

SlowStop Bollard IBC 1607.8.3 Testing 2-Aug-2019

Purpose: To confirm conformance to International Building Codes of SlowStop 5" StoreFront

Bollard.

Background:

IBC 1607.8.3 states the following:

Vehicle barriers. Vehicle barriers for passenger vehicles shall be designed to resist a concentrated load of 6,000 pounds (26.70 kN) in accordance with Section 4.5.3 of ASCE 7. Garages accommodating trucks and buses shall be designed in accordance with an *approved* method that contains provisions for traffic railings.

ASCE 7 - 4.5.3 states the following:

Vehicle barrier systems for passenger vehicles shall be designed to resist a single load of 6,000 lb. (26.70 kN) applied horizontally in any direction to the barrier system, and shall have anchorages or attachments capable of transferring this load to the structure. For design of the system, the load shall be assumed to act at heights between 1 ft 6 in. (460 mm) and 2 ft 3 in. (686 mm) above the floor or ramp surface, selected to produce the maximum load effect. The load shall be applied on an area not to exceed 12 in. by 12 in. (305 mm by 305 mm) and located so as to produce the maximum load effects. This load is not required to act concurrently with any handrail or guardrail system loadings specified in Section 4.5.1.Vehicle barrier systems in garages accommodating trucks and buses shall be designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Experiment Design:

In order to maximize load effects, 27" inches above ground was selected as it produces the maximum moment on the SlowStop rebounding bollard which tilts and absorbs energy with impact. Further, placing a single anchor at maximum distance from the pull direction was determined to produce the maximum tension on the anchor.



Figure 1 - Bollard Initial Condition

A SS5Y-42-SF SlowStop Bollard was installed in 3000 psi concrete using standard $5/8" \times 5-1/2"$ Hilti HUS anchors. A hole was drilled in the bollard pipe to connect rigging to pull (in effect a push due to the connection point on the opposite side) the bollard with 6,000 pounds of force using a lever chain hoist. An S type load cell was rigged in line with the pulling force in order to measure actual force.

A 50,000 pound rated washer type load cell was installed under the head of the worst case anchor in order to read actual force exerted upwards by the bollard base onto the head of the anchor. Concrete used was 3,000 psi, 6"-7" thick parking lot grade. This allowed for five of the anchors to be seated fully as normal. The load cell anchor, however, lost a little over 1" of embedment depth due to the measure device and required structural washers. See Figure 2.

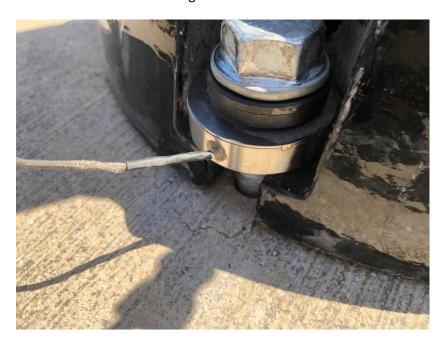


Figure 2 - Loss of Embedment at Load Cell

Results:

Measurements were taken periodically throughout tensioning (and later compared to the 4" bollard testing). See the graph below in Figure 3. The anchor began with approximately 3300 pounds of clamping force. Upon tensioning, the bollard tilted to 20° as designed by compressing the internal rubber elastomer. At that point the bollard became semi-rigid. The base is made of ductile iron with a minimum of 18% elongation. The pipe is standard schedule 40 steel ERW pipe and also subject to some bending, though no noticeable bending occurred. The loading on the washer seems to be linear in two different phases, before and after full tilting, for both models.

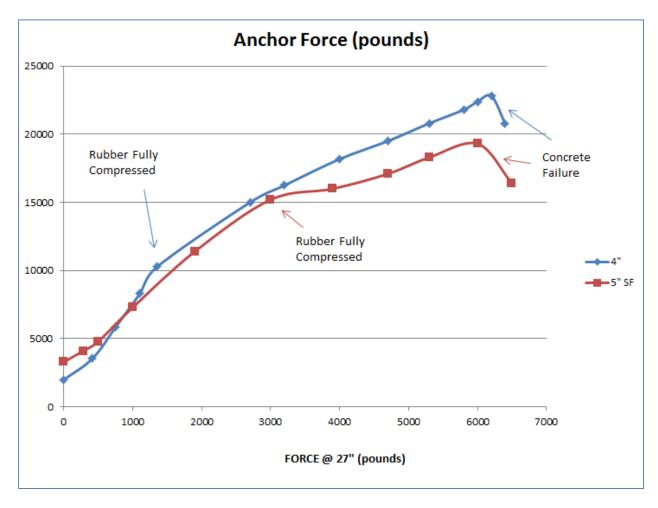


Figure 3 - Load Forces

At 6,000 pounds of force on the bollard, the system held in steady state, with approximately 19,300 pounds of tension on the anchor. The system was tensioned further to explore failure point. At approximately 6,500 pounds of force, the concrete under the worst case anchor began to spall. See Figure 4.



Figure 4 - Spalled Concrete

Because the worst case anchor lost 1" of embedment depth, it is logical to assume that the concrete would have failed later had there been full embedment.

Calculation Back-Check:

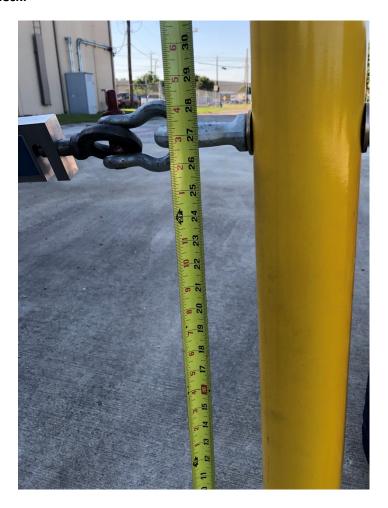


Figure 5 - 27" Above Ground Level Force

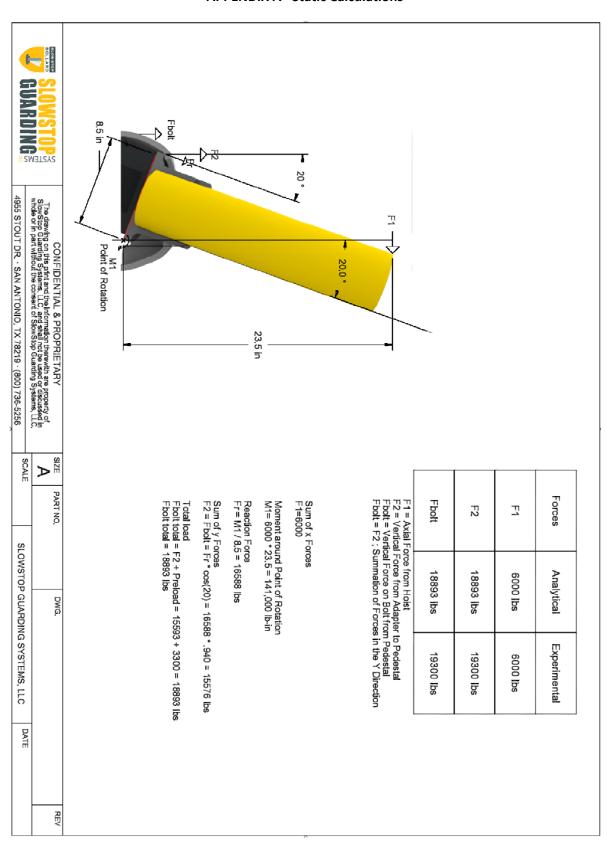
Appendix A shows basic static calculations to determine expected vertical tension on the worst case bolt. Calculations agree with measured data within 2%.

See APPENDIX B to this report for Load Cell Calibration Certificates.

Conclusion:

Given proper foundation and anchorage design, the SlowStop bollard conforms to IBC 1607.8.3 and ASCE 7 - 4.5.3 and is an appropriate product selection for parking garages. For thinner decks, backing plates anchor designs may be necessary to contain the load.

APPENDIX A- Static Calculations



APPENDIX B - Load Cell Calibration Certificates

S-Type Pull Force

OMEGA ENGINEERING 1NC.

LOAD CELL FINAL CALIBRATION

0.00 - 10000.00 LBS Excitation 10.000 Vdc

Serial: 381452 Job: WHM0030957

Tested By: ED Model: LCCD-10K

Date: 5/22/2019 Temperature Range: +0 to +150 F

0.00 - 10000.00 LBS Specfile: LCCD Calibrated:

Force	Unit Data	Normalized			
LBS	mVdc	Data			
0.00	- 0.070	0,000			
5000.00	14.939	15.009			
10000.00	29.950	30.020			
5000.00	14.947	15.017			
0.00	- 0.070	0.000			
alance	- 0.070	mVdc			
ensitivity		mVdc			
n Resist	447.00	Ohms			
ut Resist	352.30	Ohms			
9K Shunt	14.913	mVdc			
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Change at 0.00 LBS (-INPUT to -OUTPUT)

Calibration Factors:

Sensitivity = 3.002 mV/V 59K Shunt = 1.491 mV/V

ELECTRICAL LEAKAGE: PASS

= +EXCITATION ELECTRICAL WIRING/CONNECTOR: RED

BLACK = -EXCITATION GREEN = +OUTPUT WHITE = -OUTPUT

This Calibration was performed using Instruments and Standards that are

traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards Technology. Description Range Reference Cal Cert S/N 20K LB LOAD STD TEN 0 -10000.00 LBS C-2740 C-2740 177438-A C-2404 WCS44931L 3146A20228 34401A DMM UUT Unit Under Test WCS41717I. C-3006 US36107898 34401A DMM STD Pressure Monitor

Q.A. Representative : Ed Suchman g. Date: 5/22/2019

This transducer is tested to & meets published specifications. After final calibration our products are stored in a controlled stock room & considered in bonded storage. Depending on environment & severity of use factory calibration is recommended every one to three years after initial service installation date. COMMENTS: FINAL TEST IN TENSION.

Omega Engineering Inc., 800 Connecticut Ave., Norwalk, CT 06854 http://www.omega.com email: info@omega.com phone (800) 826-6342

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LOAD CELL FINAL CALIBRATION

0.00 - 50000.00 LBS Excitation 10.000 Vdc

Job: WHM0031001 Serial: 399034

Model: LCWD-50K Tested By: ED

Date: 5/31/2019 Temperature Range: +60 to +160 F Calibrated: 0.00 - 50000.00 LBS Specfile: LCWD+20K

Force LBS	Unit Data mVdc	Normalized Data
0.00	- 0.148	0.000
25000.00	8.854	9.002
50000.00	18.143	18.291
0.00	- 0.147	0.001

Balance	- 0.148	mVdc
Sensitivity	18.291	mVdc
In Resist	752.2	0 Ohms
Out Resist	703.5	0 Ohms
200K Shunt	8.774	mVdc

Change at 0.00 LBS (-INPUT to -OUTPUT)

Calibration Factors:

Sensitivity = 1.829 mV/V 200K Shunt = 0.877 mV/V

ELECTRICAL LEAKAGE: PASS

ELECTRICAL WIRING/CONNECTOR: RED = +INPUT (EXC)

BLACK = -INPUT (EXC)
GREEN = +OUTPUT

GREEN = +OUTPUT WHITE = -OUTPUT

This Calibration was performed using Instruments and Standards that are traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards Technology.

s/N	Description	Range 0 - 50000.00 LBS	Reference C-3008	Cal Cert C-3008
326425A US36037962 US36121869	300K LB LOAD STD HP 34401A DMM UUT HP 34401A DMM STD	Unit Under Test Pressure Monitor	C-2451 C-2461	N/A WCS44922L1

Q.A. Representative : El Suchman 9. Date: 5/31/2019

This transducer is tested to & meets published specifications. After final calibration our products are stored in a controlled stock room & considered in bonded storage. Depending on environment & severity of use factory calibration is recommended every one to three years after initial service installation date. COMMENTS: FINAL TEST.

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