# Edheads Crash Scene is sponsored by a grant from CARMax foundation 

## Crash Scene Printout - Table of Contents

Section 1: Evidence Collection
Vehicle Overview and Damage Report ..... 2
Crash Scene Diagram ..... 4
Interview Witness Statements ..... 5
Driver of Unit 2 Witness Statements ..... 7
Section 2: Calculations and Forces
Equations .....  8
Worksheet ..... 9
Section 3: Officer's Notes and Further Research
Passenger Information ..... 10
Weather \& Road Conditions ..... 10
Vehicle Weights Taken At Scene. ..... 10
Test Skids and Drag Factor ..... 11
Tire \& Damage Analysis ..... 11
Occupant Information ..... 11
Points of Perception ..... 12
Standard Auto Statistics ..... 12
Crush Evaluation ..... 13

## Section 1: Evidence Collection

Report completed: $\square$ At Station X At Scene
Time report completed: 12:30 PM (military time)
County: Duval in Township of Lincoln, Ohio
Crash Occurred on: $\qquad$ (road)
At the intersection of: $\qquad$ (cross street)

## Unit 1 Overview

Number of occupants: $\underline{3}$
Driver Name: Smail, Michael S.
Age: 18
Sex: M
Weight: 205 lbs
Occupation: Student
Dr. License \#: RS45967823

## Passengers for Unit 1

Name: Banbury, Randall R.
Age: 18
Sex: M
Weight: 200 lbs

Direction traveling: S to N
Vehicle Year: 2002
Make: Chevrolet
Model: Cavalier
Color: Blue
Style: 2 door
State: OH
License: DAT1900

Name: Davis, Elizabeth M.
Age: 17
Sex: F
Weight: 110 lbs

## Damaged Areas on Car (Unit 1)

*Circle the appropriate damage description for this unit below.
Areas of Vehicle Damaged: Front Rear Top Underside
Damage Severity: Non-Functional Functional
Damage Scale: None Light Moderate Heavy
Headlights: Both Intact Both Damaged Neither Damaged Rt damaged Lft damaged
Front Tires: Both Intact Both Flat Neither flat Rt damaged Lft damaged
Rear Tires: Both Intact Both Flat Neither flat Rt damaged Lft damaged
Windows (circle damaged only): Windshield Rear Front Rt Front Lft Rear Rt Rear Lft
Vehicle Disposition: Driven away - Remained at Scene - Towed
Fire: No Fire - Fire due to Crash - Other Fire

## Other Notes Regarding Car (Unit 1)

## Unit 2 Overview

Number of occupants: $\underline{2}$
Driver Name: Alexander, Nicholas J.
Age: 18
Sex: M
Weight: 180 lbs
Occupation: Student
Dr. License \#: WN25899345
Direction traveling: E to W
Vehicle Year: 2004
Make: Oldsmobile
Model: Alero
Color: Green
Style: 4 door
State: OH
License: KAT2397

## Passengers for Unit 2

Name: Hunston, Jeremy P.
Age: 17
Sex: M
Weight: 150 lbs

## Damaged Areas on Car (Unit 2)

*Circle the appropriate damage description for this unit below.
Areas of Vehicle Damaged: Front Rear Top Underside
Damage Severity: Non-Functional Functional
Damage Scale: None Light Moderate Heavy
Headlights: Both Intact Both Damaged Neither Damaged Rt damaged Lft damaged
Front Tires: Both Intact Both Flat Neither flat Rt damaged Lft damaged
Rear Tires: Both Intact Both Flat Neither flat Rt damaged Lft damaged
Windows (circle damaged only): Windshield Rear Front Rt Front Lft Rear Rt Rear Lft
Vehicle Disposition: Driven away - Remained at Scene - Towed
Fire: No Fire - Fire due to Crash - Other Fire
Other Notes Regarding Car (Unit 2)


Page 4

## Interview Witness Statements

## Witness Statement \#1

* Write down the pertinent witness responses to questions pertaining to the accident.

Name of Witness: Mr. Kevin Seymour
Officer taking statement: Sgt. Peters assisted by new officers
Location of statement: At scene of accident

See statement from driver of Unit 2 on page 7. It was taken at the hospital by a fellow trooper.

## Witness Statement \#2

* Write down the pertinent witness responses to questions pertaining to the accident.

Name of Witness: Mrs. Joan Harless
Officer taking statement: Sgt. Peters assisted by new officers
Location of statement: At scene of accident

See statement from driver of Unit 2 on page 7. It was taken at the hospital by a fellow trooper.

## Witness Statement \#3

* Taken at the hospital 10 hours after the accident.

Name of Witness: Nicholas J. Alexander, Driver of Unit 2

Officer taking statement: Trooper Fred Cook

Location of statement: Duval County Hospital
Q: What happened?
A: I remember we were going on a trip, but I had forgotten some stuff and was going back to get it. I turned around and headed back into town. I was west of CR 27, going my normal speed, about 55 mph . I remember approaching the intersection and then a blue car was just there, in front of me. I tried to hit the brakes, but I might have hit the gas instead. I couldn't miss them - there was no way.

Q: Where did the blue car come from?
A: My left side.
Q: When did you see the blue car?
A: Not until it was right in front of me.
Q: Did you see the blue car at the stop sign?
A: No. All I saw was it right in front of me a second before we hit.

Q: Were you and your passenger wearing seat belts?
A: Yes, we both were.
Q. Do you have anything to add to this statement?
A. Not really. It all happened so fast.

Address of Witness: 19 Greene Rd., Caesar, OH 43922
Phone number: 615-555-1856

## Section 2: Calculations and Forces

## Equations

## 1. Determining Post Collision Speed

Post collision speed of a vehicle: $S=\sqrt{30(d)(f)(n)} \quad$ Where $\mathbf{S}=$ speed (mph) $\mathbf{d}=$ distance $(\mathrm{ft}) \mathbf{n}=$ percentage of braking $\mathbf{f}=$ acceleration/deceleration factor, drag factor, or coefficient of friction

## 2. Combined Asphalt \& Grass Speed

Total post collision speed of a vehicle over two surfaces: $S_{c}=\sqrt{S a^{2}+S g^{2}} \quad$ Where $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{c}}=$ total speed of a vehicle over two surfaces $\quad \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ speed of Unit 1 on asphalt $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{g}}=$ speed of Unit 1 on grass

## 3. Approach Speed for Unit 2

$S_{2}=\frac{\left(W_{1}\right)\left(S_{3}\right) \sin \left(A_{3}\right)}{\left(W_{2}\right) \sin \left(A_{2}\right)}+\frac{\left(S_{4}\right) \sin \left(A_{4}\right)}{\sin \left(A_{2}\right)} \quad$ (see worksheet for definitions of terms)

## 4. Approach speed Unit 1

$$
S 1=\frac{(S 3) \cos (A 3)}{\cos (A 1)}+\frac{(W 2)(S 4) \cos (A 4)}{(W 1) \cos (A 1)}-\frac{(W 2)(S 4) \cos (A 2)}{(W 1) \cos (A 1)} \quad \text { (see worksheet for definitions of terms) }
$$

## 5. Force of impact

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Force of impact }(\mathrm{F})=\frac{W}{32.2}\left(\Delta v^{2}\right)(0.5) \div d & \text { Where } \mathrm{W}=\text { weight (lbs) } \mathrm{d}=\text { distance } \\
\Delta=\text { (delta) change, such as change in speed } & \mathrm{v}=\text { velocity (fps) }
\end{array}
$$

## 6. Velocity <br> Velocity $(\mathrm{V})=1.466(\mathrm{~S}) \quad$ Where S is Speed

## 7. Time

$$
\text { Time }(\mathrm{t})=\frac{V}{g f} \text { Where } \mathrm{V}=\text { velocity } \mathrm{g}=\text { acceleration due to gravity }(32.2 \mathrm{ft} \text { per } \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{s}) \quad \mathrm{f}=\text { drag factor }
$$

## 8. Distance Traveled

Distance traveled ( d ) $=\mathrm{Vt}$ Where $\mathrm{V}=$ velocity $\mathrm{t}=$ time in seconds

## 9. Distance to Brake to a Stop

Distance to brake to a stop $=\frac{S^{2}}{(30)(f)(n)}$
Where $S=$ speed $f=$ drag factor $n=$ braking percentage

## Worksheet

## Unit 1 - post collision speeds:

Distance on asphalt $=\quad$ Drag Factor on asphalt $=0.717 \quad$ Percent braking $=70 \%$ or 0.70
Sa (Post collision speed on asphalt $)=$ $\qquad$
Distance on grass = $\qquad$ Drag Factor on grass $=0.45$
$\mathbf{S g}($ Post collision speed on grass)= $\qquad$
Post collision speed on both surfaces (also S3 below) = $\qquad$
W1 (weight of Unit 1) = $\qquad$ S1 $($ approach speed of Unit 1) $=$ $\qquad$ W2 (weight of Unit 2) = $\qquad$ $\mathbf{S 2}($ approach speed of Unit 2) $=$ $\qquad$
A1 $($ approach angle of Unit 1) $=$ $\qquad$ S3 (post-collision speed of Unit 1) = $\qquad$
A2 (approach angle of Unit 2) = $\qquad$ S4 $($ post-collision speed of Unit 2$)=\mathbf{4 3} \mathbf{~ m p h}$
A3 (post-collision angle of Unit 1 ) = $\qquad$
A4 (post-collision angle of Unit 2) = $\qquad$
Reported approach speed of Unit 2 was 55 mph , according to driver testimony.

## Forces Impacting People

Driver, Unit 1 weighed $205 \mathrm{lbs} . \quad$ Impact velocity $=63 \mathrm{ft}$ per sec. $\quad$ Distance $=0.2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Force exerted on 205 lb Driver of Unit 1 at time of impact = $\qquad$
Force exerted on 200 lb front passenger, Unit 1 at impact $=$ $\qquad$
Force exerted on 110 lb back seat passenger, Unit 1 at impact $=$ $\qquad$
Force exerted on 180 lb Driver of Unit 2 at impact $=$ $\qquad$
Force exerted on 150 lb front passenger, Unit 2 at impact $=$ $\qquad$
Force that would have been exerted on YOU had you been in Unit $2=$ $\qquad$
Falls of more than 20 feet are potentially fatal.
A fall of how many feet equals the force on the Driver of Unit 1? $\qquad$
A fall of how many feet equals the force on the Driver of Unit 2? $\qquad$

Page 9

## Section 3: Officer's Notes and Further Research

## Driver and Passenger Information

| Name | Pos. in Vehicle | Restraints | Injuries | Ejected | Prior health | Disposition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Smail, Michael | Driver |  <br> Airbag | Fatal | No | Normal | Taken to morgue |
| Alexander, <br> Nicholas | Driver |  <br> Airbag | Minor, visible <br> injuries | No | Normal | To hospital by <br> EMS |
| Banbury, Randall | Front Passenger |  <br> Airbag | Fatal | No | Unknown | Taken to morgue |
| Davis, Elizabeth | Right Rear <br> Passenger | Seatbelt | Fatal | No | Unknown | To hospital via <br> Lifeflight |
| Hunston, Jeremy | Front Passenger |  <br> Airbag | Serious, visible <br> injuries | No | Normal | To Hospital by <br> EMS |

Call received: 12:10 Dispatched: 12:10
Cleared: 14:40

Weather: No adverse weather
Road Contour: Straight Grade
Pre-Crash Actions: Unit 1: Going straight

Road Conditions: Dry Light: Daylight
First Harmful Event: Angle Location: Intersection
Unit 2: Going straight

## Vehicle Weights Taken at Scene

## Unit 1

Make: Chevrolet Model: Cavalier License: DAT1900

| Wheel | Weight |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left Front | 1035 lbs |
| Right Front | 700 lbs |
| Left Rear | 675 lbs |
| Right Rear | 530 lbs |

## Unit 2

Make: Oldsmobile Model: Alero License: KAT2397

| Wheel | Weight |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left Front | 1025 lbs |
| Right Front | 875 lbs |
| Left Rear | 490 lbs |
| Right Rear | 610 lbs |

## Test Skids and Drag Factor

Test skids were conducted on Gary Road at the area of impact, westbound. Anti-lock braking system was disabled. Weather was clear, 65 degrees F., and 90\% humidity according to Duval Weather Service. Drag Factor was calculated at 0.717.

## Tire and Damage Analysis

Unit 2: Green Oldsmobile Alero
License: KAT2397
Right Front: Tire pressure: deflated \& large laceration outside wall due to crash - metal of fender caused laceration.
Right Rear: Tire pressure: $29 \mathrm{lbs} \&$ in good condition
Left Rear: Tire pressure: $35 \mathrm{lbs} \&$ in good condition
Left Front: Tire pressure: deflated \& laceration in outside wall due to crash - metal of fender caused laceration.

- Odometer: 41,462
- Lamp Analysis: Vehicle equipped with daytime driving lights. Left side bulb in contact and found to be in working order. Heavy damage to right side. Unable to locate lamp filament.
- Damage Analysis: Heavy contact damage to entire front. Induced damage to windshield, roof, and driver/passenger doors. Both airbags deployed.

Unit 1: Blue Chevrolet Cavalier License: DAT1900
Right Front: Tire pressure: $27 \mathrm{lbs} \&$ in good condition
Right Rear: Tire pressure: $24 \mathrm{lbs} \&$ gouges in rubber on inside tire due to post-crash.
Left Rear: Tire pressure: $28 \mathrm{lbs} \&$ in good condition
Left Front: Tire pressure: $29 \mathrm{lbs} \&$ in good condition

- Odometer: 8,888
- Lamp Analysis: Vehicle equipped with daytime driving lights. Left side headlight assembly still intact and found to be in working order. Heavy damage to right side. Lamp was located at scene and filament connected.
- Damage Analysis: Extensive contact damage to right side passenger door, rear quarter and front fender. Some damage to top and remainder of vehicle. The passenger door was removed by EMT and top cut by Jaws of Life. Heavy interior damage. Both airbags deployed.


## Occupant Information from Unit 1

- Driver: Michael S. Smail, 3/10/1989. Seat belt/airbag both in use. Pronounced dead at the scene by Duval County EMS/Fire. Taken to Duval Memorial Hospital by Pleasant Township EMS. Blood drawn at hospital by Dr. Larry Tate, Duval County Coroner. Injuries - massive blunt trauma, brain stem disconnected from spinal column, massive trauma to internal organs.
- Right Front Passenger: Randall R. Banbury, 7/27/1989. Seat belt with airbag deployed. Pronounced dead at the scene by Duval County EMS/Fire. Taken to Duval Memorial Hospital by Pleasant Township

EMS. Blood drawn at hospital by Dr. Larry Tate, Duval County Coroner. Injuries - massive blunt trauma, internal organs damaged, aorta ruptured.

- Right Rear Passenger: Elizabeth M. Davis, 2/15/1989. Seat belt in use. Lifeflighted to Duval Memorial Hospital. Pronounced dead on arrival by emergency room physician, Dr. Joel Politi. Blood was unable to be drawn. Sustained massive internal injuries and brain damage.


## Points of Perception

The following measurements of possible points of perception were taken using patrol cars 144 and 257 and Laser 20/20 \#5, which was determined to be in proper working order:

- A northbound vehicle positioned so that the driver is even with the stop sign had a view obstructed by the utility pole.
- The line of trees measured from 28 to 18 feet off the roadway along Gary Road east of the intersection.
- A westbound vehicle had 260 ft unobstructed visibility of northbound vehicles.
- The stop sign for northbound vehicles was determined to be clearly visible.


## Standard Automobile Statistics

2004 Oldsmobile Alero 4 dr sedan 5 sp manual Curb Weight: $2715 \mathrm{lbs} \quad 1232 \mathrm{~kg}$.

Curb Weight distribution: Front- 64\% Rear: 36\%
Acceleration and Braking Information:
Brake Type: Front Disc - Rear Drum ABS System: Unknown
Braking, 60 mph to 0 mph (hard pedal, no skid, dry pavement):
$\mathrm{d}=149 \mathrm{ft} \quad \mathrm{t}=3.4 \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{a}=-25.9 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{G}$-force $=-0.81$
Acceleration:
0 to $30 \mathrm{mph}: \mathrm{t}=3.5 \mathrm{sec}$
$\mathrm{a}=12.6 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{sec} \quad$ G-force $=0.39$
0 to $60 \mathrm{mph}: \mathrm{t}=9.7 \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{a}=9.1 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{sec} \quad$ G-force $=0.28$
45 to $65 \mathrm{mph}: \mathrm{t}=6.5 \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{a}=4.5 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{sec} \quad G$-force $=0.14$

## Standard Automobile Statistics

2002 Chevrolet Cavalier 2 dr coupe 5 spd manual Curb Weight: $2537 \mathrm{lbs} \quad 1151 \mathrm{~kg}$.
Curb Weight distribution: Front- 64\% Rear: 36\%
Acceleration and Braking Information: Brake Type: Front Disc - Rear Drum
ABS System: ABS
Braking, 60 mph to 0 mph (hard pedal, no skid, dry pavement):
$d=133 \mathrm{ft} \quad \mathrm{t}=3.0 \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{a}=-29.1 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{sec} \quad G$-force $=-0.90$

## Acceleration:

0 to $30 \mathrm{mph}: \mathrm{t}=3.8 \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{a}=11.6 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{G}$-force $=0.36$

0 to $60 \mathrm{mph}: \mathrm{t}=10.1 \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{a}=8.7 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{sec} \quad$ G-force $=0.27$
45 to $65 \mathrm{mph}: \mathrm{t}=7.1 \mathrm{sec} \quad \mathrm{a}=4.1 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec} / \mathrm{sec} \quad G$-force $=0.13$

## Crush Evaluation Unit 1

Unit 1 - Chevrolet Cavalier
License: DAT1900

Measurements taken from the right side of the car, where it was impacted by Unit 2.

Measurements taken at 12 inch intervals from front bumper to back bumper.

C1 indicates the first measurement and each C number after that is 12 inches farther down the side of the vehicle.
"Crush" indicates the number of inches the

| Interval | Crush (inches) | Interval | Crush (inches) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | 1 | C 8 | 37 |
| C2 | 1 | C 9 | 23 |
| C3 | 7 | C 10 | 35 |
| C4 | 9 | C 11 | 9 |
| C5 | 30 | C 12 | 0 |
| C6 | 42 | C 13 | 0 |
| C7 | 39 |  |  | side of the car was removed from the normal position.

The car was determined to have met or exceeded all safety requirements for passenger protection.

