANICAL TESTS REPORTED ABOVE ACCURATELY REFLECT INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION.  
The material is in compliance with EN 10204 Section 4.1 Inspection Certificate Type 3.1

265

Figure B-46. 1/4-in. Thick, 2 1/4-in. Square Washer, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

**NUCOR**  
**FASTENER DIVISION**

LOT NO.  
426929D

Post Office Box 6100  
Saint Joe, Indiana 46785  
Telephone 260/337-1800

CUSTOMER NO/NAME  
8001 FASTENAL COMPANY-KS NUCOR ORDER # 188482  
TEST REPORT SERIAL# F3616906 CUST PART # 38208  
TEST REPORT ISSUE DATE 10/30/19  
DATE SHIPPED 2/25/20 CUSTOMER P.O. # 210211604  
NAME OF LAB SAMPLER: KELLEY HARTER, LAB TECHNICIAN  
\*\*\*\*\*CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT\*\*\*\*\*  
NUCOR PART NO QUANTITY LOT NO. DESCRIPTION  
175657 1800 426929D 3/4-10 GR DH HV H.D.G.  
MANUFACTURE DATE 8/05/19 HEX NUT HDG/GREEN LUBE



--CHEMISTRY MATERIAL GRADE -1045L  
MATERIAL HEAT \*\*CHEMISTRY COMPOSITION (WT% HEAT ANALYSIS) BY MATERIAL SUPPLIER  
NUMBER NUMBER C MN P S SI NUCOR STEEL - NEBRASKA  
RM033367 100798971 .44 .65 .006 .015 .19

--MECHANICAL PROPERTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A563-15  
SURFACE CORE PROOF LOAD TENSILE STRENGTH  
HARDNESS HARDNESS 50100 LBS DEG-WEDGE  
(R30N) (RC) (LBS) STRESS (PSI)  
N/A 25.1 PASS N/A N/A  
N/A 26.0 PASS N/A N/A  
N/A 27.9 PASS N/A N/A  
N/A 26.6 PASS N/A N/A  
N/A 27.4 PASS N/A N/A

AVERAGE VALUES FROM TESTS  
26.6  
PRODUCTION LOT SIZE 200000 PCS

--VISUAL INSPECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A563-15 160 PCS. SAMPLED LOT PASSED

--COATING - HOT DIP GALVANIZED TO ASTM F2329-15 - GALVANIZING PERFORMED IN THE U.S.A.  
1. 0.00499 2. 0.00453 3. 0.00263 4. 0.00321 5. 0.00262 6. 0.00270 7. 0.00219  
8. 0.00266 9. 0.00356 10. 0.00240 11. 0.00329 12. 0.00355 13. 0.00777 14. 0.00288  
15. 0.00319  
AVERAGE THICKNESS FROM 15 TESTS .00348

--HEAT TREATMENT - AUSTENITIZED, OIL QUENCHED & TEMPERED (MIN 800 DEG F)

--DIMENSIONS PER ASME B18.2.6-2010  
CHARACTERISTIC #SAMPLES TESTED MINIMUM MAXIMUM  
Width Across Corners 8 1.404 1.415  
Thickness 32 0.723 0.740

ALL TESTS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE METHODS PRESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE SAE AND ASTM SPECIFICATIONS. THE SAMPLES TESTED CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATIONS AS DESCRIBED/LISTED ABOVE AND WERE MANUFACTURED FREE OF MERCURY CONTAMINATION. NO INTENTIONAL ADDITIONS OF BISMUTH, SELENIUM, TELLURIUM, OR LEAD WERE USED IN THE STEEL USED TO PRODUCE THIS PRODUCT. THE STEEL WAS MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A. AND THE PRODUCT WAS MANUFACTURED AND TESTED IN THE U.S.A. PRODUCT COMPLIES WITH DFARS 252.225-7014. WE CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER AND OUR TESTING LABORATORY. THIS CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT RELATES ONLY TO THE ITEMS LISTED ON THIS DOCUMENT AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL. CERTIFICATION FORMAT MEETS EN10204 3.1



MECHANICAL FASTENER  
CERTIFICATE NO. A2LA 0139.01  
EXPIRATION DATE 12/31/19

NUCOR FASTENER  
A DIVISION OF NUCOR CORPORATION

*Bob Haywood*  
BOB HAYWOOD  
QUALITY ASSURANCE SUPERVISOR

Figure B-47. 3/4-in. 10 UNC Heavy Hex Nut, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



**CHARTER STEEL**

A Division of  
Charter Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Melted in USA Manufactured in USA

**Decker Manufacturing Corp.**  
703 N. Clark St.  
Albion, MI-49224

EMAIL

1658 Cold Springs Road  
Saukville, Wisconsin 53080  
(262) 260-2400  
1-800-437-8789  
Fax (262) 260-2570

**CHARTER STEEL TEST REPORT**

Cust P.O.	50366-1808
Customer Part #	1.125 1010
Charter Sales Order	30175614
Heat #	10624590
Ship Lot #	4810588
Grade	1010 A AK FG RHQ 1-1/8 RNDCOIL
Process	HRCC
Finish Size	1-1/8
Ship date	29-SEP-19

I hereby certify that the material described herein has been manufactured in accordance with the specifications and standards listed below and that it satisfies these requirements. The recording of false, fictitious and fraudulent statements or entries on this document may be punishable as a felony under federal statute.

Test results of Heat Lot # 10624590											
Lab Code: 7388	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CU	SN	V
CHEM	.11	.46	.008	.010	.070	.08	.08	.02	.08	.006	.001
%Wt	AL	N	B	TI	NB						
	.024	.0075	.0001	.001	.001						

Test results of Rolling Lot # 1276032					
	# of Tests	Min Value	Max Value	Mean Value	
ROCKWELL B (HRBW)	1	82	82	82	RB LAB = 0366-02
ROD SIZE (Inch)	12	1.123	1.131	1.127	
ROD OUT OF ROUND (Inch)	6	.004	.007	.008	

REDUCTION RATIO=30:1

**Specifications:** Manufactured per Charter Steel Quality Manual Rev Date 06/12/17  
Charter Steel certifies this product is indistinguishable from background radiation levels by having process radiation detectors in place to measure for the presence of radiation within our process & products.  
Meets customer specifications with any applicable Charter Steel exceptions for the following customer documents:  
Customer Document = ASTM A26/A26M Revision = 16 Dated = 01-DEC-19

**Additional Comments:**

Melt Source:  
Charter Steel  
Saukville, WI, USA

Trip: 1390021



Page 1 of 2

This MTR supersedes all previously dated MTRs for this order

*Janece Bernard*  
Janece Bernard Division Mgr. of Quality Assurance  
barnardj@chartersteel.com  
Printed Date : 09/29/2019

Figure B-48. 5/8-in. Dia. Guardrail Nut, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



**GEM-YEAR TESTING LABORATORY  
CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION**

MANUFACTURER : GEM-YEAR INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.  
 ADDRESS : NO.8 GEM-YEAR ROAD, E.D.Z., JIASHAN, ZHEJIANG, P.R.CHINA  
 PURCHASER : FASTENAL COMPANY PURCHASING  
 PO. NUMBER : 110216407  
 COMMODITY : FINISHED HEX NUT GR-A  
 SIZE : 5/8-11 NC O/T 0.51MM  
 LOT NO : 1N1680027  
 SHIP QUANTITY : 23,400 PCS  
 LOT QUANTITY 170,278 PCS  
 HEADMARKS :  
 MANUFACTURE DATE : 2016/08/26  
 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN : CHINA

Tel: (0573)84185001(48Lines)  
 Fax: (0573)84184488 84184567  
 DATE : 2017/03/23  
 PACKING NO : GEM160919007  
 INVOICE NO : GEM/FNL-160929WI  
 PART NO : 36713  
 SAMPLING PLAN : ASME B18.18-2011 (Category.2)/ASTM F1470-2012  
 HEAT NO : 331608011  
 MATERIAL : ML08  
 FINISH : HOT DIP GALVANIZED PER ASTM A153-2009/ASTM F2329-2013

R#17-507 H#331608011  
 BCT Cable Bracket Nuts

**PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF CHEMISTRY: ACCORDING TO ASTM A563-2007**

Chemistry	AL%	C%	MN%	P%	S%	SI%
Spec. : MIN.						
MAX.		0.5800		0.1300	0.2300	
Test Value	0.0350	0.0700	0.4100	0.0160	0.0060	0.0500

**DIMENSIONAL INSPECTIONS : ACCORDING TO ASME B18.2.2-2010**

SAMPLED BY : DWTING

INSPECTIONS ITEM	SAMPLE	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
WIDTH ACROSS CORNERS	6 PCS	1.0510-1.0830 inch	1.0560-1.0690 inch	6	0
FIM	15 PCS	ASME B18.2.2-2010 Max. 0.0210 inch	0.0020-0.0040 inch	15	0
THICKNESS	6 PCS	0.5350-0.5590 inch	0.5390-0.5570 inch	6	0
WIDTH ACROSS FLATS	6 PCS	0.9220-0.9380 inch	0.9240-0.9340 inch	6	0
SURFACE DISCONTINUITIES	29 PCS	ASTM F812-2012	PASSED	29	0
THREAD	15 PCS	GAGING SYSTEM 21	PASSED	15	0

**MECHANICAL PROPERTIES : ACCORDING TO ASTM A563-2007**

SAMPLED BY : GDAN LIAN

INSPECTIONS ITEM	SAMPLE	TEST METHOD	REF	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
CORE HARDNESS	15 PCS	ASTM F606-2014		68-107 HRB	79-81 HRB	15	0
PROOF LOAD	4 PCS	ASTM F606-2014		Min. 90 KSI	OK	4	0
PLATING THICKNESS( μ m)	5 PCS	ASTM B568-1998		>=53	70.02-75.81	5	0

WE CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER AND OUR TESTING LABORATORY .WHICH ACCREDITED BY ISO/IEC17025(CERTIFICATE NUMBER:3358.01)  
 WE CERTIFY THAT THE PRODUCTS SUPPLIED ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER

Quality Supervisor:

Figure B-49. 5/8-in. Dia. Hex Nut, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



**GEM-YEAR TESTING LABORATORY**  
**CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION**

MANUFACTURER : GEM-YEAR INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.  
ADDRESS : NO.8 GEM-YEAR  
ROAD, E.D.Z.,JIASHAN,ZHEJIANG,P.R.CHINA

Tel: (0573)84185001(48Lines)  
Fax: (0573)84184488 84184567  
DATE : 2019/04/23

PURCHASER : FASTENAL COMPANY PURCHASING

PACKING NO : GEM181128011

PO. NUMBER : 210167591

INVOICE NO : GEM/FNL-181212ED-1

COMMODITY : FINISHED HEX NUT GR-A

PART NO : 36717

SIZE : 7/8-9 NC O/T 0.56MM

SAMPLING PLAN :  
ASME B18.18-2017(Category.2)/ASTM F1470-2018

LOT NO : IN1880113

HEAT NO : 18108473-3

SHIP QUANTITY : 2,250 PCS

MATERIAL : X1008A

LOT QUANTITY : 31,764 PCS

FINISH : HOT DIP GALVANIZED PER ASTM A153-  
2009/ASTM F2329-2013

HEADMARKS :

MANUFACTURE DATE : 2018/10/12

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN : CHINA

PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF CHEMISTRY: ACCORDING TO ASTM A563-2015

Chemistry	AL%	C%	MN%	P%	S%	SI%
Spec. : MIN						
MAX		0.5800		0.1300	0.2300	
Test Value	0.0300	0.0600	0.2800	0.0160	0.0060	0.0300

DIMENSIONAL INSPECTIONS : ACCORDING TO ASME B18.2.2-2015

SAMPLED BY : WANGYAN

INSPECTIONS ITEM	SAMPLE	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
WIDTH ACROSS CORNERS	4PCS	1.4470-1.5160 inch	1.4650-1.4690 inch	4	0
FIM	15PCS	ASME B18.2.2-2015 Max. 0.0250 inch	0.0040-0.0060 inch	15	0
THICKNESS	4PCS	0.7240-0.7760 inch	0.7430-0.7460 inch	4	0
WIDTH ACROSS FLATS	4PCS	1.2690-1.3120 inch	1.2830-1.2840 inch	4	0
SURFACE DISCONTINUITIES	29PCS	ASTM F812-2012	PASSED	29	0
THREAD	15PCS	GAGING SYSTEM 21	PASSED	15	0
MINOR DIAMETER	15PCS	0.7890-0.7970 inch	PASSED	15	0

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES : ACCORDING TO ASTM A563-2015

SAMPLED BY : GDAN LIAN

INSPECTIONS ITEM	SAMPLE	TEST METHOD	REF	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
CORE HARDNESS	13 PCS	ASTM F606-2014		116-302 HRB	81-82 HRB	13	0
PROOF LOAD	3 PCS	ASTM F606-2014		Min. 90 KSI	OK	3	0
PLATING THICKNESS(µm)	5 PCS	ASTM B568-1998		≥=53	72.03-95.08	5	0

WE CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER AND OUR TESTING LABORATORY, WHICH ACCREDITED BY ISO/IEC 17025(CERTIFICATE NUMBER:3358.01)  
WE CERTIFY THAT THE PRODUCTS SUPPLIED ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER  
WE CERTIFY THAT ALL PRODUCTS WE SUPPLIED ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH DIN EN 10204 3.1 CONTENT

Quality Supervisor:

Figure B-50. 7/8-in. Dia. Hex Nut, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



**GEM-YEAR TESTING LABORATORY**  
**CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION**

MANUFACTURER: GEM-YEAR INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.  
ADDRESS: NO.8 GEM-YEAR  
ROAD, E.D.Z., JIASHAN, ZHEJIANG, P.R. CHINA

Tel: (0573)84185001(48Lines)  
Fax: (0573)84184488 84184567  
DATE: 2019/04/23

PURCHASER: FASTENAL COMPANY PURCHASING  
PO. NUMBER: 210167591  
COMMODITY: FINISHED HEX NUT GR-A  
SIZE: 7/8-9 NC O/T 0.56MM  
LOT NO: 1N18BC00  
SHIP QUANTITY: 2,250 PCS  
LOT QUANTITY: 3,910 PCS  
HEADMARKS:

PACKING NO: GEM181128011  
INVOICE NO: GEM/FNL-181212ED-1  
PART NO: 36717  
SAMPLING PLAN:  
ASME B18.18-2017(Category.2)/ASTM F1470-2018  
HEAT NO: 18108472-3  
MATERIAL: X1008A  
FINISH: HOT DIP GALVANIZED PER ASTM A153-2009/ASTM F2329-2013

MANUFACTURE DATE: 2018/11/05  
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: CHINA

PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF CHEMISTRY: ACCORDING TO ASTM A563-2015

Chemistry	AL%	C%	MN%	P%	S%	SI%
Spec.: MIN.						
MAX.		0.5800		0.1300	0.2300	
Test Value	0.0300	0.0700	0.2700	0.0080	0.0050	0.0300

DIMENSIONAL INSPECTIONS: ACCORDING TO ASME B18.2.2-2015

SAMPLED BY: YUQIAN

INSPECTIONS ITEM	SAMPLE	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
WIDTH ACROSS CORNERS	4 PCS	1.4470-1.5160 inch	1.4730-1.4770 inch	4	0
FIM	15 PCS	ASME B18.2.2-2015 Max. 0.0250 inch	0.0010-0.0050 inch	15	0
THICKNESS	4 PCS	0.7240-0.7760 inch	0.7280-0.7480 inch	4	0
WIDTH ACROSS FLATS	4 PCS	1.2690-1.3120 inch	1.2840-1.2990 inch	4	0
SURFACE DISCONTINUITIES	22 PCS	ASTM F812-2012	PASSED	22	0
THREAD	15 PCS	GAGING SYSTEM 21	PASSED	15	0
MINOR DIAMETER	15 PCS	0.7890-0.7970 inch	PASSED	15	0

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES: ACCORDING TO ASTM A563-2015

SAMPLED BY: GDAN LIAN

INSPECTIONS ITEM	SAMPLE	TEST METHOD	REF	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
CORE HARDNESS	13 PCS	ASTM F606-2014		116-302 HRB	81-82 HRB	13	0
PROOF LOAD	3 PCS	ASTM F606-2014		Min. 90 KSI	OK	3	0
PLATING THICKNESS(μm)	5 PCS	ASTM B568-1998		>=53	70.22-75.66	5	0

WE CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER AND OUR TESTING LABORATORY WHICH ACCREDITED BY ISO/IEC 17025(CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 3358.01)  
WE CERTIFY THAT THE PRODUCTS SUPPLIED ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER  
WE CERTIFY THAT ALL PRODUCTS WE SUPPLIED ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH DIN EN 10204 3.1 CONTENT

Quality Supervisor:

Figure B-51. 7/8-in. Dia. Hex Nut, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Nov. 26. 2018 3:47PM Fastenal-NELIN

No. 5947 P. 2



### Certificate of Compliance

**Sold To:**  
UNL TRANSPORTATION

**Purchase Order:** STBR  
**Job:** Item# f3, h1 and i1  
**Invoice Date:** 11/8/2018

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE SUPPLIED YOU WITH THE FOLLOWING PARTS.  
THESE PARTS WERE PURCHASED TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS.

80 PCS 1"-8 Hot Dipped Galvanized A563 Grade DH Heavy Hex Nut Made In USA SUPPLIED UNDER OUR TRACE NUMBER 210157128 AND UNDER PART NUMBER 38210

450 PCS 3/4"-10 Hot Dipped Galvanized A563 Grade DH Heavy Hex Nut Made In USA SUPPLIED UNDER OUR TRACE NUMBER 210169774 AND UNDER PART NUMBER 38208.

80 PCS 1"-8 Hot Dipped Galvanized A563 Grade DH Heavy Hex Nut Made In USA SUPPLIED UNDER OUR TRACE NUMBER 210157128 AND UNDER PART NUMBER 38210

This is to certify that the above document is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Please check current revision to avoid using obsolete copies.

Fastenal Account Representative Signature

Ashley Stanczyk

Printed Name

11/29/18

Date

This document was printed on 11/26/2018 and was current at that time.

Fastenal Store Location/Address

3201 N. 23rd Street STE 1  
LINCOLN, NE 68521  
Phone #: (402)476-7900  
Fax #: 402/476-7958

Figure B-52. 1-in. 8 UNC Heavy Hex Nut, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Apr. 17. 2019 2:15PM Fastenal-NELIN

No. 6648 P. 2



### Certificate of Compliance

<b>Sold To:</b>	<b>Purchase Order:</b>	70acct BCTAnchorCableHardware
UNL TRANSPORTATION/Midwest Roadside Safe	<b>Job:</b>	
	<b>Invoice Date:</b>	10/19/2018

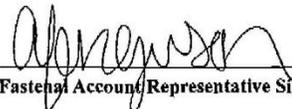
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE SUPPLIED YOU WITH THE FOLLOWING PARTS.  
THESE PARTS WERE PURCHASED TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS.

200 PCS 1" x 2.500" OD Low Carbon Hot Dipped Galvanized Finish Steel USS General Purpose Flat Washer SUPPLIED UNDER OUR TRACE NUMBER 210151571 AND UNDER PART NUMBER 33188

200 PCS 1"-8 Hot Dipped Galvanized A563 Grade DH Heavy Hex Nut Made In USA SUPPLIED UNDER OUR TRACE NUMBER 210157128 AND UNDER PART NUMBER 38210

This is to certify that the above document is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Please check current revision to avoid using obsolete copies.

  
Fastenal Account Representative Signature

This document was printed on 04/17/2019 and was current at that time.

Abigail Ferguson  
Printed Name

**Fastenal Store Location/Address**

3201 N. 23rd Street STE 1  
LINCOLN, NE 68521  
Phone #: (402)476-7900  
Fax #: 402/476-7958

4/17/2019  
Date

Figure B-53. 1-in. Dia. Hex Nut, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



1000 BURLINGTON STREET, NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO 64116 1-816-474-5210 TOLL FREE 1-800-892-TUBE

STEEL VENTURES, LLC dba EXLTUBE

**Certified Test Report**

Customer: SPS - New Century 401 New Century Parkway NEW CENTURY KS 66031-1127	Size: 04.00X06.00	Customer Order No:	Customer Part No:
	Gauge: 1/4	E450000425	6660040025040
	Date: 04/20/2020	Delivery No: 83573496 Load No: 4295161	Length: 40 FT
Specification: ASTM A500-13 Gr.B/C			

Heat No	Yield KSI	Tensile KSI	Elongation % 2 Inch
90992C	61.9	77.6	29.00

Heat No	C	MN	P	S	SI	CU	NI	CR	MO	V
90992C	0.2300	0.8100	0.0110	0.0070	0.0150	0.0200	0.0100	0.0400	0.0000	0.0000

This material was melted & manufactured in the U.S.A. This material meets the Buy America requirement of 23 CFR 635.410.  
Coil Producing Mill: UNITED STATES STEEL, Granite City, IL

We hereby certify that all test results shown in this report are correct as contained in the records of our company. All testing and manufacturing is in accordance to A.S.T.M. parameters encompassed within the scope of the specifications denoted in the specification and grade tiles above. This product was manufactured in accordance with your purchase order requirements.

This material has not come into direct contact with mercury, any of its compounds, or any mercury bearing devices during our manufacturing process, testing, or inspections.

This material is in compliance with EN 10204 Section 4.1 Inspection Certificate Type 3.1

Tensile test completed using test specimen with 3/4" reduced area.

STEEL VENTURES, LLC dba EXLTUBE

Jonathan Wolfe  
Quality Assurance Manager

Figure B-54. HSS6x4x1/4, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2



SPS Coil Processing Tulsa  
5275 Bird Creek Ave.  
Port of Catoosa, OK 74015

# METALLURGICAL TEST REPORT

PAGE 1 of 1  
DATE 02/03/2020  
TIME 06:13:30

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66031-1127

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13716  
Kansas City Warehouse  
401 New Century Parkway  
NEW CENTURY KS

Order	Material No.	Description	Quantity	Weight	Customer Part	Customer PO	Ship Date
40343212-0010	72896240A2	1/4 96 X 240 A572GR50 MILL PLATE	1	1,633.600			01/31/2020

### Chemical Analysis

Heat No. B9L648		Vendor SSAB - MONTPELIER WORKS DOMESTIC								Mill SSAB - MONTPELIER WORKS							Melted and Manufactured in the USA Produced from Coil		
Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Silicon	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Boron	Copper	Aluminum	Titanium	Vanadium	Columbium	Nitrogen	Tin				
0.1600	0.8400	0.0100	0.0030	0.0400	0.1500	0.1300	0.0400	0.0000	0.3300	0.0350	0.0060	0.0180	0.0010	0.0000	0.0000				

### Mechanical / Physical Properties

Mill Coil No. B9L6480434										
Tensile	Yield	Elong	Rckwl	Grain	Charpy	Charpy Dr	Charpy Sz	Temperature	Olsen	
74700.000	56200.000	28.50			66	Longitudinal	5.0	-20 F		
75900.000	57000.000	27.30			60	Longitudinal	5.0	-20 F		
76200.000	58100.000	25.00			62	Longitudinal	5.0	-20 F		
77600.000	59600.000	25.90			0	NA				

Batch 0006190954 1 EA 1,633.600 LB  
Batch 0006190860 6 EA 9,801.600 LB

Batch 0006190945 6 EA 9,801.600 LB

Batch 0006190939 6 EA 9,801.600 LB

THE CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, OR MECHANICAL TESTS REPORTED ABOVE ACCURATELY REFLECT INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION.

The material is in compliance with EN 10204 Section 4.1 Inspection Certificate Type 3.1

This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Steel & Pipe Supply Company, Inc.

Figure B-55. 1/4-in. Plates, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

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December 23, 2020  
MwRSF Report No. TRP-03-411-20

22Jan20 13:49 TEST CERTIFICATE No: DCR 244763

NUCOR TUBULAR PRODUCTS INC. DECATUR DIVISION 2000 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE N.W. DECATUR, AL 35601 Tel: 256 340-7420 Fax: 256 340-7415	P/O No 4500342208 Rel S/O No DCR 120285-001 B/L No DCR 85166-002 Shp 22Jan20 Inv No Inv
--	---

Sold To: ( 5017) STEEL & PIPE SUPPLY 401 NEW CENTURY PARKWAY KANSAS CITY WHSE. NEW CENTURY, KS 66031	Ship To: ( 1) STEEL & PIPE SUPPLY 401 NEW CENTURY PKWY NEW CENTURY, KS 66031
--	---

Tel: 913-768-4333 Fax: 913 768-6683

CERTIFICATE of ANALYSIS and TESTS Cert. No: DCR 244763  
20Jan20

Part No TUBING A500 GRADE B(C) 12" X 4" X 1/4" X 20'	Pcs 12	Wgt 6,196
--	-----------	--------------

Heat Number NJ8018	Tag No 90266	Pcs 6	Wgt 3,098
	YLD=65100/TEN=71800/ELG=27.5		
NJ8018	90267	6	3,098
	YLD=65100/TEN=71800/ELG=27.5		

Heat Number NJ8018 \*\*\* Chemical Analysis \*\*\*  
C=0.0500 Mn=0.3800 P=0.0090 S=0.0010 Si=0.2460 Al=0.0220  
Cu=0.0900 Cr=0.0400 Mo=0.0100 V=0.0020 Ni=0.0300 Nb=0.0090  
Cb=0.0090 Sn=0.0030 N=0.0055 B=0.0002 Ti=0.0010 Ca=0.0011  
MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE USA

WE PROUDLY MANUFACTURE ALL OUR PRODUCTS IN THE USA  
NUCOR TUBULAR PRODUCTS ARE MANUFACTURED, TESTED  
AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM STANDARDS.  
MATERIAL IDENTIFIED AS A500 GRADE B(C) MEETS BOTH  
ASTM A500 GRADE B AND A500 GRADE C SPECIFICATIONS.

CURRENT STANDARDS:  
A252-10  
A500/A500M-18  
A513/A513M-15  
ASTM A53/A53M-12 | ASME SA-53/SA-53M-13  
A847/A847M-14  
A1085/A1085M-15  
IN COMPLIANCE WITH EN 10204 SECTION 4.1  
INSPECTION CERTIFICATE TYPE 3.1

Page: 1 .... Last

Figure B-56. HSS12x4x1/4 Transition Rail, Test Nos. STBRT-1 and STBRT-2

Atlas Tube Arkansas  
 5039N County Road 1015  
 Blytheville Arkansas USA  
 72315  
 Tel:  
 Fax:



REF.B/L: 80953912  
 Date: 05/29/2020  
 Customer: 179

**MATERIAL TEST REPORT**

**Sold To**  
 Steel & Pipe Supply Company  
 PO Box 1688  
 MANHATTAN KS 66505  
 USA

**Shipped To**  
 Steel & Pipe Supply Company  
 401 New Century Parkway  
 NEW CENTURY KS 66031  
 USA

<b>Material:</b>	8.0x6.0x250x40"0(3x2).										<b>Material No:</b>	800602504000			<b>Made in:</b>	USA		
<b>Sales Order:</b>	1521653										<b>Purchase Order:</b>	C452003663			<b>Melted in:</b>	USA		
<b>Cust Material#:</b>	6680060025040																	
<b>Heat No</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Si</b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Cb</b>	<b>Mo</b>	<b>Ni</b>	<b>Cr</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>Ti</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Ca</b>		
19197161	0.220	0.760	0.012	0.002	0.030	0.028	0.090	0.001	0.018	0.060	0.050	0.003	0.001	0.0002	0.0073	0.0028		
<b>Bundle No</b>	<b>PCs</b>	<b>Yield</b>	<b>Tensile</b>	<b>Flt.2in</b>	<b>Certification</b>	<b>CE: 0.38</b>												
M500297076	6	059854 Psi	075134 Psi	34 %	ASTM A500-18 GRADE B&C													
<b>Heat</b>	<b>MILL</b>	<b>Mill Location</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Recycled Content</b>	<b>Post_Consumer</b>	<b>Pre-Consumer (Post Industrial)</b>	<b>% Harvested</b>	<b>Within Miles of Location</b>										
19197161	BIGRIVER	Osceola,AR	EAF	76.00%	95.00%	5.00 %	75%	500										
<b>Material Note:</b>																		
<b>Sales Or. Note:</b>																		

Authorized by Quality Assurance: *Jason Richard*

The results reported on this report represent the actual attributes of the material furnished and indicate full compliance with all applicable specification and contract requirements. CE calculated using the AWS D1.1 method.



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Figure B-57. HSS8x6x1/4 Transition Rails, Test No. STBRT-1



1000 BURLINGTON STREET, NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO 64116 1-816-474-5210 TOLL FREE 1-800-892-TUBE

STEEL VENTURES, LLC dba EXLTUBE

**Certified Test Report**

Customer: State Steel of Omaha 13433 Cantech Road Omaha NE 68138-3492	Size: 06.00X08.00	Customer Order No: P00227JT021	Customer Part No:
	Gauge: 1/4	Delivery No: 83546708	Length: 40 FT
	Date: 02/28/2020	Lot No: 1277120	
Specification: ASTM A500-13 Gr.B/C			



Heat No 87705C	Yield KSI 55.5	Tensile KSI 68.7	Elongation % 2 Inch 34.00								
Heat No 87705C	C 0.2200	MN 0.8000	P 0.0060	S 0.0060	SI 0.0110	CU 0.0500	NI 0.0100	CR 0.0400	MO 0.0000	V 0.0000	

This material was melted & manufactured in the U.S.A. This material meets the Buy America requirement of 23 CFR 635.410. Coil Producing Mill: UNITED STATES STEEL, Granite City, IL

We hereby certify that all test results shown in this report are correct as contained in the records of our company. All testing and manufacturing is in accordance to A.S.T.M. parameters encompassed within the scope of the specifications denoted in the specification and grade ties above. This product was manufactured in accordance with your purchase order requirements.

This material has not come into direct contact with mercury, any of its compounds, or any mercury bearing devices during our manufacturing process, testing, or inspections.

This material is in compliance with EN 10204 Section 4.1 Inspection Certificate Type 3.1

Tensile test completed using test specimen with 3/4" reduced area.

STEEL VENTURES, LLC dba EXLTUBE

Jonathan Wolfe  
 Quality Assurance Manager



Figure B-58. HSS8x6x1/4 Transition Rails, Test No. STBRT-2

## **Appendix C. Shop Drawings for Transition Tube Rails**

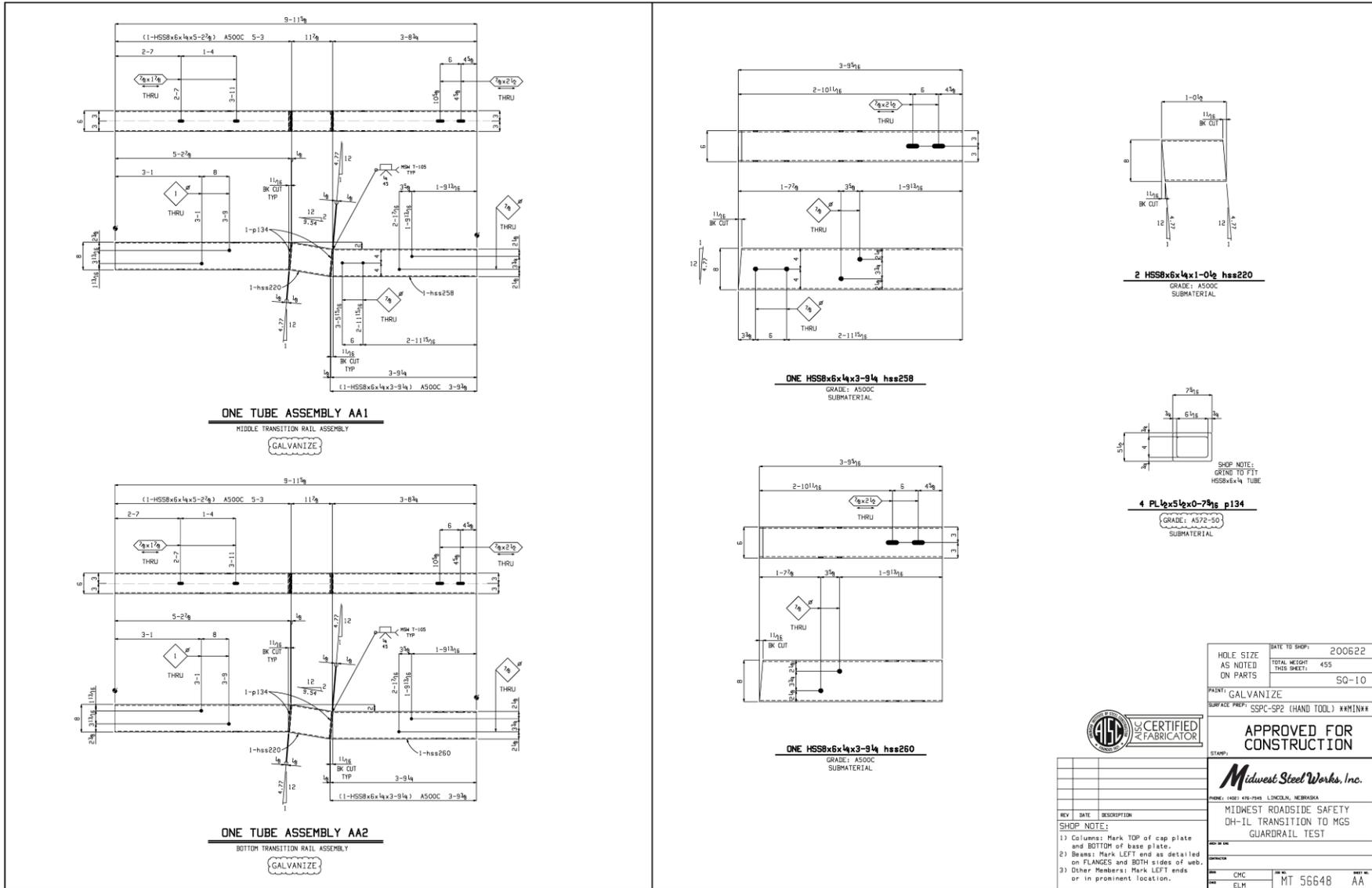


Figure C-1. Shop Drawings for Middle and Lower Transition Tube Rails

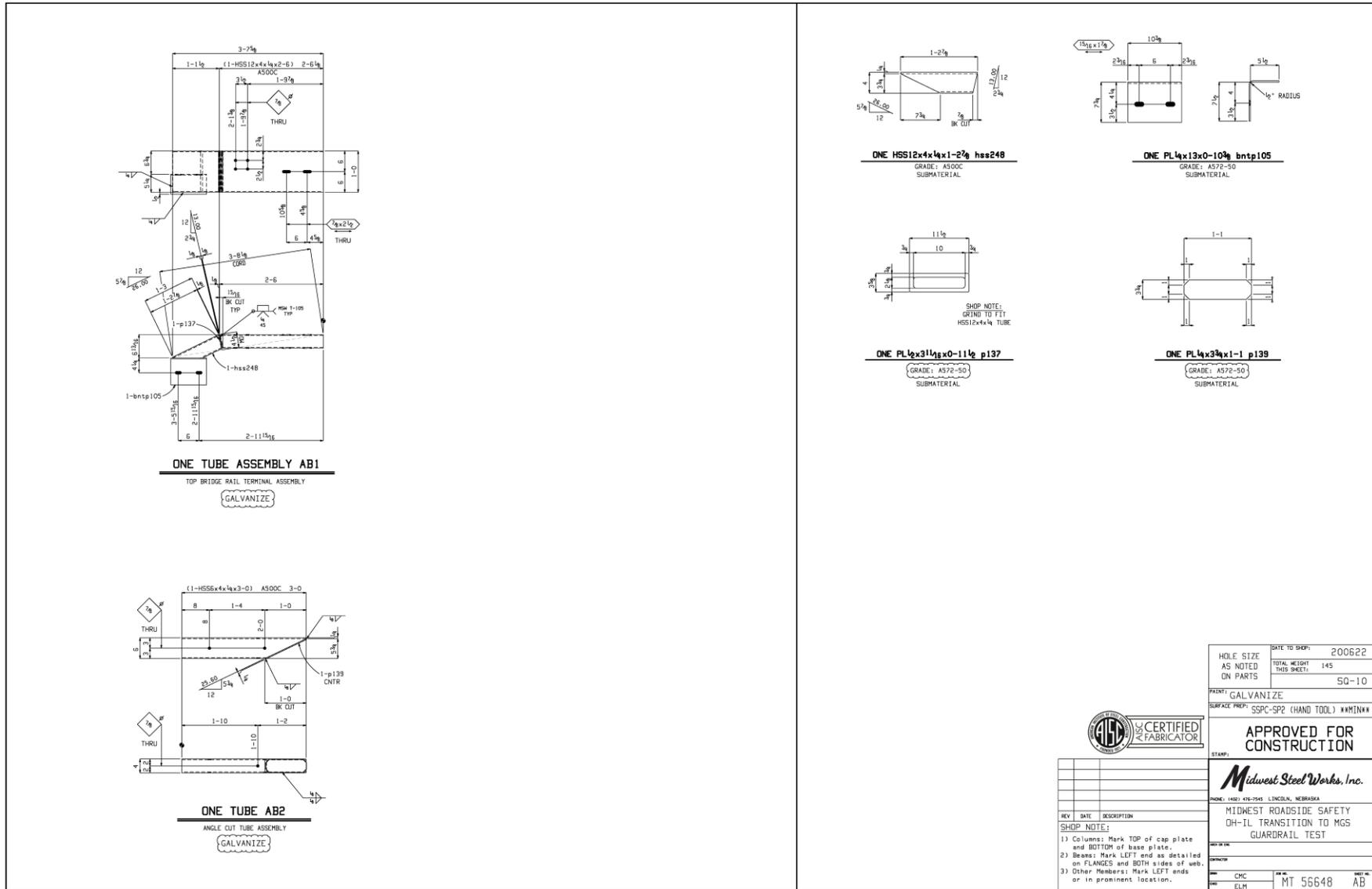


Figure C-2. Shop Drawings for Upper Transition Tube Rail

## **Appendix D. Vehicle Center of Gravity Determination**

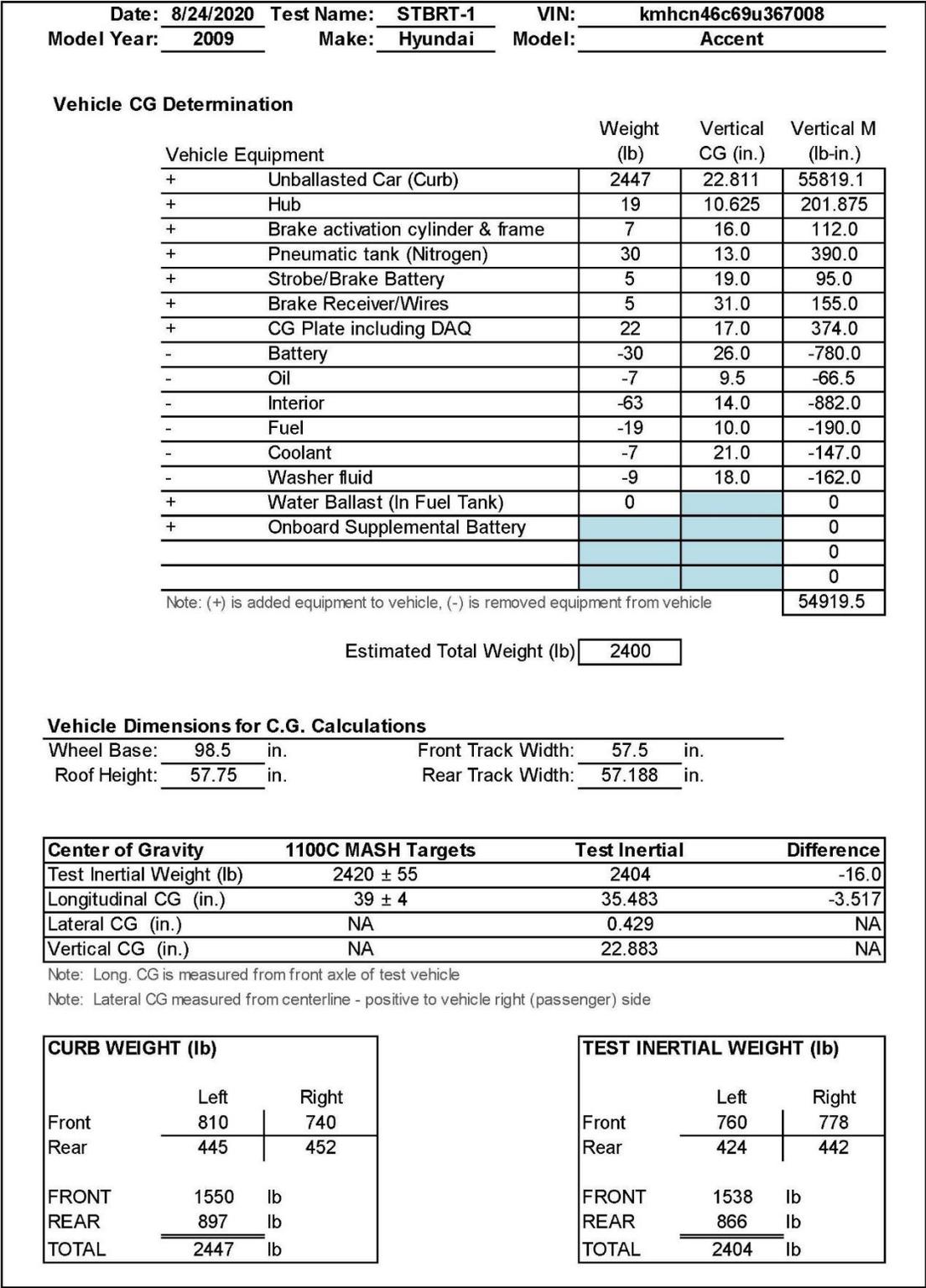


Figure D-1. Vehicle Mass Distribution, Test No. STBRT-1

<b>Date:</b> <u>9/22/2020</u>		<b>Test Name:</b> <u>STBRT-2</u>		<b>VIN:</b> <u>1C6RR6FT9ES238613</u>	
<b>Model Year:</b> <u>2014</u>		<b>Make:</b> <u>Dodge</u>		<b>Model:</b> <u>Ram 1500 Quad Cab</u>	
 <b>Vehicle CG Determination</b>					
		Weight (lb)	Vertical CG (in.)	Vertical M (lb-in.)	
Vehicle Equipment					
+ Unballasted Truck (Curb)		5133	28.464038	146105.91	
+ Hub		19	15	285	
+ Brake activation cylinder & frame		7	28 1/2	199.5	
+ Pneumatic tank (Nitrogen)		30	27	810	
+ Strobe/Brake Battery		5	26	130	
+ Brake Receiver/Wires		6	52	312	
+ CG Plate including DAQ		30	31 1/8	933.75	
- Battery		-53	40	-2120	
- Oil		-13	16	-208	
- Interior		-97	29	-2813	
- Fuel		-163	18	-2934	
- Coolant		-12	36	-432	
- Washer fluid		-8	36	-288	
+ Water Ballast (In Fuel Tank)		109	16	1744	
+ Onboard Supplemental Battery		5	26	130	
				0	
				0	
				<b>141855.16</b>	
Note: (+) is added equipment to vehicle, (-) is removed equipment from vehicle					
Estimated Total Weight (lb)		<u>4998</u>			
Vertical CG Location (in.)		<u>28.3824</u>			
 <b>Vehicle Dimensions for C.G. Calculations</b>					
Wheel Base:	<u>140.5</u>	in.	Front Track Width:	<u>68.0625</u>	in.
			Rear Track Width:	<u>67.875</u>	in.
 <b>Center of Gravity      2270P MASH Targets      Test Inertial      Difference</b>					
Test Inertial Weight (lb)	5000 ± 110		5007	7.0	
Longitudinal CG (in.)	63 ± 4		60.975934	-2.02407	
Lateral CG (in.)	NA		0.2782823	NA	
Vertical CG (in.)	28 or greater		28.38	0.38238	
Note: Long. CG is measured from front axle of test vehicle					
Note: Lateral CG measured from centerline - positive to vehicle right (passenger) side					
<b>CURB WEIGHT (lb.)</b>			<b>TEST INERTIAL WEIGHT (lb.)</b>		
	Left	Right		Left	Right
Front	1476	1446	Front	1412	1422
Rear	1121	1090	Rear	1071	1102
FRONT	2922 lb		FRONT	2834 lb	
REAR	2211 lb		REAR	2173 lb	
TOTAL	<u>5133 lb</u>		TOTAL	<u>5007 lb</u>	

Figure D-2. Vehicle Mass Distribution, Test No. STBRT-2

## **Appendix E. Static Soil Tests**

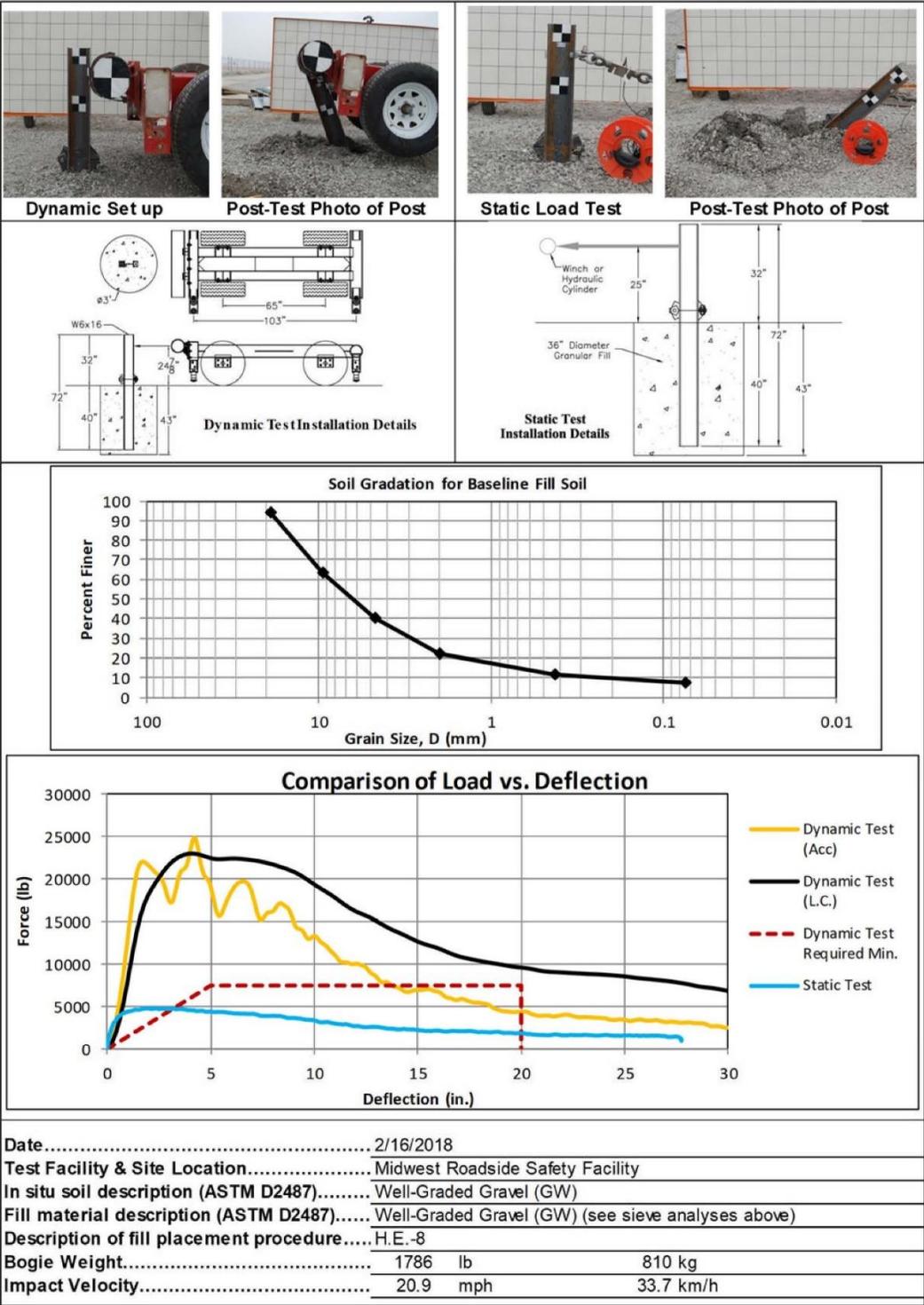


Figure E-1. Soil Strength, Initial Calibration Tests

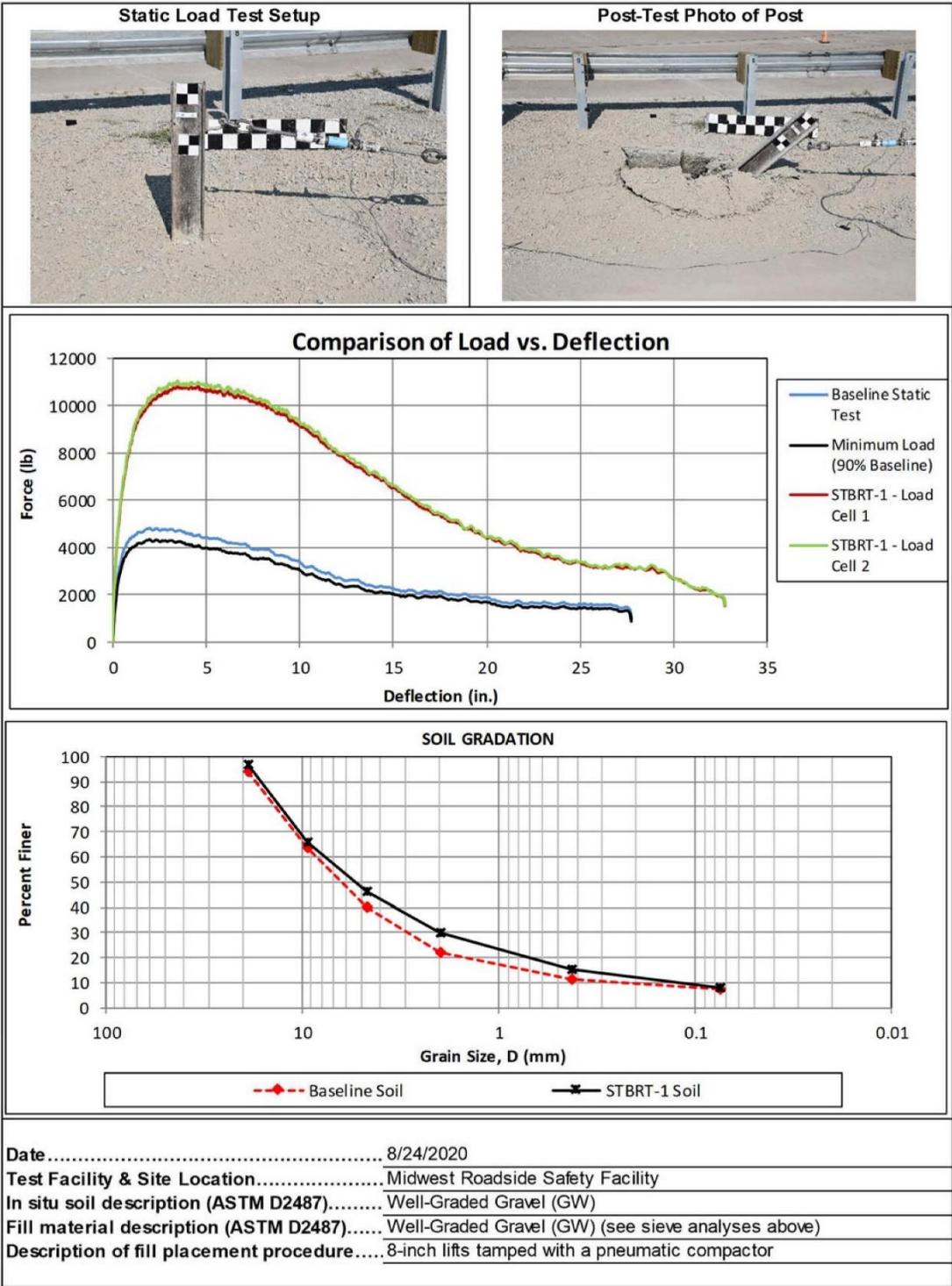


Figure E-2. Static Soil Test, Test No. STBRT-1

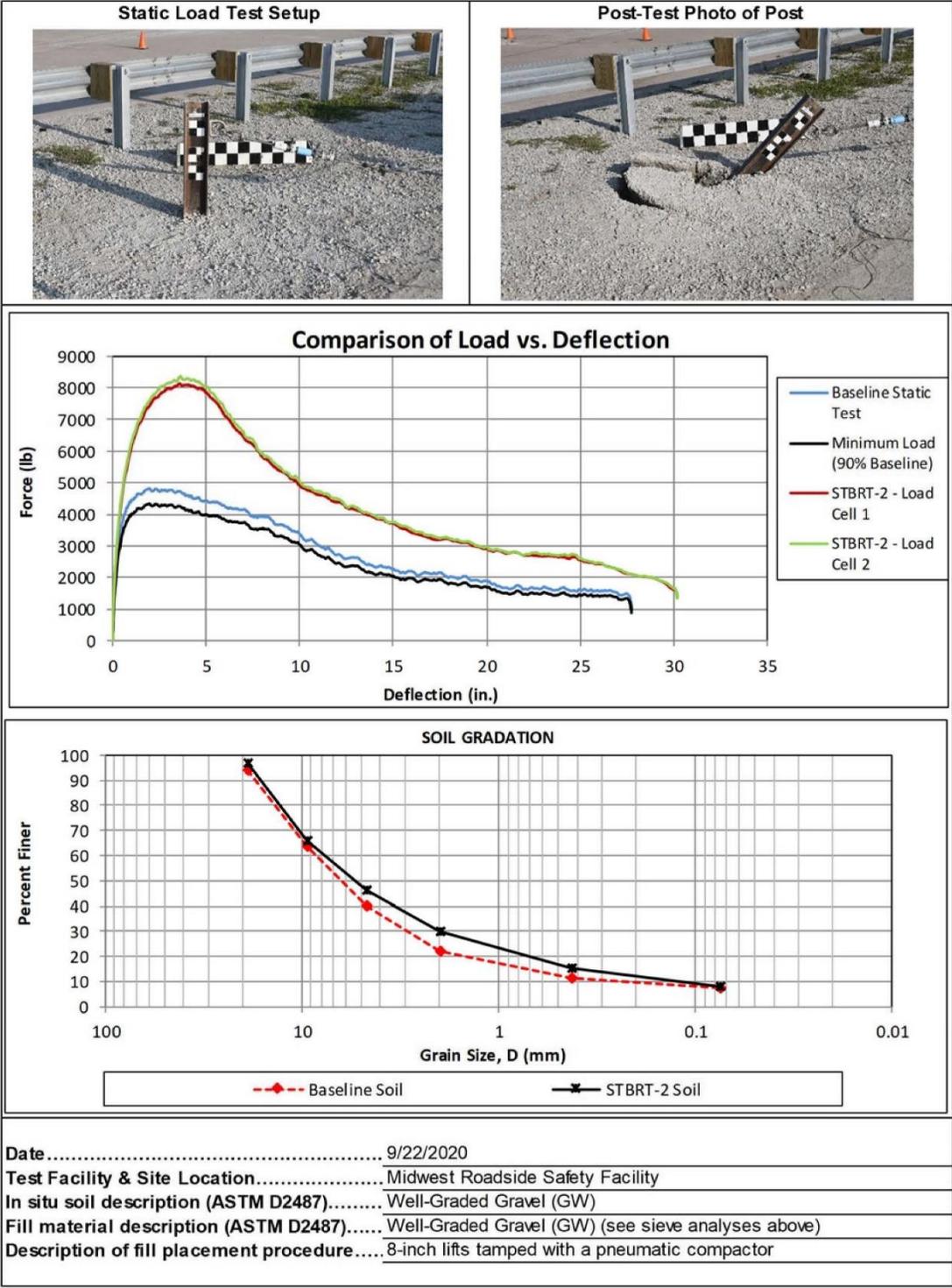


Figure E-3. Static Soil Test, Test No. STBRT-2

## **Appendix F. Vehicle Deformation Records**

The following figures and tables describe all occupant compartment measurements taken on the test vehicles used in full-scale crash testing herein. MASH 2016 defines intrusion as the occupant compartment being deformed and reduced in size with no penetration. Outward deformations, which are denoted as negative numbers within this Appendix, are not considered as crush toward the occupant, and are not subject to evaluation by MASH 2016 criteria.

Date: 8/24/2020 Test Name: STBRT-1 VIN: kmhcn46c69u367008  
Model Year: 2009 Make: Hyundai Model: Accent

**VEHICLE DEFORMATION  
DRIVER SIDE FLOOR PAN - SET 1**

	POINT	Pretest X (in.)	Pretest Y (in.)	Pretest Z (in.)	Posttest X (in.)	Posttest Y (in.)	Posttest Z (in.)	$\Delta X^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Y^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Z^A$ (in.)	Total $\Delta$ (in.)	Crush <sup>B</sup> (in.)	Directions for Crush <sup>C</sup>
TOE PAN - WHEEL WELL (X, Z)	1	62.0338	-9.4107	5.0833	62.0159	-9.4286	5.4051	0.0179	-0.0179	-0.3218	0.3228	0.0179	X
	2	62.0252	-5.5753	4.9334	61.9871	-5.6487	5.1358	0.0381	-0.0734	-0.2024	0.2186	0.0381	X
	3	62.2922	-2.0541	5.0758	62.2486	-2.1352	5.3228	0.0436	-0.0811	-0.2470	0.2636	0.0436	X
	4	62.2564	2.3796	5.1833	62.2220	2.3490	5.3264	0.0344	0.0306	-0.1431	0.1503	0.0344	X
	5	61.2730	6.5975	4.1885	61.3415	6.4596	4.4846	-0.0685	0.1379	-0.2961	0.3337	0.0000	NA
	6	58.3594	-9.6809	7.3854	58.3603	-9.7459	7.6636	-0.0009	-0.0650	-0.2782	0.2857	0.0000	NA
	7	58.2978	-5.8793	7.1394	58.2335	-5.9483	7.4196	0.0643	-0.0690	-0.2802	0.2956	0.0643	X
	8	58.6160	-1.8061	7.3725	58.5823	-1.8557	7.6303	0.0337	-0.0496	-0.2578	0.2647	0.0337	X
	9	58.4404	2.5768	7.4444	58.3883	2.6080	7.6556	0.0521	-0.0312	-0.2112	0.2198	0.0521	X
	10	57.6906	6.6181	4.2630	57.6855	6.5304	4.4359	0.0051	0.0877	-0.1729	0.1939	0.0051	X
FLOOR PAN (Z)	11	53.6791	-13.6107	7.9989	53.6336	-13.6896	8.2356	0.0455	-0.0789	-0.2367	0.2536	-0.2367	Z
	12	53.8357	-7.9186	7.8975	53.7744	-7.9604	8.1601	0.0613	-0.0418	-0.2626	0.2729	-0.2626	Z
	13	53.5725	-3.4742	7.9065	53.5244	-3.5249	8.1651	0.0481	-0.0507	-0.2586	0.2679	-0.2586	Z
	14	53.3841	1.3082	8.1473	53.3480	1.2091	8.0313	0.0361	0.0991	0.1160	0.1568	0.1160	Z
	15	53.0631	6.6084	4.3081	53.0497	6.4591	4.5211	0.0134	0.1493	-0.2130	0.2605	-0.2130	Z
	16	47.7564	-13.5655	8.3695	47.6936	-13.6362	8.5990	0.0628	-0.0707	-0.2295	0.2482	-0.2295	Z
	17	47.8853	-8.0150	8.0368	47.8476	-8.0660	8.2884	0.0377	-0.0510	-0.2516	0.2595	-0.2516	Z
	18	47.8196	-3.5540	8.0631	47.8254	-3.6748	8.3112	-0.0058	-0.1208	-0.2481	0.2760	-0.2481	Z
	19	47.9734	1.5755	8.7853	47.9355	1.5167	8.8953	0.0379	0.0588	-0.1100	0.1304	-0.1100	Z
	20	47.4528	6.4130	4.7611	47.4708	6.2984	4.8963	-0.0180	0.1146	-0.1352	0.1781	-0.1352	Z
	21	43.0473	-13.5155	8.3682	43.0437	-13.5888	8.5952	0.0036	-0.0733	-0.2270	0.2386	-0.2270	Z
	22	43.4944	-7.9832	8.0941	43.4521	-8.0525	8.3267	0.0423	-0.0693	-0.2326	0.2464	-0.2326	Z
	23	43.9211	-3.4231	8.1341	43.9245	-3.5119	8.3556	-0.0034	-0.0888	-0.2215	0.2387	-0.2215	Z
	24	44.1804	1.6905	8.7740	44.1565	1.6258	8.9537	0.0239	0.0647	-0.1797	0.1925	-0.1797	Z
	25	44.2930	6.5204	4.7187	44.2855	6.4337	4.7796	0.0075	0.0867	-0.0609	0.1062	-0.0609	Z
	26	38.9248	-12.1649	8.1463	38.9105	-12.1926	8.3603	0.0143	-0.0277	-0.2140	0.2163	-0.2140	Z
	27	39.2065	-8.0162	8.1456	39.2048	-8.1046	8.3477	0.0017	-0.0884	-0.2021	0.2206	-0.2021	Z
	28	39.1903	-3.7194	8.2053	39.1788	-3.8511	8.4227	0.0115	-0.1317	-0.2174	0.2544	-0.2174	Z
	29	39.1796	1.8061	8.2482	39.1514	1.7030	8.4247	0.0282	0.1031	-0.1765	0.2063	-0.1765	Z
	30	39.9680	6.7025	4.5455	39.8945	6.5543	4.6819	0.0735	0.1482	-0.1364	0.2144	-0.1364	Z

<sup>A</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.  
<sup>B</sup> Crush calculations that use multiple directional components will disregard components that are negative and only include positive values where the component is deforming inward toward the occupant compartment.  
<sup>C</sup> Direction for Crush column denotes which directions are included in the crush calculations. If "NA" then no intrusion is recorded, and Crush will be 0.

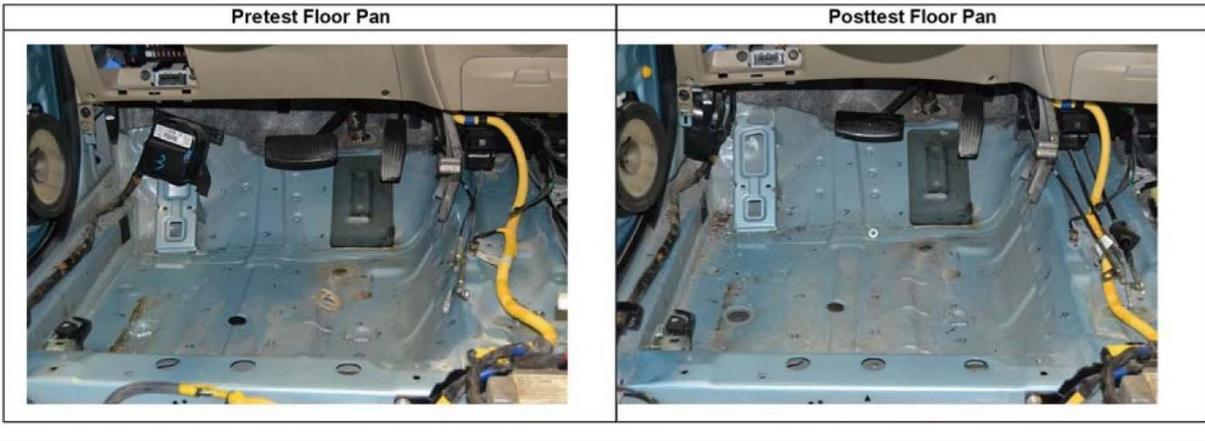


Figure F-1. Floor Pan Deformation Data – Set 1, Test No. STBRT-1

Date: 8/24/2020 Test Name: STBRT-1 VIN: kmhcn46c69u367008  
Model Year: 2009 Make: Hyundai Model: Accent

**VEHICLE DEFORMATION  
DRIVER SIDE FLOOR PAN - SET 2**

	POINT	Pretest X (in.)	Pretest Y (in.)	Pretest Z (in.)	Posttest X (in.)	Posttest Y (in.)	Posttest Z (in.)	$\Delta X^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Y^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Z^A$ (in.)	Total $\Delta$ (in.)	Crush <sup>B</sup> (in.)	Directions for Crush <sup>C</sup>
TOE PAN - WHEEL WELL (X, Z)	1	62.7125	-24.6301	4.7239	62.7493	-24.5256	4.4140	-0.0368	0.1045	0.3099	0.3291	0.3099	Z
	2	62.5877	-20.7963	4.5861	62.5827	-20.7014	4.2285	0.0050	0.0949	0.3576	0.3700	0.3576	X, Z
	3	62.7493	-17.2691	4.7383	62.7454	-17.1704	4.4625	0.0039	0.0987	0.2758	0.2930	0.2758	X, Z
	4	62.5806	-12.8388	4.8600	62.5736	-12.7142	4.5425	0.0070	0.1246	0.3175	0.3411	0.3176	X, Z
	5	61.4656	-8.6494	3.8834	61.5506	-8.6177	3.7196	-0.0850	0.0317	0.1638	0.1872	0.1638	Z
	6	59.0598	-25.0177	7.0438	59.1164	-25.0011	6.7394	-0.0566	0.0166	0.3044	0.3101	0.3044	Z
	7	58.8825	-21.2190	6.8101	58.9137	-21.1556	6.5363	-0.0312	0.0634	0.2738	0.2828	0.2738	Z
	8	59.0792	-17.1387	7.0543	59.1444	-17.0969	6.8006	-0.0652	0.0418	0.2537	0.2653	0.2537	Z
	9	58.7721	-12.7634	7.1409	58.7625	-12.6594	6.9148	0.0096	0.1040	0.2261	0.2491	0.2263	X, Z
	10	57.8846	-8.7370	3.9762	57.9349	-8.6918	3.7918	-0.0503	0.0452	0.1844	0.1964	0.1844	Z
FLOOR PAN (Z)	11	54.5031	-29.0885	7.6687	54.5120	-29.0169	7.3192	-0.0089	0.0716	0.3495	0.3569	0.3495	Z
	12	54.4878	-23.3939	7.5843	54.4997	-23.3673	7.3165	-0.0119	0.0266	0.2678	0.2694	0.2678	Z
	13	54.0910	-18.9595	7.6086	54.1503	-18.9131	7.3884	-0.0593	0.0464	0.2202	0.2327	0.2202	Z
	14	53.7600	-14.1858	7.8655	53.7808	-14.1971	7.3276	-0.0208	-0.0113	0.5379	0.5384	0.5379	Z
	15	53.2598	-8.8862	4.0446	53.2964	-8.8747	3.8930	-0.0366	0.0115	0.1516	0.1564	0.1516	Z
	16	48.5838	-29.2228	8.0693	48.6306	-29.2243	7.7391	-0.0468	-0.0015	0.3302	0.3335	0.3302	Z
	17	48.5438	-23.6699	7.7535	48.5908	-23.6015	7.5227	-0.0470	0.0684	0.2308	0.2453	0.2308	Z
	18	48.3440	-19.2130	7.7941	48.3740	-19.2084	7.6121	-0.0300	0.0046	0.1820	0.1845	0.1820	Z
	19	48.3470	-14.0834	8.5317	48.3935	-14.0344	8.2678	-0.0465	0.0490	0.2639	0.2724	0.2639	Z
	20	47.6603	-9.2518	4.5255	47.6933	-9.2183	4.3633	-0.0330	0.0335	0.1622	0.1689	0.1622	Z
	21	43.8754	-29.3147	8.0921	43.9325	-29.2506	7.8229	-0.0571	0.0641	0.2692	0.2826	0.2692	Z
	22	44.1543	-23.7706	7.8332	44.1576	-23.7396	7.6257	-0.0033	0.0310	0.2075	0.2098	0.2075	Z
	23	44.4438	-19.1999	7.8853	44.4731	-19.1798	7.7130	-0.0293	0.0201	0.1723	0.1759	0.1723	Z
	24	44.5523	-14.0827	8.5400	44.6145	-14.0594	8.3802	-0.0622	0.0233	0.1598	0.1731	0.1598	Z
	25	44.4985	-9.2395	4.4995	44.5657	-9.1867	4.3075	-0.0672	0.0528	0.1920	0.2102	0.1920	Z
	26	39.7130	-28.0882	7.8954	39.7125	-27.9958	7.6513	0.0005	0.0924	0.2441	0.2610	0.2441	Z
	27	39.8696	-23.9329	7.9063	39.9411	-23.8777	7.7052	-0.0715	0.0552	0.2011	0.2205	0.2011	Z
	28	39.7244	-19.6387	7.9796	39.7823	-19.6947	7.8408	-0.0579	-0.0560	0.1388	0.1605	0.1388	Z
	29	39.5476	-14.1162	8.0399	39.5768	-14.0849	7.9148	-0.0292	0.0313	0.1251	0.1322	0.1251	Z
	30	40.1692	-9.1872	4.3487	40.2619	-9.1881	4.2389	-0.0927	-0.0009	0.1098	0.1437	0.1098	Z

<sup>A</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>B</sup> Crush calculations that use multiple directional components will disregard components that are negative and only include positive values where the component is deforming inward toward the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> Direction for Crush column denotes which directions are included in the crush calculations. If "NA" then no intrusion is recorded, and Crush will be 0.



Figure F-2. Floor Pan Deformation Data – Set 2, Test No. STBRT-1

Model Year: 2009		Test Name: STBRT-1						VIN: kmhcn46c69u367008					
		Make: Hyundai						Model: Accent					
<b>VEHICLE DEFORMATION</b>													
<b>DRIVER SIDE INTERIOR CRUSH - SET 1</b>													
	POINT	Pretest X (in.)	Pretest Y (in.)	Pretest Z (in.)	Posttest X (in.)	Posttest Y (in.)	Posttest Z (in.)	$\Delta X^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Y^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Z^A$ (in.)	Total $\Delta$ (in.)	Crush <sup>B</sup> (in.)	Directions for Crush <sup>C</sup>
DASH (X, Y, Z)	1	49.2387	-12.9290	-19.6555	49.1732	-12.7047	-19.6351	0.0655	0.2243	0.0204	0.2346	0.2346	X, Y, Z
	2	45.8383	-3.2440	-23.0668	45.9069	-3.0902	-23.3240	-0.0686	0.1538	-0.2572	0.3074	0.3074	X, Y, Z
	3	47.8732	10.7719	-20.5296	47.5001	10.8874	-20.8794	0.3731	-0.1155	-0.3498	0.5243	0.5243	X, Y, Z
	4	46.8492	-11.9394	-14.2077	46.7888	-11.4223	-14.2915	0.0604	0.5171	-0.0838	0.5273	0.5273	X, Y, Z
	5	47.3210	-2.2229	-8.9880	47.2687	-1.6727	-8.9264	0.0523	0.5502	0.0616	0.5561	0.5561	X, Y, Z
	6	44.2722	10.3204	-13.7701	44.4168	10.4874	-14.0118	-0.1446	-0.1670	-0.2417	0.3274	0.3274	X, Y, Z
SIDE PANEL (Y)	7	53.3647	-16.4832	-0.4209	53.2176	-15.8508	-0.2558	0.1471	0.6324	0.1651	0.6699	0.6324	Y
	8	52.9343	-16.4776	2.0083	52.7831	-16.1073	2.2001	0.1512	0.3703	0.1918	0.4436	0.3703	Y
	9	58.5201	-16.4210	-0.1028	58.2787	-15.8269	0.0612	0.2414	0.5941	0.1640	0.6619	0.5941	Y
IMPACT SIDE DOOR (Y)	10	21.6106	-17.4118	-10.4384	21.0447	-18.3052	-10.4261	0.5659	-0.8934	0.0123	1.0576	-0.8934	Y
	11	34.2756	-17.7942	-10.1962	33.6415	-19.3081	-10.1785	0.6341	-1.5139	0.0177	1.6414	-1.5139	Y
	12	41.9941	-17.5270	-9.6849	41.3063	-18.2631	-9.6701	0.6878	-0.7361	0.0148	1.0075	-0.7361	Y
	13	24.1893	-17.6423	-1.8429	23.7446	-17.9923	-1.8041	0.4447	-0.3500	0.0388	0.5672	-0.3500	Y
	14	33.3005	-17.8006	0.5099	32.7966	-18.2775	0.4406	0.5039	-0.4769	-0.0693	0.6972	-0.4769	Y
	15	41.2641	-18.3032	-0.1252	40.7189	-18.9613	-0.0478	0.5452	-0.6581	0.0774	0.8581	-0.6581	Y
ROOF - (Z)	16	29.5019	-6.7293	-37.2458	29.2837	-7.5686	-37.3585	0.2182	-0.8393	-0.1127	0.8745	-0.1127	Z
	17	30.0719	-2.9207	-37.4913	29.8483	-3.7691	-37.5875	0.2236	-0.8484	-0.0962	0.8826	-0.0962	Z
	18	30.4496	1.3648	-37.7033	30.2743	0.4544	-37.7477	0.1753	0.9104	-0.0444	0.9282	-0.0444	Z
	19	30.6437	5.4836	-37.8331	30.4908	4.5482	-37.8386	0.1529	0.9354	-0.0055	0.9478	-0.0055	Z
	20	30.6693	9.8390	-37.8998	30.5595	8.9637	-37.8549	0.1098	0.8753	0.0449	0.8833	0.0449	Z
	21	25.1038	-6.3399	-37.9790	24.9552	-7.1879	-38.0755	0.1486	-0.8480	-0.0965	0.8663	-0.0965	Z
	22	25.3062	-2.7921	-38.2782	25.1436	-3.6436	-38.3573	0.1626	-0.8515	-0.0791	0.8705	-0.0791	Z
	23	25.7935	1.2363	-38.4849	25.6429	0.3998	-38.5618	0.1506	0.8365	-0.0769	0.8534	-0.0769	Z
	24	25.9378	5.2250	-38.6299	25.7851	4.4079	-38.6973	0.1527	0.8171	-0.0674	0.8340	-0.0674	Z
	25	26.0441	9.3540	-38.6864	25.8713	8.4344	-38.6020	0.1728	0.9196	0.0844	0.9395	0.0844	Z
	26	21.9347	-6.1441	-38.3438	21.7362	-6.9886	-38.4499	0.1985	-0.8445	-0.1061	0.8740	-0.1061	Z
	27	21.9750	-2.3437	-38.6840	21.7791	-3.1818	-38.7890	0.1959	-0.8381	-0.1050	0.8671	-0.1050	Z
	28	22.4967	0.9718	-38.8497	22.3146	0.1489	-38.9670	0.1821	0.8229	-0.1173	0.8509	-0.1173	Z
	29	22.1143	4.8291	-39.0551	21.9602	4.0094	-39.2032	0.1541	0.8197	-0.1481	0.8471	-0.1481	Z
30	21.9122	8.1583	-39.1516	21.7678	7.3374	-39.0625	0.1444	0.8209	0.0891	0.8383	0.0891	Z	
A-PILLAR Maximum (X, Y, Z)	31	54.0879	-15.6599	-21.9489	53.8660	-15.4327	-21.8969	0.2219	0.2272	0.0520	0.3218	0.3218	X, Y, Z
	32	51.4069	-15.1918	-23.9788	51.2036	-15.0747	-23.9766	0.2033	0.1171	0.0022	0.2346	0.2346	X, Y, Z
	33	48.3190	-14.5501	-25.9179	48.1593	-14.6211	-26.0051	0.1597	-0.0710	-0.0872	0.1953	0.1597	X
	34	44.5102	-13.7040	-28.1781	44.3952	-13.9933	-28.3458	0.1150	-0.2893	-0.1677	0.3536	0.1150	X
	35	41.5367	-13.0324	-29.7878	41.3759	-13.4588	-29.9806	0.1608	-0.4264	-0.1928	0.4948	0.1608	X
	36	35.2953	-11.8009	-32.4490	35.1157	-12.5014	-32.6573	0.1796	-0.7005	-0.2083	0.7526	0.1796	X
A-PILLAR Lateral (Y)	31	54.0879	-15.6599	-21.9489	53.8660	-15.4327	-21.8969	0.2219	0.2272	0.0520	0.3218	0.2272	Y
	32	51.4069	-15.1918	-23.9788	51.2036	-15.0747	-23.9766	0.2033	0.1171	0.0022	0.2346	0.1171	Y
	33	48.3190	-14.5501	-25.9179	48.1593	-14.6211	-26.0051	0.1597	-0.0710	-0.0872	0.1953	-0.0710	Y
	34	44.5102	-13.7040	-28.1781	44.3952	-13.9933	-28.3458	0.1150	-0.2893	-0.1677	0.3536	-0.2893	Y
	35	41.5367	-13.0324	-29.7878	41.3759	-13.4588	-29.9806	0.1608	-0.4264	-0.1928	0.4948	-0.4264	Y
	36	35.2953	-11.8009	-32.4490	35.1157	-12.5014	-32.6573	0.1796	-0.7005	-0.2083	0.7526	-0.7005	Y
B-PILLAR Maximum (X, Y, Z)	37	11.5590	-10.8227	-33.6200	11.4298	-11.4960	-33.6623	0.1292	-0.6733	-0.0423	0.6869	0.1292	X
	38	15.6318	-14.0523	-26.7138	15.5015	-14.6730	-26.6357	0.1303	-0.6207	0.0781	0.6390	0.1519	X, Z
	39	12.7403	-14.9742	-22.8698	12.5675	-15.5150	-22.8600	0.1728	-0.5408	0.0098	0.5678	0.1731	X, Z
	40	16.9767	-15.4978	-20.1327	16.8387	-16.2293	-20.1096	0.1380	-0.7315	0.0231	0.7448	0.1399	X, Z
B-PILLAR Lateral (Y)	37	11.5590	-10.8227	-33.6200	11.4298	-11.4960	-33.6623	0.1292	-0.6733	-0.0423	0.6869	-0.6733	Y
	38	15.6318	-14.0523	-26.7138	15.5015	-14.6730	-26.6357	0.1303	-0.6207	0.0781	0.6390	-0.6207	Y
	39	12.7403	-14.9742	-22.8698	12.5675	-15.5150	-22.8600	0.1728	-0.5408	0.0098	0.5678	-0.5408	Y
	40	16.9767	-15.4978	-20.1327	16.8387	-16.2293	-20.1096	0.1380	-0.7315	0.0231	0.7448	-0.7315	Y

<sup>A</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>B</sup> Crush calculations that use multiple directional components will disregard components that are negative and only include positive values where the component is deforming inward toward the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> Direction for Crush column denotes which directions are included in the crush calculations. If "NA" then no intrusion is recorded, and Crush will be 0.

Figure F-3. Interior Crush Deformation Data – Set 1, Test No. STBRT-1

Model Year: 2009		Test Name: STBRT-1						VIN: kmhcn46c69u367008					
		Make: Hyundai						Model: Accent					
VEHICLE DEFORMATION													
DRIVER SIDE INTERIOR CRUSH - SET 2													
	POINT	Pretest X (in.)	Pretest Y (in.)	Pretest Z (in.)	Posttest X (in.)	Posttest Y (in.)	Posttest Z (in.)	$\Delta X^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Y^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Z^A$ (in.)	Total $\Delta$ (in.)	Crush <sup>B</sup> (in.)	Directions for Crush <sup>C</sup>
DASH (X, Y, Z)	1	49.8303	-28.2403	-20.0855	49.8229	-27.6413	-20.4973	0.0074	0.5990	-0.4118	0.7269	0.7269	X, Y, Z
	2	46.1182	-18.6472	-23.4308	46.1806	-18.0916	-23.9974	-0.0624	0.5556	-0.5666	0.7960	0.7960	X, Y, Z
	3	47.7597	-4.5870	-20.8545	47.3347	-4.1044	-21.3677	0.4250	0.4826	-0.5132	0.8227	0.8227	X, Y, Z
	4	47.4573	-27.3420	-14.6147	47.4734	-26.5179	-15.1028	-0.0161	0.8241	-0.4881	0.9579	0.9579	X, Y, Z
	5	47.6851	-17.6353	-9.3605	47.7000	-16.8357	-9.6006	-0.0149	0.7996	-0.2401	0.8350	0.8350	X, Y, Z
	6	44.2290	-5.1697	-14.0680	44.3655	-4.7079	-14.4648	-0.1365	0.4618	-0.3968	0.6240	0.6240	X, Y, Z
SIDE PANEL (Y)	7	54.2164	-31.7429	-0.8990	54.2490	-30.9262	-1.2248	-0.0326	0.8167	-0.3258	0.8799	0.8167	Y
	8	53.8059	-31.7591	1.5336	53.8586	-31.2326	1.2329	-0.0527	0.5265	-0.3007	0.6086	0.5265	Y
	9	59.3701	-31.5298	-0.6222	59.3104	-30.7345	-0.9775	0.0597	0.7953	-0.3553	0.8731	0.7953	Y
IMPACT SIDE DOOR (Y)	10	22.4226	-33.5707	-10.6639	22.0350	-34.3282	-10.9841	0.3876	-0.7575	-0.3202	0.9092	-0.7575	Y
	11	35.0950	-33.5802	-10.5253	34.6608	-34.9051	-10.9258	0.4342	-1.3249	-0.4005	1.4506	-1.3249	Y
	12	42.8062	-33.0873	-10.0751	42.2924	-33.6071	-10.5080	0.5138	-0.5198	-0.4329	0.8495	-0.5198	Y
	13	25.0771	-33.7571	-2.0904	24.8462	-34.0475	-2.3966	0.2309	-0.2904	-0.3062	0.4810	-0.2904	Y
	14	34.2080	-33.6552	0.1882	33.9339	-34.0566	-0.2819	0.2741	-0.4014	-0.4701	0.6762	-0.4014	Y
	15	42.1775	-33.9202	-0.5130	41.8670	-34.4631	-0.8900	0.3105	-0.5429	-0.3770	0.7303	-0.5429	Y
ROOF - (Z)	16	29.7762	-22.5602	-37.4913	29.5189	-22.9312	-37.8655	0.2573	-0.3710	-0.3742	0.5864	-0.3742	Z
	17	30.2317	-18.7355	-37.7264	29.9513	-19.1117	-38.0458	0.2804	-0.3762	-0.3194	0.5676	-0.3194	Z
	18	30.4812	-14.4400	-37.9244	30.2318	-14.8743	-38.1491	0.2494	-0.4343	-0.2247	0.5489	-0.2247	Z
	19	30.5527	-10.3168	-38.0394	30.3082	-10.7746	-38.1821	0.2445	-0.4578	-0.1427	0.5383	-0.1427	Z
	20	30.4494	-5.9623	-38.0890	30.2273	-6.3595	-38.1338	0.2221	-0.3972	-0.0448	0.4573	-0.0448	Z
	21	25.3627	-22.2980	-38.1876	25.1702	-22.6877	-38.5167	0.1925	-0.3897	-0.3291	0.5452	-0.3291	Z
	22	25.4580	-18.7447	-38.4743	25.2345	-19.1355	-38.7485	0.2235	-0.3908	-0.2742	0.5271	-0.2742	Z
	23	25.8246	-14.7029	-38.6689	25.5937	-15.0748	-38.8997	0.2309	-0.3719	-0.2308	0.4949	-0.2308	Z
	24	25.8501	-10.7111	-38.7992	25.5982	-11.0627	-38.9776	0.2519	-0.3516	-0.1784	0.4679	-0.1784	Z
	25	25.8342	-6.5807	-38.8402	25.5495	-7.0374	-38.8237	0.2847	-0.4567	0.0165	0.5384	0.0165	Z
	26	22.1863	-22.1944	-38.5261	21.9413	-22.5928	-38.8436	0.2450	-0.3984	-0.3175	0.5653	-0.3175	Z
	27	22.1118	-18.3933	-38.8514	21.8505	-18.7823	-39.1266	0.2613	-0.3890	-0.2752	0.5434	-0.2752	Z
	28	22.5342	-15.0632	-39.0082	22.2703	-15.4331	-39.2625	0.2639	-0.3699	-0.2543	0.5207	-0.2543	Z
	29	22.0366	-11.2181	-39.1952	21.7821	-11.5839	-39.4364	0.2545	-0.3658	-0.2412	0.5067	-0.2412	Z
30	21.7356	-7.8961	-39.2769	21.4792	-8.2667	-39.2436	0.2564	-0.3706	0.0333	0.4519	0.0333	Z	
A-PILLAR Maximum (X, Y, Z)	31	54.7390	-30.8184	-22.4287	54.5725	-30.1752	-22.8641	0.1665	0.6432	-0.4354	0.7944	0.6644	X, Y
	32	52.0289	-30.4221	-24.4350	51.8699	-29.8782	-24.9012	0.1590	0.5439	-0.4662	0.7338	0.5667	X, Y
	33	48.9077	-29.8645	-26.3467	48.7833	-29.4993	-26.8804	0.1244	0.3652	-0.5337	0.6585	0.3858	X, Y
	34	45.0572	-29.1227	-28.5727	44.9669	-28.9665	-29.1592	0.0903	0.1562	-0.5865	0.6136	0.1804	X, Y
	35	42.0521	-28.5332	-30.1556	41.9081	-28.5117	-30.7440	0.1440	0.0215	-0.5884	0.6061	0.1456	X, Y
	36	35.7557	-27.4765	-32.7615	35.5814	-27.7295	-33.3193	0.1743	-0.2530	-0.5578	0.6368	0.1743	X
A-PILLAR Lateral (Y)	31	54.7390	-30.8184	-22.4287	54.5725	-30.1752	-22.8641	0.1665	0.6432	-0.4354	0.7944	0.6432	Y
	32	52.0289	-30.4221	-24.4350	51.8699	-29.8782	-24.9012	0.1590	0.5439	-0.4662	0.7338	0.5439	Y
	33	48.9077	-29.8645	-26.3467	48.7833	-29.4993	-26.8804	0.1244	0.3652	-0.5337	0.6585	0.3652	Y
	34	45.0572	-29.1227	-28.5727	44.9669	-28.9665	-29.1592	0.0903	0.1562	-0.5865	0.6136	0.1562	Y
	35	42.0521	-28.5332	-30.1556	41.9081	-28.5117	-30.7440	0.1440	0.0215	-0.5884	0.6061	0.0215	Y
	36	35.7557	-27.4765	-32.7615	35.5814	-27.7295	-33.3193	0.1743	-0.2530	-0.5578	0.6368	-0.2530	Y
B-PILLAR Maximum (X, Y, Z)	37	11.9920	-27.1947	-33.7373	11.8631	-27.5170	-33.9813	0.1289	-0.3223	-0.2440	0.4243	0.1289	X
	38	16.2145	-30.3285	-26.8770	16.1403	-30.6542	-27.0597	0.0742	-0.3257	-0.1827	0.3807	0.0742	X
	39	13.3830	-31.3496	-23.0136	13.2908	-31.6497	-23.2566	0.0922	-0.3001	-0.2430	0.3970	0.0922	X
	40	17.6552	-31.7582	-20.3128	17.6228	-32.2577	-20.5765	0.0324	-0.4995	-0.2637	0.5658	0.0324	X
B-PILLAR Lateral (Y)	37	11.9920	-27.1947	-33.7373	11.8631	-27.5170	-33.9813	0.1289	-0.3223	-0.2440	0.4243	-0.3223	Y
	38	16.2145	-30.3285	-26.8770	16.1403	-30.6542	-27.0597	0.0742	-0.3257	-0.1827	0.3807	-0.3257	Y
	39	13.3830	-31.3496	-23.0136	13.2908	-31.6497	-23.2566	0.0922	-0.3001	-0.2430	0.3970	-0.3001	Y
	40	17.6552	-31.7582	-20.3128	17.6228	-32.2577	-20.5765	0.0324	-0.4995	-0.2637	0.5658	-0.4995	Y

<sup>A</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>B</sup> Crush calculations that use multiple directional components will disregard components that are negative and only include positive values where the component is deforming inward toward the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> Direction for Crush column denotes which directions are included in the crush calculations. If "NA" then no intrusion is recorded, and Crush will be 0.

Figure F-4. Interior Crush Deformation Data – Set 2, Test No. STBRT-1

Date: 8/24/2020  
 Model Year: 2009

Test Name: STBRT-1  
 Make: Hyundai

VIN: kmhcn46c69u367008  
 Model: Accent

Driver Side Maximum Deformations							
Reference Set 1				Reference Set 2			
Location	Maximum Deformation <sup>A,B</sup> (in.)	MASH Allowable Deformation (in.)	Directions of Deformation <sup>C</sup>	Location	Maximum Deformation <sup>A,B</sup> (in.)	MASH Allowable Deformation (in.)	Directions of Deformation <sup>C</sup>
Roof	0.1	≤ 4	Z	Roof	0.0	≤ 4	Z
Windshield <sup>D</sup>	2.1	≤ 3	X Z	Windshield <sup>D</sup>	NA	≤ 3	X Z
A-Pillar Maximum	0.3	≤ 5	X, Y, Z	A-Pillar Maximum	0.7	≤ 5	X, Y
A-Pillar Lateral	0.2	≤ 3	Y	A-Pillar Lateral	0.6	≤ 3	Y
B-Pillar Maximum	0.2	≤ 5	X Z	B-Pillar Maximum	0.1	≤ 5	X
B-Pillar Lateral	0.2	≤ 3	Y	B-Pillar Lateral	-0.5	≤ 3	Y
Toe Pan - Wheel Well	0.1	≤ 9	X	Toe Pan - Wheel Well	0.4	≤ 9	X Z
Side Front Panel	0.6	≤ 12	Y	Side Front Panel	0.8	≤ 12	Y
Side Door (above seat)	-1.5	≤ 9	Y	Side Door (above seat)	-1.3	≤ 9	Y
Side Door (below seat)	-0.7	≤ 12	Y	Side Door (below seat)	-0.5	≤ 12	Y
Floor Pan	0.1	≤ 12	Z	Floor Pan	0.5	≤ 12	Z
Dash - no MASH requirement	0.6	NA	X, Y, Z	Dash - no MASH requirement	0.6	NA	X, Y, Z

<sup>A</sup> Items highlighted in red do not meet MASH allowable deformations.

<sup>B</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> For Toe Pan - Wheel Well the direction of deformation may include X and Z direction. For A-Pillar Maximum and B-Pillar Maximum the direction of deformation may include X, Y, and Z directions. The direction of deformation for Toe Pan - Wheel Well, A-Pillar Maximum, and B-Pillar Maximum only include components where the deformation is positive and intruding into the occupant compartment. If direction of deformation is "NA" then no intrusion is recorded and deformation will be 0.

<sup>D</sup> If deformation is observed for the windshield then the windshield deformation is measured posttest with an exemplar vehicle, therefore only one set of reference is measured and recorded.

**Notes on vehicle crush:**

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Figure F-5. Max. Occupant Compartment Deformations by Location, Test No. STBRT-1

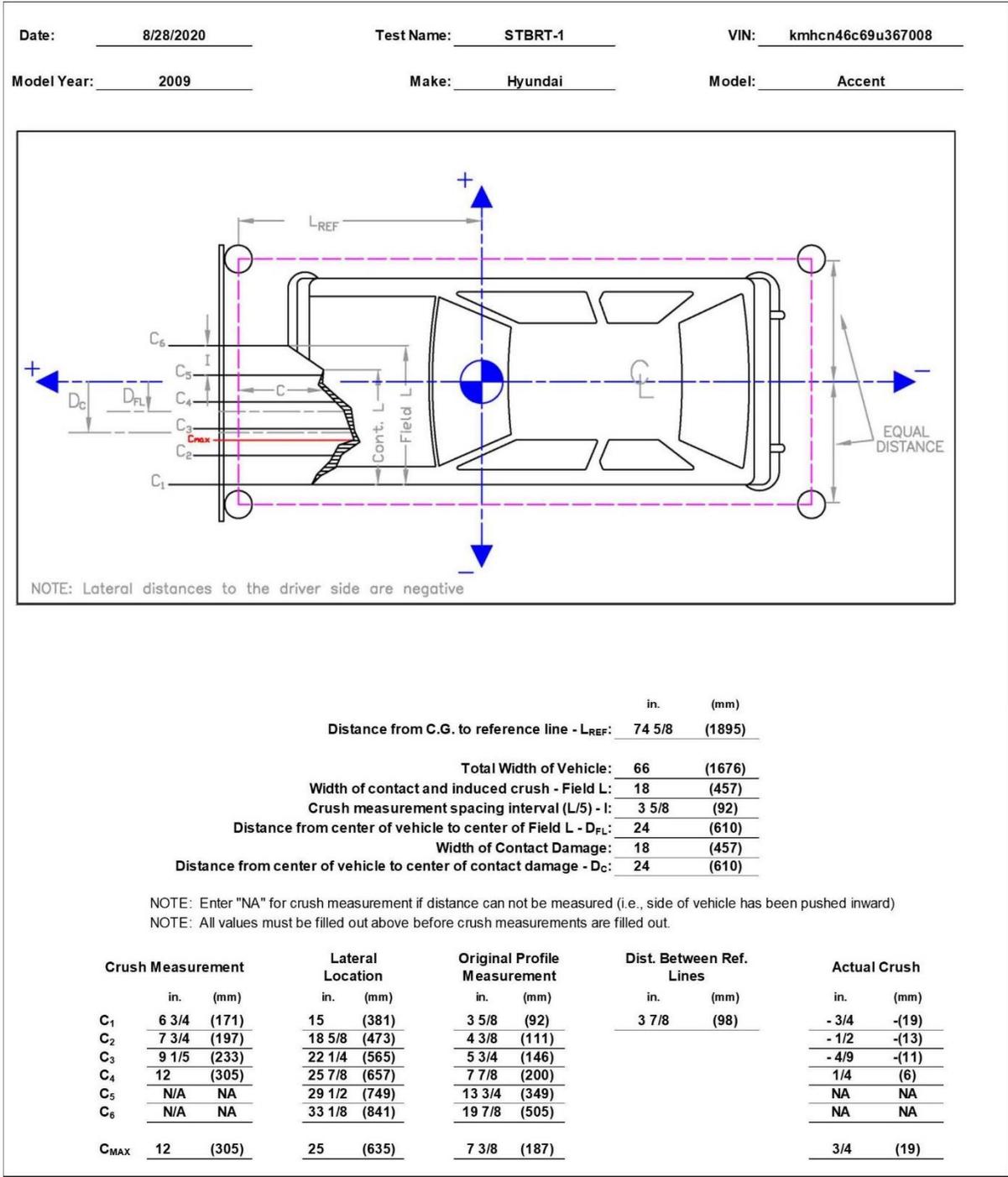


Figure F-6. Exterior Vehicle Crush (NASS) - Front, Test No. STBRT-1

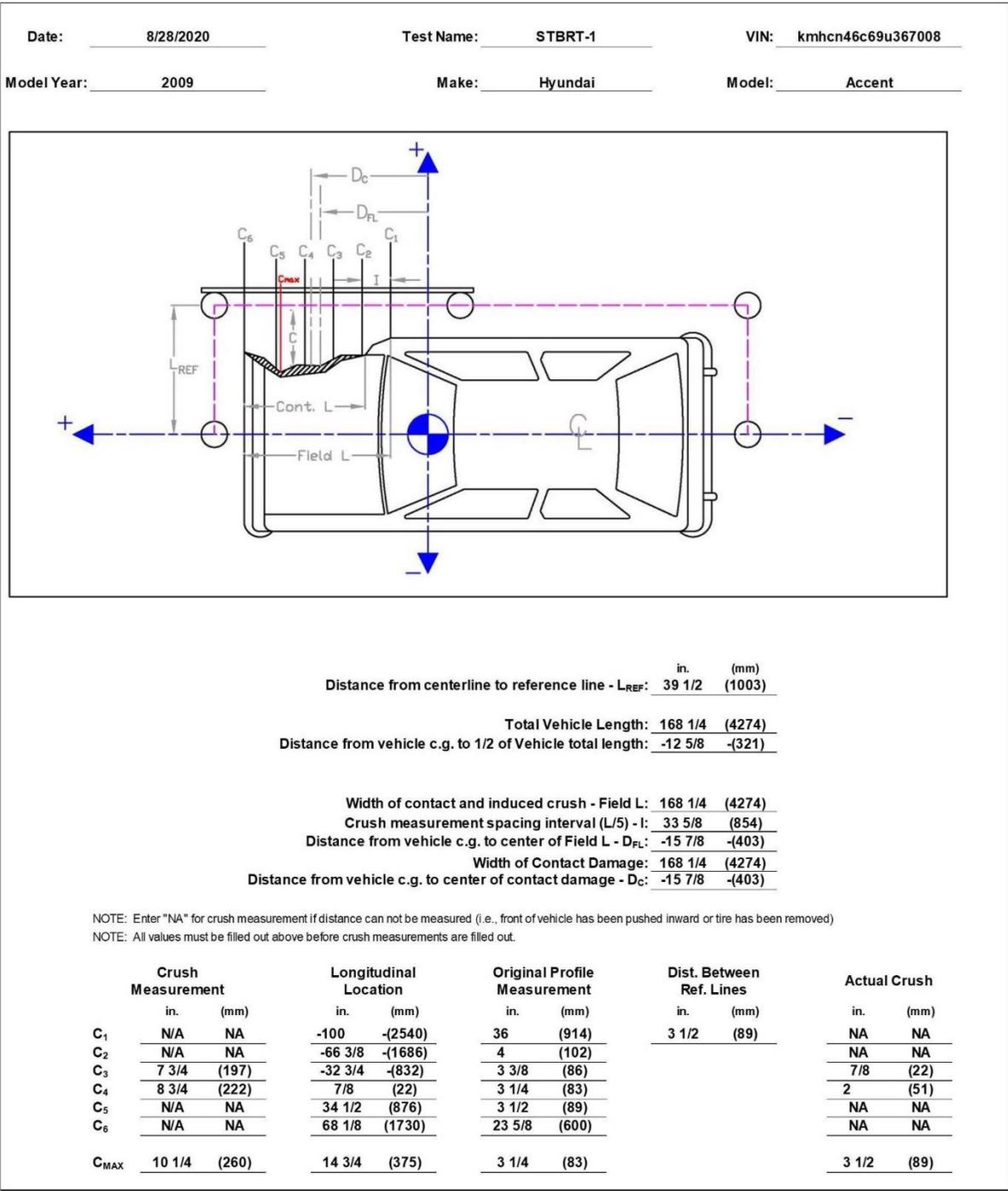


Figure F-7. Exterior Vehicle Crush (NASS) - Side, Test No. STBRT-1

Date: 9/22/2020 Test Name: STBRT-2 VIN: 1C6RR6FT9ES238613  
Model Year: 2014 Make: Dodge Model: Ram 1500 Quad Cab

**VEHICLE DEFORMATION  
DRIVER SIDE FLOOR PAN - SET 1**

	POINT	Pretest X (in.)	Pretest Y (in.)	Pretest Z (in.)	Posttest X (in.)	Posttest Y (in.)	Posttest Z (in.)	$\Delta X^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Y^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Z^A$ (in.)	Total $\Delta$ (in.)	Crush <sup>B</sup> (in.)	Directions for Crush <sup>C</sup>
TOE PAN - WHEEL WELL (X, Z)	1	57.7222	-22.4783	-2.1482	57.2549	-22.1189	-2.0935	0.4673	0.3594	-0.0547	0.5921	0.4673	X
	2	58.9884	-19.0746	-0.8223	58.5764	-18.7658	-0.7648	0.4120	0.3088	-0.0575	0.5181	0.4120	X
	3	59.2205	-15.5699	-0.4845	59.0776	-15.3795	-0.3354	0.1429	0.1904	-0.1491	0.2809	0.1429	X
	4	58.6744	-10.3003	-0.5678	58.5439	-10.0122	-0.3365	0.1305	0.2881	-0.2313	0.3918	0.1305	X
	5	55.9283	-4.6685	-1.7346	55.8727	-4.4702	-1.5538	0.0556	0.1983	-0.1808	0.2740	0.0556	X
	6	54.2006	-23.9109	2.1900	53.4935	-23.2746	2.1008	0.7071	0.6363	0.0892	0.9554	0.7127	X, Z
	7	54.1463	-19.0590	2.2361	53.7553	-18.6609	2.1523	0.3910	0.3981	0.0838	0.5643	0.3999	X, Z
	8	54.0653	-14.2442	2.2844	53.8922	-13.8977	2.5472	0.1731	0.3465	-0.2628	0.4681	0.1731	X
	9	54.1150	-8.7859	2.2530	54.1037	-8.4394	2.5031	0.0113	0.3465	-0.2501	0.4275	0.0113	X
	10	52.7552	-4.0075	-1.0263	52.6868	-3.7438	-0.8342	0.0684	0.2637	-0.1921	0.3333	0.0684	X
FLOOR PAN (Z)	11	47.9191	-24.2377	5.1207	47.8992	-23.7750	5.8099	0.0199	0.4627	-0.6892	0.8304	-0.6892	Z
	12	47.7495	-19.0934	5.0725	47.7628	-18.7272	5.6476	-0.0133	0.3662	-0.5751	0.6819	-0.5751	Z
	13	47.7369	-14.5965	5.0860	47.7285	-14.1821	5.4865	0.0084	0.4144	-0.4005	0.5764	-0.4005	Z
	14	47.8387	-9.4217	5.1003	47.8075	-9.0587	5.3273	0.0312	0.3630	-0.2270	0.4293	-0.2270	Z
	15	46.1846	-4.4397	0.5500	46.1243	-4.2043	0.7240	0.0603	0.2354	-0.1740	0.2989	-0.1740	Z
	16	44.1711	-24.5310	5.1710	44.1481	-24.0936	5.8227	0.0230	0.4374	-0.6517	0.7852	-0.6517	Z
	17	44.0780	-18.8540	5.0985	44.0767	-18.4927	5.6414	0.0013	0.3613	-0.5429	0.6521	-0.5429	Z
	18	43.8919	-14.2521	5.1205	43.9147	-13.8323	5.4951	-0.0228	0.4198	-0.3746	0.5631	-0.3746	Z
	19	43.9520	-8.8986	5.1392	43.9158	-8.5199	5.3408	0.0362	0.3787	-0.2016	0.4305	-0.2016	Z
	20	42.8127	-4.7389	1.2900	42.7683	-4.4695	1.3673	0.0444	0.2694	-0.0773	0.2838	-0.0773	Z
	21	38.2428	-24.3285	5.1853	38.2716	-23.9835	5.7489	-0.0288	0.3450	-0.5636	0.6614	-0.5636	Z
	22	38.0740	-18.7248	5.1778	38.0715	-18.4396	5.6567	0.0025	0.2852	-0.4789	0.5574	-0.4789	Z
	23	37.9489	-13.9594	5.1949	37.9352	-13.6427	5.4748	0.0137	0.3167	-0.2799	0.4229	-0.2799	Z
	24	37.9827	-8.7621	5.2277	37.9472	-8.4319	5.3628	0.0355	0.3302	-0.1351	0.3585	-0.1351	Z
	25	37.4955	-4.8234	0.8767	37.4572	-4.6028	1.0074	0.0383	0.2206	-0.1307	0.2593	-0.1307	Z
	26	32.7568	-23.6803	4.4189	32.7732	-23.3752	4.6720	-0.0164	0.3051	-0.2531	0.3968	-0.2531	Z
	27	32.6418	-17.8509	4.4316	32.7048	-17.5909	4.6316	-0.0630	0.2600	-0.2000	0.3340	-0.2000	Z
	28	32.5114	-13.0068	4.4577	32.5288	-12.6801	4.5952	-0.0174	0.3267	-0.1375	0.3549	-0.1375	Z
	29	32.5285	-8.2196	4.4489	32.5139	-7.8790	4.5174	0.0146	0.3406	-0.0685	0.3477	-0.0685	Z
	30	32.4292	-4.7914	1.3750	32.3690	-4.5925	1.4895	0.0602	0.1989	-0.1145	0.2373	-0.1145	Z

<sup>A</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>B</sup> Crush calculations that use multiple directional components will disregard components that are negative and only include positive values where the component is deforming inward toward the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> Direction for Crush column denotes which directions are included in the crush calculations. If "NA" then no intrusion is recorded, and Crush will be 0.

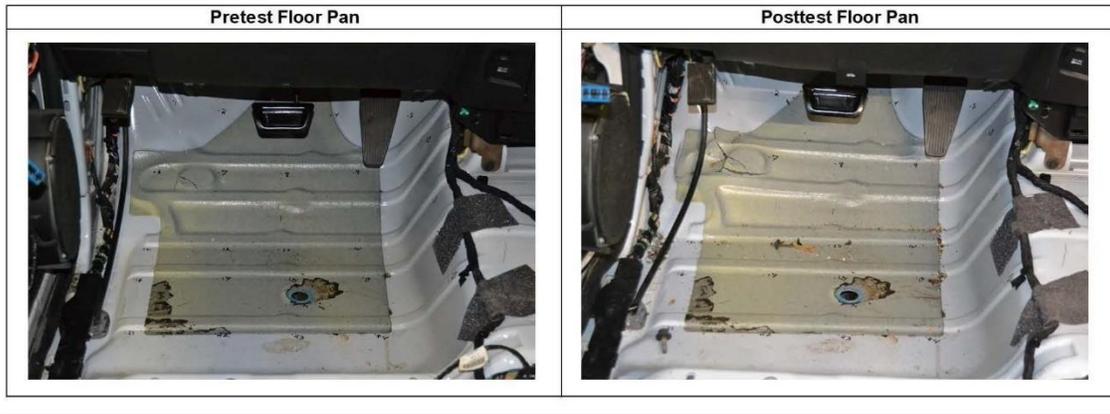


Figure F-8. Floor Pan Deformation Data – Set 1, Test No. STBRT-2

Date: 9/22/2020 Test Name: STBRT-2 VIN: 1C6RR6FT9ES238613  
Model Year: 2014 Make: Dodge Model: Ram 1500 Quad Cab

**VEHICLE DEFORMATION  
DRIVER SIDE FLOOR PAN - SET 2**

	POINT	Pretest X (in.)	Pretest Y (in.)	Pretest Z (in.)	Posttest X (in.)	Posttest Y (in.)	Posttest Z (in.)	$\Delta X^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Y^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Z^A$ (in.)	Total $\Delta$ (in.)	Crush <sup>B</sup> (in.)	Directions for Crush <sup>C</sup>
TOE PAN - WHEEL WELL (X, Z)	1	58.9641	-42.4677	-6.2105	58.4970	-42.3306	-6.2802	0.4671	0.1371	0.0697	0.4918	0.4723	X, Z
	2	60.2751	-39.0868	-4.8700	59.8633	-39.0053	-4.9272	0.4118	0.0815	0.0572	0.4237	0.4158	X, Z
	3	60.5558	-35.5869	-4.5197	60.4113	-35.6293	-4.4747	0.1445	-0.0424	-0.0450	0.1572	0.1445	X
	4	60.0844	-30.3099	-4.5862	59.9532	-30.2551	-4.4413	0.1312	0.0548	-0.1449	0.2030	0.1312	X
	5	57.4210	-24.6359	-5.7403	57.3625	-24.6681	-5.6265	0.0585	-0.0322	-0.1138	0.1319	0.0585	X
	6	55.4122	-43.8651	-1.8856	54.7123	-43.4607	-2.1000	0.6999	0.4044	0.2144	0.8363	0.7320	X, Z
	7	55.4263	-39.0131	-1.8230	55.0390	-38.8516	-2.0176	0.3873	0.1615	0.1946	0.4626	0.4334	X, Z
	8	55.4131	-34.1978	-1.7585	55.2422	-34.0935	-1.5911	0.1709	0.1043	-0.1674	0.2610	0.1709	X
	9	55.5401	-28.7407	-1.7712	55.5306	-28.6386	-1.5989	0.0095	0.1021	-0.1723	0.2005	0.0095	X
	10	54.2558	-23.9325	-5.0373	54.1858	-23.9017	-4.9075	0.0700	0.0308	-0.1298	0.1507	0.0700	X
FLOOR PAN (Z)	11	49.1196	-44.1130	1.0290	49.1050	-43.9066	1.5964	0.0146	0.2064	-0.5674	0.6040	-0.5674	Z
	12	49.0227	-38.9666	0.9980	49.0399	-38.8564	1.4671	-0.0172	0.1102	-0.4691	0.4822	-0.4691	Z
	13	49.0736	-34.4701	1.0269	49.0699	-34.3104	1.3359	0.0037	0.1597	-0.3090	0.3478	-0.3090	Z
	14	49.2485	-29.2974	1.0590	49.2212	-29.1876	1.2106	0.0273	0.1098	-0.1516	0.1892	-0.1516	Z
	15	47.6760	-24.2771	-3.4781	47.6147	-24.2799	-3.3634	0.0613	-0.0028	-0.1147	0.1301	-0.1147	Z
	16	45.3677	-44.3534	1.0694	45.3497	-44.1724	1.6008	0.0180	0.1810	-0.5314	0.5617	-0.5314	Z
	17	45.3550	-38.6755	1.0162	45.3575	-38.5700	1.4563	-0.0025	0.1055	-0.4401	0.4526	-0.4401	Z
	18	45.2338	-34.0715	1.0534	45.2614	-33.9069	1.3404	-0.0276	0.1646	-0.2870	0.3320	-0.2870	Z
	19	45.3695	-28.7195	1.0905	45.3375	-28.5942	1.2211	0.0320	0.1253	-0.1306	0.1838	-0.1306	Z
	20	44.2984	-24.5312	-2.7471	44.2542	-24.5020	-2.7276	0.0442	0.0292	-0.0195	0.0564	-0.0195	Z
	21	39.4428	-44.0672	1.0704	39.4756	-43.9790	1.5178	-0.0328	0.0882	-0.4474	0.4572	-0.4474	Z
	22	39.3532	-38.4618	1.0816	39.3536	-38.4325	1.4619	-0.0004	0.0293	-0.3803	0.3814	-0.3803	Z
	23	39.2954	-33.6951	1.1147	39.2852	-33.6330	1.3113	0.0102	0.0621	-0.1966	0.2064	-0.1966	Z
	24	39.4025	-28.4989	1.1654	39.3707	-28.4222	1.2336	0.0318	0.0767	-0.0682	0.1074	-0.0682	Z
	25	38.9815	-24.5391	-3.1734	38.9424	-24.5581	-3.0972	0.0391	-0.0190	-0.0762	0.0877	-0.0762	Z
	26	33.9684	-43.3390	0.2932	33.9882	-43.2864	0.4357	-0.0198	0.0526	-0.1425	0.1532	-0.1425	Z
	27	33.9357	-37.5086	0.3255	34.0013	-37.5014	0.4333	-0.0656	0.0072	-0.1078	0.1264	-0.1078	Z
	28	33.8737	-32.6633	0.3679	33.8944	-32.5885	0.4290	-0.0207	0.0748	-0.0611	0.0988	-0.0611	Z
	29	33.9585	-27.8768	0.3754	33.9473	-27.7873	0.3828	0.0112	0.0895	-0.0074	0.0905	-0.0074	Z
	30	33.9151	-24.4372	-2.6870	33.8540	-24.4793	-2.6236	0.0611	-0.0421	-0.0634	0.0976	-0.0634	Z

<sup>A</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>B</sup> Crush calculations that use multiple directional components will disregard components that are negative and only include positive values where the component is deforming inward toward the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> Direction for Crush column denotes which directions are included in the crush calculations. If "NA" then no intrusion is recorded, and Crush will be 0.

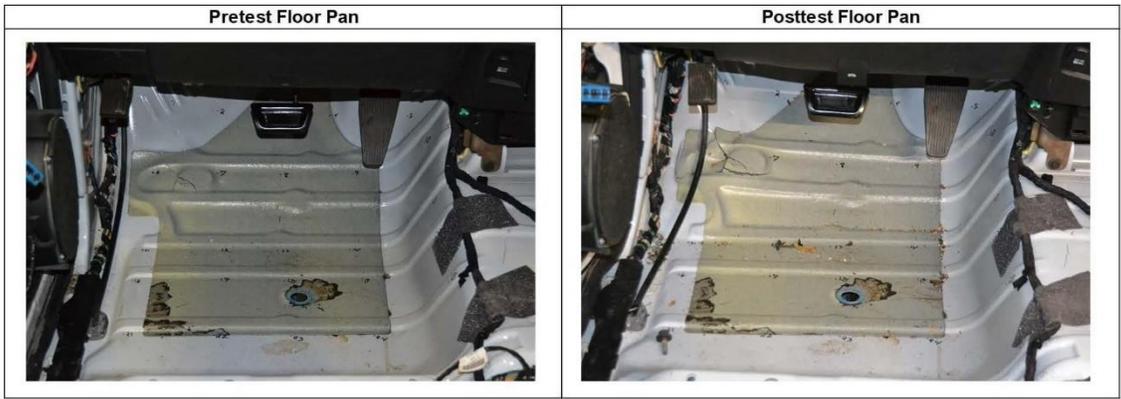


Figure F-9. Floor Pan Deformation Data – Set 2, Test No. STBRT-2

Model Year: 2014 Test Name: STBRT-2 VIN: 1C6RR6FT9ES238613  
Make: Dodge Model: Ram 1500 Quad Cab

**VEHICLE DEFORMATION**  
**DRIVER SIDE INTERIOR CRUSH - SET 1**

	POINT	Pretest X (in.)	Pretest Y (in.)	Pretest Z (in.)	Posttest X (in.)	Posttest Y (in.)	Posttest Z (in.)	$\Delta X^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Y^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Z^A$ (in.)	Total $\Delta$ (in.)	Crush <sup>B</sup> (in.)	Directions for Crush <sup>C</sup>
DASH (X, Y, Z)	1	44.7943	-25.5194	-26.7423	44.7566	-25.1076	-26.6690	0.0377	0.4118	0.0733	0.4200	0.4200	X, Y, Z
	2	41.3286	-13.8267	-29.6817	41.4057	-13.3973	-29.6573	-0.0771	0.4294	0.0244	0.4369	0.4369	X, Y, Z
	3	43.4547	3.5109	-27.8708	43.6974	3.9255	-27.9271	-0.2427	-0.4146	-0.0563	0.4837	0.4837	X, Y, Z
	4	40.2527	-25.0599	-16.2534	40.1967	-24.4403	-16.1907	0.0560	0.6196	0.0627	0.6253	0.6253	X, Y, Z
	5	38.2248	-14.2603	-15.6618	38.2107	-13.6790	-15.6506	0.0141	0.5813	0.0112	0.5816	0.5816	X, Y, Z
	6	36.8454	4.4709	-16.7907	37.0307	4.9768	-16.8705	-0.1853	-0.5059	-0.0798	0.5446	0.5446	X, Y, Z
SIDE PANEL (Y)	7	49.0428	-27.7458	-2.1969	48.9883	-25.9191	-1.9420	0.0545	1.8267	0.2549	1.8452	1.8267	Y
	8	51.7873	-27.6273	-0.8357	51.7468	-26.4597	-0.7131	0.0405	1.1676	0.1226	1.1747	1.1676	Y
	9	52.0463	-27.8069	-4.2682	51.9809	-26.1790	-4.1942	0.0654	1.6279	0.0740	1.6309	1.6279	Y
IMPACT SIDE DOOR (Y)	10	18.3548	-30.7730	-16.0679	17.7941	-31.2478	-16.0794	0.5607	-0.4748	-0.0115	0.7348	-0.4748	Y
	11	29.7133	-31.0263	-15.7576	29.1180	-30.9384	-15.9862	0.5953	0.0879	-0.2286	0.6437	0.0879	Y
	12	36.6057	-30.1765	-15.2744	36.0185	-29.5949	-15.6562	0.5872	0.5816	-0.3818	0.9104	0.5816	Y
	13	18.2492	-30.2937	-2.4419	17.8774	-30.4980	-2.4253	0.3718	-0.2043	0.0166	0.4246	-0.2043	Y
	14	27.8184	-31.0621	-2.8867	27.4879	-31.1784	-3.0354	0.3305	-0.1163	-0.1487	0.3806	-0.1163	Y
	15	35.9511	-30.5065	-3.1760	35.5356	-30.2981	-3.5266	0.4155	0.2084	-0.3506	0.5822	0.2084	Y
ROOF - (Z)	16	26.2264	-16.5087	-45.1174	26.3488	-16.5336	-45.1327	-0.1224	-0.0249	-0.0153	0.1258	-0.0153	Z
	17	27.6867	-10.1813	-45.3916	27.7840	-10.1609	-45.4220	-0.0973	0.0204	-0.0304	0.1040	-0.0304	Z
	18	28.4419	-3.8030	-45.5801	28.4986	-3.8033	-45.6292	-0.0567	-0.0003	-0.0491	0.0750	-0.0491	Z
	19	29.0228	2.2933	-45.6074	29.1500	2.2701	-45.6483	-0.1272	0.0232	-0.0409	0.1356	-0.0409	Z
	20	28.9618	8.0091	-45.5966	29.0644	8.0147	-45.6483	-0.1026	-0.0056	-0.0517	0.1150	-0.0517	Z
	21	20.1432	-15.8230	-45.9652	20.1495	-15.8111	-45.9907	-0.0063	0.0119	-0.0255	0.0288	-0.0255	Z
	22	21.4378	-9.0336	-46.2363	21.5253	-9.0940	-46.2666	-0.0875	-0.0604	-0.0303	0.1106	-0.0303	Z
	23	22.0233	-3.5251	-46.4764	22.1467	-3.5425	-46.5233	-0.1234	-0.0174	-0.0469	0.1332	-0.0469	Z
	24	22.5354	2.0963	-46.5381	22.6405	2.0355	-46.5984	-0.1051	0.0608	-0.0603	0.1356	-0.0603	Z
	25	22.8890	7.5532	-46.4953	23.0024	7.5562	-46.5640	-0.1134	-0.0030	-0.0687	0.1326	-0.0687	Z
	26	12.4536	-15.7544	-46.3695	12.6078	-15.7497	-46.3900	-0.1542	0.0047	-0.0205	0.1556	-0.0205	Z
	27	12.4747	-9.5681	-46.7381	12.5712	-9.6243	-46.7738	-0.0965	-0.0562	-0.0357	0.1172	-0.0357	Z
	28	12.8898	-2.4109	-46.9103	13.0438	-2.4360	-46.9658	-0.1540	-0.0251	-0.0555	0.1656	-0.0555	Z
	29	13.4204	1.9233	-47.0321	13.5699	1.8644	-47.0982	-0.1495	0.0589	-0.0661	0.1737	-0.0661	Z
	30	13.3879	7.7196	-47.0226	13.5809	7.7359	-47.1053	-0.1930	-0.0163	-0.0827	0.2106	-0.0827	Z
A-PILLAR Maximum (X, Y, Z)	31	47.0777	-26.0110	-29.8539	47.2151	-25.8424	-29.8127	-0.1374	0.1686	0.0412	0.2214	0.1736	Y, Z
	32	43.1356	-24.9353	-32.6026	43.2849	-24.8172	-32.5769	-0.1493	0.1181	0.0257	0.1921	0.1209	Y, Z
	33	39.7963	-24.2260	-34.9352	39.9735	-24.1652	-34.9723	-0.1772	0.0608	-0.0371	0.1910	0.0608	Y
	34	36.6738	-23.5748	-37.0020	36.8205	-23.4891	-37.0295	-0.1467	0.0857	-0.0275	0.1721	0.0857	Y
	35	33.0305	-23.0957	-39.1498	33.2713	-23.0619	-39.1620	-0.2408	0.0338	-0.0122	0.2435	0.0338	Y
	36	30.2982	-21.7922	-41.4069	30.4750	-21.7752	-41.4196	-0.1768	0.0170	-0.0127	0.1781	0.0170	Y
A-PILLAR Lateral (Y)	31	47.0777	-26.0110	-29.8539	47.2151	-25.8424	-29.8127	-0.1374	0.1686	0.0412	0.2214	0.1686	Y
	32	43.1356	-24.9353	-32.6026	43.2849	-24.8172	-32.5769	-0.1493	0.1181	0.0257	0.1921	0.1181	Y
	33	39.7963	-24.2260	-34.9352	39.9735	-24.1652	-34.9723	-0.1772	0.0608	-0.0371	0.1910	0.0608	Y
	34	36.6738	-23.5748	-37.0020	36.8205	-23.4891	-37.0295	-0.1467	0.0857	-0.0275	0.1721	0.0857	Y
	35	33.0305	-23.0957	-39.1498	33.2713	-23.0619	-39.1620	-0.2408	0.0338	-0.0122	0.2435	0.0338	Y
	36	30.2982	-21.7922	-41.4069	30.4750	-21.7752	-41.4196	-0.1768	0.0170	-0.0127	0.1781	0.0170	Y
B-PILLAR Maximum (X, Y, Z)	37	4.3937	-23.0996	-40.8050	4.4786	-23.0585	-40.7198	-0.0849	0.0411	0.0852	0.1271	0.0946	Y, Z
	38	8.1045	-25.8486	-33.2139	8.0748	-25.7656	-33.1533	0.0297	0.0830	0.0606	0.1070	0.1070	X, Y, Z
	39	5.2701	-27.0596	-28.9675	5.3259	-26.9247	-28.9175	-0.0558	0.1349	0.0500	0.1543	0.1439	Y, Z
	40	8.9739	-27.5905	-23.9149	9.0370	-27.4627	-23.8506	-0.0631	0.1278	0.0643	0.1564	0.1431	Y, Z
B-PILLAR Lateral (Y)	37	4.3937	-23.0996	-40.8050	4.4786	-23.0585	-40.7198	-0.0849	0.0411	0.0852	0.1271	0.0411	Y
	38	8.1045	-25.8486	-33.2139	8.0748	-25.7656	-33.1533	0.0297	0.0830	0.0606	0.1070	0.0830	Y
	39	5.2701	-27.0596	-28.9675	5.3259	-26.9247	-28.9175	-0.0558	0.1349	0.0500	0.1543	0.1349	Y
	40	8.9739	-27.5905	-23.9149	9.0370	-27.4627	-23.8506	-0.0631	0.1278	0.0643	0.1564	0.1278	Y

<sup>A</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>B</sup> Crush calculations that use multiple directional components will disregard components that are negative and only include positive values where the component is deforming inward toward the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> Direction for Crush column denotes which directions are included in the crush calculations. If "NA" then no intrusion is recorded, and Crush will be 0.

Figure F-10. Interior Crush Deformation Data – Set 1, Test No. STBRT-2

Model Year: 2014 Test Name: STBRT-2 VIN: 1C6RR6FT9ES238613  
Make: Dodge Model: Ram 1500 Quad Cab

**VEHICLE DEFORMATION  
DRIVER SIDE INTERIOR CRUSH - SET 2**

	POINT	Pretest X (in.)	Pretest Y (in.)	Pretest Z (in.)	Posttest X (in.)	Posttest Y (in.)	Posttest Z (in.)	$\Delta X^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Y^A$ (in.)	$\Delta Z^A$ (in.)	Total $\Delta$ (in.)	Crush <sup>B</sup> (in.)	Directions for Crush <sup>C</sup>
DASH (X, Y, Z)	1	46.0656	-45.2535	-30.8309	46.0427	-44.9479	-30.8798	0.0229	0.3056	-0.0489	0.3103	0.3103	X, Y, Z
	2	42.7727	-33.5047	-33.7450	42.8602	-33.1726	-33.7957	-0.0875	0.3321	-0.0507	0.3472	0.3472	X, Y, Z
	3	45.1376	-16.2041	-31.8775	45.3819	-15.8949	-31.9378	-0.2443	0.3092	-0.0603	0.3987	0.3987	X, Y, Z
	4	41.5026	-44.7607	-20.3529	41.4613	-44.2915	-20.4103	0.0413	0.4692	-0.0574	0.4745	0.4745	X, Y, Z
	5	39.6253	-33.9353	-19.7348	39.6201	-33.5082	-19.8006	0.0052	0.4271	-0.0658	0.4322	0.4322	X, Y, Z
	6	38.5126	-15.1834	-20.8122	38.6973	-14.8300	-20.8932	-0.1847	0.3534	-0.0810	0.4069	0.4069	X, Y, Z
SIDE PANEL (Y)	7	50.2161	-47.6109	-6.2810	50.1895	-45.9889	-6.1471	0.0266	1.6220	-0.1339	1.6277	1.6220	Y
	8	52.9584	-47.5349	-4.9122	52.9368	-46.5756	-4.9140	0.0216	0.9593	-0.0018	0.9595	0.9593	Y
	9	53.2241	-47.7082	-8.3445	53.1850	-46.2739	-8.3924	0.0391	1.4343	-0.0479	1.4356	1.4343	Y
IMPACT SIDE DOOR (Y)	10	19.5261	-50.1655	-20.2423	18.9680	-50.7941	-20.4112	0.5581	-0.6286	-0.1689	0.8574	-0.6286	Y
	11	30.8791	-50.5796	-19.9026	30.2946	-50.6395	-20.2831	0.5845	-0.0599	-0.3805	0.7000	-0.0599	Y
	12	37.7815	-49.8282	-19.3986	37.2118	-49.3923	-19.9239	0.5697	0.4359	-0.5253	0.8891	0.4359	Y
	13	19.3905	-49.7244	-6.6153	19.0208	-50.1405	-6.7519	0.3697	-0.4161	-0.1366	0.5731	-0.4161	Y
	14	28.9492	-50.6261	-7.0369	28.6229	-50.9475	-7.3391	0.3263	-0.3214	-0.3022	0.5487	-0.3214	Y
15	37.0896	-50.1842	-7.3029	36.6834	-50.1733	-7.8010	0.4062	0.0109	-0.4981	0.6428	0.0109	Y	
ROOF - (Z)	16	27.6759	-35.9290	-49.2287	27.8081	-35.9959	-49.3360	-0.1322	-0.0669	-0.1073	0.1829	-0.1073	Z
	17	29.2259	-29.6220	-49.4803	29.3307	-29.6415	-49.5765	-0.1048	-0.0195	-0.0962	0.1436	-0.0962	Z
	18	30.0712	-23.2545	-49.6481	30.1322	-23.2928	-49.7371	-0.0610	-0.0383	-0.0890	0.1145	-0.0890	Z
	19	30.7379	-17.1669	-49.6559	30.8661	-17.2289	-49.7119	-0.1282	-0.0620	-0.0560	0.1530	-0.0560	Z
	20	30.7572	-11.4508	-49.6284	30.8586	-11.4837	-49.6719	-0.1014	-0.0329	-0.0435	0.1151	-0.0435	Z
	21	21.6053	-35.1553	-50.0907	21.6218	-35.1831	-50.2068	-0.0165	-0.0278	-0.1161	0.1205	-0.1161	Z
	22	22.9960	-28.3841	-50.3383	23.0895	-28.4836	-50.4317	-0.0935	-0.0995	-0.0934	0.1654	-0.0934	Z
	23	23.6596	-22.8836	-50.5607	23.7872	-22.9394	-50.6477	-0.1276	-0.0558	-0.0870	0.1642	-0.0870	Z
	24	24.2509	-17.2699	-50.6044	24.3568	-17.3682	-50.6823	-0.1059	-0.0983	-0.0779	0.1642	-0.0779	Z
	25	24.6811	-11.8186	-50.5446	24.7936	-11.8534	-50.6083	-0.1125	-0.0348	-0.0637	0.1339	-0.0637	Z
	26	13.9186	-34.9774	-50.5151	14.0829	-35.0162	-50.6274	-0.1643	-0.0388	-0.1123	0.2028	-0.1123	Z
	27	14.0277	-28.7909	-50.8655	14.1306	-28.8884	-50.9684	-0.1029	-0.0975	-0.1029	0.1752	-0.1029	Z
	28	14.5438	-21.6398	-51.0155	14.7014	-21.7061	-51.1087	-0.1576	-0.0663	-0.0932	0.1947	-0.0932	Z
29	15.1358	-17.3132	-51.1232	15.2863	-17.4124	-51.2094	-0.1505	-0.0992	-0.0862	0.1998	-0.0862	Z	
30	15.1847	-11.5171	-51.0966	15.3771	-11.5417	-51.1754	-0.1924	-0.0246	-0.0788	0.2094	-0.0788	Z	
A-PILLAR Maximum (X, Y, Z)	31	48.3503	-45.7681	-33.9379	48.5004	-45.6941	-34.0215	-0.1501	0.0740	-0.0836	0.1871	0.0740	Y
	32	44.4311	-44.6291	-36.6938	44.5927	-44.5963	-36.7898	-0.1616	0.0328	-0.0960	0.1908	0.0328	Y
	33	41.1084	-43.8661	-39.0332	41.2976	-43.8827	-39.1901	-0.1892	-0.0166	-0.1569	0.2464	0.0000	NA
	34	38.0010	-43.1650	-41.1064	38.1602	-43.1494	-41.2516	-0.1592	0.0156	-0.1452	0.2160	0.0156	Y
	35	34.3706	-42.6285	-43.2625	34.6235	-42.6591	-43.3912	-0.2529	-0.0306	-0.1287	0.2854	0.0000	NA
	36	31.6631	-41.2800	-45.5229	31.8517	-41.3188	-45.6478	-0.1886	-0.0388	-0.1249	0.2295	0.0000	NA
A-PILLAR Lateral (Y)	31	48.3503	-45.7681	-33.9379	48.5004	-45.6941	-34.0215	-0.1501	0.0740	-0.0836	0.1871	0.0740	Y
	32	44.4311	-44.6291	-36.6938	44.5927	-44.5963	-36.7898	-0.1616	0.0328	-0.0960	0.1908	0.0328	Y
	33	41.1084	-43.8661	-39.0332	41.2976	-43.8827	-39.1901	-0.1892	-0.0166	-0.1569	0.2464	-0.0166	Y
	34	38.0010	-43.1650	-41.1064	38.1602	-43.1494	-41.2516	-0.1592	0.0156	-0.1452	0.2160	0.0156	Y
	35	34.3706	-42.6285	-43.2625	34.6235	-42.6591	-43.3912	-0.2529	-0.0306	-0.1287	0.2854	-0.0306	Y
	36	31.6631	-41.2800	-45.5229	31.8517	-41.3188	-45.6478	-0.1886	-0.0388	-0.1249	0.2295	-0.0388	Y
B-PILLAR Maximum (X, Y, Z)	37	5.7412	-42.2245	-44.9938	5.8382	-42.2531	-45.0319	-0.0970	-0.0286	-0.0381	0.1081	0.0000	NA
	38	9.3925	-45.0475	-37.4009	9.3749	-45.0614	-37.4741	0.0176	-0.0139	-0.0732	0.0766	0.0176	X
	39	6.5299	-46.2308	-33.1657	6.5979	-46.2124	-33.2545	-0.0680	0.0184	-0.0888	0.1133	0.0184	Y
	40	10.2121	-46.8285	-28.1048	10.2863	-46.8361	-28.1808	-0.0742	-0.0076	-0.0760	0.1065	0.0000	NA
B-PILLAR Lateral (Y)	37	5.7412	-42.2245	-44.9938	5.8382	-42.2531	-45.0319	-0.0970	-0.0286	-0.0381	0.1081	-0.0286	Y
	38	9.3925	-45.0475	-37.4009	9.3749	-45.0614	-37.4741	0.0176	-0.0139	-0.0732	0.0766	-0.0139	Y
	39	6.5299	-46.2308	-33.1657	6.5979	-46.2124	-33.2545	-0.0680	0.0184	-0.0888	0.1133	0.0184	Y
	40	10.2121	-46.8285	-28.1048	10.2863	-46.8361	-28.1808	-0.0742	-0.0076	-0.0760	0.1065	-0.0076	Y

<sup>A</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>B</sup> Crush calculations that use multiple directional components will disregard components that are negative and only include positive values where the component is deforming inward toward the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> Direction for Crush column denotes which directions are included in the crush calculations. If "NA" then no intrusion is recorded, and Crush will be 0.

Figure F-11. Interior Crush Deformation Data – Set 2, Test No. STBRT-2

Date: 9/22/2020  
 Model Year: 2014

Test Name: STBRT-2  
 Make: Dodge

VIN: 1C6RR6FT9ES238613  
 Model: Ram 1500 Quad Cab

Driver Side Maximum Deformation							
Reference Set 1				Reference Set 2			
Location	Maximum Deformation <sup>A,B</sup> (in.)	MASH Allowable Deformation (in.)	Directions of Deformation <sup>C</sup>	Location	Maximum Deformation <sup>A,B</sup> (in.)	MASH Allowable Deformation (in.)	Directions of Deformation <sup>C</sup>
Roof	-0.1	≤ 4	Z	Roof	-0.1	≤ 4	Z
Windshield <sup>D</sup>	0.0	≤ 3	X Z	Windshield <sup>D</sup>	NA	≤ 3	X Z
A-Pillar Maximum	0.2	≤ 5	Y, Z	A-Pillar Maximum	0.1	≤ 5	Y
A-Pillar Lateral	0.2	≤ 3	Y	A-Pillar Lateral	0.1	≤ 3	Y
B-Pillar Maximum	0.1	≤ 5	Y, Z	B-Pillar Maximum	0.0	≤ 5	Y
B-Pillar Lateral	0.2	≤ 3	Y	B-Pillar Lateral	0.0	≤ 3	Y
Toe Pan - Wheel Well	0.7	≤ 9	X Z	Toe Pan - Wheel Well	0.7	≤ 9	X Z
Side Front Panel	1.8	≤ 12	Y	Side Front Panel	1.6	≤ 12	Y
Side Door (above seat)	0.6	≤ 9	Y	Side Door (above seat)	0.4	≤ 9	Y
Side Door (below seat)	0.2	≤ 12	Y	Side Door (below seat)	0.0	≤ 12	Y
Floor Pan	-0.7	≤ 12	Z	Floor Pan	-0.6	≤ 12	Z
Dash - no MASH requirement	0.6	NA	X Y, Z	Dash - no MASH requirement	0.6	NA	X Y, Z

<sup>A</sup> Items highlighted in red do not meet MASH allowable deformations.

<sup>B</sup> Positive values denote deformation as inward toward the occupant compartment, negative values denote deformations outward away from the occupant compartment.

<sup>C</sup> For Toe Pan - Wheel Well the direction of deformation may include X and Z direction. For A-Pillar Maximum and B-Pillar Maximum the direction of deformation may include X, Y, and Z directions. The direction of deformation for Toe Pan -Wheel Well, A-Pillar Maximum, and B-Pillar Maximum only include components where the deformation is positive and intruding into the occupant compartment. If direction of deformation is "NA" then no intrusion is recorded and deformation will be 0.

<sup>D</sup> If deformation is observed for the windshield then the windshield deformation is measured posttest with an exemplar vehicle, therefore only one set of reference is measured and recorded.

**Notes on vehicle interior crush:**

300

Figure F-12. Max. Occupant Compartment Deformations by Location, Test No. STBRT-2

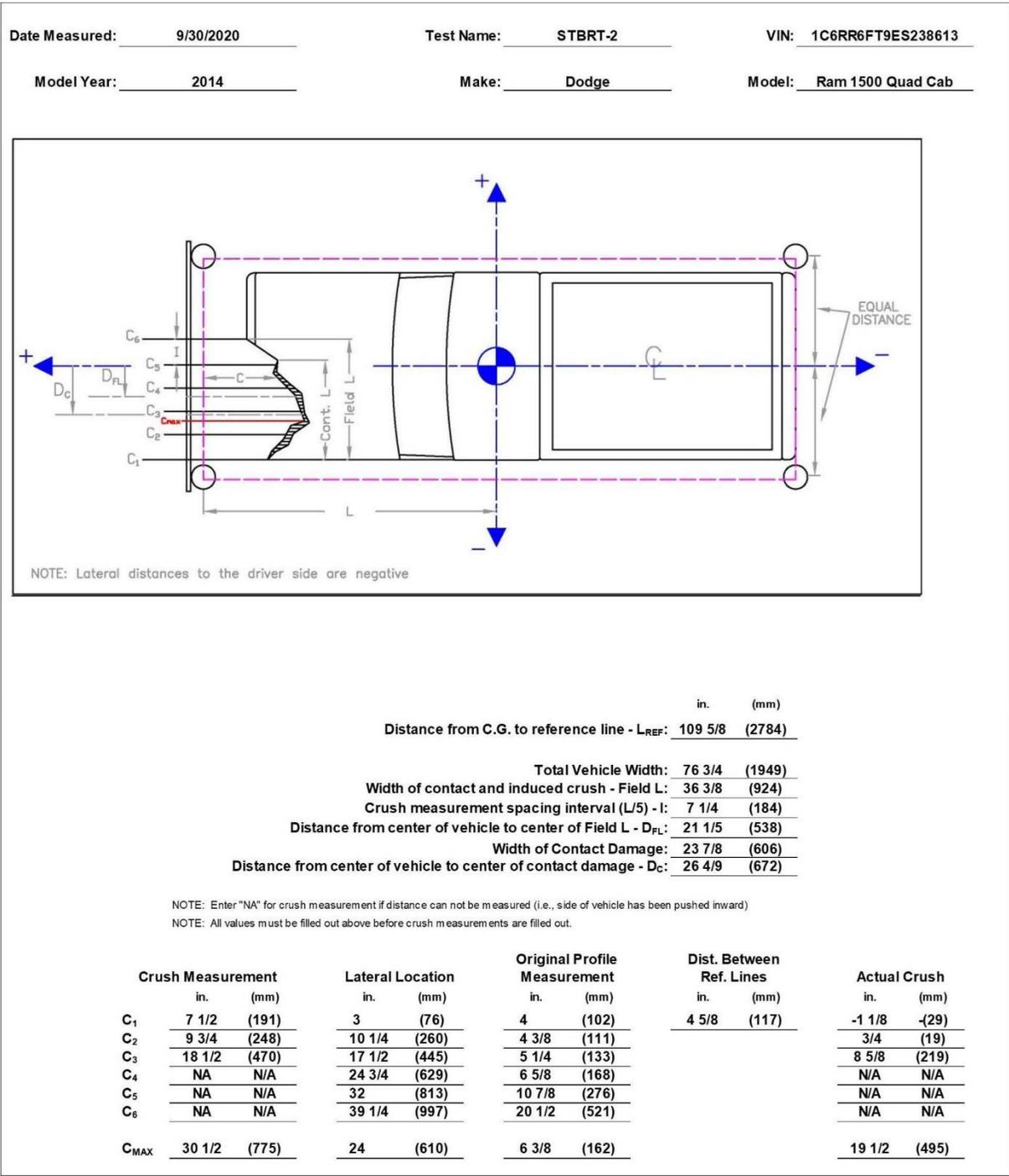


Figure F-13. Exterior Vehicle Crush (NASS) - Front, Test No. STBRT-2

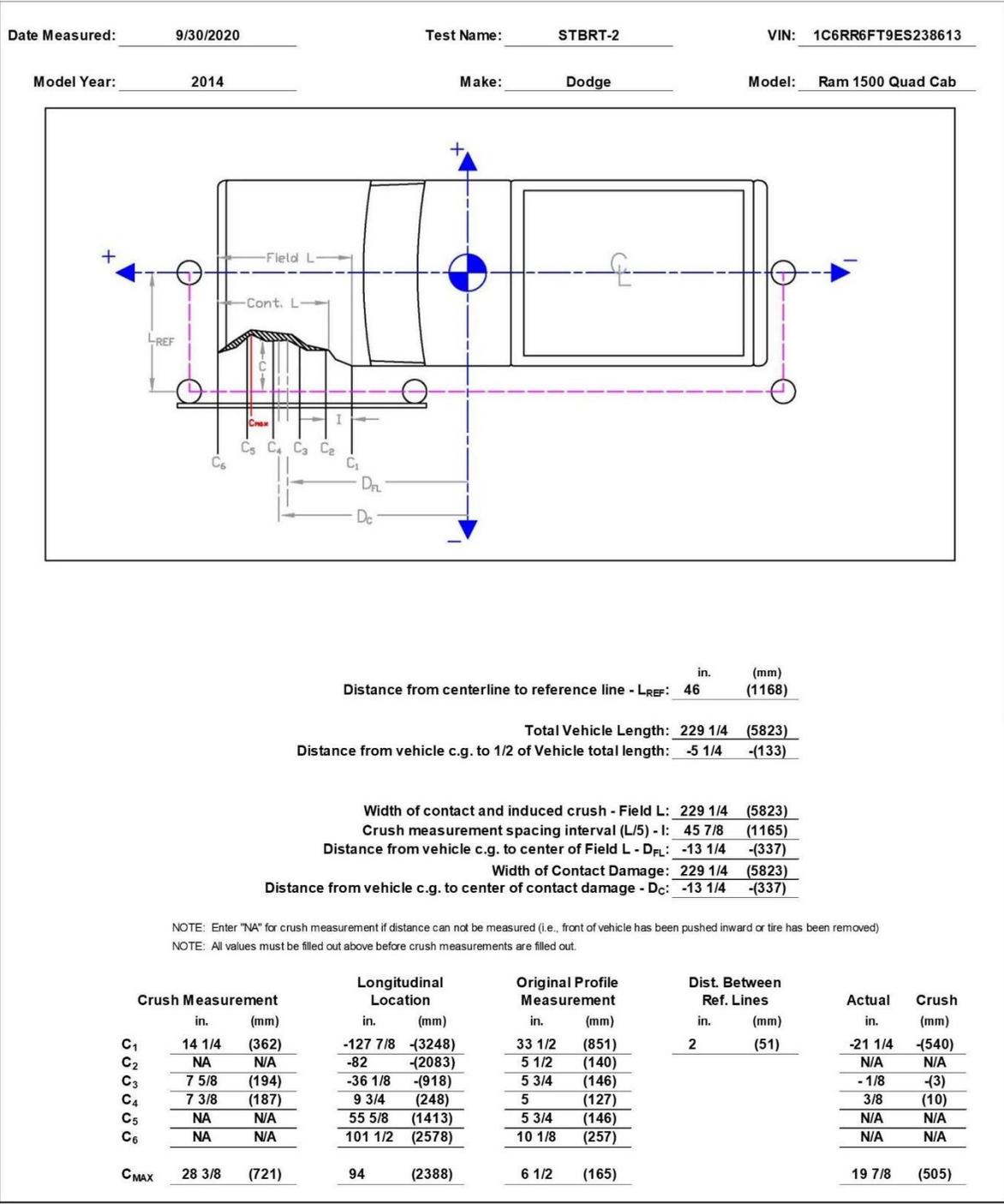


Figure F-14. Exterior Vehicle Crush (NASS) - Side, Test No. STBRT-2

**Appendix G. Accelerometer and Rate Transducer Data Plots, Test No. STBRT-1**

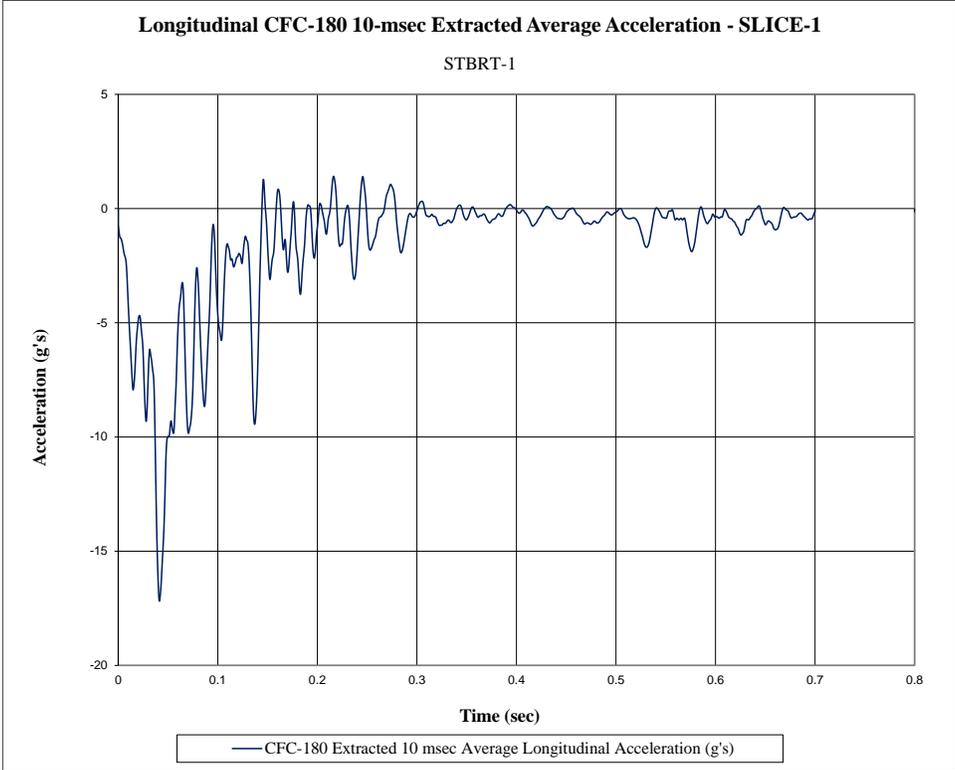


Figure G-1. 10-ms Average Longitudinal Deceleration (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-1

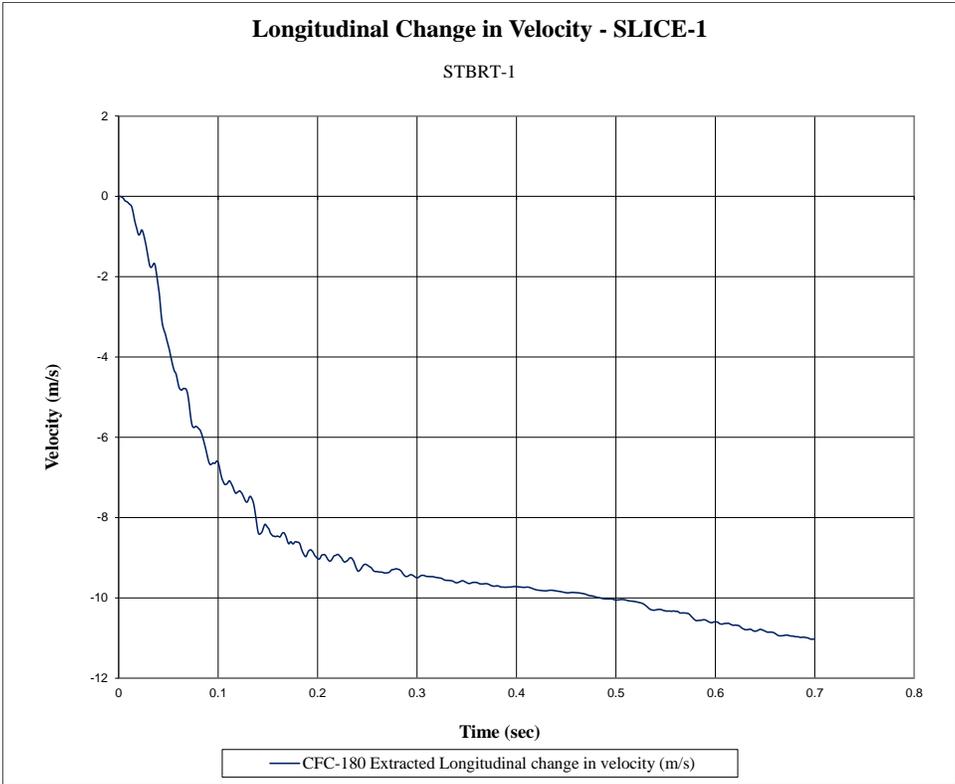


Figure G-2. Longitudinal Occupant Impact Velocity (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-1



Figure G-3. Longitudinal Occupant Displacement (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-1

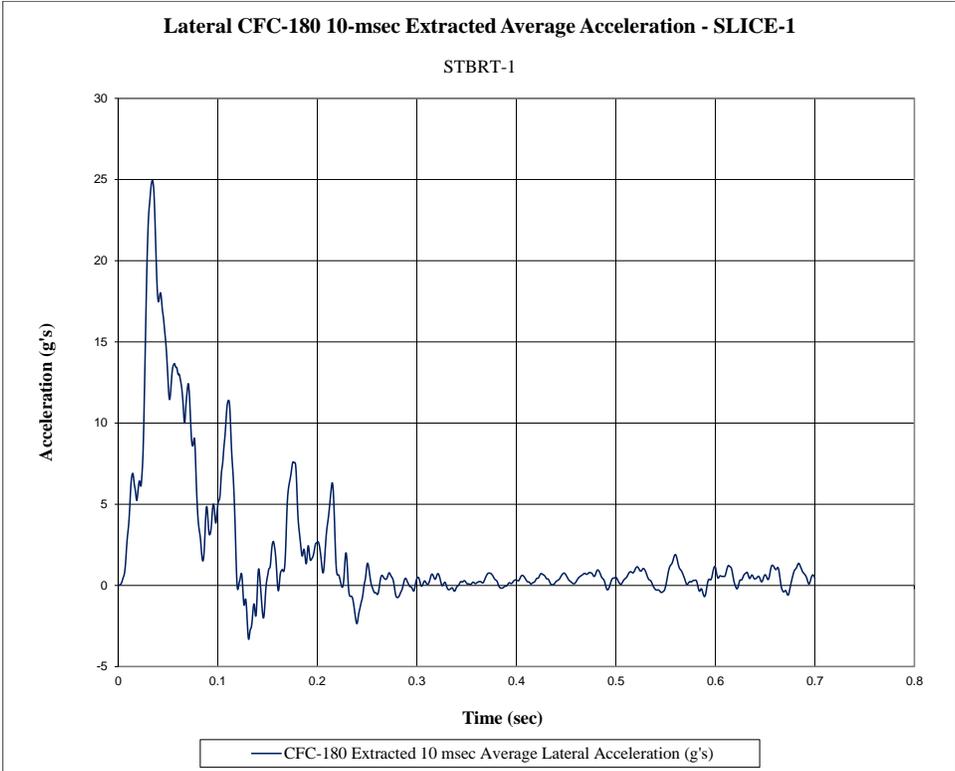


Figure G-4. 10-ms Average Lateral Deceleration (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-1

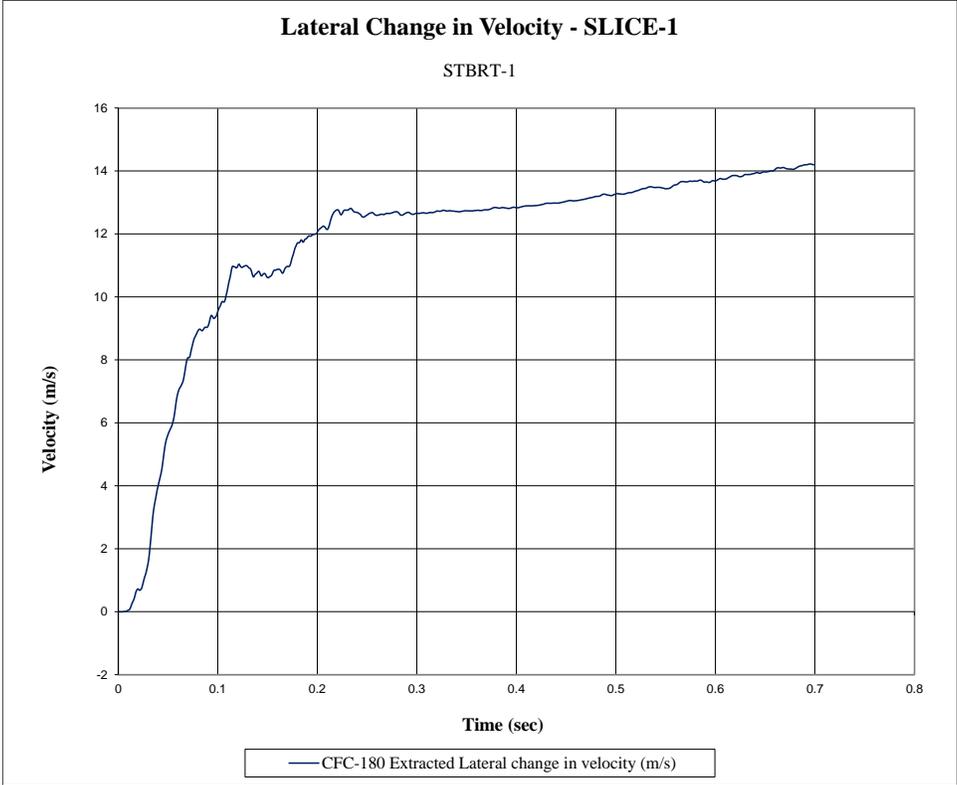


Figure G-5. Lateral Occupant Impact Velocity (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-1

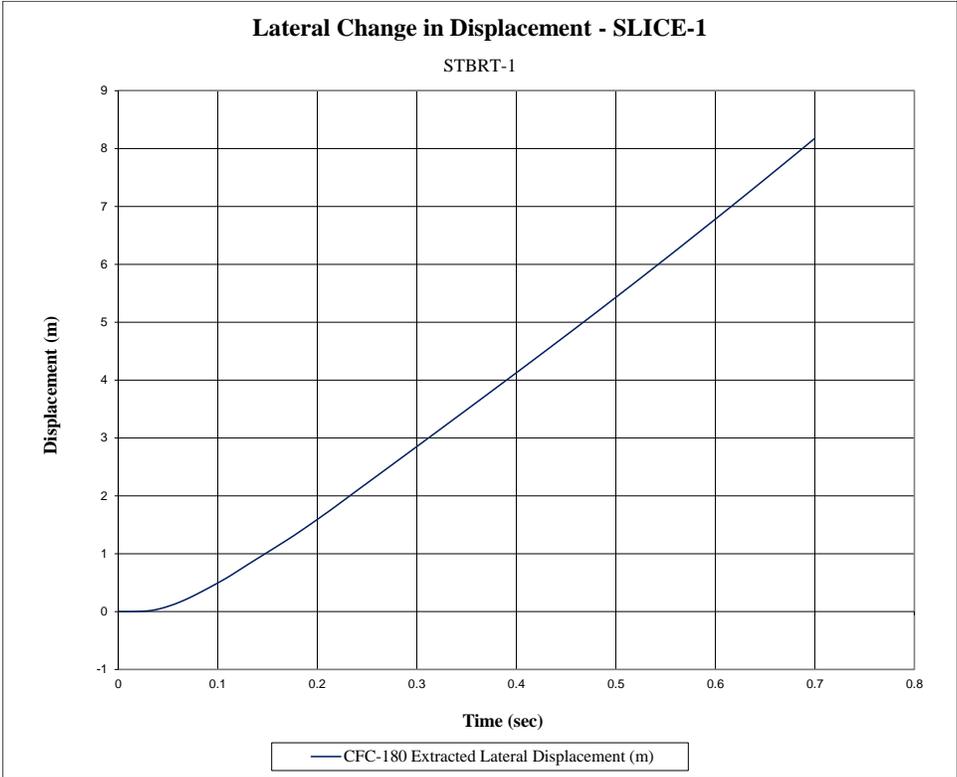


Figure G-6. Lateral Occupant Displacement (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-1

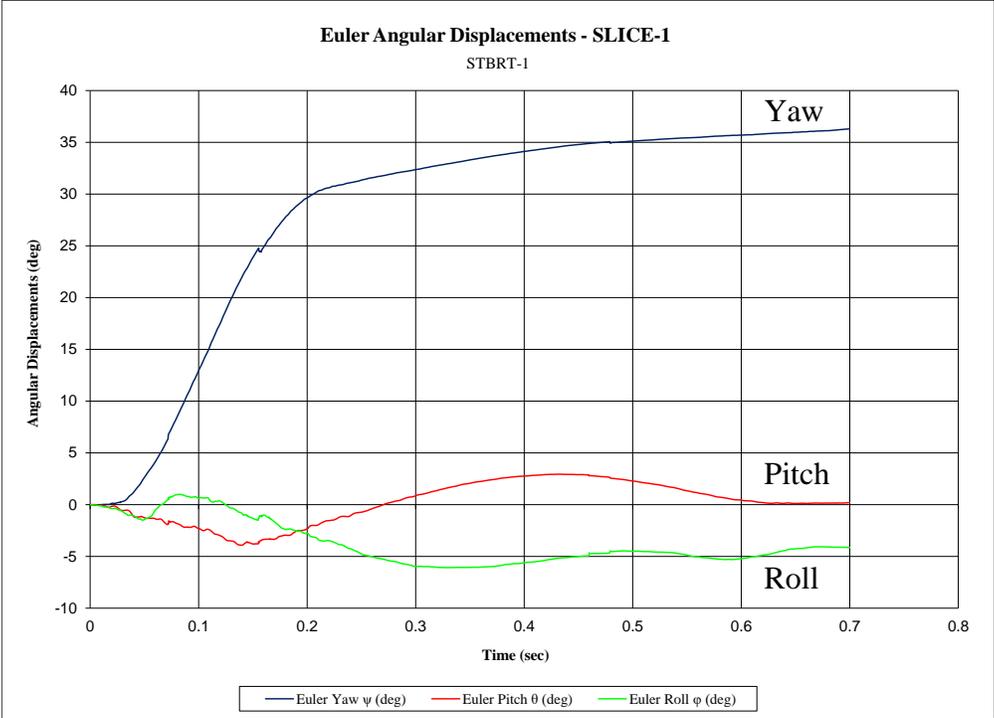


Figure G-7. Vehicle Angular Displacements (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-1

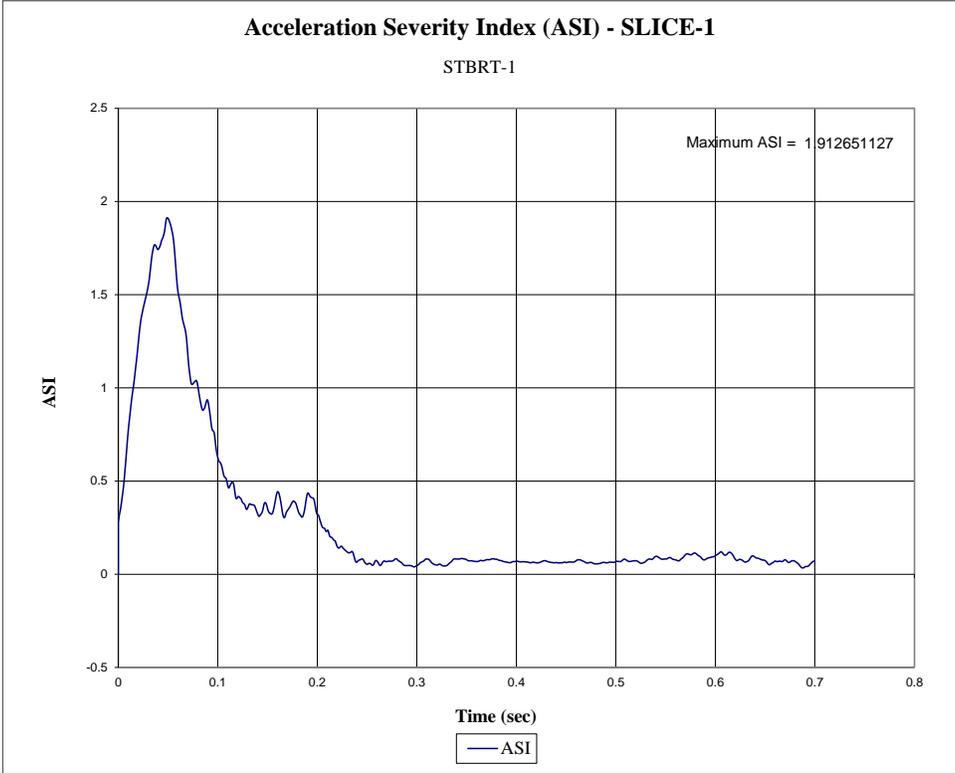


Figure G-8. Acceleration Severity Index (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-1

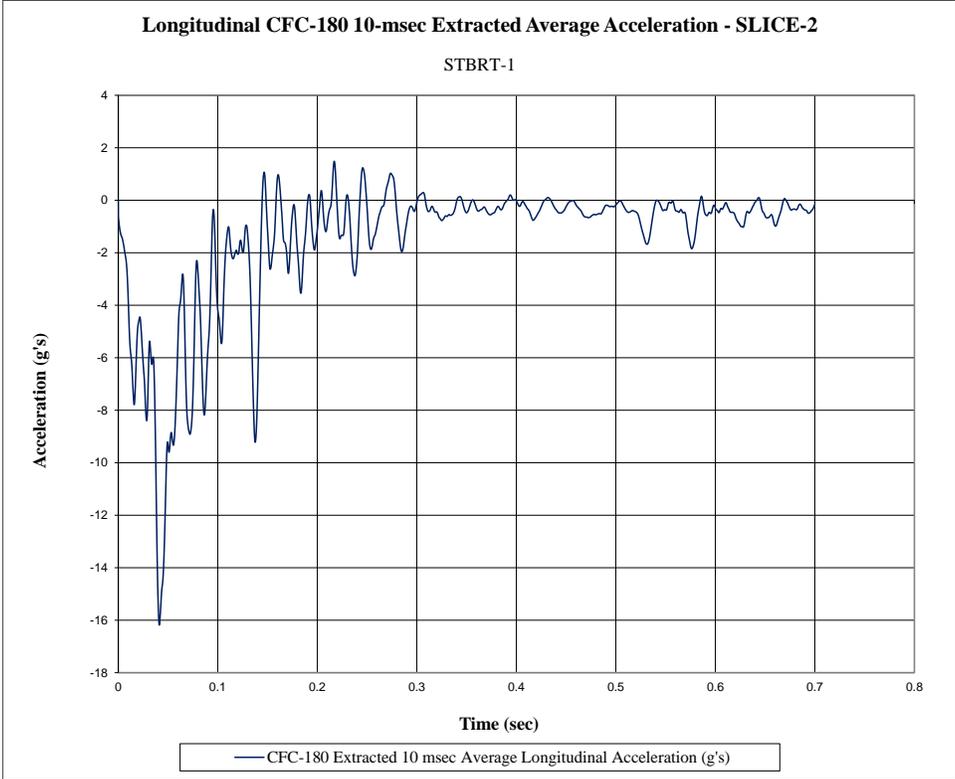


Figure G-9. 10-ms Average Longitudinal Deceleration (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-1

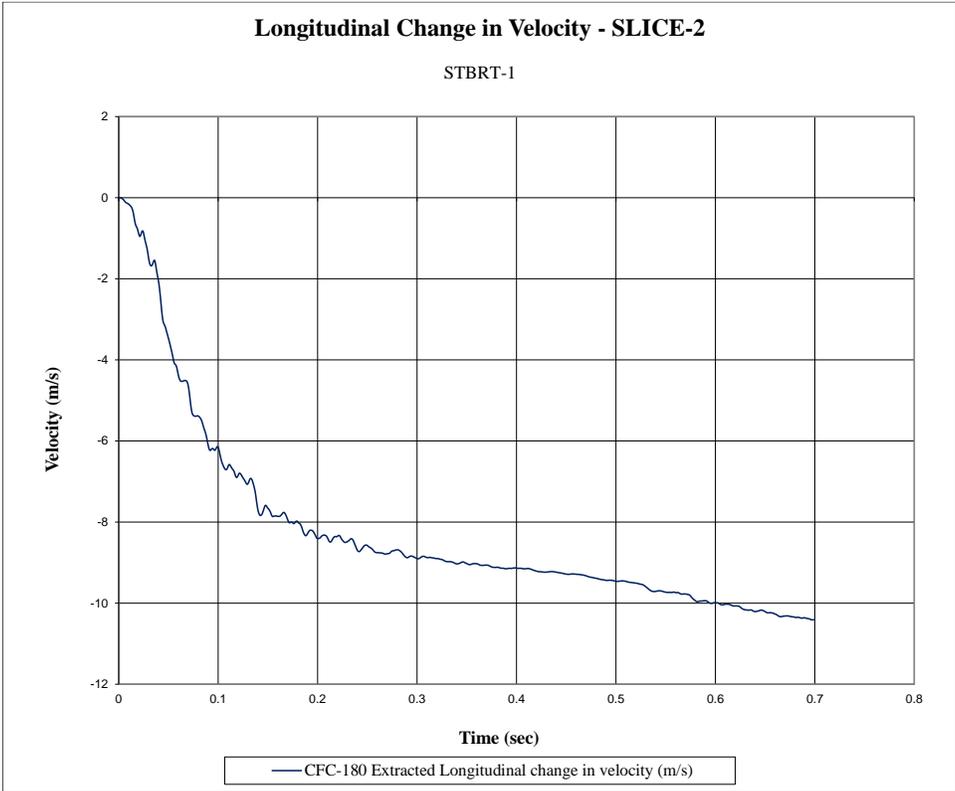


Figure G-10. Longitudinal Occupant Impact Velocity (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-1

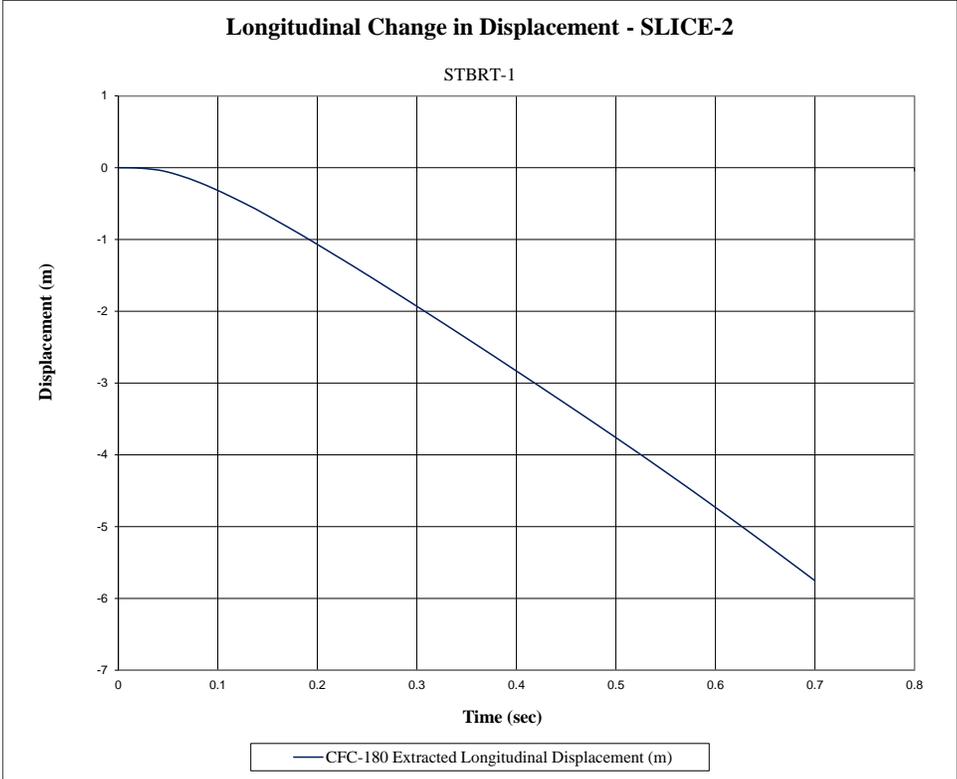


Figure G-11. Longitudinal Occupant Displacement (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-1

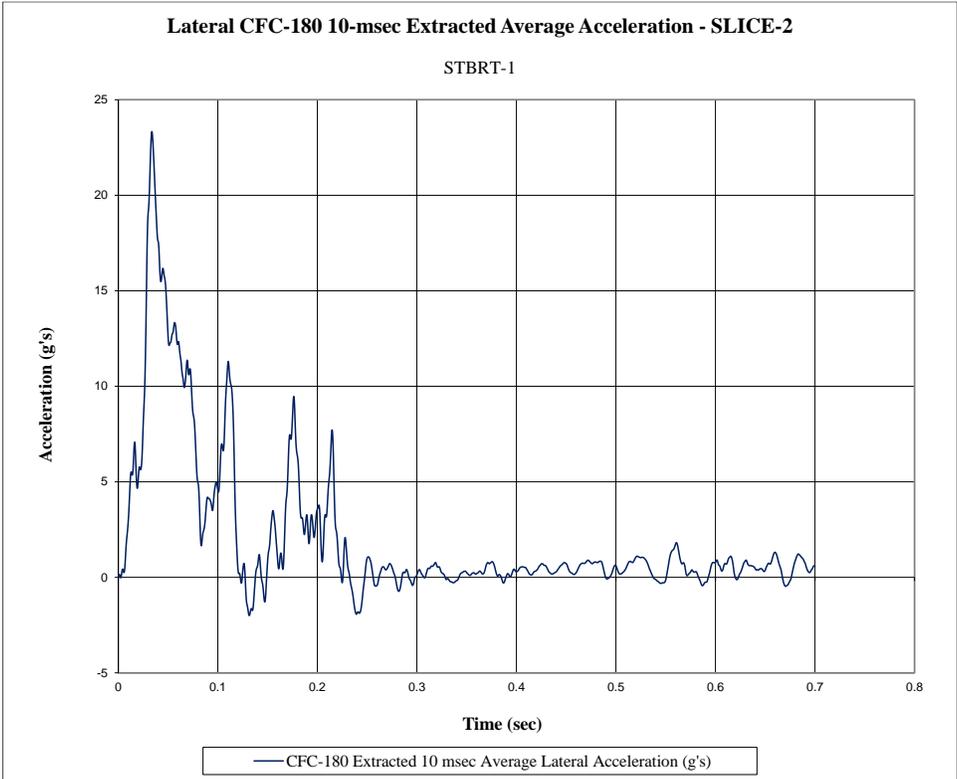


Figure G-12. 10-ms Average Lateral Deceleration (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-1

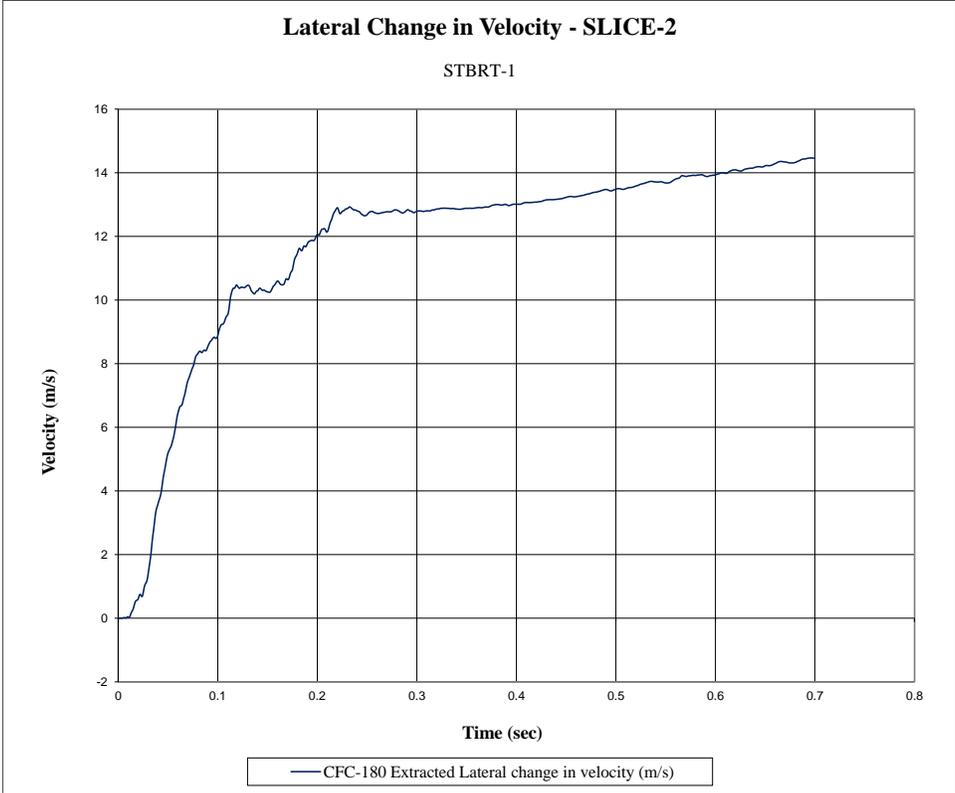


Figure G-13. Lateral Occupant Impact Velocity (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-1

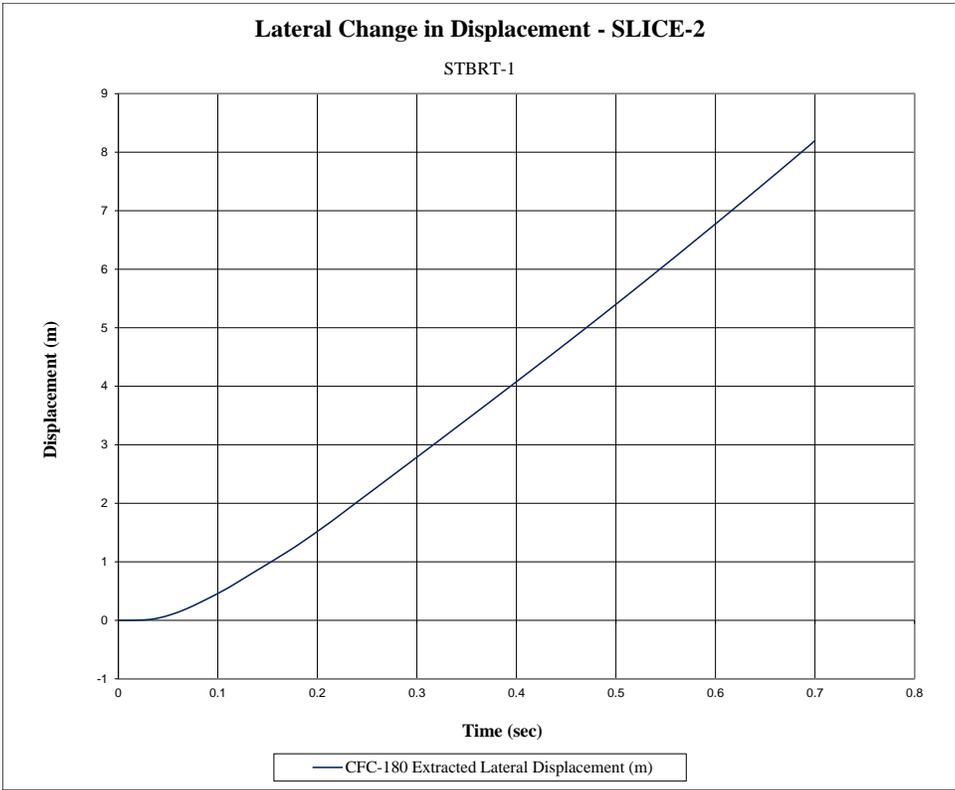


Figure G-14. Lateral Occupant Displacement (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-1

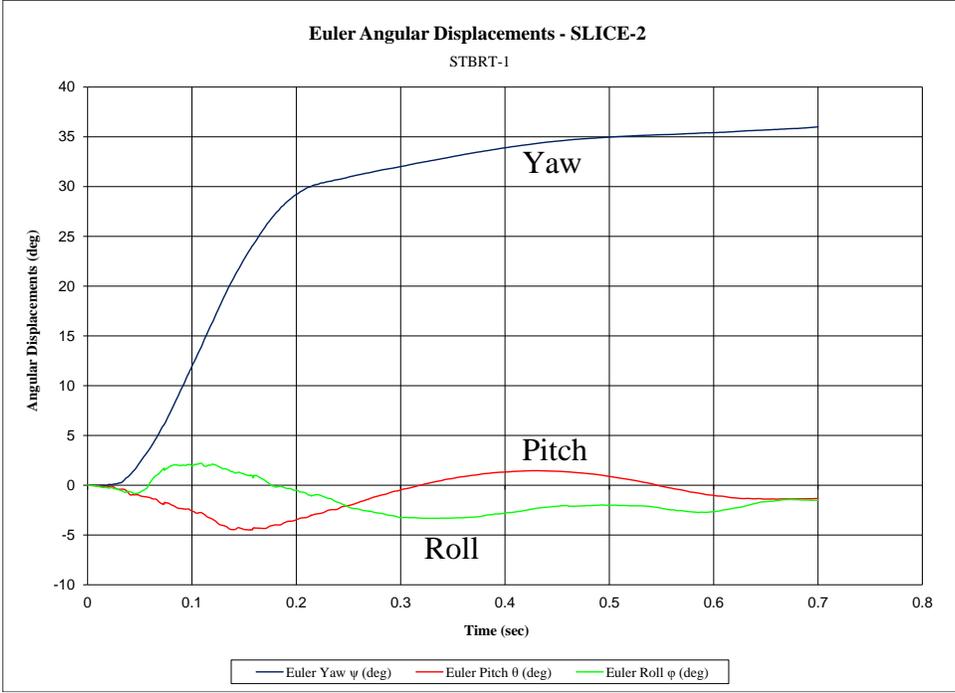


Figure G-15. Vehicle Angular Displacements (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-1

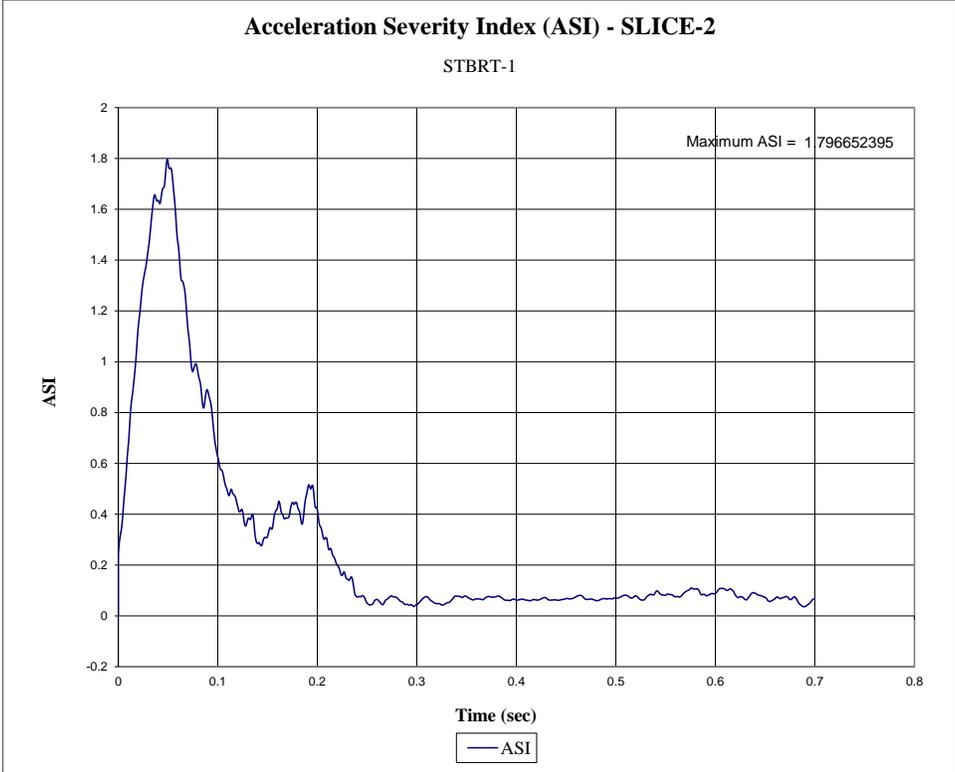


Figure G-16. Acceleration Severity Index (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-1

**Appendix H. Accelerometer and Rate Transducer Data Plots, Test No. STBRT-2**

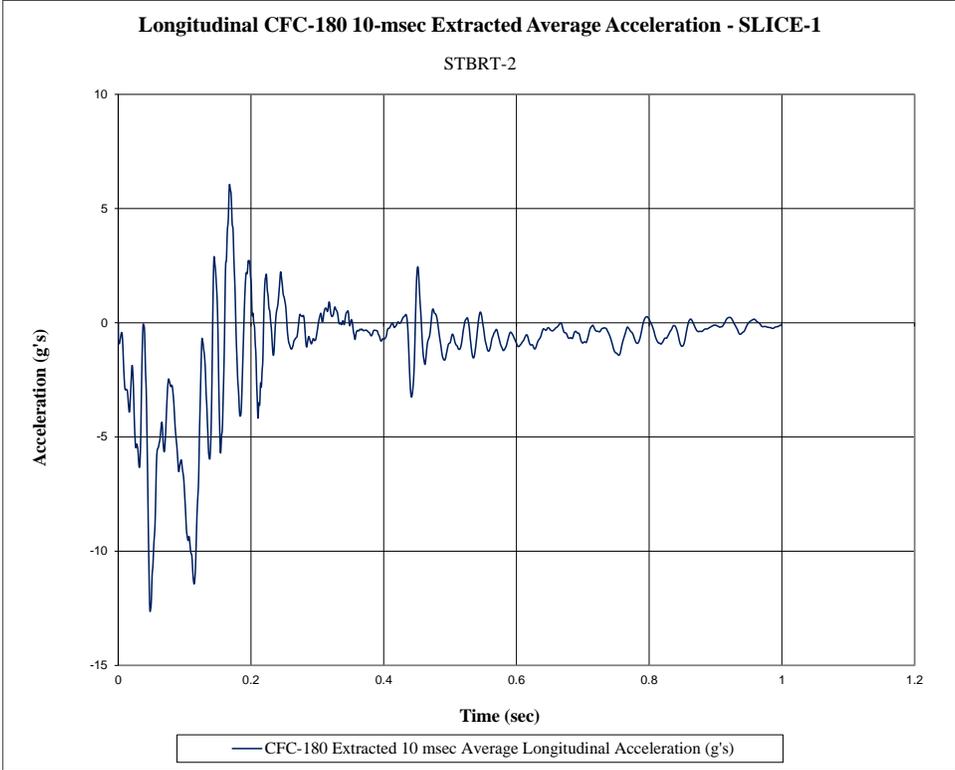


Figure H-1. 10-ms Average Longitudinal Deceleration (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-2

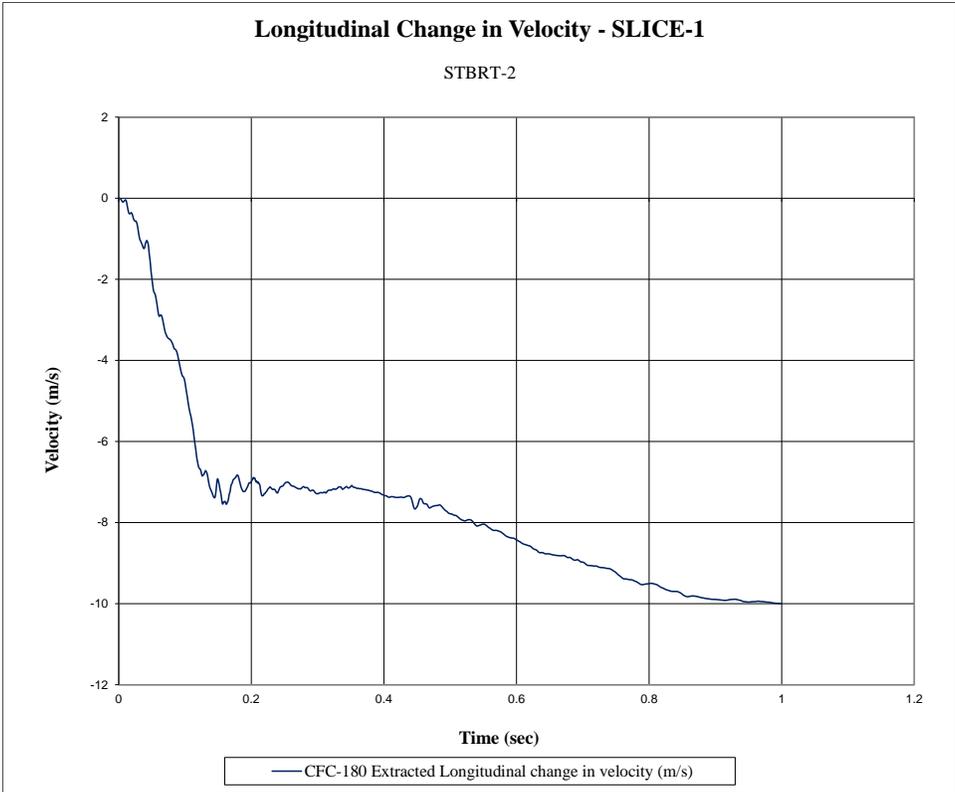


Figure H-2. Longitudinal Occupant Impact Velocity (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-2

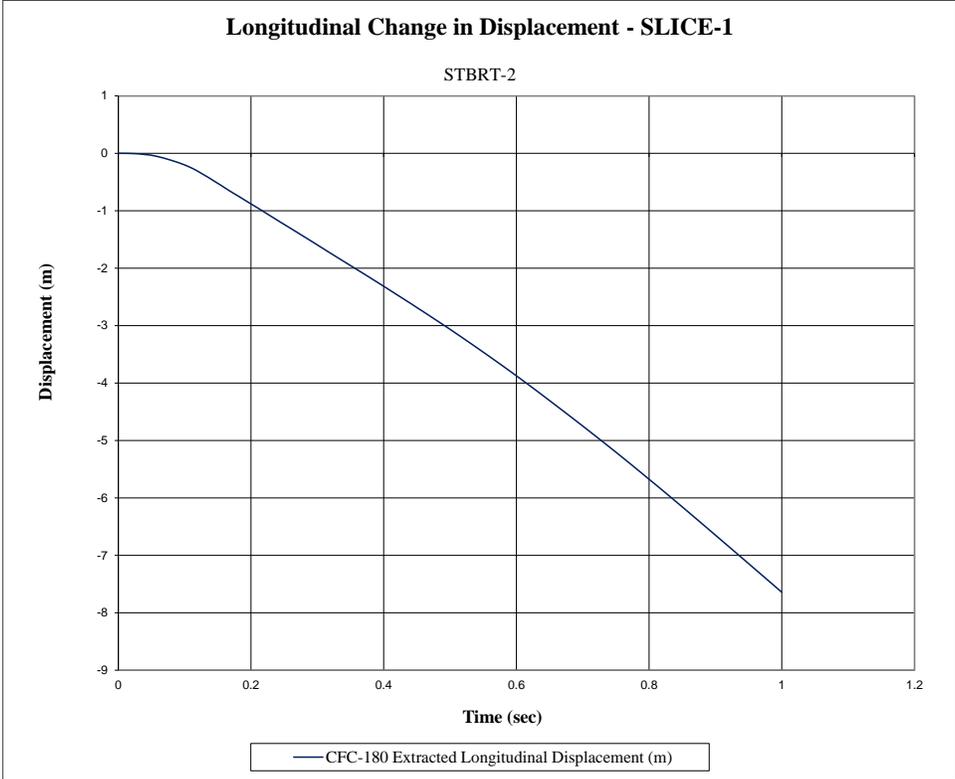


Figure H-3. Longitudinal Occupant Displacement (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-2

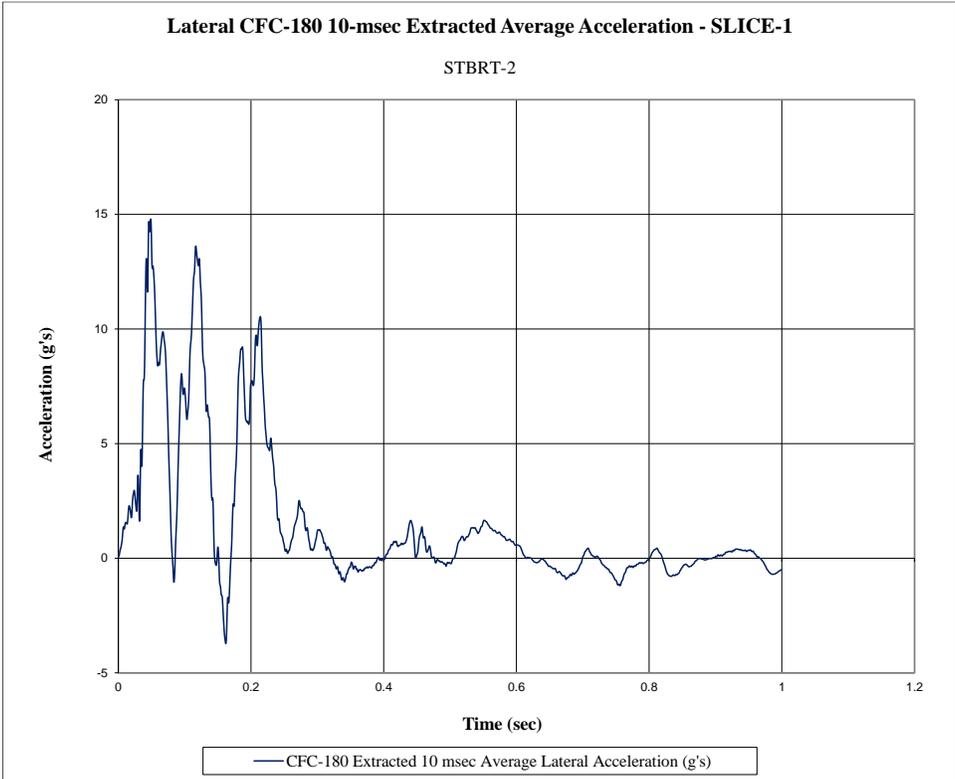


Figure H-4. 10-ms Average Lateral Deceleration (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-2

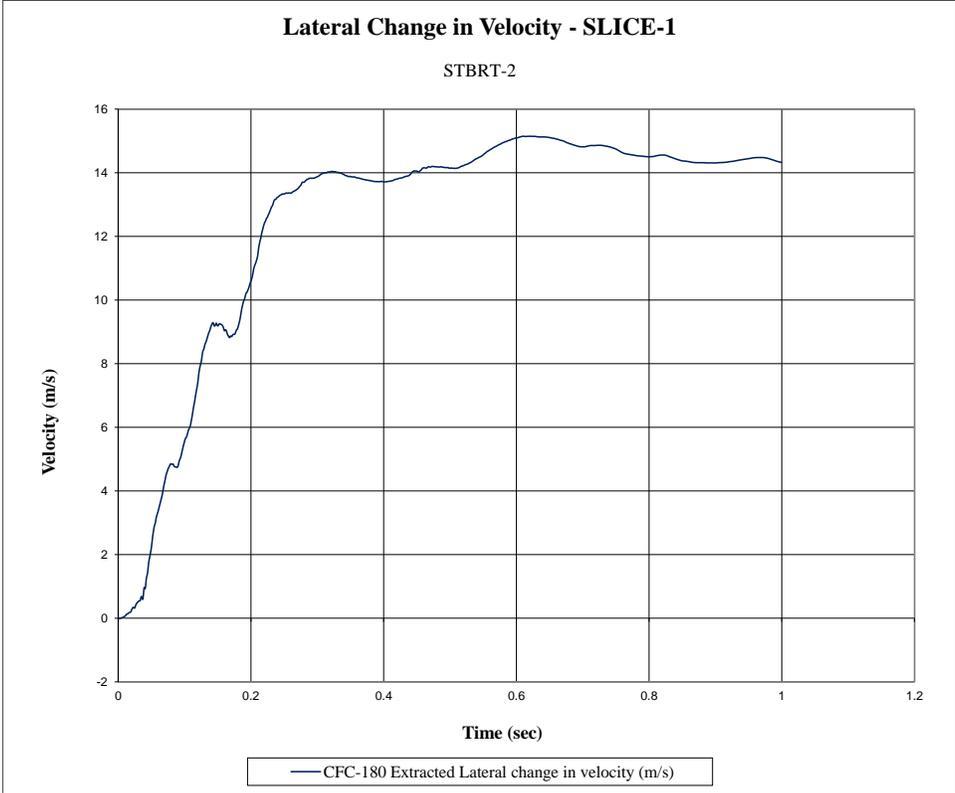


Figure H-5. Lateral Occupant Impact Velocity (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-2

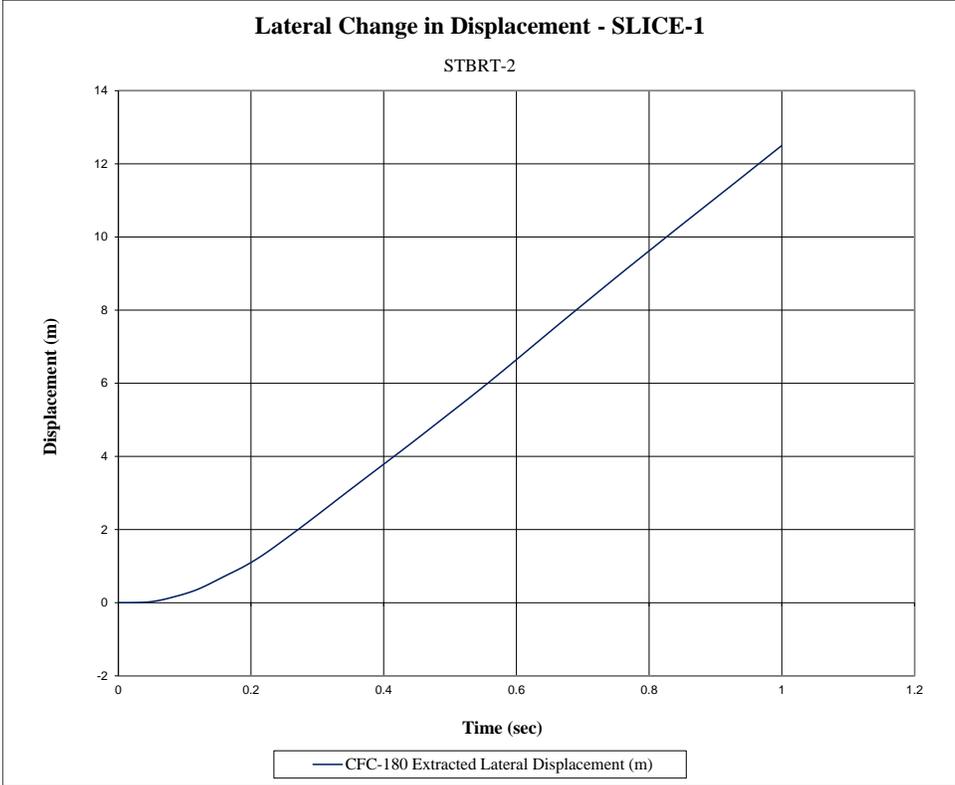


Figure H-6. Lateral Occupant Displacement (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-2

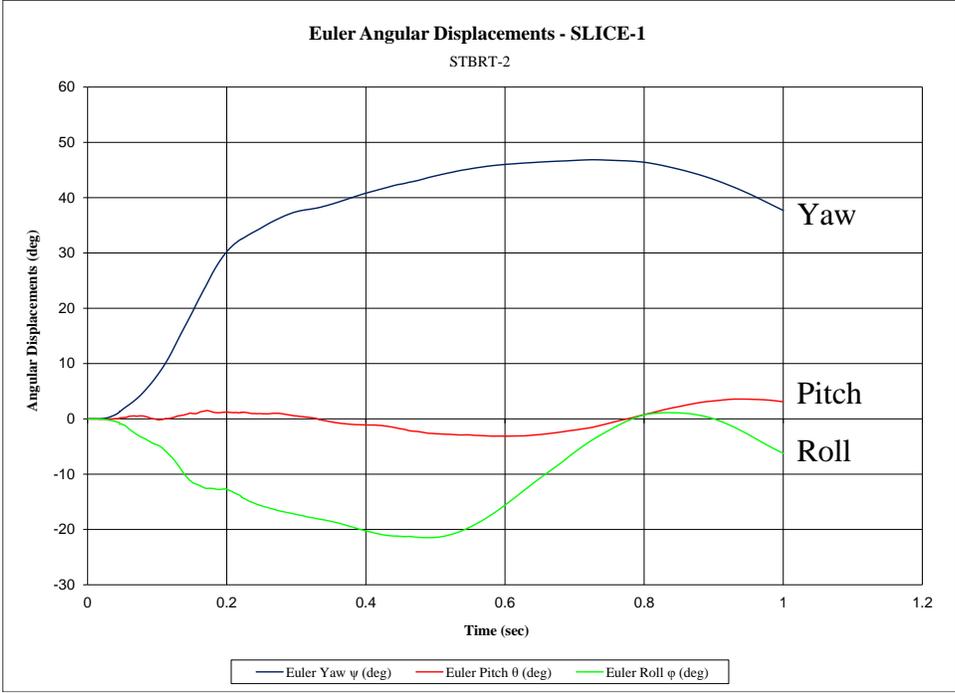


Figure H-7. Vehicle Angular Displacements (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-2

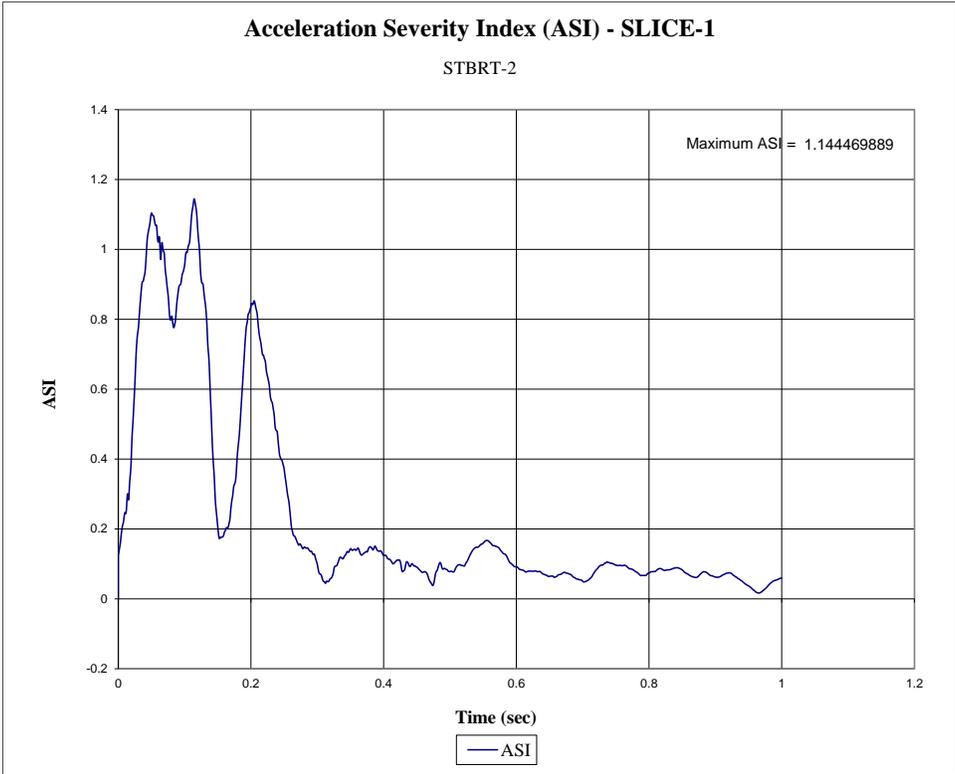


Figure H-8. Acceleration Severity Index (SLICE-1), Test No. STBRT-2

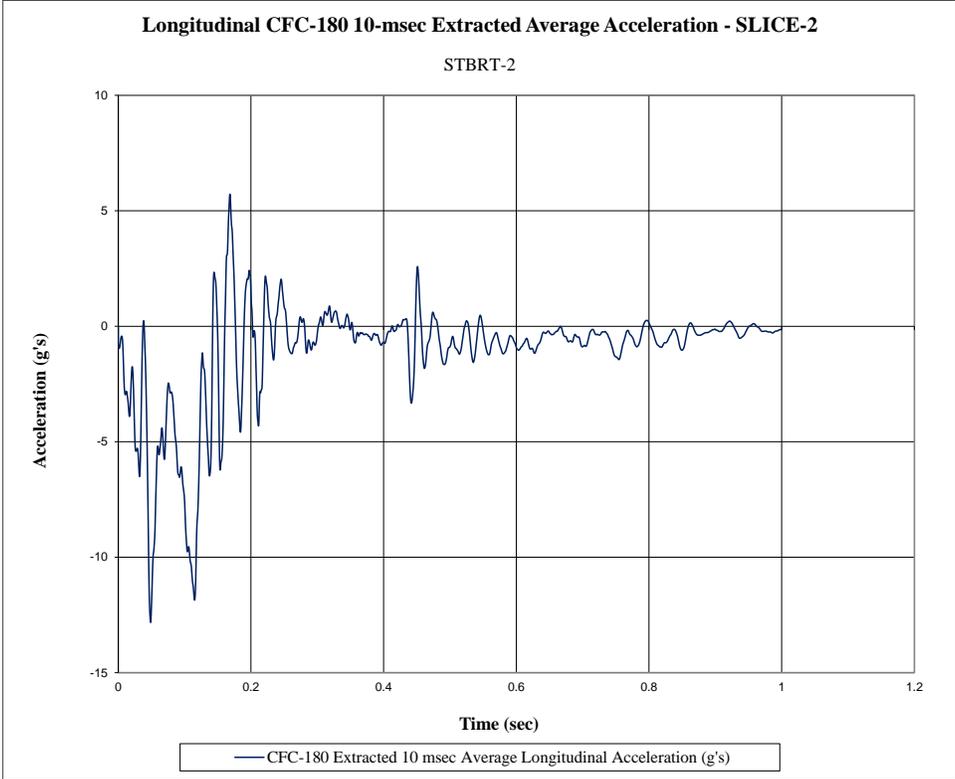


Figure H-9. 10-ms Average Longitudinal Deceleration (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-2

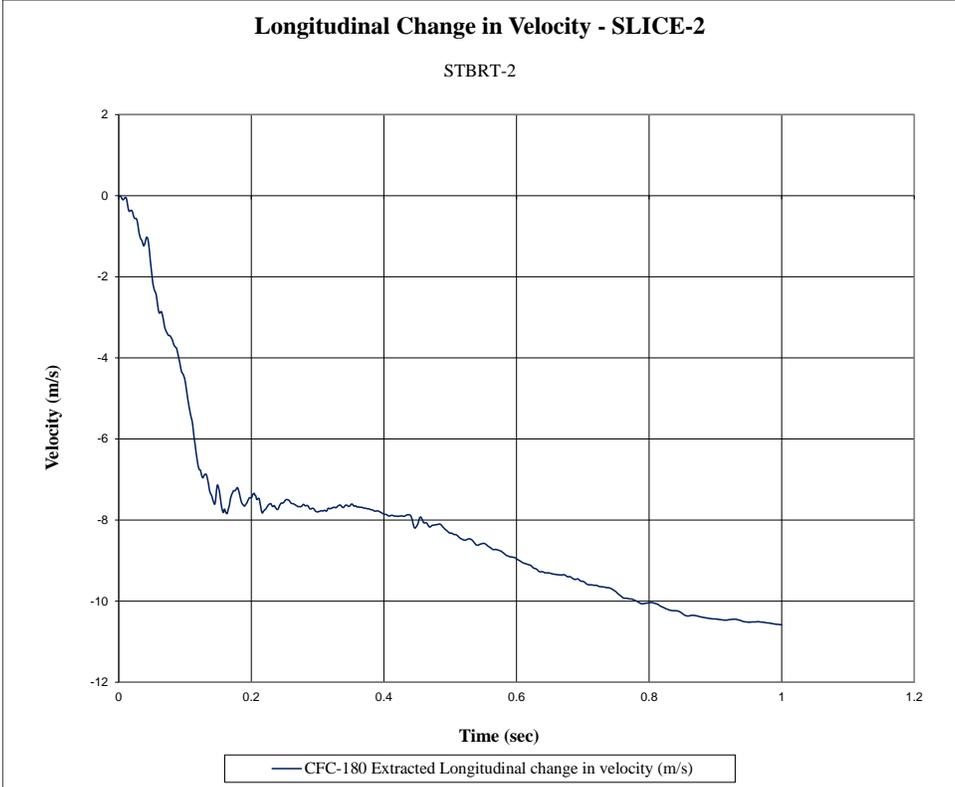


Figure H-10. Longitudinal Occupant Impact Velocity (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-2

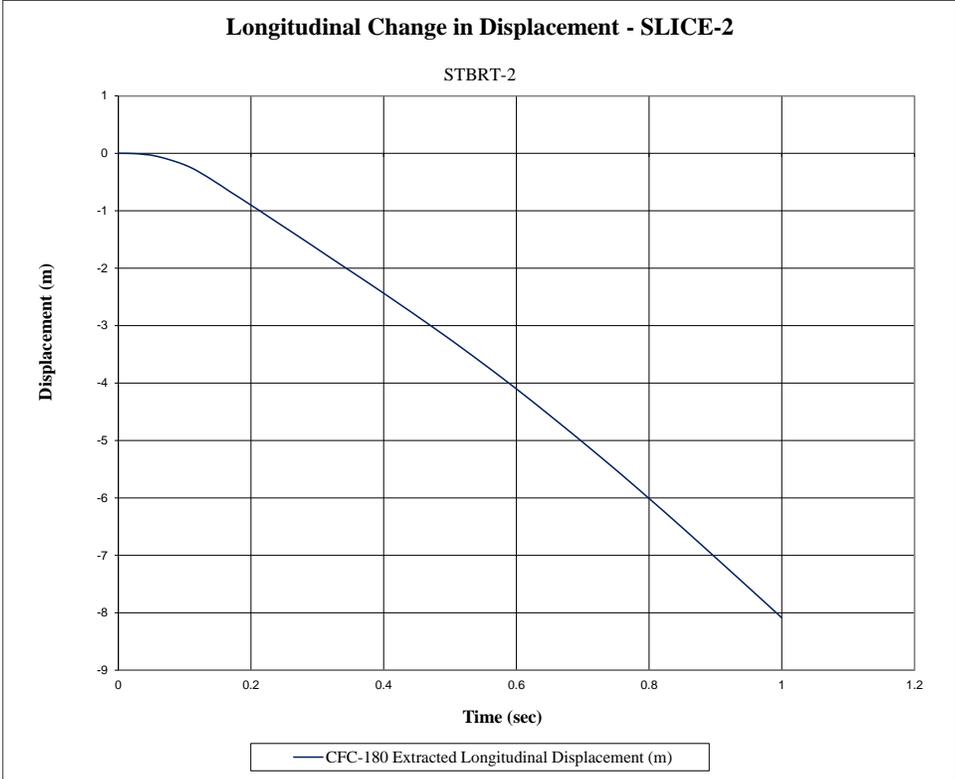


Figure H-11. Longitudinal Occupant Displacement (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-2

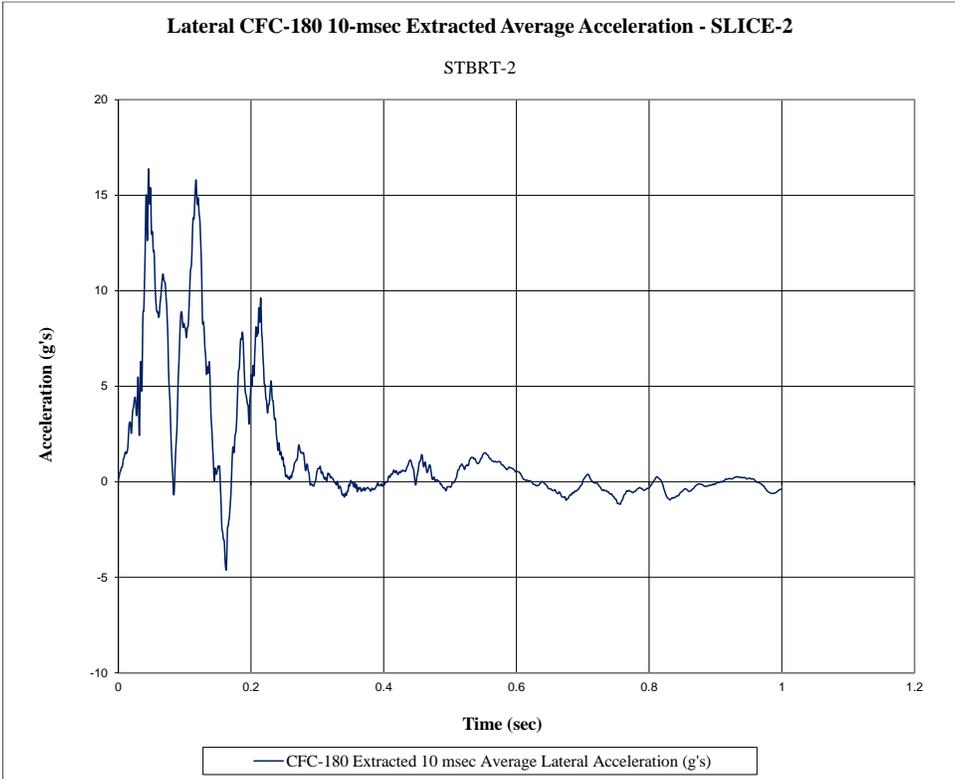


Figure H-12. 10-ms Average Lateral Deceleration (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-2

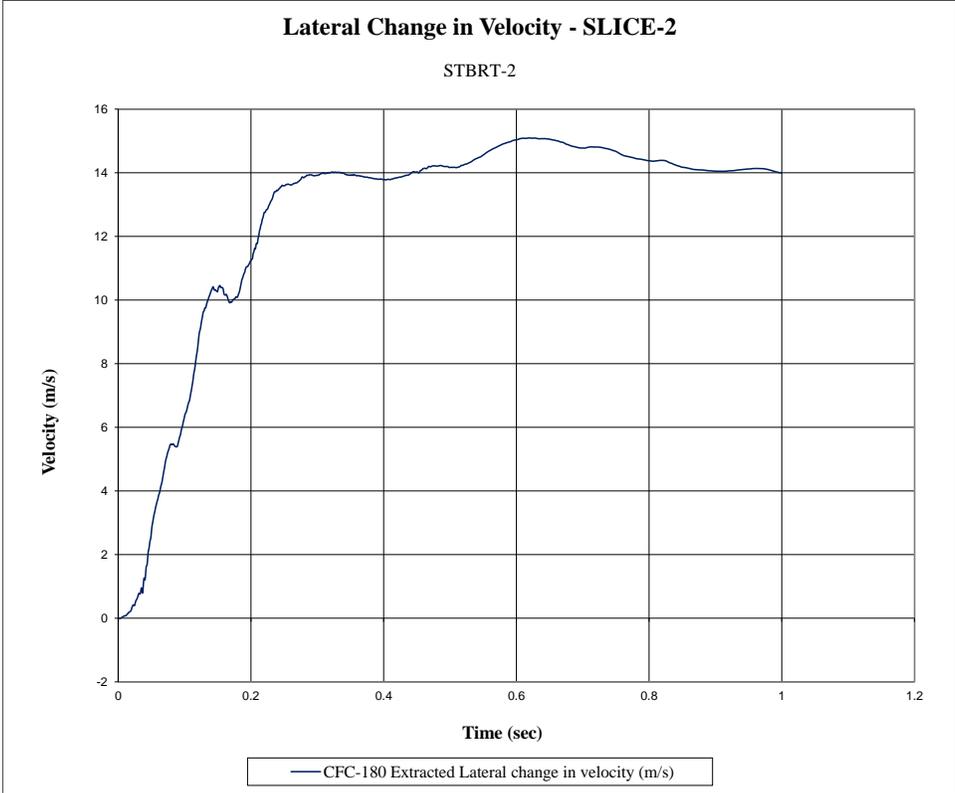


Figure H-13. Lateral Occupant Impact Velocity (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-2

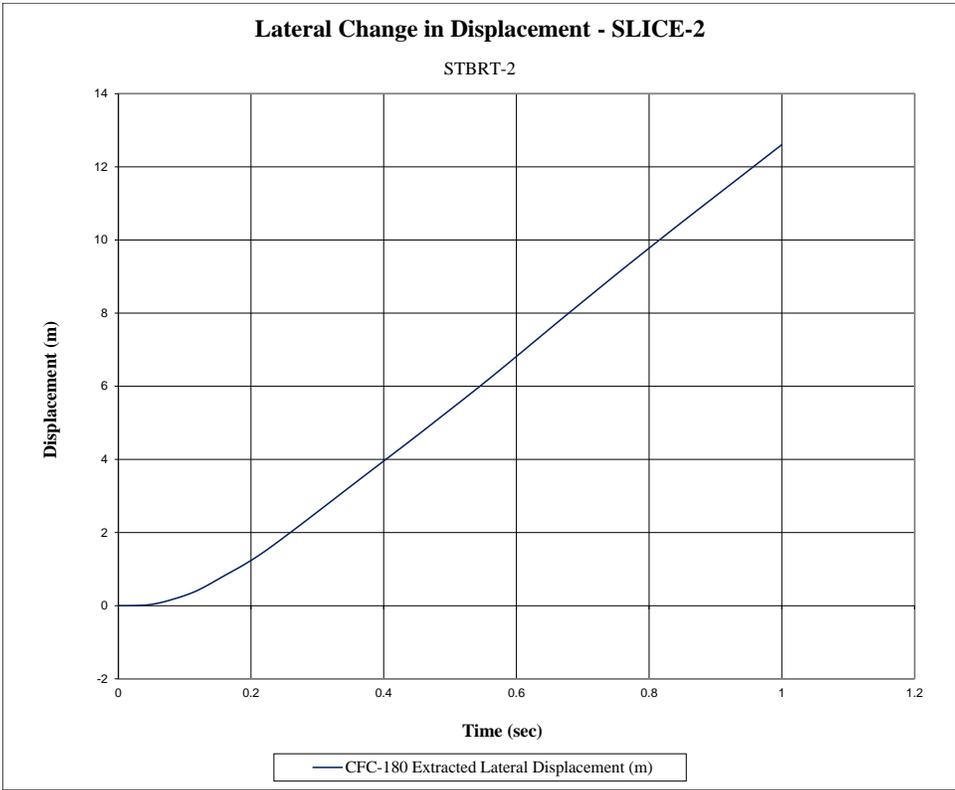


Figure H-14. Lateral Occupant Displacement (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-2

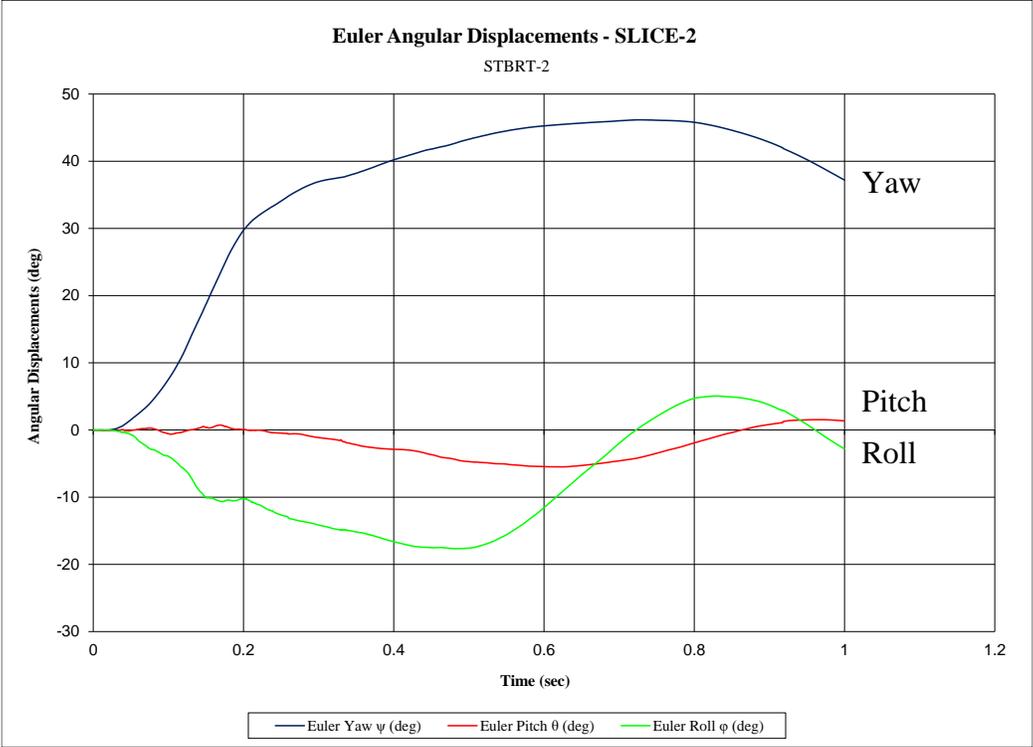


Figure H-15. Vehicle Angular Displacements (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-2

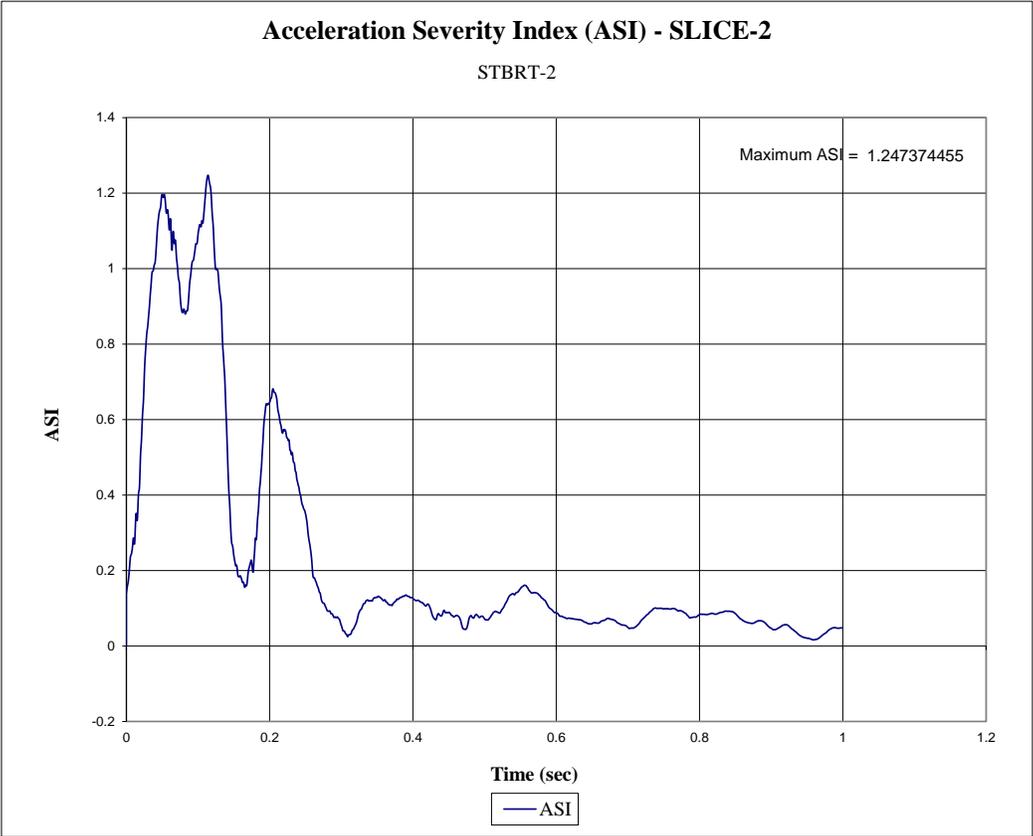


Figure H-16. Acceleration Severity Index (SLICE-2), Test No. STBRT-2

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