

# RCI-52-22-012-3: EDV Material Matrix and Repair Guide

Rivian Automotive, LLC Service Document

Document Type	Collision Repair Information Document
Date	March 14, 2024
Affected Region(s)	USA
Affected Model(s)	EDV
Model Year(s)	2022+
Vehicle System	52 - Body

Rivian body and frame structures have been assembled from different grades of a variety of materials. These materials include, but are not limited to, stamped steel, aluminum sheets, aluminum extrusions, and molded plastics. Before starting a repair, refer to the tables and diagrams in this document to identify the type of material being worked on and the allowed operations for each type of material.

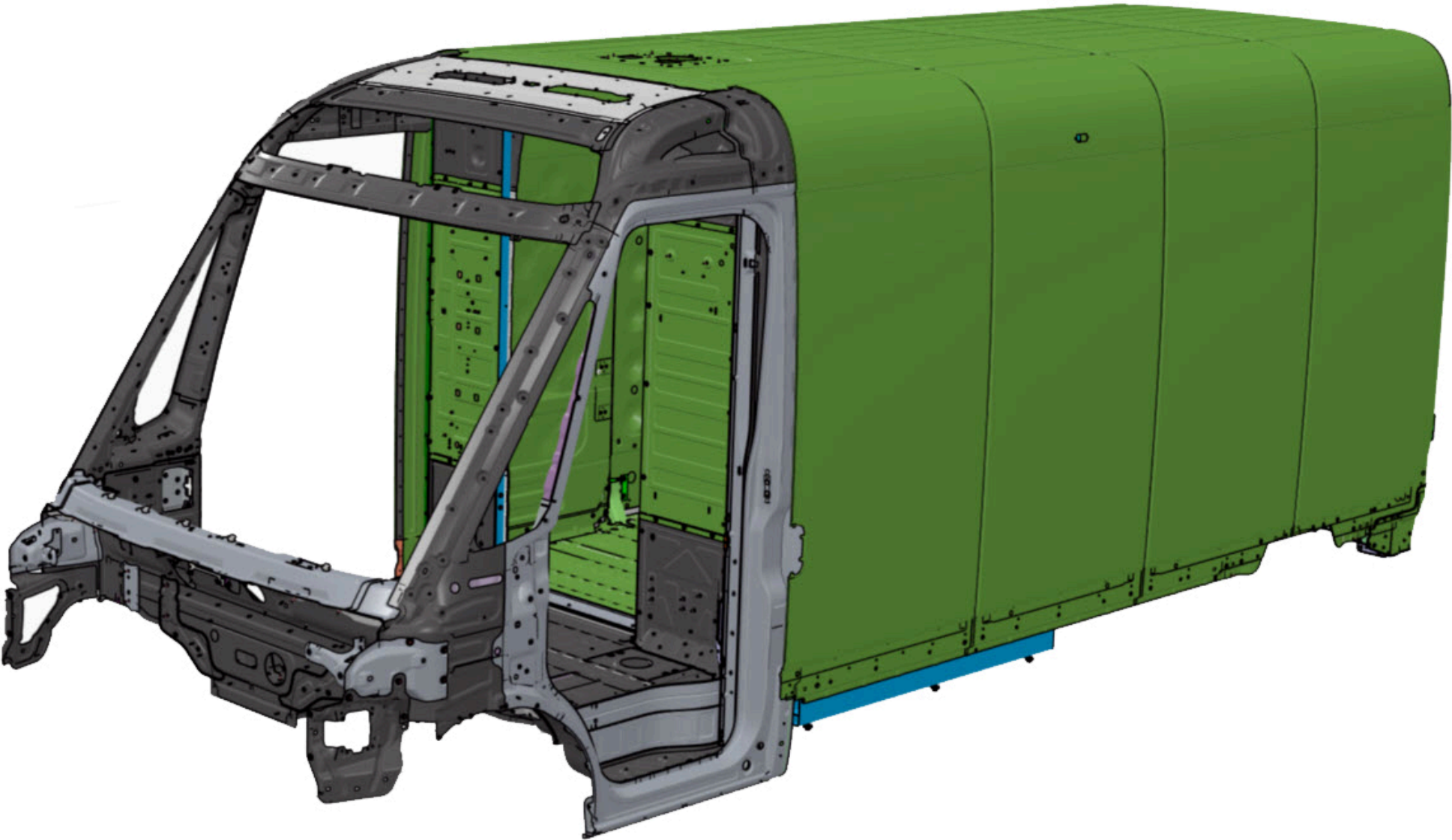






Table of Allowed Operations

Color Key	Material Type	Welding		Heat Straightening	Cold Straightening
		GMA	STRSW		
	Conventional Steel	Yes	Yes	Max of 600°C up to 60 seconds (limit 2 times**)	Yes
	Advanced High Strength Steel	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	Ultra High Strength Steel	No*	Yes	No	Yes

Color Key	Material Type	Welding		Heat Straightening	Cold Straightening
		GMA	STRSW		
	Press-Hardened Steel	No	Yes	No	No
	Aluminum Sheet	Yes*	No	Max of 60° C**	Yes
	Aluminum Extrusion	No*	No	No	No
	Plastic	N/A	N/A	Yes***	Yes***
*Except as directed in vehicle specific repair procedures.					
** Refer to Material Repairability Method Guidance for additional limits on application of heat.					
*** Following industry standard procedures.					

Material Repairability Method Guidance

Straightening:

- Allowed for repairs on damaged panels depending on material type, provided the base material is not compromised after the repairs, as defined below:
  - Metal is NOT over stretched from original condition (typically observed as “oil-canning”).
  - Metal is NOT thinned down from original condition.
  - Metal is NOT cracked. If cracks exist, GMA weld repair is acceptable depending on material type, as defined in the table of allowed operations.
- When appropriate, Paintless Dent Repair (PDR) and/or glue-pulling are preferred.
- Structural pulling is NOT allowed, except as defined in the Structural Pulling section of this document.
- Heating of panels during straightening operations is acceptable depending on material type, as defined in the Table of Allowed Operations..

CAUTION:

Do NOT heat adhesive bonded joints above 100° C unless the adhered component is being replaced.

GMA Welding:

- May only be performed with approved welding wires.
- Allowed for repairs of minor tears or punctures in conventional steels as well as aluminum sheets of less than, or equal to, 1.2mm in thickness.
- Allowed as specified in the vehicle specific repair procedure(s).
- Refer to the [General Repair Guidelines](#) for additional information.

Resistance Welding:

- Recommended when replacing factory spot welds.
- Refer to the [General Repair Guidelines](#) for additional information.

Sectioning:

- In some cases, may be allowed for partial replacement.
- Refer to the vehicle specific repair procedure(s) for additional information.

Repair Limitations

Aluminum Repairs:

- Only use aluminum-specific tools and equipment when repairing bare aluminum.

Plastic Repairs:

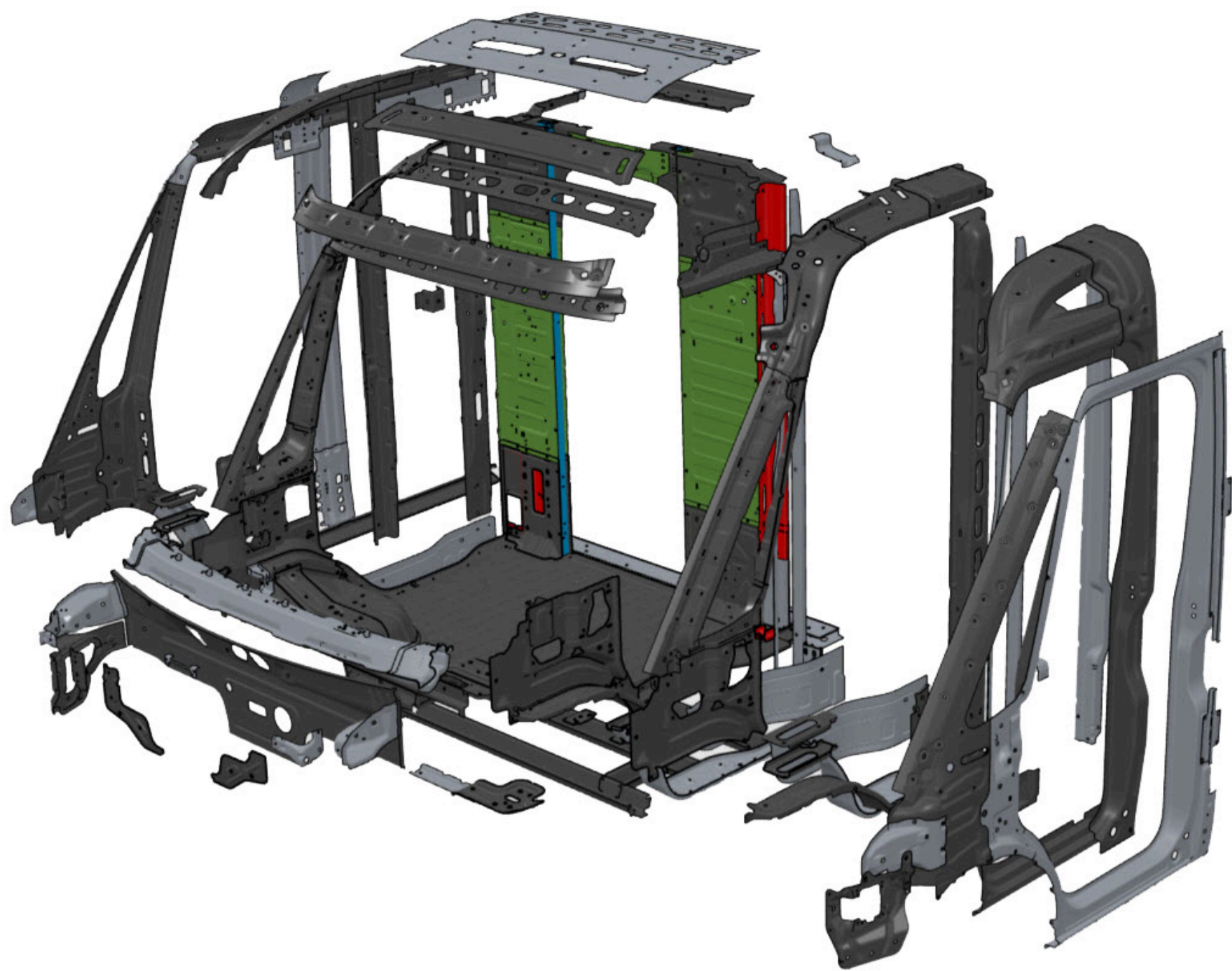
- Most plastic components can be repaired with special tooling, adhesives, and proper training.
- Direct repair of minor broken tabs is preferred instead of full component replacement, whenever possible.






Safety Components:

- Deformation damage in the vicinity of impact sensors, seat belts, airbags, and other safety components may NOT be repaired. Damaged structures in these areas must only be replaced. Refer to [EDV Supplemental Restraint System \(SRS\)](#) for component locations.

Material Identification

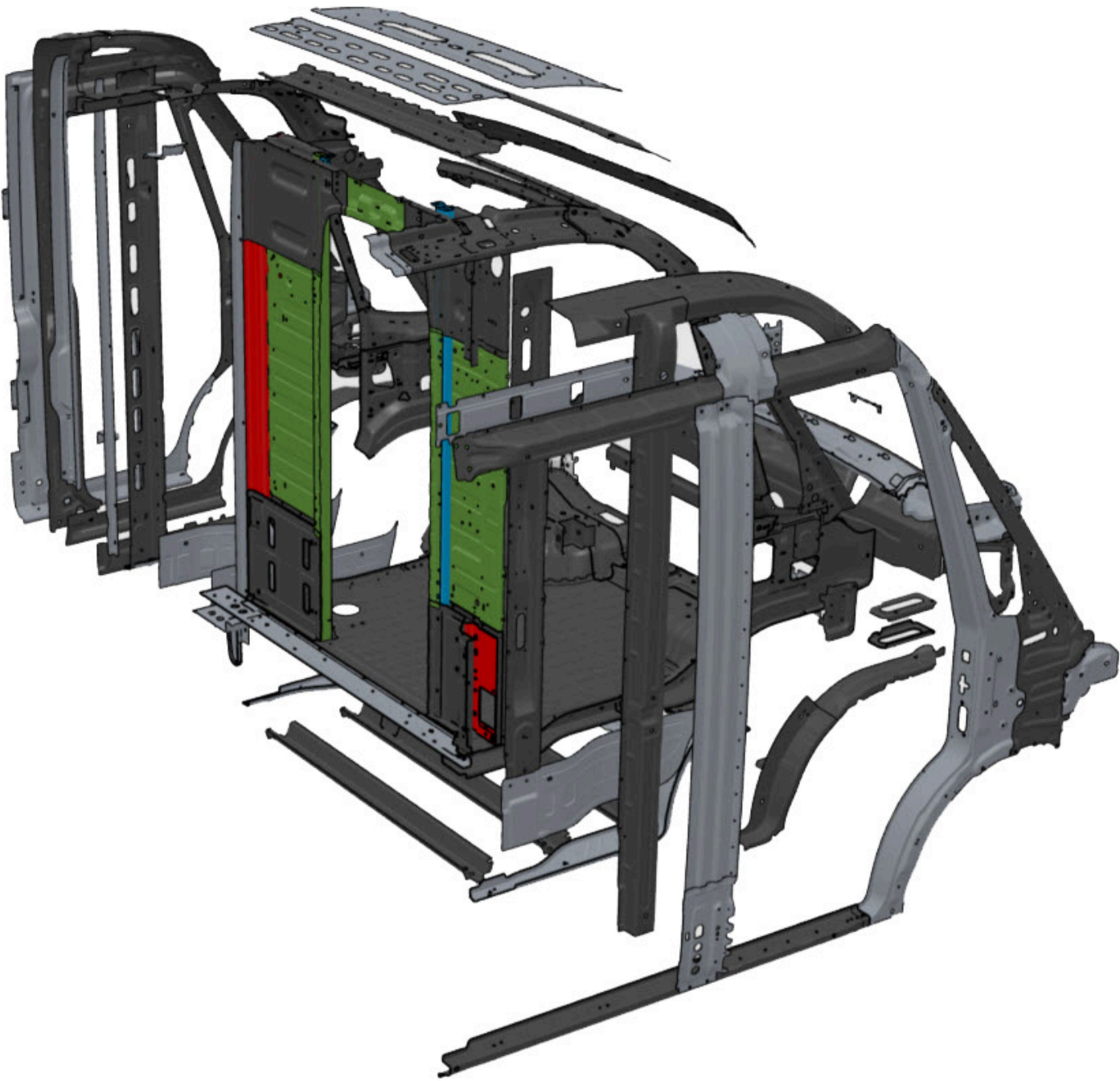
Body Structures - Cab  
Quarter View - Left, Front



Color Key	Material Type
	Conventional Steel
	Advanced High-Strength Steel
	Ultra High-Strength Steel
	Aluminum Sheet
	Aluminum Extrusion

Quarter View - Right, Rear

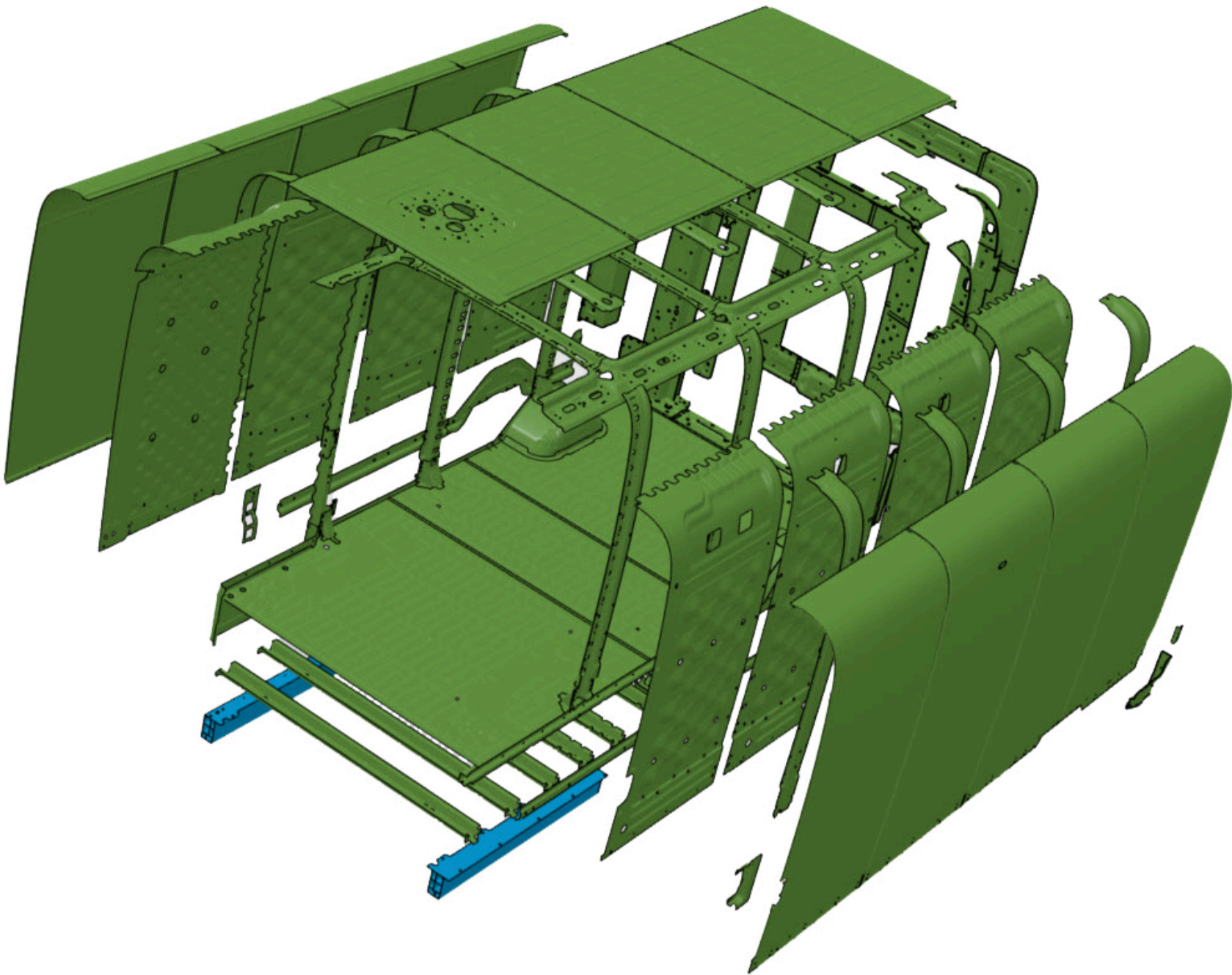





Color Key	Material Type
<div></div>	Conventional Steel
<div></div>	Advanced High-Strength Steel
<div></div>	Ultra High-Strength Steel
<div></div>	Aluminum Sheet
<div></div>	Aluminum Extrusion

Body Structures - Box

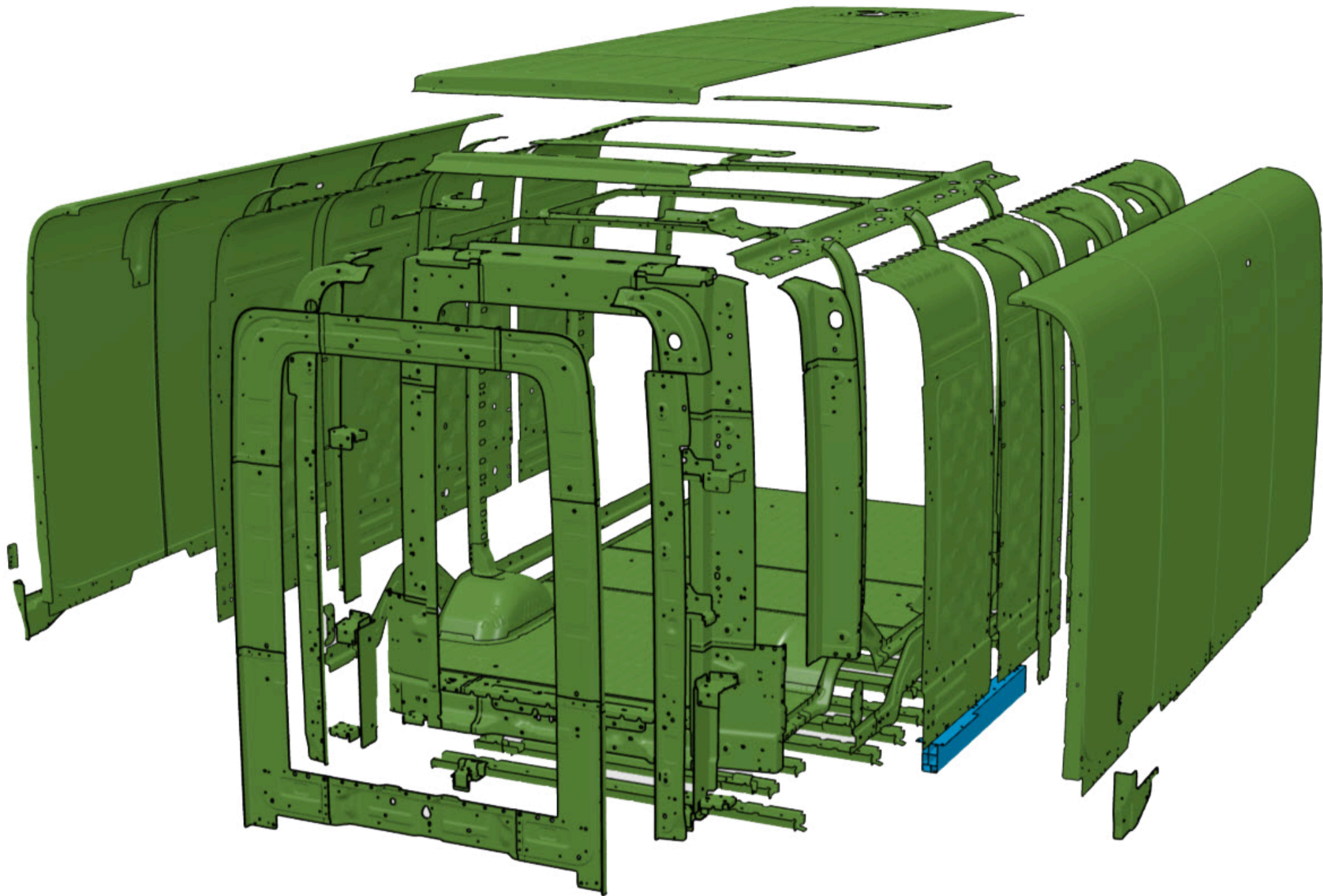
Quarter View - Left, Front




Color Key	Material Type
	Aluminum Sheet
	Aluminum Extrusion

Quarter View - Right, Rear



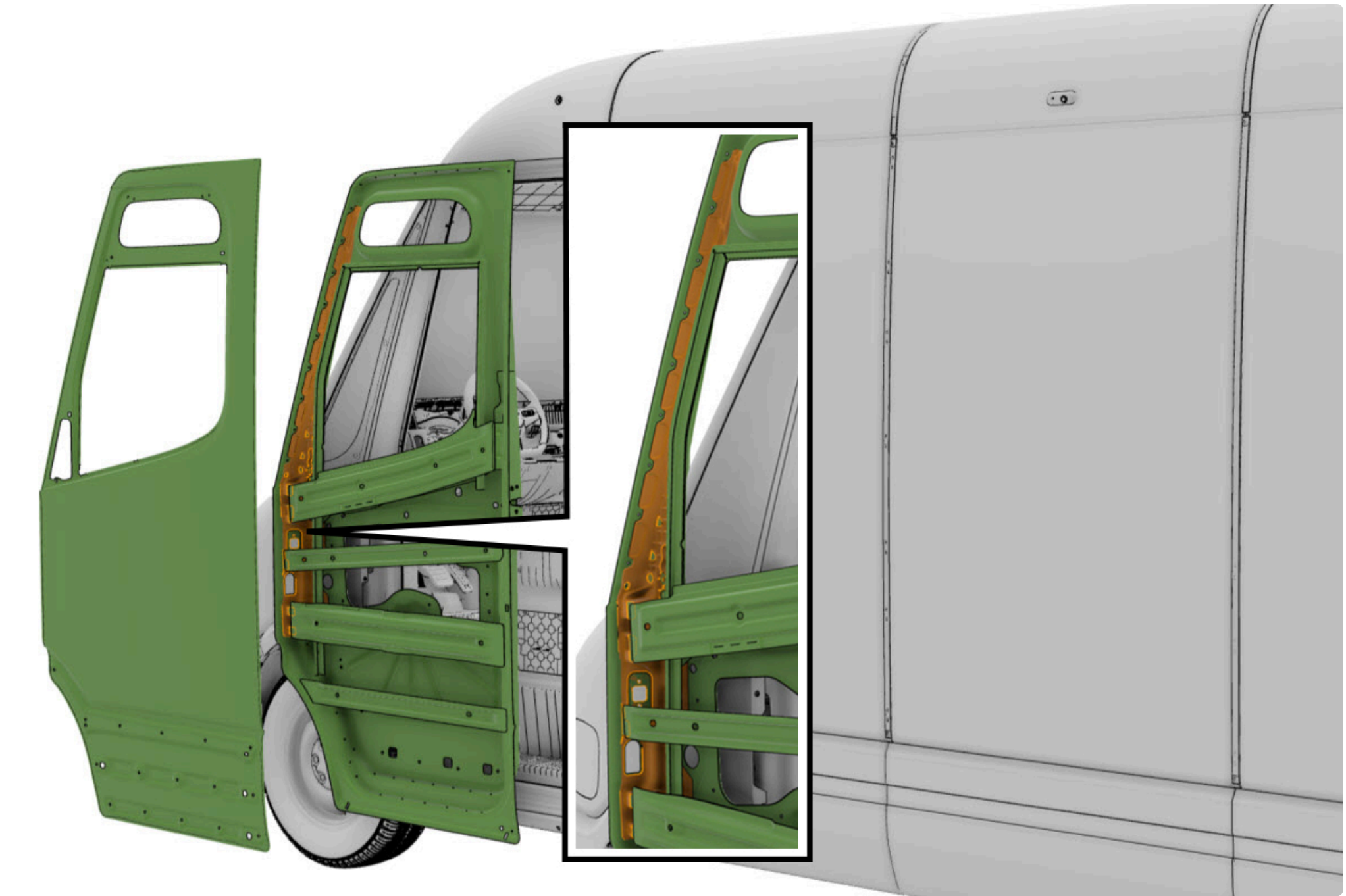


Color Key	Material Type
	Aluminum Sheet
	Aluminum Extrusion

Body Structures - Closures

**Note:**

The highlighted component inside the door frame is not repairable. Refer to [RCA-56-22-004-1: Reinforce Driver Door Assembly Near Check Arm](#) for related information.



Color Key	Material Type
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Color Key	Material Type
<div></div>	Aluminum Sheet
<div></div>	Advanced High-Strength Steel




Color Key	Material Type
<div></div>	Aluminum Sheet



Body Structures - Exterior Trim



Color Key	Material Type
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Color Key	Material Type
	Plastic

Frame Structure

**Note:**  
For Model Year 2022-2023 Vehicles:

Quarter View - Left, Front



Color Key	Material Type
	Advanced High-Strength Steel
	Aluminum Extrusion

**Note:**  
For Model Year 2024+ Vehicles:

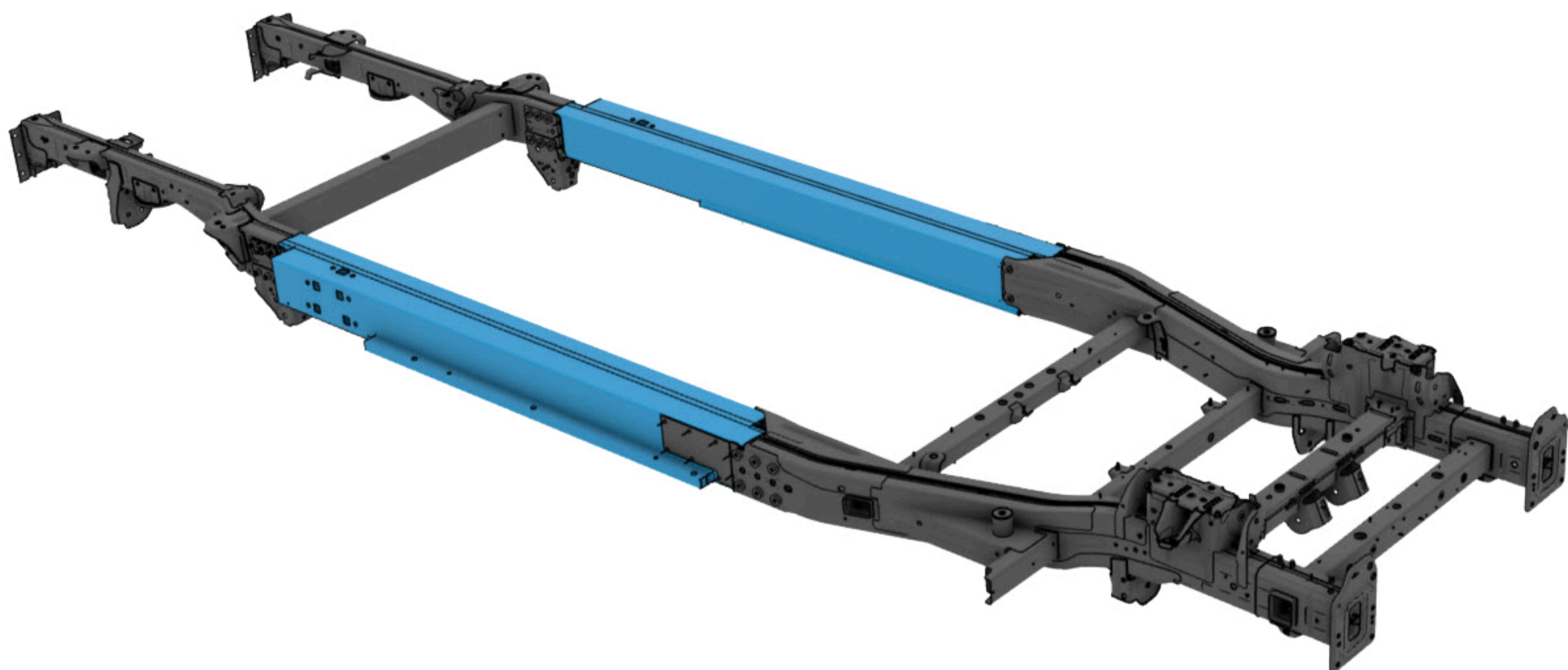
Quarter View - Left, Front



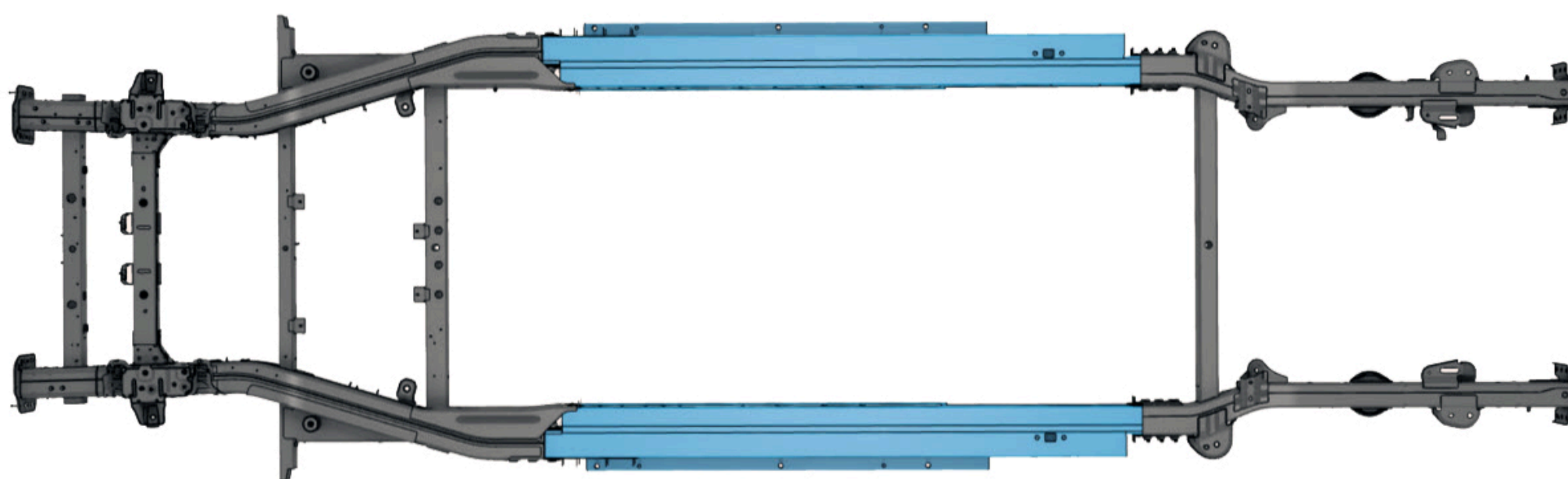
Color Key	Material Type
	Advanced High-Strength Steel

Frame - Additional Views  
Quarter View - Right, Front

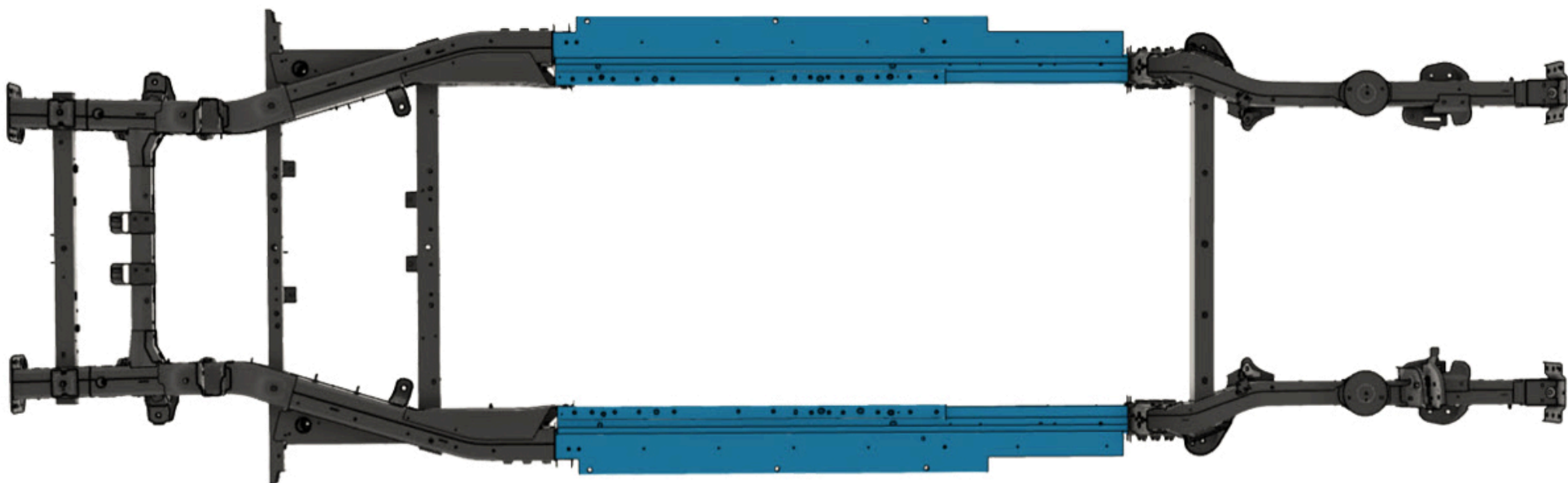




Top View



Bottom View



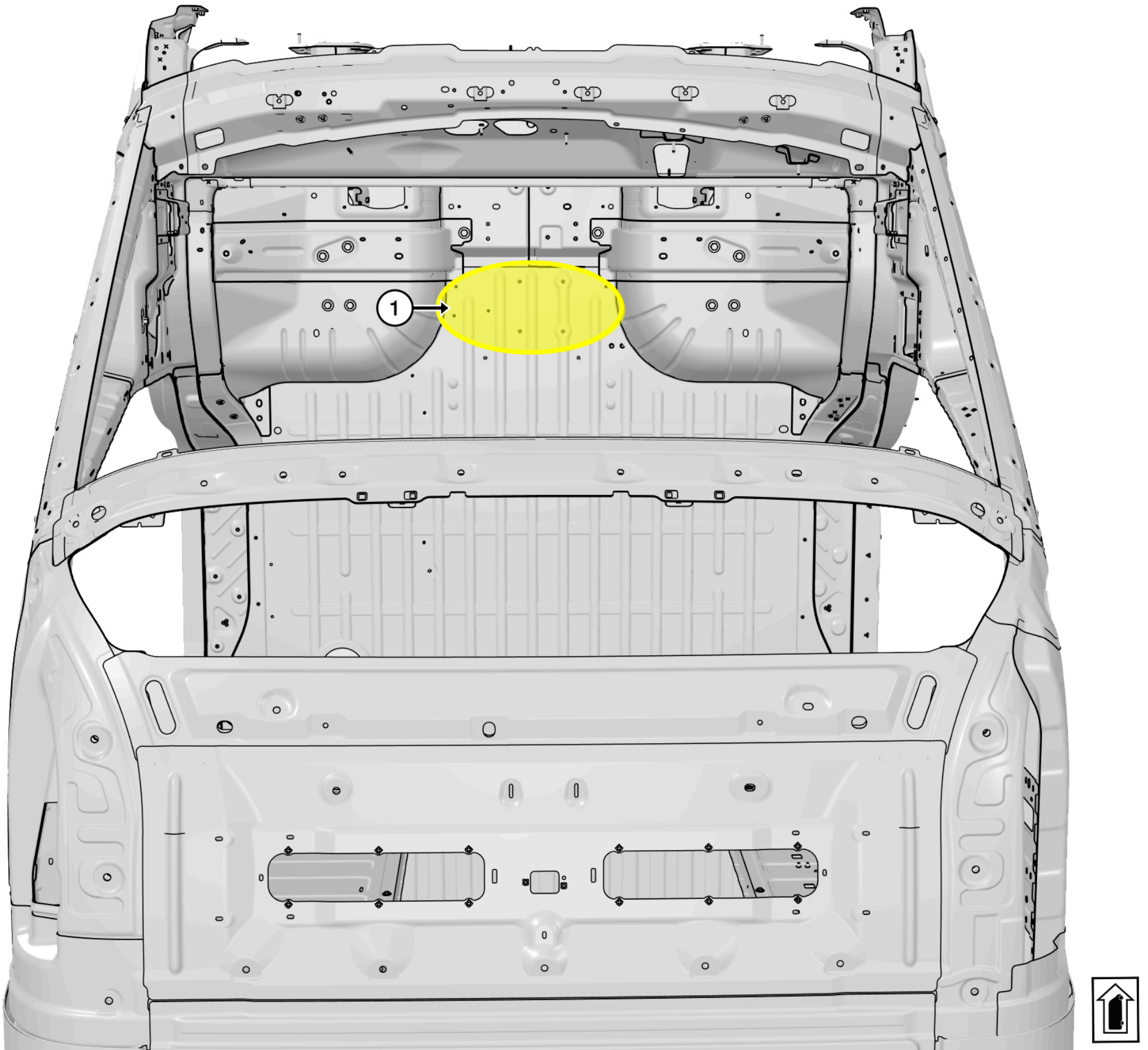
**Repair Guide**

**Cosmetic Sheetmetal Repairs**

Rivian recommends glue-pulling for light dent repair, especially when the paint finish is not broken and there is a possibility of completing the repair without refinishing. When dents are beyond the capacity of glue-pulling, welded pin pulling of the damage is preferred over component replacement, as long as the repair adheres to the guidelines for the specific material type.

**Areas of Concern**

The front floor panel may experience deformation in minor front end impacts. Cosmetic repair of this damage within the material repair guidelines is recommended instead of full component replacement, provided there are no indications of more damage to the underlying structure, or other concerns that would require replacement of the entire panel.



Number	Component
1	Floor Main Cab, Front

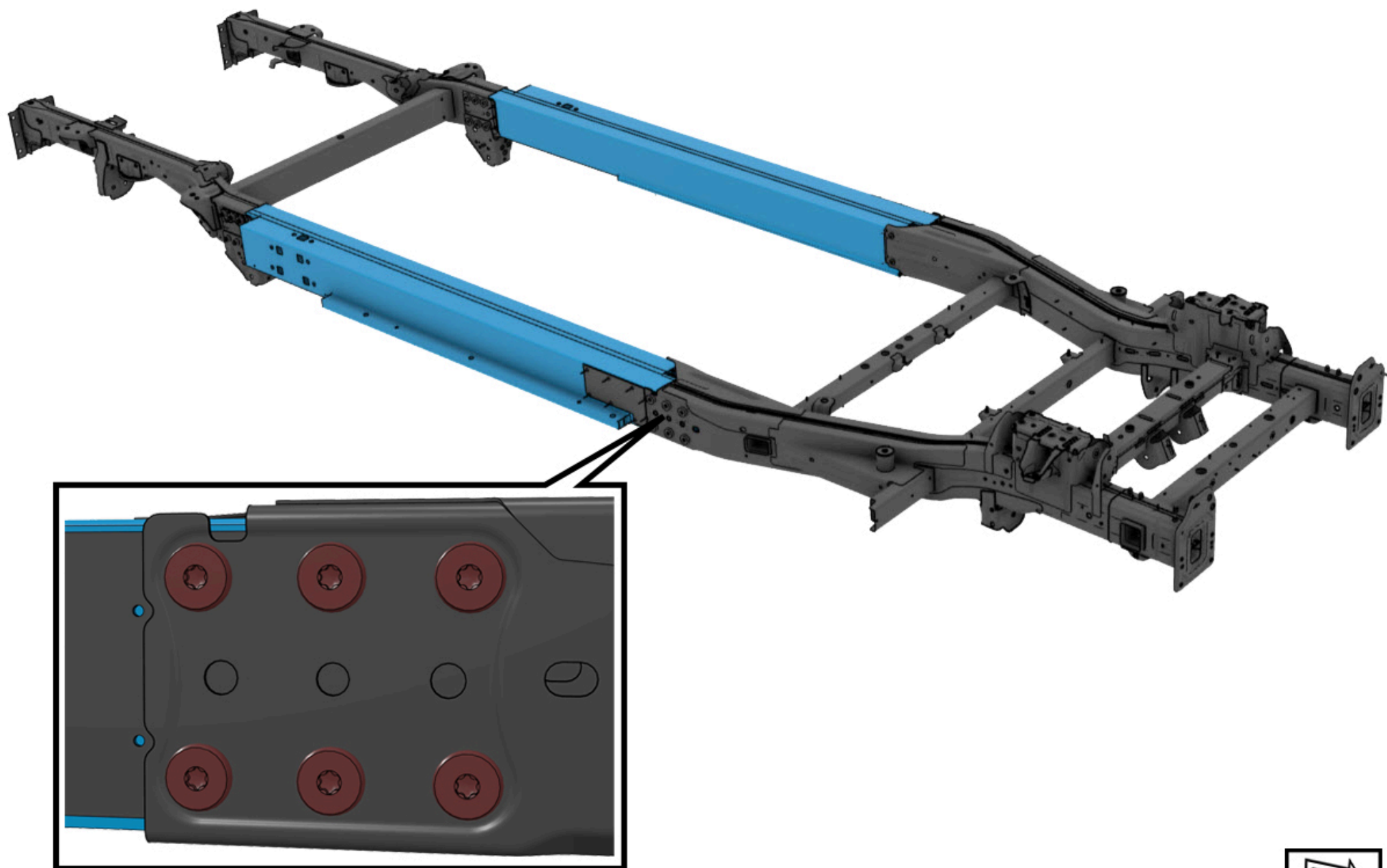
**Structural Pulling**

Rivian defines “structural pulling” as electrically or hydraulically assisted pulling of collision damage. Rivian recognizes structural pulling has been a historically accepted practice in the collision industry. However, given that Rivian uses a mixture of conventional and advanced designs, materials, and joining methods in its body structures that can be compromised when subjected to such forces, Rivian does not recommend usage of structural pulling outside of the strict guidelines in specific scenarios defined below.

**Frame Assembly Realignment - Bolted Connections**

The EDV frame is composed of separate front and rear welded sub-assemblies joined together via bolted connections to two longitudinal structural members. In a front or rear impact, the bolted connections between the welded assemblies and the longitudinals may slip and result in the overall frame assembly measuring out of specification. If no material damage is observed at the bolted connections, and the welded assemblies themselves show no signs of damage, nor measure out of specification, loosen the bolted connections and realign the assemblies to bring the entire frame within specification.





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