		IHRA Developed			IHRA recommendation to GTR			
TEST TYPE	Anthropometry (NHTSA)	Human injury machanism (AAM)	Human risk carve (50th)	Impactor performance specification (Human corridors developed using Maltese's method –statistiacal basis)	Impactor Design	Biofidility (Impactor Evaluation)	Injury Criteria	Fesibility of conducting the test
Sub–system	50th Male (based on UMTRI data)	Upper leg	–	Upper leg –only include if deformable femur is found to be necessary.	Simple capture injury mechanisms Axially synmetric Durable Repeatable (Test-test) Reproductable(Leg 1 VS Leg 2) Cost effective Drawing and specs in public domein	Utilize rhule's method (Stapp 2002)	Utilize human risk curves developed for Tibia Fx and Knee injury	Device and procedure shold be function within the range of application
		Lower leg –Tibia Fx	UVA ('03) (Mr. Kounosu) NYQUIST('85) (NHTSA)	Lower leg Must be deformable Force–deflection corridor from UVA, (NYQUIST？)				
		Knee injury –Bending (MCL, LCL)	UVA (Mr. Kounosu), KAJZER (Dr. Cesari)	Knee Bending angle–Bending moment from UVA AND Force–Angle from				
		–Shearing (ACL, PCL)	KAJZER (Dr. Cesari), (UVA？(Mr. Kounosu))	Force–time AND Displacement–time? (no-data)				

Red latter : response