

Two wheeler accidents

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Dries Hop

- ★ **Teacher / Investigator**
Police academy of the Netherlands
- ★ **Chief instructor for experienced rider**
training of the Dutch Motorcycle
Association (KNMV)



Project two wheeler accidents

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Objective project two-wheeler accidents:

- ★ The objective of the research was to find out if the braking behaviour of the motorcyclist before a collision could be analyzed

Phases project

- ★ Investigation and study of existing literature
- ★ Tests
 - Investigation of the marks and their direction
 - Pre-crash motion of the two-wheeler and the rider related to the marks
- ★ Field investigation

Brake tests

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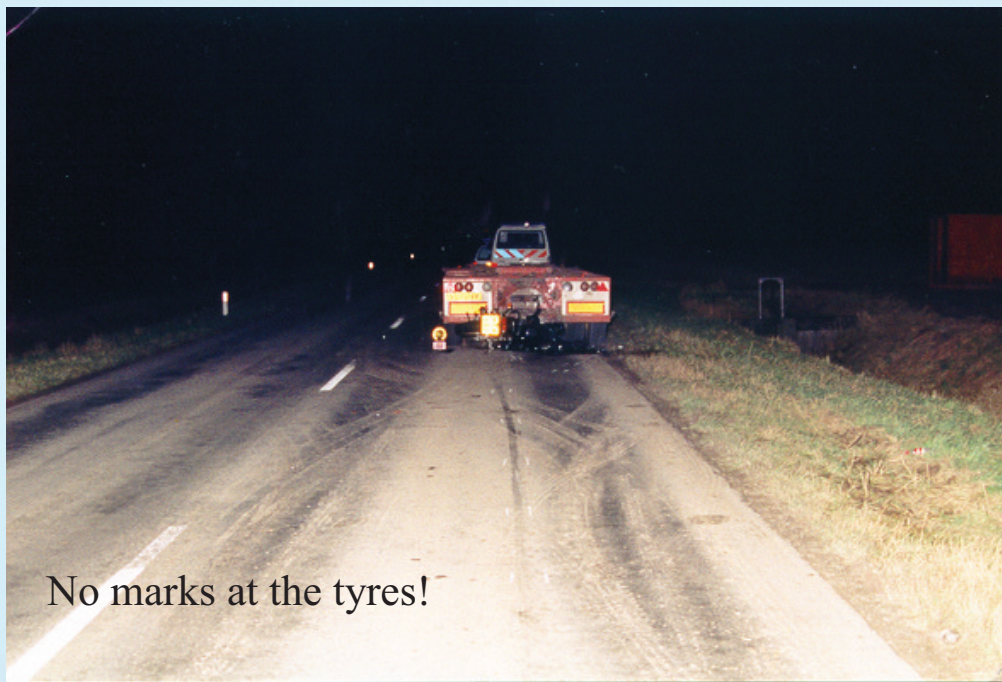
Brake tests

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Which wheel locked?

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Which wheel locked?

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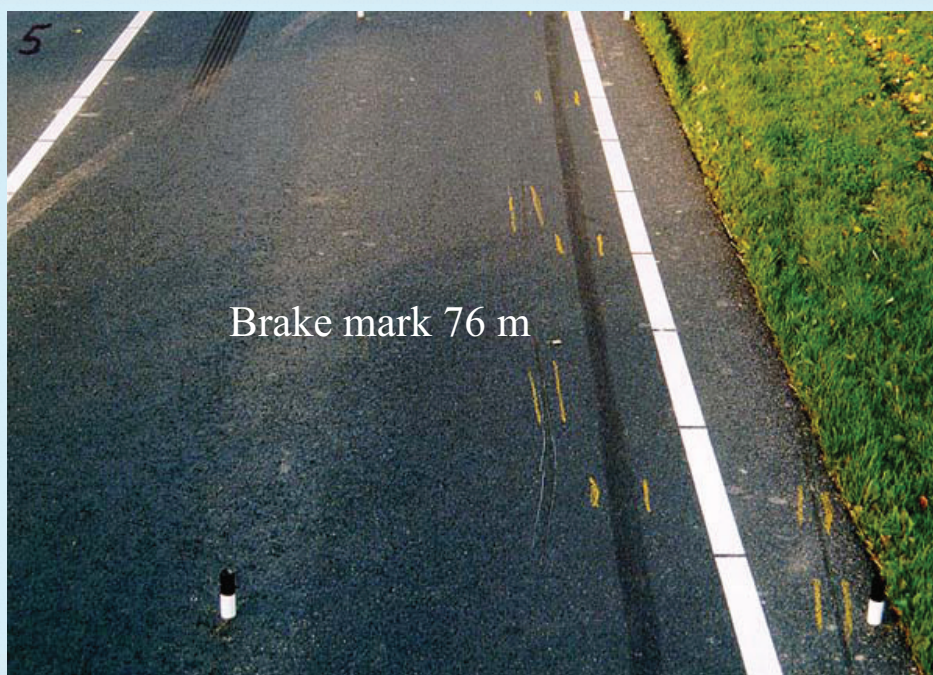
Locking frontwheel

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Sometimes it is easy!

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Marks on the underside of the boots

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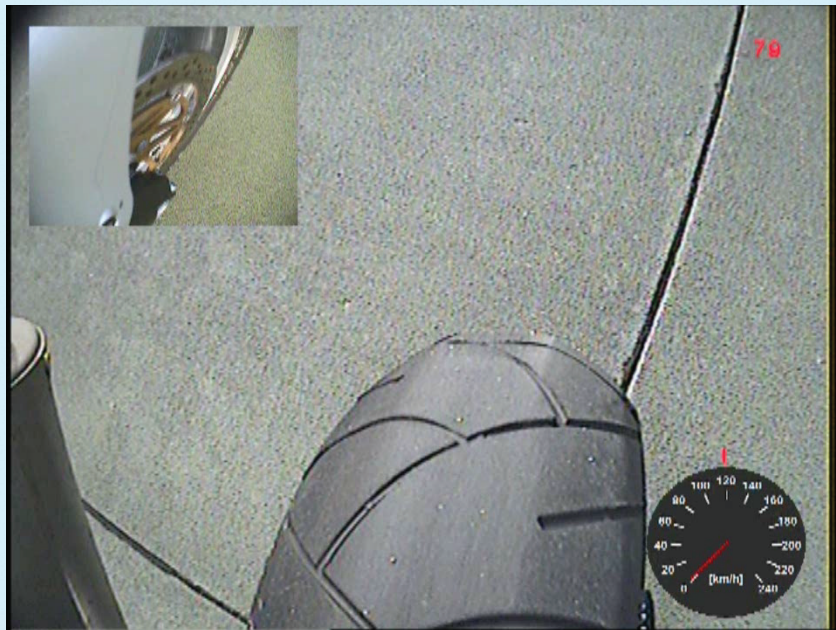
Did the rider apply the front brake?

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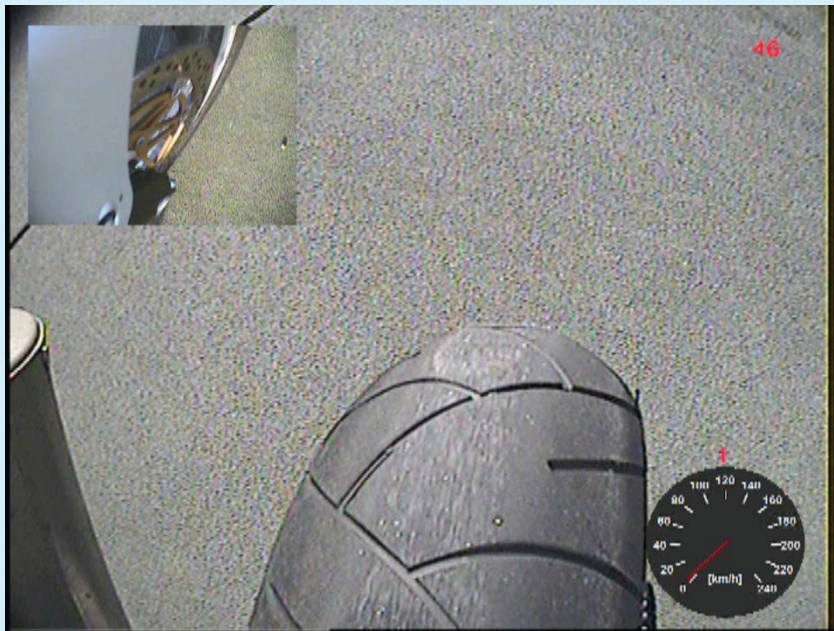
Did the rider apply the front brake?

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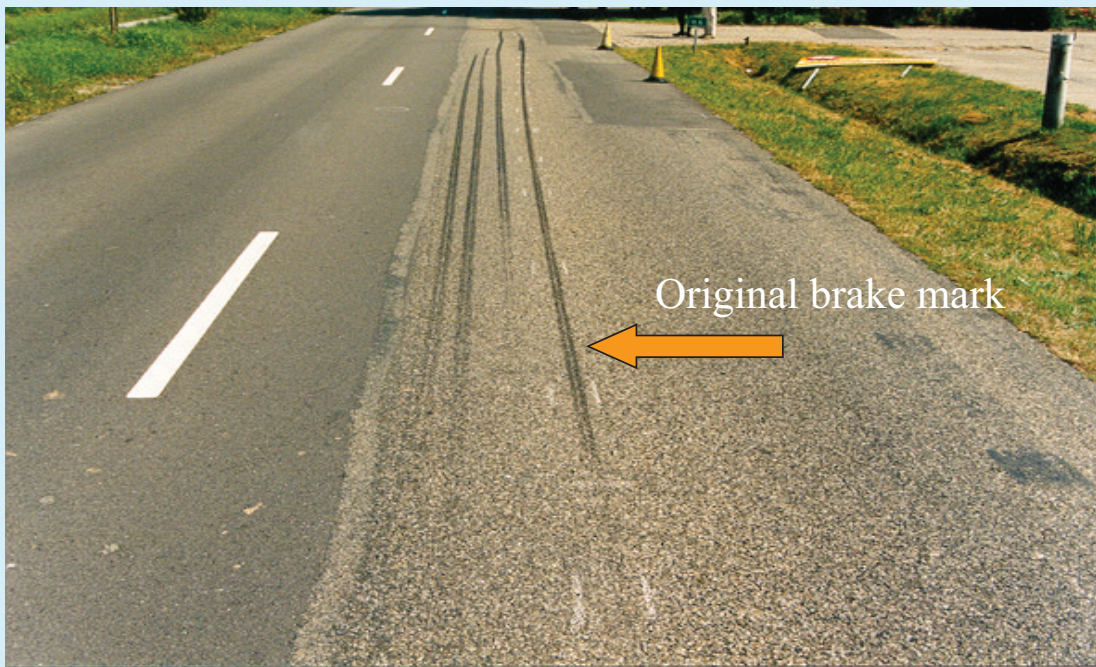
Did the rider apply the front brake?

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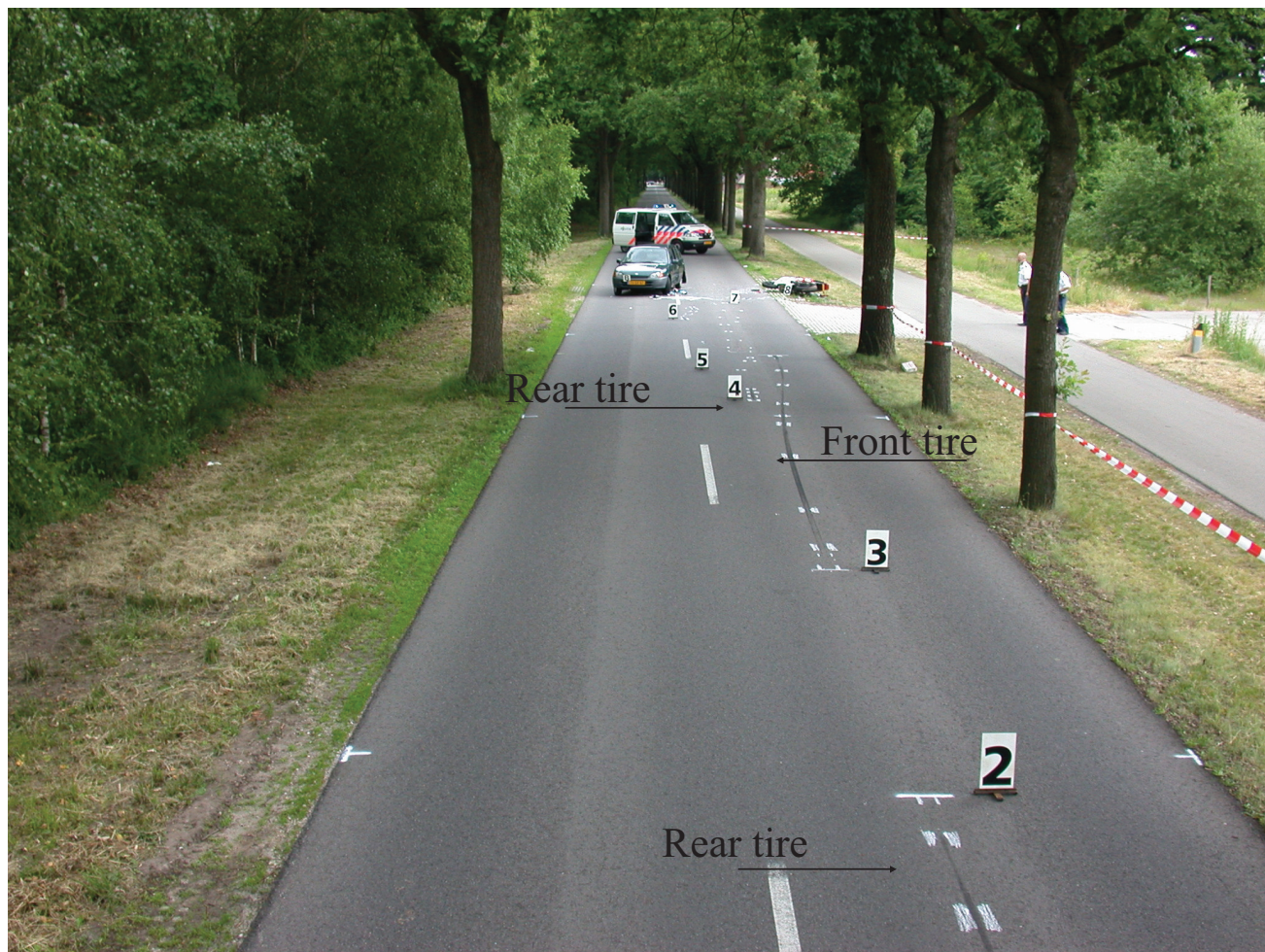


Brake test and comparing the marks

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Depth and direction

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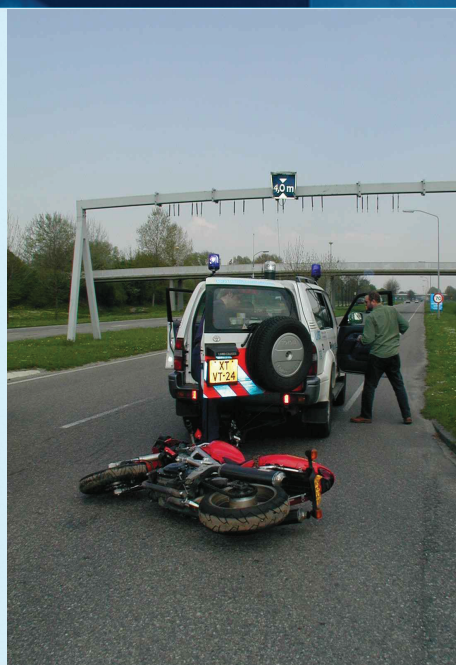
And deformation of the car

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Drag tests

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Brake test on the scene

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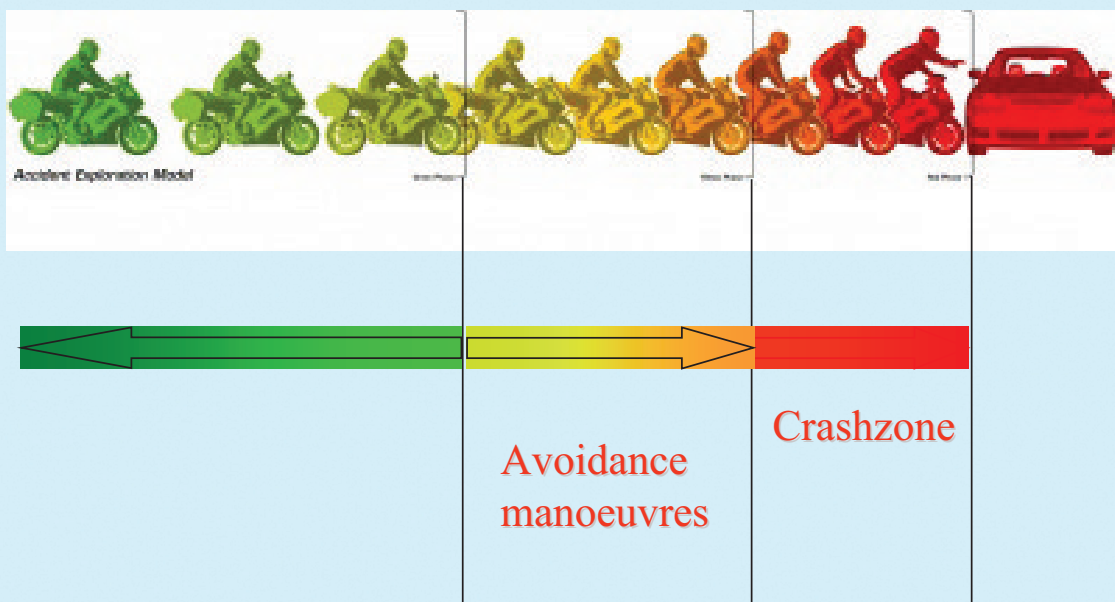
What can we learn from accidents?

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Accident Exploration Model

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What's risk?

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Risk = chance x result

Subjective risk



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graph TD; A[Subjective risk] --> B[Risk perception]
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Risk perception

Risk perception??

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Focus rider training:

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oyal Dutch motorcycle association

- ★ Risk perception
- ★ In experienced rider training at circuit: (VRO 1, 2 and 3)
- ★ Focus on limitations motorcycle and the rider (humanfactor) by doing al kind of exercises



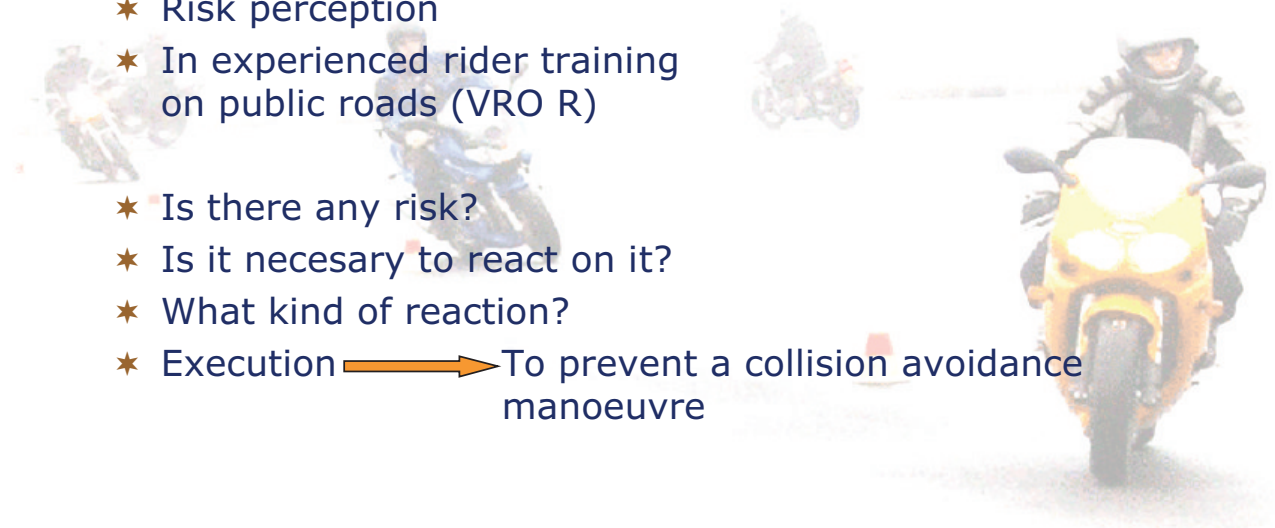
Focus rider training:

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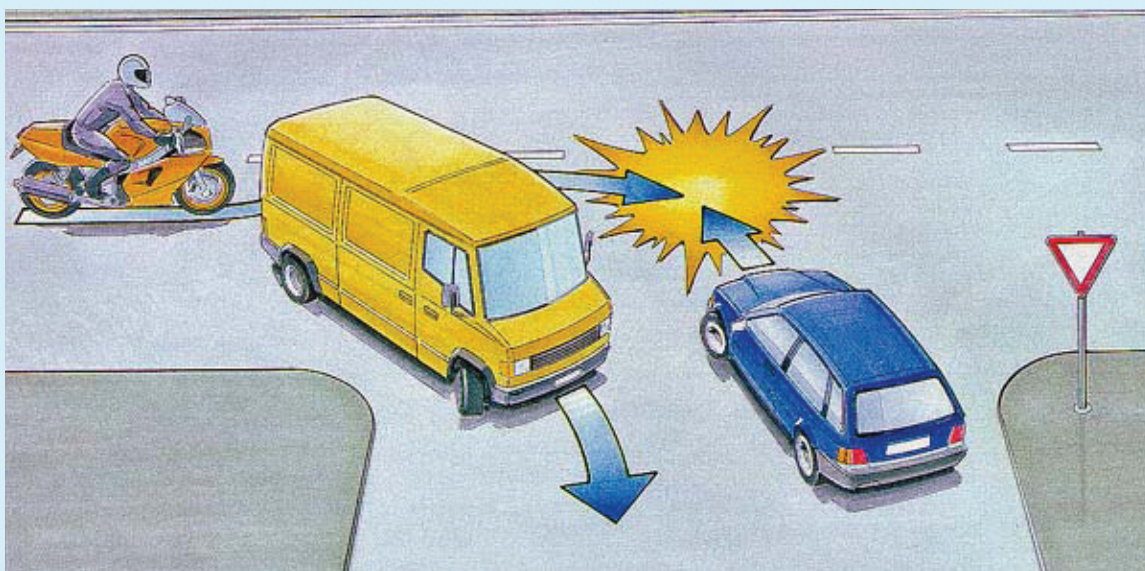
oyal Dutch motorcycle association

- ★ Risk perception
- ★ In experienced rider training on public roads (VRO R)
- ★ Is there any risk?
- ★ Is it necessary to react on it?
- ★ What kind of reaction?
- ★ Execution → To prevent a collision avoidance manoeuvre



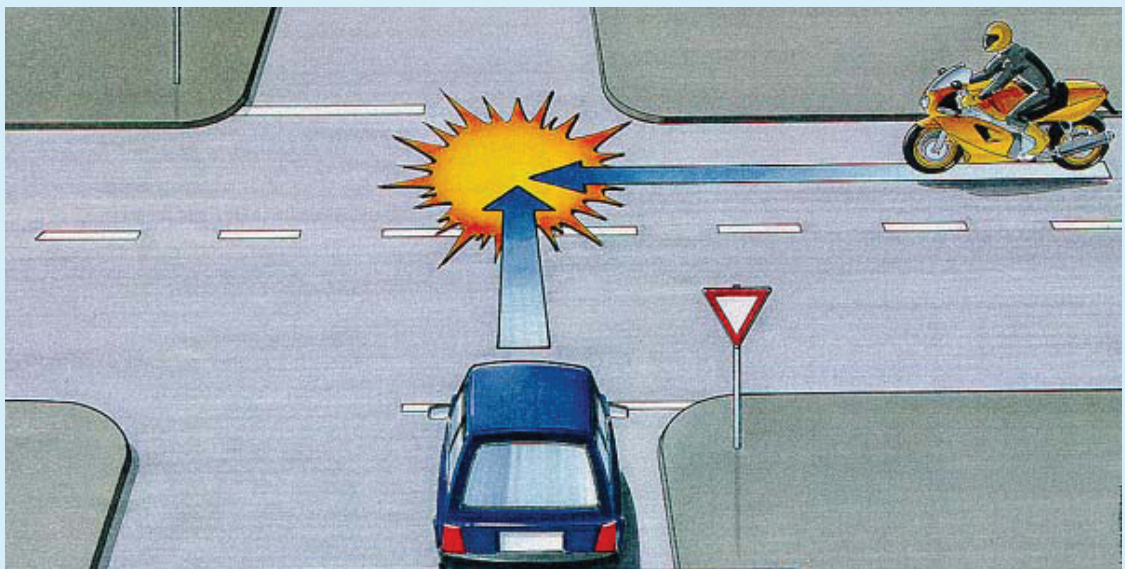
Risky situation

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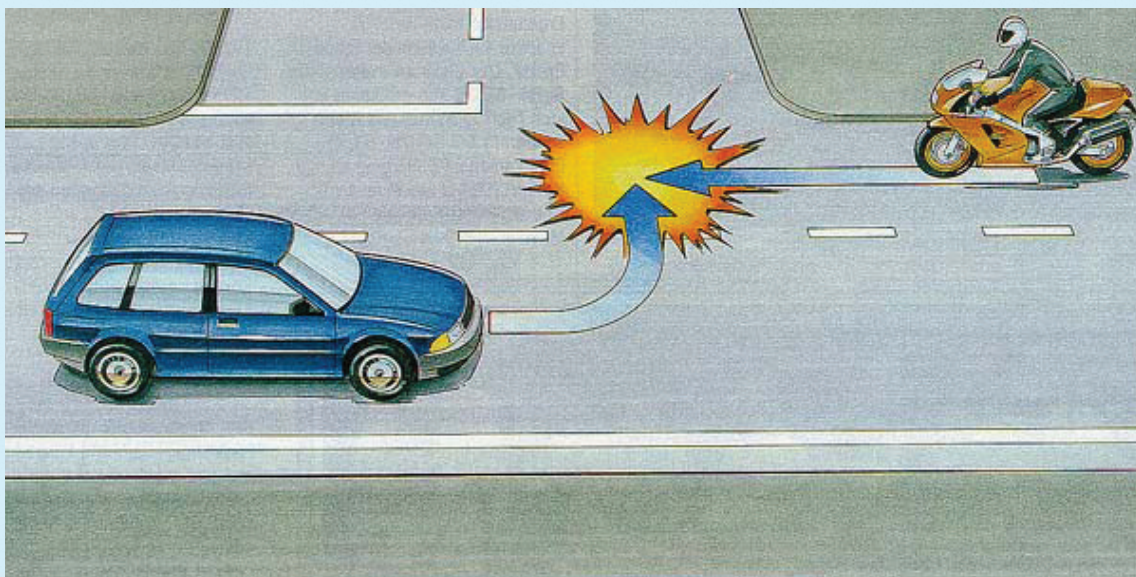
Risky situation

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Risky situation

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★ MAIDS about speed:

Travelling and impact speeds for all PTW categories were found to be quite low, most often below 50 km/h. There were relatively few cases in which excess speed was an issue related to accident causation.

- ★ Remark: The problem in many cases is to find the speed prior to the first (brake)marks!
- ★ Analyse data from on board data systems
- ★ Example accident with video

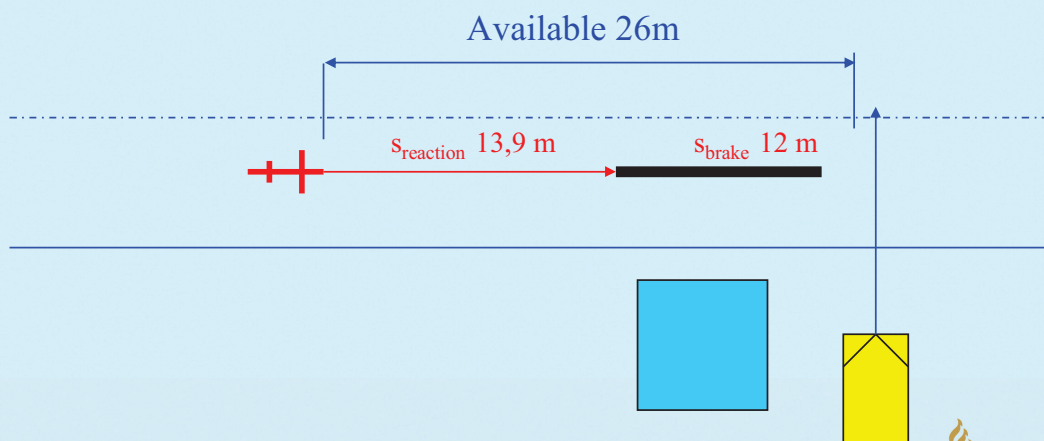


Effect of speed

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Mc v 50 km/h
 a 8 m/s²
 t_{reaction} 1 s

$$s_{\text{stop}} = v \times t + \left(\frac{v^2}{2a} \right)$$



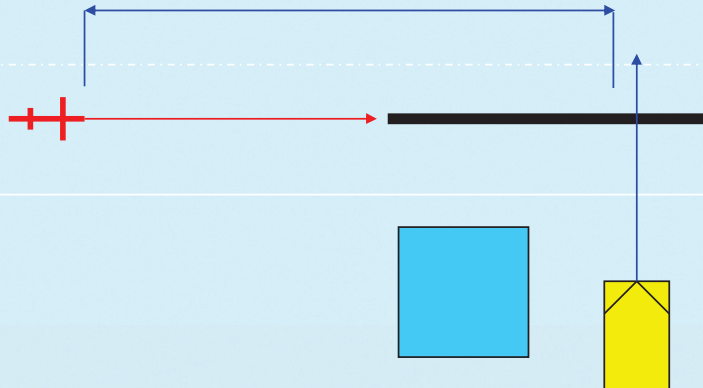
Effect of speed

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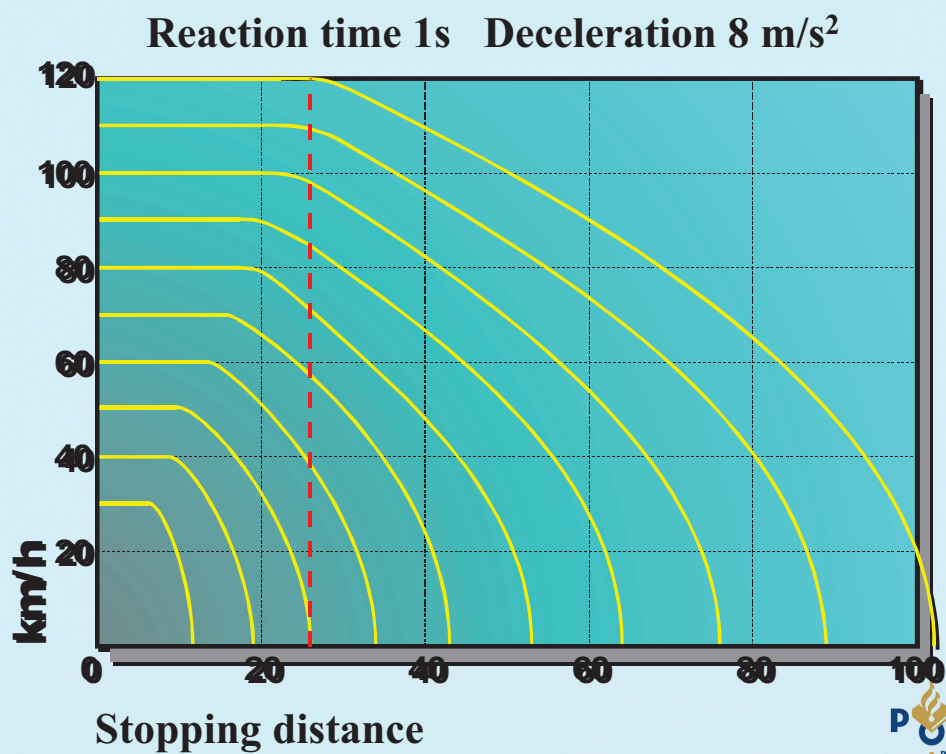
$$s_{\text{stop}} = v \times t + \left(\frac{v^2}{2a} \right)$$

Available 26m



Effect of speed

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Effect higher crash speed

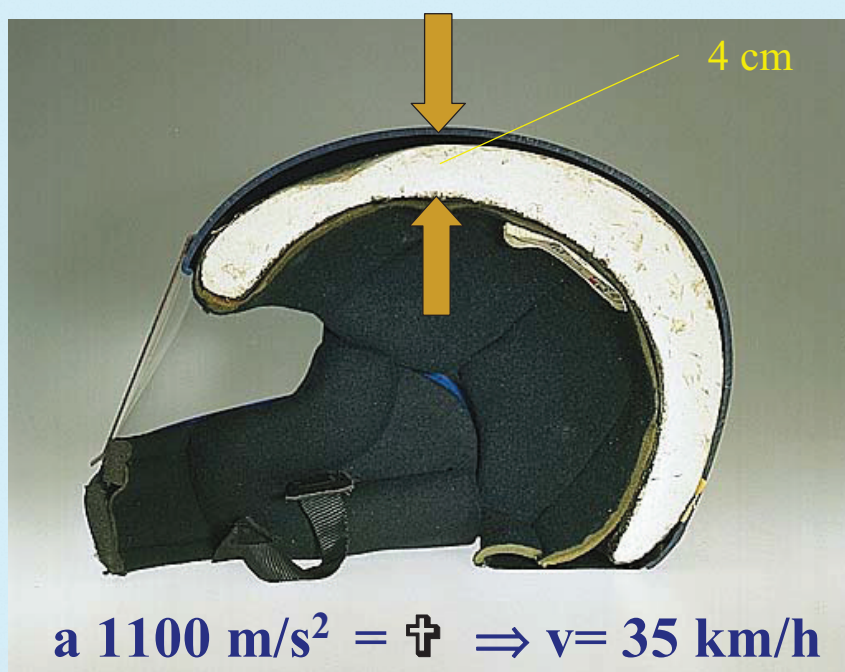
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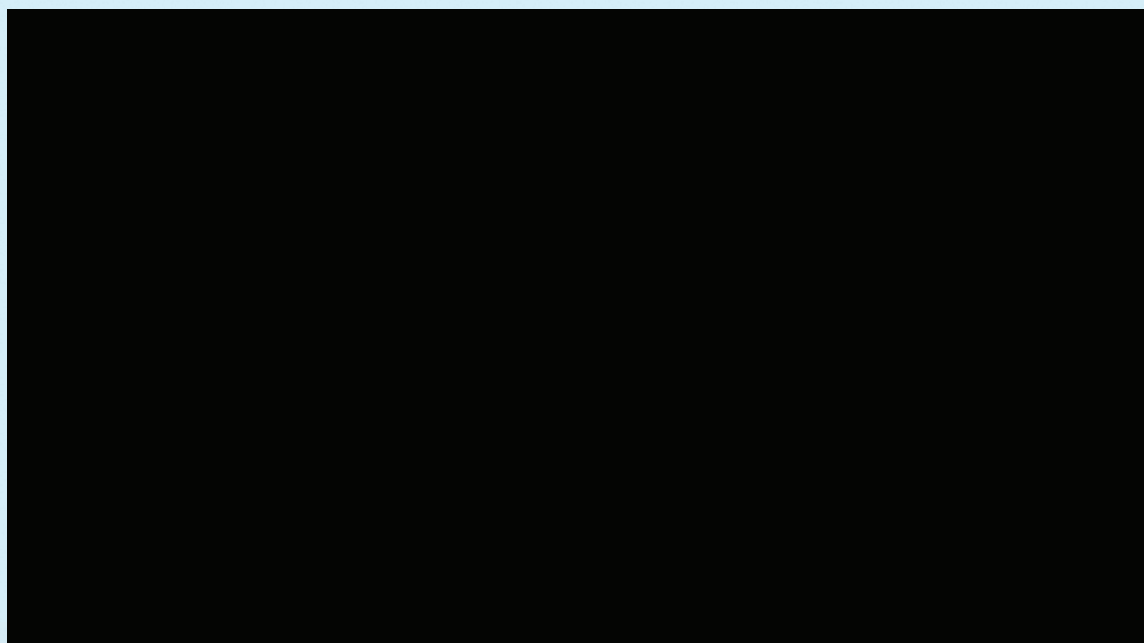


Effect higher crash speed

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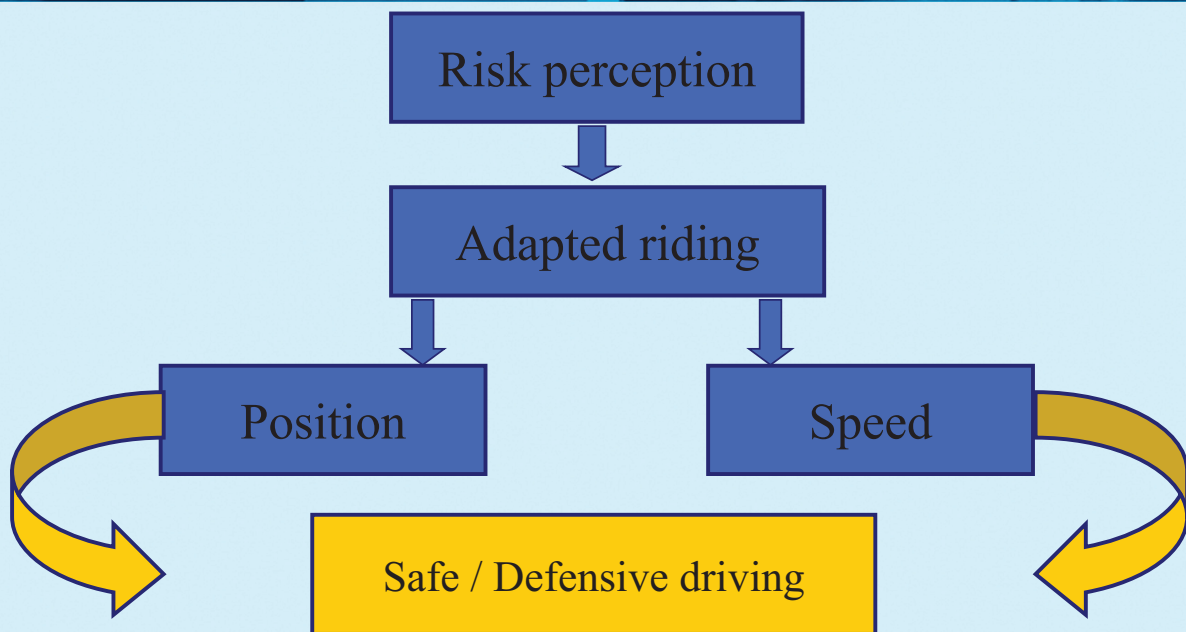






What's the solution?

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★ Investigation Gesamtverband der Deutschen Versicherungswirtschaft e.V. (GDV)

- 910 accidentants (A)
- 610 accidents between motorcycle and car (B)
- In 65% rider of motorcycle brakes prior to crash
- In 20% the rider came to a fall
- In 93% with ABS there would be no accident (B)
- 40% in single accidents
- Each year in this accidents and in single accidents 10% less of deaths and injuries (A)
- 70 deaths and 3000 injuries



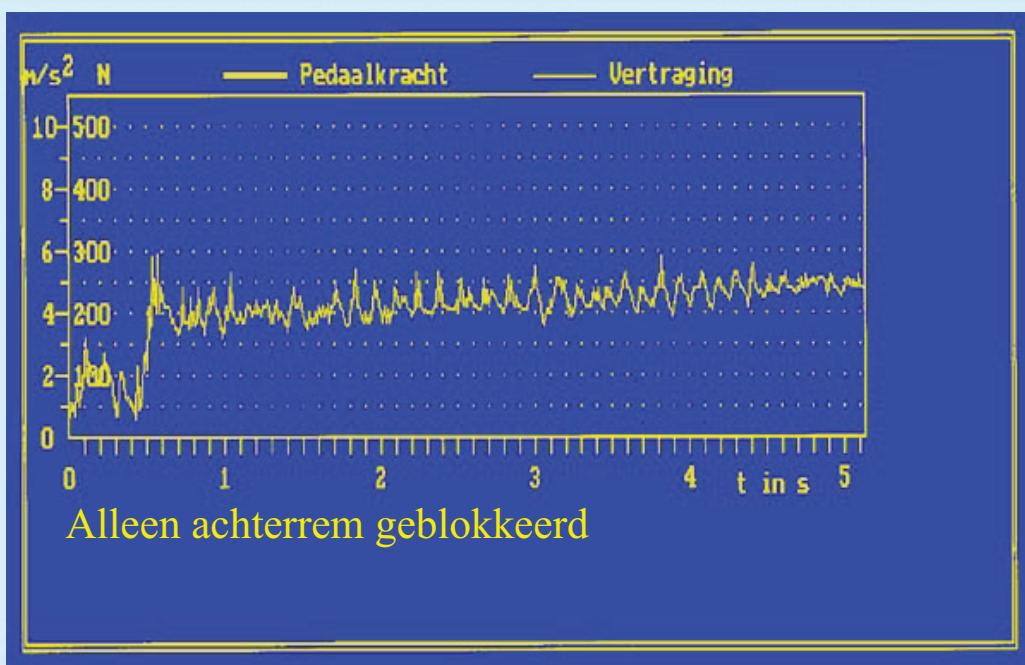
Only operate the foot pedal

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Brake test

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60 m brakemark / crashspeed 50 km/h / a 4 m/s²

$$v_o = \sqrt{2as + v^2}$$

bots

$$v_o = 93 \text{ km/h}$$

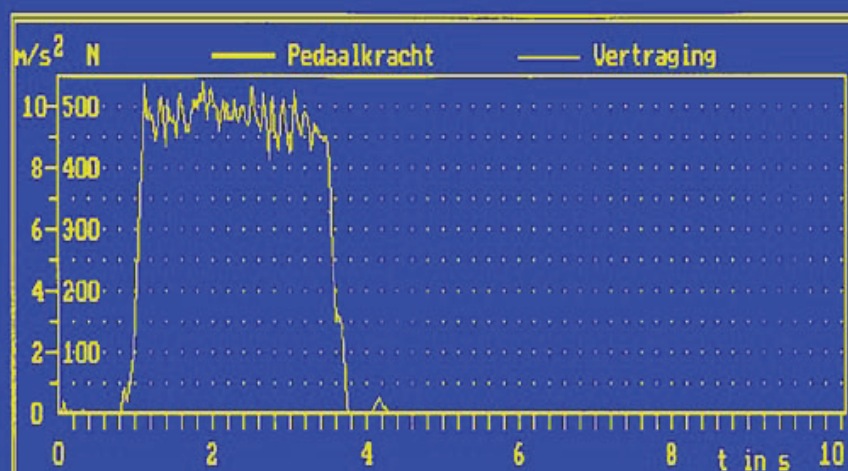
Based on a t_{reaction} of 1 s, the first point of perception is at a distance of
60 + 26 = 86 m prior to the crash point



At which distance from the car the motorcycle would have stopped if the motorcyclist only operate the foot pedal and the motorcycle was equipped with a dual combined braking system?

Result brake test

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Honda Pan European only foot pedal



$$s_{stop} = v \times t + \left(\frac{v^2}{2a} \right)$$

$$s_{stop} \approx 61m$$

This means that the motorcycle 25 m prior to the crash point would have come to a stop. At this point the accident Motorcycle still had a speed of 71 km/h.

- ★ **Realising a maximum deceleration even under critical conditions**
- ★ **The maximum deceleration in a short time**
- ★ **Capacity for other aspects**
- ★ **Less stress**
- ★ **No fall due to overbraking**
- ★ **Decreasing the crash speed / less severity**
- ★ **With combined braking systems also high deceleration if only the footpedal is used**



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**Thank you for your
attention**

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