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# DYNAMIC TESTING AND EVALUATION OF CULVERT-MOUNTED, STRONG-POST MGS TO TL-3 GUIDELINES OF MASH 2016



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#### 16. Abstract

A modified design of the MGS was evaluated for installation on a low-fill culvert with a strong-post attachment using to the culvert, half-post spacing, and a 12-in. (305-mm) offset from the back of the post to the culvert headwall through full-scale crash testing. A four-cell, concrete culvert with 8-in. (203-mm) thick slab and 9-in. (229-mm) deep soil fill was utilized. The test installation consisted of 182.3-ft (55.6-m) long MGS with a 31-in. (787-mm) top rail height, supported by twenty-three W6x8.5 by 72-in. (1,829-mm) long posts upstream and downstream of the culvert and fourteen W6x9 by 41-in. (1,041-mm) long posts attached to the culvert's top slab using a deformable baseplate and through-bolts.

Two crash tests were conducted according to the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) *Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware* 2016 (MASH) Test Level 3 (TL-3) impact safety criteria. In test no. CMGS-1, a 2,428-lb (1,101-kg) car impacted the culvert-mounted MGS at a speed of 61.3 mph (98.7 km/h) and at an angle of 25.1 degrees. In test no. CMGS-2, a 5,013-lb (2,274-kg) pickup truck impacted the MGS attached to the culvert at a speed of 62.8 mph (101.1 km/h) and an angle of 25.7 degrees. In both tests, the vehicle was safely redirected and captured. Both tests were deemed acceptable according to TL-3 safety criteria in MASH. Recommendations were made for the implementation of MGS on low-fill culverts as well as transitioning from the standard MGS to the culvert-mounted MGS.

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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 Nebraska and Wisconsin Departments of Transportation under TPF-5(193) Supplement #113. 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 Nebraska or Wisconsin 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 Nebraska and Wisconsin 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 Dr. Cody Stolle, E.I.T., Research Assistant Professor.

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Concrete box culverts are routinely installed under roadways to allow water drainage without affecting the motoring public. The ends of these culverts and their associated drop-offs can also represent a hazard on the roadside when they do not extend outside of the clear zone and often require shielding in the form of roadside barriers. The most common safety barriers utilized to shield these areas are W-beam guardrail systems. However, low-fill culverts with less than 40 in. (1,016 mm) of soil fill prevent the proper installation of standard guardrail posts due to a lack of available embedment depth. Previous crash testing has shown that in some cases W-beam installations with shallow post embedment do not perform adequately and are prone to vehicle override [1]. Therefore, low-fill culverts require specialized guardrail systems to safely treat the hazard. Currently, three types of guardrail systems are being used to treat cross-drainage box culverts: (1) long-span guardrail systems; (2) guardrail systems anchored to the culvert headwall; and (3) guardrail systems anchored to the top slab of the culvert.

Long-span guardrail systems contain unsupported lengths of W-beam rail that span over the top of culverts. These barrier systems do not require attachment to the culvert, thus allowing the culvert and the barrier system to operate independently. One *Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware* (MASH) compliant long-span system, developed at the Midwest Roadside Safety Facility (MwRSF), consists of a single layer of 12-gauge (2.67-mm thick), 31-in. (787-mm) tall W-beam guardrail centered over a 25-ft (7.6-m) unsupported span length [2-3]. The long-span systems do not require additional components for attachment to the culvert and provide a cost-effective method for shielding culverts. However, these long-span systems are limited to a maximum unsupported span length of 25 ft (7.6 m).

For low-fill culverts of widths exceeding the maximum unsupported length of long-span systems, few W-beam guardrail designs are available for direct attachment to the culvert's headwalls. One such guardrail system was a side-mounted socket system for weak-post Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) attached to the outside face of culvert headwalls developed by MwRSF in 2014, as shown in Figure 1 [4]. The posts were inserted into side-mounted, steel sockets that would remain undamaged during impacts. The system utilized a top rail height of 31 in. (787 mm) supported by S3x5.7 (S76x8.5) posts, spaced 37½ in. (953 mm) on center and positioned within HSS4x4x3 steel socket tubes attached to the outside face of the culvert headwall.



Figure 1. Side-Mounted Configuration for Guardrail on Culvert Headwalls [4]

There are many installations where the culvert or roadway geometry is not compatible with the side-mounted system. Additionally, there may be a fill slope between the edge of the roadway and the culvert headwall, and the side-mounted guardrail system was only designed for level terrain applications. Therefore, there was a need for guardrail systems attached to the top slab of the low-fill culverts. One such guardrail system was developed by MwRSF in 2002, as shown in Figure 2 [5]. This system utilized a  $27\frac{3}{4}$ -in. (705-mm) top rail height, a  $37\frac{1}{2}$ -in. (953-mm) post spacing, a deformable  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. (13-mm) thick steel plate welded to the bottom of each guardrail post with a  $\frac{5}{16}$ -in. (8-mm) three-pass fillet weld on the front (tension) flange and a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. (6-mm) fillet weld on the web and back (compression) flange. The post assembly was anchored to the culvert slab using four 1-in. (25-mm) diameter through bolts. Finally, the system posts were spaced 3 ft  $-1\frac{1}{2}$  in. (953-mm) on centers, and the back side of the posts were offset 18 in. (457 mm) from the inside of the culvert headwall to prevent interaction between the posts and the rigid headwall as the system deflects during an impact event. This system was successfully developed and full-scale crash tested according to the Test Level 3 (TL-3) safety performance guidelines found in National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report No. 350 [6].

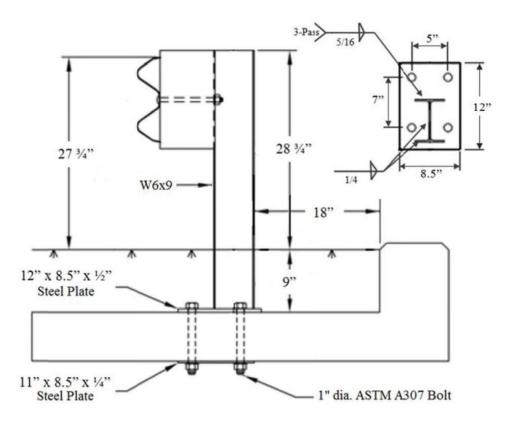


Figure 2. NCHRP Report No. 350-Compliant, Modified G4(1S) Guardrail Attachment to Low-Fill Culvert [5]

During evaluation of the barrier system it was shown that a potential exists for vehicular instabilities or rollover to occur if the guardrail is placed too close to the culvert headwall. This phenomenon was the result of the system's posts being unable to rotate near the base due to contact with the top of the headwall, thus resulting in wheel snag on the posts. From analysis of the crash test results, it was recommended that the back-side face of the steel posts be positioned a minimum of 10 in. (254 mm) away from the front face of the culvert's headwall with a minimum soil fill depth of 9 in. (229 mm) to maintain acceptable barrier performance [5].

For further investigation, an identical culvert-mounted MGS was crash tested with a ¾-ton pickup truck according to TL-3 safety performance criteria presented in NCHRP Report No. 350 [5]. For this design, the steel posts were spaced 1 in. (25 mm) away from the front of the culvert's headwall. During vehicle redirection, the pickup truck rolled over and the test was determined to be unacceptable. The vehicle's instability was attributed to the interaction of the vehicle's front tire and suspension with the steel post immediately downstream from impact. The headwall of the culvert prevented the post from continuing to rotate backward, and subsequently caused a snag point for the vehicle's tire.

Following the NCHRP Report No. 350 evaluation of the culvert-mounted guardrail system, a subsequent research effort was undertaken to determine alternatives to the original attachment design [7]. The first objective was to determine if an alternative weld detail could be utilized to simplify the three-pass fillet weld on the front flange of the post. The second objective was to develop an epoxy anchor alternative to bolting through the top slab of the culvert. These system

modifications were evaluated through a series of four dynamic bogie tests conducted under the same impact conditions utilized in the original development study. The study found that proposed changes to the weld details were not feasible, but that epoxy anchorages could be used successfully. This research led to the development of an epoxy anchoring option for the post anchor utilizing 1-in. (25-mm) diameter, ASTM A307 threaded rods and an 8-in. (203-mm) embedment depth. Anchor pullout was encountered for an embedment depth of 6 in. (152 mm), while an 8-in. (203-mm) embedment showed no signs of anchor failure. Thus, an 8-in. (203-mm) minimum embedment depth was recommended for the epoxied anchorage design.

In 2011, the Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) developed and tested a slightly different version of the strong-post culvert attachment for use with a 31-in. (787-mm) tall W-beam guardrail with midspan splices at standard post spacing, as shown in Figure 3 [8]. For this design, W6x9 steel posts were welded to %-in. (22-mm) thick steel base plates and spaced 6 ft - 3 in. (1,905 mm) on centers with midspan rail splices. The posts were attached to the culvert using four %-in. (22-mm) diameter rods that were epoxied into the concrete with a 6-in. (152-mm) minimum embedment depth and a Hilti chemical adhesive anchoring system. The posts were also located 18 in. (457 mm) from the culvert headwall. The guardrail system was designed for use with a minimum soil fill depth of 9 in. (229 mm). Testing of this design under the MASH 2009 TL-3 criteria [9] with the 2770P vehicle was successful. However, it should be noted that partial tearing of the rail was observed in the impact region, which indicated that the rail tensile forces were high, and the potential exists for rail rupture. The thicker base plate used in this system may have increased the stiffness of the barrier and led to the increased rail loads.

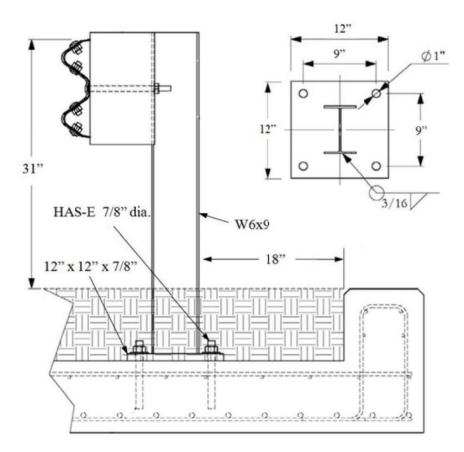


Figure 3. MASH-Compliant, MGS Guardrail Attachment to Low-Fill Culvert [8]

MwRSF provided previous, un-tested guidance on using the MwRSF version of the strong-post attachment to meet MASH 2016 criteria [10] when used with the MGS. Based on the successful testing of the TTI mounting system, it was believed that there would be a good potential for the system to perform safely under the MASH 2016 criteria. However, MwRSF recommended the following if the states wish to use the design: (1) the half-post spacing of the NCHRP Report No. 350 tested system be retained and (2) the minimum offset from the back of the post to the headwall be increased to 18 in. (457 mm).

These recommendations were made to provide a conservative approach to using the MwRSF version of the strong-post attachment based on the original testing of that system and the subsequent testing the TTI design. However, the performance of the MwRSF version of the strong-post attachment under MASH 2016 TL-3 criteria could not be fully determined without full-scale crash testing.

Based on the previous NCHRP Report No. 350 and MASH 2009 testing of similar culvert-mounted guardrail systems, Wisconsin Department of Transportation desired to evaluate the MGS installed on a culvert with the MwRSF version of the strong-post attachment, half-post spacing, and a 12-in. (305-mm) offset from the back of the post to the culvert headwall.

### 1.2 Research Objective

The objective of this research effort was to conduct full-scale crash testing on the MGS installed on a culvert with the MwRSF version of the strong-post attachment using through-bolts and epoxy anchorage, half-post spacing, and a 12-in. (305-mm) offset from the back of the post to the culvert headwall. All tests were performed according to the TL-3 impact safety standards found in MASH 2016 [10]. Additionally, the transition from standard MGS to the culvert-mounted MGS was to be analyzed and recommendations were made regarding the potential performance of the transition.

### **1.3 Scope**

The research began with development of the design details for the modified MGS installed on a low-fill culvert with the MwRSF version of the strong-post attachment with through-bolts and epoxy anchorage, half-post spacing, and a 12-in. (305-mm) offset from the back of the post to the culvert headwall was recommended for full-scale crash testing. MASH 2016 guidance was utilized to determine the critical impact points for full-scale crash testing. Two full-scale crash tests were conducted according to the MASH 2016 test designation nos. 3-10 and 3-11 to evaluate the length-of-need of the designed culvert-mounted, MGS attachment. Finally, the test results were analyzed, evaluated, and documented. Conclusions and recommendations were then made pertaining to the safety performance of the tested version of culvert-mounted, strong-post MGS. Additionally, the transition from the standard MGS to the culvert-mounted MGS was analyzed and recommendations relative to that transition performance were given.

### 2 TEST REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

### 2.1 Test Requirements

Longitudinal barriers, such as W-beam guardrail systems attached to concrete box culverts, must satisfy impact safety standards in order to be declared eligible for federal reimbursement by the Federal Highway Administration (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 [10]. Note that there is no difference between MASH 2009 and MASH 2016 for longitudinal barriers such as the system tested in this project, except that additional occupant compartment deformation measurements, photographs, and documentation are required by MASH 2016. According to TL-3 of MASH 2016, longitudinal barrier systems must be subjected to two full-scale vehicle crash tests, as summarized in Table 1.

Critical impact points (CIPs) for both impacts were determined based on calculated post and guardrail beam strengths and the use of MASH 2016 Figures 2-8 and 2-11 for the 1100C and 2270P vehicle impacts, respectively.

Table 1. MASH TL-3 Crash Test Conditions for Longitudinal Barriers						
		Tost		Vehicle	Impact Conditio	

	Test Designation No.	Test Vehicle	Vehicle Weight, lb (kg)	Impact Conditions		
Test Article				Speed, mph (km/h)	Angle, deg.	Evaluation Criteria <sup>1</sup>
Longitudinal	3-10	1100C	2,425 (1,100)	62 (100)	25	A,D,F,H,I
Barrier	3-11	2270P	5,000 (2,268)	62 (100)	25	A,D,F,H,I

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Evaluation criteria explained in Table 2.

#### 2.2 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 culvert-mounted MGS 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 2 and defined in greater detail in MASH 2016. The full-scale vehicle crash test documented herein 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 2. MASH 2016 Evaluation Criteria for Longitudinal Barrier

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.					
	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.					
Occupant	H.	Occupant Impact Velocity (OIV) (see Appendix A, Section A5.2.2 of MASH 2016 for calculation procedure) should satisfy the following limits:					
Risk		Occupant Impact Velocity Limits					
		Component	Preferred	Maximum			
		Longitudinal and Lateral	30 ft/s	40 ft/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:					
		Occupant Ridedown Acceleration Limits					
		Component	Preferred	Maximum			
		Longitudinal and Lateral	15.0 g's	20.49 g's			

#### 2.3 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 (W150x24) posts were installed near the impact region utilizing the same installation procedures as the system itself. Prior to full-scale testing, dynamic impact testing was conducted to verify a minimum dynamic soil resistance of 7.5 kips (33.4 kN) at post deflections between 5 and 20 in. (127 and 508 mm) measured at a height of 25 in. (635 mm) above the ground line. 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. (127, 254, and 381 mm). Further details can be found in Appendix B of MASH 2016.

#### 3 DESIGN DETAILS

For test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2, a simulated four-cell concrete box culvert system was constructed at MwRSF's Outdoor Test Site. The four-cell system was selected to ensure that the research results were representative of actual box culvert site conditions. The strong post MGS was then mounted on the culvert. In the following sections, design details for the test installation are provided.

#### 3.1 Culvert Design and Construction

The basic design of the box culvert was based on the design used in the original NCHRP Report No. 350 full-scale testing and evaluation of the strong post culvert attachment for W-beam guardrail [5]. In this study, the researchers reviewed a variety of culvert design used by state DOTs and selected a culvert configuration with a 7-in. (178-mm) thick concrete top slab. Additionally, the simulated test culvert utilized no. 4 steel reinforcement bars spaced on 12-in. (305-mm) centers and placed in two rows throughout the 7-in. (178-mm) thick slab. This combination of slab thickness and steel reinforcement were believed to provide a non-conservative slab design for resisting dead and live loads but still provide sufficient capacity to minimize concrete damage. Therefore, if satisfactory barrier performance were observed in the crash testing program, then comparable barrier performance would be expected for top slab designs with capacities equal to or greater than that used in the crash tests. Review of Wisconsin standard culvert details found that their culvert designs utilized a minimum thickness of 8 in. (203 mm). In order to be consistent with the Wisconsin details while still providing a relatively non-conservative design, the simulated culvert design for the barrier systems evaluated herein was constructed with the same basic layout and reinforcement as the original NCHRP Report No. 350 tested system, but an 8-in. (203-mm) thick slab was utilized to match the Wisconsin standards. Additionally, the vertical support width was increased to 12 in. (305 mm) to provide increased soil bearing beneath the supports.

A soil test pit was excavated to a depth of approximately 66 in. (1,674 mm) to provide enough clearance for constructing the concrete box culvert. After the soil was excavated from the test pit, five reinforced concrete vertical support walls and a soil retaining wall were constructed on the bottom of the test pit, as shown in Figure 4. Design details of the culvert and bill of materials are shown in Figures 4 through 17. Construction photographs of the culvert are shown in Figures 18 through 21.

The three inner concrete vertical supports had a center-to-center spacing of 127 in. (3,226 mm). The vertical supports were constructed perpendicular to the roadway. As shown in Figure 8, the inner vertical supports measured 12 in. (305 mm) wide, 60 in. (1,524 mm) long, and 48 in. (1,219 mm) high. The two exterior concrete vertical supports measured 12 in. (305 mm) wide, 128 in. (3,251 mm) long, and 48 in. (1,219 mm) high, as shown in Figure 9. The soil retaining wall measured 8 in. (203 mm) wide, 43 ft -4 in. (13.2 m) long, and 48 in. (1,219 mm) high and was constructed on the front of the culvert to prevent the soil from filling in beneath the simulated culvert, as shown in Figure 14.

The top slab measured 68 in. (1,727 mm) wide, 8 in. (203 mm) thick, and 43 ft – 4 in. (13.2 m) long, as shown in Figure 11. The headwall, constructed above the top slab, measured 10 in. (254 mm) wide, 10 in. (254 mm) high, and 43 ft – 4 in. (13.2 m) long and was located at the back

side of the deck. A 9-in. (229-mm) deep soil fill was used to create a level ground surface for testing.

The concrete used for the concrete vertical supports, the soil retaining wall, top slab, and headwall consisted of a Nebraska 47-BD Mix with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi (27.6 MPa). The actual concrete compressive strength of the vertical supports on test day, as determined from concrete cylinder testing, was found to be approximately 4,665 psi (32.1 MPa). A minimum concrete cover of 1½ in. (38 mm) was used for all rebar placed within the concrete vertical supports, soil retaining wall, top slab and headwall. All steel reinforcement was ASTM A615 Grade 60 epoxy-coated rebar.

The steel reinforcement for the vertical supports utilized No. 4 bars for the transverse, vertical, and bent vertical bars, as shown in Figures 5 through 9 and 12 through 16. The transverse bars of the inner vertical wall supports were 76 in. (1,930 mm) long and spaced 15½ in. (394 mm) apart, as shown in Figure 8. The bent vertical bars of the inner vertical supports were 64 in. (1,626 mm) long and spaced 12 in. (305 mm) apart on center, as shown in Figures 9, 11, and 17. The transverse bars of the exterior vertical walls were 130¾ in. (3,321 mm) long and spaced 16¾ in. (425 mm) apart on center, as shown in Figure 9. The vertical dowel bars in the exterior vertical supports were 45 in. (1,143 mm) long and spaced 20 in. (508 mm) apart on center. The long and short bent vertical bars of the two exterior vertical supports were 64 in. (1,626 mm) and 60½ in. (1,537 mm) long, respectively, and they were spaced 18 in. (457 mm) apart on center, as shown in Figure 9.

The steel reinforcement for the soil retaining wall also utilized No. 4 bars for the longitudinal and vertical bars, as shown in Figures 14 through 16. Each of the six longitudinal rebar in the soil retaining wall was 43 ft (13.1 m) long. The length of the longitudinal bar can be varied as long as the minimum lap length of 18 in. (457 mm) is maintained. The vertical dowel bars were 64 in. (1,626 mm) long and spaced 32 in. (813 mm) apart on center, as shown in Figure 14.

The steel reinforcement for the top slab utilized No. 4 bars for the longitudinal and transverse bars, as shown in Figures 5, 11, 15, and 16. Each of the fourteen longitudinal rebar in the top slab was 43 ft (13.1 m) long. The transverse bars in the top slab were 57 in. (1,448 mm) long, and their spacing varied longitudinally. At the outside vertical supports, the loop bars were spaced 11¾ in. (298 mm) apart on center, as shown in Figure 5. The loop bar spacing on either side of the inside vertical supports was 10 in. (254 mm) on center. Between the supports, the spacing of the loop bars was 12 in. (305 mm) apart on center. The vertical spacing between the transverse bars was 4½ in. (114 mm) apart on center.

The steel reinforcement for the headwall utilized No. 4 bars for the longitudinal and loop bars. Each of the four longitudinal rebar in the headwall were 43 ft (13.1 m) long. The headwall loop bars were  $53\frac{3}{8}$  in. (1,356 mm) long, and their spacing varied longitudinally, as shown in Figures 5, 11, 15, and 16.

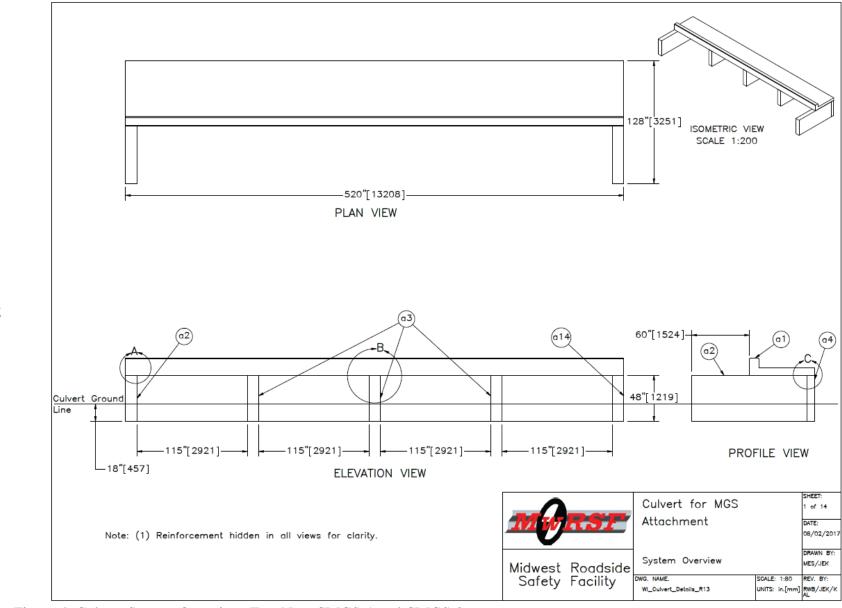


Figure 4. Culvert System Overview, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

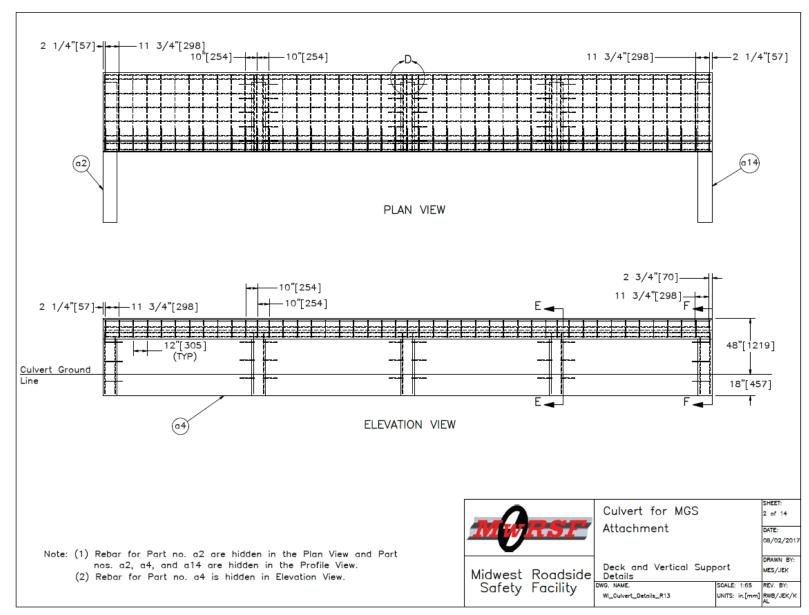


Figure 5. Top Slab and Vertical Support Wall Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

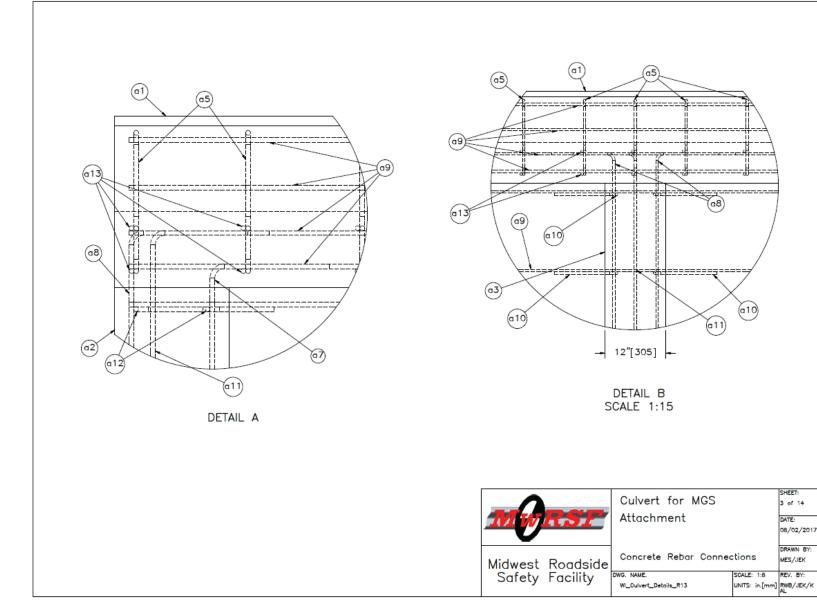


Figure 6. Concrete Rebar Connections, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

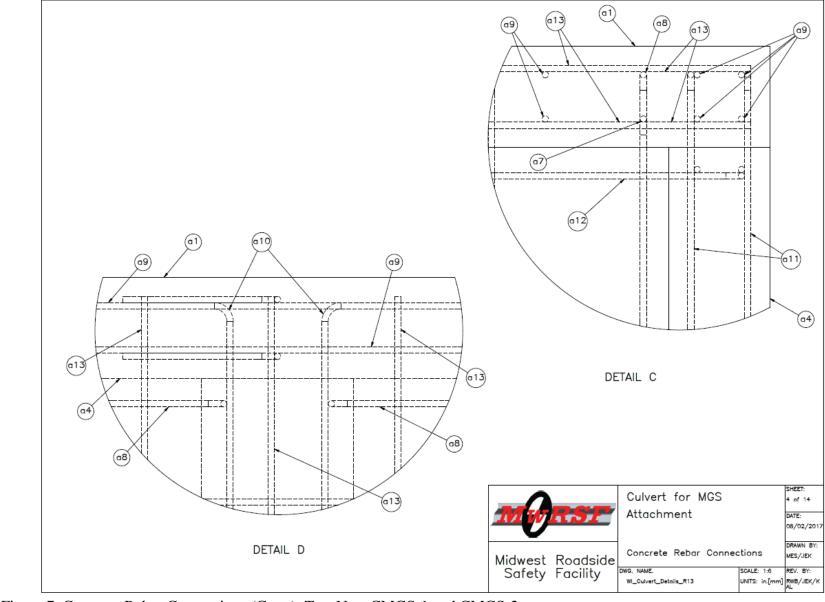


Figure 7. Concrete Rebar Connections (Cont.), Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

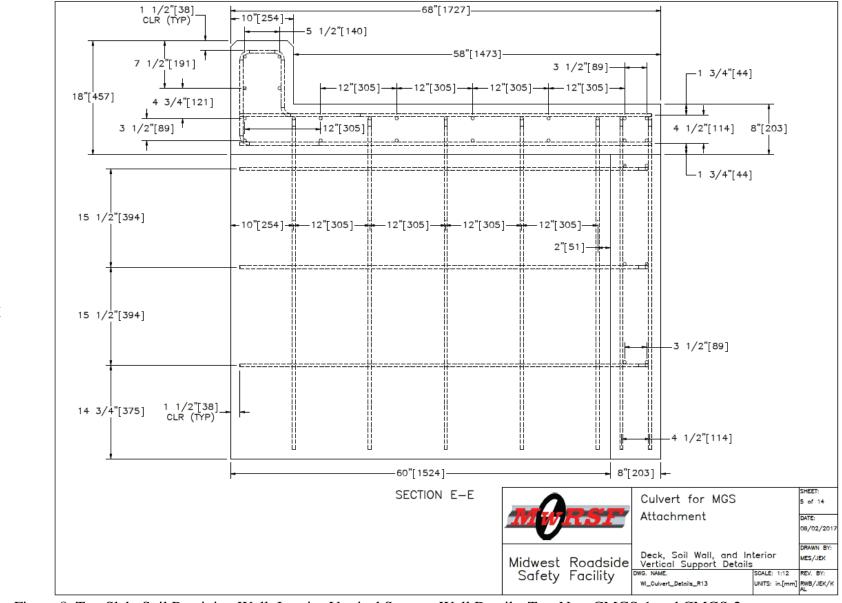


Figure 8. Top Slab, Soil Retaining Wall, Interior Vertical Support Wall Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

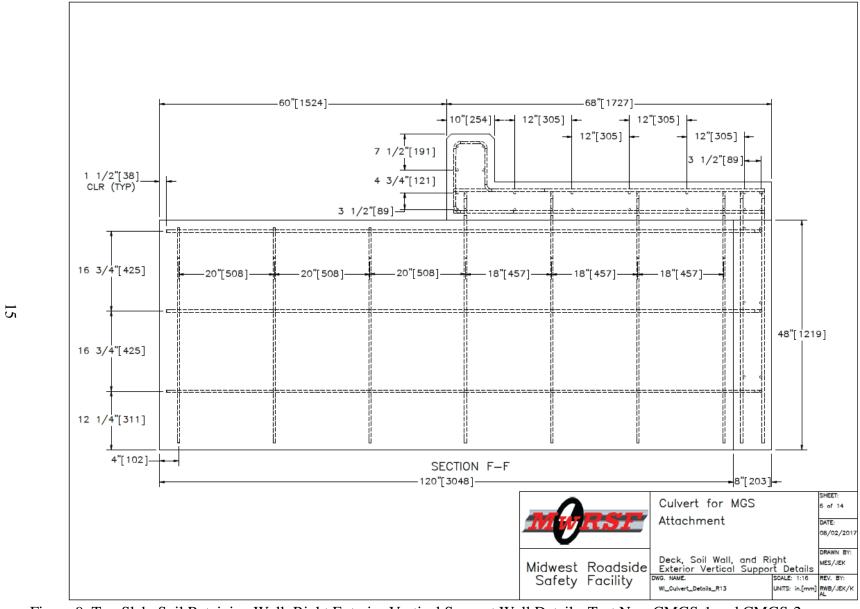


Figure 9. Top Slab, Soil Retaining Wall, Right Exterior Vertical Support Wall Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

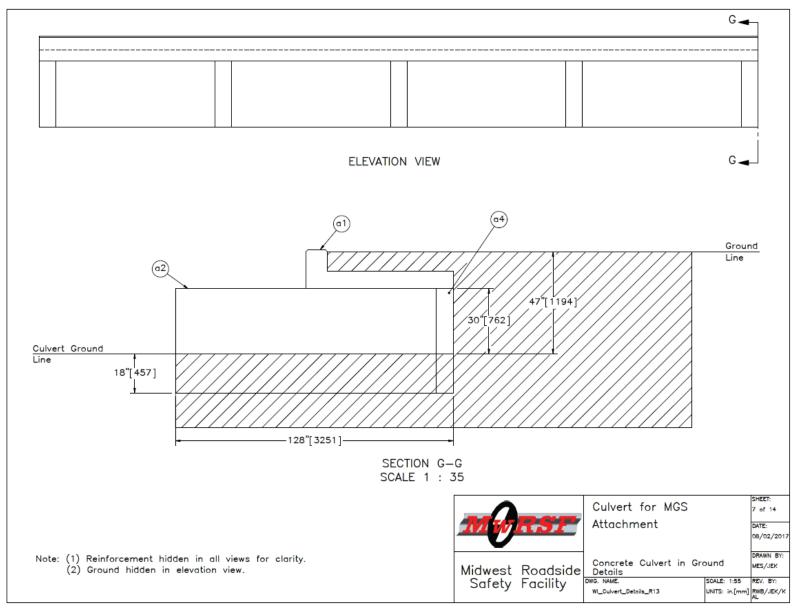


Figure 10. Concrete Culvert in Ground Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

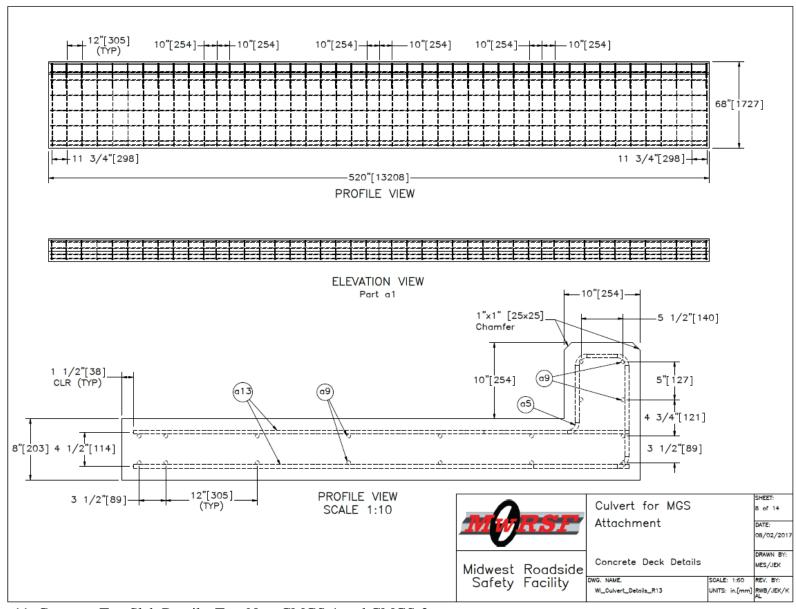


Figure 11. Concrete Top Slab Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

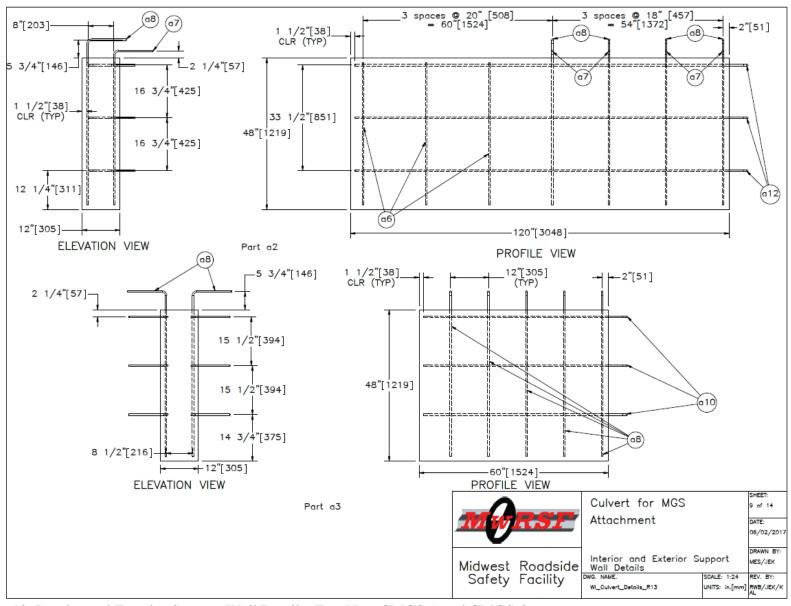


Figure 12. Interior and Exterior Support Wall Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

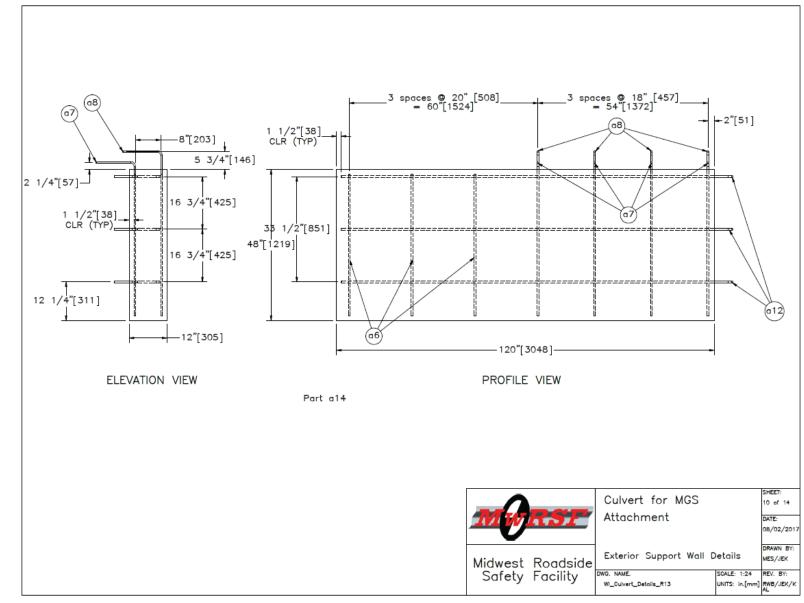


Figure 13. Exterior Support Wall Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

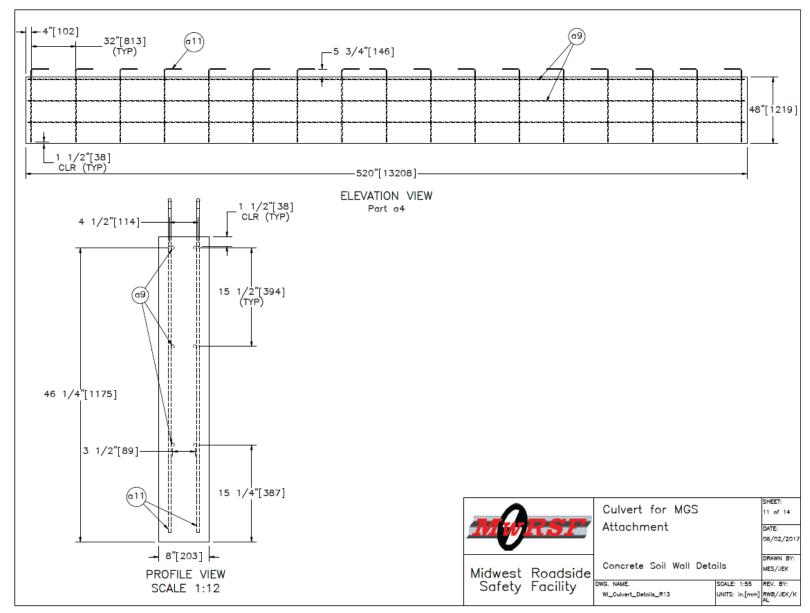


Figure 14. Concrete Soil Retaining Wall Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

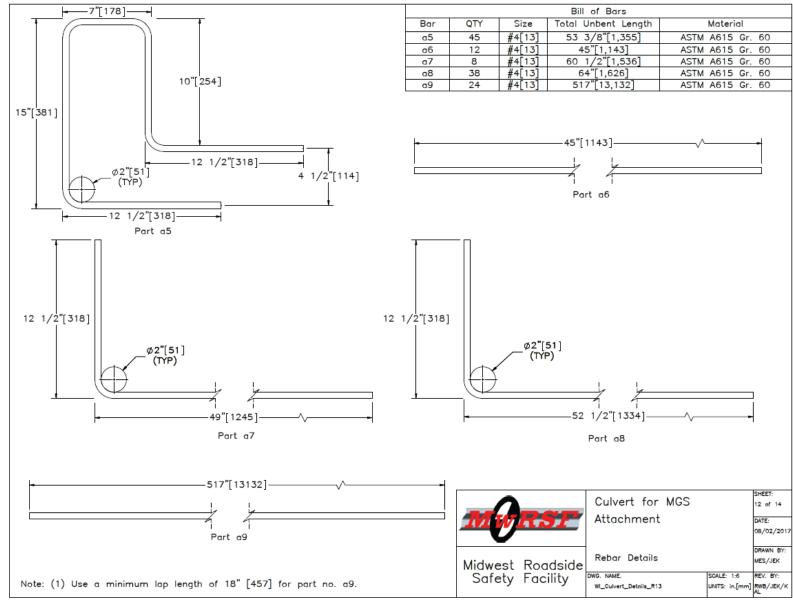


Figure 15. Rebar Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

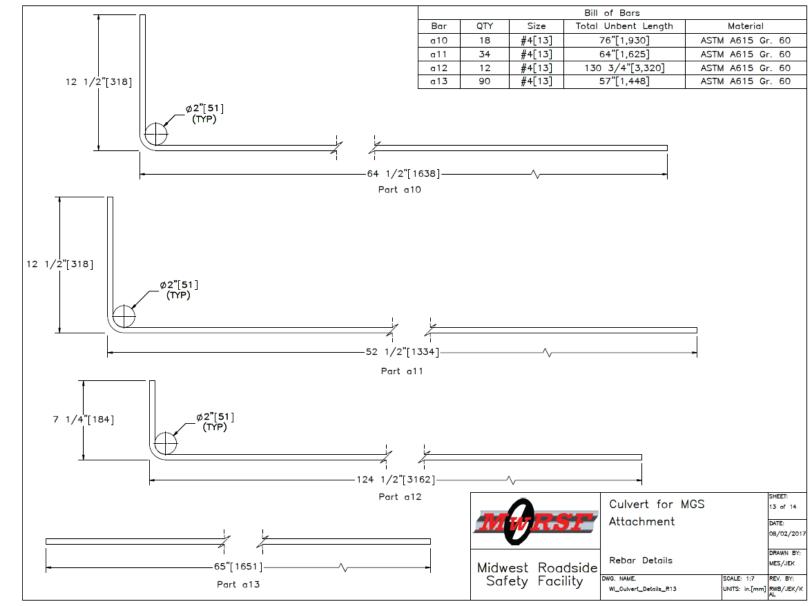


Figure 16. Rebar Details (Cont.), Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

Item	QTY.	Description	Matarial Sana	Columnia Pina Sono		
No.	QIT.	Description	Material Spec	Galvanization Spec		
a1	1	520"x17"x60" [13,208x432x1,524] Reinforce Concrete Culvert Deck/Headwall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MP NE Mix 47BD			
a2	1	12"x48"x120" [305x1,219x3,048] Reinforced Concrete Exterior Support Wall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MP NE Mix 47BD			
a3	3	12"x48"x60" [305x1,219x1,524] Reinforce Concrete Interior Support Wall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MP NE Mix 47BD			
a4	1	8"x48"x520" [203x1,219x13,208] Reinforced Concrete Soil Wall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MP NE Mix 47BD			
a5	45	#4 [#13] Bent Rebar, Vertical Loop, 53 3/8" [1,355] Total Length Unbent	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a6	12	#4 [#13] Straight Rebar, 45" [1,143] Long	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a7	8	#4 [#13] Bent Rebar, Support Wall Hook, 60 1/2" [1,536] Total Length Unbent	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a8	38	#4 [#13] Bent Rebar, Support Wall Hook, 64" [1,626] Total Length Unbent	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a9	24	#4 [#13] Straight Rebar, 517" [13,132] Long	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a10	18	#4 [#13] Bemt Rebar, Support Wall Hook, 76" [1,930] Total Length	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a11	34	#4 [#13] Bent Rebar, Soil Wall Hook, 64" [1,625] Total Length	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a12	12	#4 [13] Bent Rebar, Support Wall Hook, 130 3/4" [3,320] Total Length	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a13	90	#4 [#13] Straight Rebar, 65" [1,651] Long	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	Epoxy Coated (ASTM A775 or A934)		
a14	1	12"x48"x120" [305x1,219x3,048] Reinforced Concrete Exterior Support Wall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MP NE Mix 47BD			
	Culvert for MGS Attachment					
Midwest Roadside Safety Facility    Bill of Materials   DWG. NAME.   WI_CUIVER_Details_R13						

Figure 17. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



Figure 18. Concrete Culvert Support Walls Framework, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

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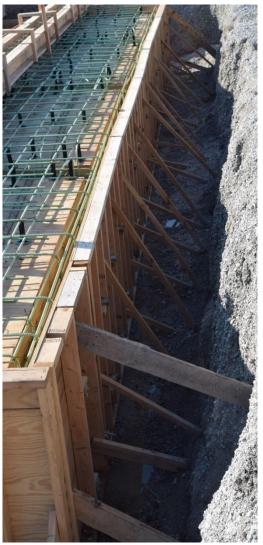


Figure 19. Concrete Top Slab, Headwall, and Soil Retaining Wall Framework, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



Figure 20. Concrete Top Slab and Headwall Construction, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

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Figure 21. Concrete Culvert Superstructure, Top Slab, Headwall, and Vertical Supports, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

### 3.2 Culvert-Mounted, Strong Post MGS

The test installation consisted of 182.3 ft (55.6 m) of MGS supported by steel posts with a top mounting rail height of 31 in. (787 mm), as shown in Figures 22 through 40. The test installation is shown in Figures 41 through 43. Test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2 were conducted on the same installation; however, post nos. 14 through 21 were replaced before conducting test no. CMGS-2.

Anchorage systems similar to those used on tangent guardrail terminals were utilized on both the upstream and downstream ends of the guardrail system. The system was constructed using 41 posts. Post nos. 3 through 12 and 27 through 39 were galvanized ASTM A992 steel W6x8.5 sections measuring 72 in. (1,829 mm) long. Post nos. 13 through 26 were ASTM A992 steel W6x9 sections measuring 40½ in. (1,029 mm) long. Post nos. 1, 2, 40, and 41 were BCT posts measuring 5½ in. x 7½ in. x 46 in. (140 mm x 191 mm x 1,168 mm) and were placed in a steel foundation tube. Post nos. 1 through 8 and 32 through 41 were spaced 75 in. (1,905 mm) apart on center. Post nos. 8 through 32 were spaced 37½ in. (952 mm) apart on center, as shown in Figure 22. For post nos. 3 through 12 and 27 through 39, the soil embedment depth was 40 in. (1,016 mm). For post nos. 13 through 26, the soil embedment depth was 9 in. (229 mm). The posts were placed in a compacted, coarse, crushed limestone material with a strength that satisfied MASH 2016 criteria. For all posts, 6-in. x 12-in. x 14¼-in. (152-mm x 305-mm x 362-mm) wood blockouts were used to offset the rail away from the front face of the steel posts.

Post nos. 13 through 26 were anchored to the top of the concrete culvert using welded steel plates. A ½-in. thick x 8½-in. wide x 12-in. long (13-mm thick x 216-mm wide x 305-mm long) ASTM A572 steel plate was welded to the bottom of each post. The thickness of the baseplate was selected to allow some deformation of the base plate and corresponding energy absorption. In order to fully develop the connection between the baseplate and the W6x9 post sections, a special weld detail was utilized that incorporated a 3-pass,  $\frac{5}{16}$ -in. (8-mm) fillet weld on the front flange of the post and a ¼-in. (6-mm) fillet weld on the web and back flange of the post. The backside of these posts was positioned 12 in. (305 mm) from the culvert's headwall.

Post nos. 13 through 15, 17 through 22, and 24 through 26 were anchored to the top concrete slab using four through-bolts, as shown in Figure 24. Four 1-in. (25-mm) diameter by 10½-in. (267-mm) long ASTM A307 hex head bolts were placed through each top base plate and the concrete deck and were held in place with 8½-in. wide x 12-in. long x ¼-in. (216-mm wide x 305-mm long x 6-mm) thick steel washer plates below the top slab. Note that the one-piece washer plate below the top slab used for testing could be replaced by individual 3½-in. wide x 3½-in. long x ¼-in. (89-mm wide x 89-mm long x 6-mm) square washer plates if desired. Post nos. 16 and 23 were anchored using 10-in. (254-mm) long epoxied threaded rods with an 8-in. (203 mm) embedded length due to the presence of the culvert's interior wall support, as shown in Figure 25. This alternative anchorage detail was developed in previous research effort [7].

A concrete culvert, as previously described in Section 3.1, was constructed at the center of the system. The maximum dimensions of the culvert's top slab were 60 in. (1,524 mm) wide and 8 in. (203 mm) thick with a 10-in. (254-mm) wide x 9-in. (229-mm) high headwall positioned flush with the backside of the top slab, as previously described. The length of the culvert was 43 ft – 4 in. (13.2 m) long, and the culvert spanned from  $16\frac{1}{4}$  in. (413 mm) upstream from the center of post no. 13 to  $16\frac{1}{4}$  in. (413 mm) downstream from the center of post no. 26.

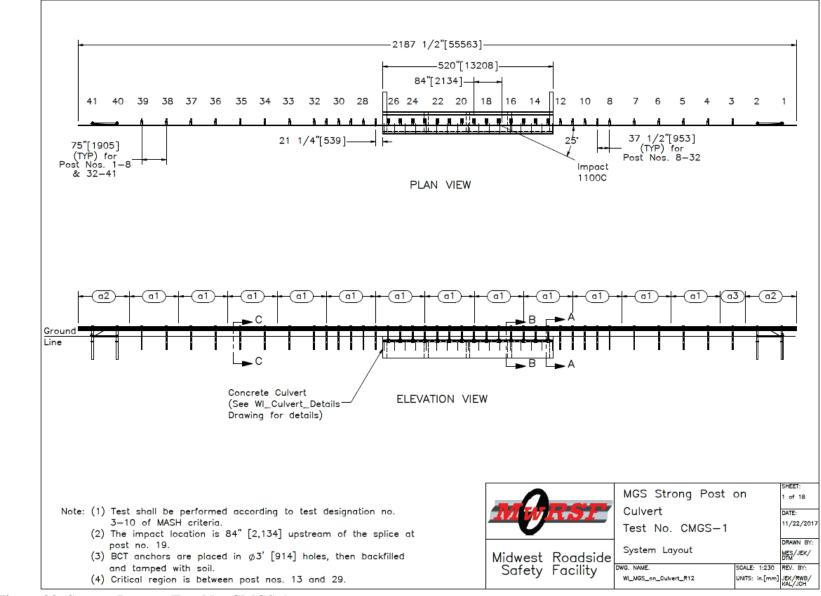


Figure 22. System Layout, Test No. CMGS-1

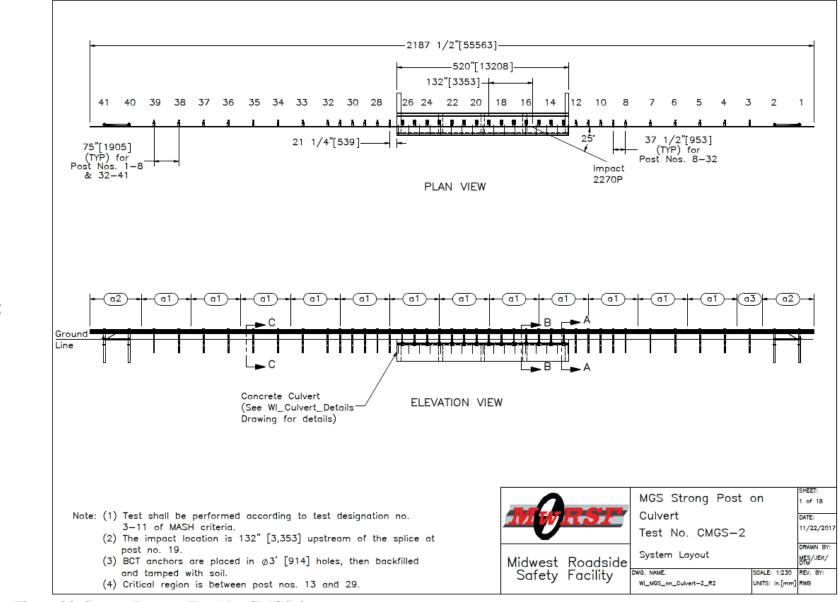


Figure 23. System Layout, Test No. CMGS-2

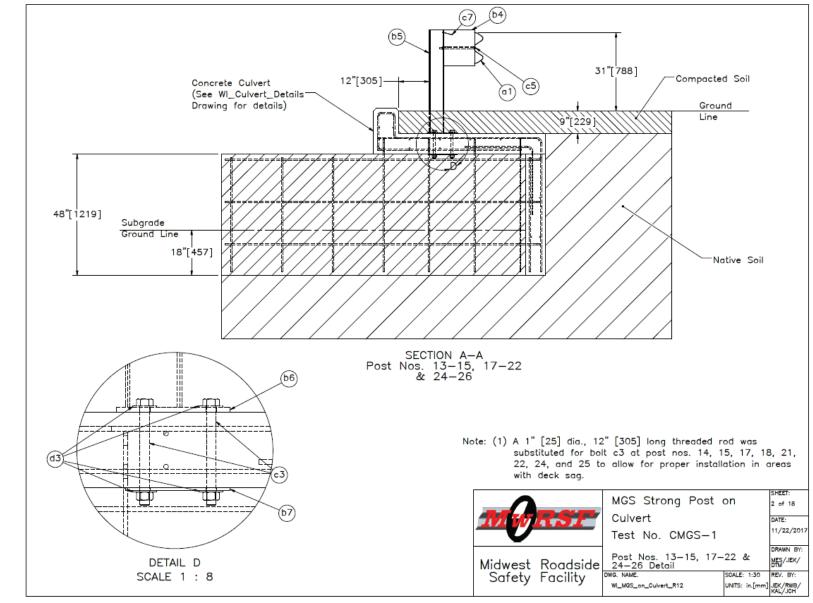


Figure 24. Post Nos. 13 through 15, 17 through 22, and 24 through 26 Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

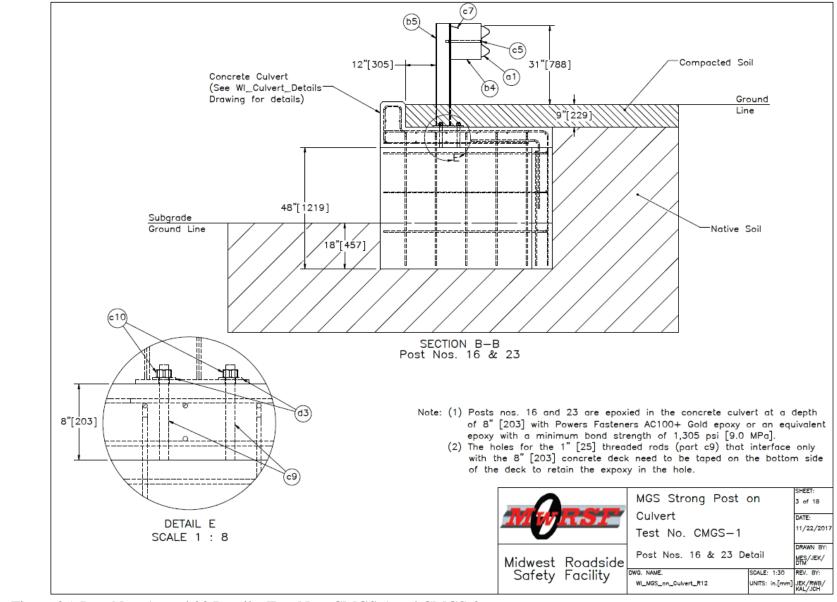


Figure 25. Post Nos. 16 and 23 Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

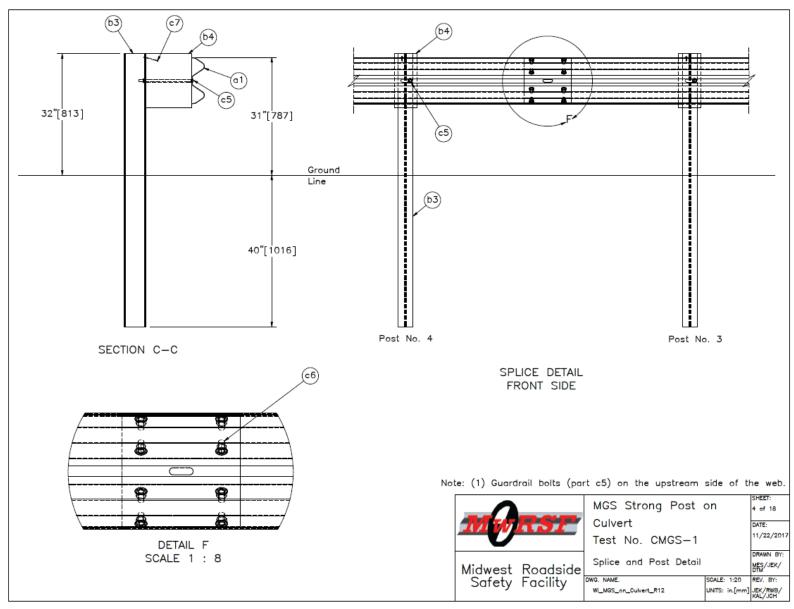


Figure 26. Splice and Post Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

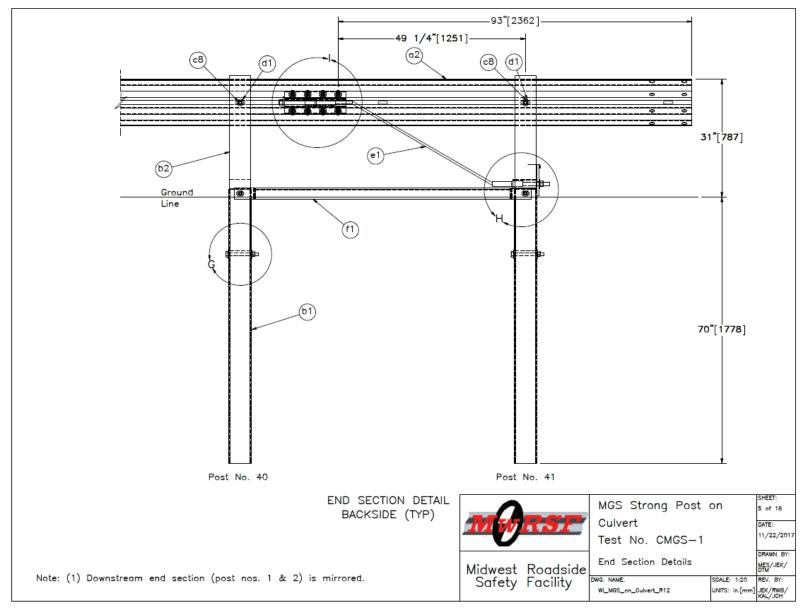


Figure 27. End Section Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

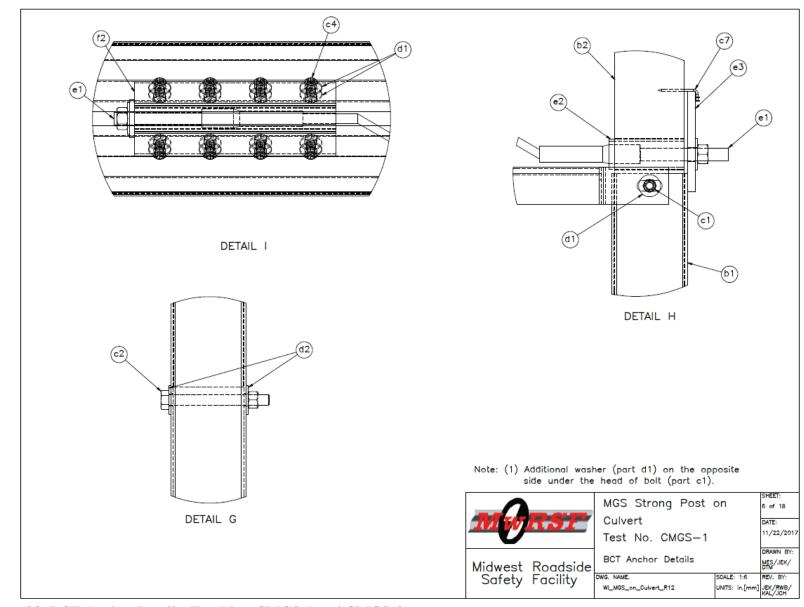


Figure 28. BCT Anchor Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

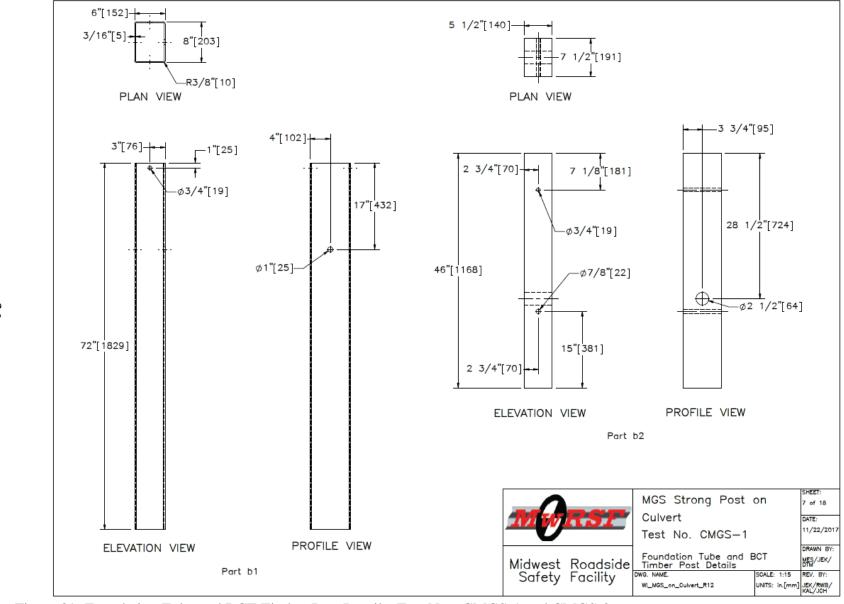


Figure 29. Foundation Tube and BCT Timber Post Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

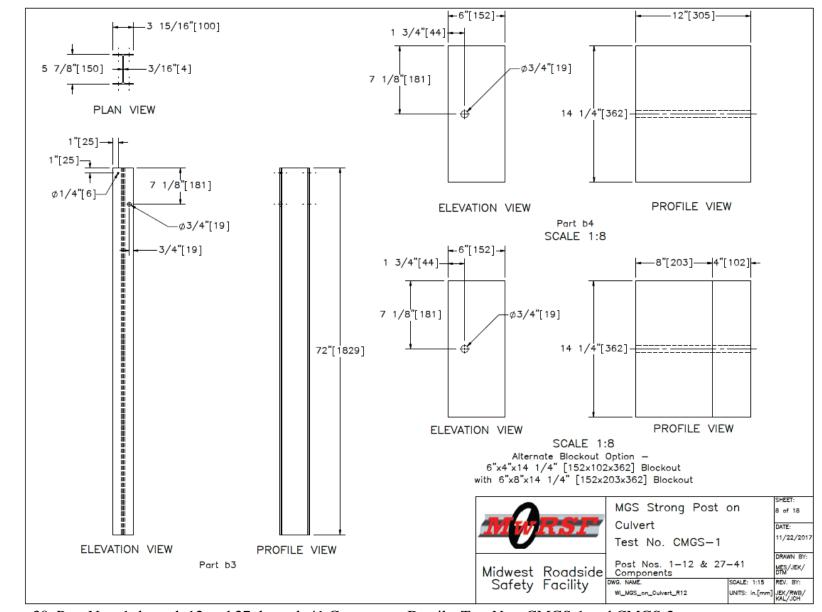


Figure 30. Post Nos. 1 through 12 and 27 through 41 Component Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

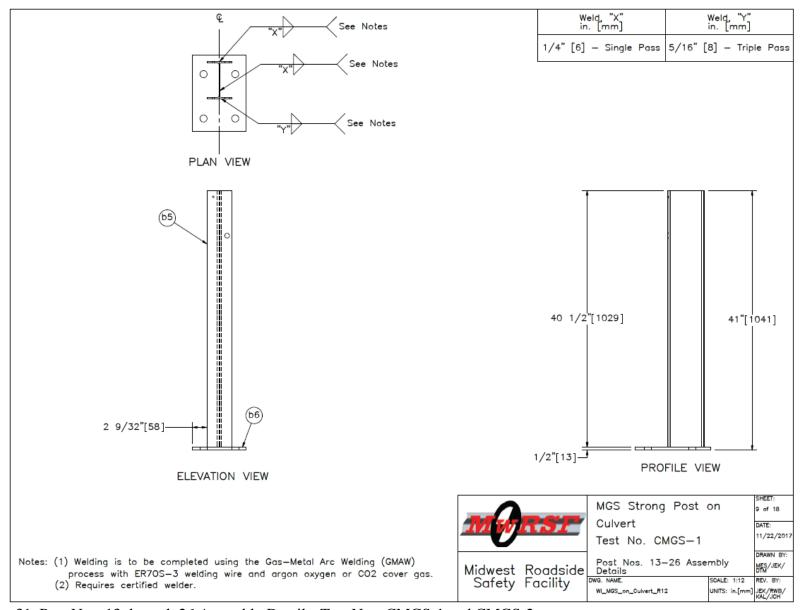


Figure 31. Post Nos. 13 through 26 Assembly Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

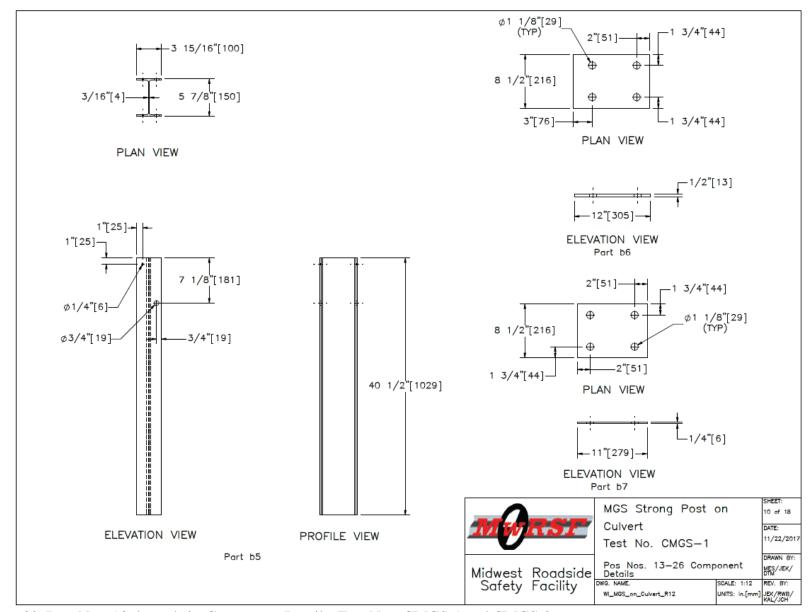


Figure 32. Post Nos. 13 through 26 Component Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

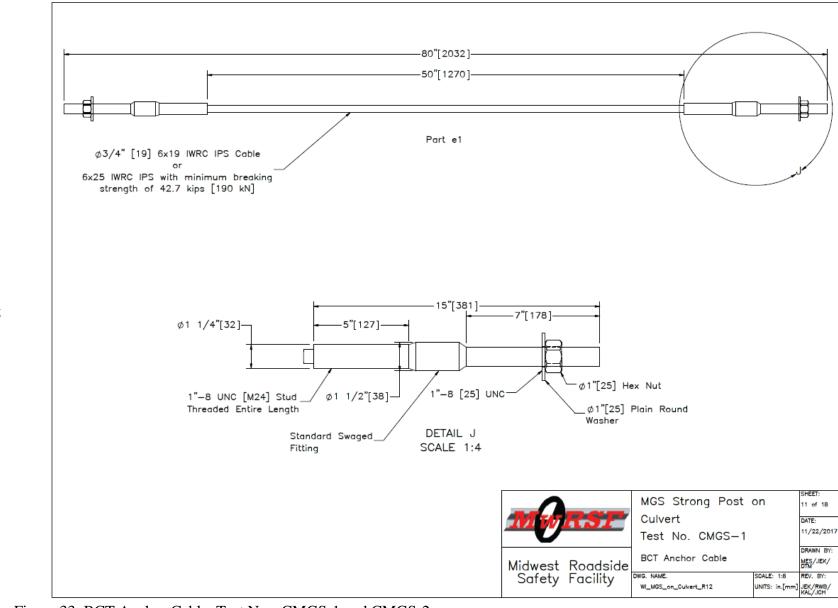


Figure 33. BCT Anchor Cable, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

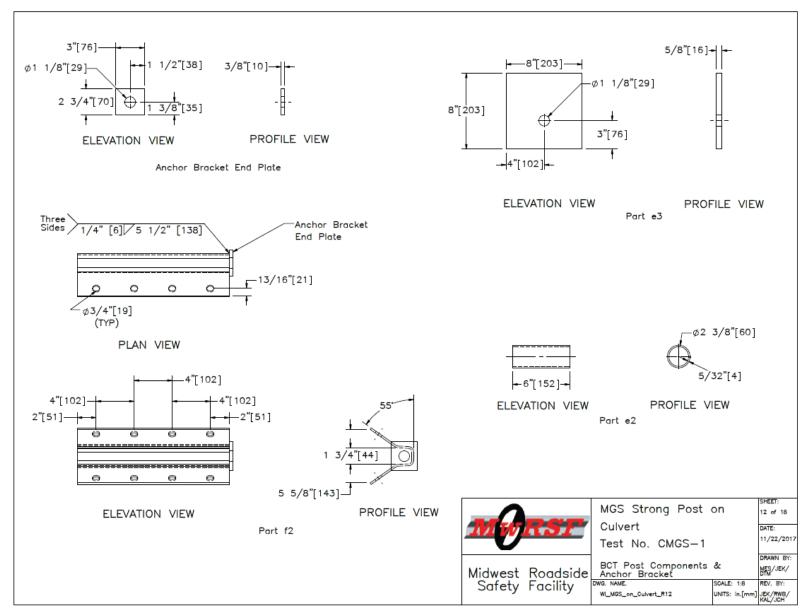


Figure 34. BCT Post Components and Anchor Bracket, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

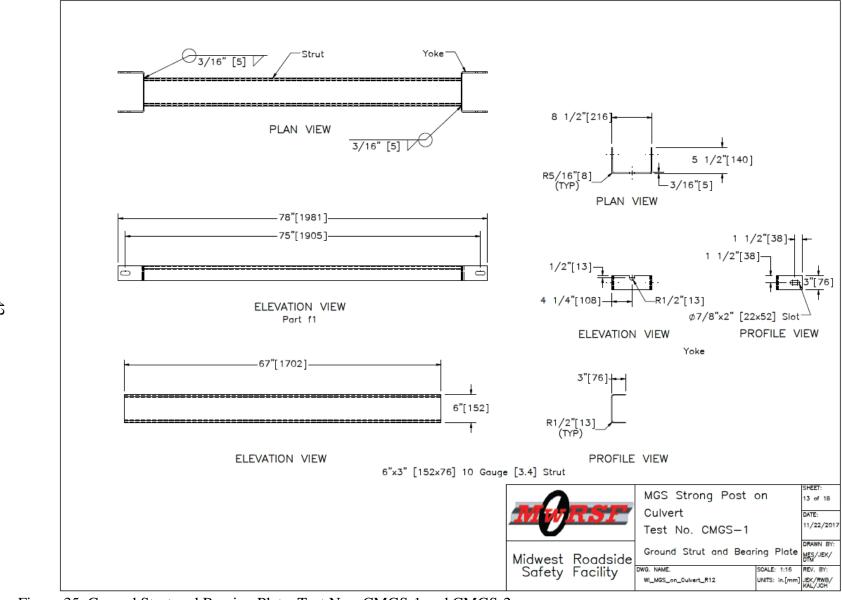


Figure 35. Ground Strut and Bearing Plate, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

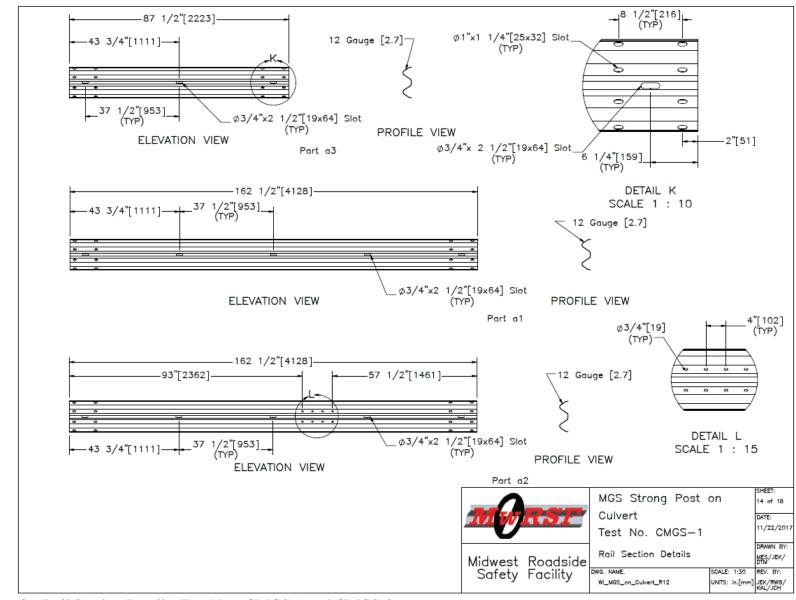


Figure 36. Rail Section Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

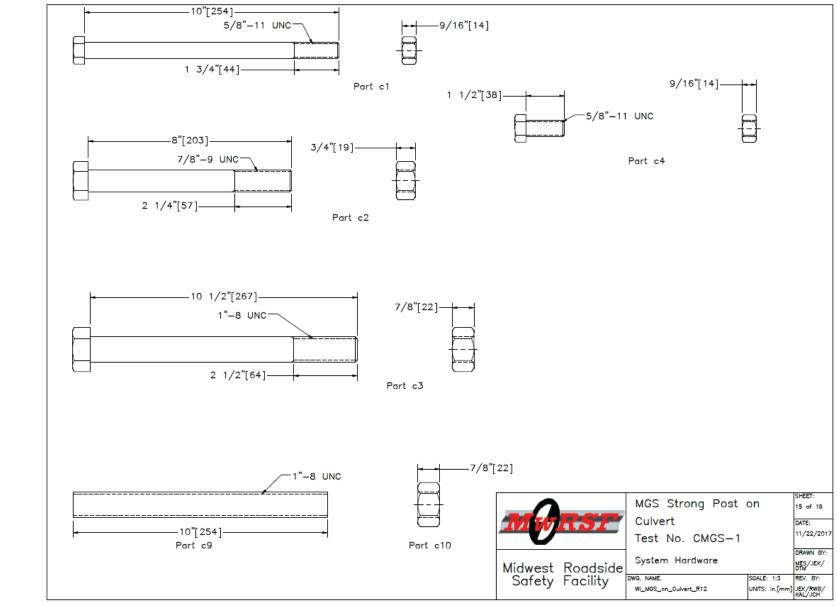


Figure 37. System Hardware Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

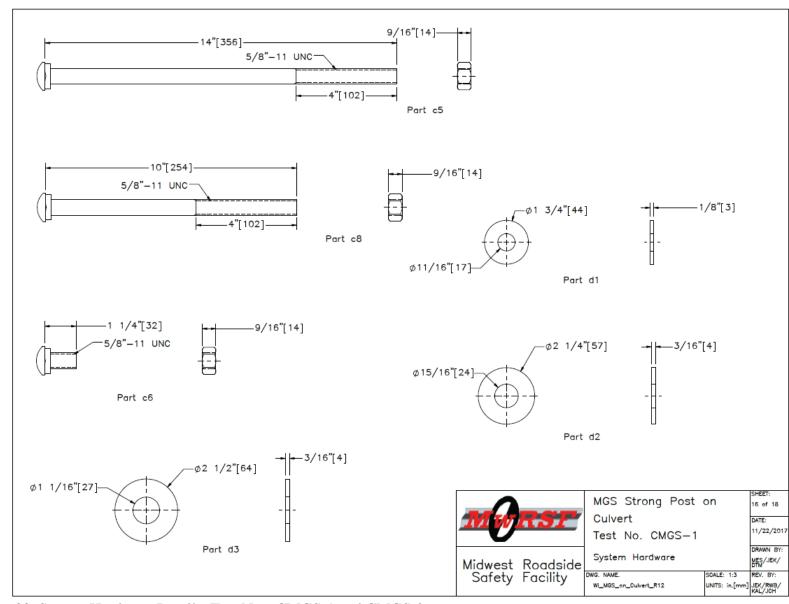


Figure 38. System Hardware Details, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2  $\,$ 

Item No.	QTY.	Description	Material Specification	Galvanization Specification	Hardware Guide
a1	12	12'-6" [3,810] 12 gauge [2.7] W-Beam MGS Section	AASHTO M180	ASTM A123 or A653	RWM04a
a2	2	12'-6" [3,810] 12 gauge [2.7] W-Beam MGS End Section	AASHTO M180	ASTM A123 or A653	RWM14a
a3	1	6'-3" [1,905] 12 gauge [2.7] W-Beam MGS Section	AASHTO M180	ASTM A123 or A653	RWM04a
b1	4	72" [1829] Long Foundation Tube	ASTM A500 Gr. B	ASTM A123	PTE06
b2	4	BCT Timber Post — MGS Height	SYP Grade No. 1 or better (No knots 18" [457] above or below ground tension face)	-	PDF01
b3	23	W6x8.5 [152x12.6] or W6x9 [W152x13.4], 72" [1,829] Long Steel Post	ASTM A992	ASTM A123	PWE06
b4	37	6"x12"x14 1/4" [152x305x368] Timber Blockout for Steel Posts	SYP Grade No. 1 or better	-	PDB10a
b5	14	W6x8.5 [W152x12.6] or W6x9 [W152x13.4] Post, 40 1/2" [1029] Long	ASTM A992	ASTM A123	SGR25
b6	14	8 1/2"x12"x1/2" [216x305x13] Top Base Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	ASTM A123	SGR25
b7	13	8 1/2"x11"x1/4" [216x280x6] Bottom Post Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	ASTM A123	SGR25
c1	4	5/8" [16] Dia. UNC, 10" [254] Long Hex Head Bolt and Nut	Bolt — ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut — ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBX16a
c2	4	7/8" [22] Dia. UNC, 8" [203] Long Hex Head Bolt and Nut	Bolt — ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut — ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	-
с3	52	1" [25] Dia. UNC, 10 1/2" [267] Long Hex Head Bolt and Nut	Bolt — ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut — ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBX24a
c4	16	5/8" [16] Dia. UNC, 1 1/2" [38] Long Hex Head Bolt and Nut	Bolt — ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut — ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBX16a
c5	37	5/8" [16] Dia. UNC, 14" [356] Long Guardrail Bolt and Nut	Bolt — ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut — ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBB06
<b>c</b> 6	112	5/8" [16] Dia. UNC, 1 1/4" [32] Long Guardrail Bolt and Nut	Bolt — ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut — ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBB01
с7	39	16D Double Head Nail	-	-	-
с8	4	5/8" [16] Dia. UNC, 10" [254] Long Guardrail Bolt and Nut	Bolt — ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut — ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FBB03
с9	4	1" [25] Dia. UNC, 10" [254] Long Threaded Rod	ASTM A307 Gr. A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FRR24a
c10	8	1" [25] Dia. Hex Nut	ASTM A563A	ASTM A153 or B695 Class 55 or F2329	FNX24a
Note:	(1) A	A 25' [7.6 m] guardrail segment may be used in p	place of two 12.5' [3.8 m] segments	MGS Strong Post on Culvert Test No. CMGS-1	SHEET: 17 of DATE: 11/22,
				st Roadside V Facility  DWG. NAME. SCAL	DRAWN MES/JI DTM LE: None REV. B

Figure 39. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

Item No.	QTY.	Description	Material Specification	Galvanization Specification	Hardware Guide
d1	44	5/8" [16] Dia. Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	ASTM A123 or A153 or F2329	FWC16a
d2	8	7/8" [22] Dia. Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	ASTM A123 or A153 or F2329	_
d3	104	1" [25] Dia. Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	ASTM A123 or A153 or F2329	FWC24a
e1	_	BCT Anchor Cable	-	_	FCA01
e2	2	2 3/8" [60] O.D. x 6" [152] Long BCT Post Sleeve	ASTM A53 Gr. B Schedule 40	ASTM A123	FMM02
е3	2	8"x8"x5/8" [203x203x16] Anchor Bearing Plate	ASTM A36	ASTM A123	FPB01
f1	2	Ground Strut Assembly	ASTM A36	ASTM A123	PFP01
f2	2	Anchor Bracket Assembly	ASTM A36	ASTM A123	FPA01
-	1	Concrete Culvert*	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MPa] NE Mix 47BD	-	_

<sup>\*</sup> See WI\_Culvert\_Details\_as\_built drawing for details on concrete culvert.

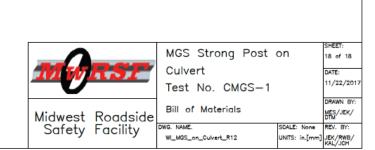


Figure 40. Bill of Materials (Cont.), Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

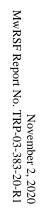






Figure 41. System Installation, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2







Figure 42. Posts Attached to Culvert, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



### 4 TEST CONDITIONS

# **4.1 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 (8.0 km) northwest of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

## 4.2 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 [11] 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 3/8-in. (9.5-mm) diameter guide cable was tensioned to approximately 3,500 lb (15.6 kN) and supported both laterally and vertically every 100 ft (30.5 m) 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.

### 4.3 Test Vehicles

For test no. CMGS-1, a 2010 Hyundai Accent was used as the test vehicle. The curb, test inertial, and gross static vehicle weights were 2,471 lb (1,121 kg), 2,428 lb (1,101 kg), and 2,588 lb (1,174 kg), respectively. The test vehicle is shown in Figures 44 and 45, and vehicle dimensions are shown in Figure 46.

For test no. CMGS-2, a 2010 Dodge Ram 1500 Crew Cab was used as the test vehicle. The curb, test inertial, and gross static vehicle weights were 5,292 lb (2,400 kg), 5,013 lb (2,274 kg), and 5,175 lb (2,347 kg), respectively. The test vehicle is shown in Figures 47 and 48, and vehicle dimensions are shown in Figure 49. It should be noted that the test vehicles used were within six years of the research project contract date.

The longitudinal component of the center of gravity (c.g.) was determined using the measured axle weights. The vertical component of the c.g. for the 1100C vehicle was determined utilizing a procedure published by SAE [12]. The location of the final c.g. is shown in Figures 46 and 50. Data used to calculate the location of the c.g. and ballast information is shown in Appendix B.

Square, black- and white-checkered targets were placed on the test vehicles for reference to be viewed from the high-speed digital video cameras and aid in the video analysis, as shown in Figures 50 and 51. Round, checkered 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 so that the vehicle would track properly along the guide cable. A 5B

flash bulb was mounted under the vehicles' right-side and left-side windshield wipers for test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2, respectively, 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 vehicle so the vehicles could be brought safely to a stop after the test.







Figure 44. Test Vehicle, Test No. CMGS-1









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Figure 45. Test Vehicle's Undercarriage and Interior Floorboards, Test No. CMGS-1

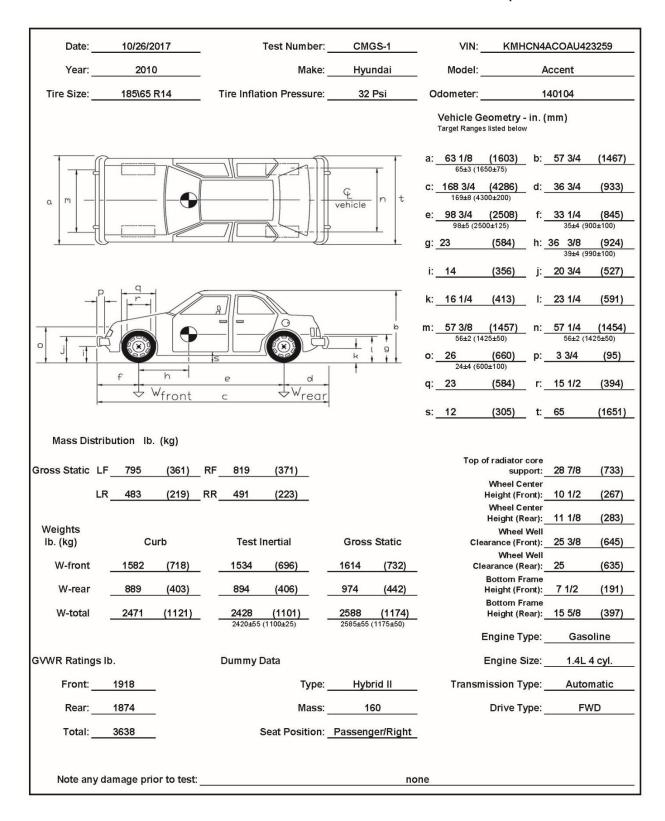


Figure 46. Vehicle Dimensions, Test No. CMGS-1







Figure 47. Test Vehicle, Test No. CMGS-2









Figure 48. Test Vehicle's Undercarriage and Interior Floorboards, Test No. CMGS-2

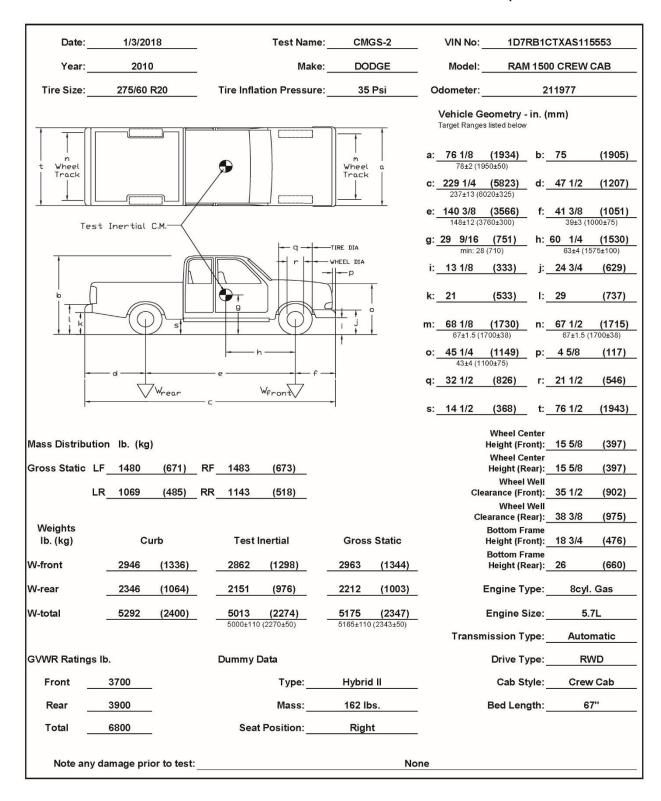


Figure 49. Vehicle Dimensions, Test No. CMGS-2

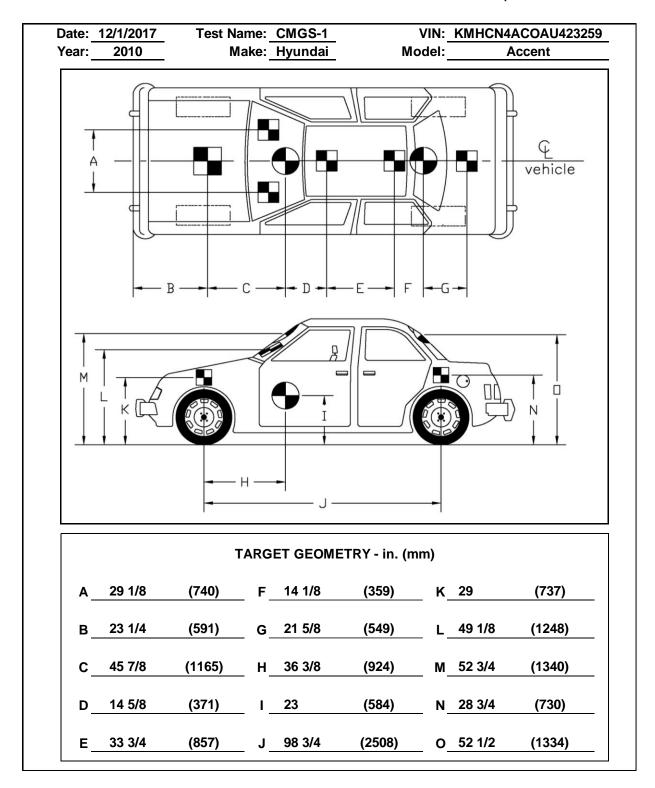


Figure 50. Target Geometry, Test No. CMGS-1

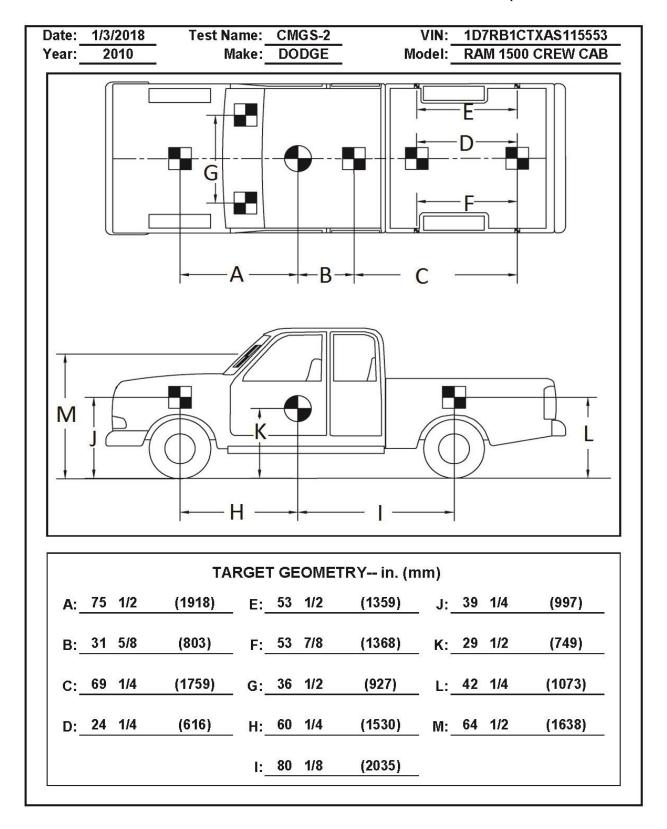


Figure 51. Target Geometry, Test No. CMGS-2

## **4.4 Simulated Occupant**

For test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2, a Hybrid II 50<sup>th</sup>-Percentile, Adult Male Dummy, equipped with clothing and footwear, was placed in the right-front seat of the test vehicles with the seat belt fastened. The simulated occupant had a final weight of 160 lb (72.6 kg) and 162 (73.5 kg) in test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2, respectively. As recommended by MASH 2016, the simulated occupant was not included in calculating the c.g. location.

## **4.5 Data Acquisition Systems**

#### 4.5.1 Accelerometers

Two environmental, shock and vibration, sensor/recorder systems were used to measure the accelerations in the longitudinal, lateral, and vertical directions. Both accelerometer systems were mounted near the c.g. of the test vehicle. 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 [13].

The two accelerometer systems, the SLICE-1 and SLICE-2 units, were modular data acquisition systems manufactured by Diversified Technical Systems, Inc. (DTS) of Seal Beach, California. In test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2, the SLICE-1 and the SLICE-2 unit was designated as the primary system, respectively. 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. Each SLICE 6DX was 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.

#### 4.5.2 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.

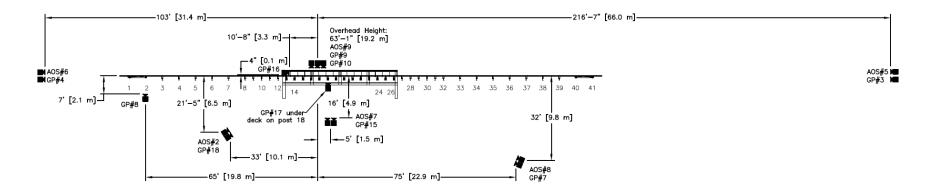
## 4.5.3 Retroreflective Optic Speed Trap

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. (457-mm) 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.

# **4.5.4 Digital Photography**

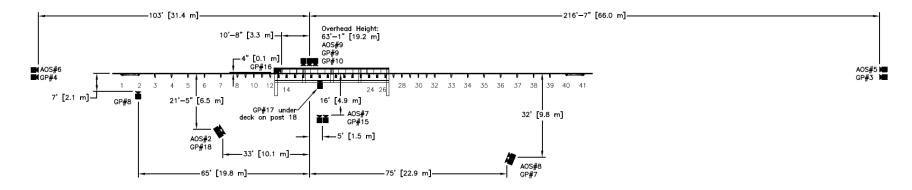
Six AOS high-speed digital video cameras and twelve GoPro digital video cameras were utilized to film test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2. Camera details, camera operating speeds, lens information, and a schematic of the camera locations relative to the system are shown in Figures 52 and 53.

The high-speed digital 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.	Туре	Operating Speed (frames/sec)	Lens	Lens Setting
AOS-2	AOS Vitcam CTM	500	Fujinon 35mm Fixed	_
AOS-5	AOS X-PRI Gigabit	500	Fujinon 135mm Fixed	-
AOS-6	AOS X-PRI Gigabit	500	Fujinon 50mm Fixed	-
AOS-7	AOS X-PRI Gigabit	500	Kowa 16mm Fixed	-
AOS-8	AOS S-VIT 1531	500	Sigma 28-70	50
AOS-9	AOS TRI-VIT 2236	1000	Kowa 12mm Fixed	-
GP-3	GoPro Hero 3+	120		
GP-4	GoPro Hero 3+	120		
GP-5	GoPro Hero 3+	120		
GP-6	GoPro Hero 3+	120		
GP-7	GoPro Hero 4	240		
GP-8	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-9	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-10	GoPro Hero 4	240		
GP-15	GoPro Hero 4	240		
GP-16	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-17	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-18	GoPro Hero 4	240		

Figure 52. Camera Locations, Speeds, and Lens Settings, Test No. CMGS-1



No.	Туре	Operating Speed (frames/sec)	Lens	Lens Setting
AOS-2	AOS Vitcam CTM	500	Fujinon 35mm Fixed	-
AOS-5	AOS X-PRI Gigabit	500	Fujinon 135mm Fixed	-
AOS-6	AOS X-PRI Gigabit	500	Fujinon 50mm Fixed	-
AOS-7	AOS X-PRI Gigabit	500	Kowa 16mm Fixed	_
AOS-8	AOS S-VIT 1531	500	Sigma 28-70	50
AOS-9	AOS TRI-VIT 2236	1000	Kowa 12mm Fixed	_
GP-3	GoPro Hero 3+	120		
GP-4	GoPro Hero 3+	120		
GP-5	GoPro Hero 3+	120		
GP-6	GoPro Hero 3+	120		
GP-7	GoPro Hero 4	240		
GP-8	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-9	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-10	GoPro Hero 4	240		
GP-15	GoPro Hero 4	240		
GP-16	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-17	GoPro Hero 4	120		
GP-18	GoPro Hero 4	240		

Figure 53. Camera Locations, Speeds, and Lens Settings, Test No. CMGS-2

#### 5 FULL-SCALE CRASH TEST NO. CMGS-1

#### **5.1 Static Soil Test**

Before full-scale crash test no. CMGS-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 C, 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.

#### **5.2 Weather Conditions**

Test no. CMGS-1 was conducted on December 1, 2017 at approximately 2:30 p.m. The weather conditions as per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (station 14939/LNK) were reported and are shown in Table 3.

Table 3	Weather	Conditions,	Test No	CMGS-1
Table 5.	v Caulci	Contantons.	1001110.	CIVIOD I

Temperature	59° F
Humidity	29%
Wind Speed	13 mph
Wind Direction	210° from True North
Sky Conditions	Sunny
Visibility	10 Statute Miles
Pavement Surface	Dry
Previous 3-Day Precipitation	0.00 in.
Previous 7-Day Precipitation	0.00 in.

## **5.3 Test Description**

Initial vehicle impact was to occur at 84 in. (2,134 mm) upstream from post no. 19, as shown in Figure 54, which was selected using Table 2-8 of MASH 2016. The 2,428-lb (1,101-kg) Hyundai Accent impacted the test installation at a speed of 61.3 mph (98.7 km/h) and at an angle of 25.1 degrees, resulting in an impact severity of 54.8 kip-ft (74.3 kJ). The actual point of impact was 8 in. (203 mm) upstream from the target impact. As the vehicle was redirected, a partial rail tear occurred through the lower hump of the W-beam rail at the downstream end of the rail splice at post no. 19. This tear did not rupture the rail nor compromise the integrity of the W-beam rail element. At 0.259 sec after impact, the vehicle became parallel to the system with a speed of 26.5 mph (42.6 km/h). At 0.464 sec, the vehicle exited the system at a speed of 24.7 mph (39.8 km/h) and at angle of 17.0 degrees. The vehicle came to rest approximately 173 ft – 6 in. (52.9 m) downstream and 43 ft – 11 in. laterally in front of the system from the point of impact. The vehicle was successfully contained and redirected.

A detailed sequential description of the impact events is contained in Table 4. Sequential photographs are shown in Figures 55 through 57. Documentary photographs of the crash test are shown in Figure 58. The vehicle trajectory and final position are shown in Figure 59.







Figure 54. Impact Location, Test No. CMGS-1

Table 4. Sequential Description of Impact Events, Test No. CMGS-1

TIME (sec)	EVENT
0.000	Vehicle's right-front bumper contacted rail between post nos. 16 and 17.
0.008	Vehicle's right fender contacted rail and right headlight deformed.
0.012	Vehicle's hood deformed.
0.016	Post nos. 16 and 17 deflected backward.
0.018	Post no. 18 deflected backward.
0.022	Vehicle's right headlight shattered and vehicle's right fender and grille deformed.
0.024	Post no. 18 deflected downstream.
0.026	Vehicle's right fender shattered.
0.028	Vehicle's front bumper deformed.
0.034	Vehicle's right-front door deformed.
0.041	Vehicle yawed away from barrier.
0.042	Post no. 18 rotated counterclockwise.
0.044	Post no. 19 deflected downstream.
0.050	Post no. 17 rotated backward. Vehicle rolled away from barrier. Right-side airbags deployed.
0.054	Vehicle pitched downward. Blockout no. 18 fractured.
0.056	Vehicle right-front wheel snagged on post no. 18.
0.058	Rail disengaged from bolt at post no. 18.
0.060	Blockout disengaged from post no. 18.
0.062	Post no. 19 deflected backward. Right-front airbag deployed.
0.064	Vehicle's right-rear tire became airborne.
0.070	Vehicle's right-front tire contacted post no. 18.
0.072	Post no. 18 bent downstream.
0.076	Post no. 19 rotated downstream. Post no. 20 deflected backward.
0.080	Post no. 19 twisted counterclockwise.
0.098	Rail disengaged from bolt at post no. 19.
0.104	Post no. 21 deflected backward.
0.112	Post no. 20 deflected downstream.
0.116	Vehicle's right-front wheel snagged on post no. 18.
0.120	Vehicle's front bumper contacted ground.
0.144	Rail disengaged from bolt at post no. 20.
0.196	Blockout no. 21 fractured.
0.259	Vehicle was parallel to system at a speed of 26.5 mph (42.6 km/h).

Table 5. Sequential Description of Impact Events, Test No. CMGS-1

TIME (sec)	EVENT
0.262	Vehicle's left-rear tire became airborne.
0.280	Vehicle pitched upward.
0.316	Vehicle's right-rear tire regained contact with ground.
0.333	Vehicle's right quarter panel contacted rail.
0.338	Vehicle's right-rear door deformed.
0.370	Vehicle's rear bumper contacted rail.
0.382	Vehicle's left-front tire became airborne.
0.428	Vehicle rolled away from barrier.
0.464	Vehicle exited system at a speed of 24.7 mph (39.8 km/h) and an angle of 17.0 degrees.
0.502	Vehicle's left-front tire regained contact with ground.
0.686	Vehicle's left-rear tire regained contact with ground.
0.794	Disengaged right-front tire contacted culvert headwall.
0.915	Vehicle yawed toward barrier.

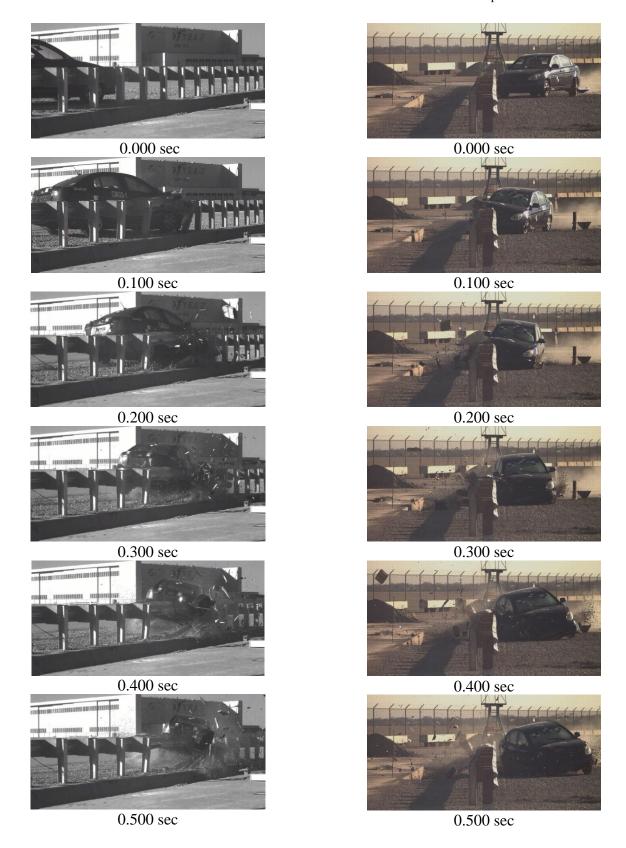


Figure 55. Sequential Photographs, Test No. CMGS-1

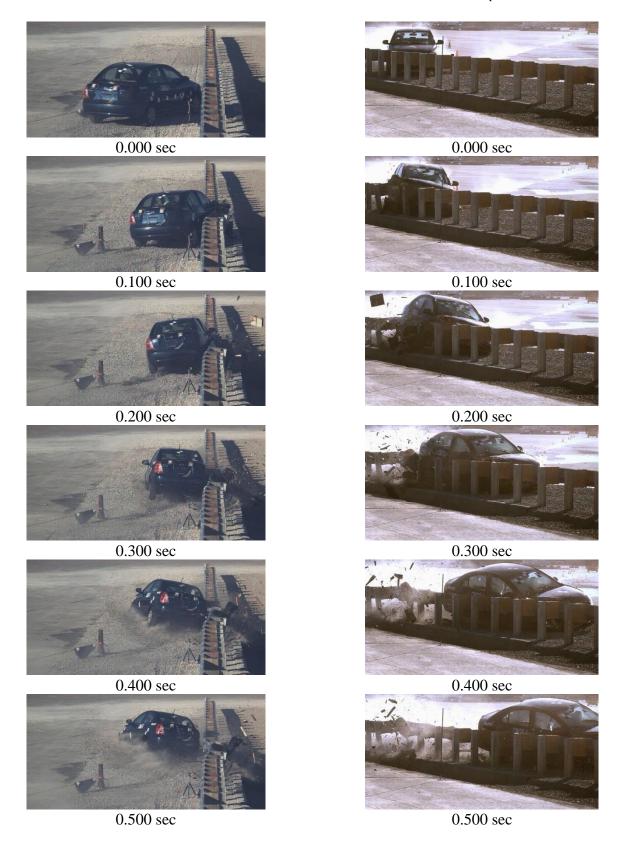


Figure 56. Sequential Photographs, Test No. CMGS-1

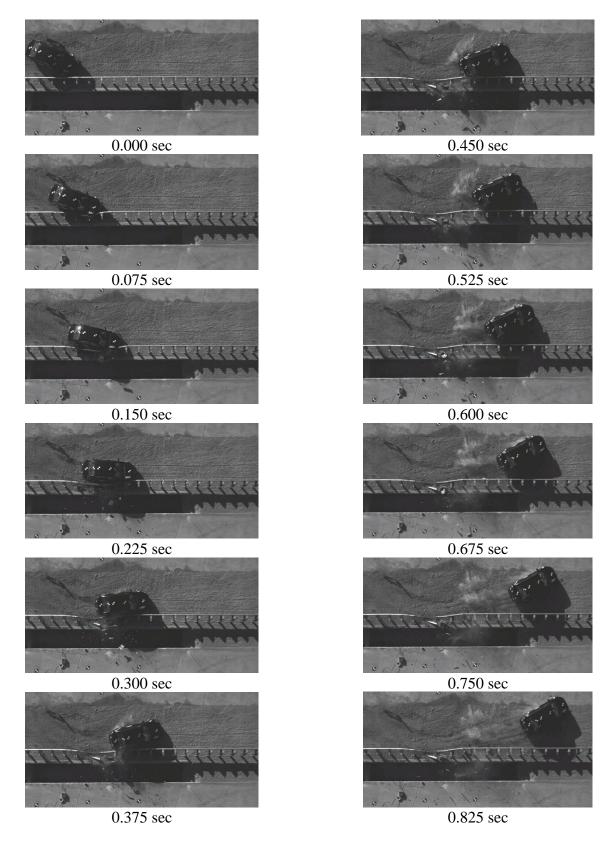


Figure 57. Additional Sequential Photographs, Test No. CMGS-1

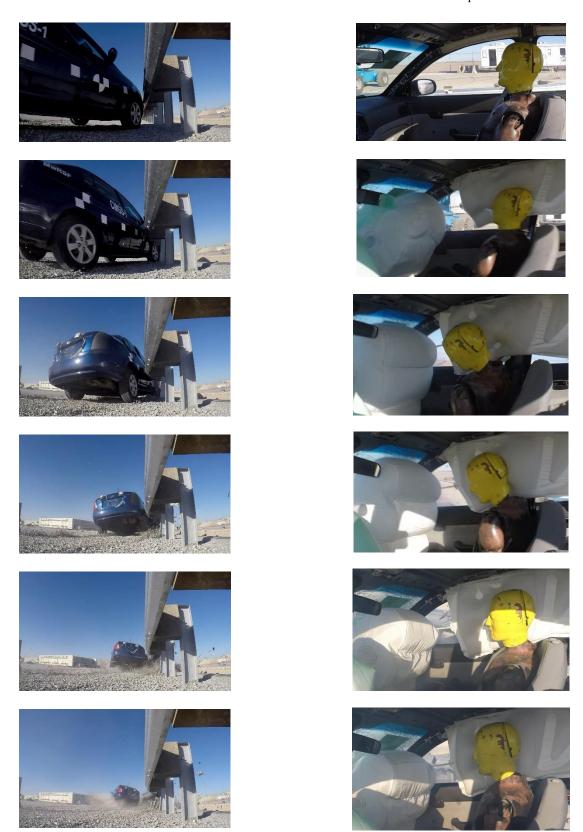


Figure 58. Documentary Photographs, Test No. CMGS-1

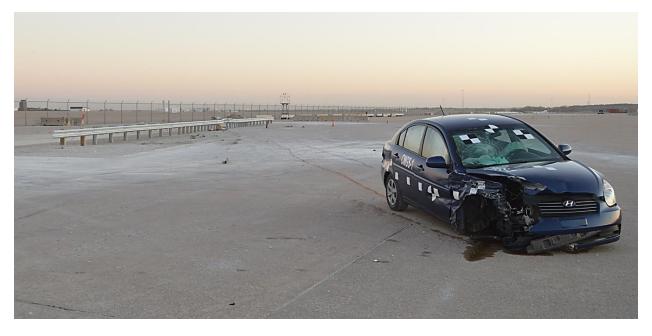




Figure 59. Vehicle Trajectory and Final Position, Test No. CMGS-1

## **5.4 Barrier Damage**

Damage to the barrier was moderate, as shown in Figures 60 through 66. Barrier damage consisted mostly of deformed W-beam, contact marks on the guardrail sections, and deformed posts. The length of vehicle contact along the barrier was approximately 16 ft which spanned from 12% in. (321 mm) downstream from post no. 16 to 15½ in. (394 mm) downstream from post no. 21.

The guardrail damage consisted moderate deformation and flattening of the impacted section of the W-beam between post nos. 16 and 22. The W-beam was pulled out from the bolts at post nos. 18 through 21. Contact marks were found on the guardrail between post nos. 16 through 21. A partial rail tear was observed through the lower hump of the W-beam rail at the downstream end of the rail splice at post no. 19, as shown in Figures 60 and 61. No significant guardrail damage occurred upstream from post no. 16 nor downstream from post no. 22.

Post no. 17 slightly deflected backward. Post nos. 18 and 19 were bent longitudinally toward the ground in the downstream direction. Post no. 20 was bent slightly longitudinally downstream. Contact marks were found on the front face of post nos. 18 and 19. No significant post damage occurred to post nos. 1 through 16 nor 21 through 41. The upstream and downstream anchorage systems remained unmoved and te posts in both nchorage systems were not damaged. The wooden blockout at post nos. 18, 19, and 21 disengaged from the system. The blockout at post no. 20 rotated but did not disengage. The blockouts at post nos. 3 through 17 and 22 through 39 were undamaged.

Following the test, the soil on top of the culvert headwall was removed for inspection of the damage to the posts and base plates as well as to review any potential damage to the culvert. Deformation of the post base plates was observed on post nos. 17 through 21. Minor cracking was observed on the weld at the front flange of the base plate of post no. 17. The upstream side of the front flange of post no. 18 was torn up to the web near the base plate weld. All anchorage bolts and epoxied threaded rods were intact and remained secure, although some minor deformation of the bolts and rods was observed. No damage was observed to the concrete culvert slab or the headwall.

The maximum lateral permanent set of the barrier system was 11% in. (302 mm), which occurred at the back of post no. 18, as measured in the field. The maximum lateral dynamic deflection was 12 in. (305 mm) at post no. 18, as determined from high-speed digital video analysis. The working width of the system was 33.1 in. (842 mm) at post no. 18, also determined from high-speed digital video analysis. A schematic of the permanent set, dynamic deflection, and working width is shown in Figure 67.





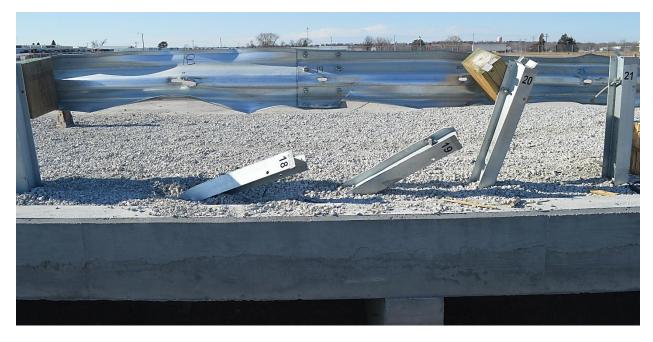


Figure 60. System Damage, Test No. CMGS-1



Figure 61. Damage to Post Nos. 15 through 22, Test No. CMGS-1





Figure 62. Damage to Post and Base Plate Nos. 17 through 21 (After Removal of Soil Fill Post and Base), Test No. CMGS-1

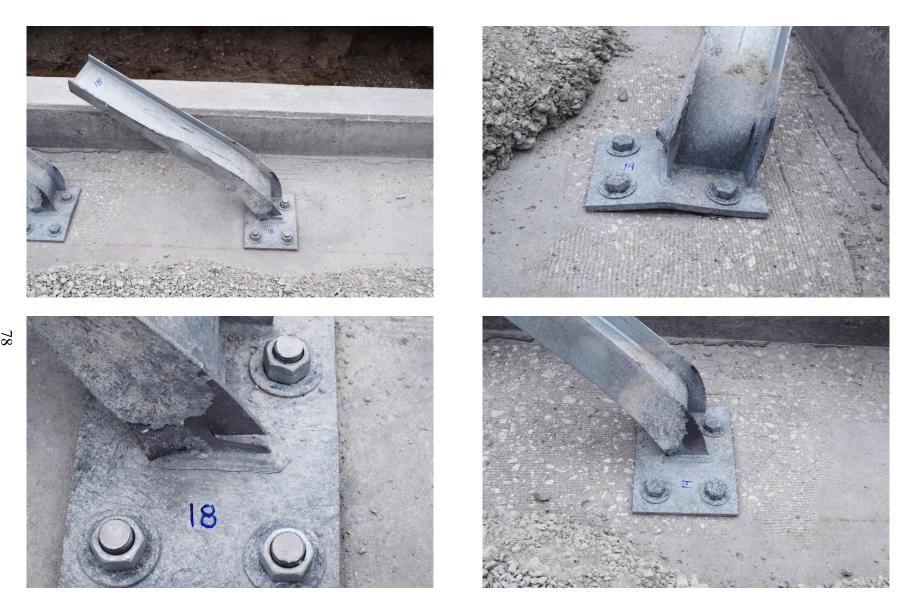


Figure 63. Damage to Post and Base Plate Nos. 18 and 19, Test No. CMGS-1



Figure 64. Damage to Post and Base Plate No. 21, Test No. CMGS-1



Figure 65. Washer Plate Nos. 18 through 22 After Test, Test No. CMGS-1

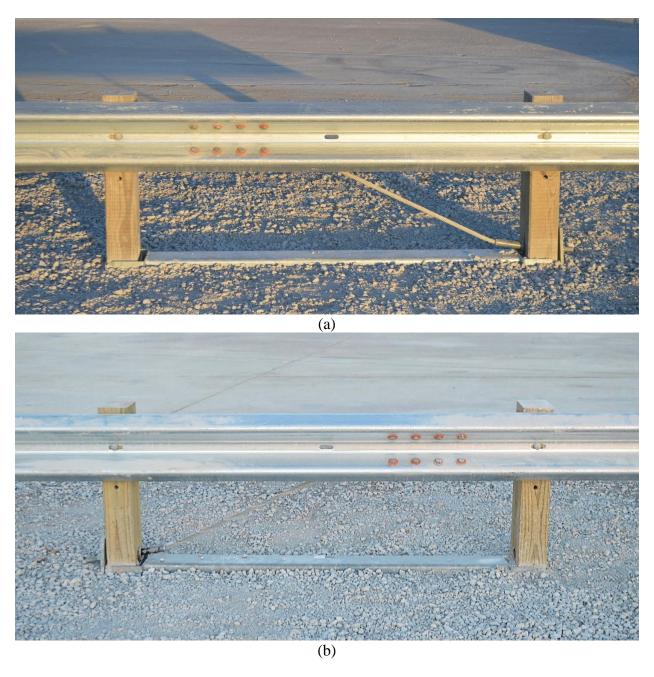


Figure 66. (a) Upstream Anchorage System After Test, and (b) Downstream Anchorage System After Test, Test No. CMGS-1

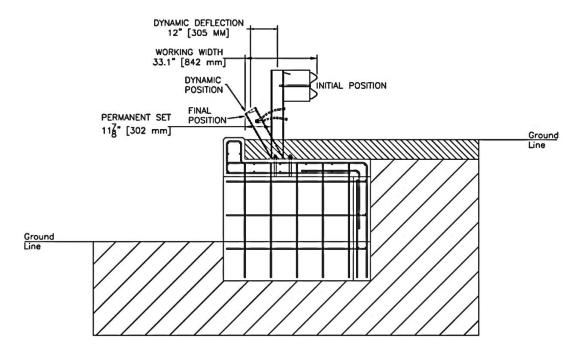


Figure 67. Permanent Set Deflection, Dynamic Deflection, and Working Width, Test No. CMGS-1

# **5.5** Vehicle Damage

The damage to the vehicle was moderate, as shown in Figures 68 through 72. The maximum occupant compartment deformations are listed in Table 6 along with the intrusion limits established in MASH 2016 for various areas of the occupant compartment. MASH 2016 defines intrusion or deformation as the occupant compartment being deformed and reduced in size with no observed penetration. The maximum deformation of the windshield was measured to be 3\% in. (86 mm) which was not observed on the test day, as shown in Figure 70. Prior to the vehicle deformation measurements, the snow and ice on the windshield caused an additional caving in deformation. Therefore, this deformation exceeding the MASH deformation criteria was not due to the impact event and is not critical to the test evaluation. All other occupant compartment deformations were within MASH limits. Complete occupant compartment and vehicle deformations as well as the corresponding locations are provided in Appendix D.

Majority of the vehicle damage was concentrated on the right-front corner, where primary impact occurred. The right-front wheel contacted post nos. 18 and 19 and was disengaged, and the left-front tire was deflated. The right corner of the hood buckled. The side and front airbags on both the passenger and driver side deployed, which caused the windshield on the passenger side to shatter but remain intact. The right-rear quarter panel was crushed inward.

The roof, the left side, and the rear of the vehicle remained undamaged. The left-side and rear window glass also remained undamaged. The front right strut broke at the weld point on the top of the gas cylinder, and only the top portion of the shock absorber was still intact. The right-side wheel hub attachment point detached from the steering rack, and the tie rod was bent. The right-front brake assembly disengaged from the car. There was no damage to the vehicle's frame, rear suspension, or rear shocks and springs.

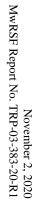










Figure 68. Vehicle Damage, Test No. CMGS-1

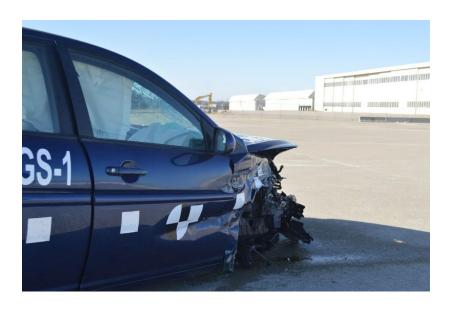








Figure 69. Additional Vehicle Damage, Test No. CMGS-1

Figure 70. Vehicle Windshield Damage, (a) on Test Site on Test Day, (b) in Vehicle Shop Prior to Measurement, Test No. CMGS-1



Figure 71. Occupant Compartment Damage, Test No. CMGS-1









Figure 72. Vehicle Undercarriage Damage, Test No. CMGS-1

Table 6. Maximum Occupant Compartment Deformations by Location, Test No. CMGS-1

LOCATION	MAXIMUM INTRUSION in. (mm)	MASH 2016 ALLOWABLE INTRUSION in. (mm)
Wheel Well & Toe Pan	17/8 (48)	≤ 9 (229)
Floor Pan & Transmission Tunnel	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> (19)	≤ 12 (305)
A-Pillar	11/8 (29)	≤ 5 (127)
A-Pillar (Lateral)	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (22)	≤ 3 (76)
B-Pillar	13/8 (35)	≤ 5 (127)
B-Pillar (Lateral)	3/4 (19)	≤ 3 (76)
Side Front Panel (in Front of A-Pillar)	1/4 (6)	≤ 12 (305)
Side Door (Above Seat)	3/4 (19)	≤ 9 (229)
Side Door (Below Seat)	1 (25)	≤ 12 (305)
Roof	1/4 (6)	≤ 4 (102)
Windshield	33/8 (86)2	≤ 3 (76)
Side Window	No shattering of side windows occurred	No shattering resulting from contact with structural member of test article
Dash	7/8 (22)	N/A <sup>1</sup>

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  – N/A - No MASH 2016 criteria exist for this location

# 5.6 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 are shown in Table 7. 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 7. The results of the occupant risk analysis, as determined from the accelerometer data, are summarized in Table 7. The recorded data from the accelerometers and the rate transducers are shown graphically in Appendix E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> – Deformation was not present on test day but occurred after snow and ice on windshield caused deformation prior to measurement

Table 7. Summary of OIV, ORA, THIV, PHD, and ASI Values, Test No. CMGS-1

Evaluation Criteria		Transducer		MASH
		SLICE-1 (Primary)	SLICE-2	2016 Limits
OIV	Longitudinal	-27.34 (-8.33)	-27.57 (-8.40)	± 40 (12.2)
ft/s (m/s)	Lateral	-20.01 (-6.10)	-19.49 (-5.94)	± 40 (12.2)
ORA	Longitudinal	-16.96	-15.45	± 20.49
g's	Lateral	-11.51	-11.18	± 20.49
MAX	Roll	15.2	-11.3	± 75
ANGULAR DISPLACEMENT	Pitch	-6.9	-4.7	± 75
deg.	Yaw	-53.4	-53.7	not required
THIV ft/s (m/s)		33.47 (10.20)	31.49 (9.60)	not required
PHD g's		18.32	17.61	not required
ASI		1.37	1.34	not required

#### 5.7 Discussion

The analysis of the test results for test no. CMGS-1 showed that the strong post MGS attached to the culvert's top slab adequately contained and redirected the 1100C vehicle with controlled displacement of the barrier. A summary of the test results and sequential photographs are shown in Figure 73. 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. Note, the maximum windshield deformation of 33% in. (86 mm) was not from the impact event, and therefore, it was not critical to the test evaluation.

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 E, were deemed acceptable because they did not adversely influence occupant risk safety criteria nor cause rollover. After impact, the vehicle exited the barrier at an angle of 17 degrees, and its trajectory did not violate the bounds of the exit box. Therefore, test no. CMGS-1 conducted on the culvert mounted, strong post MGS was determined to be acceptable according to the MASH 2016 safety performance criteria for test designation no. 3-10.

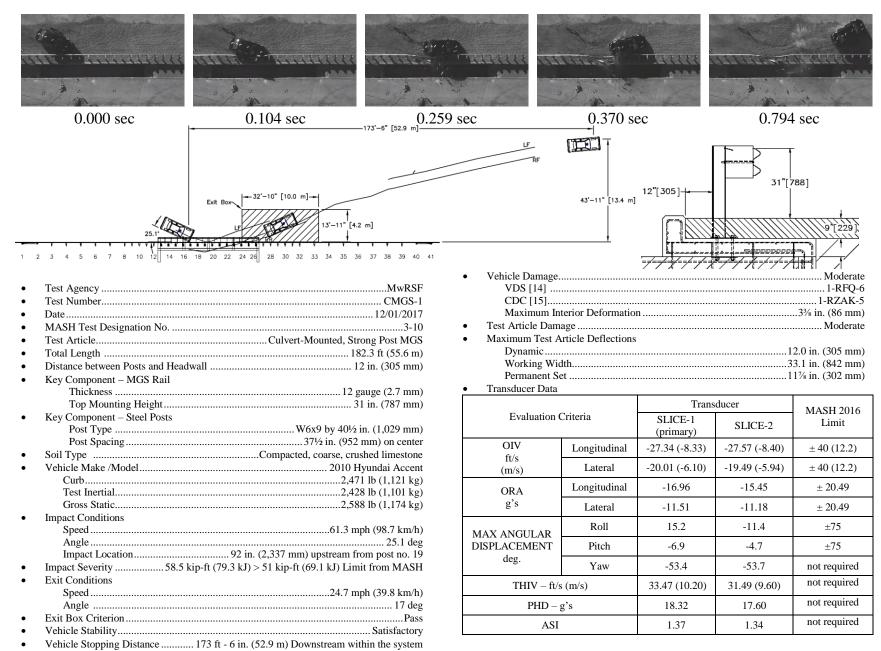


Figure 73. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. CMGS-1

#### 6 FULL-SCALE CRASH TEST NO. CMGS-2

#### **6.1 Static Soil Test**

Before full-scale crash test no. CMGS-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 C, 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.

## **6.2 Weather Conditions**

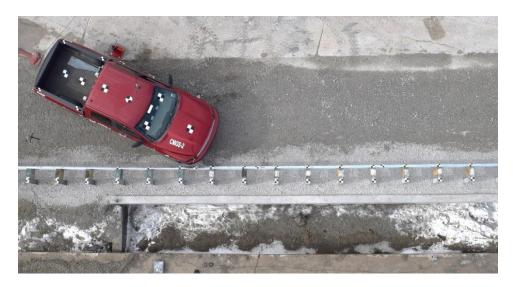
Test no. CMGS-2 was conducted on February 14, 2018 at approximately 12:45 p.m. The weather conditions as per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (station 14939/LNK) were reported and are shown in Table 8.

Temperature	42° F
Humidity	79%
Wind Speed	9 mph
Wind Direction	210° from True North
Sky Conditions	Sunny
Visibility	7 Statute Miles
Pavement Surface	Dry
Previous 3-Day Precipitation	0.00 in.
Previous 7-Day Precipitation	0.15 in.

## **6.3 Test Description**

Initial vehicle impact was to occur 132 in. (3,353 mm) upstream from post no. 19, as shown in Figure 74, which was selected using Table 2-8 of MASH 2016. The 5,013-lb (2,274-kg) crew cab pickup truck impacted the test installation at a speed of 62.8 mph (101.1 km/h) and at an angle of 25.7 degrees, resulting in an impact severity of 124.7 kip-ft (169.1 kJ). The actual point of impact was 129.1 in. (3,279 mm) upstream from post no. 19. During the impact event, the right-front wheel snagged on post nos. 17 through 19 and was disengaged, but the vehicle remained stable and was safely redirected. At 0.270 sec after impact, the vehicle became parallel to the system with a speed of 36.9 mph (59.5 km/h). At 0.520 sec, the vehicle exited the system at a speed of 33.1 mph (53.2 km/h) and at an angle of 17.4 degrees. The vehicle came to rest approximately 173 ft – 6 in. (52.9 m) downstream from the point of impact.

A detailed sequential description of the impact events is shown in Table 9. Sequential photographs are shown in Figures 75 and 76. Documentary photographs of the crash test are shown in Figure 78. The vehicle trajectory and final position are shown in Figure 79.





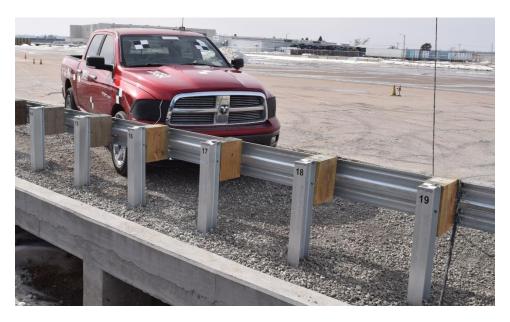


Figure 74. Impact Location, Test No. CMGS-2

Table 9. Sequential Description of Impact Events, Test No. CMGS-2

TIME (sec)	EVENT
0.000	Vehicle's front bumper contacted rail between post nos. 15 and 16.
0.002	Vehicle's front bumper deformed.
0.006	Vehicle's right fender contacted rail and deformed.
0.012	Vehicle's right-front tire contacted rail.
0.014	Post no. 16 deflected backward.
0.016	Post no. 15 deflected backward.
0.018	Post no. 17 deflected backward. Soil heave formed on non-traffic flange of post no. 16. Vehicle's right headlight shattered.
0.020	Vehicle's grille deformed.
0.022	Vehicle's right-front wheel rim deformed.
0.032	Post no. 14 deflected backward.
0.040	Post no. 17 deflected downstream.
0.046	Post no. 18 deflected backward.
0.048	Post no. 17 rotated counterclockwise.
0.060	Vehicle yawed away from system.
0.070	Post no. 18 twisted counterclockwise. Vehicle's right-front tire contacted post no. 17.
0.076	Post no. 17 bent downstream.
0.078	Rail disengaged from bolt at post no. 17.
0.086	Post nos. 19 and 20 deflected backward. Rail disengaged from bolt at post no. 18. Blockout no. 17 fractured.
0.090	Blockout disengaged from post no. 17.
0.094	Post no. 19 rotated counterclockwise.
0.104	Post no. 17 contacted culvert headwall.
0.108	Post no. 19 deflected downstream.
0.110	Vehicle pitched downward.
0.114	Vehicle rolled toward system.
0.120	Post no. 17 pulled out of soil.
0.124	Rail disengaged from bolt at post no. 19.
0.128	Post no. 21 deflected backward. Post no. 20 twisted counterclockwise.
0.133	Vehicle's right-front tire contacted post no. 18.
0.134	Blockout disengaged from post no. 18.
0.136	Vehicle's right-front wheel became disengaged.
0.140	Post no. 20 deflected downstream.
0.144	Post no. 22 deflected backward. Soil heave formed on non-traffic flange of post no. 21.

Table 10. Sequential Description of Impact Events, Test No. CMGS-2

TIME (sec)	EVENT
0.148	Blockout disengaged from post no. 19.
0.152	Vehicle's right-front tire contacted blockout no. 19.
0.158	Post no. 20 rotated downstream.
0.160	Post no. 18 contacted culvert headwall.
0.168	Blockout no. 19 fractured. Rail disengaged from bolt at post no. 20.
0.172	Post no. 18 pulled out of soil.
0.174	Post no. 19 bent downstream.
0.176	Vehicle's right-rear tire contacted rail.
0.184	Post no. 21 deflected downstream.
0.194	Vehicle's rear bumper contacted rail and deformed.
0.202	Blockout disengaged from post no. 20.
0.204	Blockout no. 20 fractured. Post no. 21 rotated counterclockwise.
0.210	Vehicle's right-front tire contacted blockout no. 20.
0.214	Vehicle's right-front tire contacted post no. 20. Vehicle's left-rear tire became airborne.
0.216	Post no. 20 bent downstream.
0.238	Rail disengaged from bolt at post no. 21.
0.244	Vehicle rolled away from system.
0.270	Vehicle was parallel to system at a speed of 36.9 mph (59.5 km/h).
0.384	Vehicle's left-front tire became airborne.
0.456	Vehicle's left-front tire regained contact with ground.
0.520	Vehicle's right-rear tire became airborne. Vehicle exited system at a speed of 33.1 mph (53.2 km/h) and at an angle of 17.4 degrees.

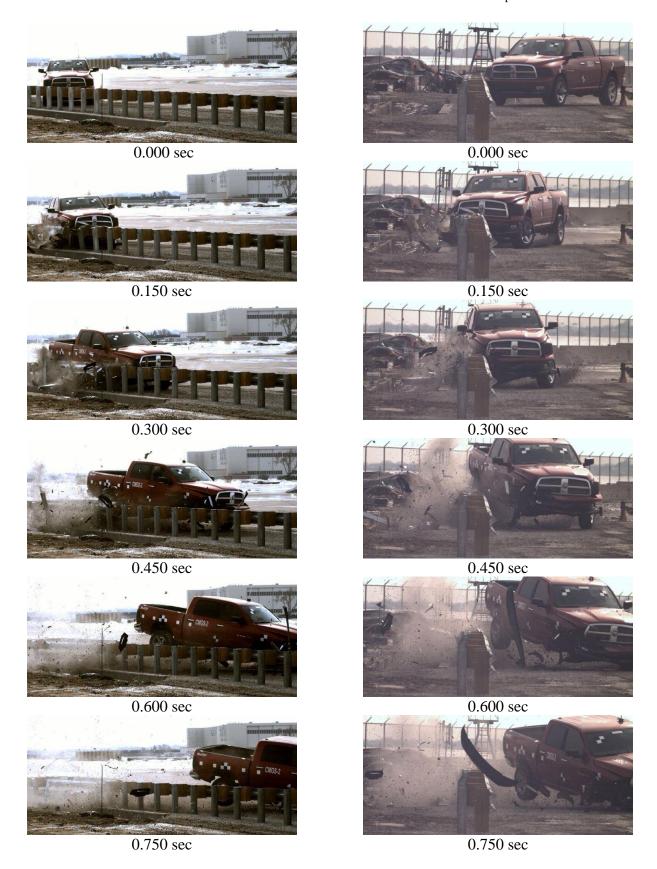


Figure 75. Sequential Photographs, Test No. CMGS-2

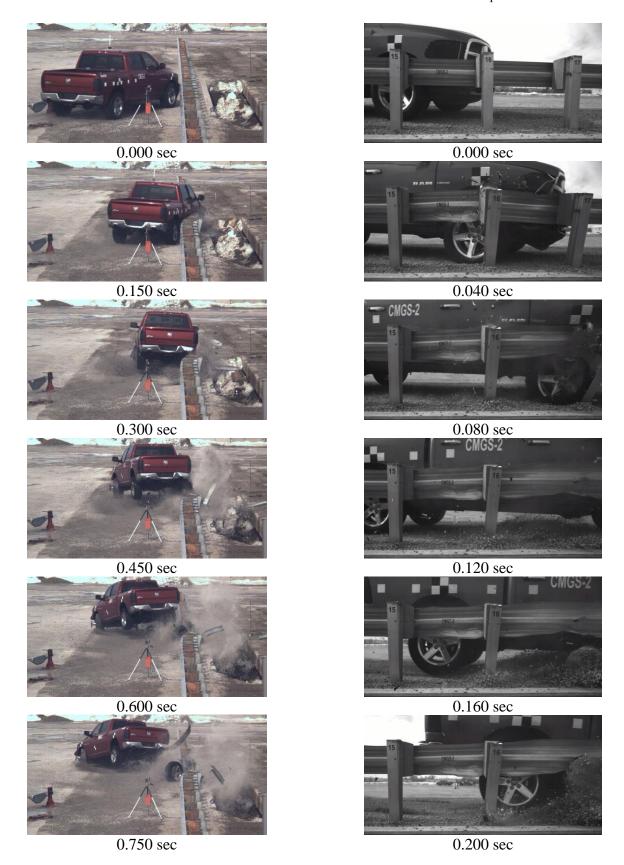


Figure 76. Additional Sequential Photographs, Test No. CMGS-2

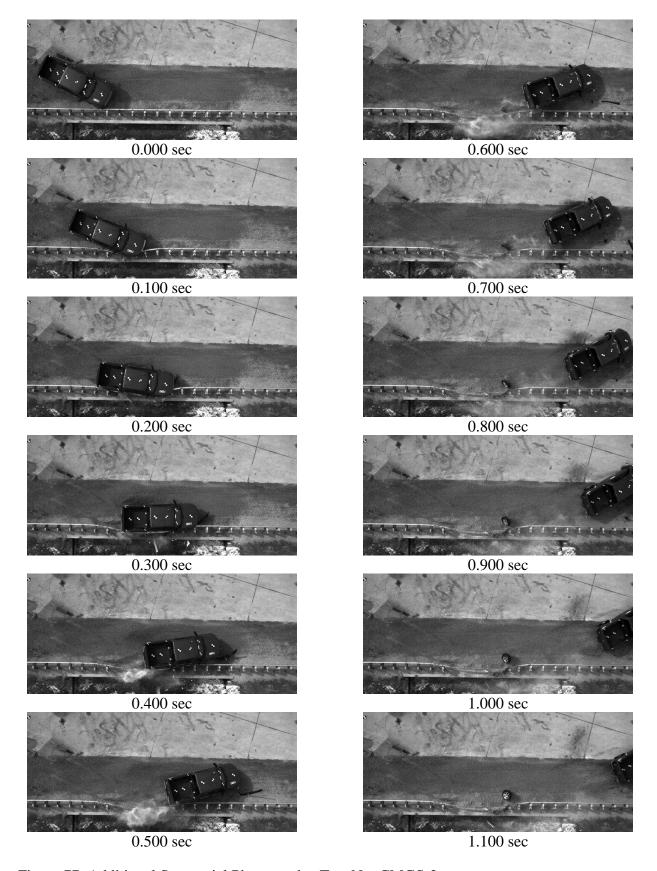


Figure 77. Additional Sequential Photographs, Test No. CMGS-2

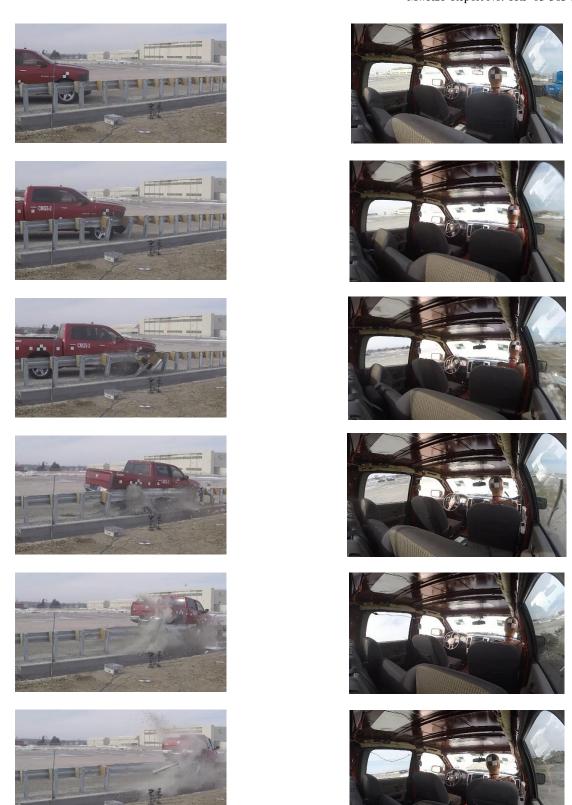


Figure 78. Documentary Photographs, Test No. CMGS-2





Figure 79. Vehicle Trajectory and Final Position, Test No. CMGS-2

### **6.4 Barrier Damage**

Damage to the barrier was moderate, as shown in Figures 80 through 89. Barrier damage consisted mostly of deformed W-beam, contact marks on the guardrail sections, and deformed posts. The length of vehicle contact along the barrier was approximately 24 ft - 1 in. (7.3 m) which spanned from 7 in. (178 mm) downstream from post no. 15 to the downstream edge of the rail splice at post no. 23.

The guardrail damage consisted moderate deformation and flattening of the impacted section of the W-beam between post nos. 15 and 23. The W-beam disengaged from post nos. 17 through 21. Contact marks were found on the guardrail between post nos. 15 through 23. Small horizontal rail tearing was observed at and upstream from post no. 16, as shown in Figure 84. No significant guardrail damage occurred upstream from post no. 15 nor downstream from post no. 23.

Post nos. 15 and 16 slightly deflected backward. Post nos. 17 and 18 broke away from the base plate and were pulled out of the soil. However, this did not adversely affect the system's performance, and the disengaged posts did not pose secondary hazard to traffic. Post nos. 19 through 21 also deflected longitudinally toward the ground in the downstream direction but remained attached to the culvert. Contact marks were found on the front face of post nos. 18 and 19. No significant post damage occurred to post nos. 1 through 15 or 24 through 41. The upstream anchorage system was displaced nearly 1 in. (25 mm) and the downstream anchorage system remained unmoved. The posts in both the upstream and downstream anchorage systems were not damaged. The wooden blockouts at post nos. 17 through 20 disengaged from the system. The blockout at post no. 21 rotated but did not disengage from the rail. The blockouts at post nos. 3 through 16 and 22 through 39 remained undamaged.

Following the test, the soil on top of the culvert headwall was removed for inspection of the damage to the posts and base plates as well as to review any potential damage to the culvert. Deformation of the post base plates was observed on post nos. 16 through 22. Post nos. 17 and 18 fractured at the base of the post above the weld line at the front flange and web of the post and through the weld at the back flange of the post. The upstream side of the front flange of post nos. 20 and 21 was torn up to the web near the base plate weld. All anchorage bolts and epoxied threaded rods were intact and remained secure, although some minor deformation of the bolts and rods was observed. No damage was observed to the concrete culvert slab or the headwall.

The maximum lateral permanent set of the barrier system was 15¾ in. (400 mm) which occurred at the back of rail at post no. 19, as measured in the field. The maximum dynamic barrier deflection was 29.6 in. (752 mm) at post no. 17. The working width of the system was 50.8 in. (1,290 mm) at post no. 17, also determined from high-speed digital video analysis. A schematic of the permanent set deflection, dynamic deflection, and working width is shown in Figure 90.





Figure 80. System Damage, Test No. CMGS-2





Figure 81. Damage to Post Nos. 15 through 21, Test No. CMGS-2





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Figure 82. Guardrail Damage, Post Nos. 15 through 19, Test No. CMGS-2





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Figure 83. Guardrail Damage, Post Nos. 15 through 22, Test No. CMGS-2

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Figure 84. Rail Tears at Post No. 16, Test No. CMGS-2

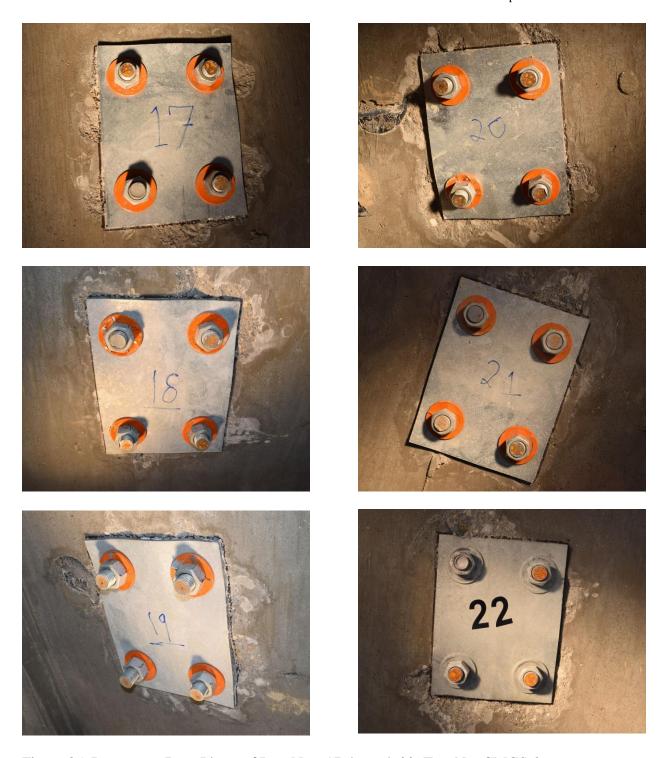


Figure 85. Damage to Base Plates of Post Nos. 17 through 22, Test No. CMGS-2



Figure 86. Damage to Base Plate Nos. 16 through 18 – After Soil Removal, Test No. CMGS-2

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Figure 87. Damage to Post Nos. 17 through 22 Damage – After Soil Removal, Test No. CMGS-2

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Figure 88. Culvert Deck after Removal of Soil Fill and Posts and Downstream Anchorage System Deformation, Test No. CMGS-2





Figure 89. Damage to Upstream Anchorage System, Test No. CMGS-2

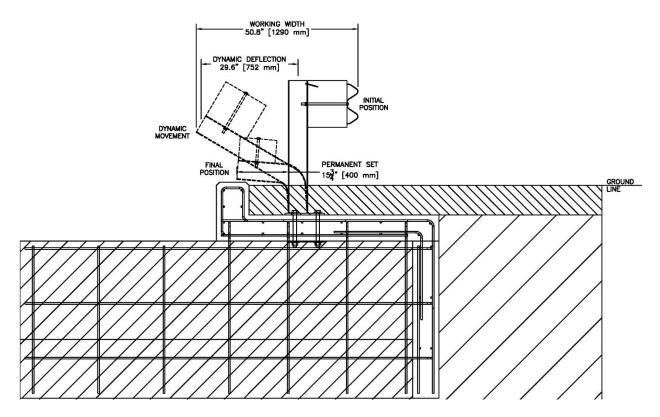


Figure 90. Permanent Set Deflection, Dynamic Deflection, and Working Width, Test No. CMGS-2

## 6.5 Vehicle Damage

The damage to the vehicle was moderate, as shown in Figures 91 through 95. The maximum occupant compartment deformations are listed in Table 11 along with the intrusion limits established in MASH 2016 for various areas of the occupant compartment. MASH 2016 defines intrusion or deformation as the occupant compartment being deformed and reduced in size with no observed penetration. Complete occupant compartment and vehicle deformations as well as the corresponding locations are provided in Appendix D.

The majority of the vehicle damage was concentrated on the right-front corner, where primary impact occurred. The vehicle's front bumper was crushed inward. The lower passenger side grille was broken. The front bumper cover was torn off except for the two bolts on the driver side. The vehicle right-front wheel was disengaged, and right-rear tire was deflated. The airbags did not deploy during the impact. The right corner of the rear bumper on the passenger side buckled inward and the rear corner of the right-rear fender was deformed from the impact with the barrier.

The roof, the hood, and the left side remained undamaged. The left-side and rear window glass also remained undamaged. The airbags did not deploy during the impact. The overall undercarriage damage included a 2-in. (51 mm) bend in the lower control arm, and the steering knuckle broke along with the steering arm on the passenger side. The front passenger-side brake line was disconnected. Interior occupant compartment deformations were moderate with a maximum of 1½ in. (29 mm), which did not violate the limits established in MASH 2016.









Figure 91. Vehicle Damage, Test No. CMGS-2

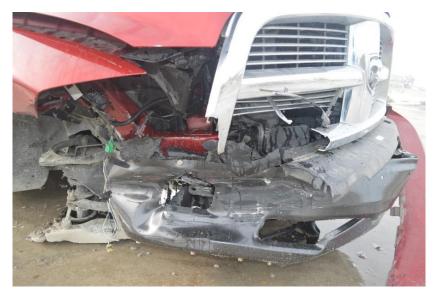






Figure 92. Additional Vehicle Damage, Test No. CMGS-2





Figure 93. Vehicle Windshield Damage, Test No. CMGS-2

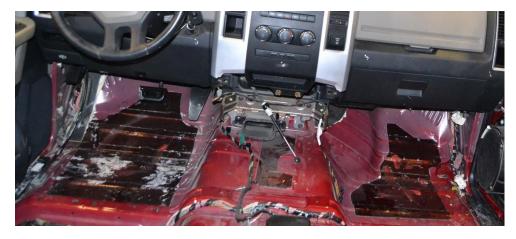
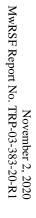






Figure 94. Vehicle Occupant Compartment Damage, Test No. CMGS-2







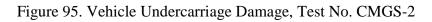






Table 11. Maximum Occupant Compartment Intrusions by Location, Test No. CMGS-2

LOCATION	MAXIMUM INTRUSION in. (mm)	MASH ALLOWABLE INTRUSION in. (mm)		
Wheel Well & Toe Pan	1/2 (13)	≤ 9 (229)		
Floor Pan & Transmission Tunnel	1/2 (13)	≤ 12 (305)		
A-Pillar	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (10)	≤ 5 (127)		
A-Pillar (Lateral)	1/4 (6)	≤ 3 (76)		
B-Pillar	1/4 (6)	≤ 5 (127)		
B-Pillar (Lateral)	1/4 (6)	≤ 3 (76)		
Side Front Panel (in Front of A- Pillar)	7/8 (22)	≤ 12 (305)		
Side Door (Above Seat)	11/8 (29)	≤ 9 (229)		
Side Door (Below Seat)	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> (19)	≤ 12 (305)		
Roof	1/2 (13)	≤ 4 (102)		
Windshield	0	≤ 3 (76)		
Side Window	No shattering of side windows occurred	No shattering resulting from contact with structural member of test article		
Dash	1/4 (6)	N/A <sup>1</sup>		

N/A<sup>1</sup> – No MASH 2016 criteria exist for this location

# 6.6 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 are shown in Table 12. 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 12. The results of the occupant risk analysis, as determined from the accelerometer data, are summarized in Figure 96. The recorded data from the accelerometers and the rate transducers are shown graphically in Appendix F.

Table 12. Summary of OIV, ORA, THIV, PHD, and ASI Values, Test No. CMGS-2

Evaluation Criteria		Transd	MASH 2016		
		SLICE-1	SLICE-2 (Primary)	Limits	
OIV	Longitudinal	-21.86 (-6.66)	-19.60 (-5.97)	± 40 (12.2)	
ft/s (m/s)	Lateral	-15.36 (-4.68)	-16.58 (-5.05)	± 40 (12.2)	
ORA	Longitudinal	-12.88	-13.78	± 20.49	
g's	Lateral	-11.05	-10.24	± 20.49	
MAX	Roll	22.6	15.4	± 75	
ANGULAR DISPLACEMENT	Pitch	-7.9	-9.5	± 75	
deg.	Yaw	-57.0	-57.4	not required	
THIV ft/s (m/s)		24.66 (7.52)	23.68 (7.22)	not required	
PHD g's		16.11	16.22	not required	
ASI		1.02	0.96	not required	

#### 6.7 Discussion

The analysis of the test results for test no. CMGS-2 showed that the strong post MGS attached to the culvert's top slab using through-bolts adequately contained and redirected the 2270P vehicle with controlled displacement of the barrier. A summary of the test results and sequential photographs are shown in Figure 96. 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. Two posts in the system were disengaged from their base plates and ejected laterally behind the barrier system. It is not anticipated that these disengaged posts would pose a hazard to other traffic, pedestrians, or work-zone personnel when ejected behind the system and into the flow channel of the culvert. 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 E, were deemed acceptable because they did not adversely influence occupant risk safety criteria nor cause rollover. After impact, the vehicle exited the barrier at an angle of 17.4 degrees, and its trajectory did not violate the bounds of the exit box. Therefore, test no. CMGS-2 conducted on the culvert mounted, strong post MGS was determined to be acceptable according to the MASH 2016 safety performance criteria for test designation no. 3-11.

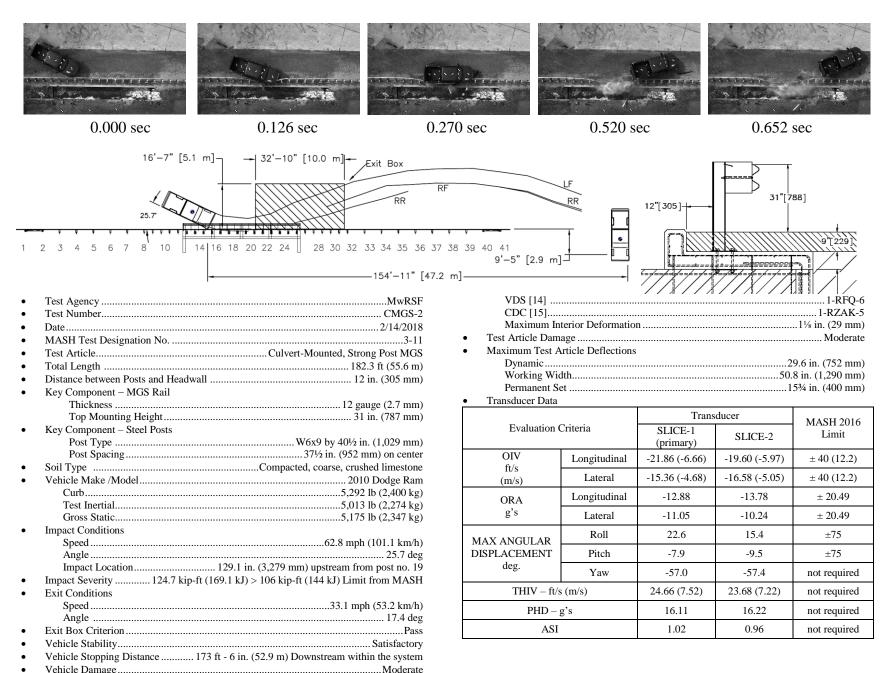


Figure 96. Summary of Test Results and Sequential Photographs, Test No. CMGS-2

#### 7 STIFFNESS TRANSITION FROM MGS TO CULVERT-MOUNTED MGS

Following two successful full-scale crash tests on culvert-mounted MGS, it was desired to evaluate the performance of the transition between the standard MGS and the culvert-mounted MGS. This system installation consists of four sections, including the anchorage system, standard MGS, half-post spacing MGS, and culvert-mounted MGS, as shown in Figure 97.

The anchorage systems consisted of timber posts (post nos. 1 and 2, 40 and 41) measuring 5½ in. wide x 7½ in. deep x 46 in. long (140 mm wide x 191 mm deep x 1,168 mm long) and were placed in 6-ft (1.8-m) long steel foundation tubes. The timber BCT posts and foundation tubes were part of the end anchor systems that are representative of a tangent guardrail terminal. The safety performance of these downstream anchorage systems also has been evaluated to MASH through full-scale crash testing [16]. Alternative crashworthy anchorage systems, including energy-absorbing end terminals are also acceptable.

The culvert-mounted MGS, as described in detail in Section 3.2, consisted of MGS with a 31-in. top rail height, supported by fourteen steel W6x9 posts (post nos. 13 through 26), measuring 40½ in. (1,029 mm) long, spaced at 37½ in. (953 mm) on center, attached to a low-fill culvert's top slab with a 12-in. (305-mm) offset from the back of the post to the culvert headwall. For culvert-mounted MGS posts, the soil embedment depth was 9 in. (229 mm). Two successful crash tests were conducted according to MASH 2016 Test Level 3 impact safety criteria.

The standard MGS consisted of steel W6x8.5 guardrail posts measuring 6 ft (1.8 m) long with a top mounting rail height of 31 in. (787 mm). The posts were spaced at 75 in. (1,905 mm) on center with a soil embedment depth of 40 in. (1,016 mm). For posts within the MGS, 6-in. wide x 12-in. deep x 14½-in. long (152-mm wide x 305-mm deep x 362-mm long) wood spacer blockouts were used to offset the rail away from the front face of the steel posts. The standard MGS has been previously successfully crash tested to MASH TL-3 criteria [17-18].

The half-post spacing MGS was identical to the standard MGS except that the original guardrail system utilizes a post spacing of 37½ in. (953 mm) on center. This configuration was previously considered crashworthy under NCHRP Report No. 350 evaluation criteria and was carried over to the design evaluated herein to provide for a more conservative transition between standard MGS and the culvert-mounted system. However, half-post spacing MGS has not been successfully evaluated to MASH 2016. Thus, it desired to compare the behavior of standard 40-in. (1,016-mm) embedded posts to the culvert-mounted posts to verify that the behavior of half-post spacing MGS and the transition between half-post spacing MGS and culvert-mounted MGS would be similar.

When transitioning from the standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS, the reduced post spacing increases the system stiffness, and consequently, potential for vehicle snag. Therefore, further investigation was needed to confirm the safety performance of the transition in redirection of vehicles. Additionally, it was unknown if there was a change in system stiffness when transitioning from the half-post spacing MGS with 40-in (1,016-mm) soil embedded posts to culvert-mounted MGS with 9-in (229-mm) soil embedded post. Thus, further analysis was conducted to evaluate these two transitions: (1) transition from standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS; and (2) transition from half-post spacing MGS to culvert-mounted MGS.

It should be noted that, recent full-scale crash testing of stiffened or reduced deflection MGS systems have resulted in rail ruptures. Texas A&M Transportation Institute (TTI) has recently conducted testing on the MGS with reduced post spacing and transitions from standard post spacing to reduced post spacing. TTI researchers first evaluated a quarter-post spacing system (18¾ in.) with MASH test designation nos. 3-11 and 3-10. The quarter-post spacing system successfully passed both MASH tests. TTI researchers also tested a transition between quarter-(18¾ in.) and full-(75 in.) spacing according to MASH test designation no. 3-21 impact conditions. This transition used single, W-beam rail elements and did not incorporate any nested rail sections. In this test, the pickup truck ruptured the rail and penetrated beyond the barrier. TTI researchers attributed the failure to rail pocketing caused by the short transition in lateral barrier stiffness. Finally, TTI researchers also tested a half-post spacing (37½ in.) variation of the MGS under this project. In this test, the pickup truck ruptured the rail and penetrated beyond the barrier. Published reports for these research efforts are not yet available and are not referenced herein.

These recent test failures involving 2270P impacts into the MGS with reduced post spacing suggests that the there is potential for rail failure during impacts into stiffened MGS applications and/or applications where increased localized rail deflection and pocketing may occur.

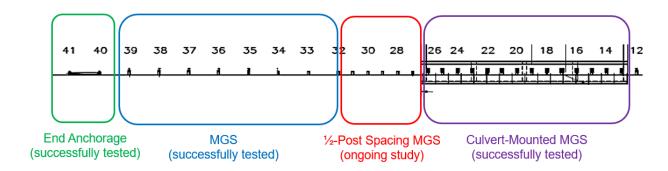


Figure 97. System Sections within Test Installation

### 7.1 Transition from Half-Post Spacing MGS to Culvert-Mounted MGS

For the stiffness transition from culvert-mounted posts to soil-embedded posts within the MGS, the load-deflection curve of each post is the key parameter to determine its resistance. The load-deflection curves from previous W6x8.5 posts embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) in soil were compared to a W6x9 culvert-mounted post.

MwRSF researchers previously conducted a similar component test, namely, test no. CGSA-4, which was conducted on an ASTM A992 W6x9 (W152x13.4) steel post with the same geometry of the culvert-mounted posts in test no. CMGS-2, as shown in Figure 98a [7]. The post was bolted on the concrete grade. The impact height for the CGSA-4 post was 30% in. (778 mm), which would correspond to an impact height of 21% in. (549 mm) above grade for a 9-in (229 mm) embedment. Component level bogie tests, test nos. MH-1 and MH-4 had been previously conducted on a similar post embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) in soil, as shown in Figure 98b. Details of these tests can be found in reports [19-20]. The bogie test key parameters are summarized in Table 13. The load- and energy-deflection results are plotted in Figures 99 and 100, respectively. Note that the force and deflection data from test no. CGSA-4 was adjusted to account for the

difference in impact height between the two tests. In test no. CGSA-4, the post was bolted to the concrete, and upon impact the bogie had large vibrations, as shown in Figure 99, whereas in test nos. MH-1 and MH-4, the soil damped out some of the bogie vibrations, so less force variation occurred.

The culvert-mounted post and standard 40-in. (1,016-mm) embedded posts had very similar average forces, as shown in Table 13 and Figure 99. Additionally, the culvert-mounted post had nearly identical energy dissipation to the standard posts. Based on the similar stiffness and energy dissipation between the culvert mounted post and standard guardrail posts, it was believed that no stiffness transition would be required between the standard 40-in. (1,016-mm) embedded posts at half-post spacing and the culvert-mounted posts as half-post spacing.



Figure 98. (a) Soil Embedment Post Test Nos. MH-1 and MH-4; (b) Concrete-Mounted Post Test No. CGSA-4

Table 13. Load-Deflection Comparison

Test No.	Embedment	Actual Impact Steel Post	Steel Post	Post Grade	Impact speed mph (km/h)	Bogie Weight lb (kg)	Peak Force Kips (kN)	Average Force kips (kN) at displacement		
L	Depth in. (mm)	Height in. (mm)	Size					10 in.	15 in.	20 in.
MH-1	40.0 (1,016)	24 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (632)	W6x8.5 (W152x12.6)	A36	20.0 (32.2)	1,745 (792)	14.0 (62.3)	9.8 (43.6)	9.5 (42.3)	8.8 (39.1)
MH-4	40.0 (1,016)	24 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (632)	W6x8.5 (W152x12.6)	A36	20.0 (32.2)	1,745 (792)	12.9 (57.4)	9.6 (42.7)	9.5 (42.3)	8.9 (39.6)
CGSA-4	N.A.*	305/ <sub>8</sub> (778)	W6x9 (W152x13.4)	A992	10.0 (16)	4,888 (2217)	19.0 (85.3)	10.7 (47.6)	10.9 (48.4)	9.8 (43.6)

<sup>\*</sup>N.A. = not available on bolted connection

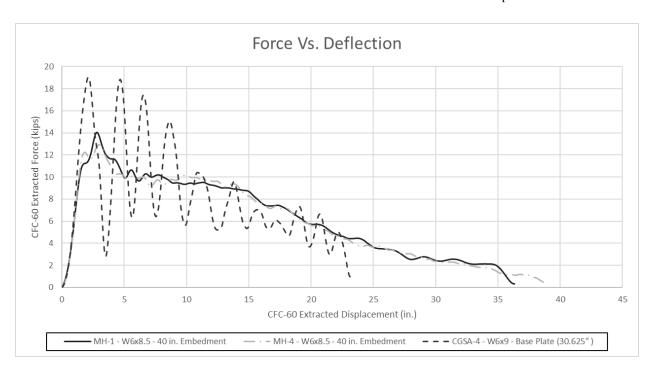


Figure 99. Load-Deflection Curves Comparison

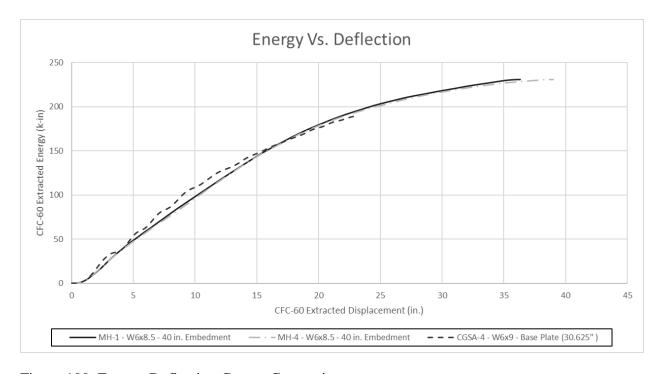


Figure 100. Energy-Deflection Curves Comparison

## 7.2 Transition from Standard MGS to Half-Post Spacing MGS

In transition from the standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS, the potential for rail pocketing, wheel snag, and higher accelerations exists due to the increased barrier stiffness of the half-post spacing region. MwRSF researchers previously conducted research and full-scale crash testing of a similar MGS transition, namely, test no. MWTSP-2 [21].

In test no. MWTSP-2, an upstream stiffness transition between the MGS and a thrie beam approach guardrail transition was crash tested according to TL-3 safety performance criteria set forth in MASH 2009, as shown in Figure 101. The barrier was constructed with several components, including (1) standard W-beam rail; (2) asymmetrical, W-beam to thrie-beam transition element; (3) standard thrie-beam guardrail; (4) nested thrie-beam guardrail; and (5) thrie-beam and channel bridge railing system, as shown in Figure 102a. All guardrails had a top rail height of 31 in. (787 mm). Post nos. 1 through 8 and 8 through 12 were ASTM A36 W6x9 posts embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) and were spaced 75 in. (1,905 mm) and 37½ in. (953 mm), respectively. In test no. MWTSP-2, a 5,158-lb (2,340-kg) pickup truck impacted the upstream stiffness transition at a speed of 61.2 mph (98.5 km/h) and at an angle of 26.3 degrees. The barrier was impacted in the span where the full post spacing MGS approached the half-post spacing MGS 37.5 in. (953 mm) upstream from post no. 8), as shown in Figure 102b, which was determined to be the critical impact point for snag and rail pocketing based on a Barrier VII analysis. In test no. MWTSP-2, the pickup truck was safely contained, and test no. MWTSP-2 was determined to be acceptable according to test designation no. 3-21 of MASH.

The transition in test no. MWTSP-2 is similar to the transition between standard MGS and half-post spacing MGS in terms of the post configuration and rail section. Thus, test no. MWTSP-2 was considered as a reference to evaluate the transition from standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS within the test installation in test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2. Since test no. MWTSP-2 was tested to be at a critical point for snag and rail pocketing relative to the transition from standard MGS and half-post spacing MGS and it was successful, it was also believed that the standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS utilized upstream of the culvert-mounted MGS would also be adequate. Therefore, the transition between standard MGS and half-post spacing MGS was believed to not expose errant vehicles to any additional hazards. Additionally, numerical simulations were carried out to confirm the critical impact point and evaluate the need for a separate transition from standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS.

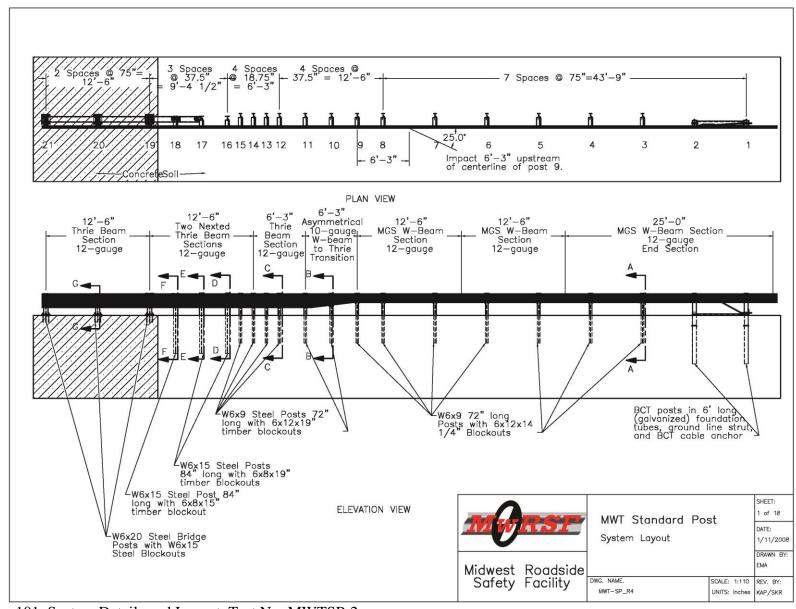


Figure 101. System Details and Layout, Test No. MWTSP-2

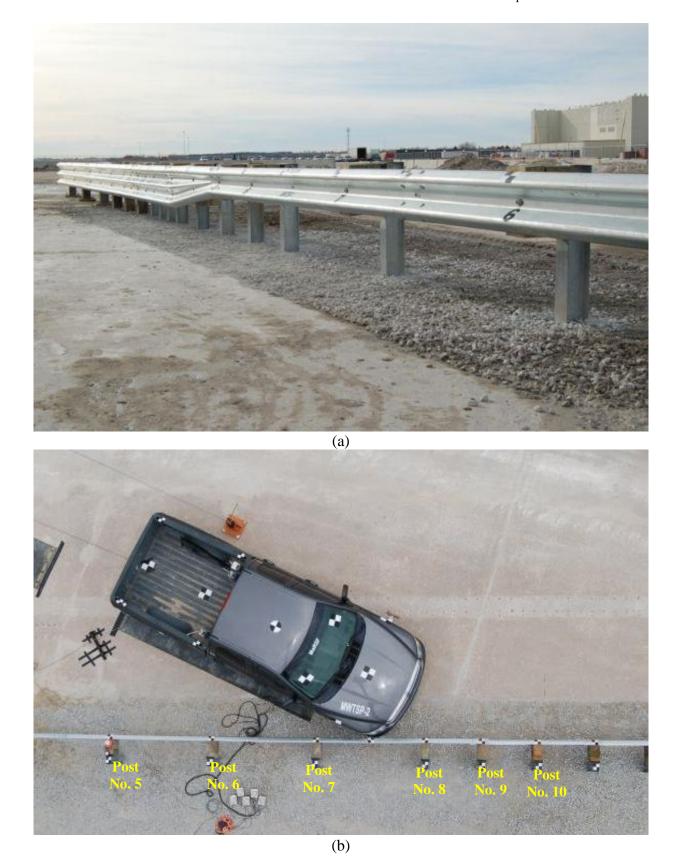


Figure 102. (a) System Installation; (b) Impact Location, Test No. MWTSP-2

# 7.2.1 Evaluation of MGS to Half-Post Spacing MGS

A baseline simulation of MGS was modified to simulate the culvert-mounted MGS impacted by a 2270P pickup truck and was compared to crash test no. CMGS-2 [22]. Then, several impact points in the transition area from full-post spacing MGS to half-post spacing MGS were evaluated. The analysis focused on impacts with the 2270P vehicle as the pickup truck was expected to deflect the barrier more as compared to the small car, leading to increased pocketing and vehicle snag in the transition region. Two cases with and without wheel and tire disengagement were considered in order to bracket the simulation analysis.

# 7.2.2 Simulation of Culvert-Mounted Midwest Guardrail System

The culvert-mounted MGS model was developed by modifying the standard MGS model. The standard MGS model consisted of twenty-nine steel posts with a 75 in. (1,905 mm) post spacing. The soil was modeled with soil springs in both guardrail longitudinal and lateral directions that provided equivalent resistance to soil. The standard MGS model was validated in a previous project using NCHRP Report No. W179 procedures for verification and validation of computer simulations used for roadside safety applications [22]. The standard MGS model was modified by reducing the post spacing at the culvert location and the transition areas, as shown in Figure 103, to represent test installation in test no. CMGS-2. The culvert-mounted MGS consisted of a total of forty-one steel posts. The standard post spacing of 75 in. (1,905 mm) occurred from post nos. 1 through 8 and 32 through 41. The reduced post span length of 37½ in. (952.5 mm) occurred from post nos. 8 through 32 at the culvert and the transition. The bolted connections between culvertmounted post base plates and the culvert were explicitly modeled. The welds between the culvertmounted posts and base plates were simplified by merging nodes between the two parts, as shown in Figure 104. Since no damage occurred to the culvert in test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2, the culvert was modeled with rigid material. The parts, elements, and materials used in the culvertmounted MGS model are shown in Table 14. Note that the components added to the existing standard MGS model are described in Table 14. Further details of the baseline MGS model can be found in NCHRP Report No. W179 [22].

The reduced-element, 2270P Chevrolet Silverado pickup truck model, originally developed by the National Crash Analysis Center (NCAC) and modified by MwRSF, was previously validated with an MGS test, test no. 2214MG-2 [17, 22]. The standard vehicle model does not incorporate failure in the suspension parts, nor tire deflation or wheel disengagement capacities. This vehicle model was used for the baseline culvert-mounted MGS model.

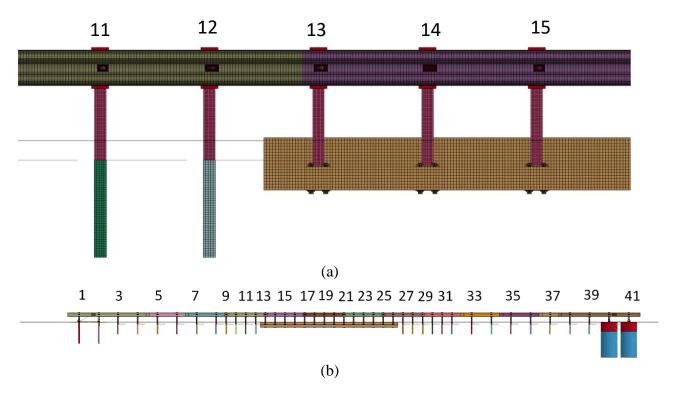


Figure 103. Culvert-Mounted MGS Model: (a) Transition from Half-Post Spacing MGS to Culvert-Mounted MGS; and (b) System Installation Model Overview

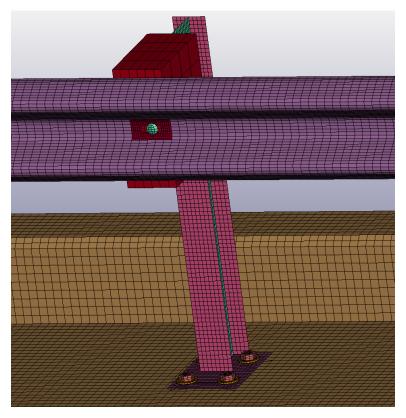


Figure 104. Culvert-Mounted Post Simulation Details

Table 14. List of Simulation Model Parts and LS-DYNA Parameters

Dout Name	Element	Element	Motorial Tyres	Material	
Part Name	Type	Formulation	Material Type	Formulation	
Concrete Culvert	Solid	Constant Stress	Normal Weight	Rigid	
Concrete Curvert			Concrete	Solid	
Rose plates	Shell	Hughes-Liu	ASTM A572 Steel	Piecewise,	
Base plates				Linear Plasticity	
Washers	Solid	Fully Integrated	ASTM F844 Steel	Piecewise,	
vv ashers			ASTNI 1'044 SICCI	Linear Plasticity	
Bolts	Solid	Fully Integrated	ASTM A307 Steel	Piecewise,	
			ASTWASO/Steel	Linear Plasticity	
Nuts	Solid	Fully Integrated	A563 Steel	Piecewise,	
			AJUJ SICCI	Linear Plasticity	

In test no. CMGS-2, the vehicle was a 5,013-lb (2,274-kg) Dodge Ram 1500, while the simulated vehicle was a 5,005-lb (2,270-kg) Chevrolet Silverado 1500. The impact angle and speed in the numerical model were 25 degrees and 62.8 mph (101.1 km/h), whereas the impact angle and speed in the test no. CMGS-2 were 25.7 degrees and 62.8 mph (101.1 km/h). The impact point in both test and numerical models was 129 in. (3,277 mm) upstream of post no. 19. The simulated system before the impact and the sequential comparison of test CMGS-2 and baseline CMGS simulation are shown in Figures 105 and 106, respectively.

The data obtained from test no. CMGS-2 was compared to the two baseline simulations' results: one with wheel disengagement and one without, as shown in Table 15. Specifically, change in velocities, deflections, and vehicle Euler angles were compared in detail.

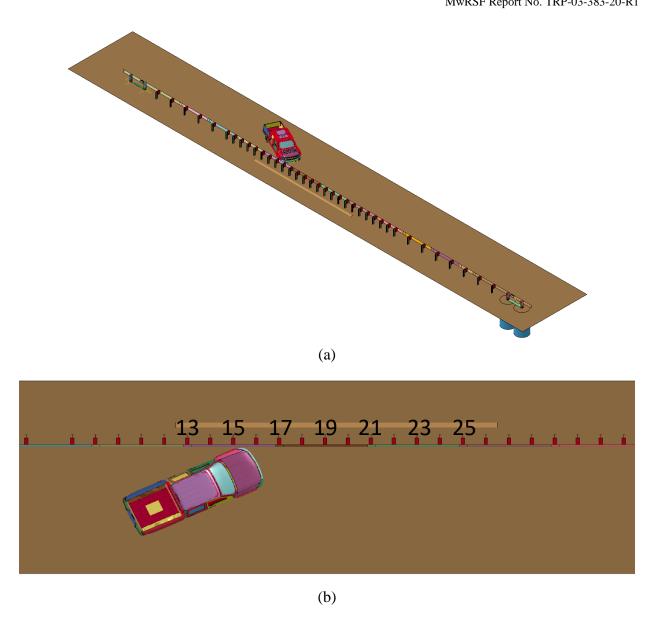


Figure 105. LS-DYNA Model for Test No. CMGS-2: (a) Isometric View; and (b) Overhead View

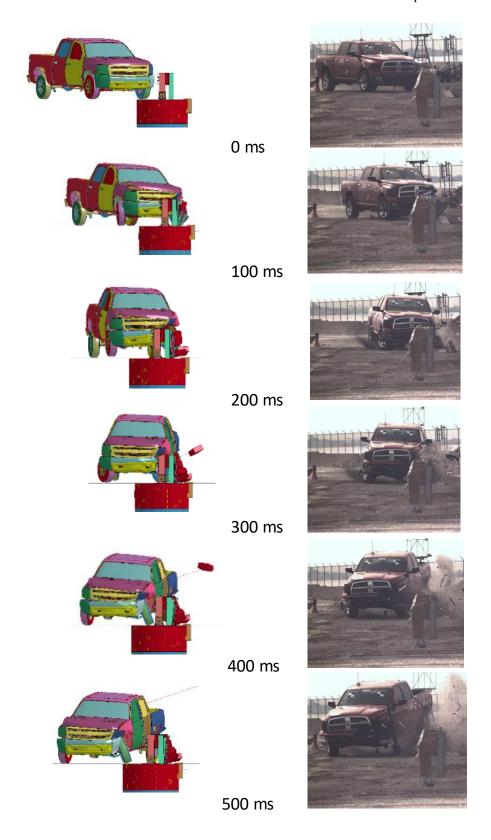


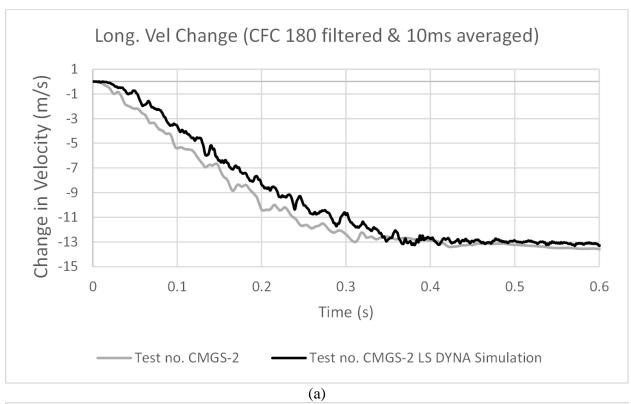
Figure 106. Downstream Vehicle Position Comparison, Baseline CMGS Simulation and Test No. CMGS-2

Table 15. Comparison of Test No. CMGS-2 and Simulation Results

		Test	Simulation	Simulation
	Parameters	Test No. CMGS-2	Baseline CMGS	Baseline CMGS Wheel Disengaged
Vehicle	Year, Make, and Model	2010, Dodge, RAM 1500	Chevrolet, Silverado 1500	Chevrolet, Silverado 1500
	Test Inertial Weight, lb (kg)	5,013 (2,274)	5,005 (2,270)	5,005 (2,270)
	Speed, mph (km/h)	62.8 (101.1)	62.8 (101.1)	62.8 (101.1)
Impact	Angle, deg	25.7	25.0	25.0
Conditions	Impact Point in. (mm), from upstream from Post 19	129.1 (3,279)	129.0 (3,277)	129.0 (3,277)
Im	pact Severity, kip-ft (kN-m)	124.7 (169.1)	117.9 (159.9)	117.9 (159.9)
Parallel	Speed, mph (km/h)	36.9 (59.5)	38.2 (61.5)	39.6 (63.7)
Conditions	Time, ms	270	253	250
F:4	Speed, mph (km/h)	33.1 (53.2)	33.2 (53.4)	33.2 (53.4)
Exit Conditions	Angle, deg	19.5	15.4	15.7
Conditions	Time, (ms)	520	660	620
	t*, seconds	0.1225	0.1324	0.1324
ORA, g's	Longitudinal	-13.78	-12.30	-12.54
OKA, g s	Lateral	-10.24	-7.44	-8.64
OIV, ft/s	Longitudinal	-19.60 (-6.0)	-19.03 (-5.8)	-19.03 (-5.8)
(m/s)	Lateral	-16.58 (-5.1)	-17.39 (-5.3)	-17.4 (-5.3)
	Max Rail deflection, in. (mm)	22.4 (569)	25.3 (643)	26.8 (681)
_	Max Rail deflection Time, ms	192	177	350
Test Article	Max Post deflection, in. (mm)	29.6 (752)	15.3 (389)	15.6 (396)
Deflection	Max Post deflection Time, ms	137	110	110
2 0110001011	Working Width, in. (mm)	50.8 (1,290)	42.5 (1,080)	41.5 (1,054)
	Working Width Location (Post No.)	17	18	18
	Max Roll, Deg	3.4	6.1	11.6
	Max Roll Time, ms	257	350	626
Euler	Max Pitch, Deg	-9.0	-4.7	-6.1
Angles	Max Pitch Time, ms	600	360	473
	Max Yaw, Deg	-40.7	-40.7	-42.2
	Max Yaw Time, ms	600	621	651
	Disengaged Post Nos.	18, 19	N.A.	N.A.
Pos	sts Impacted by Leading Tire	18, 19	17 through 21	17 through 21
	Deflected Posts	15 through 23	15 through 23	15 through 23
Total Le	ngth of Vehicle Contact, in. (mm)	289 (7,341)	300 (7,620)	300 (7,620)
Time	Leading Tire Disengaged, ms	155	N.A.	150-160

Initial comparisons were made between the full-scale crash test and the baseline simulation model without wheel disengagement. The maximum tested and simulated dynamic rail deflection was 22.4 in. (569 mm) and 25.3.8 in. (643 mm), respectively. The Euler angles for the test and the model also have similar results before the wheel completely disengaged during the test. As shown in Figure 107, the tested and simulated vehicle longitudinal velocity changes were similar. However, there was some discrepancy in the lateral velocity change after 200 ms. This discrepancy may have been caused by wheel disengagement during the test. Failure of control arms, wheels, and tires was not incorporated in the standard vehicle model, as it was computationally expensive and could not be reliably predicted.

The deflected rail shape for test no. CMGS-2 and the baseline simulation model without wheel disengagement were compared at 192 ms, when the maximum rail dynamic deflection occurred, as shown in Figure 108. The tested rail deflection was obtained using high-speed videos. The maximum tested and simulated rail deflections at 192 ms were generally in good agreement.



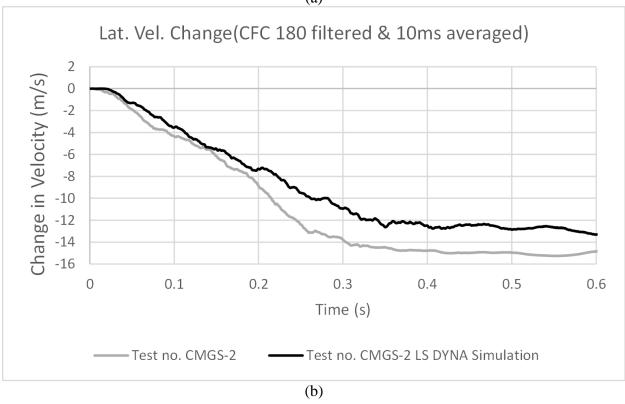


Figure 107. Velocity Comparison, Test and Baseline Simulation (No Wheel Disengagement): (a) Longitudinal Change in Velocity; (b) Lateral Change in Velocity

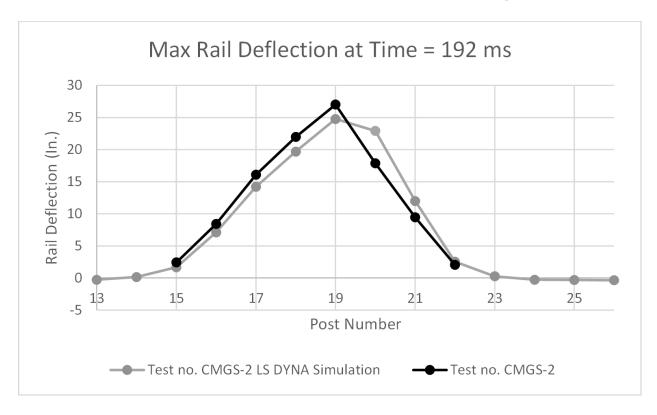
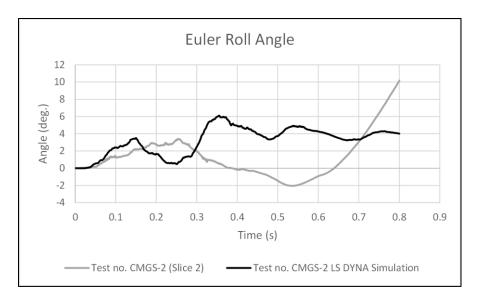
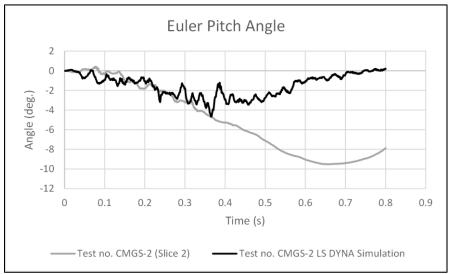


Figure 108. Deflection Comparison, Test and Baseline Simulation (No Wheel Disengagement)

The roll, pitch and yaw angles were compared between the test and baseline simulation model without wheel disengagement, as shown in Figure 109. The simulated vehicle had a maximum roll of 6.1 degrees, while the maximum vehicle roll during test no. CMGS-2 was 3.4 degrees while in contact with barrier, and 10.2 degrees after exiting the barrier. The simulated vehicle pitch was -4.6 degrees while it was still in contact with the barrier. Whereas the test vehicle pitch was -9.5 degrees after the vehicle exited the barrier. The simulated and test vehicle yaw angles agreed well until 300 ms but the difference remained within 20% until the simulated vehicle exited the barrier at 660 ms. Overall, the roll, pitch, and yaw in test no. CMGS-2 and simulation agreed well before 300 ms. However, after 300 ms, the trajectory of the vehicle in the test and simulation deviated.





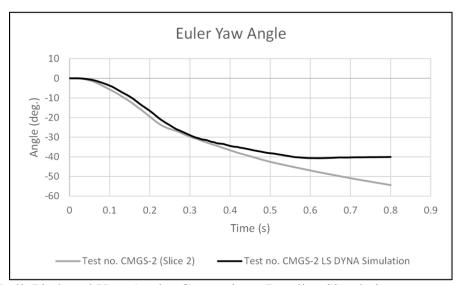


Figure 109. Roll, Pitch and Yaw Angles Comparison, Baseline Simulation

In test no. CMGS-2, the impact-side wheel of the test vehicle snagged on posts nos. 18 and 19 and was disengaged. However, the initial baseline model did not have wheel disengagement enabled. Thus, a modified model with wheel disengagement capabilities was configured. Note that failure of wheel and suspension parts cannot be reliably predicted. Thus, time-based failure was enabled in the vehicle model. This wheel disengagement model required a prescribed time to initialize the three-stage wheel disengagement process, which involves disengaging upper, lower, and steering control arms from the vehicle model. The disengagement time was estimated using test videos. Specifically, the front wheel at the guardrail side started disengaging at time 150 ms and the wheel was completely disengaged at time 160 ms. This wheel disengagement time corresponded to the approximate wheel disengagement time of 155 ms during the test. Other than the wheel disengagement, everything else in the barrier and vehicle models was kept the same with the initial baseline model. Sequential time comparisons of the baseline model without wheel disengagement, the modified model with wheel disengagement, and test no. CMGS-2 are shown in Figure 110.

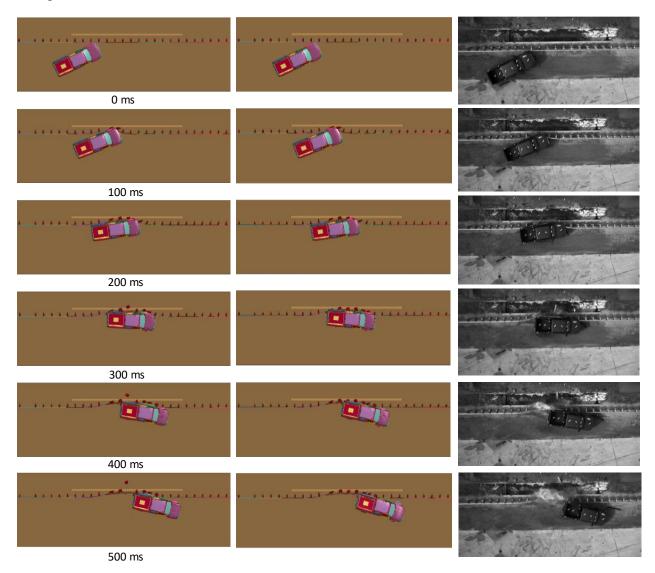
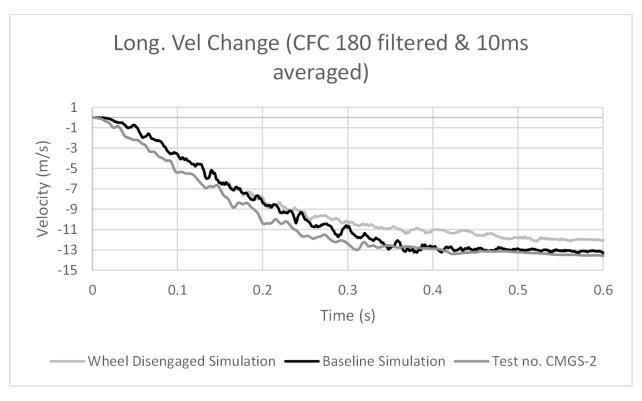


Figure 110. Simulation without Wheel Disengagement (Left), Simulation with Wheel Disengaged (Middle), and Test No. CMGS-2 (Right)



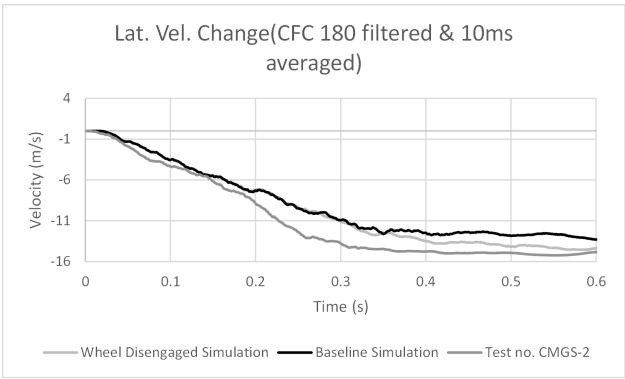


Figure 111. Change of Velocity Comparison, Baseline and Wheel Disengaged Models

The lateral change in velocity in the wheel disengaged model was closer to test no. CMGS-2 than the baseline model, as shown in Figure 111. However, the longitudinal change in velocity deviated more significantly. Additionally, several other wheel failure times were explored, but

none of them were able to replicate the wheel disengagement behavior that occurred in test no. CMGS-2.

Important metrics were similar in Table 15, and the tested and simulated velocity and Euler angle curves also agreed well. However, the wheel disengaged during test no. CMGS-2, and the current modeling techniques could not replicate the wheel disengagement. Note that the baseline model accurately represented rail deformation and deflection, which was believed to be the most important metric when evaluating the transition. Additionally, the standard MGS model had been previously validated, and the impact points for the transition areas were located near the standard MGS. Thus, the culvert MGS model was considered sufficient to evaluate the impact point in transition between the standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS.

# 7.2.3 Determination of Critical Impact Point

After development of the culvert-mounted MGS model, eight impact points at the transition area from standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS were simulated, as illustrated in Figure 112. The detailed results are summarized in Table 16.

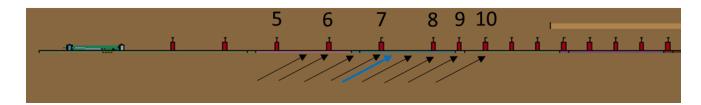


Figure 112. Illustration of Impact Points at Transition from Standard MGS to Half-Post Spacing MGS with Critical Impact Point Denoted in Blue

Starting from the midspan of post nos. 5 and 6, eight impact points were selected at an interval of 37½ in. (953 mm) through post no. 10. The results of eight cases are summarized and compared to the baseline model in Table 16. As shown in Table 16, longitudinal ORA at the midspan of post nos. 7 and 8 had the largest value, which corresponded with significant wheel snag. At this impact point, other metrics including OIV (both lateral and longitudinal), anchor force, roll and pitch angles also had higher values. Thus, the critical impact point in this transition area was determined as the mid-span of post nos. 7 and 8 (i.e., 37½ in. (953 mm) from the first reduced span post).

This critical impact point was the same as impact point in test no. MWTSP-2. Since test no. MWTSP-2 was successful and had similar post sections, posts spacing, and rail sections in the impact region, the standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS transition region was believed to not expose errant vehicles to any additional hazards. Thus, a separate transition was not believed to be necessary between standard MGS and half-post spacing MGS based on the simulation analysis and comparison with existing test no. MWTSP-2. However, as noted previously, recent research at TTI with reduced post spacings suggests that the potential for rail rupture exists in regions with reduced posts spacings or transitions in post spacing under MASH TL-3 impact conditions. Thus, the researchers finding that a separate transition region is not needed between the standard MGS and half-post spacing MGS may need revision based on new full-scale crash test results or further findings from the ongoing TTI studies.

Table 16. Transition Simulated Impacts Comparison

Compa	urison of Results			Stiff	ness Trans	ition Simu	lations			Baseline Simulation		
	Year, Make, Model		Chevy, Silverado 1500									
Vehicle	Test Inertial Weight, lb (kg)		5005 (2270)									
Impact	Speed, mph (km/h)				62.1	(100.0)				62.8 (101.1)		
Conditions	Angle, Deg					25						
	Impact Post No.	5.5*	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	9	10	15.57		
Impact Sev	verity, kip-ft (kN-m)				115.2	(156.3)				117.9 (159.8)		
Parallel	Speed, mph (km/h)	43.8 (70.5)	37.0 (59.5)	40.7 (65.5)	40.7 (65.5)	39.2 (63.1)	39.2 (63.1)	38.4 (61.8)	40.0 (64.4)	37.5 (60.3)		
Conditions	Time, ms	258	258	252	255	254	254	268	263	250		
t'	*, seconds	0.1551	0.1567	0.1525	0.1516	0.1474	0.1422	0.1402	0.1394	0.1324		
OD A c's	Longitudinal	-8.5	-10.9	-11.9	-14.8	-16.1	-10.2	-14.3	-15.	-12.3		
ORA, g's	Lateral	-10.1	-7.8	-9.7	-8.4	-9.5	-8.5	-9.4	-7.9	-7.4		
OIV, ft/s	Longitudinal	-16.8 (-5.1)	-17.5 (-5.3)	-18.2 (-5.6)	-20.3 (-6.2)	-19.2 (-5.9)	-20.8 (-6.3)	-19.4 (-5.9)	-16.9 (-5.2)	-19.0 (-5.8)		
(m/s)	Lateral	-16.7 (-5.1)	-16.5 (-5.0)	-17.2 (-5.2)	-17.2 (-5.2)	-18.1 (-5.5)	-17.8 (-5.4)	-16.9 (-5.2)	-16.2 (-4.9)	-17.4 (-5.3)		
	Max Rail Deflection, in (mm.)	35.5 (902)	36.3 (922)	32.9 (836)	32.3 (820)	30.4 (772)	28.1 (714)	28.8 (732)	28.4 (721)	25.3 (643)		
Test Article Deflections	Max Rail Location, from Post No. 5, in. (mm)	182.4 (4,633)	211.2 (5,364)	259.2 (6,584)	288.0 (7,315)	326.4 (8,291)	384.0 (9,754)	403.2 (10,241)	441.6 (11,217)	637.5 (16,193)		
	Max Rail Deflection Time, ms	360	350	173	160	160.00	200	170	173	177		

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Table 17. Transition Simulated Impacts Comparison, Cont.

Compa	arison of Results		Stiffness Transition Simulations								
	Max Roll, Deg	5.5	4.1	5.5	4.2	6.5	4.1	5.7	5.0	6.1	
	Max Roll Time, ms	363	414	372	194	420	186	377	389	350	
Euler	Max Pitch, Deg	-3.9	-4.3	-3.7	-4.4	-5.2	-4.2	-4.7	-5.1	-4.7	
Angles	Max Pitch Time, ms	395	360	338	241	336	275	291	393	360	
	Max Yaw, Deg	-45.8	-47.0	-47.2	-49.4	-43.0	-45.2	-457	-38.9	-40.7	
	Max Yaw Time, ms	524	529	795	795	568	526	753	792	621	
Pocketing	Angle, Deg	-25.8	-24.6	-22.7	-24.1	-23.0	-23.8	-23.7	-24.1	-21.4	
Angle	Time, ms	500	500	340	430	190	150	530	470	150	
	Max Upstream	40.1	39.3	38.6	39.9	35.2	37.0	36.9	33.1	26.1	
	Anchor, kips (kN)	(178.4)	(174.8)	(171.7)	(177.5)	(156.6)	(164.6)	(164.1)	(174.2)	(116.1)	
	Time, ms	131	143	164	147	155	118	158	119	116	
	Max Downstream	11.2	11.3	11.6	10.9	12.4	10.3	11.7	12.5	13.8	
	Anchor, kips (kN)	(49.8)	(50.3)	(51.6)	(48.5)	(55.2)	(45.8)	(52.0)	(55.6)	(61.4)	
	Time, ms	162	170	137	165	160	139	137	88	114	
Section Forces	Max Neighboring Upstream Rail, kips (kN)	57.3 (254.9)	52.9 (235.3)	50.0 (222.4)	49.9 (222.0)	51.7 (230.0)	53.0 (235.8)	48.9 (217.5)	48.1 (214.0)	N.A.**	
	Time, ms	129	134	161	137	133	138	93	117	N.A.	
	Max section force right after post no. 2, kips (kN)	52.5 (233.5)	47.4 (210.8)	44.1 (196.2)	46.1 (205.1)	43.6 (193.9)	42.8 (190.4)	39.0 (173.5)	38.7 (172.1)	28.1	
	Time, ms	129	149	162	156	151	136	114	114	151	

<sup>\*5.5</sup> represents the mid-span between post nos. 5 and 6
\*\* N.A. = not available

# 7.3 Transition Recommendations for Culvert Mounted MGS System

The strong post, culvert mounted MGS system utilized a stiffened barrier configuration as comparted to the standard MGS. This design uses W6x9 posts as half-post spacing bolted to the top of the culvert slab. Attachment of this system to the standard MGS on each end of the culvert utilized a minimum of five posts at half-post spacing in soil prior to the culvert mounted posts. This transition required analysis of two distinct transition regions on the approach to the culvert mounted guardrail: 1) the transition from half-post spaced posts in soil to half-post spaced culvert mounted posts; and 2) the transition from standard MGS to half-posts spacing MGS. The downstream transition was not considered in the analysis as transitioning from a stiffened to a less stiff region of the barrier system is not considered a hazard. The analysis of the two transition regions led to the following recommendations.

- 1. For the transition from half-post spaced posts in soil to half-post spaced culvert mounted posts, no additional transition was recommended as comparison of the stiffness and energy dissipation of the W6x8.5 posts embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) in soil and the W6x9 culvert-mounted post were virtually identical. This would indicate that there would be little difference in barrier stiffness and performance in that region of the system.
- 2. For the transition from standard MGS to half-posts spacing MGS, LS-DYNA analysis was used to determine the critical impact point of the transition region. The simulation analysis indicated that the critical impact point for this transition region was the midspan of post nos. 7 and 8 (i.e., 37½ in. (953 mm) from the first reduced span post). This point was the same impact point that was previously impacted in test no. MWTSP-2 on the MGS upstream stiffness transition for thrie beam approach guardrail transitions. The upstream stiffness transition in test no. MWTSP-2 similar post sections, posts spacing, and rail sections in the impact region as the proposed transition region in the culvert mounted MGS design. Based on comparison with this similar, successful full-scale crash test, it was recommended that no additional transition was needed between the standard MGS and the half-post spacing MGS system. However, it was noted that further research may be needed to alleviate concerns raised in parallel ongoing research conducted at TTI. The results of those research studies are ongoing and may affect future recommendations for the culvert-mounted guardrail transition.

# 8 SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The objective of this research was to evaluate the safety performance of the MGS installed on a culvert with a strong-post attachment using W6x9 steel posts welded to anchored baseplates at half-post spacing and offset 12 in. (305 mm) from the back of the post to the culvert headwall. Test nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2 were conducted according to MASH 2016 test designation nos. 3-10 and 3-11, respectively. The installation in each test consisted of 182.3 ft (55.6 m) of guardrail constructed atop a 43.3-ft (13.2-m) long simulated four-cell concrete box culvert. The culvert-mounted MGS was supported by steel posts with a top mounting rail height of 31 in. (787 mm). A summary of the test evaluation is shown in Table 18.

In test no. CMGS-1, the 2,428-lb (1,101-kg) car impacted the culvert-mounted MGS system at a speed of 61.3 mph (98.7 km/h), an angle of 25.1 degrees, and at a location of 92 in. (2,337 mm) upstream from post no. 19, thus resulting in an impact severity of 54.8 kip-ft (74.3 kJ). The vehicle was successfully contained and smoothly redirected with moderate damage to both the barrier system and the vehicle. All occupant crush, ORAs, and OIVs fell within the recommended safety limits established in MASH 2016. The vehicle trajectory did not violate the bounds of the exit box. Therefore, test no. CMGS-1 was successful according to the safety criteria of MASH 2016 test designation no. 3-10.

In test no. CMGS-2, the 5,013-lb (2,274-kg) pickup truck impacted the culvert-mounted MGS system at a speed of 62.8 mph (101.1 km/h), an angle of 25.7 degrees, and at a location of 129.1 in. (3,279 mm) upstream from post no. 19, thus resulting in an impact severity of 124.7 kip-ft (169.1kJ) The vehicle was successfully contained and smoothly redirected with moderate damage to both the barrier system and the vehicle. All occupant crush, ORAs, and OIVs fell within the recommended safety limits established in MASH 2016. Therefore, test no. CMGS-2 was successful according to the safety criteria of MASH 2016 test designation no. 3-11. Therefore, the culvert-mounted MGS with a 12-in. (305-mm) offset from the back of the post to the culvert headwall met all the requirements of MASH 2016 test designation nos. 3-10 and 3-11.

Following two successful full-scale crash tests on culvert-mounted MGS, the performance of the transition between the MGS and the culvert-mounted MGS was evaluated. Two stiffness transitions in this system were further investigated: (1) transition from half-post spacing MGS to culvert-mounted MGS; and (2) transition from the standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS.

For transition from the half-post spacing MGS to culvert-mounted MGS, a separate transition system is not necessary, because the resistance of the culvert-mounted posts and the posts embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) in soil were found very similar through component-level bogie tests.

For transitioning from the standard MGS to the culvert-mounted MGS, at least five posts embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) in soil at half-post spacing are recommended to be installed both upstream and downstream from the culvert-mounted posts.

For transition from the standard MGS and half-post spacing MGS, no additional stiffness transition is required, as this transition has been successfully tested during a previous similar test, test no. MWTSP-2 [21]. In test no. MWTSP-2, a 5,158-lb (2,340-kg) pickup truck impacted the full-spacing MGS that was transitioned to half-post spacing MGS at a speed of 61.2 mph (98.5).

km/h) and at an angle of 26.3 degrees. The pickup truck was safely contained, and test no. MWTSP-2 was determined to be acceptable according to test designation no. 3-21 of MASH. Additional LS-DYNA numerical simulations confirmed the critical impact point as similar to the impact point in test no. MWTSP-2. Since the transition from standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS with this critical impact point did not result in any out of limit metrics specified in MASH in test no. MWTSP-2, this transition was believed to not expose errant vehicles to any additional hazards. However, it was noted that further research may be needed to alleviate concerns raised in parallel ongoing research conducted at TTI. The results of those research studies are ongoing and may affect future recommendations for the culvert-mounted guardrail transition.

# 8.1 Recommendations

The culvert-mounted MGS is unrestricted in terms of increased system length and could be implemented on culverts with lengths longer than the as-tested culvert. In terms of shorter installation lengths, there would be no reason that system lengths could not theoretically be as short as a single post. However, other solutions such as the MGS long span guardrail system and the MGS with an omitted post would likely be more practical solutions for very short culvert type post obstructions. Additionally, it is recommended to retain the half-post spacing transition region adjacent to the culvert mounted MGS system regardless of the system length.

It is recommended that at least five posts embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) in soil at half-post spacing are installed both upstream and downstream from the culvert-mounted posts. This half-post spacing region outside of the culvert mounted posts was utilized in the original NCHRP Report No. 350 tested system and was carried over to this design to provide a more conservative transition between standard MGS and the culvert-mounted system. There is potential that this transition region could be omitted, but further research into the would be recommended prior to implementing a less conservative transition region. In order to prevent interference with post rotation in soil, the first guardrail post within the half-post spacing MGS adjacent to the culvert should have a minimum 12-in. (305-mm) clear distance to any part of the culvert. This clearance should limit a rotated and displaced guardrail post from interacting with the culvert.

The culvert mounted MGS system evaluated herein was tested utilizing an 8-in. (203-mm) thick culvert slab with non-conservative reinforcement. No damage was noted to the culvert slab following the full-scale crash testing. Installation of the system on culvert slabs with equal or greater thickness and structural reinforcement are expected to provide similar performance. The original NCHRP Report No. 350 full-scale crash testing of this design utilized a 7-in. (178-mm) thick culvert slab with similar reinforcement and displayed little to no damage. Because this system the same post section, baseplate, and anchorage, it is believed that the previously tested 7-in. (178-mm) thick culvert slab would also perform acceptably. Installations on thinner culvert slabs with lesser reinforcement may result in increased culvert slab damage and potential changes in post behavior. Thus, it is recommended that the system be implemented on culvert designs with similar or greater structural capacity than the simulated culvert slabs previously full-scale crash tested.

The culvert mounted MGS system evaluated herein was tested utilizing an embedment depth of 9 in. (229 mm). This should be considered the minimum allowable embedment depth for the culvert mounted MGS system. Installing the posts at shallower embedments shortens the moment arm of the post and stiffens the response of each post. This, in turn, can lead to increased rail loads and pocketing which may degrade the performance of the system. Additionally,

installation of the posts at shorter embedment increases the propensity for wheel snag on the posts as the lower section of the post cannot rotate and displace as much. This also can degrade the system performance. Soil fill deeper than 9 in. (229 mm) over the deck offers more support to culvert-mounted posts, therefore it does not cause concern. Greater depth of soil material would result in a post more similar to an embedded steel post in soil within the standard MGS. As such, larger embedments less than 40 in. (1016 mm) would be allowable. The top mounting height of the guardrail should remain at 31 in. (787 mm) above the top of the soil fill.

Similarly, the culvert mounted MGS system evaluated herein was tested utilizing an offset from back of the post to the culvert headwall of 12 in. (305 mm). Shorter offsets are not recommended at this time as they would tend to limit post rotation and may result in increased rail pocketing and rail loading. Offsets larger than 12 in. (305 mm) would be considered acceptable.

The culvert mounted guardrail post should not be placed too close to the upstream or downstream ends of a culvert. If a post and anchorage is placed near the end of a headwall, the attachment anchors may not have enough concrete cover to develop the required shear and/or tension loads. Thus, a minimum of 4 in. (102 mm) should be used between a free end of a culvert headwall and the center of any attachment anchor.

Anchorage of the culvert mounted posts in the full-scale crash tested barrier system was primarily accomplished with through bolts. In areas of the installation where slab support walls interfered with through bolting, an alternative epoxy anchorage was utilized than had previously be developed for the culvert post attachment through a series of dynamic bogie tests. The dynamic bogie testing demonstrated that the alternative epoxy anchorage was capable of fully developing the capacity of the culvert-mounted W6X9 post would be considered acceptable for installation of the culvert-mounted MGS system. However, it should be noted that the epoxy anchorage requires 8 in. (203mm) of embedment. As such, installation of the epoxy anchorage should ensure that the culvert slab has sufficient thickness to adequately install the anchor. Full details and recommendations for the installation of the epoxy anchorage for the culvert mounted W6x9 posts can be found in the original research report [7].

Often, culvert headwalls may extend 6.0 in. (152 mm) or more above the groundline. Headwall extensions of this magnitude would represent a vertical curb adjacent to the barrier and could pose a stability hazard or adversely affect barrier performance. Thus, it is recommended that the culvert headwall extend no higher than 2.0 in. (51 mm) above the groundline and that any extensions greater than 2.0 in. (51 mm) be ground down to match the ground profile.

It may be desired to install the culvert-mounted MGS system adjacent to a fill-slope. Placement of the culvert mounted posts adjacent to or at the slope break point of a fill slope may change the lateral resistance of the post due to the reduction of soil fill behind the post and subsequently affect the barrier performance. Because the effect of placement of the culvert-mounted posts adjacent to a fill slope is not currently quantified, it is recommended to use a minimum of 2 ft (610 mm) of level terrain from the back of the post to the start of the fill slope in order to provide consistent post response. Additionally, the system was designed and evaluated for use on low-fill culverts with relatively flat grading. It is recommended that the system only be used with approach slopes of 10H:1V or flatter.

Finally, installations should be implemented with the guardrail terminals (or end anchorages) located a sufficient distance from the culvert to prevent the two systems from interfering with the proper performance of one another. As such, the following implementation guidelines should be considered in addition to guardrail length of need requirements:

- 1. A recommended minimum length of 12 ft 6 in. (3.8 m) of standard MGS between the first post at half-post spacing and the interior end of an acceptable TL-3 guardrail end terminal.
- 2. A recommended minimum barrier length of 50 ft (15.2 m) before the first post at half-post spacing, which includes standard MGS and a crashworthy guardrail end terminal. This guidance applies to the downstream end as well.
- 3. For flared guardrail applications, a minimum length of 25 ft (7.6 m) is recommended between the first post at half-post spacing and the start of the flared section (i.e. bend between flared and tangent sections).

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Table 18. Summary of Safety Performance Evaluation

Evaluation Factors		Evalu	ation Criteria		Test No. CMGS-1	Test No. CMGS-2				
Structural Adequacy	A.	stop; the vehicle should not penetrat	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.							
	D.	1. Detached elements, fragments of penetrate or show potential for penetrate undue hazard to other traffic, pedes	etrating the occupant compar	rtment, or present an	S	S				
		2. Deformations of, or intrusions in limits set forth in Section 5.2.2 and	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		S	S				
	F.	The vehicle should remain upright of pitch angles are not to exceed 75 de		ne maximum roll and	S	S				
Occupant	H.	Occupant Impact Velocity (OIV) (s for calculation procedure) should sa		5.2.2 of MASH 2016						
Risk		Occupant	Impact Velocity Limits		S	S				
		Component	Preferred	Maximum						
		Longitudinal and Lateral	30 ft/s (9.1 m/s)	40 ft/s (12.2 m/s)						
	I.	The Occupant Ridedown Accelerat MASH 2016 for calculation proced								
		Occupant Ric	ledown Acceleration Limits		S	S				
		Component	Preferred	Maximum						
		Longitudinal and Lateral	15.0 g's	20.49 g's						
		MASH Test Desig	nation No.		3-10	3-11				
		Final Evaluation (P	Pass or Fail)		Pass	Pass				

S – Satisfactory U – Unsatisfactory NA - Not Applicable

#### 9 MASH EVALUATION

In this study, the safety performance of the MGS installed on a culvert with a strong-post attachment using W6x9 steel posts welded to anchored baseplates at half-post spacing and offset 12 in. (305 mm) from the back of the post to the culvert headwall was evaluated through full-scale crash testing. The system consisted of strong post MGS mounted on a simulated four-cell concrete box culvert system. Anchorage systems were utilized at both the upstream and downstream ends of the guardrail system. Steel post nos. 3 through 12 and 27 through 39 were embedded in soil a depth of 40 in. (1,016 mm). Post nos. 13 through 26 were embedded a depth of 9 in. (229 mm) and anchored to the top of the concrete culvert using welded steel baseplates. Post nos. 13 through 15, 17 through 22, and 24 through 26 were anchored to the top concrete slab using four through-bolts, and post nos. 16 and 26 were anchored using 10-in. (254-mm) long epoxied threaded rods with an 8-in. (203 mm) embedded length due to the presence of the culvert's interior wall support.

# 9.1 MASH Crash Test Matrix

According to TL-3 evaluation criteria in MASH 2016, two tests are required for evaluation of longitudinal barrier systems: (1) test designation no. 3-10 – an 1100C small car and (2) test designation no. 3-11 – a 2270P pickup truck. Critical impact points (CIPs) for both impacts were determined based on calculated post and guardrail beam strengths and the use of MASH 2016 Figures 2-8 and 2-11 for the 1100C and 2270P vehicle impacts, respectively.

# 9.2 Full-Scale Crash Testing

In test no. CMGS-1, a 2,428-lb (1,101-kg) sedan with a simulated occupant seated in the right-front passenger seat, impacted the MGS atop culvert system at a speed of 61.3 mph (98.7 km/h) and at an angle of 25.1 degrees, resulting in an impact severity of 54.8 kip-ft (74.3 kJ). At 0.259 sec after impact, the vehicle became parallel to the system with a speed of 26.5 mph (42.6 km/h). At 0.464 sec, the vehicle exited the system at a speed of 24.7 mph (39.8 km/h) and at an angle of 17.0 degrees. The vehicle was successfully contained and smoothly redirected.

Exterior vehicle damage was moderate. Interior occupant compartment deformations were moderate with a maximum of 3% in. (86 mm), which was not observed on the test day. Prior to the vehicle deformations' measurements, the snow and ice on the windshield caused an additional caving in deformation. Therefore, this deformation exceeding the MASH deformation criteria was not from the impact event and was not critical to the test evaluation.

Damage to the system was also moderate, consisting mostly of deformed W-beam, contact marks on the guardrail sections, and deformed posts. The maximum lateral permanent set of the barrier system was 11% in. (302 mm). The maximum dynamic barrier deflection was 12.0 in. (305 mm), which included vehicle overhang along the MGS. The working width of the system was 33.1 in. (842 mm). All occupant risk measures were within the recommended limits, and the occupant compartment deformations were also deemed acceptable. Therefore, the MGS atop culvert system successfully met all the safety performance criteria of MASH 2016 test designation no. 3-10.

In test no. CMGS-2, a 5,013-lb (2,274-kg) pickup truck with a simulated occupant seated in the right-front passenger seat, impacted the MGS atop culvert system at a speed of 62.8 mph (101.1 km/h) and at an angle of 25.7 degrees, resulting in an impact severity of 124.7 kip-ft (169.1

kJ). At 0.270 sec after impact, the vehicle became parallel to the system with a speed of 36.9 mph (59.5 km/h). At 0.520 sec, the vehicle exited the system at a speed of 33.1 mph (53.2 km/h) and at an angle of 17.4 degrees. The vehicle was successfully contained and smoothly redirected.

Exterior vehicle damage was moderate. Interior occupant compartment deformations were moderate with a maximum of 1½ in. (29 mm), which did not violate the limits established in MASH 2016. Damage to the system was also moderate, consisting of contact marks on the front face of the guardrail sections and deformation of W-beam and posts. The maximum lateral permanent set of the barrier system was 15¾ in. (400 mm). The maximum dynamic barrier deflection was 29.6 in. (753 mm), which included vehicle overhang along the MGS. The working width of the system was 50.8 in. (1,290 mm). All occupant risk measures were within the recommended limits, and the occupant compartment deformations were also deemed acceptable. Therefore, the MGS atop culvert system successfully met all the safety performance criteria of MASH 2016 test designation no. 3-11.

#### 9.3 MASH 2016 Evaluation

Based on the results of the two successful full-scale crash tests conducted herein, the culvert-mounted MGS system meets all of the safety requirements for MASH 2016 TL-3.

Additionally, an analysis of the transition between the MGS and the culvert-mounted MGS was completed. Two stiffness transitions in this system were investigated: (1) transition from half-post spacing MGS to culvert-mounted MGS; and (2) transition from the standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS. For transition from the half-post spacing MGS to culvert-mounted MGS, a separate transition system was not necessary, because the resistance of the culvert-mounted posts and the posts embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) in soil were found very similar through component-level bogie tests [19-20].

For transitioning from the standard MGS to the culvert-mounted MGS, at least five posts embedded 40 in. (1,016 mm) in soil at half-post spacing were recommended to be installed both upstream and downstream from the culvert-mounted posts. No additional stiffness transition was believed to be required, as a similar transition region had been successfully tested during a full-scale crash testing of the MGS upstream stiffness transition to thrie beam approach guardrail transitions in test no. MWTSP-2 [21]. Additional LS-DYNA numerical simulations confirmed the critical impact point for the transition from standard to half-post spacing MGS as similar to the impact point in test no. MWTSP-2. Since the transition from standard MGS to half-post spacing MGS with this critical impact point did not result in any out of limit metrics specified in MASH in test no. MWTSP-2, this transition was believed to not expose errant vehicles to any additional hazards. However, it was noted that further research may be needed to alleviate concerns raised in parallel ongoing research conducted at TTI. The results of those research studies are ongoing and may affect future recommendations for the culvert-mounted guardrail transition.

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# 11 APPENDICES

# Appendix A. Material Specifications

Table A-1. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

Item No.	Description	Material Specification	References
a1	12'-6" [3,810] 12 gauge [2.7] W-Beam MGS Section	AASHTO M180	H#9411949
a2	12'-6" [3,810] 12 gauge [2.7] W-Beam MGS End Section	AASHTO M180	H#9411949
a3	6'-3" [1,905] 12 gauge [2.7] W-Beam MGS Section	AASHTO M180	R#12-0368 Red Paint
b1	72" [1829] Long Foundation Tube	ASTM A500 Gr. B	H#0173175
b2	BCT Timber Post - MGS Height	SYP Grade No. 1 or better (No knots 18" [457] above or below ground tension face)	R#17-505 Orange Paint
b3	W6x8.5 [152x12.6] or W6x9 [W152x13.4], 72" [1,829] Long Steel Post	ASTM A992	R#16-692 Black Paint H#55044251
b4	6"x12"x14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " [152x305x368] Timber Blockout for Steel Posts	SYP Grade No. 1 or better	R#16-692 Black, Charge#23422 R#18-288 White, R#17-282 Light Blue, R#14-0554 Green
b5	W6x8.5 [W152x12.6] or W6x9 [W152x13.4 Post, 40½" [1029] Long	ASTM A992	H#A134108
b6	8½"x12"x½" [216x305x13] Top Base Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	H#A7D898
b7	8½"x11"x¼" [216x280x6] Bottom Post Plate	ASTM A572 Gr. 50	CMGS-1: H#A608874 CMGS-2: H#A7R1834-02
c1	%" [16] Dia. UNC, 10" [254] Long Hex Head Bolt and Nut	Bolt - ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut - ASTM A563A	Bolts: R#16-692 H#DL15107048 L#208977 Orange Paint Nuts: R#16-0217 P#36713 C#210101526
c2	%" [22] Dia. UNC, 8" [203] Long Hex Head Bolt and Nut	Bolt - ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut - ASTM A563A	Bolts: R#15-0600 H#2038622 L#39685 Nuts: R#15-0600 H#NF12101054 L#WA651
c3	1" [25] Dia. UNC, 10½" [267] Long Hex Head Bolt and Nut REPLACED BY PART C9	Bolt - ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut - ASTM A563A	CMGS-1: P#47657 Control#200125104 CMGS-2: Bolts: P#47641 Nuts: P#36719
c4	%" [16] Dia. UNC, 1½" [38] Long Hex Head Bolt and Nut	Bolt - ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut - ASTM A563A	Bolts: R#17-507 H#816070039 Nuts: R#16-0217 P#36713 C#210101526

Table A-2. Bill of Materials, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2, Cont.

Item No.	Description	Material Specification	References
c5	%" [16] Dia. UNC, 14" [356] Long Guardrail Bolt and Nut	Bolt - ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut - ASTM A563A	H#NF16202178 Yellow Paint Nuts: H#20479830
с6	%" [16] Dia. UNC, 1¼" [32] Long Guardrail Bolt and Nut	Bolt - ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut - ASTM A563A	Bolts: H#20460760 Nuts: H#20479830
c7	16D Double Head Nail	-	COC PO E000357170
с8	%" [16] Dia. UNC, 10" [254] Long Guardrail Bolt and Nut	Bolt - ASTM A307 Gr. A Nut - ASTM A563A	R#16-692 H#20351510 L#150424L Orange Paint
<b>c</b> 9	1" [25] Dia. UNC, 10" [254] Long Threaded Rod	ASTM A307 Gr. A	Part#47641 H#604061
c10	1" [25] Dia. Hex Nut	ASTM A563A	P#36719 H#1623764; NUTS: 36719 120282576 GL17036-5 R#17-732
d1	%" [16] Dia. Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	n/a
d2	7/8" [22] Dia. Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	n/a
d3	1" [25] Dia. Plain Round Washer	ASTM F844	n/a
e1	BCT Anchor Cable	-	Yellow Paint R#17-700 Washers: R#17-715 L#16H-168236-30 Orange Paint Nuts: P#38210 H#DL15105591
e2	23/8" [60] O.D. x 6" [152] Long BCT Post Sleeve	ASTM A53 Gr. B Schedule 40	H#A79999
e3	8"x8"x5/8" [203x203x16] Anchor Bearing Plate	ASTM A36	North: R#17-282 South: R#09-0453
f1	Ground Strut Assembly	ASTM A36	North: R#09-0453 South: H#163375
f2	Anchor Bracket Assembly	ASTM A36	R#17-282
-	Concrete Culvert	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MPa] NE Mix 47BD	See Table A-3

Table A-3. Bill of Materials, Culvert, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

Item No.	Description	Material Specification	References
a1	520"x17"x60" [13,208x432x1,524] Reinforce Concrete Culvert Deck/Headwall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MPa] NE Mix 47BD	R#18-250
a2	8"x48"x120" [203x1,219x3,048] Reinforced Concrete Exterior Support Wall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MPa] NE Mix 47BD	R#18-250
a3	12"x48"x60" [305x1,219x1,524] Reinforce Concrete Interior Support Wall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MPa] NE Mix 47BD	R#18-250
a4	8"x48"x520" [203x1,219x13,208] Reinforced Concrete Soil Wall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MPa] NE Mix 47BD	R#18-250
a5	#4 [#13] Bent Rebar, Vertical Loop, 53 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " [1,355] Total Length, Unbent	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	H#KN15106961
a6	#4 [#13] Straight Rebar, 57" [1,448] Long	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	H#KN15106961
a7	#4 [#13] Straight Rebar, 517" [13,132] Long	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	H#KN15106961
a8	#4 [#13] Straight Rebar, 45" [1,143] Long	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	H#KN15106961
a9	#4 [13] Straight Rebar, 117" [2,972] Long	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	H#KN15106961
a10	#4 [#13] Bent Rebar, Support Wall Hook, 64" [1,626] Total Length, Unbent	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	H#KN15106961
a11	#4 [#13] Bent Rebar, Support Wall Hook, 60½" [1,536] Total Length, Unbent	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	H#KN15106961
a12	8"x48"x120" [203x1,219x3,048] Reinforced Concrete Exterior Support Wall	Min. f'c = 4,000 psi [27.6 MPa] NE Mix 47BD	R#18-250
a13	#4 [#13] Bent Rebar, L- Shaped, 4' 6" Total Length, Unbent	ASTM A615 Gr. 60	H#62139047

# November 2, 2020 MwRSF Report No. TRP-03-383-20-R1

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

Customer:

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN

401 CANFIELD ADMIN BLDG P O BOX 880439

LINCOLN, NE, 68588-0439

Test Report

Ship Date: 7/9/2015

Customer P.O.: 4500274709/ 07/07/2015

Shipped to: Project:

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN **TESTING COIL** 

306

GHP Order No.;	1833

HT # code	Heat #	c.	Mn.	P.	s.	Si.	Tensile	Yield	Elong.	Quantity	Class	Type	Description
8534	9411949	0.21	0.75	0.01	0.006	0.01	75774	56527	27.15	10	Α	2	12GA 25FT WB T2 MGS ANCHOR PANEL
8534	9411949	0.21	0.75	0.01	0.006	0.01	75774	56527	27.15	100	Α	2	12GA 12FT6IN/3FT1 1/2IN WB T2
8534	9411949	0.21	0.75	0.01	0.006	0.01	75774	56527	27.15	20	Α	2	12GA 25FT0IN 3FT1 1/2IN WB T2

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 galvanized material conforms with ASTM-123 & ASTM-653 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 Guardrait and terminal sections meet ASTM A606, Type 4.

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

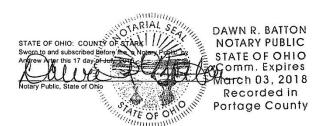


Figure A-1. 12-ft – 6-in. (3,810-mm) 12-gauge (2.7-mm) W-Beam MGS Section and End Section, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

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# Certified \nalysis

Trinity Highway Products, LLC

550 East Robb Ave.

Order Number: 1164746

Lima, OH 45801

Customer PO: 2563

Customer: MIDWEST MACH. & SUPPLY CO.

BOL Number: 69500

P.O. BOX 703

Document #: 1

MILFORD, NE 68405

Shipped To: NE Use State: KS

Project: RESALE

 	Part#	Description	Spec	CL	TY	Heat Code/ Heat#	Yield	TS	Elg	С	Mn	P S	Si	Cu	Cb Cr	Vn /	
50	6G	12/6'3/\$	M-180	A	2	515691	64,000	72,300	27.0	0.060	0.740 (	0.008	0.010	0.021	0.04 0.032	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	4111321	63,100	80,200	29.0	0.210	0.710	0.009 0.007	0.010	0.030	0.000 0.030	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515659	67,000	75,200	26.0	0.064	0.790	0.012 0.008	0.008	0.022	0.000 0.025	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515660	66,800	74,300	27.0	0.064	0.740	0.012 0.006	0.009	0.017	0.000 0.025	0.000	4
			. M-180	A	2	515662	63,900	72,900	28.0	0.064	0.770	0.010 0.006	0.009	0.016	0.000 0.025	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515663	64,900	76,500	21.0	0.064	0.740	0.009 0.007	0.007	0.023	0.000 0.026	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515668	66,700	75,500	27.0	0.063	0.770	0.014 0.007	0.010	0.024	0.000 0.030	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515668	70,200	80,800	21.0	0.063	0.770	0.014 0.007	0.010	0.024	0.000 0.030	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515669	64,500	74,100	26.0	0.063	0.790	0.014 0.007	0.009	0.017	0.000 0.028	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515687	63,400	74,100	30.0	0.068	0.750	0.012 0.010	0.008	0.025	0.000 0.060	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515687	65,100	74,400	28.0	0.068	0.750	0.012 0.010	0.008	0.025	0.000 0.060	0.000	4
			M-180	A	2	515690	63,000	71,800	27.0	0.059	0.720	0.010 0.008	0.013	0.024	0.000 0.042	0.000	4
			M-180	A	. 2	515696	62,900	72,500	28.0	0.058	0.740	0.013 0.008	0.011	0.029	0.000 0.046	0.000	4
			M-180	A	. 2	515696	63,900	73,400	29.0	0.058	0.740	0.013 0.008	0.011	0.029	0.000 0.046	0.000	4
			M-180	Α	. 2	515700	67,800	77,700	28.0	0.065	0.800	0.013 0.009	0.012	0.036	0.000 0.035	0.000	4
			M-180	Α	. 2	616068	62,900	71,600	27.0	0.061	0.740	0.013 0.010	0.012	0.027	0.000 0.064	0.000	4
			M-180	Α	. 2	616068	66,700	74,200	30.0	0.061	0.740	0.013 0.010	0.012	0.027	0.000 0.064	0.000	4
			M-180	A	. 2	616071	64,000	74,000	28.0	0.061	0.760	0.016 0.007	0.011	0.021	0.000 0.028	0.000	4
			M-180	Α	. 2	616072	63,800	74,200	29.0	0.066	0.750	0.014 0.009	0.010	0.026	0.000 0.039	0.000	4
			M-180	Α	. 2	616073	63,900	73,300	27.0	0.064	0.760	0.016 0.009	0.012	0.024	0.000 0.041	0.000	4
			M-180	A	. 2	616073	65,000	74,500	28.0	0.064	0.760	0.016 0.009	0.012	0.024	0.000 0.041	0.000	4
30	60G	12/25/6'3/S	M-180	Α	2	4111321	63,100	80,200	29.0	0.210	0.710	0.009 0.007	0.010	0.030	0.00 0.030	0.000	4
			M-180	A	. 2	515656	63,600	73,600	27.0	0.066	0.720	0.012 0.006	0.011	0.021	0.000 0.026	0.000	4
			M-180	A	. 2	515658	64,800	74,300	26.0	0.069	0.740	0.010 0.006	0.011	0.022	0.000 0.021	0.000	4
			M-180	A	. 2	515659	67,000	75,200	26.0	0.064	0.790	0.012 0.008	0.008	0.022	0.000 0.025	0.000	4
			M-180	A	. 2	515663	64,900	76,500	21.0	0.064	0.740	0.009 0.007	0.007	0.023	0.000 0.026	0.000	4

1 of 4

As of: 5/16/12

Figure A-2. 6-ft – 3-in. (1,905-mm) 12-gauge (2.7-mm) W-Beam MGS Section, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

					Cerun	ied Analy	212	in the second se
inity Hi	ghway Pr	oducts, LLC						
0 East R	obb Ave				Ord	er Number: 121532	4 Pro	rod Ln Grp: 9-End Terminals (Dom)
ma, OH 4	15801				Cu	stomer PO: 2884		As of: 4/14/14
istomer:	MIDW	EST MACH.& SUPPLY C	co.		BC	L Number: 80821		Ship Date:
	P. O. B	OX 703				ocument #: 1	Fou	undation Tubes Green Paint
		RD, NE 68405				hipped To: NE Use State: KS	R#1	15-0157 September 2014 SMT
oject:	STOCK	<u> </u>	ne de la composición				*	
Qty 10	Part#	Description .25X11.75X16 CAB ANC	Spec A-36	CL	TY Heat Code/ Heat A3V3361	Yield 48,600	TS 69,000	Elg C Mn P S Si Cu Cb Cr Vn ACW 29.1 0.180 0.410 0.010 0.005 0.040 0.270 0.000 0.070 0.001 4
	701A		A-36		JJ4744	50,500	71,900	30.0 0.150 1.060 0.010 0.035 0.240 0.270 0.002 0.090 0.021 4
12	729G	TS 8X6X3/16X8'-0" SLEEVE	A-500		0173175	55,871	74,495	31.0 0.160 0.610 0.012 0.009 0.010 0.030 0.000 0.030 0.000 4
15	736G	5'/TUBE SL/.188"X6"X8"FLA	A-500		0173175	55,871	74,495	31.0 0.160 0.610 0.012 0.009 0.010 0.030 0.000 0.030 0.000 4
12	749G	TS 8X6X3/16X6'-0" SLEEVE	A-500	_	0173175	55,871	74,495	31.0 0.160 0.610 0.012 0.009 0.010 0.030 0.000 0.030 0.000 4
5	783A	5/8X8X8 BEAR PL 3/16 STP	A-36		10903960	56,000	79,500	28.0 0.180 0.810 0.009 0.005 0.020 0.100 0.012 0.030 0.000 4
	783A		A-36		DL13106973	57,000	72,000	22.0 0.160 0.720 0.012 0.022 0.190 0.360 0.002 0.120 0.050 4
20	3000G	CBL 3/4X6'6/DBL	HW		99692			
25	4063B	WD 6'0 POST 6X8 CRT	HW		43360			
15	4147B	WD 3'9 POST 5.5"X7.5"	HW		2401			
20	15000G	6'0 SYT PST/8.5/31" GR HT	A-36		34940	46,000	66,000	25.3 0.130 0.640 0.012 0.043 0.220 0.310 0.001 0.100 0.002 4
10	19948G	.135(10Ga)X1.75X1.75	HW		P34744			
2	33795G	SYT-3"AN STRT 3-HL 6'6	A-36		JJ6421	53,600	73,400	31.3 0.140 1.050 0.009 0.028 0.210 0.280 0.000 0.100 0.022 4
4	34053A	SRT-31 TRM UP PST 2'6.625	A-36		JJ5463	56,300	77,700	31.3 0.170 1.070 0.009 0.016 0.240 0.220 0.002 0.080 0.020 4
								1 of 3

Figure A-3. 72-in. (1,829-mm) Long Foundation Tube, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



P. O. Box 630 • Sutton, NE 68979 Pone 402-773-4319 FAX 402-773-4513

R#17-505 BCT Posts Orange Paint March 2017 SMT

Date: 3/2/17

# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Shipped TO: Midwest Machiny + Supply BOL# 10656187

Customer PO# 3346 Preservative: CCA - C 0.60 pcf AWPA UC4B

Part ≠	Physical Description	≠ of Pieces	Charge #	Tested Retention
65 6806.5857	bx8-b.5 Rub Post	168	23489	.6 49
65 68 06.5PST	6x8-6.5' Rub Post	42	23490	.724
65680658JT (	028.5-CRT PST	42	234 90	.724
65684685+	6×8-45" BLT	42	23491	. 651
				-
			-	-

I certify the above referenced material has been produced, treated and tested in accordance with AWPA standards and conforms to AASHTO M133 & M168.

VA: Central Nebraska Wood Preservers certifies that the treated wood products listed above have been treated in accordance with AWPA standards, Section 236 of the VDOT Road & Bridge Specifications and meets the applicable minimum penetration and retention requirements.

Nick Sowl, General Counsel

Date

Figure A-4. BCT Timber Posts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

GO GERD	UAU	CUSTOMERS HIGHWAY S 473 W FAIRC	AFETY CORP	c	FIED MATERIAL JSTOMER BILL TO IGHWAY SAFETY		GRAI A992	DE 9A709-36		PE/SIZE Flange Beam / 6 X	Page 1/1 DOCUMENT 0000006197
5-ML-CARTERSVILLE 4 OLD GRASSDALE ROAD I	ine	MARION,OH USA			Lastonbury,ct Sa	06033-0358	LENG 42'00			WEIGHT 44,982 LB	/ BATCH 251/02
ARTERSVILLE, GA 30121 SA	u.	SALES ORD 3399484/000			CUSTOMER MAT TB-B0600802		ASTM	IFICATION / DAT ( A6-14 ( A709-13A	E or REVIS	ON	
USTOMER PURCHASE ORDER 20167 PO-#-16	NUMBER 47003		BILL OF LA 1323-000006		DATE 03/16/2	016		( A992-11 G40.21-13 345WM			 
HEMICAL COMPOSITION G Min 0.14 0.90	0.014	ş 0.019	0.19	Çn 0.28	Ni % 0.08	Çç 0.09	Мо 0.023 .	Sn 0.012	0.017	МР 20.000	
GECHANICAL PROPERTIES YS 0,2% PSI 56700 54800	UT 777 757	S 1 00 00	) M 3 3	(\$ 1Pa 91 78	UT M 53 52	rs Pa 66 12	G In 8.0 8.0	/L ch 000 000	El 2: . 22	ong. 2.30 2.60	
OMMEN'IS / NOTES								· · · ·			 
			•	•							
		×	*			•				•	•
										×	
					ntained in the perman				re correct and	in compliance with	 
14	hack	24	IASKAR YALAMAN	CAIITI			•	zament.	,	wang Lity assurance mgr	

Figure A-5. W6x8.5 (152x12.6), 72-in. (1,829-mm) Long Steel Posts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



P. O. Box 630 • Sutton, NE 68979 Pone 402-773-4319 FAX 402-773-4513

# R#16-692 6x12x14 Timber Blockouts COC June2016 SMT Black Paint Tags

Date: 10/29/15

# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Shipped TO: Milwest Machiney.	BOL# 18052937
Customer PO# 3161	Preservative: CCA - C 0.60 pcf AWPA UC4B

Part #	Physical Description	# of Pieces	Charge #	Tested Retention	
	6×12-14" acd Block	84	21327	.658 pet	

I certify the above referenced material has been produced, treated and tested in accordance with AWPA standards and conforms to AASHTO M133 & M168.

VA: Central Nebraska Wood Preservers certifies that the treated wood products listed above have been treated in accordance with AWPA standards, Section 236 of the VDOT Road & Bridge Specifications and meets the applicable minimum penetration and retention requirements.

Nick Sowl, General Counsel

Date

Figure A-6. Timber Blockouts for Steel Posts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



1098 East Maple St Sutton, NE 68979 Phone: 402.773.4319 Email: nick@nebraskawood.com

# **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

Shipped To: Midwest Machinery and Supply

BOL# <u>10057873</u> Customer PO# <u>3475</u>

Preservative: CCA - C 0.60D pcf AWPA UC4B

Part #	Physical Description	# of Pieces	Charge #	Tested Retention	
GR61219 BLK	6x12-19" TRANS Hole BLK	56	24245	.616	
GR6819 BLK	6x8-19" OCD BLOCK	168	24253	.611	
GR61214 BLK	6x12-14" Thrie Hole BLK OCD	84	23422	.660	
9.20					
			-		
		* **			

I certify the above referenced material has been produced, treated and tested in accordance with and conforms to AASHTO M133 & M168

VA: Iowa Wood Preservers certifies that the treated wood products listed above have been treated in accordance with AWPA standards, Section 236 of the VDOT Road & Bridge Specifications and meets the applicable minimum penetration and retention requirements.

Nicholas Sowl, General Counsel

standards.

9/1/2017 Date

Figure A-7. Timber Blockouts for Steel Posts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



P. O. Box 630 • Sutton, NE 68979 Pone 402-773-4319 FAX 402-773-4513

R#17-282 BCT Posts 70 Acct AND Wood Blocks for Bullnose Nov2016 SMT Wood Blockouts are painted Light Blue

Date: 11/11/16

# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Shipped TO: Midwest Machinery + Supply BOL# 100 55387

Customer PO# 333 9 Preservative: CCA - C 0.60 pcf AWPA UC4B

Part #	Physical Description	# of Pieces	Charge #	Tested Retention
5R6806;587	6×8-6.5" PST	35	22973	:679
3R 6806.5CRT	6x8-6.5" CRT	35	22973	.679
SS6846PST	5.5-7.5-46 BCT	42	22927	.638
6R61214BCK	6x12-14" OCD	168	22927	.638
			<b>6</b> = 3	ia i

I certify the above referenced material has been produced, treated and tested in accordance with AWPA standards and conforms to AASHTO M133 & M168.

VA: Central Nebraska Wood Preservers certifies that the treated wood products listed above have been treated in accordance with AWPA standards, Section 236 of the VDOT Road & Bridge Specifications and meets the applicable minimum penetration and retention requirements.

Nick Sowl, General Counsel

11/11/16 Date

Figure A-8. Timber Blockouts for Steel Posts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



P. O. Box 630 • Sutton, NE 68979 Pone 402-773-4319 FAX 402-773-4513

CWNP Invoice //00 48570

Shipped To MIDWST-MIGN

Customer PO 2892

Central Nebraska Wood Preservers, Inc.
Certification of Inspection

Date: 4/23/14

Specifications: Highway Construction Use

Preservative: <u>CCA - C 0.60 pcf</u>

Charge #	Date Treated	Grade	Materia Length &		# Pieces	White Moisture Readings	Penetration # of Borings & % Conforming		oisture # of Borings		Actual Retentions % Conforming
18379	4/16/14	*1	6×12-14"	Blogs	756	19	1/0		-651 pet		
18379	4/16/14	M	618-22"	Blocks	84	19	80	95%	.651 pet		

Number of pieces rejected and reason for rejection:

**Statement:** The above reference material was treated and inspected in accordance with the above referenced specifications.

Kurt Andres, General Manager

4/23/14 Date

MGS Wood Blockouts 6x12x14" R#14-0554

GREEN TAGS don't mistaken these for the 2part blockouts because they are also GREEN. July 2014 SMT

Figure A-9. Timber Blockouts for Steel Posts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

Steel Dynamics, Inc. Long Products Group
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#### **CERTIFIED MILL TEST REPORT**

Printed: 05 / 29 / 2017 Produced: 04 / 11 / 2017

(260) 625-8100 (260) 625-8950 FAX Quality Steel 100% EAF Melted and Manufactured in the USA Recycled content: PC = 79.6%, PI = 18.0%

Ship to: Steel & Pipe Supply 401 New Century Parkway New Century KS, 66031 US Attn: Receiving Customer # 000058

Steel & Pipe Supply - Kansas 555 Poyntz Avenue PO Box 1688 Manhattan KS. 66505 US Attn: David Chizek

Bill to:

	Product Wide Flange Beam Stand					ICATIO								SHIPMEN	II DE	HILO		BOL # 00		
Heat Nur	Size VV6X9 W150X13.5 eat Number A134108 Condition(s) As-Rolled Fine Grained Fully Killed			m	» A	ASTM ASTM ASTM ASTM ASTM	andards 6/A6M - 1 992/A992M 9/A709M	6a 1 - 11 - 16a			Grades A992 / A993 A709 gr50/gr	2M r345		Bundle / 06076		50° 0	th pcs			Recv PO   Job
Conditio	on(s)	Fine Gr Fully Ki	ained			нто м	72/A572M 270M/M27 G40.21-13	0 - 12			A572 gr50/gr M270 gr345/g 50WM/345V	gr50								
CHEMIC C	AL AN	IALYSI:	§ (weigh		2	NI:	٥		S		NIL (CL				*04	*00	*02	*PC	*1	Analysis Type
.06	.93	.015	.011	<b>Si</b> .25	.30	Ni .12	Cr .11	<b>Mo</b> .035	<b>Sn</b> .012	.023	<b>Nb/Cb</b> < .001	.002	N .0100	.0003	*C1	*C2	*C3	,15	5.75	Heat
Test 1 2 3 4	ksi / MP 63 / 436 64 / 444	Pa 6 4	Streng ksi / M 80 / 5 80 / 5	IPa 50 54	fy / fu ratio .79 .80	C3. PG) C	% Elong. 8" gage} 26 25	Test 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	F /	= 26 01 <sub>1</sub> C <sub>1</sub>	Specimen 1	Cr)+1 49(Si)+	imen 2	Specimen	N)(P)-33 3	Average		inimum		
hereby cert specification with the requ	tify that the	ne materia lectric arc	describe	ed herein	has been	made to	the applic	able accordan		(CET) = C	+ (Mn/6) + (S#24)	_	FICATIO		m{AWS} =	C+SV30+Mn	/20+Cu/20+	N:/60+Cr/20	+mo/15+V/1	0+58
hereby cert perations p equirements	erformed s of the r	d by this material s	material specificat	manufa ions an	cturer are d applicat	in comp le purc	liance wit	h the		ints	20000000			unty of W					ed befo	re me
Signed:	-			_	forc		/ MX	N.D.	1	_	Sign	ed:	Note	ary Public			My con	nmissio	n expir	es:

STEEL & P			Customer	P.O. No.:	4500287	649			Mill Order	No.: 41	-50480	14-02	Shippi	ng Ma	nifes	t: M'	ГЗ18692
P.O. BOX I MANHATT KS 66502			Product I	Description	ASTM A	572-50/	M345(15)/	A709-50/M3	45(16A)		Ship Cert	Date: 2 Date: 2	l Jun l	17			061649975 of 1)
7.00002			Size: 0.	500 X	96.00	X 24	0.0 (1	N)									
	Tested Pic	ces			Tensil					Ci	harpy	Impact T	ests				
Heat Id ~	Piece Id	Tested Thickness		Tst YS oc (KSI)	(KSI)	%RA I	long % Ts in 8in Di	Hardness	Abs. Ener	gy(FTLE 3 Avg	3) 1	% Shea	Avg	Tst Tmp		Tst Siz	BDWTT Tmp %Shr
A7D898 A7F058 37D657	D19 D31 D18	0.496 (DISCR 0.497 (DISCR 0.507 (DISCR	(T)	L 55 L 57	73 68 77		8 T 7 T 28 T										v
Heat						Chem	ical Analys	s									
A7D898 A7F058 B7D657	.05 1.3	P S 32 .014 .004 21 .012 .006	Si 4 .10 6 .02	Tot Al Co 034 .30 .028 .3 .029 .30		.15 .10	.03 .04	Сь V 024 .027 002 .053	.008 .001			-		ng .			USA USA USA
PRODUCTS B7D657 A7D898	TED AND MANUE SHIPPED: D18 D19	3	PCES:	2, LBS: 3, LBS:		34	A7	058	D31			PCES:	1,	LBS	:	326	7
									. ,								
																10	

 $Figure\ A-11.\ 8\frac{1}{2}-in.\ x\ 12-in.\ x\ \frac{1}{2}-in.\ (216-mm\ x\ 305-mm\ x\ 13-mm)\ Top\ Base\ Plate,\ Test\ No.\ CMGS-1\ and\ CMGS-2$ 

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 10/07/2016 TIME 20:41:17 USER GIANGRER

S O L D

66031-1127

S 13716 H Kansas City Warehouse P 401 New Century Parkway T NEW CENTURY KS

Order	Material No.		Descript	tion			Qu	iantity	Weight	Custome	r Part	c	Customer PO		Ship Date
40272379-0010	70860240A2	!	1/4	60 X 240	A572GR5	0 STP MIL	PLT	4	4,084						10/07/201
							Chemical A	nalysis							
Heat No. A6088	74 Ve	ndor	STEEL DYN	NAMICS CO	LUMBUS		DOMESTIC	Mill	STEEL D	YNAMICS C	OLUMBUS	M	lelted and Man	ufactured in	n the USA
Produced from Co	oil														
Carbon Mangan	ese Phosphe	orus	Sulphur	Silicon	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Boron	Copper	Aluminum	Titanium	Vanadium	Columbium	Nitrogen	Tin
0.0600 0.81	0.0	160	0.0010	0.0400	0.0300	0.0600	0.0100	0.0001	0.1100	0.0220	0.0010	0.0030	0.0160	0.0068	0.0040
						Mecha	nical / Physi	cal Proper	ties						
Mill Coil No. 16	3640645							-							
Tensile	. 1	/ield		Elong	Rckwl	(	Brain	Charpy	. (	Charpy Dr	Ch	arpy Sz	Tempera	ature	Olsen
73500.000	62300.	000	1	30.00				0		NA					01301
72600.000	63500.	000		26.30				0		NA					
71900.000	61500.	000		33.20				0		' NA					
71900.000	62200.	000		29.80				0		NA					
acaustan Filia Fa										30.550.51					

Batch 0004493721 4 EA .4,084 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



MILL TEST CERTIFICATE
1700 HOLT RD N.E.
Tuscaloosa, Al 35404-1000
800 800-8204 customerservice@nucortusk.com

Load Number	Tally	Mill Order Number	PO NO   Line !	Ю	Part Number	Certificate Number	Prepared
B152559	00000000725694	N-155738-023	P0181329-09 2	3		572569401-1	05/07/2017 13:20
Grade				Cust	omer:		
Quality Plan	te From Coil 00 IN x 96.000 IN Description:	i x 240.000 IN -15/A70950-15/M27050 H	Freq impacts	Ship	RIOR SUPPLY AND STEER TO: RIOR SUPPLY AND STEER		

Shipped Item	Heat/Slab Number	Certified By	С	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ní	Cr	Мо	СЬ	٧	Al	Ti	N2	В	Ca	Sn	CEV	ACI
7E0085B	A7R1834-02 ***	A7R1834	0.07	1.14	0.011	0.005	0.03	0.17	0.06	0.23	0.023	0.038	0.005	0.026	0.011	0.009	0.0001	0.0015		0.33	

Shipped	Certified	Heat	Yield	Tensile	Y/T	ELONGA	TION %	Bend	Hard		Charpy	Impacts	(ft-lt	s)		Shea	ar %		Test
Item	Ву	Number	ksi	ksi	*	2"	8"	OK?	НВ	Size	mm 1	2	3	Avg	1	2	3	Avg	Temp
7E00858	S7E008SFTT	A7R1834 ***	58.3	69.4	84.0	30.6													
7E0085B	57E0085BL1	A7R1834 ***								5.0	90	89	77	85.3					-22 F
7E0085B	S7E0085FLI	A7R1834 ***								5.0	82	83	88	84.3			N. 100 - 100		-22 F
7E00858	S7E0085MLI	A7R1834 ***								5.0	88	102	72	87.3					-22 F
7E0085B	57E0085MTT	A7R1834 ***	63.1	72.1	87.5	25.4													

Items: 1 PCS: 8168 LBS 5 Weight:

Mercury has not come in contact with this product during the manufacturing process nor has any mercury been used by the manufacturing process. Certified in accordance with EN 10204 3.1. No weld repair has been performed on this material. Manufactured to a fully killed fine grain practice. NUTEMPER TEMPER PASSED plate from coil ISO 9001 2015 Registered, PED Certified

\*\*\* indicates Heats melted and Manufactured in the U.S.A.

We hereby certify that the product described above passed all of the tests required

#### MUCOR NUCOR CORPORATION NUCOR STEEL SOUTH CAROLINA

#### Mill Certification 3/11/2016

BIRMINGHAM FASTENER & SUPPLY PO BOX 10323 BIRMINGHAM, AL 35202-0323 (205) 595-3511 Fax: (205) 591-0244

Ship To: BIRMINGHAM FASTENER & SUPPLY 931 AVE W PO BOX 10323 BIRMINGHAM, AL 35202-0000 (205) 593-3511 Fax: (205) 591-0244

Customer P.O.	M7812	Sales Order	238747.1
Product Group	Merchant Bar Quality	Part Number	30000562480DES0
Grade	ASTM A307-55, F1554-07a gr 55, S1, AASHTO M314 GR 55, S1	Lot #	DL1510704804
Size	9/16" (:5625) Round	Heat #	DL15107048
Product	9/16" (.5625) Round 40' A307-55	B.L. Number	C1-686488
Description	A307-55	Load Number	C1-366222
Customer Spec		Customer Part #	

Roll Date: 1/28/2016 Melt Date: 12/5/2015 Qty Shipped LBS: 17,494 Qty Shipped Pcs: 517

Melt Date: 12/5/2015

C	Mn	V	Sì	S	P	Cu	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cb	CE1554
0.22%	0.82%	0.0410%	0.27%	0.010%	0.007%	0.20%	0.10%	0.06%	0.015%	0.001%	0.37%

CE1554; CE per F1554 GR55, S1

Roll Date: 1/28/2016

Yield 1: 67,000psi Yield 2: 66,000psi Reduction of Area: 50.43% Tensile 1; 87,000psi Tensile 2: 88,000psi

Reduction of Area #2: 53,52%

Elongation: 21% in 8"(% in 203.3mm)

Elongation 21% in 8"(% in 203.3mm)

Specification Comments:

WELDING OR WELD REPAIR WAS NOT PERFORMED ON THIS MATERIAL. MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE USA MERCURY, RADIUM, OR ALPHA SOURCE MATERIALS IN ANY FORM HAVE NOT BEEN USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF THIS ITERIAL

H New

James H. Blew

Division Metallurgist

Page 1 of 2

NBAIG-10 January 1, 2012

Figure A-14. 5/8-in. (16-mm) Diameter, 10-in. Hex Head Bolts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

# Certified Material Test Report to BS EN 10204-2004 3.1 FOR ASTM A563, GRADE A HEX FIN NUTS

FACTORY: IFI & Morgan Ltd. Haiyan Office REPORT DATE:2017-7-20

ADDRESS: No.583-28 , CHANG'AN NORTH ROAD

WUYUAN TOWN,HAIYAN,ZHEJIANG CHINA

Tel:#(852)2542 3366

CUSTOMER: MFG LOT NUMBER: GL17089-2

SAMPLE SIZE: ACC. TO ASME B18.18-11;ASTM F1470-12

SIZE: 1-8 HDG QTY: 15150 PCS

PO NUMBER:210133243

PART NO: 36719

STEEL PROPERTIES

STEEL GRADE: ML08AL HEAT NUMBER:1623764

CHEMISTRY SPEC: ASTM A563 GRADE A TEST:

%*100	Mn%*100	P %*1000	S %*1000
55max	min	0.12max	0.15max
0.06	0.4	0.01	0.006
0.00	0. 1	0.01	٠. ا

DIMENSIONAL INSPECT	TONS	SPECIFICA	TION: ASME-B18.2.2-20	10	
CHARACTERISTICS ************************************	TEST METHOD ************************************	SPECIFIED ********	ACTUAL RESULT ************************************	ACC. ******	REJ. *****
APPEARANCE	ASTM F812-2013		PASSED	29	0
THREAD	ASME B1.3-2003 2B		PASSED	15	0
WIDTH A/F	1.500-1.450		1.488-1.485	4	0
WIDTH A/C	1.732-1.653		1.708-1.704	4	0
HEIGHT	0.887-0.831		0.856-0.852	4	0
MECHANICAL PROPERT	TIES: 1/4" to 1 1/2"		SPECIFICATION: AST	M A563-07a	GR-A
CHARACTERISTICS ************************************	TEST METHOD ***********	SPECIFIED *******	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ. *****
HARDNESS:	ASTM F606-2014	B68-C32 Max(107HRB)	C25-27	15	0
PROOF LOAD:	ASTM F606-2014	Min 68 Ksi	70-72 Ksi	4	0
CHARACTERISTICS ************************************	TEST METHOD	SPECIFIED *******	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ. *****
HOT DIP GALVANIZED	ASTM F2329-05	MIN 2.10miu	2.3-2.5miu	4	0

ALL TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE METHODS PRESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE ASTM OR SAE SPECIFICATION. WE CERTIFY THAT THIS DATA IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER AND OUR TESTING LABORATORY.

(SIGNATUR DUNE C.X. COMBRING) (NAME OF MANUFACTURER)

Figure A-15. %-in. (16-mm) Diameter, Hex Head Nuts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

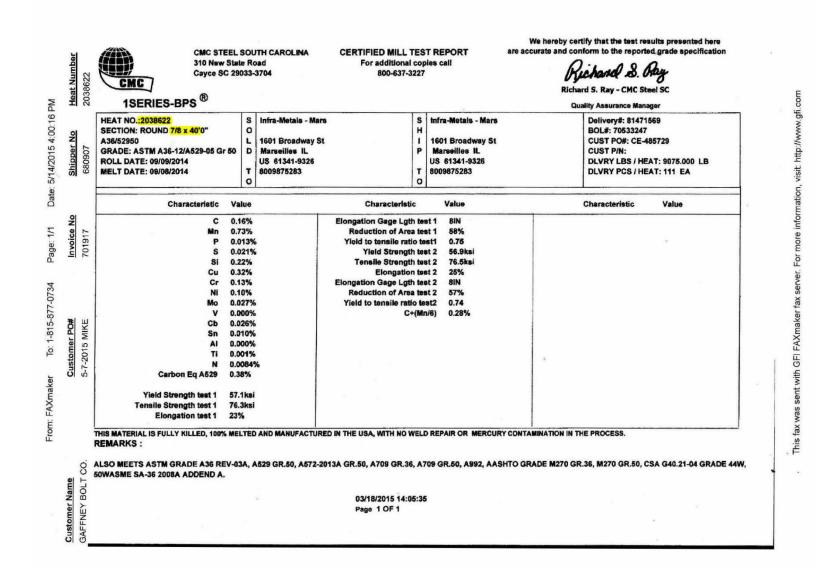


Figure A-16. %-in. (22-mm) Diameter, 8-in. (203-mm) Long Hex Head Bolts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

-	Custo	mer		Specification ASTM A-56: GRADE DH	-	7/8-	ze 9 UN	ic .	Lot	No.	Jun	Date 1. 29,	112	One Un	ITE, INC. rytite Drive inois 61354
2 5	See Early S.		1	HEAVY HEX											- FAX# 815-224-34
Mechar	ical proper	tles tested in a	ccordano	e to ASTM F606/	F606M, ASTM	A370, AST	M E18	gi na Sara				44 3 F		N. 34 21 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
			1 1 -		Chemical	Compo	sition	3 9	* *	20	· ir.e		(%)	Shape & Dimension	and the state of t
Mill /	Maker.	Material	Heat	Spec. C	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo	Ve	Inspection	ANSI B18.2.
Maan	- 1	Size	No.	\	20	MIN.	MAX.	MAX.	w (#)	7	. (3)			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GOOD
UCOR		CARBON	1	2101054 0	43 0.24		0.040	0.050		0.04	0.98	-:	-	Thread Precision	ANSI B1.1
0.			Mecl	hanical Pro	perty Insp	ection		100	121 - 34	7	7. 77	12.00	1	Inspection	CLASS 2B
Item	Proof Lo	ad Cone	tripping	Hardness	After Hea	t Treatment		Absorbe	d Energy		Heat	Treatm	ent	The same of the sa	GOOD
	1 1				Hai	dness				1	-			Appearance	
	00.0	, 1	, š				:						3	Inspection	
Spec.	80,8		kgf•lbf	24-38 HrC		в-нв		j•kgfn	AIL4	X	T:MI	N.800	F		GOOD
	101	- NA	(8) - (1)	nic	5 Piece A	verage Aft	er	J-Kgm	ii-kiibi		117.			Remarks:	and the second s
	n		n		Heat T	reament	5) + 3)	5000							
£					1			3	NOIS BY13					. 1	
				29.4 28.9				3 .	STOLE		Q: FOR	GING (W.	-	ייט אמיי	
		5		29.7				38	YATE (	1	;		ו1	J	andrew of Audoran property and the
				29.7 29.5				2 N	IC-S	0 -	T:10	58	F/45M.	Producti	on Quantity
Results	Result	s Re	sults	29.4			: (	1 P	PUBLISH	`			(W.C.	The state of the s	91 pcs.
1			"					\$	OTAR.	14	Q: Que	enching		BCT Foundat	
	GCO	D	- '		Handage	Treatment	_	-	×-	0	T: Tem ST: Solu	pering	ntos ant	Keeper Bolt	
					After 24 H	-		at	*F(*	Q ·	31. 3010	illon i re	aunem	R#15-0600 J	une 2015 SMT

Figure A-17.  $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. (22-mm) Diameter, Hex Head Nuts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

Feb. 14. 2018 11:23AM Fastenal-NELIN

No. 4249 P. 2

# Certificate of Compliance

Sold To:	Purchase Order: tighe picking up
UNL TRANSPORTATION	Job;
	Invoice Date: 10/23/2017
	SUPPLIED YOU WITH THE FOLLOWING PARTS. ED TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS.
50 PCS 1"-8 A-563 Grade DH Hot Dip Galvanized Heavy Hex AND UNDER PART NUMBER 36761	Nut SUPPLIED UNDER OUR TRACE NUMBER 210119800
4 PCS 1"-8 x 12 ft ASTM A307 Gr A Hot Dip Galvanized Low NUMBER 200125104 AND UNDER PART NUMBER 47657	Carbon Steel Threaded Rod SUPPLIED UNDER OUR TRACE
, mar	
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.
A No 19an	This document was printed on 02/14/2018 and was current at time.
Fastenal Account Representative Signature	Fastenal Store Location/Address
The state of the s	3201 N. 23rd Street STE 1
Har bayer	LINCOLN, NE 68\$21
Printed Name	Phone #: (402)476-7900
2/14/18	Fax #: 402/476-7958
Date	Page 1 of 1

Figure A-18. 1-in. (25-mm) Diameter, 10½-in. (267-mm) Long Hex Head Bolts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

Page 1 of 1

## MANGAL STEEL ENTERPRISES LTD.

#### FINAL INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

**DATE** : 20.06.2017

**CUSTOMER:** 

**FASTENAL COMPANY PURCHASING IMPORT TRAFFIC** 

PART NAME:

CARBON STEEL ALL THREADED RODS

SIZE:

1" - 8 X 10 FT

DATE:

09.03.2017

PART NO. (Customer): 47641

REPORT NO.: M 18

MATERIAL/DIA:

25 MM

**SHIPPING NO.** 120280178 (LOT#3)

**HEAT NO.:** 

604061

**ORDER NO.**: 120280178

LOT QTY. :

30 PCS

LOT NO. :

25 V - 5/16

SPECIFICATION:

ASTM A 307 GRADE A; 1A THREAD FIT

**QUANTITY TESTED:** 

2 PCS

_	INCRECTION ITEM	SPECIFICATION			INSPECTION RESULT			
	INSPECTION ITEM	Min	Max	1st Sample	2nd Sample	REMARKS		
1	TENSILE (ksi)	60	-	74.6	74.7	ОК		
2	YIELD STRENGTH							
3	ELONGATION			3500000				
4	HARDNESS	69 - 10	OO HRB	84 HRE	84 HRB	OK		
5	COATING (HDG)	4	5 μ	48 µ	50 μ	OK		
6	APPEARANCE	VIS	UAL	ОК	ОК	OK		

	DUNGLES AL DIRACALCIONIC	SPECIFICATION			ON RESULT	REMARKS	
	PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS	YSICAL DIMENSIONS Min Max		1st Sample	2nd Sample	KEIVIAKKS	
1	MAJOR DIA (inches)	0.975"	0.998"	0.992"	0.993"	OK	
2	PITCH DIA (inches)	0.906"	0.916"	0.909"	0.910"	ОК	
3	LENGTH (ft)	10'	( ± 1/8")	10'	10'	ОК	
4	GO GAUGE	P.A	ASS	PASS	PASS	ОК	
_		NO-GO GAUGE DOES NOT PASS		DOES NOT	DOES NOT	OK	
5	NO-GO GAUGE			PASS	PASS	OK	

INSPECTED BY:

CERTIFIED BY:

Figure A-19. 1-in. (25-mm) Diameter, 10-in. (254-mm) Long Threaded Rod, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

## Certified Material Test Report to BS EN 10204-2004 3.1 FOR ASTM A563, GRADE A HEX FIN NUTS

FACTORY: IFI & Morgan Ltd. Haiyan Office REPORT DATE:2017-4-15

ADDRESS: No.583-28 · CHANG'AN NORTH ROAD

WUYUAN TOWN, HAIYAN, ZHEJIANG CHINA

Tel:#(852)2542 3366

CUSTOMER: MFG LOT NUMBER: GL17036-5

SAMPLE SIZE: ACC. TO ASME B18.18-11; ASTM F1470-12

SIZE: 1"-8 HDG

PO NUMBER:120282576

36719

QTY: 10800 PCS PART NO:

STEEL PROPERTIES

STEEL GRADE: ML08Al HEAT NUMBER: 1623764

CHEMISTRY SPEC: ASTM A563 GRADE A

TEST:

C %\*100 Mn%\*100 P %\*1000 S %\*1000 0.55max 0.12max 0.15max min 0.01 0.06 0.4 0.006

DIMENSIONAL INSPECT	IONS	SPECIFICATION	ON: ASME-B18.2.2-2010		N
CHARACTERISTICS	TEST METHOD	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
*******	********	*********	********	*****	******
APPEARANCE	ASTM F812-2013		PASSED	22	0
THREAD	ASME B1.3-2003 2B		PASSED	15	0
WIDTH A/F	1.500-1.450		1.478-1.475	4	0
WIDTH A/C	1.732-1.653		1.722-1.720	4	0
HEIGHT	0.887-0.831		0.853-0.851	4	0
MECHANICAL PROPERT	TES: 1/4" to 1 1/2"		SPECIFICATION: ASTN	A A563-07a	GR-A
CHARACTERISTICS	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
*******	******	******	*******	*****	******
HARDNESS:	ASTM F606-2014	B68-C32 Max(107HRB)	C20-23	15	0
PROOF LOAD:	ASTM F606-2014	Min68 Ksi	70-72 Ksi	4	0
CHARACTERISTICS	TEST METHOD	SPECIFIED	ACTUAL RESULT	ACC.	REJ.
*******	*******	******	******	*****	*****
HOT DIP GALVANIZED	ASTM F2329-05	MIN 0.0017"	0.0020-0.0021	4	0

ALL TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE METHODS PRESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE ASTM OR SAE SPECIFICATION. WE CERTIFY THAT THIS DAYORS **PUE REPRESENTATION OF** TING LABORATORY. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MATERIAL SU

OF MANUFACTURER) (NAME

Figure A-20. 1-in. (25-mm) Diameter Hex Nut, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

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

	FACTORY: NINGBO ECONOMIC & TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT DATE:2016/12/29 ZONE YONGGANG FASTENERS CO., LTD. R#17-507 H#816070039										
	ADDRESS:	Progression and the second of									
2.5	MANU QTY:	FASTENAL ACC.TO Dimer 4800PCS	nsion:A	SME B18.1	8-11;Mechan	iical Propertie	MFG LOT	NUMBER:N	<b>Л-</b> 2016НТ9	900H DR941	
	SIZE: 5/8-11) HEADMARK	S: 307A PLUS	NY			20-20-17	PO NUMBI PART NO:	ER <mark>:2200231</mark> 1191919	15)		
	STEEL PROP						HEAT NUM	MBER: 8160	070039)		
	CHEMISTRY	SPEC:	ſ	C %*100	Mn%*100	P %*1000	S %*1000				
	Grade A ASTN		- 1	0.29max	1.20 max	0.04max	0.15max				
	TEST:	VI (I I JOI · I Z)	ŀ	0.07	0.28	0.016	0.003				
		AL INSPECTION	JS	Unit:	0.00	0.010		TION: ASI	ИЕ В18.2.1	- 2012	
		DIMENSIONAL INSPECTIONS Unit:inch SPECIFICATION: ASME B18.2.1 - 2012 CHARACTERISTICS SPECIFIED ACTUAL RESULT ACC. REJ.									
	******	*********	*****	******	******	*****	******	*****	*****	*****	
	VISUAL	AL ASTM F788-2013 PASSED 22 0									
	THREAD	A SE DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL OF CO									
	WIDTH FLAT	S		0.906	5-0.938		0.915-	-0.928	4	0	
	WIDTH A/C			1.033	3-1.083		1.048-	-1.057	4	0	
	HEAD HEIGH	IT		0.378	3-0.444		0.394-	-0.424	4	0	
	THREAD LEN	NGTH		1.420	)-1.560		1.435-	-1.541	15	0	
	LENGTH			1.420	)-1.560	a-4c	1.435-	-1.541	15	0	
		L PROPERTIES	:			SPECIFICA					
	CHARACTER			ETHOD		CIFIED		RESULT	ACC.	REJ.	
	*******			******		******		******		*****	
	CORE HARDI		M F606			0 HRB	76-79		4	0	
	WEDGE TEN		M F606			50 KSI		KSI	44	0	
	CHARACTER		EST M	ETHOD		CIFIED		RESULT	ACC.	REJ.	
	COATINGS O		NI DEG	0.00(2104)		'ION:ASTM		-0.0018"	4	0	
	HOT DIP GALV	IN ACCORDA		8-98(2104)		ODS PRESC				<u> </u>	
		IN ACCORDA								F	
	Maker's ISO#	ON PROVIDED 0010	99Q167	22R3M/33	NIMO	日記録技术方案 NO ECOARGIO A YOROCAG FA	比ြ	理其形成用			
					(SIGNATUI (NAME	RE Q.A. OF MANU	YAB MGI FACTURER	() ()		ä	

Figure A-21. %-in. (16-mm) Diameter, 1½-in. (38-mm) Long Hex Head Bolts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-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:

178379

SHIPPER #: 058326 DATE SHIPPED: 08/03/2016

LOT#:

28899-B

SPECIFICATION:

ASTM A307, GRADE A MILD CARBON STEEL BOLTS

TENSILE: SPEC: 60,000 psi\*min

RESULTS:

77,659

76,735 91.30

100 max HARDNESS:

90,70

\*Pounds Per Square Inch.

COATING: ASTM SPECIFICATION F-2329 HOT DIP GALVANIZE

ROGERS GALVANIZE: 28899-B

#### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

MILL	GRADE	HEAT#	С	Mn	Р	,8	Si
NUCOR	1010	NF16202178	.12	.54	.007	.035	.17

'QUANTITY AND DESCRIPTION:

PCS 5/8" X 14" GUARD RAIL BOLT

P/N .3540G

WE HERBBY 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 CERIFY 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

OFFICIAL SEAL

MERRY F. SHANE NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF ILLINOIS MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 3, 2018

Figure A-22. %-in. (16-mm) Diameter, 14-in. (356-mm) Long Guardrail Bolts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



**EMAIL** 

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

Melted in USA Manufactured in USA

#### **CHARTER STEEL TEST REPORT**

91893	Cust P.O.
AXA18CB-5/16	Customer Part #
30124802	Charter Sales Order
20479830	Heat#
2117839	Ship Lot#
1018 X AK FG RHQ 5/16	Grade
HR	Process
5/16	Finish Size
13-JAN-17	Ship date

Johnstown Wire Technologies 124 Laurel Ave. Johnstown,PA-15906

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 require of blast Let 1 20/27830

				Test re	HEURE OF HEA	it Lot # 2047	3820				
Lab Code: 12554	44										
CHEM	C	MN	P	8	SI	M	CR	MO	CU	SN	٧
%Wt	.16	.54	.008	.004	.060	.03	.05	.01	.04	.003	.001
	AL	N	B	TI	NB						
	.051	.0050	.0001	.001	.001						
	CAT DIS 25										

		Test results of	Rolling Lot # 2117839		
	# of Tests	Min Value	Max Value	Mean Value	
TENSILE (K8I)	1	68.6	68.5	88.6	TENSILE LAB = 0368-0
REDUCTION OF AREA (%)	1	72	72	72	RA LAB = 0358-04
NUM DECARB=1			AVE DECARB (Inch)	=,000	

Specifications:

Manufactured per Charter Steel Quality Manual Rev Date 12/12/13

Charter Steel cartifies this product is indistinguishable from background radiation levels by having process radiation detactors 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 = RW007-RW100 Revision = Dated = 08-NOV-13

Additional Comments:

Melt Source: Charter Steel Cuyahoga Heights, OH, USA

Rem: Load1,Fax0,Mail0



This MTR supersedes all previously dated MTRs for this order

Janice Barnard Division Mgr. of Quality Assurance barnardJ@chartersteel.com Printed Date: 01/13/2017

Page 1 of 2



LOAD

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

Cust P.O.	P37098
Customer Part #	100905
Charter Sales Order	70075879
Heat #	20460760
Ship Lot #	3242161
Grade	1010 A AK FG RHQ 19/32
Process	HRSA
Finish Size	19/32
Ship date	01-NOV-16

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

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 lederal statute

					Test re	esuits of Hea	t Lot # 2046	0760				*
Lab Code:	125544											
CHEM		C	- MN	P	S	SI	N	CR	MO	CU	SN	٧
%Wt		.09	.33	.006	.003	.060	.03	.06	.01	.08	.006	.001
		AL	N	В	TI	NB						
		.025	.0070	.0001	,001	.001						

Test results of Rolling Lot # 2110397

#### REDUCTION RATIO=177:1

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 = ASTM A29/A29M Revision = 15 Dated = 01-NOV-15

Additional Comments:

MELTED AND ROLLED IN THE USA

Melt Source Charter Steel Cuyahoga Helghts, OH, USA

Rem: Load1, Fax0, Mail0



This MTR supersedes all previously dated MTRs for this order

Janice Barnard Division Mgr. of Quality Assurance barnardJ@chartersteel.com Printed Date: 11/01/2016

Pane 1 if 9

Figure A-24. %-in. (16-mm) Diameter, 1¼ in. (32-mm) Long Guardrail Bolt, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



# Certificate of Compliance

Page 1 of 1

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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 E000357170 Order Placed By Shaun M Tighe

McMaster-Carr Number

2098331-01

Line Product Ordered Shipped

1 97812A109 Steel Double-Headed Nail Size 16D, 3" Length, .16" Shank Diameter, 200 Pieces/Pack, Packs

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 Compliance Manager

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#### R#16-692 5/8"x10" GR Bolt Orange Paint H#20351510 L#150424L TRINITY HIGHWAY PRODUCTS, LLC 425 East O'Connor Ave. Lima, Ohio 45801 419-227-1296 MATERIAL CERTIFICATION Stock **Customer:** Date: December 16, 2015 Invoice Number: Lot Number: 150424L 3500G Part Number: Quantity: 16,702 Pcs. Heat 20351510 16,702 5/8" x 10" G.R. Description: Bolt Numbers: Specification: ASTM A307-A / A153 / F2329 MATERIAL CHEMISTRY MO Heat SN NB .09 .33 .007 .002 .06 .05 .004 .001 .028 .0001 .04 .06 .007 .001 .001 PLATING OR PROTECTIVE COATING HOT DIP GALVANIZED (Lot Ave. Thickness / Mils) 2,52 (2.0 Mils Minimum) \*\*\*\*THIS PRODUCT WAS MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA\*\*\*\* THE MATERIAL USED IN THIS PRODUCT WAS MELTED AND MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CORRECT. KINITY HIGHWAY PRODUCTS LLC STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF ALLEN SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS **NOTARY PUBLIC** LIMA, O 425 E. O'CONNOR AVENUE MONIQUE 9182 ME396 Notary Public, State of Ohio My Commission Expires July 5, 2020

Figure A-26. %-in. (16-mm) Diameter, 10-in. (254-mm) Long Guardrail Bolt, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



Feb 15th 2017

SOLD TO: GREGORY INDUSTRIES, INC. 4100 13<sup>TH</sup> ST. SW CANTON, OH. 44710

SHIP TO: HIGHWAY - FINISHED GOODS GREGORY INDUSTRIES, INC. ATTN: STEVE PENNINGTON CANTON, OH 44710

R#17-700

**<u>CERTIFICATON</u>** BCT Cables Yellow Paint

CGLP ORDER# 256284 GREGORY PO# 36454

THIS LETTER AND THE ENCLOSED ATTACHMENTS ARE TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE 100% MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1,330 PCS, PART# 3012G, 3/4IN X 6FT 6IN DOUBLE SWAGE GUARD RAIL ASSEMBLYS.

THEY SHOW THE DOMESTICITY OF ALL MATERIAL USED, 100% MELTED & MANUFACTURED IN THE USA, THESE ITEMS ARE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED TO ASTM-153 SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS, GALV PROCESS ALSO TOOK PLACE IN THE U.S.A.

#### ATTACHMENTS:

(WIRE ROPE) WIRECO WORLD GROUP REEL# 428-671806-1; HEAT# .15R582807; 16R584001; 72987C; 16R586548; 73253F; 16R588160; 16R584967; 16R585464; 16R586547; 14R574048; 14R571682; 16R586549; 16R586401; (ROCKY MOUNTAIN STEEL / EVRAZ)

(END FITTINGS) REMLINGER MFG: HEAT#S 75063022: 75062074: 765063075 (GERDAU NORTH AMERICA)

**VERY TRULY YOURS** 

**BILL KOTARSKI** GEN MGR CLEV OFFICE

FLINI	CLEVELAND
BRANCH	BRANCH
G2427 E. JUDD ROAD	5213 GRANT AVE
<b>BURTON, MI 48529</b>	CLEVELAND, OH 44105
PH# (810) 744-4540	PH# (216) 641-4100
FAX# (810) 744-1588	FAX# (216) 641-1814
	BRANCH G2427 E. JUDD ROAD BURTON, MI 48529 PH# (810) 744-4540

Figure A-27. BCT Anchor Cable, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

# Certified Material Test Report to BS EN ISO 10204-2004 3.1

## FOR USS FLAT WASHER HDG

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: CHINA

CUSTOMER: FASTENAL

FACTORY NAME: IFI & MORGAN LTD.

FACTORY ADDRESS: Chang'an North Road, Wuyuan Town, Haiyan, Zhejiang, China

DESCRIPTION: 1 DATE: 2016-10-08

INVOICE NBR: TD16680155 ORDER NBR. 210114135

PART NBR.: 33188 QUANTITY:3240PCS

LOT NO.: 16H-168236-30

DIMENSIONS (UNIT:INCH)

			R	ESUL	T	
	STANDARD	1	2	3	4	5
INSIDE DIA	1.055-1.092	1.068	1.068	1.067	1.069	1.068
OUTSIDE DIA	2.493-2.530	2.514	2.513	2.514	2.514	2.511
THICKNESS	0.136-0.192	0.146	0.149	0.152	0.152	0.147

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WAS PRODUCED AS PER CUSTOMER'S REQUIREMENT.

CHARACTERISTICS SPECIFIED ACTUAL RESULT ACC. REJ.

HOT DIP GALVANIZED ASTM F2329

Min 43 um 48-64um 8 0

#### NOTE

1. QUANTITY OF SAMPLES: 5 PCS

2. JUDGEMENT: GOOD

3. CHIEF INSPECTOR:



Figure A-28. BCT Cable Washers, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

NUCOR FASTENER DIVISION LOT NO. 371123B

Post Office Box 6100 Saint Joe, Indiana 46785 Telephone 260/337-1600

CUSTOMER NO/NAME

DATE SHIPPED

8001 FASTENAL COMPANY-KS TEST REPORT SERIAL# FB488556
TEST REPORT ISSUE DATE 3/04/16

NUCOR ORDER # 978943 CUST PART # 38210

CUSTOMER P.O. # 210117217 SANDRA NEUMANN-PLUMMER, LAB TECHNICIAN

NAME OF LAB SAMPLER: \*\*\*\*\*\* REPORT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

175647

8/17/16

MANUFACTURE DATE 1/07/16

NUCOR PART NO QUANTITY LOT NO. DESCRIPTION 3600 371123B 1-8 GR DH HV H.D.G. HEX NUT H.D.G./GREEN LUBE -CHEMISTRY MATERIAL GRADE -1045L



MATERIAL \*\*CHEMISTRY COMPOSITION (WT% HEAT ANALYSIS) BY MATERIAL SUPPLIER

NUMBER NUMBER C MN Р S SI NUCOR STEEL - SOUTH CAROL

RM030412 DL15105591 .44 .64 .005 .020 .20

-- MECHANICAL PROPERTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A563-07a CORE PROOF LOAD

HARDNESS HARDNESS 90900 LBS (R30N) (RC) (LBS) STRESS (PSI) PASS N/A 26.6 N/A N/A N/A 27.0 PASS N/A N/A N/A 27.6 PASS N/A N/A 28.9 N/A 26.7 PASS N/A

AVERAGE VALUES FROM TESTS

PRODUCTION LOT SIZE 90800 PCS

--VISUAL INSPECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A563-07a

80 PCS. SAMPLED LOT PASSED

-- COATING - HOT DIP GALVANIZED TO ASTM F2329-13 - GALVANIZING PERFORMED IN THE U.S.A.

6. 0.00270 13. 0.00487 7. 0.00353 14. 0.00253

0.00416

AVERAGE THICKNESS FROM 15 TESTS .00318

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 1.824 1.844 32 0.980 Thickness 1.001

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 DEARS 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.



MECHANICAL FASTENER CERTIFICATE NO. A2LA 0139.01 EXPIRATION DATE 12/31/17

NUCOR FASTENER A DIVISION OF NUCOR CORPORATION

Feyner JOHN W. FERGUSON QUALITY ASSURANCE SUPERVISOR

Page 1 of 1

Figure A-29. BCT Cable Nuts, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-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	See 02.375	Customer Order No: 4500269918	07/25/2016
401 New Century Parkway NEW CENTURY KS 66031-1127	Garge: .154	Delivery No:82799116 Load No:3774661	
	Specifications ASTM A500-13	Gr.B/C, ASTM A53-12 Gr.B BNT*, A5	SME SA53 Gr.B BNT*

Heat No A79999	Yield KSI 63.2	Tensile KSI 67.3	Blongation % 2 Inch 31.00		R#1	7-175	H#A7999	9
					BCT	Post	Sleeves	QTY 8
					Oct	2016	SMT	ic.
Heat No A79999	C 0.0700	MN P	.0110 S	SI 0.0200	CU 0.1500	NI 0.0500	CR MO 0.0600 0.020	V 0.0010

This material was melted & manufactured in the U.S.A.

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.

BNT=Grade B not pressure tested - meets tensile & chemical properties ONLY.

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

This material has passed NDE (eddy current, A309) testing. This material has passed flattening tests.

Tensile test completed using test specimen with 3/4° reduced area.

STEEL VENTURES, LLC dba EXLTUBE

Jonathan Wolfe

Figure A-30. BCT Post Sleeves, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-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

RESALE Project:

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

Ship Date:

As of: 11/7/16

3 of 5

Customer PO: 3346

BOL Number: 97457

Document #: 1

Shipped To: NE

Use State: NE

Qty	Part#	Description	Spec	CL	TY	Heat Code/ Heat	Yield	TS	Elg	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Cb	Cr	Vn	ACW
	701A	ANCHOT BOX	A-36		4	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	5'TUBE 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 PL/OF	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			(119048)													
,000	3340G	5/8" GR HEX NUT	HW			0055551-116146													
,000	3360G	5/8"X1.25" GR BOLT	HW			0053777-115516													
450	3500G	5/8"X10" GR BOLT A307	HW			28971-B													
,225	3540G	5/8"X14" GR BOLT A307	HW			29053-В													

Figure A-31. North-Side Anchor Bearing Plate and Anchor Bracket Assembly, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

Ft Worth, TX

Customer: MIDWEST MACHL& SUPPLY CO.

P. O. BOX 81097

LINCOLN, NE 68501-1097

Part# Beseription

Project RESALE

Order Number: 1095199

Customer PO: 2041

BOL Number: 24481

Document#: !

Shipped To: NE

Use State: KS

Ylels

MIDWEST MACHINERY

482-761-3288

- Charles	25	60	12/03/8	64-130 A	34964	G4,230	81,300	25.4	0.180	0.720	0.012	0.001	0.000	0.080	9.000	0.060	0.000	4
•	ZQ	701A	.25X11.75X16 CAB ANC	A-36	4153095	44,900	60,800	14.0	0.240	0.750	0.012	0.003	0.020	0.020	0.000	0.040	0.062	4
	10	742G	60 Tube Sel.188X8X6	A-500	A\$P1160	74,000	87,000	25.2	0.050	0.670	0.013	0.005	0.030	0.220	0.000	0.060	0.021	Ą
	a= 20	782G	5/8"X8"X8" BEAR PL/OF	A-36	6105195	46,700	69,900	23.5	0.130	0.830	0.010	0.005	0.020	0.230	0.000	0.070	0.006	4
	40	9070	12/BUFFER/ROLLED	M-180 A	L0049	54,200	73,500	25,6	0.160	0.700	0.011	0.008	0.020	0.200	0.000	0.100	0.000	E.

Upon delivery, all materials subject to Trimity Highway Products , LLC Storage Stain Policy No. LG-002.

ALL STEEL USED WAS MELTED AND MANUPACTURED IN USA AND COMPLIES WITH THE BUY AMERICA ACT.

ALL GUARDRAIL MEETS AASHTO M-180, ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL MEETS ASTM A36 ALL OTHER GALVANIZED MATERIAL CONFORMS WITH ASTM-123.

BOLTS COMPLY WITH ASTM A-307 SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-153, UNLESS OTHER WISE STATED. NUTS COMPLY WITH ASTM A-563 SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-153, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED,

3/4" DIA CABLE 6X19 ZDC COATED SWAGED END AISI C-1035 STEEL ANNEALED SYUD 1" DIA ASTM 449 AASHTO M30, TYPE II BREAKING STRENGTH-49100 LB

TV Heat Code/ Heat#

State of Texas, County of Tarrant. Swom and subscribed before me this 20th day of June, 2008

Notary Public: Commission Expires

RACHEL R. MEDINA Motary Public

Trinity Highway Products . LLC Certified By:

Stelania Onal a

Asof 6/20/08

Figure A-32. South-Side Anchor Bearing Plate and North-Side Ground Strut Assembly, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

# November 2, 2020 MwRSF Report No. TRP-03-383-20-R1

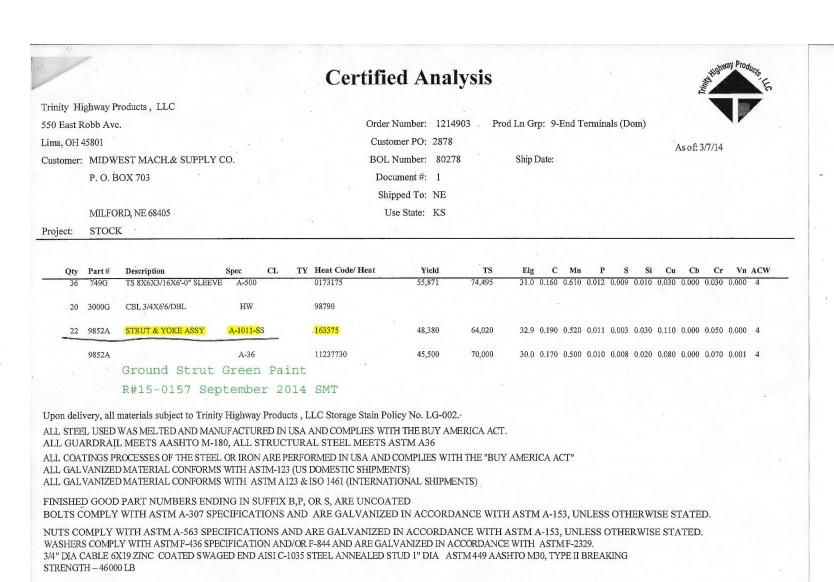


Figure A-33. South-Side Ground Strut Assembly, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

2548 N.E. 28th St.

Ft Worth, TX CUSTOMET: MIDWEST MACH & SUPPLY CO.

P. O. BOX 81097

Trinity Highway Products, LLC

LINCOLN, NE 68501-1097

Project RESALE Certified Analysis

Order Number: 1095199

Customer PO: 2041

BOL Number: 24481

Document #: 1

Shipped To: NE

Use State: KS

MIDWEST MACHINERY

482-761-3288

86/84/2889

Spec CL TY Heat Code/ Heat# Yield TS Part# Description 64,230 81,300 cum 20 701A .25K11.75X16 CAB ANC A-36 4153095 44,900 60,800 34.0 0.240 0.750 0.012 0.003 0.020 0.020 0.000 0.040 0.002 4 742G 60 TUBE SL/.188X8X6 A871160 74,000 \$7,000 25.2 0.050 0.670 0.013 0.005 0.030 0.220 0.000 0.060 0.021 4 10 A-500 6105195 46,700 69,900 23.5 0.180 0.230 0.010 0.005 0.020 0.230 0.000 0.070 0.006 4 de 20 782G 5/8"X8"X8" BEAR PL/OF A-36 1,0049 25.6 0.160 0.700 0.011 0.008 0.020 0.200 0.000 0.100 0.000 4 907G 12/BUFFER/ROLLED M-180 A 54.200 73,500 40

Upon delivery, all materials subject to Trinity Highway Products, LLC Storage Stain Policy No. LG-002.

ALL STEEL USED WAS MELTED AND MANUPACTURED IN USA AND COMPLIES WITH THE BUY AMERICA ACT. ALL GUARDRAIL MEETS AASHTO M-180, ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL MEETS ASTM A36

ALL OTHER GALVANIZED MATERIAL CONFORMS WITH ASTM-123.

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 ARB GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-153, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

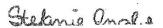
3/4" DIA CABLE 6X19 ZDC COATED SWAGED END AISI C-1035 STEEL ANNEALED SYUD 1" DIA ASTM 449 AASHTO M30, TYPE II BREAKING STRENGTH-49100 LB

State of Texas, County of Tarrant. Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of June, 2008

Notary Public: Commission Expires



Trinity Highway Products, LLC Certified By:



Asof: 6/20/08

191

November 2, 2020 MwRSF Report No. TRP-03-383-20-R1

# **Certified Analysis**

Trinity Highway Products, LLC

550 East Robb Ave. Order

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

Lima, OH 45801 Phn:(419) 227-1296 Customer PO: 3346

Customer: MIDWEST MACH.& SUPPLY CO. BOL Number: 97457 Ship Date:

P. O. BOX 703 Document #: 1
Shipped To: NE

MILFORD, NE 68405 Use State: NE

Project: RESALE

Qty	Part#	Description	Spec	CL	TY	Heat Code/ Heat	Yield	TS	Elg	C	Mn	P S	Si	Cu	Cb C	· Vn	AC
175	3580G	5/8"X18" GR BOLT A307	HW		0,000	29145-В											
6	6696G	CBL 5/8"X14'4.75/DBL BTN	HW			248853											
400	6740B	PLYMR BLK 6X12X14 MT	HW			27950											
4	9852A	STRUT & YOKE ASSY	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
7	12379G	T12/12'6/SPEC/S 34'RCX	RHC		2	L34713											4
			M-180	A	2	172876	55,930	72,020	31.4	0.190	0.720	0.014 0.002	0.020	0.130	0.000 0.08	0.000	) 4
6	12383G	T12/12'6/6'3/SPEC SLOTS/S	M-180 RHC	Α	2	172876 L33814	55,930	72,020	31.4	0.190	0.720	0.014 0.002	0.020	0.130			
			M-180	A		182997	58,340	76,890	26.9	0.180	0.730	0.014 0.004	0.010	0.130	0.000 0.06	0 0.001	
			M-180	A		182998	60,310	78,910	25.4	0.200	0.730	0.012 0.006	0.010	0.140			
			M-180	A		182997	58,340	76,890	26.9	0.180	0.730	0.014 0.004	0.010	0.130			
3	12385G	T12/12'6/SPEC/S 5'RCX	M-180	Α	2	182998 L34416	60,310	78,910	25.4	0.200	0.730	0.012 0.006	0.010	0.140			
			M-180	A	2	208318	64,140	81,540	24.5	0.190	0.720	0.011 0.003	0.020	0.110	0.000 0.06	0 0 000	) ,
24	19361G	BNT PL 3/16X12-5/8X5-1/2	A-36			B4M5475	46,800	70,400	29.1	0.180		0.007 0.008				00 NOOSON 000	

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.

of 5

As of: 11/7/16

Figure A-35. Anchor Bracket Assembly, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



Customer's Signature:

PLANT	TRUCK	DRIVE	R CUSTO	MER PROJEC	CT TAX	PO NUMBE	R	DATE TIME	TICKET
4	0212	9264	1 000	03 3		HOLLOWAY 45	0 625 8/	17/17 9:20 A	M 4197075
Customer CIAMID SAFETY	WEST RO	DADSII	DE	Delivery Addres 4630 NW 36TH			The state of the s	nstructions OF GOODYEAR H	IANGAR
LOAD QUANTITY	CUMULA	Carried Street	ORDERED QUANTITY	PRODUCT CODE	PRODU	CT DESCRIPTION	UOM	UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
9.00	9	.00	18.00	470031PF	47BD (1	PF) WO/R	yd	\$118.91	\$1,070.19
	led On Job	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	SLUMP	Notes:				SUBTOTAL	\$1,070.19
Custome	r's Reques	τ:	4.00 in		11111		SALES	TOTAL	\$0.00 \$1,070.19
			24				A SECTION AND A SECTION AND ASSESSMENT	DUS TOTAL	\$1,070.19
						T	0 0-	nditions	

# **(!)**

# CAUTION FRESH CONCRETE KEEP CHILDREN AWAY



Contains Portland cement. Freshly mixed cement, mortar, concrete or grout may cause skin injury. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). In case of contact with eyes or skin, flush thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention promptly.

#### **Terms & Conditions**

This concrete is produced with the ASTM standard specifications for ready mix concrete. Strengths are based on a 3" slump. Drivers are not permitted to add water to the mix to exceed this slump, except under the authorization of the customer and their acceptance of any decrease in compressive strength and any risk of loss as a result thereof. Cylinder tests must be handled according to ACI/ASTM specifications and drawn by a licensed testing lab and/or certified technician. Ready Mixed Concrete Company will not deliver any product beyond any curb lines unless expressly told to do so by customer and customer assumes all liability for any personal or property damage that may occur as a result of any such directive. The purchaser's exceptions and claims shall be deemed waived unless made in writing within 3 days from time of delivery. In such a case, seller shall be given full opportunity to investigate any such claim. Seller's liability shall in no event exceed the purchase price of the materials against which any claims are made.

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	DESIGN QTY	REQUIRED	BATCHED	% VAR	% MOISTURE	ACTUAL WATER
G47B	47B GRAVEL	1975.0 lb	17994.9 lb	17960.0 lb	-0.19%	1.24% A	26.3 gl
L47B	47B ROCK	840.0 lb	7635.6 lb	7660.0 lb	0.10%	1.00% M	9.1 gl
CEM1PF	1PF CEMENT	658.0 lb	5922.0 lb	5900.0 lb	-0.37%		
WATER	WATER	31.6 gl	258.0 gl	257.6 gl	-0.14%		257.6 gl
LRWR	POZZ 322N LOV	34.0 oz	306.0 oz	306.0 oz	0.00%		
AIR	MB AE 200 air e	5.9 oz	53.1 oz	53.0 oz	-0.19%		
Actual	Num Bate	ches: 1				Manual	
Load: 33692	lb Design W/C:	0.40 Water/Cen	nent: 0.41 A	Design Water:	284.4 gl		Actual: 293.0 gl
Slump: 4.00	in # Water in Truck:	0.0 gl Adjust Wat	er: 0.0 gl /Load	Trim Water:	0.0 gl	CYDS	
Actual W/C Rati	o 0.41 Actual Water: 2	93 gl Batched Co	ement: 5900 lb	Allowable Wate	r: 0 lb	Т	o Add: 0.0 gl

Figure A-36. Concrete Culvert, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2



6200 Cornhusker Hwy, Lincoln, NE 68529 Phone: (402) 434-1844 Fax: (402) 434-1877

Customer's Signature:

TRUCK	DRIV	ER	CUSTO	DMER	PROJEC	T TA	X	PO NUMBE	B	DATE		
0228	580	)6	000	03	3					Company of the Compan		
WEST RO	DADSI	IDE						FIOLEOWAT 43	Specia	Instructio	ns	1101010
QUANT	ITY	QUA	ANTITY			PRODI	UCTE	DESCRIPTION	UON	UNIT	PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
18.	00		18.00	4	70031PF	47BD	(1PF)	WO/R	yd		\$118.91	\$1,070.1
ed On Job	At	SL	UMP	Notes:					TICKE	T SUBTO	ΤΔΙ	\$1,070.1
rs Request		4.00	) in						SALES	TAX		\$1,070.1 \$0.0 <b>\$1,070.1</b>
											AL	\$1,070.19 <b>\$2,140.3</b> 8
	O228  OWEST RO  CUMULA QUANT  18.	0228 580  DWEST ROADS  CUMULATIVE	0228 5806  DWEST ROADSIDE  CUMULATIVE ORI QUANTITY QUANTITY  18.00  ed On Job At r's Request:	0228 5806 000  DWEST ROADSIDE  CUMULATIVE QUANTITY  18.00 18.00  led On Job At r's Request:	0228 5806 00003  Deliver 4630  CUMULATIVE QUANTITY QUANTITY 18.00 18.00 4  ed On Job At SLUMP Notes:	0228 5806 00003 3  Delivery Address 4630 NW 36TH:  CUMULATIVE QUANTITY QUANTITY CODE  18.00 18.00 470031PF  ed On Job At SLUMP Notes:	0228 5806 00003 3  Delivery Address 4630 NW 36TH ST  CUMULATIVE QUANTITY CODE  18.00 18.00 470031PF 47BD	0228 5806 00003 3  Delivery Address 4630 NW 36TH ST  CUMULATIVE QUANTITY CODE  18.00 18.00 470031PF 47BD (1PF)	0228 5806 00003 3 HOLLOWAY 45  Delivery Address 4630 NW 36TH ST  CUMULATIVE QUANTITY CODE 18.00 18.00 470031PF 47BD (1PF) WO/R	0228 5806 00003 3 HOLLOWAY 450 625  Delivery Address 4630 NW 36TH ST Specia N/SIDE  CUMULATIVE QUANTITY CODE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION UOM 18.00 18.00 470031PF 47BD (1PF) WO/R yd  ed On Job At r's Request: 1.00 in Notes: TICKE	O228   5806   O0003   3	O228   5806   O0003   3   HOLLOWAY 450 625   8/17/17   9:39 A

# ♦

#### CAUTION FRESH CONCRETE KEEP CHILDREN AWAY

Contains Portland cement. Freshly mixed cement, mortar, concrete or grout may cause skin injury. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). In case of contact with eyes or skin, flush thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention promptly.

#### **Terms & Conditions**

This concrete is produced with the ASTM standard specifications for ready mix concrete. Strengths are based on a 3" slump. Drivers are not permitted to add water to the mix to exceed this slump, except under the authorization of the customer and their acceptance of any decrease in compressive strength and any risk of loss as a result thereof. Cylinder tests must be handled according to ACI/ASTM specifications and drawn by a licensed testing lab and/or certified technician.

Ready Mixed Concrete Company will not deliver any product beyond any curb lines unless expressly told to do so by customer and customer assumes all liability for any personal or property damage that may occur as a result of any such directive.

The purchaser's exceptions and claims shall be deemed waived unless made in writing within 3 days from time of delivery. In such a case, seller shall be given full opportunity to investigate any such claim. Seller's liability shall in no event exceed the purchase price of the materials against which any claims are made.

MATERIAL G47B L47B CEM1PF WATER LRWR AIR	DESCRIPTION 47B GRAVEL 47B ROCK 1PF CEMENT WATER POZZ 322N LOV MB AE 200 air e	DESIGN QTY 1975.0 lb 840.0 lb 658.0 lb 31.6 gl 34.0 oz 5.9 oz	REQUIRED 17996.9 lb 7635.6 lb 5922.0 lb 257.8 gl 306.0 oz 53.1 oz	BATCHED 17940.0 lb 7600.0 lb 5900.0 lb 258.6 gl 306.0 oz 54.0 oz	% VAR -0.32% -0.14% -0.37% 0.33% 0.00% 1.69%	% MOISTURE 1.25% A 1.00% M	ACTUAL WATER 26.5 gl 9.0 gl 258.6 gl

Actual				Num Batches: 1			Manual		
Load:	33621	lb		Design W/C: 0.40	Water/Cement: 0.42 A	Design Water: 284.4	qi	Actual: 294.1 gl	
Slump:	4.00	in	#	Water in Truck: 0.0 gl	Adjust Water: 0.0 gl / Load	Trim Water: 0.0	gl / CYDS	, 101001. 204.1 gi	
Actual V	V/C Ratio	0.4	2	Actual Water: 294 gl	Batched Cement: 5900 lb	Allowable Water: 0	lb	To Add: 0.0 gl	

Figure A-37. Concrete Culvert, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2





#### LINCOLN OFFICE

825 "M" Street Suite 100 Lincoln, NE 68508 Phone: (402) 479-2200 Fax: (402) 479-2276

#### COMPRESSION TEST OF CYLINDRICAL CONCRETE SPECIMENS - 6x12

ASTM Designation: C 39

**Date** 13-Sep-17

Client Name: Midwest Roadside Safety Facility
Project Name: Miscellaneous Concrete Testing
Placement Location: WI MGS Culvert

Mix Designation:

Required Strength:

							Laboratory	Test Data	1						
Laboratory Identification	Field Identification	Date Cast	Date Received	Date Tested	Days Cured in Field	Days Cured in Laboratory	Age of Test, Days	Length of Specimen, in.	Diameter of Specimen, in.	Cross-Sectional Area,sq.in.	Maximum Load, Ibf	Compressive Strength, psi.	Required Strength, psi.	Type of Fracture	ASTM Practice for Capping Specimen
URR- 12	Α	8/17/2017	9/13/2017	9/13/2017	27	0	27	12	6.02	28.46	132,704	4,660		5	C 1231
URR- 13	1B	8/17/2017	9/13/2017	9/13/2017	27	0	27	12	6.01	28.37	132,547	4,670		5	C 1231

1 cc: Ms. Karla Lechtenberg

Midwest Roadside Safety Facility

Remarks:

All concrete test data in this report was produced by Benesch personnel using ASTM Standard Methods and Practices unless otherwise noted.

Test results presented relate only to the concrete sampled by Benesch personnel as referenced above.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Alfred Benesch & Company.

Report Number 2147369527

Resuashly well-firmed cones on both ends, in well-firmed cones on other end, so well-defined cones on other many forms of the concrete sampled by Benesch personnel as referenced above.

Type 1

Resuashly well-firmed cones on both ends, in well-firmed cones on other end, so well-defined cones on other end stranged cones on other end stranged

Figure A-38. Concrete Culvert, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

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	ar, Grad	de 60,	Ероху								CUL	/ERTS		MGS	,			
Itm	Qty	Size	Length	Marl		Lbs	A	B 1,000	C	D	E	F/R	G	Н	J	K	0	BC 202
1 2	8 38	4	5-05 5-01	A10 A11	S10 S10	29 129		1-002	4-042 4-01		-	-			-	-		202
3	45	4	4-09	A5	S5	143	1-002	1-03	0-07	0-10			1-002					110
<b>&gt;</b> 4	44	4	20-00	A7		588												0
5 6	12 22	4	9-09 6-01	A9 A7LAP		78 89							ļ		ļ	<del> </del>		0
7	108	4	4-09	A6		343				20.00					+	-	-	0
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Figure A-39. #4 (#13) Rebar, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

			CERTIFIED M	ATERIAL TES	T REPORT						Page 1/1	
ල්ව GERDAU	CUSTOMER SHE SIMCOTE INC		CUSTOMER SIMCOTE	INC		GRADE 60 (420)			PE / SIZE r / #4 (13MM)			
US-ML-ST PAUL	1645 RED ROC SAINT PAUL, USA			ROCK ROAD UL,MN 55119-6	014	LENGTH 60'00"			WEIGHT 17,435 LB		7 / BATCH 9047/02	
1678 RED ROCK ROAD SAINT PAUL, MN 55119 USA	SALES ORDER 2492020/00005		CUSTO	MER MATERIA	AL Nº	SPECIFICA ASTM A615/		TE or REVIS	ION			
CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER 3621		BILL OF LADING 1332-0000032142		DATE 08/26/2015			.,	garangan pangangan pangan	belve elektropyske elektropyske strak	Account on the selection	11 (a. t. 11) To be a factor	
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION  C Mg P  0.41 1.11 0.015	\$ 0.026	Şi 0.20	Çи 0.26 (	Ni % 0.11	Ç; ), 0.18 0.	40 % 023	Şn 0.024	0.005	Nb % 0.002			
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES  PSI M 70000 4	S Fa 83	UTS PSI 110500		UTS MPa 762		G/L Inch 8.000		2	G/L nm 03.2			
96	iTest K				n yang sampun kanana sampun kanana kanan Kanana kanana kanan							
GEOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS     Sklight   Def Hgt   Def Gap   Inch   Inch	DefSpace Inch 0.333											
COMMENTS / NOTES  Material 100% melted and rolled in the USA. Manufactur and hot rolling, has been performed at Gerdau St. Paul Micast billets. Silicon killed (deoxidized) steel. No weld rap fuguid at ambient temperatures during processing or white provided by Gerdau St. Paul Mill without the expressed w	ii. 1678 Red Rock Re airment performed. in Gerdau St. Paul M ritten consent of Gere	S., St. Paul, Minnesota, Steel not exposed to me full's possession. Any r dan St. Paul Mill negate	USA. All products p arcury or any liquid a modification to this or as the validity of this	roduced from stran lloy which is ertification as test report. This					-	g ga aggada, na accessa, a cel		
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The above figures are cer specified requirements. The	his material, includ	I physical test record ding the billets, was KAR YALAMANCHILI	ls as contained in t melted and manufa	he permanent rec actured in the US	cords of company. \ A. CMTR complie	We certify that s with EN 1020	these data ar 14 3.1.	7	in compliance with			
Mark	TY OUAL	ITY DIRECTOR							ITY ASSURANCE MGR.			

Figure A-40. #4 (#13) Bent Rebar, L-Shaped, 4 ft – 6 in. (1,372 mm) Total Length, Unbent, Test Nos. CMGS-1 and CMGS-2

## Appendix B. Vehicle Center of Gravity Determination

Date:	12/1/2017	Test Name:	CMGS-1	VIN:	KMHCN4ACOAU423259
Year:	2010	Make:	Hyundai	Model:	Accent

#### **Vehicle CG Determination**

		Weight
VEHICLE	Equipment	(lb.)
+	Unbalasted Car (Curb)	2471
+	Hub	19
+	Brake activation cylinder & frame	7
+	Pneumatic tank (Nitrogen)	22
+	Strobe/Brake Battery	5
+	Brake Reciever/Wires	6
+	CG Plate including DAS	13
-	Battery	-31
-	Oil	-12
-	Interior	-57
-	Fuel	-18
-	Coolant	-7
-	Washer fluid	-8
+	Water Ballast (In Fuel Tank)	0
+	Onboard Battery	14

Note: (+) is added equipment to vehicle, (-) is removed equipment from vehicle

Estimated Total Weight (lb.) 2424

#### **Vehicle Dimensions for C.G. Calculations**

Roof Height:	57 3/4	in.	Front Track Width:	57 3/8	_in.
Wheel Base:	98 3/4	in.	Rear Track Width:	57 1/4	in.

Center of Gravity	1100C MASH Targets	Test Inertial	Difference
Test Inertial Weight (lb.)	2420 ± 55	2428	8
Longitudinal CG (in.)	$39 \pm 4$	36.36017	-2.639827
Lateral CG (in.)	NA	-0.40128	NA
Vertical CG (in.)	NA	23.01861	NA

Note: Long. CG is measured from front axle of test vehicle

Note: Lateral CG measured from centerline - positive to vehicle right (passenger) side

CURB WEI	GHT (lb.)		
	Left	Right	
Front	804	778	
Rear	447	442	
FRONT	1582	lb	
REAR	889	_lb	
TOTAL	2471	lb	

TEST INE	RTIAL WE	IGHT (lb.)
	Left	Right
Front	775	759
Rear	456	438
FRONT	1534	lb
REAR	894	_lb
TOTAL	2428	 lb

Figure B-1. Vehicle Mass Distribution, Test No. CMGS-1

Date		Test Name:		_ VIN:		B1CTXAS1	0 3/5030 (0.000/09)
Yea	r: <u>2010</u>	Make:_	DODGE	_ Model:	RAM	1500 CREW	CAB
Vehicle CG	Determination	on					
				Weight	Vertical CG	Vertical M	
VEHICLE	Equipment			(lb.)	(in.)	(lbin.)	
+		Truck (Curb)		5292	29 1/4	154791	
+	Hub			19	15 5/8	296.875	
+		ation cylinder &	frame	7	28 1/2	199.5	
+		ank (Nitrogen)		22	27 1/2	605	
+	Strobe/Brak			6	26	156	
+	Brake Recei			5	52 1/2	262.5	
+		cluding DAS		50	30 1/8	1506.25	
-	Battery			-41	40 1/2	-1660.5	
-	Oil			-10	19 1/2	-195	
-	Interior			-113	29	-3277	
- -	Fuel			-161	18	-2898	
=	Coolant			-13	36	-468	
=	Washer fluid	89		-6	36 1/2	-219	
+		st (In Fuel Tanl		0	0	0	
+	Statement Committee Commit	ipplemental Ba	ttery	13	27 3/4	360.75	
	Spare Tire			-66	24	-1584	
Note: (+) is add	led equipment to v	vehicle, (-) is remov Estimated Tota Vertical CG	al Weight (lb.)	rom vehicle		147876.38	
	led equipment to v	Estimated Tota Vertical CG	al Weight (lb.) Location (in.	rom vehicle		147876.38	
Vehicle Din	led equipment to v	Estimated Tota	al Weight (lb.) Location (in.	rom vehicle	68 1/8	147876.38	
Vehicle Din	led equipment to v	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation	al Weight (lb.) Location (in. <b>ons</b> Front Tr	5004 29.5516			
Vehicle Din	led equipment to v	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation	al Weight (lb.) Location (in. <b>ons</b> Front Tr	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:		in.	
<b>Vehicle Din</b> Wheel Base	nensions for C	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation in.	al Weight (lb.) Location (in. <b>ons</b> Front Tr Rear Tr	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1 <i>1</i> 2	in. in.	Difference
Vehicle Dim Wheel Base Center of G	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation in.	al Weight (lb.) Location (in.) Dons Front Tr Rear Tr	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2 Test Inertial	in. in.	
Vehicle Dim Wheel Base Center of G Test Inertial	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  iravity Weight (lb.)	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation in. 2270P MAS 5000 :	Note that the second se	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2 <b>Test Inertial</b> 5013	in. in.	13.0
Vehicle Dim Wheel Base  Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.)	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation in. 2270P MAS 5000 :	Note that the second se	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2 <b>Test Inertial</b> 5013 60.23272	in. in.	13.0 -2.76728
Vehicle Dim Wheel Base  Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG	nensions for Come: 140 3/8  ravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.) (in.)	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000 : 63 : NA	I Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Front Tr  Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183	in. in.	Difference 13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163
Vehicle Din Wheel Base Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.) (in.) (in.)	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000 : 63 : NA 28 0	Note that the second se	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2 <b>Test Inertial</b> 5013 60.23272	in. in.	13.0 -2.76728 NA
Vehicle Din Wheel Base Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.) (in.) (in.) G is measured from	Estimated Tota Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000: 63: NA 28:000 n front axle of test	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55	in. in.	13.0 -2.76728 NA
Vehicle Din Wheel Base Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.) (in.) (in.) G is measured from	Estimated Tota Vertical CG C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000 : 63 : NA 28 0	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55	in. in.	13.0 -2.76728 NA
Vehicle Din Wheel Base Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.) (in.) (in.) G is measured from	Estimated Tota Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000: 63: NA 28:000 n front axle of test	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55	in. in.	13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163
Vehicle Din Wheel Base Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CG Note: Lateral C	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.) (in.) (in.) G is measured from	Estimated Total Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS  5000: 63: NA 28: n front axle of test in centerline - position	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55	in. in.	13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163
Vehicle Dim Wheel Base  Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC Note: Lateral C	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity  Weight (lb.)  CG (in.)  (in.)  G is measured from CG measured from CHT (lb.)  Left	Estimated Total Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS  5000: 63: NA 28:0 m front axle of test in centerline - position	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55 ) side	in. in. TIAL WEIGH	13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163 IT (Ib.)
Vehicle Din Wheel Base  Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC Note: Lateral C  CURB WEIC  Front	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity Weight (Ib.) CG (in.) (in.) G is measured from CG measured from CHT (Ib.)  Left 1518	Estimated Total Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000 : 63 : NA 28 0 m front axle of test in centerline - position in the centerline in the cent	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55 ) side  TEST INER	in. in. TIAL WEIGH Left 1459	13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163 IT (Ib.) Right 1403
Vehicle Dim Wheel Base  Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC Note: Lateral C	nensions for Ce: 140 3/8  Fravity  Weight (lb.)  CG (in.)  (in.)  G is measured from CG measured from CHT (lb.)  Left	Estimated Total Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS  5000: 63: NA 28:0 m front axle of test in centerline - position	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55 ) side	in. in. TIAL WEIGH	13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163 IT (lb.)
Vehicle Din Wheel Base  Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC Note: Lateral C  CURB WEIC  Front Rear	iravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.) (in.) G measured from GHT (lb.) Left 1518 1155	Estimated Total Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000 : 63 : NA 28 on front axle of test of centerline - position in the centerline in the cente	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55  TEST INER  Front Rear	in. in. TIAL WEIGH Left 1459 1045	13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163 IT (lb.) Right 1403 1106
Vehicle Din Wheel Base  Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC Note: Lateral C  CURB WEIC  Front Rear  FRONT	iravity Weight (lb.) CG (in.) (in.) G measured from GHT (lb.) Left 1518 1155	Estimated Total Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000 : 63 : NA 28 0 m front axle of test in centerline - position  Right 1428 1191  Ib.	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55  TEST INER*  Front Rear  FRONT	in. in. TIAL WEIGH Left 1459 1045	13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163 IT (lb.) Right 1403 1106
Vehicle Din Wheel Base  Center of G Test Inertial Longitudinal Lateral CG Vertical CG Note: Long. CC Note: Lateral C  CURB WEIC  Front Rear	ravity Weight (lb.) G (in.) (in.) G measured from GHT (lb.)  Left 1518 1155 2946 2346	Estimated Total Vertical CG  C.G. Calculation in.  2270P MAS 5000 : 63 : NA 28 on front axle of test of centerline - position in the centerline in the cente	Il Weight (lb.) Location (in.  Pons Front Tr Rear Tr  SH Targets ± 110 ± 4  Or greater  vehicle	5004 ) 29.5516 rack Width:	67 1/2  Test Inertial 5013 60.23272 0.0338183 29.55  TEST INER  Front Rear	in. in. TIAL WEIGH Left 1459 1045 2862 2151	13.0 -2.76728 NA 1.55163 IT (lb.) Right 1403 1106

Figure B-2. Vehicle Mass Distribution, Test No. CMGS-2

## Appendix C. Static Soil Tests

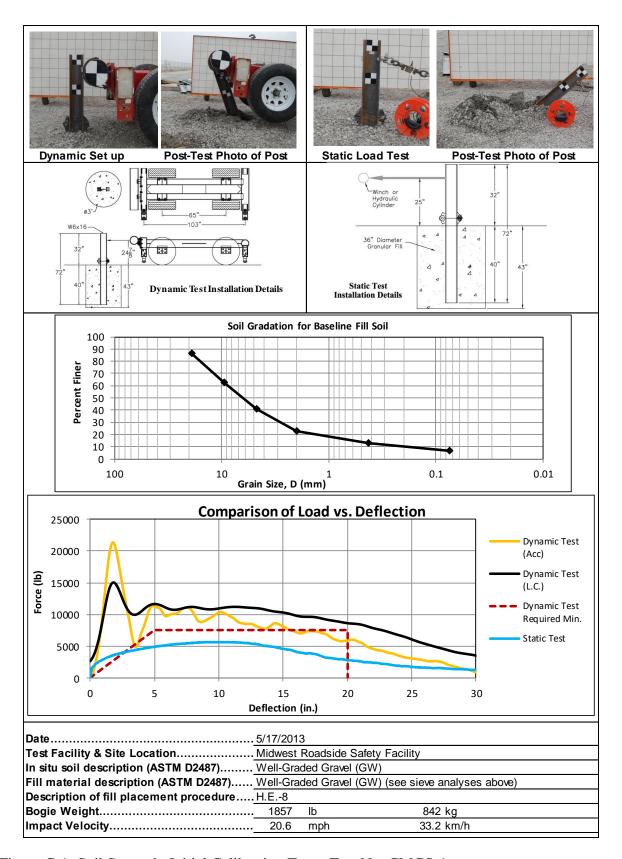


Figure C-1. Soil Strength, Initial Calibration Tests, Test No. CMGS-1

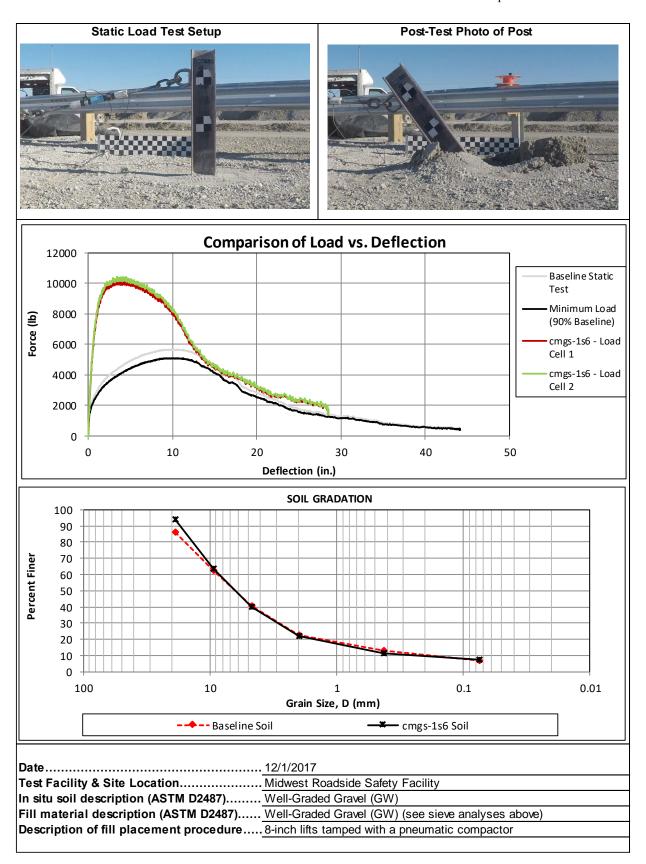


Figure C-2. Static Soil Test, Test No. CMGS-1

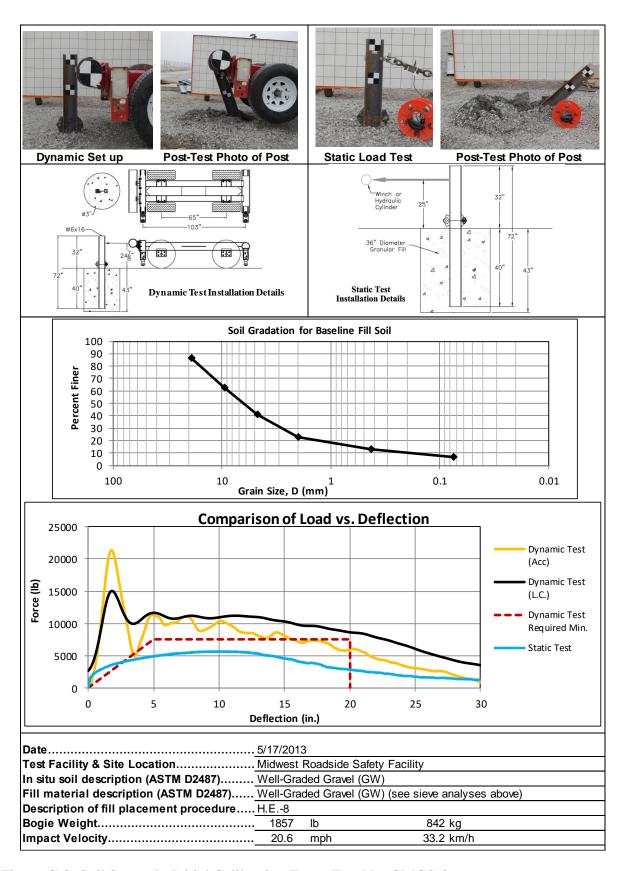


Figure C-3. Soil Strength, Initial Calibration Tests, Test No. CMGS-2

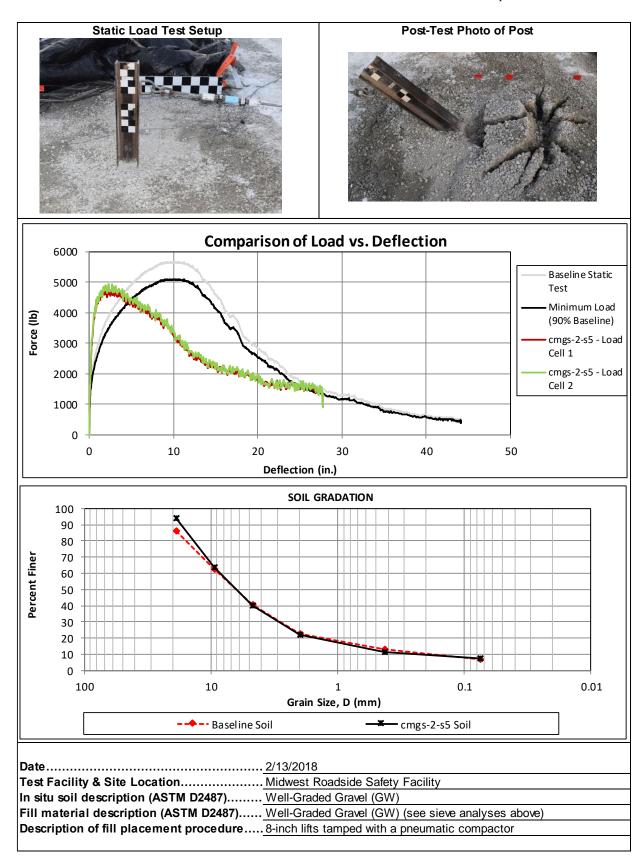


Figure C-4. Static Soil Test, Test No. CMGS-2

## Appendix D. 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.

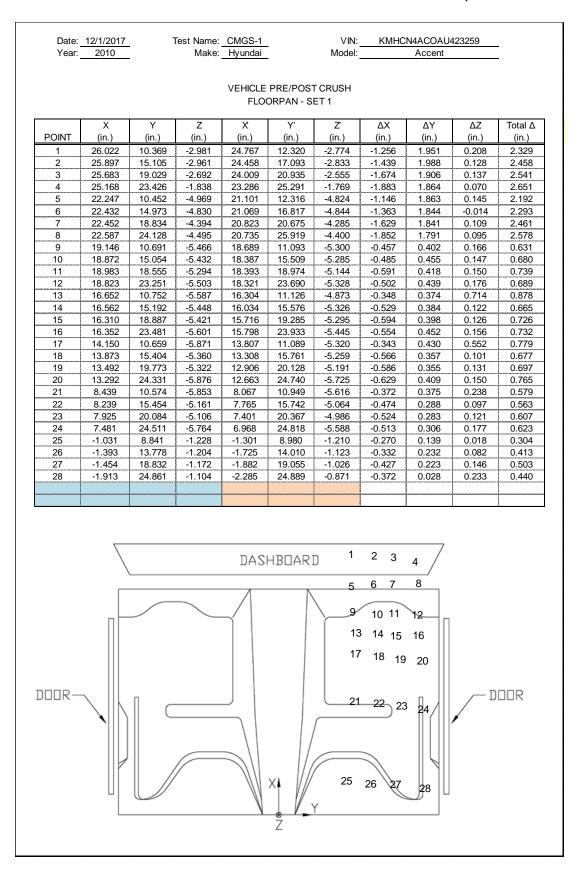


Figure D-1. Floor Pan Deformation Data – Set 1, Test No. CMGS-1

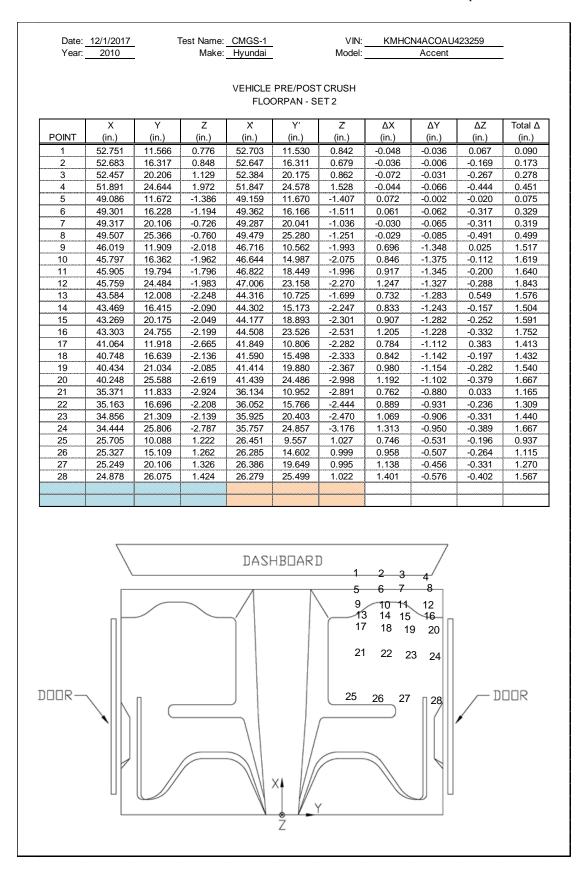


Figure D-2. Floor Pan Deformation Data – Set 2, Test No. CMGS-1

	Year:	2010		•	Hyundai		Model:		Accent		-
					ICLE PRE/ ERIOR CR						
	DOINT	X (in.)	Y (in.)	Z (in.)	X' (in.)	Y' (in.)	Z' (in.)	ΔX (in.)	ΔY (in.)	ΔZ (in.)	Total /
	POINT	40.045	0.407	00.400	40.000	0.000	00.500	0.004	0.007	0.000	0.400
	1 2	12.945 13.442	3.187 15.878	23.438 21.719	13.329 13.761	3.090 15.830	23.536 21.843	0.384 0.319	-0.097 -0.048	0.099 0.125	0.408
Ξ	3	12.971	25.434	21.719	13.286	25.306	21.879	0.319	-0.129	0.123	0.340
DASH	4	9.018	2.458	16.202	9.299	2.444	16.339	0.281	-0.014	0.174	0.302
	5	11.505	17.525	16.970	11.770	17.437	17.170	0.265	-0.088	0.201	0.344
	6	10.657	25.550	16.631	10.907	25.389	16.792	0.251	-0.161	0.162	0.339
ш :::	7	16.772	29.237	0.861	16.874	29.101	1.140	0.103	-0.136	0.279	0.327
SIDE PANEL	8	16.804	29.243	2.453	16.934	29.098	2.643	0.130	-0.145	0.190	0.272
S 4	9	19.491	29.419	0.009	19.626	29.142	0.392	0.135	-0.277	0.383	0.491
Щ	10	9.266	29.799	21.090	9.309	29.683	21.303	0.044	-0.116	0.214	0.247
SIC ~	11	-0.152	29.427	21.983	-0.047	29.468	22.217	0.105	0.041	0.234	0.260
IMPACT SIDE DOOR	12	-9.959	28.958	23.071	-9.929	29.111	23.437	0.030	0.153	0.366	0.398
ĂΖ	13	3.598	30.092	9.679	3.566	30.661	10.039	-0.033	0.568	0.360	0.674
₹	14	-2.810	29.832	11.850	-2.782	30.313	12.171	0.028	0.482	0.322	0.580
	15	-11.617	29.489	12.197	-11.510	29.848	12.572	0.107	0.359	0.375	0.530
	16	0.412	19.897	38.649	0.480	19.873	38.879	0.068	-0.025	0.230	0.241
	17	1.428	13.605	38.957	1.543	13.608	39.126	0.114	0.003	0.170	0.205
	18	1.993	9.098	39.071 39.155	2.074	9.050	39.248 39.304	0.081	-0.048	0.177	0.200
	19 20	2.262 2.493	5.670 1.703	39.155	2.424 2.554	5.579 1.699	39.304	0.162 0.061	-0.091 -0.004	0.149 0.178	0.238 0.188
	21	-5.405	18.611	41.227	-5.261	18.557	41.429	0.001	-0.054	0.178	0.160
li.	22	-4.560	14.266	41.467	-4.511	14.159	41.685	0.049	-0.034	0.202	0.237
ROOF	23	-3.895	10.182	41.604	-3.698	10.025	41.773	0.196	-0.156	0.169	0.302
R	24	-3.591	6.923	41.691	-3.448	6.774	41.864	0.144	-0.148	0.173	0.269
	25	-3.908	1.858	41.907	-3.655	1.725	42.038	0.252	-0.133	0.131	0.314
	26	-9.902	17.578	42.261	<b>-</b> 9.766	17.428	42.456	0.136	-0.151	0.196	0.282
	27	-8.144	13.817	42.301	-7.973	13.687	42.485	0.171	-0.130	0.183	0.283
	28	-7.418	10.099	42.419	-7.267	9.956	42.601	0.151	-0.143	0.182	0.276
	29	-6.588	6.486	42.422	-6.477	6.362	42.604	0.111	-0.124	0.182	0.246
	30	-6.089	2.002	42.422	-5.771	1.788	42.547	0.318	-0.214	0.125	0.403
<u>مح</u>	31	3.629	24.589	34.809	3.754	24.460	35.116	0.125	-0.130	0.307	0.356
A PILLAR	32	7.160	25.535	32.688	7.287	25.401	33.005	0.126	-0.134	0.317	0.367
ਜ਼	33	9.830	26.269	30.832	9.998	26.137	31.121	0.168	-0.132	0.288	0.359
	34	13.443	27.226	28.258	13.649	27.081	28.596	0.205	-0.145	0.338	0.421
	35 36	-17.939	27.390	22.735	-17.708	27.463	23.007	0.231	0.072	0.272	0.364
AR	36 37	-21.723 -18.625	27.294 26.517	22.333 28.198	-21.485 -18.362	27.242 26.406	22.547 28.449	0.238 0.263	-0.052 -0.111	0.214 0.250	0.325
B PILLAR	38	-10.625 -22.485	26.517	27.849	-22.235	26.415	28.127	0.250	-0.111	0.250	0.387
₫	39	-19.964	23.437	36.441	-19.463	23.414	36.525	0.500	-0.098	0.279	0.508
	40	-22.990	23.524	36.231	-22.621	23.386	36.452	0.369	-0.139	0.221	0.452
	- 5			1	1		1				,

Figure D-3. Occupant Compartment Deformation Data – Set 1, Test No. CMGS-1

	Year:	12/1/2017 2010	. '	est Name:	Hyundai		VIN: Model:	TOWN 10	N4ACOAU Accent	720200	-
	rear.	2010	-	iviane.	Пушпиаг		woder.		Accent		-
					ICLE PRE/ ERIOR CR						
		Х	Y	Z	X	Υ'	Z'	ΔΧ	ΔΥ	ΔΖ	Total
	POINT	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)
	1	38.167	4.280	26.554	38.400	5.083	26.570	0.232	0.803	0.016	0.83
	2	38.715	17.003	24.884	38.951	17.789	24.664	0.235	0.785	-0.221	0.84
DASH	3	38.281	26.538	24.948	38.496	27.264	24.495	0.215	0.726	-0.453	0.88
DA	4	34.575	3.730	19.165	34.764	4.306	19.178	0.189	0.576	0.013	0.60
	5	37.044	18.701	20.101	37.219	19.309	19.860	0.176	0.608	-0.241	0.67
	6	36.229	26.686	19.734	36.396	27.254	19.287	0.167	0.568	-0.447	0.74
E EL	7	43.110	30.453	4.357	43.211	30.662	3.914	0.101	0.209	-0.444	0.50
SIDE PANEL	8	43.086	30.450	5.981	43.189	30.687	5.418	0.103	0.237	-0.564	0.62
у <u>д</u>	9	45.911	30.622	3.672	45.999	30.685	3.315	0.088	0.063	-0.357	0.37
Ä	10	34.647	30.908	24.156	34.566	31.634	23.623	-0.081	0.725	-0.533	0.90
IMPACT SIDE DOOR	11	25.217	30.555	24.569	25.173	31.447	24.032	-0.044	0.892	-0.537	1.04
ACT SI DOOR	12	15.326	30.099	25.214	15.239	31.126	24.720	-0.086	1.027	-0.494	1.14
A O	13	29.583	31.290	12.495	29.443	32.405	12.047	-0.139	1.116	-0.448	1.21
A	14	23.071	31.034	14.293	22.988	32.106	13.838	-0.082	1.072	-0.455	1.16
	15	14.261	30.703	14.236	14.251	31.659	13.774	-0.010	0.956	-0.462	1.06
	16	24.800	20.926	41.199	24.776	22.168	40.875	-0.024	1.242	-0.324	1.28
	17	25.783	14.644	41.518	25.810	15.908	41.298	0.027	1.264	-0.220	1.28
	18	26.401	10.104	41.620	26.323	11.353	41.533	-0.077	1.248	-0.086	1.25
	19	26.644	6.712	41.699	26.662	7.883	41.674	0.018	1.171	-0.025	1.17
	20	26.760	2.756	41.744	26.781	4.004	41.799	0.021	1.248	0.056	1.24
	21	18.883	19.681	43.456	18.902	20.908	43.134	0.019	1.227	-0.321	1.26
OF	22	19.737	15.330	43.706	19.627	16.514	43.513	-0.110	1.185	-0.193	1.20
ROOF	23	20.389	11.212	43.851	20.425	12.383	43.723	0.036	1.171	-0.128	1.17
_	24 25	20.705 20.358	7.884 2.914	43.932	20.663	9.134 4.089	43.889	-0.042 0.077	1.249	-0.044	1.25
	26	14.395	18.611	44.102 44.241	20.435 14.346	19.804	44.147 43.937	-0.050	1.176 1.193	0.045 -0.304	1.17 1.23
	27	16.127	14.808	44.348	16.126	16.062	44.133	0.000	1.193	-0.304	1.23
	28	16.746	11.087	44.494	16.817	12.333	44.358	0.071	1.246	-0.136	1.25
	29	17.673	7.485	44.501	17.597	8.739	44.471	-0.076	1.254	-0.030	1.25
	30	18.076	2.998	44.512	18.295	4.164	44.538	0.219	1.165	0.026	1.18
	31	28.196	25.646	37.560	28.259	26.679	37.210	0.063	1.033	-0.351	1.09
A PILLAR	32	31.885	26.595	35.591	31.903	27.576	35.276	0.018	0.981	-0.314	1.03
الله ۲	33	34.663	27.332	33.892	34.714	28.274	33.528	0.050	0.942	-0.364	1.01
Δ.	34	38.420	28.297	31.541	38.498	29.165	31.187	0.078	0.868	-0.354	0.94
	35	7.299	28.541	24.409	7.491	29.478	23.900	0.192	0.938	-0.509	1.08
~	36	3.549	28.455	23.808	3.744	29.254	23.240	0.195	0.799	-0.568	0.99
B PILLAR	37	6.293	27.626	29.853	6.541	28.525	29.318	0.249	0.900	-0.535	1.07
я≓	38	2.476	27.640	29.267	2.691	28.533	28.787	0.214	0.893	-0.481	1.03
ш	39	4.575	24.546	37.883	4.997	25.688	37.378	0.422	1.142	-0.506	1.31
	40	1.608	24.594	37.606	1.848	25.662	37.134	0.240	1.069	-0.472	1.19
	<u>, 70 </u>	1.000	<sub>\$</sub> 27.334	37.000	1.040	20.002	J1.104	0.240	1.008	-0.412	1.18

Figure D-4. Occupant Compartment Deformation Data – Set 2, Test No. CMGS-1

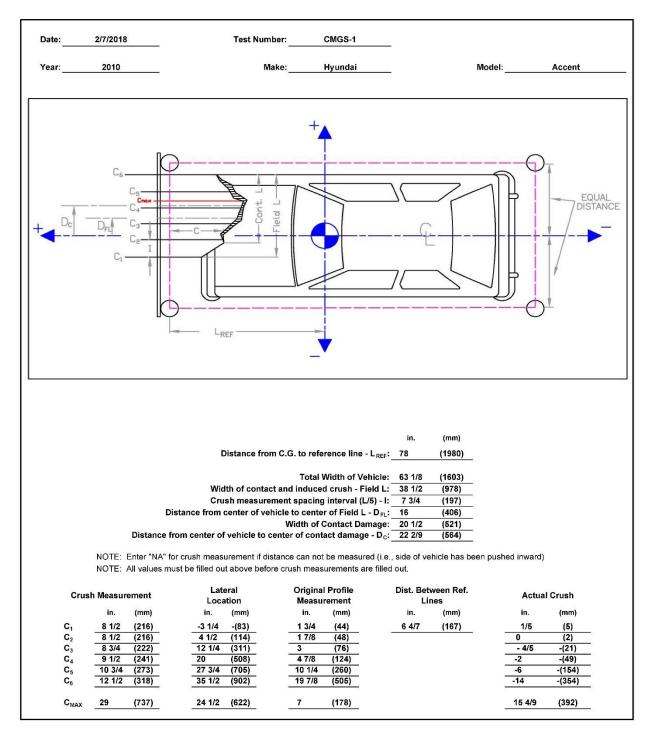


Figure D-5. Exterior Vehicle Crush (NASS) - Front, Test No. CMGS-1

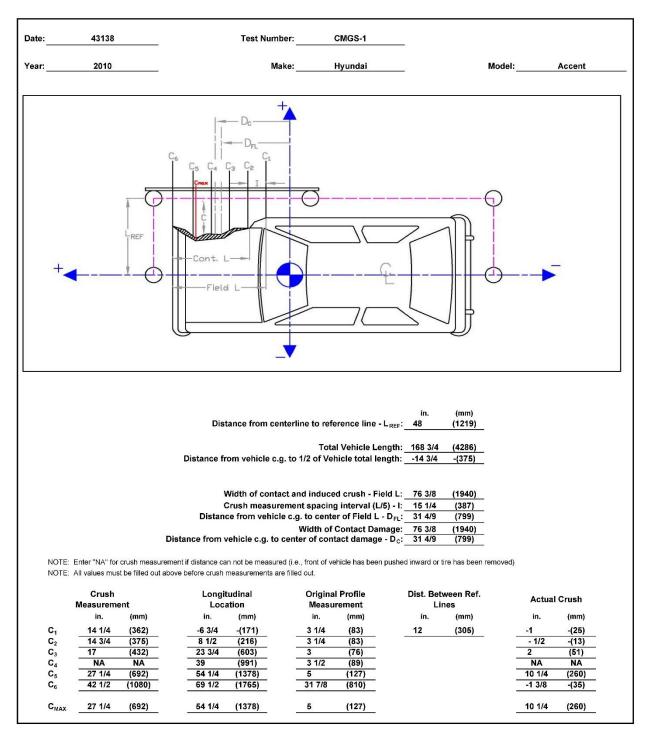


Figure D-6. Exterior Vehicle Crush (NASS) - Side, Test No. CMGS-1

Figure D-7. Floor Pan Deformation Data – Set 1, Test No. CMGS-2

Figure D-8. Floor Pan Deformation Data – Set 2, Test No. CMGS-2

	Date: 2/14/2018 Year: 2010		Test Name: CMGS-2 Make: DODGE			VIN: Model:	1D7R RAM	-			
			•	VEH	ICLE PRE/	POST CRU	JSH				-
		Х	Y	Z	X	Υ'	Z'	ΔΧ	ΔΥ	ΔΖ	Total A
	POINT	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)
	1	-47.020	-48.357	20.164	-46.983	-48.392	20.202	0.037	-0.035	0.038	0.064
_	2	-49.089	-38.210	14.643	-49.020	-38.132	14.673	0.069	0.078	0.030	0.109
DASH	3	-46.019	-30.678	20.914	-46.018	-30.621	20.963	0.002	0.056	0.049	0.075
Δ	4	-50.950	-38.078	31.061	-50.938	-38.099	31.102	0.012	-0.021	0.041	0.048
	5	-46.930	-20.267	30.796	-46.917	-20.305	30.740	0.014	-0.038	-0.056	0.069
	6	-44.026	-19.878	19.478	-44.013	-19.977	19.459	0.013	-0.099	-0.019	0.102
범핒	7 8	-56.089 -50.068	-52.035 -51.006	8.971 6.653	-55.987	-51.153	8.956 6.622	0.102	0.881	-0.015 -0.031	0.887
SIDE PANEL	9	-59.068 -60.646	-51.996 -51.882	6.653 4.010	-58.963 -60.590	-51.312 -51.374	4.095	0.105 0.056	0.683 0.508	-0.031 0.086	0.692 0.518
	10	-21.856	-54.031	26.435	-21.450	-54.944	26.673	0.406	-0.913	0.086	1.027
IMPACT SIDE DOOR	11	-34.469	-53.794	26.323	-21.450 -34.095	-54.9 <del>44</del> -54.301	26.556	0.406	-0.506	0.233	0.671
ACT S DOOR	12	-44.396	-53.586	26.211	-44.043	-53.756	26.433	0.353	-0.170	0.222	0.451
50	13	-26.279	-54.789	16.281	-25.834	-55.314	16.569	0.445	-0.525	0.288	0.746
€	14	-37.165	-54.656	16.671	-36.746	-54.849	16.890	0.419	-0.193	0.219	0.510
=	15	-36.791	-55.196	6.792	-36.310	-55.184	6.938	0.481	0.012	0.146	0.503
	16	-35.177	-41.318	47.536	-35.093	-41.328	47.664	0.084	-0.010	0.128	0.153
	17	-36.527	-36.395	47.912	-36.507	-36.424	47.985	0.021	-0.029	0.073	0.081
	18	-37.515	-31.014	48.080	-37.485	-31.127	48.133	0.030	-0.113	0.053	0.128
	19	-37.980	-26.873	48.110	-37.964	-26.897	48.138	0.016	-0.023	0.028	0.040
	20	-29.773	-41.267	49.564	-29.843	-41.375	49.630	-0.071	-0.108	0.066	0.145
	21	-31.020	-35.266	49.936	-31.029	-35.339	49.979	-0.009	-0.073	0.043	0.086
R	22	-32.010	-28.878	50.160	-32.143	-28.834	50.179	-0.133	0.044	0.019	0.141
ROOF	23	-32.165	-23.898	50.306	-32.274	-23.946	50.304	-0.108	-0.047	-0.002	0.118
_	24	-23.272	-39.694	50.229	-23.297	-39.715	50.314	-0.025	-0.022	0.085	0.091
	25 26	-23.503 -22.978	-35.851 -29.390	50.422 50.791	-23.507 -23.018	-35.932 -29.467	50.504 50.834	-0.004 -0.040	-0.081 -0.077	0.082 0.043	0.115
	27	-22.738	-25.268	50.939	-23.010	-25.234	50.978	-0.040	0.034	0.043	0.081
	28	-18.962	-39.319	50.441	-19.060	-39.324	50.528	-0.098	-0.005	0.087	0.131
	29	-19.021	-34.949	50.734	-19.086	-34.956	50.801	-0.065	-0.007	0.067	0.094
	30	-18.967	-28.866	51.039	-19.105	-28.911	51.085	-0.138	-0.045	0.045	0.152
~	31	-54.374	-50.505	33.075	-54.379	-50.520	33.079	-0.005	-0.015	0.003	0.017
A A	32	-51.087	-49.824	36.231	-51.023	-49.862	36.270	0.064	-0.038	0.039	0.084
A PILLAR	33	-45.252	-48.770	40.803	-45.086	-48.788	40.885	0.166	-0.017	0.082	0.186
	34	-39.014	-47.418	44.440	-38.913	-47.453	44.565	0.101	-0.035	0.126	0.165
·	35	-11.043	-47.050	46.038	-11.038	-47.084	46.234	0.005	-0.034	0.196	0.199
مخ	36	-14.083	-47.060	45.925	-14.116	-47.105	46.145	-0.033	-0.046	0.221	0.228
B PILLAR	37	-11.824	-48.626	41.371	-11.754	-48.680	41.575	0.070	-0.054	0.204	0.222
Ы	38	-14.797	-49.032	40.268	-14.775	-49.139	40.485	0.023	-0.107	0.216	0.243
	39	-12.980	-51.436	32.920	-12.899	-51.515	33.134	0.080	-0.079	0.215	0.243
	40	-14.321	-52.268	29.284	-14.273	-52.382	29.539	0.048	-0.114	0.256	0.284

Figure D-9. Occupant Compartment Deformation Data – Set 1, Test No. CMGS-2

	Year:	2/14/2018 2010	. I	est Name: Make:	DOI	GS-2 DGE	VIN: Model:		B1CTXAS1 1500 CREV		<u>-</u> -
						POST CRU USH - SET					
		Х	Υ	Z	Х	Y'	Z	ΔΧ	ΔΥ	ΔΖ	Total A
	POINT	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)
	1	44.453	28.840	16.384	44.457	28.947	16.172	0.004	0.107	-0.212	0.237
_	2	46.629	18.681	10.818	46.579	18.722	10.611	-0.050	0.041	-0.207	0.217
DASH	3	43.600	11.105	17.077	43.657	11.166	16.885	0.057	0.061	-0.192	0.209
Ď	4	48.436	18.536	27.233	48.525	18.662	27.036	0.089	0.126	-0.197	0.250
	5	44.574	0.655	26.858	44.669	0.832	26.632	0.095	0.177	-0.227	0.302
	6	41.708	0.301	15.539	41.749	0.509	15.355	0.040	0.207	-0.184	0.280
SIDE PANEL	7	53.492	32.644	5.245	53.415	31.823	4.918	-0.077	-0.821	-0.327	0.887
SIC	8	56.492	32.640	2.887	56.385	32.016	2.579	-0.106	-0.625	-0.308	0.704
٠, ٣	9	58.065	32.555	0.292	58.007	32.099	0.050	-0.058	-0.456	-0.242	0.519
)E	10	19.306	34.257	22.609	18.875	35.245	22.705	-0.431	0.988	0.095	1.082
IMPACT SIDE DOOR	11	31.927	34.127	22.533	31.526	34.719	22.564	-0.401	0.592	0.032	0.715
ACT S DOOR	12	41.813	33.993	22.495	41.478	34.267	22.423	-0.335	0.273	-0.072	0.439
P P	13	23.607	35.109	12.535	23.238	35.683	12.594	-0.369	0.574	0.059	0.685
Ĭ	14	34.586	35.060	12.917	34.155	35.318	12.896	-0.431	0.258	-0.021	0.503
	15	34.201	35.651	2.996	33.698	35.676	2.945	-0.502	0.026	-0.051	0.506
	16	32.621	21.554	43.688	32.680	21.698	43.634	0.060	0.144	-0.053	0.165
	17	33.991	16.588	44.130	34.140	16.806	43.940	0.149	0.218	-0.190	0.325
	18	34.988	11.296	44.244	35.168	11.518	44.071	0.180	0.222	-0.173	0.334
	19	35.512	7.116	44.172	35.686	7.293	44.064	0.174	0.177	-0.108	0.270
	20	27.109	21.424	45.745	27.434	21.690	45.610	0.325	0.266	-0.135	0.441
	21	28.505	15.531	46.058	28.676	15.665	45.940	0.172	0.134	-0.118	0.248
Р	22	29.681	9.032	46.238	29.851	9.170	46.120	0.170	0.138	-0.118	0.249
ROOF	23 24	29.797 20.575	4.126 19.806	46.357 46.373	30.027 20.905	4.283 19.969	46.231 46.300	0.230 0.329	0.157 0.162	-0.126 -0.073	0.305
	25	20.998	16.062	46.549	21.150	16.187	46.480	0.329	0.102	-0.069	0.374
	26	20.507	9.518	46.879	20.722	9.717	46.793	0.132	0.123	-0.086	0.203
	27	20.329	5.381	47.006	20.722	5.481	46.925	0.215	0.100	-0.081	0.251
	28	16.439	19.410	46.570	16.672	19.538	46.520	0.234	0.128	-0.050	0.271
	29	16.518	15.011	46.841	16.739	15.169	46.782	0.221	0.159	-0.059	0.279
	30	16.544	9.011	47.116	16.815	9.124	47.049	0.271	0.113	-0.068	0.301
	31	51.855	31.004	29.426	51.855	31.109	29.042	0.000	0.104	-0.384	0.398
A PILLAR	32	48.521	30.252	32.414	48.511	30.411	32.237	-0.010	0.159	-0.177	0.238
٩₫	33	42.648	29.109	36.979	42.592	29.268	36.859	-0.056	0.160	-0.120	0.207
<b>□</b>	34	36.408	27.675	40.557	36.439	27.866	40.546	0.031	0.191	-0.011	0.194
	35	8.446	27.089	42.149	8.571	27.234	42.262	0.126	0.145	0.113	0.223
~	36	11.502	27.106	42.096	11.649	27.285	42.168	0.147	0.178	0.072	0.242
» AF	37	9.243	28.685	37.532	9.264	28.850	37.606	0.022	0.166	0.074	0.183
B PILLAR	38	12.286	29.119	36.449	12.278	29.341	36.512	-0.007	0.221	0.063	0.230
ш	39	10.398	31.570	29.058	10.368	31.719	29.172	-0.029	0.150	0.114	0.190
	40	11.740	32.409	25.482	11.728	32.608	25.577	-0.013	0.199	0.094	0.220

Figure D-10. Occupant Compartment Deformation Data – Set 2, Test No. CMGS-2

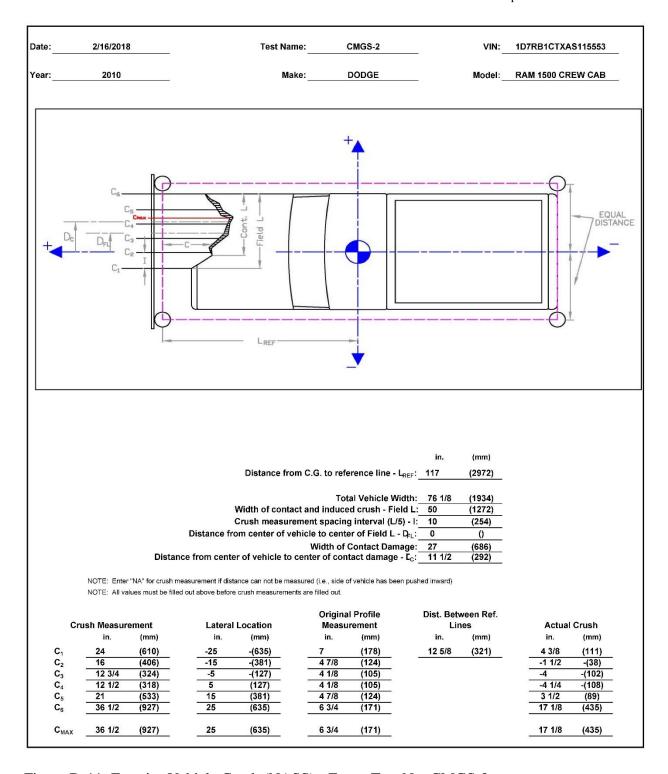


Figure D-11. Exterior Vehicle Crush (NASS) - Front, Test No. CMGS-2

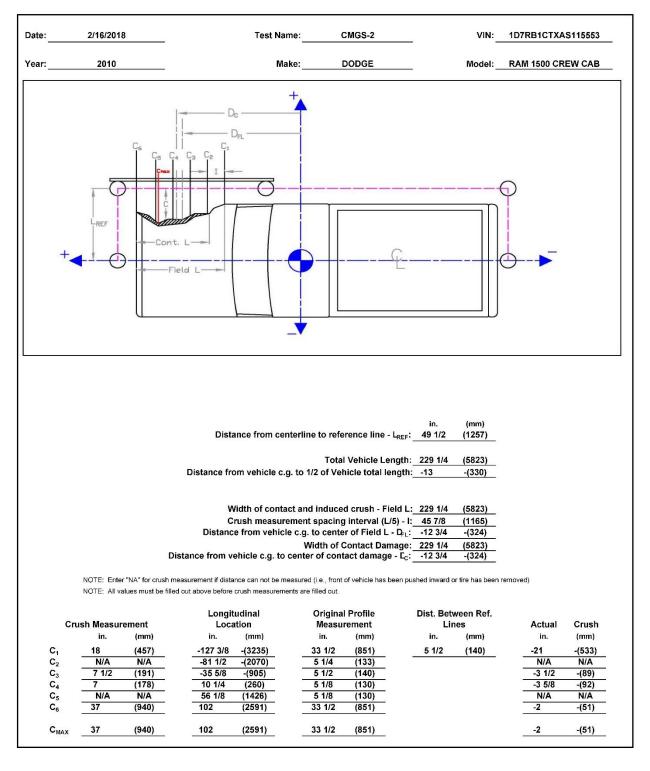


Figure D-12. Exterior Vehicle Crush (NASS) - Side, Test No. CMGS-2

## Appendix E. Accelerometer and Rate Transducer Data Plots, Test No. CMGS-1

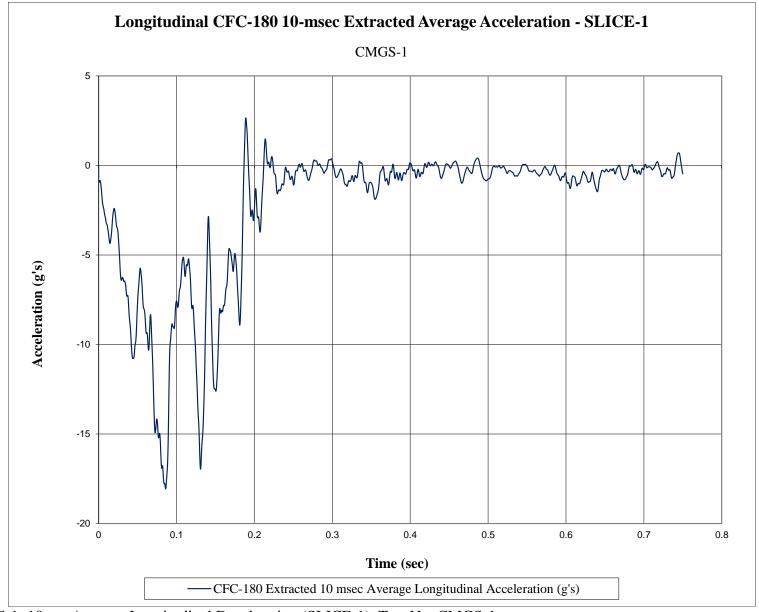


Figure E-1. 10-ms Average Longitudinal Deceleration (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-1

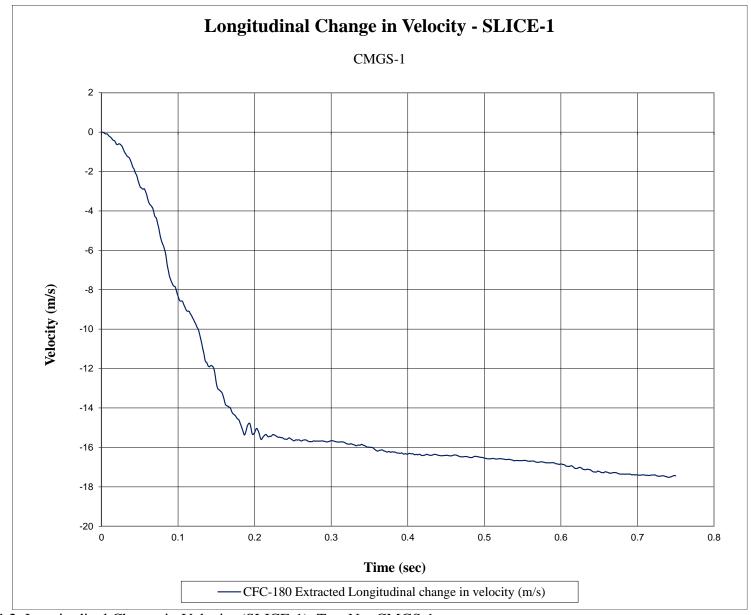


Figure E-2. Longitudinal Change in Velocity (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-1



Figure E-3. Longitudinal Change in Displacement (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-1

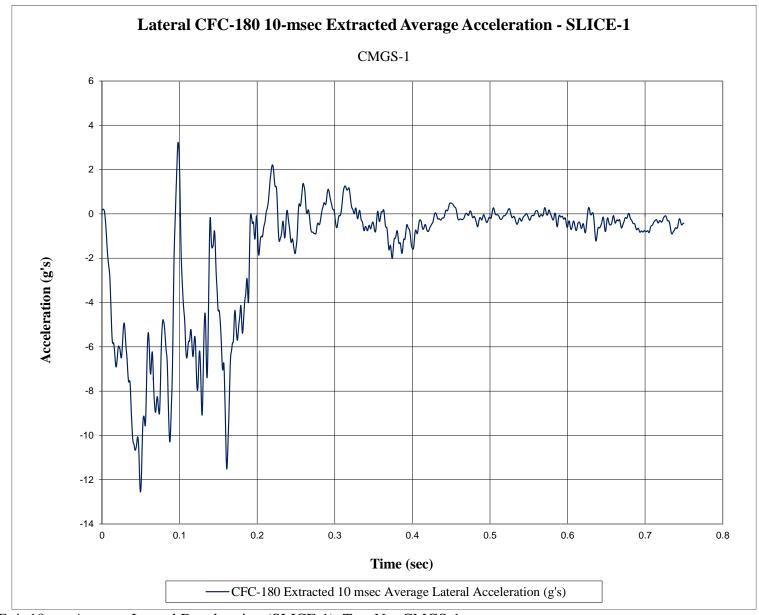


Figure E-4. 10-ms Average Lateral Deceleration (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-1

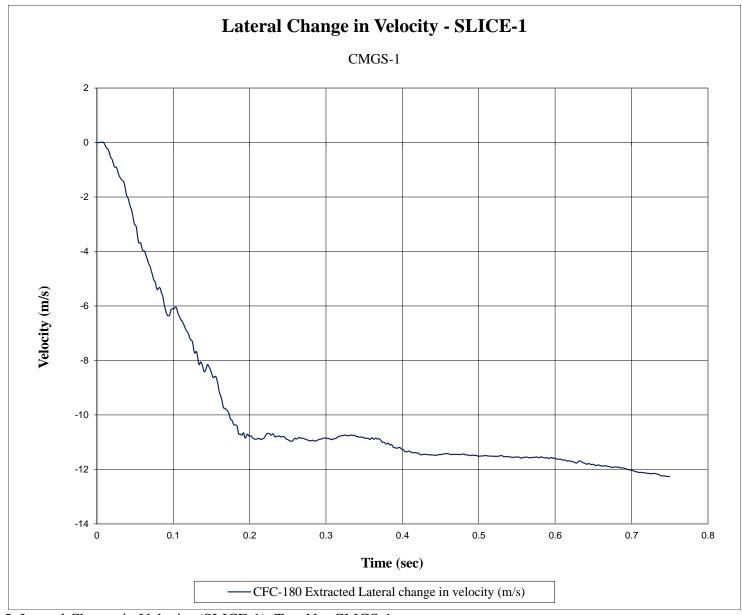


Figure E-5. Lateral Change in Velocity (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-1

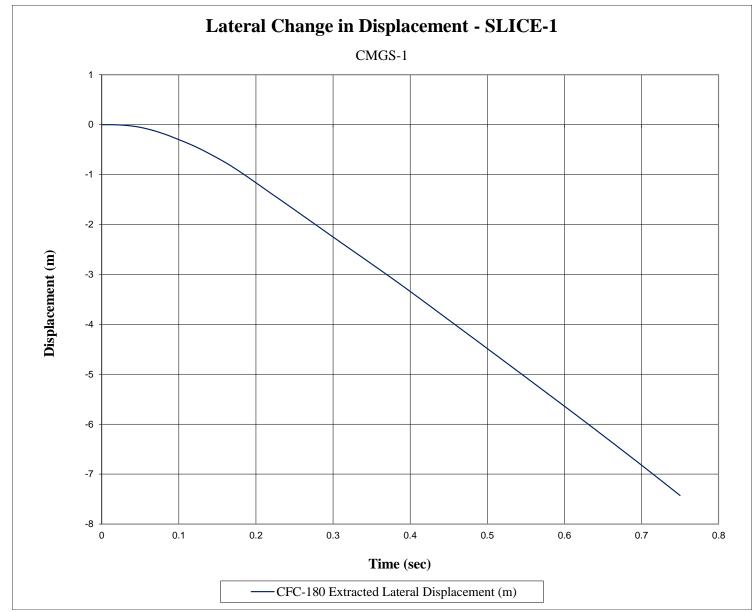


Figure E-6. Lateral Change in Displacement (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-1

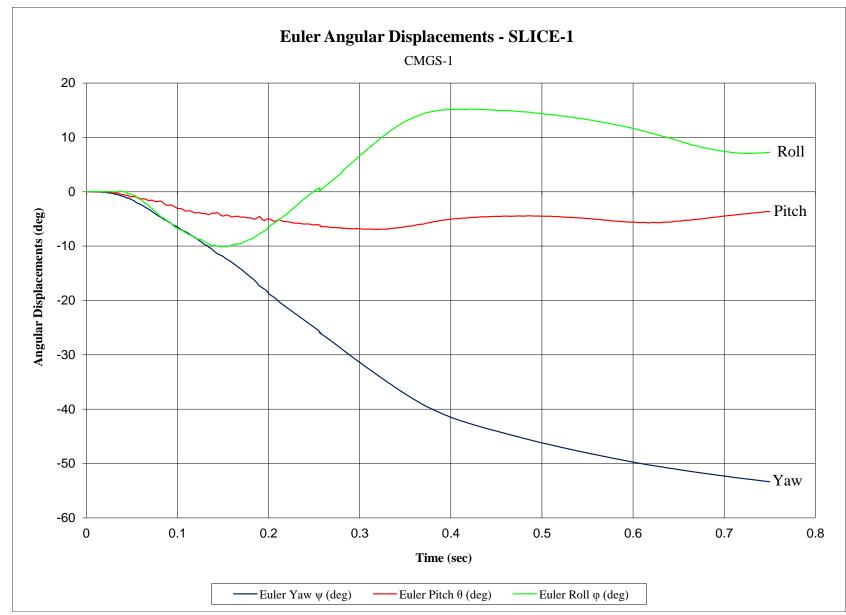


Figure E-7. Vehicle Angular Displacements (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-1

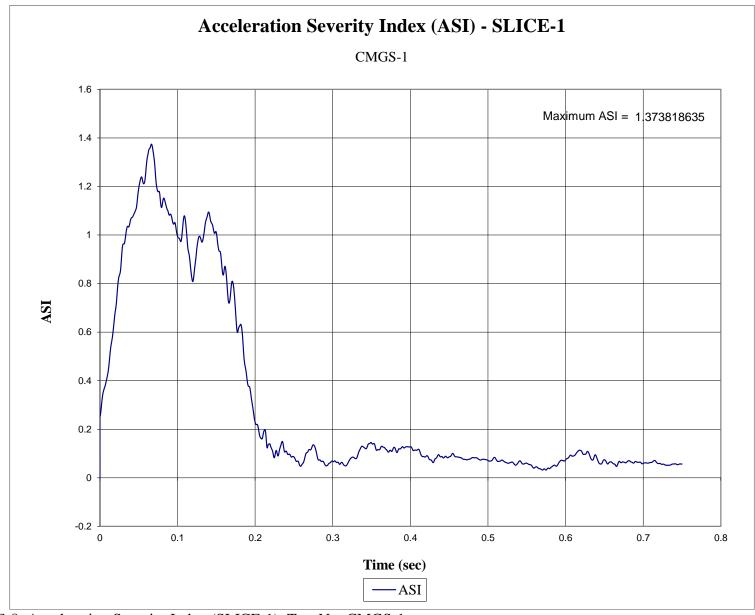


Figure E-8. Acceleration Severity Index (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-1

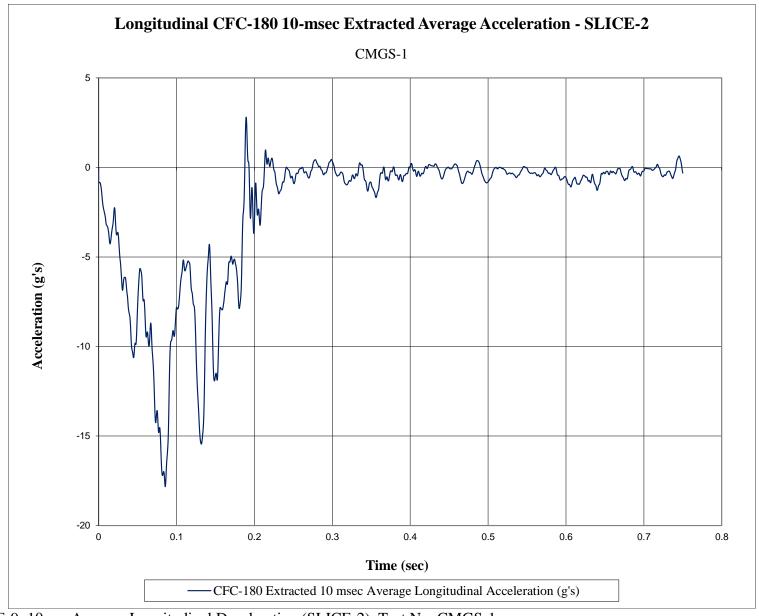


Figure E-9. 10-ms Average Longitudinal Deceleration (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-1

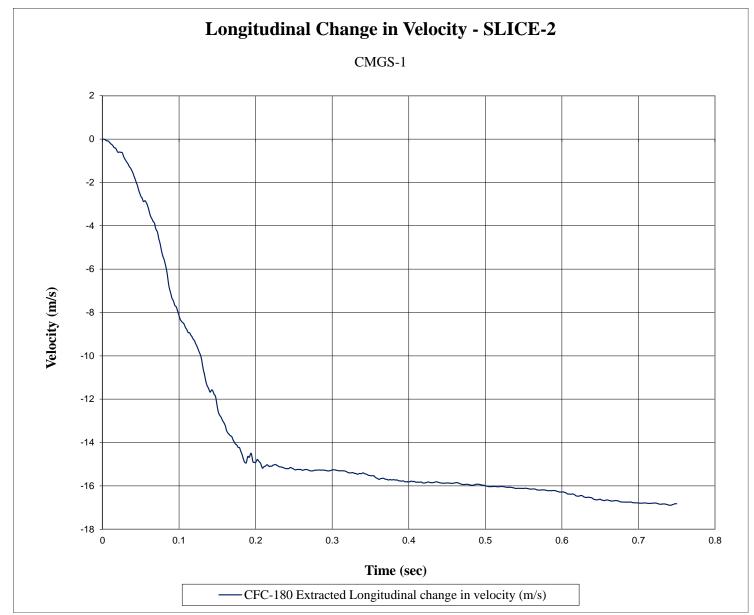


Figure E-10. Longitudinal Change in Velocity (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-1

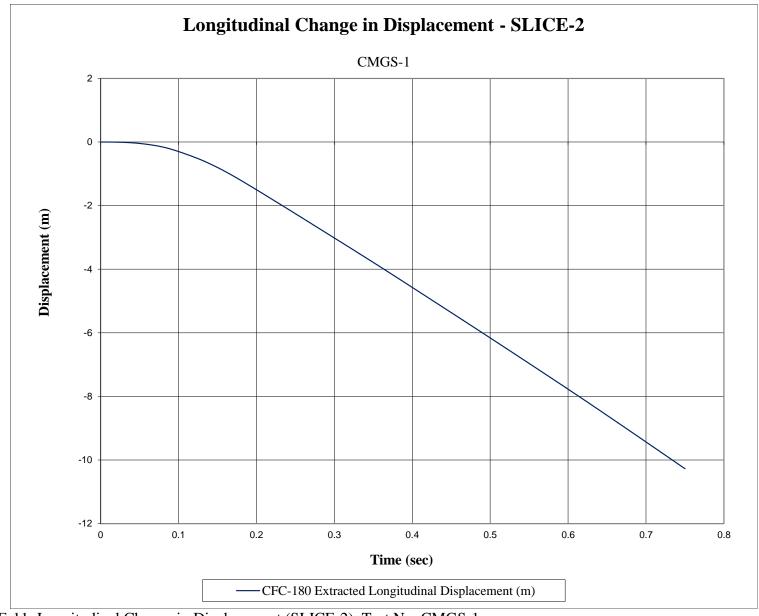


Figure E-11. Longitudinal Change in Displacement (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-1

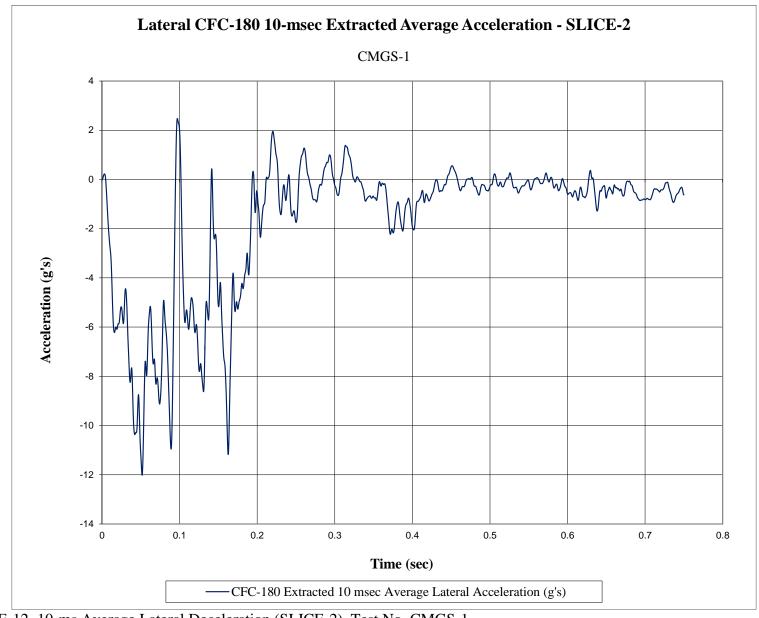


Figure E-12. 10-ms Average Lateral Deceleration (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-1

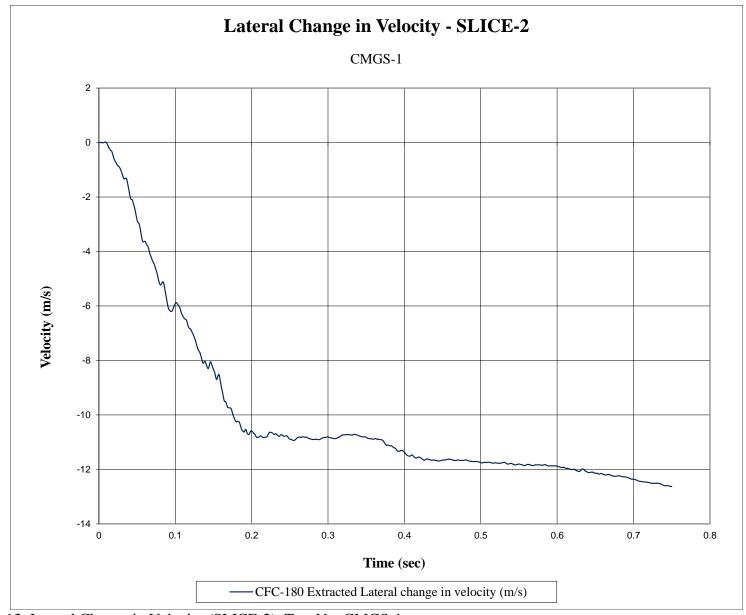


Figure E-13. Lateral Change in Velocity (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-1

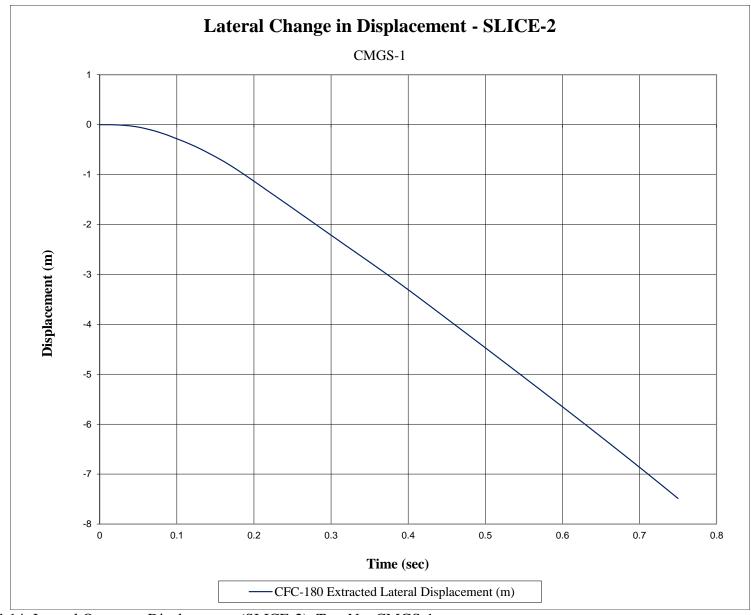


Figure E-14. Lateral Occupant Displacement (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-1

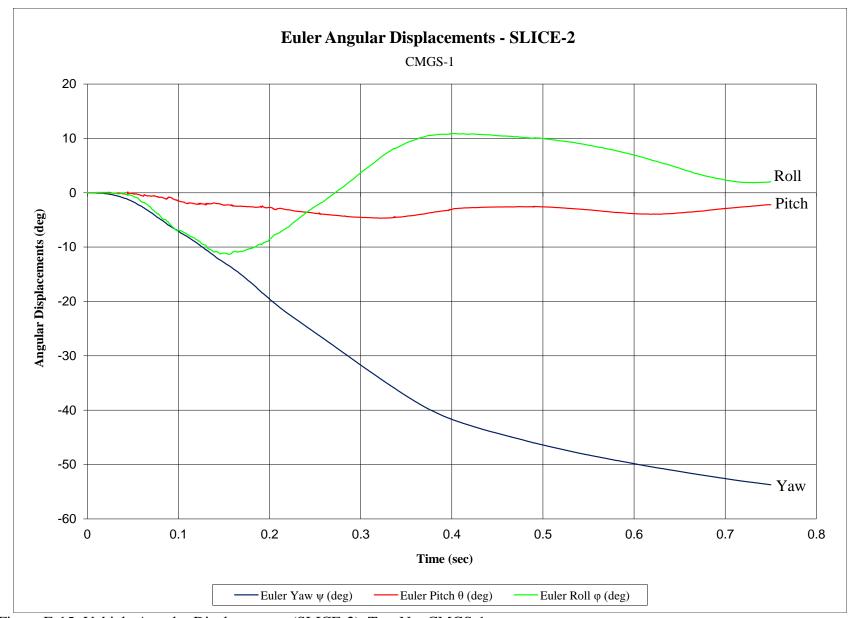


Figure E-15. Vehicle Angular Displacements (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-1

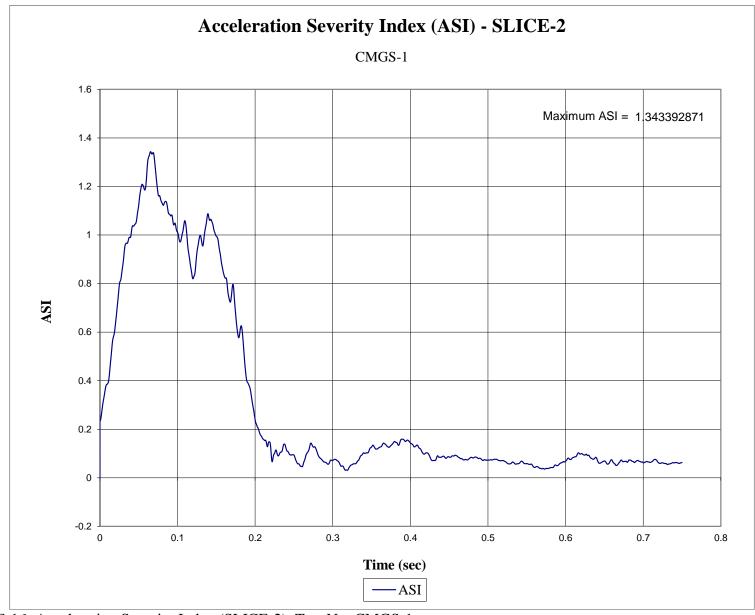


Figure E-16. Acceleration Severity Index (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-1

## Appendix F. Accelerometer and Rate Transducer Data Plots, Test No. CMGS-2

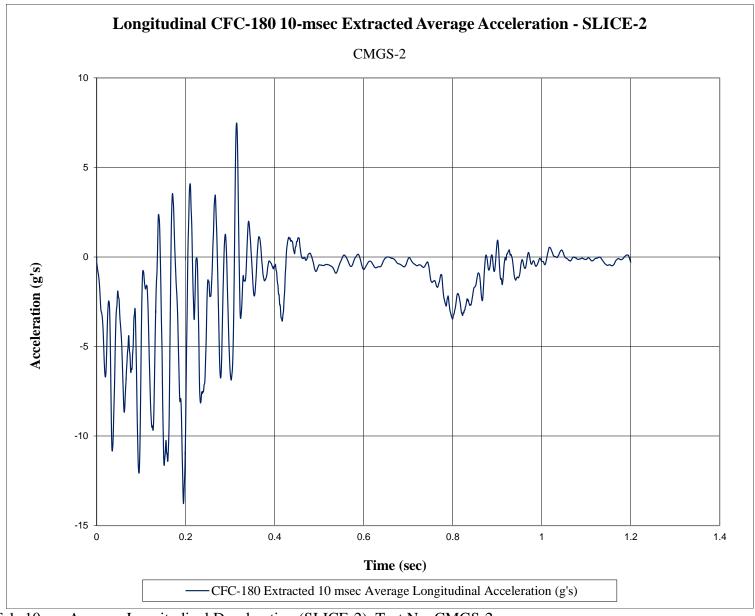


Figure F-1. 10-ms Average Longitudinal Deceleration (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-2

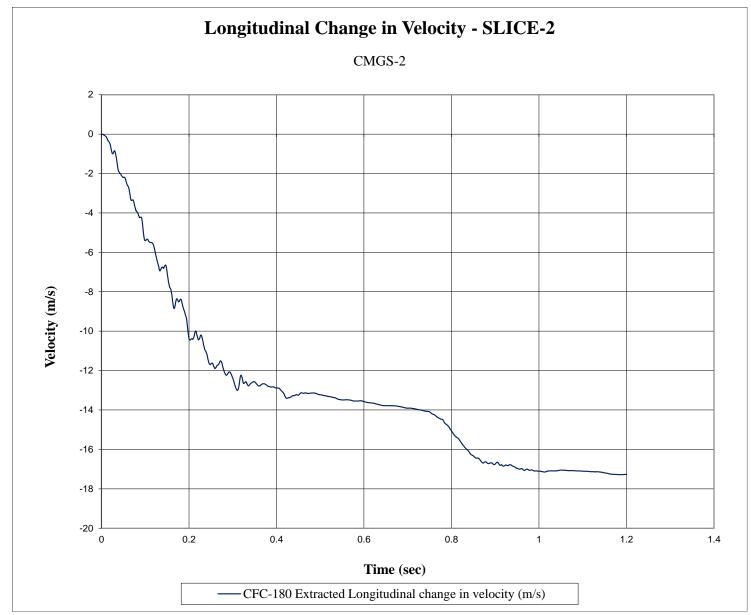


Figure F-2. Longitudinal Change in Velocity (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-2

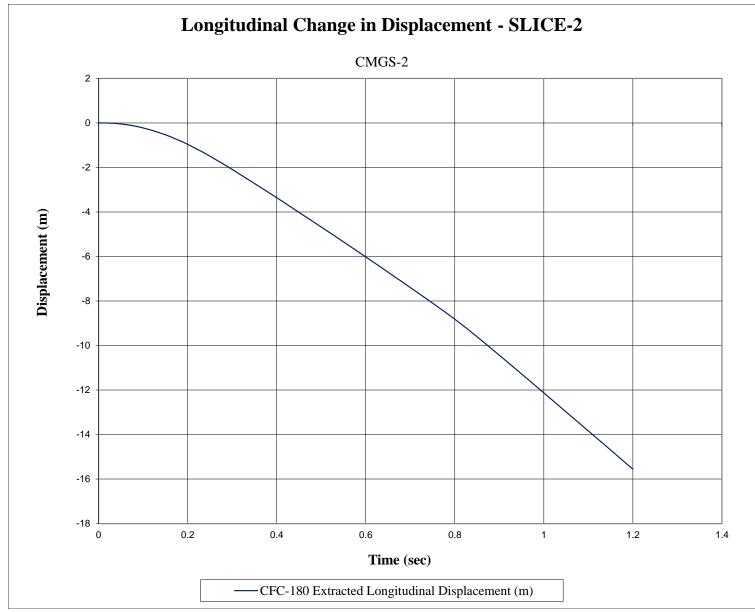


Figure F-3. Longitudinal Change in Displacement (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-2

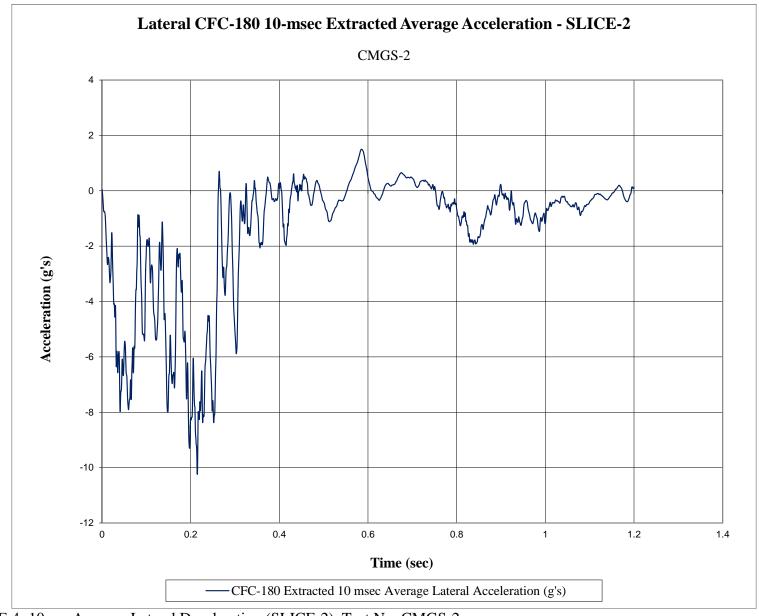


Figure F-4. 10-ms Average Lateral Deceleration (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-2

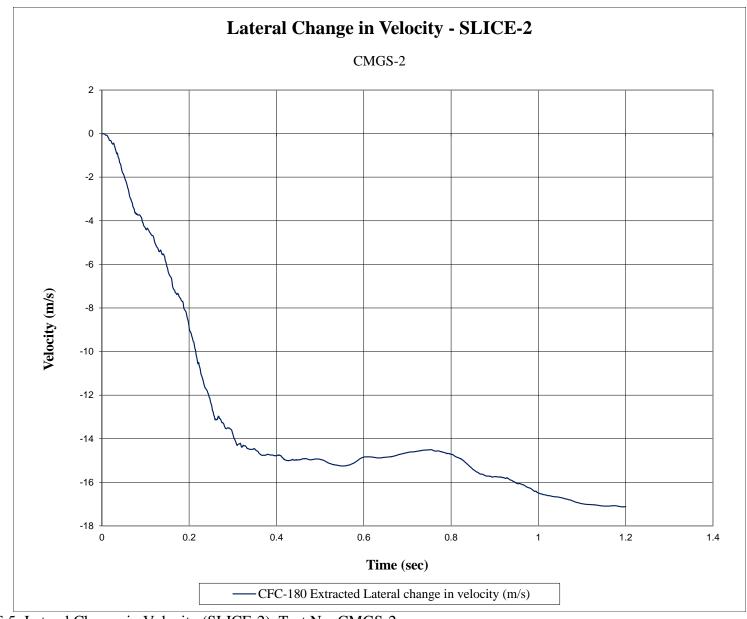


Figure F-5. Lateral Change in Velocity (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-2

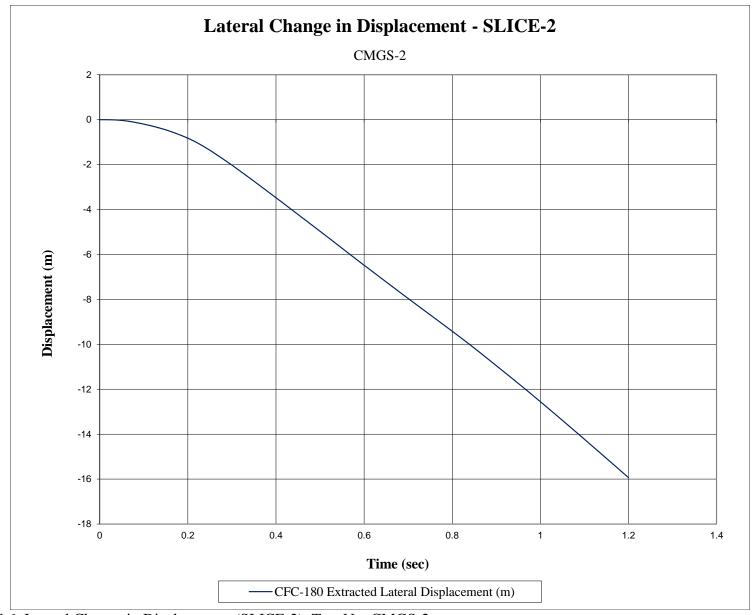


Figure F-6. Lateral Change in Displacement (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-2

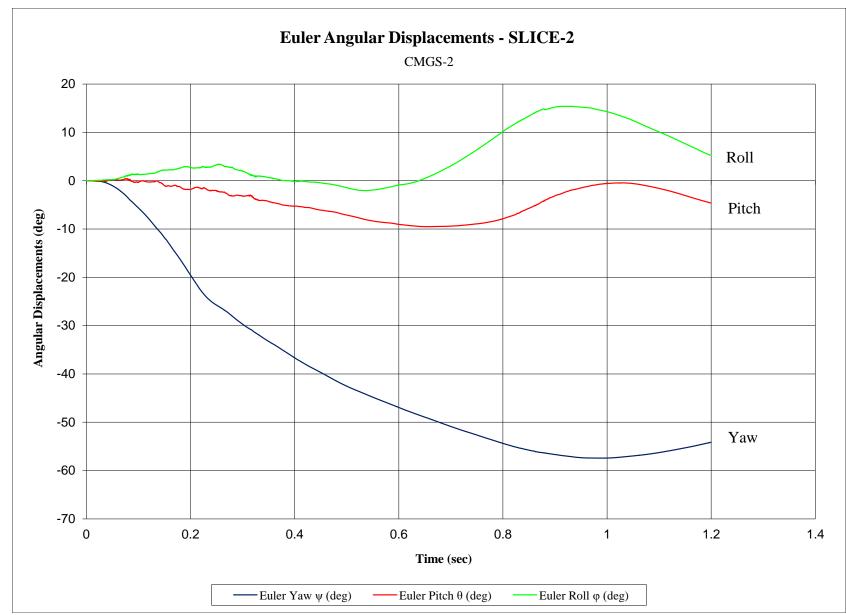


Figure F-7. Vehicle Angular Displacements (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-2

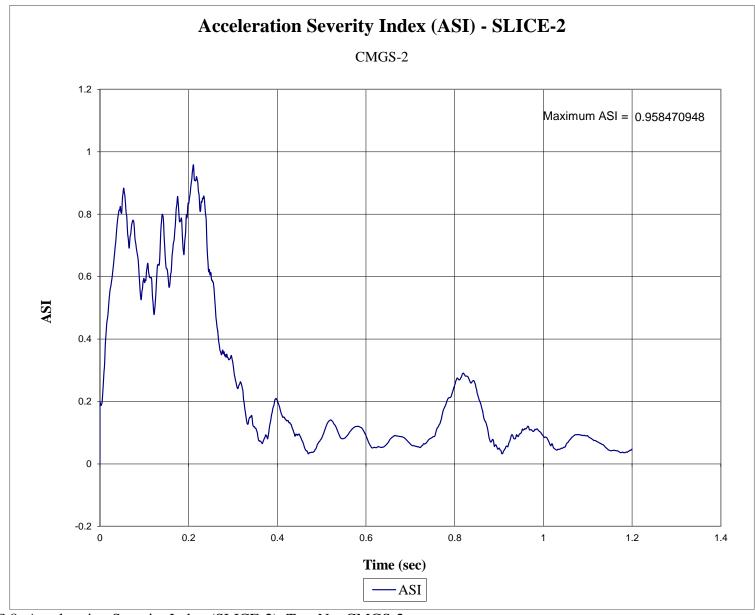


Figure F-8. Acceleration Severity Index (SLICE-2), Test No. CMGS-2

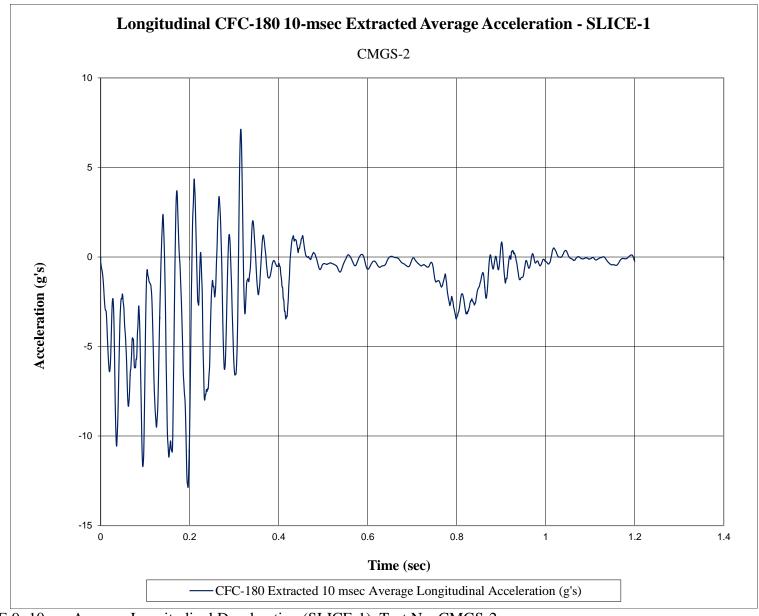


Figure F-9. 10-ms Average Longitudinal Deceleration (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-2

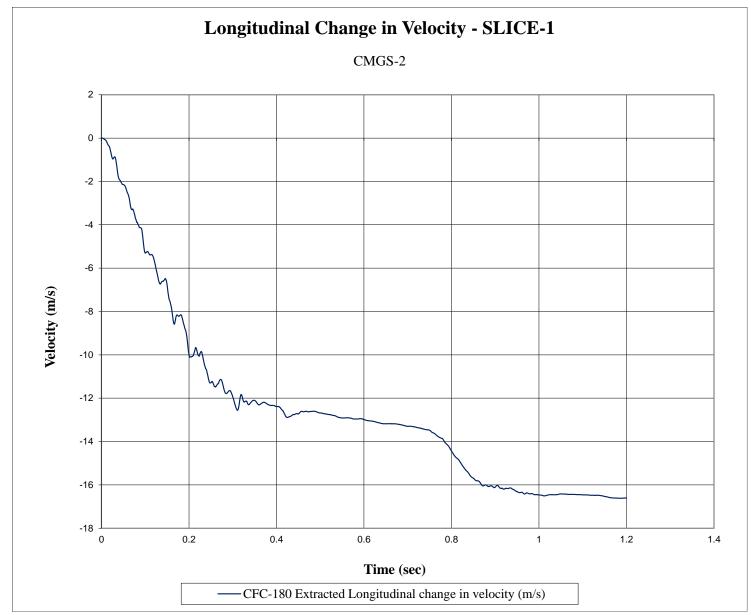


Figure F-10. Longitudinal Change in Velocity (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-2

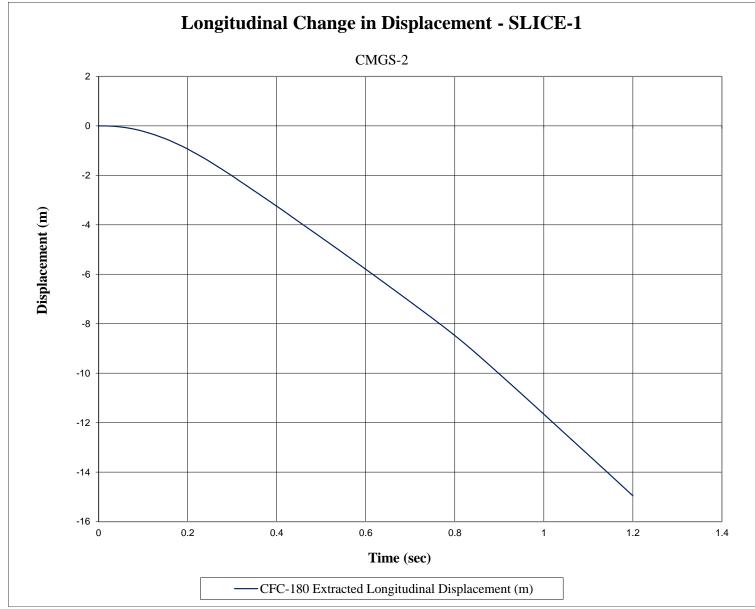


Figure F-11. Longitudinal Change in Displacement (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-2

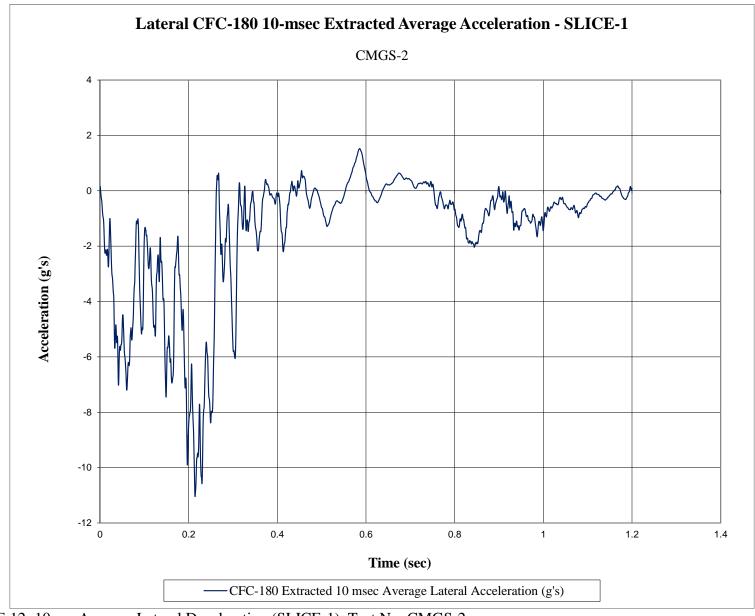


Figure F-12. 10-ms Average Lateral Deceleration (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-2

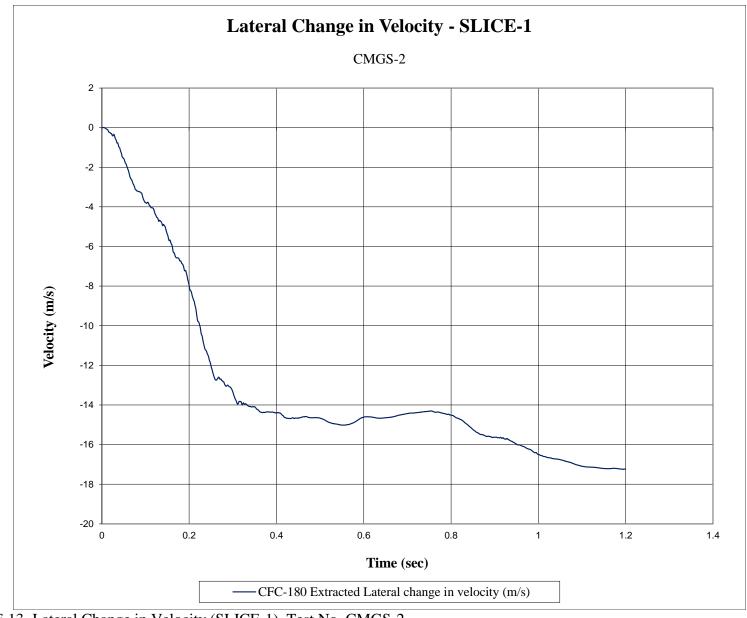


Figure F-13. Lateral Change in Velocity (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-2

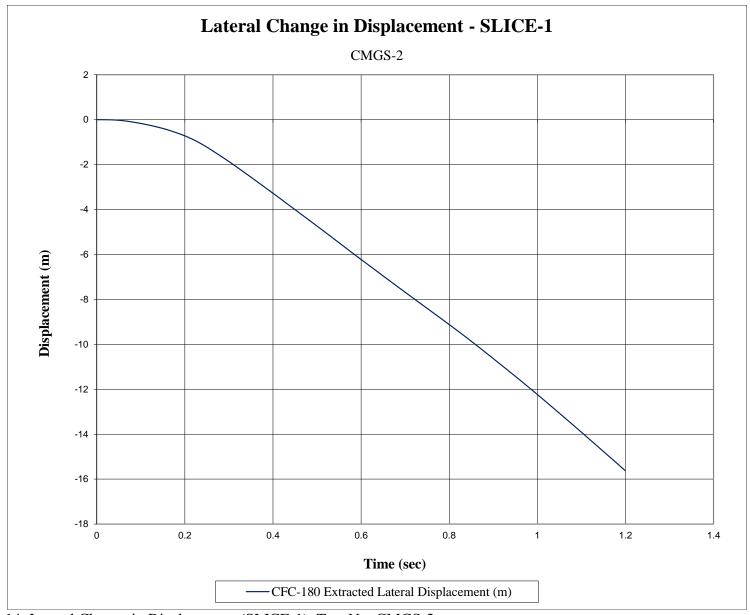


Figure F-14. Lateral Change in Displacement (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-2

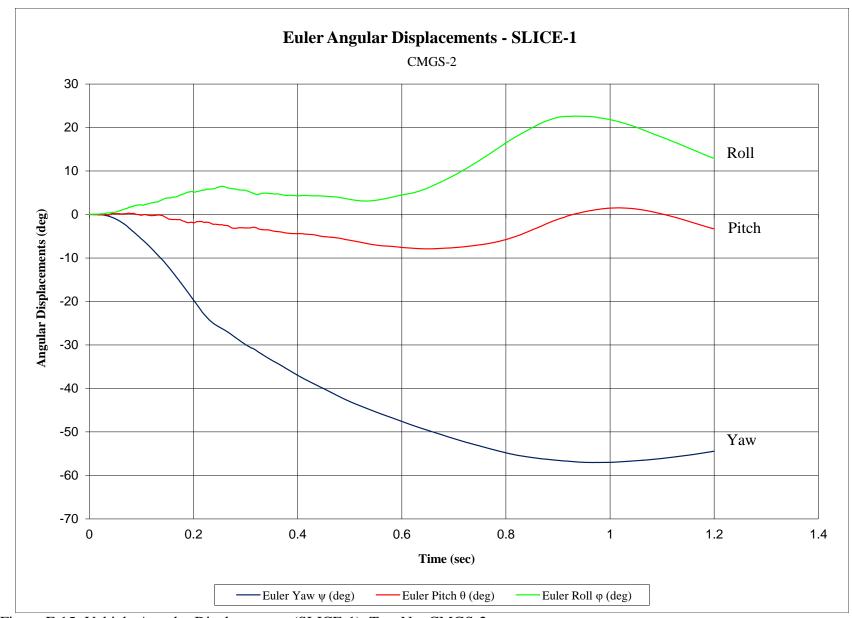


Figure F-15. Vehicle Angular Displacements (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-2

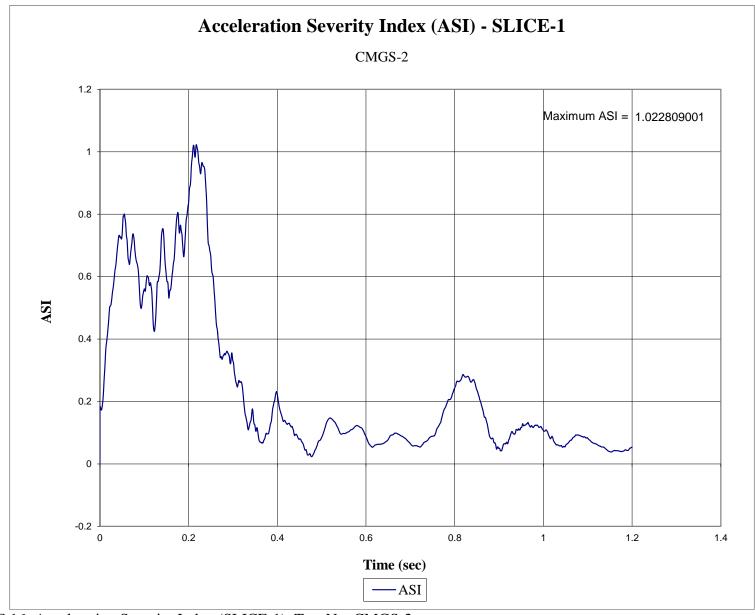


Figure F-16. Acceleration Severity Index (SLICE-1), Test No. CMGS-2

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