

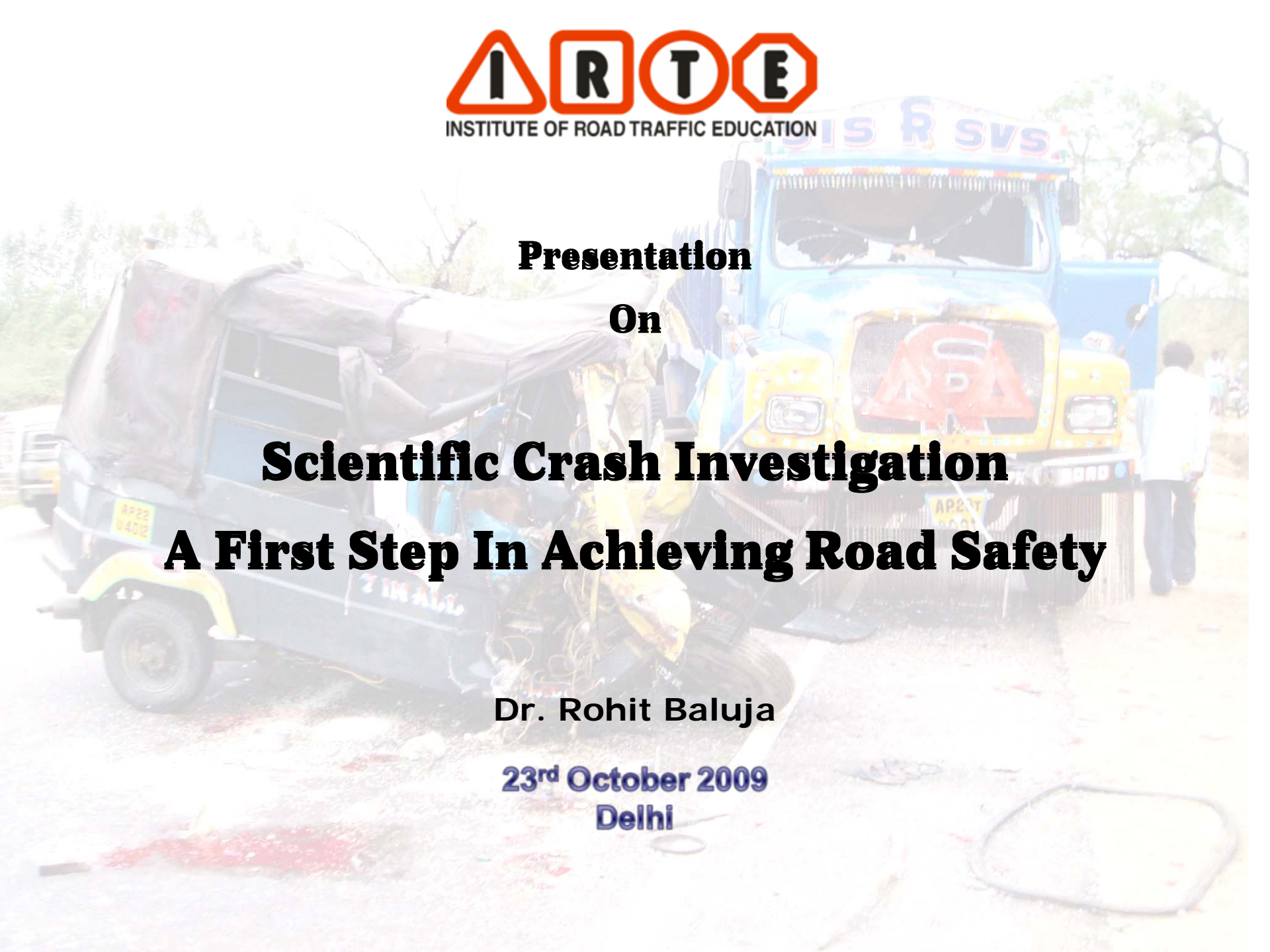
Presentation

On

Scientific Crash Investigation
A First Step In Achieving Road Safety

Dr. Rohit Baluja

23rd October 2009
Delhi







Road Traffic Fatalities-India

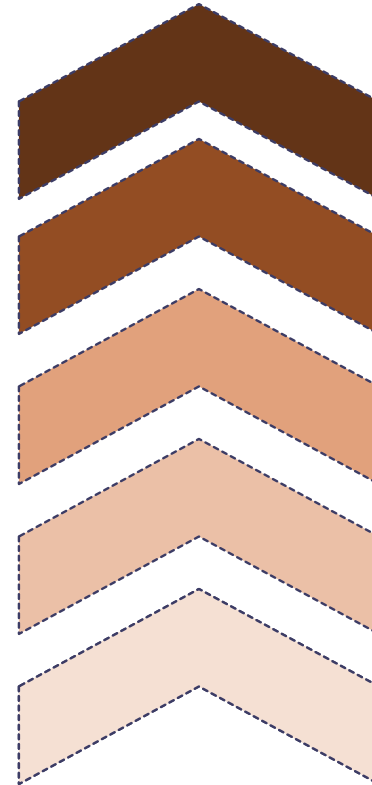


2008 1,15,000

2000 79,000

1990 54,000

1980 24,000





Road Traffic Injuries-India

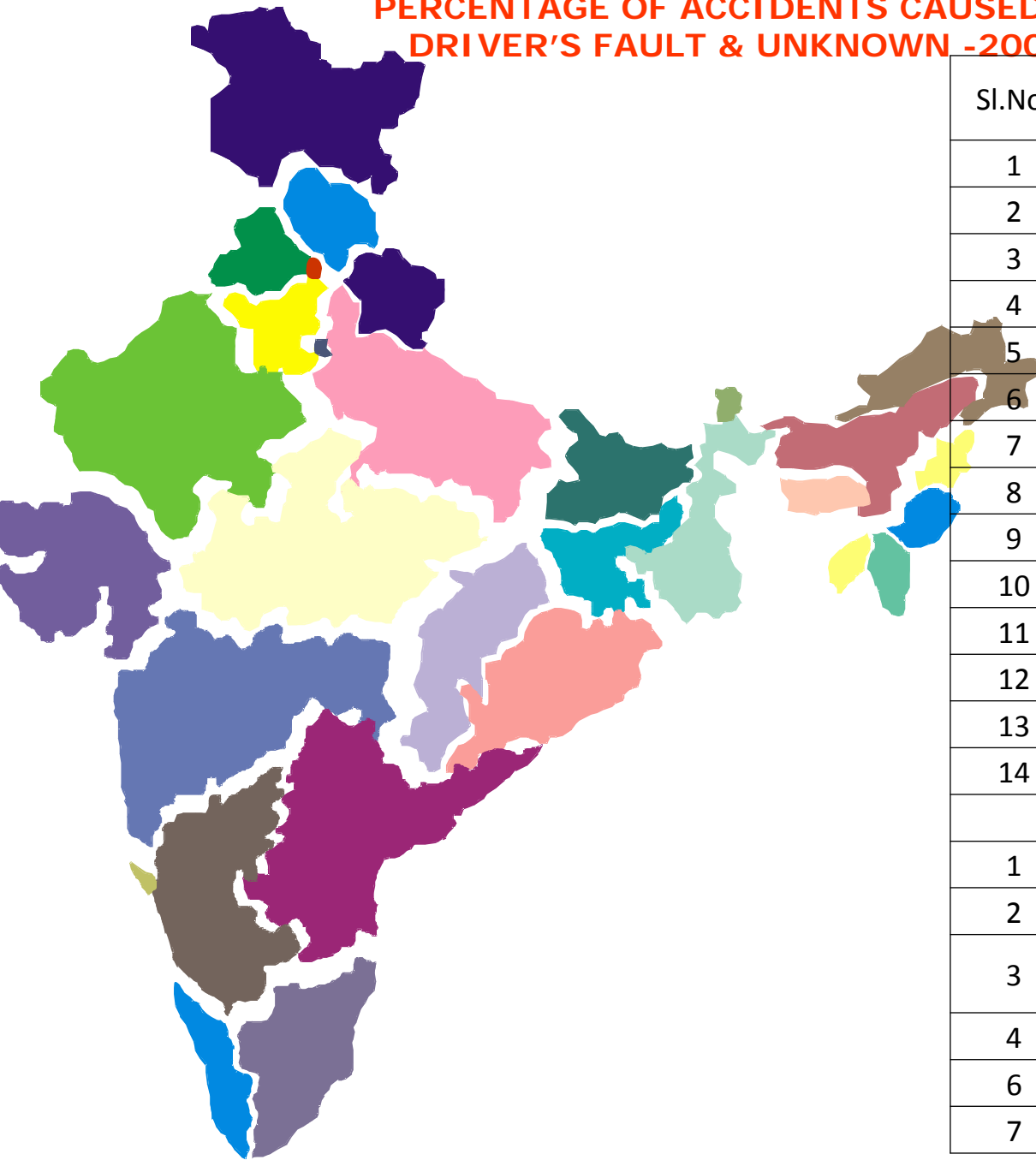


Year	Actual		Estimated	
	No. of deaths	No. of Injuries	No. of serious injuries	No. of minor injuries
2007	114590	465300	2291800	8021300

9847800

Source: Based on Sundar Committee Report 2007

PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY DRIVER'S FAULT & UNKNOWN -2006



Sl.No.	States/Uts	Driver's Fault (%)	Unknown (%)
1	Assam	90.63	1.33
2	Goa	82.48	5.10
3	Gujarat	91.10	1.49
4	Haryana	94.51	1.45
5	Himachal Pradesh	86.47	5.45
6	Jharkhand	86.50	1.61
7	Kaarnataka	89.03	3.96
8	Kerala	98.32	0.04
9	Madhya Pradesh	92.57	0.22
10	Maharashtra	85.57	10.92
11	Punjab	87.57	9.21
12	Rajasthan	93.37	4.05
13	Tamil Nadu	95.71	0.23
14	Uttarakhand	86.89	6.90
	UT s		
1	A &N Islands	100.00	0.00
2	Chandigarh	100.00	0.00
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.00	0.00
4	Daman & Diu	100.00	0.00
6	Lakshadweep	100.00	0.00
7	Pondicherry	100.00	0.00



Causative Factors in Road collisions

Most collisions have more than one causative factor



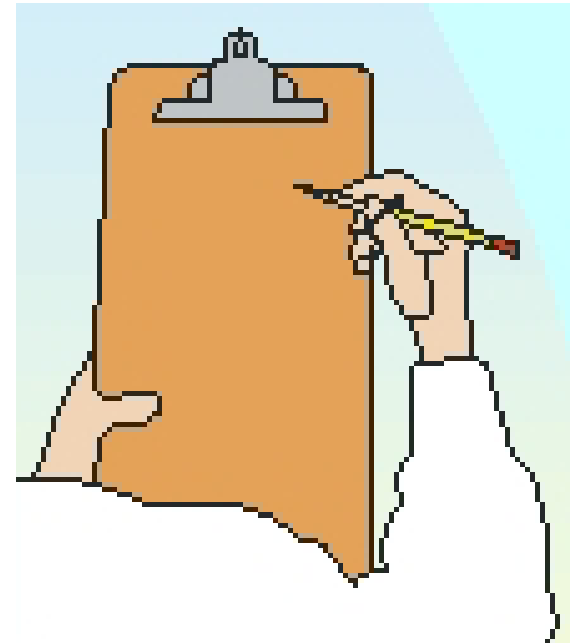
**Precipitating Factors
(What went wrong)**

**Contributing Factors
(Why did it go wrong)**

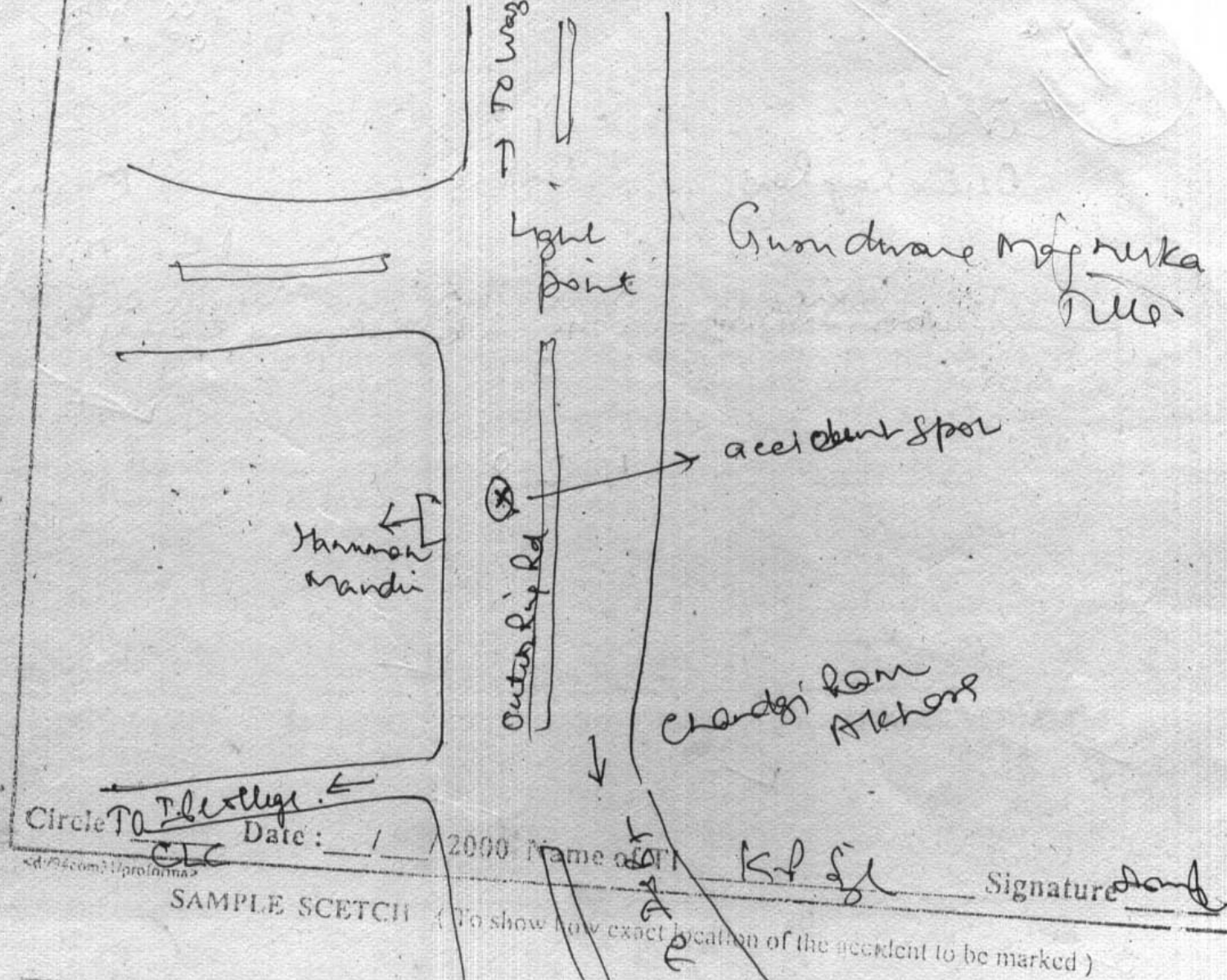
Recording of an accident



Accidents must be recorded in a comprehensive manner to include all the evidences, parameters to interpret the contribution of vehicle, human, environment, road infrastructure and other static/dynamic dimensions responsible for the collision.



24. ACCIDENT LOCATION (with exact spot and distance in meters from the two nearest intersection and edges of the road)



Circle To T. College Date: / / 2000 Name of CPD K. S. J. Signature [Signature]

SAMPLE SCETCH (To show how exact location of the accident to be marked)

PROBLEMS WITH ACCIDENT REPORTING



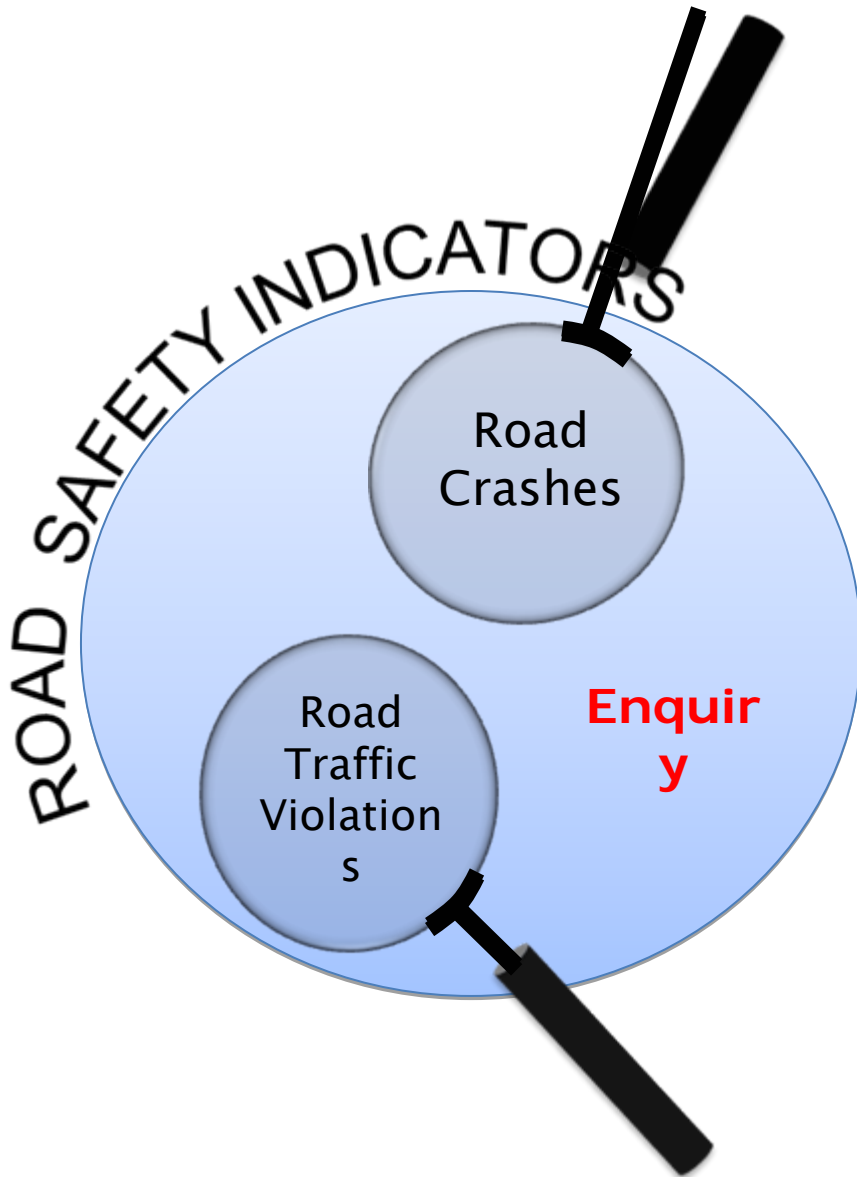
- **The location of the accident spot is not specified. One cant locate the spot where the accident actually happened.**
- **The condition of the road, road features, road geometry and type of junction are not clear in the Reporting Format.**
- **The result of the alcohol tests after accidents are not present in the Reporting Format.**
- **The effect of the weather condition and other miscellaneous things is not mentioned**
- **The maneuver diagrams of the vehicles involved in the accident is missing.**
- **Type of the damage to the vehicle, is also not clear in the Reporting Format**
- **In some of the Reporting Format even the time of the accident is not clear.**



There is an almost vacuum in scientific recording and analysis of road crashes. Hence the **real** causes and consequences of a crash are never known.

Remedial measures are **arbitrary**. Data generated has **no real value**.

What to Investigate?



**Defining
Remedial
Measures**

The Way Forward



SCIENTIFIC ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

Evidence Collection

A

Road

B

Vehicle

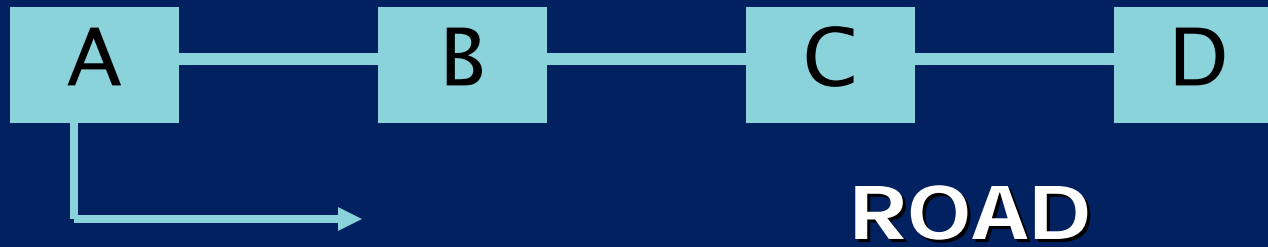
C

Victim

D

Environment

Evidence Collection

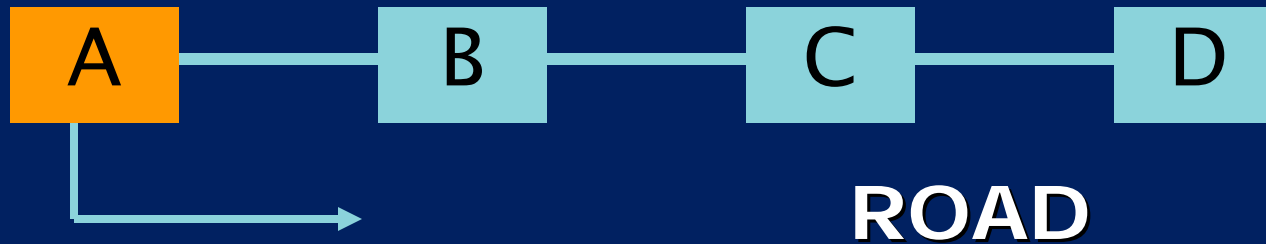


ROAD

- Damage to road surface,
- Rest Position of all involved vehicles & victims
- road markings and signing together with any defects or obstructions.



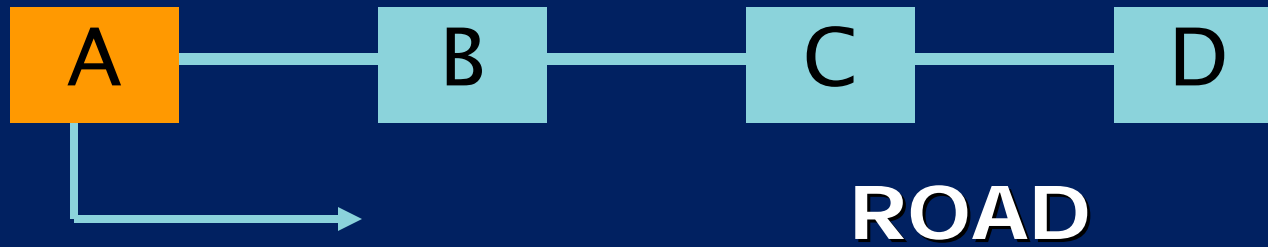
Evidence Collection



- Exact positions of any tyre skid marks, fluid trails, scuff or scratch marks, blood stains made in or on the road or verges, pre collision or, as a consequence of the collision including dimensions
- Damage to any roadside



Evidence Collection



- Position and damage on other material, debris, body or vehicle part lying on the road



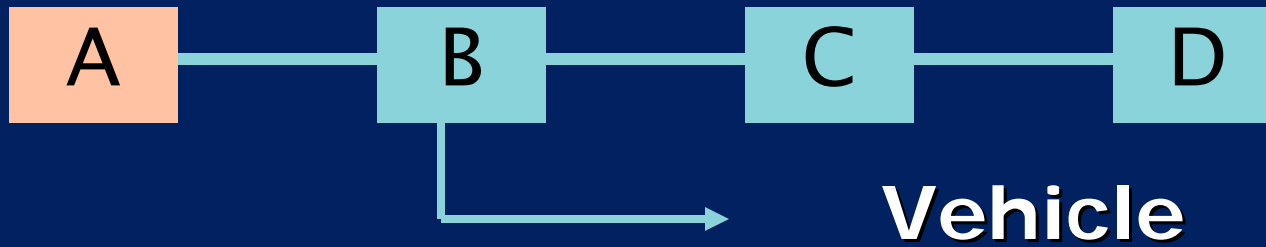
Measurement of gradients, road cambers and sight lines



Additional measurements and photographs of vehicle and scene



Evidence Collection



- Position of damage and contact marks to vehicles.



Front



Angular



Side

Vehicle damage intrusion measurements that may assist in vehicle speed estimations

EES Catalog

?
X

Selection
Photos
Properties

Make:
EES [km/h]:
Impact direct

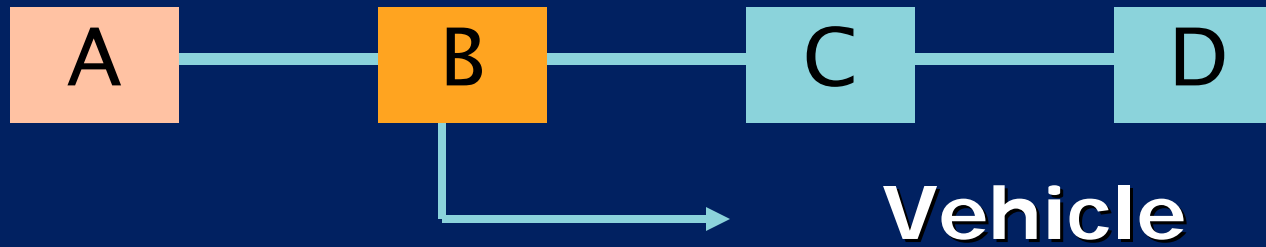
Mercedes ▾
25 - 35 ▾
Front ▾

Manufacturer	Model	EES [km/h]	Overlap
Mercedes	115-200 D	35.0	10
Mercedes	115-240 D	28.0	100
Mercedes	123	28.0	-
Mercedes	123	30.0	-
Mercedes	123 lang	32.0	-
Mercedes	124	31.0	-
Mercedes	190	27.0	-
Mercedes	190 E	25.0	95

←
⋮
→

↑
⋮
↓

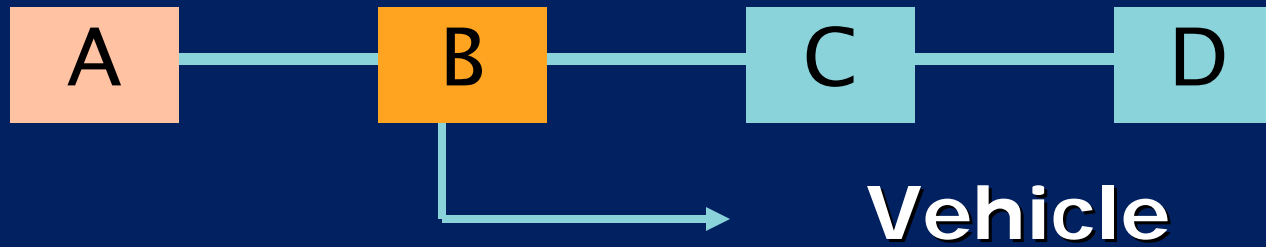
Evidence Collection



- Complete Mechanical Inspection of the vehicle



Evidence Collection



- Examine and note the position of control systems within the vehicles, i.e. light switches and gears, speedometers. Also, note the condition of the seatbelts.
- Examine and note of within the vehicle



Evidence Collection

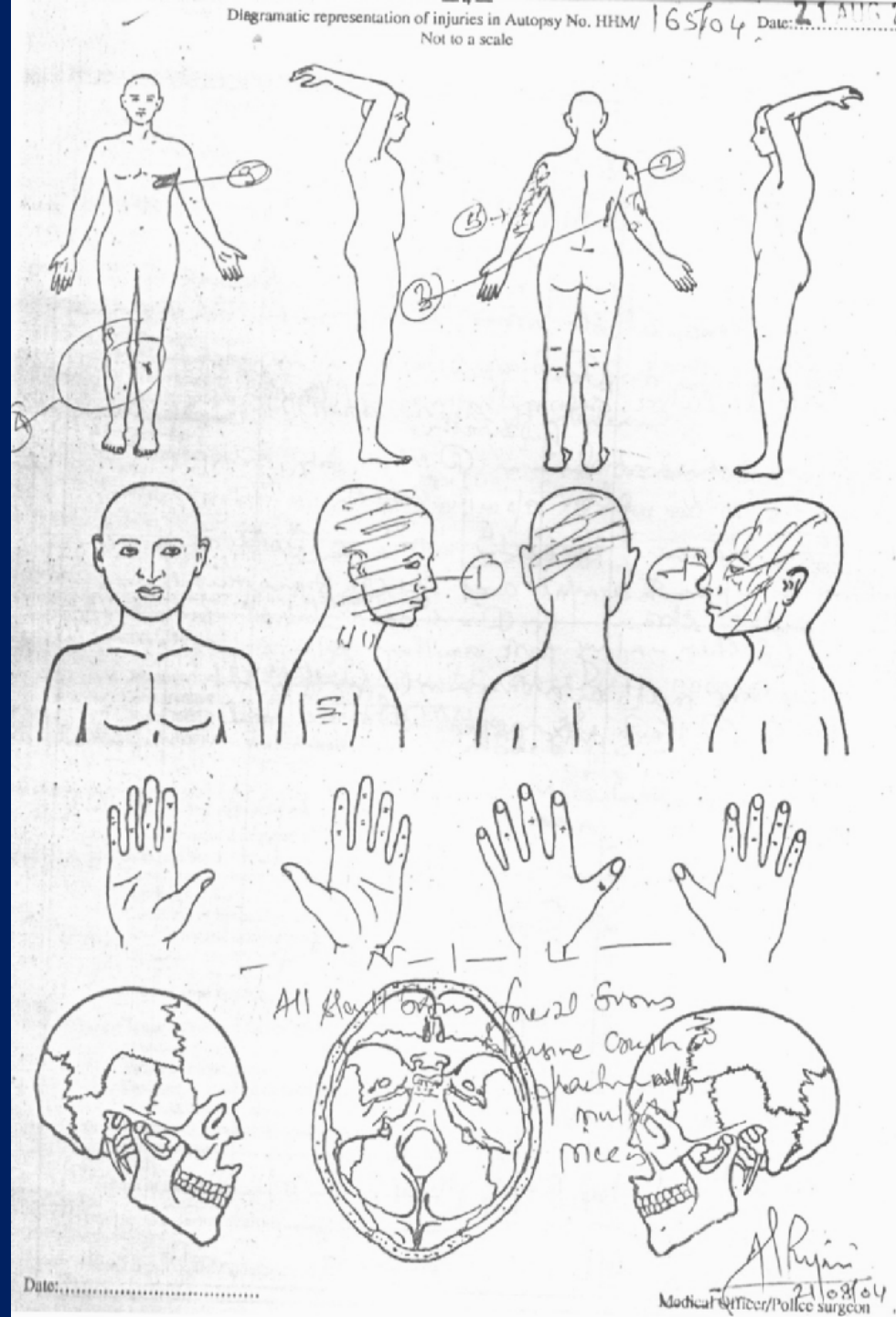
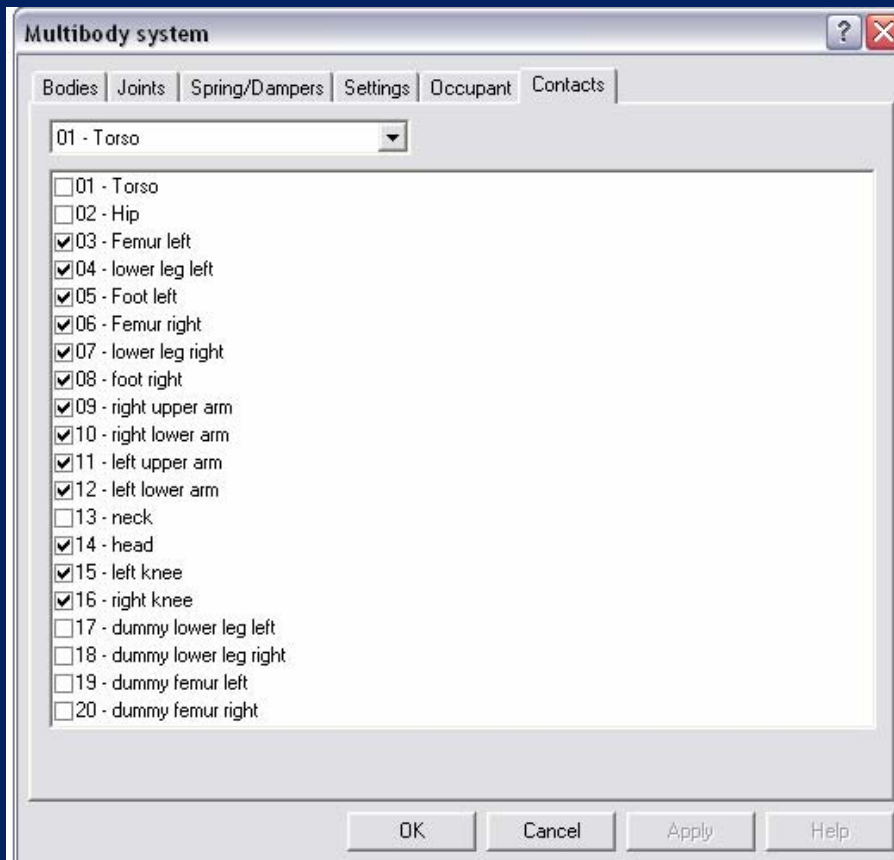


Victims

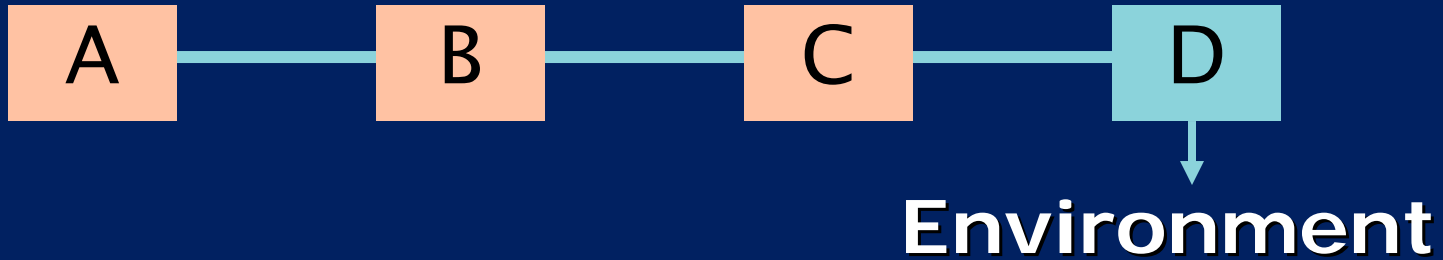
- Details of the injuries
- Examine and note other materials for ex. Clothes, accessories being carried by the victim etc.



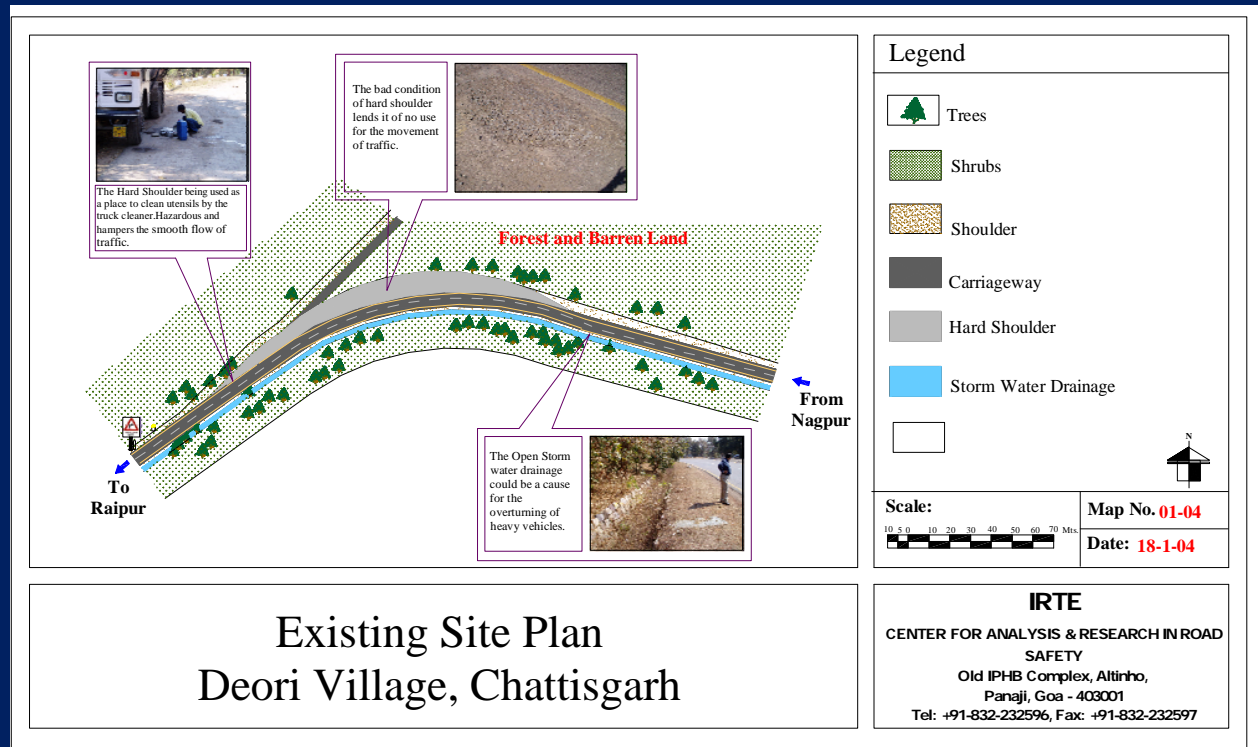
Analysis of injuries to establish points of contact with vehicles and pedestrian positions and movement



Evidence Collection



- Weather Conditions
- Site Characteristics
- Visibility
- Landuse





INSTITUTE OF ROAD TRAFFIC EDUCATION

**ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION/ RECONSTRUCTION
& RECOMMENDATIONS OF DEORI VILLAGE ACCIDENT**

BY

AIRC (CARRS)

INSTITUTE OF ROAD TRAFFIC EDUCATION



Think as the driver

From the start



The badly damaged Contractor's truck after the collision.



The badly damaged truck after the collision.

The Container containing the finished goods seen turtled due to the impact of collision.





The misleading crescent shaped hard shoulder leads drivers to believe that the road is wider than what it actually is.

Two Dimensional Simulation of Accident



Crash Simulation

Vehicle: 1 TELCO 2 TELCO

Pre-impact
Vel. [km/h]: 50.00 60.00

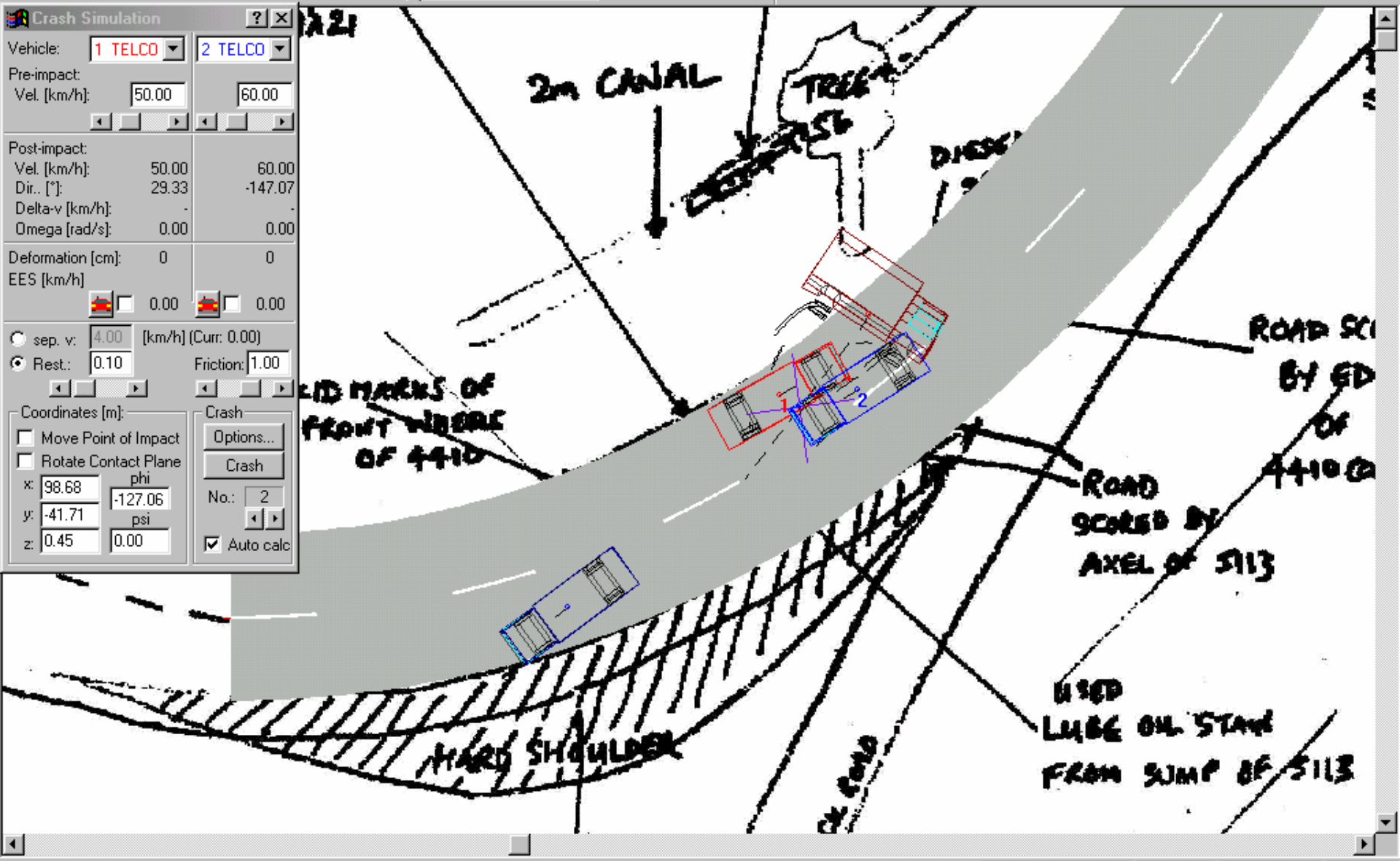
Post-impact
Vel. [km/h]: 50.00 60.00
Dir. [°]: 29.33 -147.07
Delta-v [km/h]: - -
Omega [rad/s]: 0.00 0.00

Deformation [cm]: 0 0
EES [km/h]: 0.00 0.00

sep. v: 4.00 [km/h] (Curr: 0.00)
Rest: 0.10 Friction: 1.00

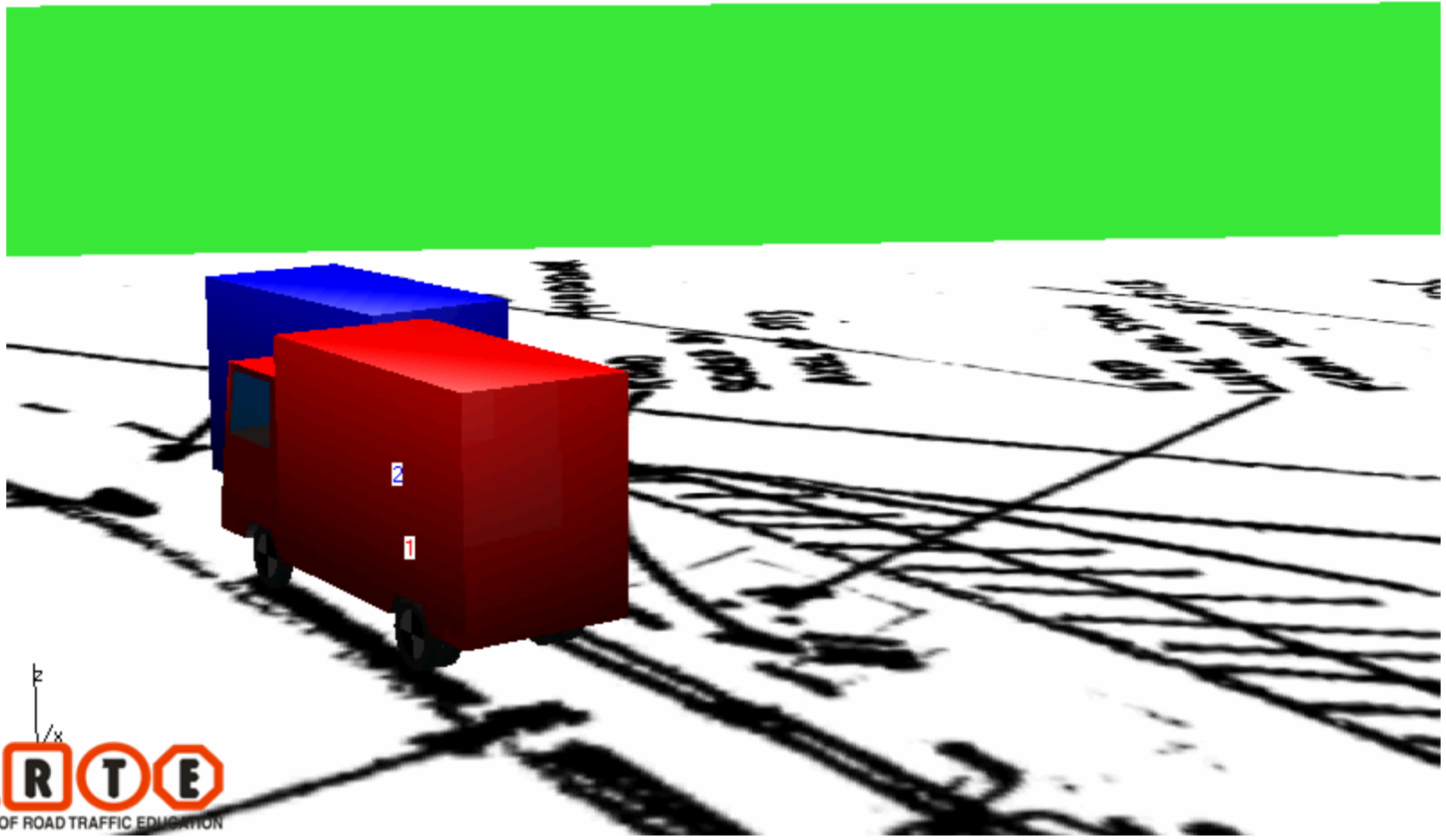
Coordinates [m]:
x: 98.68 phi
y: -41.71 psi
z: 0.45 0.00

Crash
Options...
Crash
No.: 2
Auto calc



3-D Simulation of the Accident showing speeds of the vehicles at the time of collision

t=0.00 s
v1=50.0 [km/h]
v2=60.0 [km/h]

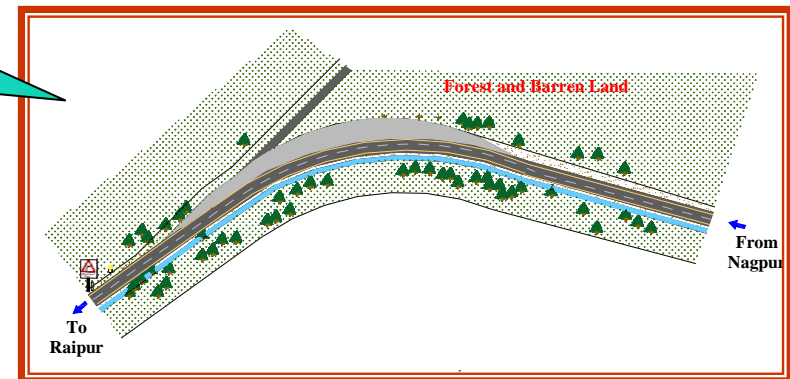
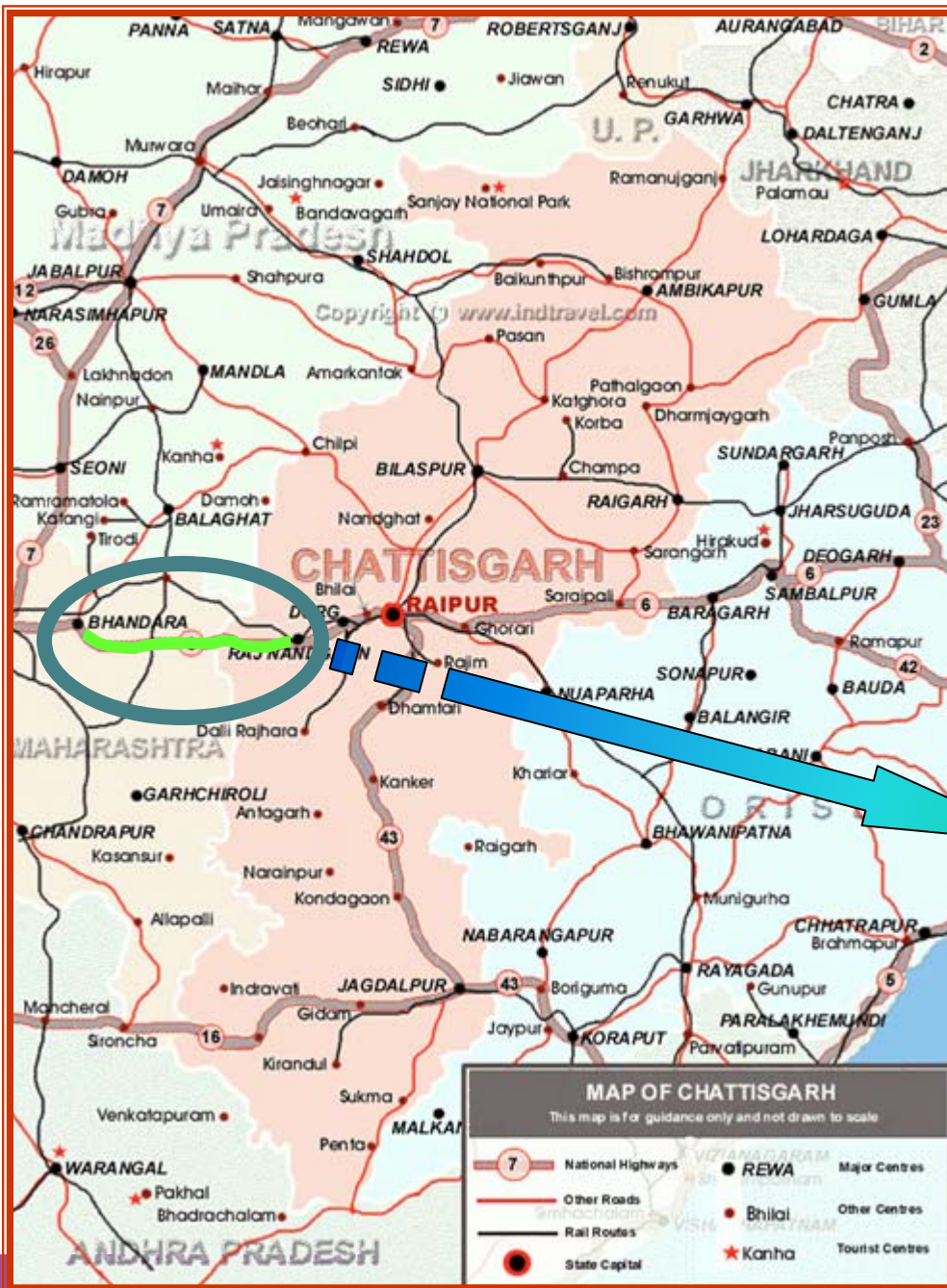


Engineering Improvement Plan

- Recommendations

DEORI VILLAGE

Deori Village is situated along National Highway-6. The village is about 220 kms. from Nagpur and falls under the state of Chattisgarh. The stretch under study is about 5 kms from Deori village.

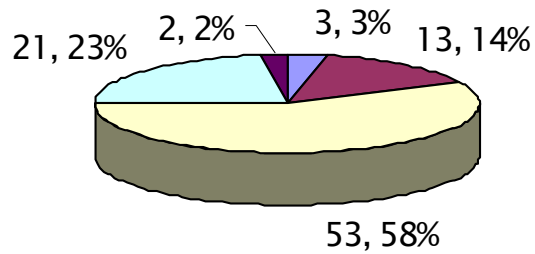


PROBLEMS:

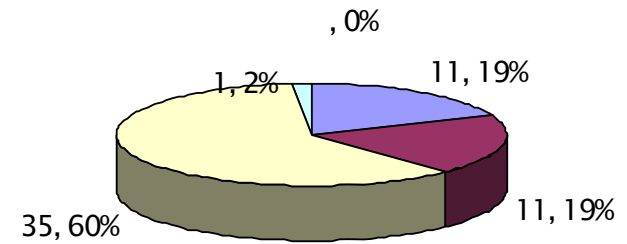
- ❖ There is absence of proper road signages and markings on this stretch thereby failing to provide timely caution to the road users to maneuver this blind curve and leading to accidents.
- ❖ The hard shoulder which could be used as a lane for one way movement of traffic is left unattended. The hard shoulder is in poor condition with many potholes in it and is being used as a place to wash utensils by the cleaner of the truck thereby discouraging its use for the movement of traffic.
- ❖ The open Storm Water Drainage along this stretch of National Highway-6 is not at all maintained and is covered by bushes and thick vegetation thereby obstructing its visibility and leading the vehicles to fall into this drain and turning turtle.
- ❖ The stretch lacks illumination which is a major cause of accidents during night.
- ❖ The area lacks immediate Medical aid facilities and helpline. The nearest hospital is nearly 47 kms. from this point.

TRAFFIC VOLUME

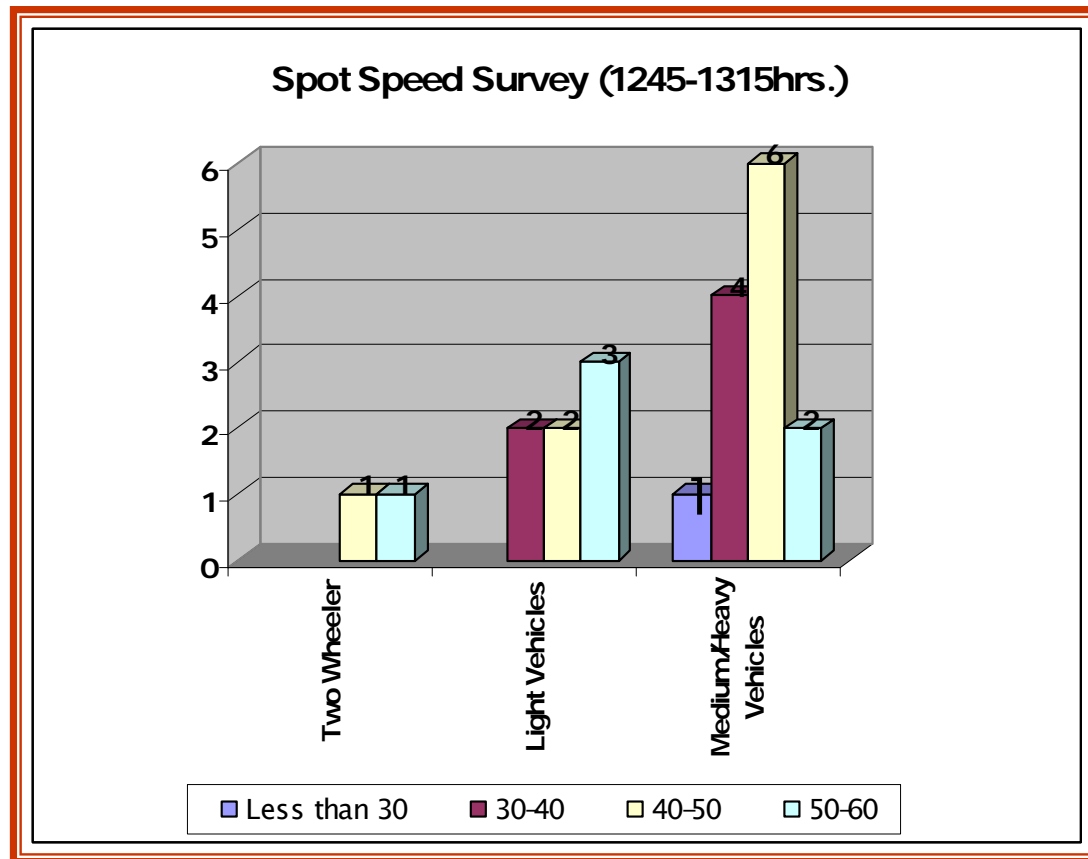
Traffic Volume moving towards Raipur
(1240-1340hrs.)










Traffic Volume Moving towards Nagpur
(1240-1340hrs.)



SPOT SPEED

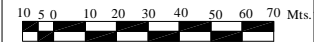


Legend

-  Trees
-  Shrubs
-  Shoulder
-  Carriageway
-  Hard Shoulder
-  Storm Water Drainage
- 



Scale:



Map No. **01-04**

Date: **18-1-04**

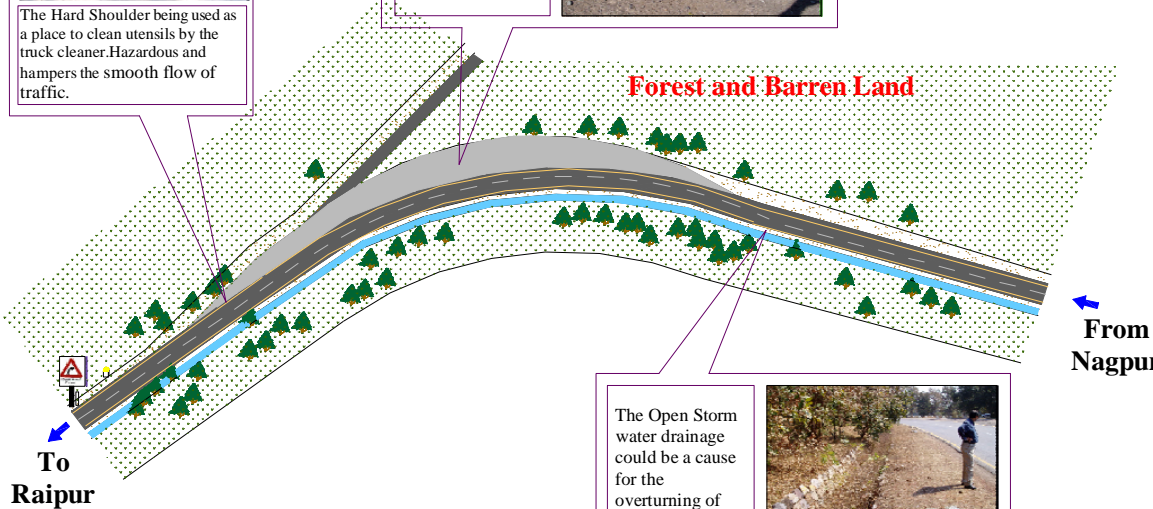


The Hard Shoulder being used as a place to clean utensils by the truck cleaner. Hazardous and hampers the smooth flow of traffic.

The bad condition of hard shoulder lends it of no use for the movement of traffic.



Forest and Barren Land



The Open Storm water drainage could be a cause for the overturning of heavy vehicles.



Existing Site Plan Deori Village, Chattisgarh

IRTE

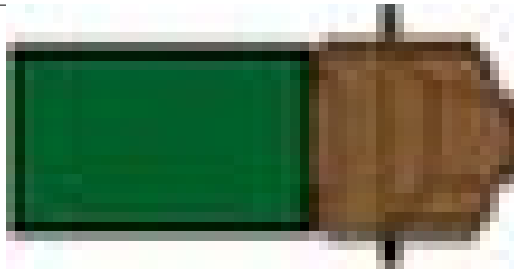
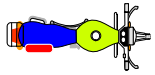
CENTER FOR ANALYSIS & RESEARCH IN ROAD SAFETY

Old IPHB Complex, Altinho,
Panaji, Goa - 403001

Tel: +91-832-232596, Fax: +91-832-232597



Site Plan of accident Spot.



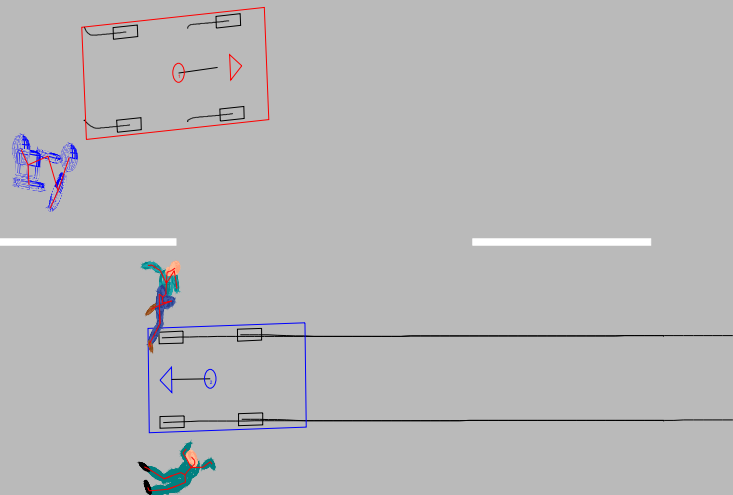
Towards Panjim



Towards Porvorim



Two Dimensional Simulation of Accident



Three Dimensional Simulation of Accident

t=0.00 s
v1=0.0 [km/h]
v2=60.0 [km/h]

I R T E



Need to

**Investigate the circumstances thoroughly and
impartially, recording and documenting all
information**

ANALYSIS OF ROAD CRASHES SHOULD HAVE TWO CLEAR REQUIREMENTS:

- ❖ **HOW COULD SUCH INCIDENTS BE AVOIDED IN FUTURE**
- ❖ **TO UNDERSTAND THE ABUSE OF POWER BY A FELLOW ROAD USER LEADING TO SUDDEN DEATH OR INJURY OF CRASHES**

**All serious road crash scenes should be
treated
as CRIME SCENES**

The intention is to serve justice and to provide support for victims fairly and impartially, without prejudice or preference regardless of race, gender, ethnic origin, religion culture or political background

To standardise the way in which the Police Service investigates road death and serious injury collisions.

Investigate all incidents as

‘UNLAWFUL KILLINGS’

until the contrary is proved.

Ensure the investigation is planned and structured and that all information received is actioned and investigated.

**Ensure that the highest levels of evidence
are presented to the Courts**



Thank You



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