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ON-SITE NOT IN TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER INVESTIGATION

CASE NUMBER - IN-07-014

LOCATION - MICHIGAN

VEHICLE - 1989 CHEVROLET CAMARO

INCIDENT DATE - April 2007

Submitted:

June 11, 2007

Revised November 19, 2007



Contract Number: DTNH22-07-C-00044

Prepared for:

U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
National Center for Statistics and Analysis
Washington, D.C. 20590-0003

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The crash investigation process is an inexact science which requires that physical evidence such as skid marks, vehicular damage measurements, and occupant contact points be coupled with the investigator's expert knowledge and experience of vehicle dynamics and occupant kinematics in order to determine the pre-crash, crash, and post-crash movements of involved vehicles and occupants.

Because each crash is a unique sequence of events, generalized conclusions cannot be made concerning the crashworthiness performance of the involved vehicle(s) or their safety systems.

Technical Report Documentation Page

1. <i>Report No.</i> IN-07-014	2. <i>Government Accession No.</i>	3. <i>Recipient's Catalog No.</i>	
4. <i>Title and Subtitle</i> On-Site Not-In-Traffic Surveillance Back Over Investigation Vehicle - 1989 Chevrolet Camaro Location - Michigan		5. <i>Report Date:</i> June 11, 2007	
		6. <i>Performing Organization Code</i>	
7. <i>Author(s)</i> Special Crash Investigations Team #2		8. <i>Performing Organization Report No.</i>	
9. <i>Performing Organization Name and Address</i> Transportation Research Center Indiana University 222 West Second Street Bloomington, Indiana 47403-1501		10. <i>Work Unit No. (TRAIS)</i>	
		11. <i>Contract or Grant No.</i> DTNH22-07-C-00044	
12. <i>Sponsoring Agency Name and Address</i> U.S. Department of Transportation (NPO-122) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration National Center for Statistics and Analysis Washington, D.C. 20590-0003		13. <i>Type of Report and Period Covered</i> Technical Report Incident Date: April 2007	
		14. <i>Sponsoring Agency Code</i>	
15. <i>Supplementary Notes</i> On-site not in traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 1989 Chevrolet Camaro and a pedestrian.			
16. <i>Abstract</i> This report covers an on-site not in traffic surveillance back over investigation involving a 1989 Chevrolet Camaro and a pedestrian. This incident is of special interest because the Chevrolet's driver backed over a pedestrian (4-year-old, female), who sustained police reported "B" (non-incapacitating-evident) injuries as a result of the crash. The Chevrolet was parked heading north in a driveway near the entrance to a residence. The driver (17-year-old, male) and his two passengers (16-year-old, female and 10 year-old, male) came out of the residence, entered the vehicle, and the driver immediately began to back out of the driveway. The driver was looking through his left side view mirror as he backed up. He did not see the pedestrian behind him and backed over her. A visibility study of the Chevrolet indicated that the left side view mirror gave the driver a limited field of view as he backed up, and the pedestrian was most likely outside of the mirror's field of view. In addition, it is possible a speaker in the cargo area of the vehicle could have blocked the driver's view of the pedestrian when he checked his rearview mirror prior to backing up. The pedestrian was trapped under the vehicle near the left front wheel. The pedestrian was transported to a hospital and admitted.			
17. <i>Key Words</i> Back Over Child Injury		18. <i>Distribution Statement</i> General Public	
19. <i>Security Classif. (of this report)</i> Unclassified		20. <i>Security Classif. (of this page)</i> Unclassified	
		21. <i>No. of Pages</i> 18	22. <i>Price</i> \$6,100

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ATTACHMENTS: NOT IN TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER DATA FORMS

This incident was brought to NHTSA's attention on or before May 1, 2007 by a story in a Michigan on-line news service. This incident involved a 1989 Chevrolet Camaro and a pedestrian. The incident occurred in April, 2007 at 5:00 p.m., in Michigan and was investigated by the applicable county sheriff's department. A standard "State of Michigan Traffic Crash Report" (i.e., UD-10) was completed by the county sheriff's department and submitted to the state. This incident is of special interest because the Chevrolet's driver backed over a pedestrian [4-year-old, White (non-Hispanic) female], who sustained police reported "B" (non-incapacitating-evident) injuries as a result of the incident. This contractor inspected the scene and Chevrolet, and interviewed the driver and front right passenger on May 16, 2007. A second interview was conducted with the driver on June 5, 2007. This report is based on the sheriff's department crash report, interviews with the Chevrolet's driver and front right passenger, scene and vehicle inspections, and this contractor's evaluation of the evidence.

SUMMARY

The Chevrolet Camaro was parked heading north in a driveway near the entrance to a residence. The pedestrian was located south of the Chevrolet, but it is not known if she was directly in the path of the vehicle or entered the path of the vehicle as it was backing. The pedestrian was being baby-sat at the residence, but was not being closely supervised. The driver (17-year-old, male) and his two passengers (16-year-old, female and 10 year-old, male) came out of the residence and entered the vehicle. The driver immediately checked his mirrors and began to back out of the driveway. The driver was looking through his left side view mirror as he backed up. He did not see the pedestrian and backed over her. She was trapped under the vehicle near the left front wheel. The pedestrian was transported to a hospital and admitted. A visibility study of the Chevrolet indicated that the left side view mirror gave the driver a limited field of view as he backed up, and the pedestrian was most likely outside of the mirror's field of view. In addition, it is possible a speaker in the cargo area of the vehicle could have blocked the driver's view of the pedestrian when he checked his rearview mirror prior to backing up. At the time of the incident, the atmospheric condition was clear, the light condition was daylight and the driveway surface was a combination of dry gravel and dirt.

CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES

Crash Environment: The Chevrolet Camaro was parked in a one-lane, unpaved, driveway, which traversed in a nominal north-south direction, but curved toward the southwest as it approached the street. The driveway had a slightly negative grade (i.e., -0.4%) in the area where the Chevrolet was parked. The grade then progressed to 1.6% negative in the area where the impact occurred. The driver's residence was located on the west side of the driveway. The Chevrolet was parked adjacent to the residence. At least three teenagers (14-year-old, female; 15-year-old, female; and 17-year-old male) were playing basketball on the east side of the driveway in a parking area. An adult male was behind the residence doing yard work. A 16-year-old female was inside the residence. The police crash report indicated that the pedestrian was being baby-sat at the residence. The pedestrian was located south of the Chevrolet in an unknown location just prior to the incident. At the time of the incident, the atmospheric condition was clear, the light

condition was daylight and the driveway surface was a combination of dry gravel and dirt. There was no other traffic present. The site of the incident was rural residential. See the Scene Diagram at the end of this report.

Pre-Crash: The Chevrolet Camaro was parked headed north on the east side of the residence near the entrance to the residence [Figure 1, (Note: The field investigation was conducted several weeks post-crash, and it had rained since the incident. The tire marks visible in the area where the vehicle was parked were relatively “fresh” and therefore, not related to this incident)]. The driver and his two passengers exited the residence and approached the Chevrolet from its left side.

Neither the driver or his passengers saw the pedestrian as they exited the residence. The driver and male passenger entered the vehicle through the left front door after taking only a few paces from the steps to the deck of the residence. The male passenger got into the back left seat. The female passenger walked around the front of the vehicle to the right side and got into the front right seat. According to the driver, he did not look directly out of the backlight prior to backing up. He stated he only checked his right side view mirror, rearview mirror, and left side view mirror, in that order, prior to backing. The driver indicated that the estimated time range from entering the vehicle to beginning to back up was 10 seconds or less. The driver stated that when he backed up, he used only the left side view mirror. He did not turn his head to the right to look out of the backlight or check his other mirrors. The driver stated that as he backed up, he was engaged in a conversation with one of the passengers. The driver indicated that as he backed, he kept the vehicle close to the west edge of the driveway to avoid the kids playing basketball in the eastern portion of the driveway/parking area. The driver’s intention was to back out of the driveway and into the street, which was approximately 34 meters (~112 feet) from his parked location. Meanwhile, the pedestrian was at an unknown location behind the Chevrolet. It is not known if the pedestrian was directly in the path of the vehicle, or approached the path of the vehicle from the left or right side as the driver began backing up. There were no view obstructions in the environment behind or to either side of the vehicle as it backed up. Lastly, the sheriff’s department crash report indicated that the driver was not under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Crash: The Chevrolet Camaro’s driver began backing while looking through his left side view mirror. He turned the steering wheel slightly to the left to follow the curve of the driveway as he backed up. The driver stated that he felt the impact and then stopped the vehicle. The driver was also alerted to the impact by his front right passenger, who told the investigating sheriff’s deputy that she felt a “thud” and yelled at the driver to stop. In addition, the 17-year-old male who was playing basketball near the Chevrolet told the investigating sheriff’s deputy that he saw the child under the Chevrolet and ran toward the vehicle yelling at the driver to stop. He did not see the impact, nor did the other two teens who were playing with him. The specific area of the impact



Figure 1: View south, red arrow shows parked location of Chevrolet, green arrow shows approximate area of impact (Note: tire marks are not incident related)

in the driveway and location of the impact on the back of the vehicle could not be identified by the driver or the front right passenger. It was also not addressed on the sheriff's department crash report. However, the driver and front right passenger showed the SCI investigator the approximate parked location of the vehicle, the approximate location of the vehicle at final rest, and the approximate final rest location of the pedestrian. This information indicated that the Chevrolet had traveled approximately 12.3 meters (~40 feet) from its parked position to its final rest position. In addition, the driver estimated the range of elapsed time from beginning to back up to impact was 2-3 seconds. Considering this information, other data acquired during the investigation and several reconstruction scenarios, it was determined that the best approximation of the Chevrolet's travel distance to impact (**Figure 1** above) was 7 meters (23 feet), and the impact speed was approximately 15 km.p.h. (~9 m.p.h.). It is also this contractor's opinion that the pedestrian was struck by the Chevrolet's back bumper (**Figure 2**) and knocked down. However, the pedestrian's attitude (i.e., standing, sitting etc.), motion and approach relative to the vehicle just prior to the impact are not known.

Post-Crash: The Chevrolet Camaro and pedestrian came to rest in the driveway (**Figure 3**). It was determined that the Chevrolet had traveled backward approximately 5.3 meters (17.4 feet) from impact to final rest. In the process, the Chevrolet had passed over the pedestrian and she had become lodged between the undercarriage and the ground. It was determined that the pedestrian was most likely dragged approximately 1 to 1.5 meters (3.2 to 4.9 feet) as the vehicle passed over her. The pedestrian's rest position was described by a witness (i.e., the adult who had been working in the back yard) as facing towards the front of the vehicle with her left shoulder partly pinched between the left front tire and the ground. The Chevrolet's driver, the passengers, the adult male and some other people managed to lift the left front of the vehicle enough for the pedestrian to be pulled out from under the vehicle. The pedestrian was conscious and being held by the adult male when the investigating sheriff's deputy arrived. The pedestrian was subsequently transported by ambulance to a hospital and admitted for treatment of her injuries.



Figure 2: Overview of back of Chevrolet



Figure 3: View northeast to overview of final rest position as reported by driver and front right passenger, red arrow shows reported location of back end of Chevrolet and yellow arrow shows reported location of pedestrian

The 1989 Chevrolet Camaro was a rear wheel drive, two-door coupe (VIN: 1G1FP21S1KL-----) equipped with a 2.8L, V6 engine and automatic transmission. The vehicle's engine had been modified to some extent and the hood had been removed. In addition, the driver had installed a speaker in the cargo area of the vehicle. The speaker extended 19 centimeters (7.4 inches) above the top of the back seat. The top of the back seat was 89 centimeters (35 inches) above the ground. The vehicle's recommended tire size was P215/65R15; however, the vehicle was equipped with P195/60R15 tires on the front and P255/60R15 size tires on the rear. The tires on the vehicle at the time of the incident would have raised the vehicle less than 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) higher than the stock tires. The Chevrolet was not equipped with any back up/parking aid. The Chevrolet's wheelbase was measured as 256 centimeters (100.8 inches). The specified rear overhang was 112 centimeters (44.1 inches) and the specified overall length was 488 centimeters (192.1 inches). The distance from the ground to the bottom of the back bumper was measured as 37 centimeters (14.6 inches). The distance from the ground to the top of the hatch at the back end was measured as 92 centimeters (36.2 inches). At the time of the incident, both the right front and left front windows were fully open.

CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE

There was no evidence of pedestrian contact to the Chevrolet Camaro's back bumper or undercarriage. It was not possible to thoroughly inspect the undercarriage due to the restricted space under the vehicle. A partial CDC was estimated as follows: **06-B9LU-1 (180 degrees)**. The Chevrolet was not damaged.

CASE VEHICLE DRIVER

The Chevrolet Camaro's driver was a White, (non-Hispanic) 17-year-old, male. He was 178 centimeters (70 inches) tall and weighed 75 kilograms (165 pounds). The driver was not wearing sunglasses or corrective lenses at the time of the incident. He indicated he drives the Chevrolet daily and parks it in the subject driveway daily as well. The driver indicated that he, his girlfriend and her brother were leaving the residence to go pick up a friend when the incident occurred.

CASE VEHICLE FRONT RIGHT PASSENGER

The Chevrolet Camaro's front right passenger was a White, (non-Hispanic) 16-year-old, female. She was 168 centimeters (66 inches) tall and weighed 59 kilograms (130 pounds).

CASE VEHICLE BACK LEFT PASSENGER

The Chevrolet Camaro's back left passenger was a White (non-Hispanic) 10-year-old, male. He was 142 centimeters (56 inches) tall and weighed 54 kilograms (120 pounds).

A visibility study was conducted during the Chevrolet Camaro inspection in order to determine the approximate field of view through both side view mirrors and the rearview mirror. In addition, for completeness, the nominal blind zone behind the Chevrolet and the right “B”-pillar blind zone (i.e., the Chevrolet did not have a “C”-pillar) were also assessed. The driver did not look directly out of the backlight either prior to backing up or while backing up, so these blind zones were not a factor in this incident. Lastly, the rearview mirror’s field of view and the blind zone behind the vehicle were assessed with the speaker both in place in the cargo area as well as removed from the cargo area.

The Chevrolet driver’s eye height was 104 centimeters (41 inches) above the ground as he sat in the driver’s seat. The driver’s seat was adjusted to between the middle and full rear position. The standard target, 71 centimeters (28 inches) in height, was used for the visibility observations. Please refer to the nominal visibility diagram at the end of this report when reading the following discussion.

The driver was asked to sit in the driver’s seat and view through the right and left side view mirrors and indicate when the target went out of each mirror’s field of view. The target was first placed at the back left corner of the Chevrolet. It had to be moved only 0.5 meters (1.6 feet) to the left before going out of the left side view mirror’s field of view. The target was then placed at the back right corner of the vehicle and moved to the right 1.8 meters (5.9 feet) before going out of the right side view mirror’s field of view.

The driver was also asked to view behind the Chevrolet through the rearview mirror (**Figure 4**) with the speaker removed from the cargo area. The target was then moved rearward from the back of the vehicle until it came into the driver’s view. The target had to be moved rearward approximately 2 meters (6.6 feet) before the driver could see it. The target was then placed in this position at the vehicle’s approximate centerline and was moved 1.8 meters (5.9 feet) to the right before going out of the rearview mirror’s field of view. When the target was moved to the left from the centerline, it was visible for 1.2 meters (3.9 feet) before being obstructed by the image of the driver’s head in the rearview mirror. In summary, the depth of the rearview mirror blind zone with the speaker removed was determined to be 2 meters (6.6 feet). The total width of the beginning of the visibility zone at this



Figure 4: View through Chevrolet’s rearview mirror



Figure 5: View out of Chevrolet’s backlight from driver’s seat with the speaker removed from the cargo area

point was 3 meters (9.8 feet). With the speaker in place in the cargo area, it was necessary to move the target rearward from the back of the vehicle 4.3 meters (14.1 feet) before the driver could see it over the top of the speaker.

With the speaker removed from the cargo area, the driver was asked to look over his right shoulder out of the backlight (Figure 5 above) and indicate when the target came into view as it was moved rearward from the back of the vehicle. It was necessary to move the target rearward 2.1 meters (6.9 feet) before the driver could see it (Figure 6). The target was then moved to the right from this position at the vehicle's approximate centerline 5 meters (16.4 feet) where it became obstructed by the right B-pillar. It was necessary to move the target an additional 3.2 meters (10.4 feet) to the right before the driver could see it again on the right side of the B-pillar. When the target was moved 2 meters (6.6 feet) to the left from the vehicle's centerline, it became obstructed by the left B-pillar. With the speaker in the cargo area (Figure 7), it was necessary to move the target rearward from the back of the vehicle 5.1 meters (16.7 feet) before the driver could see it over the top of the speaker. The target had to be moved 1.1 meters (3.6 feet) to the right from the centerline to position out of the driver's view behind the speaker prior to determining the depth of the blind zone behind the speaker.

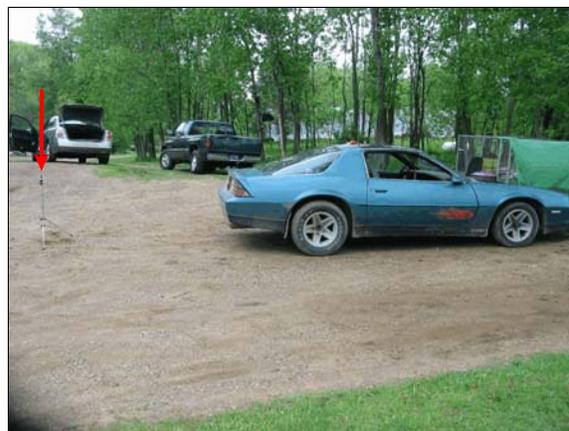


Figure 6: Arrow shows location target first came into driver's view as he looked over right shoulder out of backlight (speaker removed from cargo area)



Figure 7: View out backlight from driver's seat with speaker in cargo area

The visibility study indicated that the left side view mirror gave the driver a limited field of view as he backed up, and the pedestrian was most likely outside of the mirror's field of view. In addition, it is possible that the speaker in the cargo area blocked the driver's view of the pedestrian when he checked his rearview mirror prior to backing up.

PEDESTRIAN

The pedestrian [4-year-old, White (non-Hispanic) female; 91 centimeters and 16 kilograms (36 inches, 35 pounds)] was reportedly wearing a red tee-shirt, blue jeans, and sandals. She was transported from the scene by ambulance to a hospital and admitted for treatment of her injuries.

PEDESTRIAN INJURIES

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The pedestrian's injuries were reported in the police crash report based on the investigating officer's interview with the pedestrian's treating physician. The table below shows the pedestrian's injuries based on the police reported information. The injury mechanisms are based on this contractor's interpretation of the injury descriptions and the available information

Injury Number	Injury Description (including Aspect)	NASS Injury Code & AIS 90	Injury Source (Mechanism)	Source Confidence	Source of Injury Data
1	Contusion {bruise} left lung, not further specified	serious 441406.3,2	Tire, left front	Probable	Police Crash Report
2	Fracture left ribs: 1 st and 2 nd , not further specified	moderate 450220.2,2	Tire, left front	Probable	Police Crash Report
3	Fracture neck left humerus, not further specified	moderate 752600.2,2	Tire, left front	Probable	Police Crash Report
4	Abrasions and friction burns on body, not further specified	minor 990200.1,9	Unknown contact mechanism	Unknown	Police Crash Report
5	Contusions {bruises} on body, not further specified	minor 990400.1,9	Unknown contact mechanism	Unknown	Police Crash Report

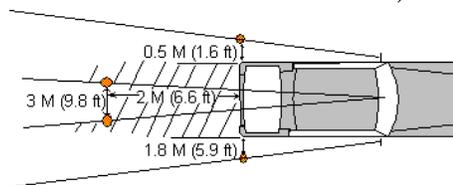
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Nominal Visibility Diagram
Case Vehicle = 1989 Chevrolet Camaro

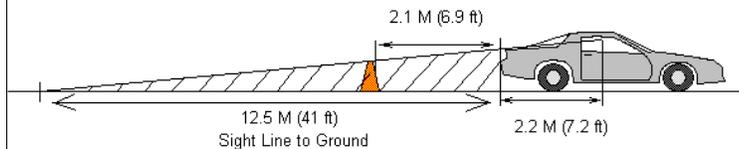
Chevrolet Driver's Eye Height From Ground = 104 cm (40.9 in)

-  = Chevrolet Blind Zones
-  = Side View Mirror and Rearview Mirror Visibility Zone
-  = 71 cm (28 in) High Target

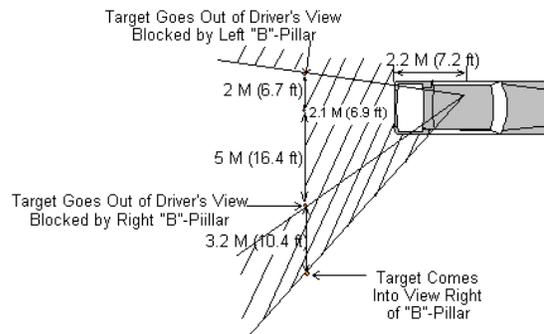
1. Side View Mirror and Rearview Mirror Visibility Zones
(Note: rearview mirror visibility zone as shown is without speaker in cargo area; depth of blind zone behind speaker with driver looking through rearview mirror was 4.3 Meters (14.2 feet); width of speaker blind zone was not determined)

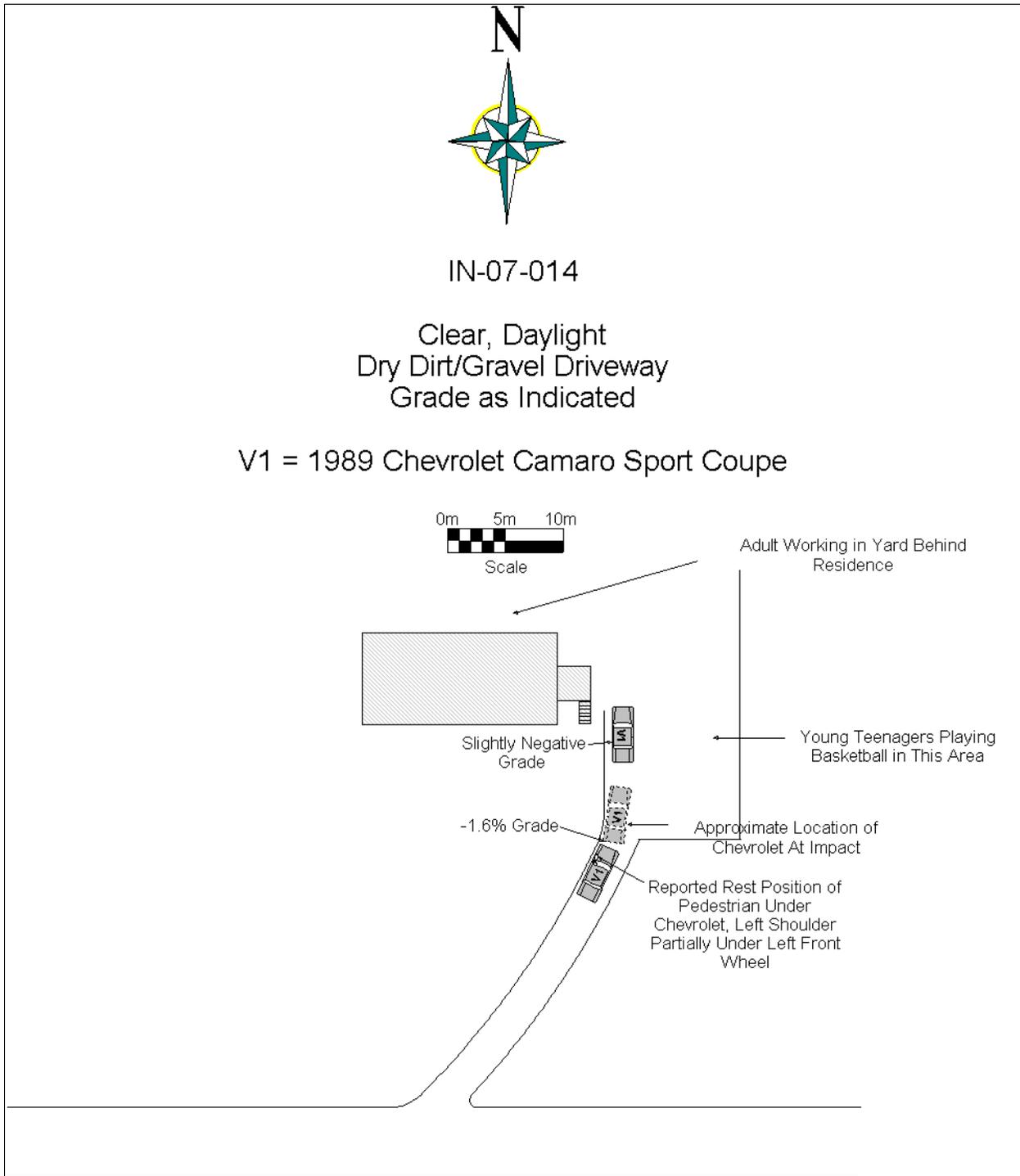


2. Distance Back of Chevrolet To Point a 71 cm (28 in) High Reference Target Comes Into Driver's View as He Looks Over Right Shoulder
(Note: blind zone as shown is without speaker in cargo area; depth of blind zone behind speaker with driver looking over right shoulder was 5.1 Meters (16.7 feet); width of speaker blind zone was not determined)



3. Blind Zone Behind Chevrolet, Driver Looking Over Right Shoulder
(Note: blind zone as shown is without speaker in cargo area; depth of blind zone behind speaker with driver looking over right shoulder was 5.1 Meters (16.7 feet); width of speaker blind zone was not determined)







1. Case Number

IDENTIFICATION

2. Date of Crash ____ / ____ / ____

3. Time of Crash _____

Code reported military time of crash.

NOTE: Midnight = 2400
Unknown = 9999

AMBIENT CONDITIONS

4. Light Conditions

- Daylight
- Dark
- Dark but lighted
- Dawn
- Dusk
- Unknown

5. Atmospheric Conditions
(Select all that apply)

- Clear-No adverse conditions
- Cloudy
- Rain
- Snow
- Fog, Smog, Smoke
- Sleet, Hail (freezing rain or drizzle)
- Blowing Snow
- Severe Crosswinds
- Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt
- Other (specify):
- Unknown

6. Temperature

- Below 0 degrees Celsius (Below 32 F)
- 1-10 degrees Celsius (33-50 F)
- >10-24 degrees Celsius (51-75 F)
- Over 24 degrees Celsius (Over 75 F)
- Unknown

SCENE INFORMATION

7. Type of area in which crash occurred
(Select all that apply)

- Single family residential
- Row houses/townhouses
- Multi family housing
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Rural
- Unknown

8. Driver exterior sightline obstructions
(Select all that apply)

- None
- Other vehicles
- Building
- Trees
- Shrubby
- Other (specify) _____
- Utility poles
- Signs
- Glare
- Unknown
- No driver present

9. Crash location

- Driveway
- Parking Lot
- Sidewalk
- Alley
- Intersection of driveway and sidewalk
- Road / street
- Roadside / shoulder
- Other (specify) _____
- Unknown

10. Non motorist sightline obstructions
(Select all that apply)

- None
- Other vehicles
- Building
- Trees
- Shrubby
- Utility poles
- Signs
- Glare
- Other (specify) _____
- Unknown

11. Grade at parked position _____ + / - %

12. Estimated distance from parked position to impact

_____ m

13. Estimated speed at impact _____ kmph

+/-

14. Grade at impact _____ %

15. Estimated distance from impact to vehicle final rest

_____ m

Unknown = 999 Reference Items 11,12, 13, 14, 15



1. Case Number _____

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

2. VIN _____

3. Model Year _____

4. Vehicle Make (specify): _____

5. Vehicle Model (specify): _____

GLAZING

Location	Presence (check)	Status (select)	Clarity (select)	Tint (check)	Glazing Obstructions (specify if present)
Windshield		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
LF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
RF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
2 nd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
2 nd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
3 rd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
3 rd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
Left Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
Right Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
Roof		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		
Other (specify)		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown		

TIRE DATA

6. Vehicle Manufacturer Recommended Tire Size _____

7. LF Tire Size _____

9. RF Tire Size _____

8. LR Tire Size _____

10. RR Tire Size _____

Seats / Head Restraint Data

Seat Position	Seat Type (Select from below)	Head Restraint (Check if available)	Head Restraint Adjustment (select)	NOTES:
Front Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
Front Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
Front Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	

Seat Type codes:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 0 = No seat or seat folded down | 8 = Pedestal (i.e. column supported) |
| 1 = Bucket | 9 = Box mounted (i.e. van type) |
| 2 = Bucket w/ folding back | 10= Other seat type (specify) |
| 3 = Bench | 99= Unknown seat type |
| 4 = Bench with folding back cushions | |
| 5 = Bench w/ folding back | |
| 6 = Split bench w/ separate back cushions | |
| 7 = Split bench w/ separate folding back | |

VEHICLE MEASUREMENTS

Clearance Heights	Measurements (all from ground, and in centimeters)	NOTES
Beltline		
Top of trunk/tailgate		
Bottom of bumper		
Trailer hitch (if applicable)		
Undercarriage		
Sway bar		
Axle		
Differential		
Other (specify):		
Sensor Height (if equipped)		
Camera Height (if equipped)		



1. Case Number

PARKING AID PRESENCE

2. Type of backing/parking aid present

- OEM camera
- OEM ultrasonic/radar sensor
- OEM combination camera-ultrasonic/radar sensor
- OEM Fresnel lens
- OEM interior mirrors
- Aftermarket camera
- Aftermarket ultrasonic/radar sensor
- Aftermarket combination camera-ultrasonic radar sensor
- Aftermarket Fresnel lens
- Aftermarket interior mirrors
- Other (specify): _____

CAMERA INFORMATION

Specify field of view measurements on diagram

3. System make/model

4. Video monitor type

- None present
- LCD (color)
- CRT (black & white)
- Unknown

5. Video display size _____ cm
(Diagonal)

6. Camera location

- None present
- Bumper
- License plate
- Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk
- Other (specify): _____

7. Video image quality under scene lighting conditions

- None present
- Good
- Average
- Poor (specify): _____
- Unknown

8. Was the camera functioning properly

- None present
- Yes
- No, poor image quality due to glare
- No, poor image quality due to atmospheric conditions
- No, camera turned off
- No, camera inoperable
- Unknown

ULTRASONIC/RADAR SENSOR

Specify object detection range on diagram

9. System make/model

10. Auditory warning illumination

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

11. Number of sensors _____

12. Sensor locations
(Select all that apply)

- No sensor present
- Left bumper
- Center bumper
- Right bumper
- License plate area
- Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk

13. Was warning system functioning properly

- No sensor present
- Yes, system alerted driver
- No, system did not alert driver
- No, system turned off
- No, system inoperable
- Unknown

14. Did driver react to warning

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown

15. Did driver report common false warnings

- No sensor present
- Yes
- No
- Unknown



DRIVER FORM

1. Case Number

DRIVER PROFILE

2. Driver's Age _____
99 = Unknown

3. Driver's Sex Male
 Female
 Unknown

4. Driver's Height _____ cm
999 = Unknown

5. Driver's Weight _____ kg
999 = Unknown

6. Driver eyewear worn
(Select all that apply)

None
 Eyeglasses
 Sunglasses
 Contacts
 Unknown

7. Driver vision deficiency condition
(Select all that apply)

None
 Near sighted
 Far sighted
 Astigmatism
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

8. Non motorist's relationship to driver

No relationship
 Child
 Grandchild
 Sibling
 Neighbor
 Friend
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

DRIVER ACTIONS

9. Driver approach to vehicle for entry

From left front

From left
 From left rear
 From right rear
 From right front
 Circled vehicle
 Return trip (backing into driveway/lot)
 Other (specify): _____
 N/A
 Unknown

10. Driver entry interruption
(Select all that apply)

Direct trip from building to vehicle
 Loaded items into vehicle
 Spoke with family
 Spoke with neighbors
 Spoke with contacted nonmotorist
 Return trip (backing into driveway/lot)
 Other (specify): _____
 N/A
Unknown

11. Purpose of backing

Leaving parking space in parking lot
 Backing onto roadway from driveway
 Entering parking space in parking lot
 Backing into driveway from roadway
 Other (specify): _____
 N/A
Unknown

12. Where was driver going
Description:

13. Driver in a hurry

Yes N/A
 No Unknown
 Unknown

14. How did driver check behind (rear area of vehicle) after vehicle entry
(Select all that apply)

Did not look
 Checked mirrors
 Turned right and looked back
 Turned left and looked back
 Viewed Camera
 Listened for auditory/visual warning from system
 Other (specify): _____
N/A Unknown

15. Estimated time between vehicle entry and start of backing

0-10 Seconds Over 60 Seconds
 11-30 Seconds N/A
 31-60 Seconds Unknown

16. What direction was the driver looking during backing maneuver
(Select all that apply)
- Straight ahead
 - Right
 - Left
 - Rearward
 - At object inside the car
 - At mirrors
 - Other (specify): _____
 - N/A
 - Unknown
17. Was the driver distracted during back up maneuver
(Select all that apply)
- No non-driving activities
 - External**
 - Looking at other vehicles
 - Looking at other non motorist
 - Looking at intended turn destination
 - External focus, not specified
 - Other external focus (specify): _____
 - Internal**
 - Looking at other occupant
 - Talking to passenger
 - Dialing phone
 - Talking on phone
 - Listening to radio/cd/portable playback device
 - Adjusting radio/cd player
 - Adjusting climate controls
 - Using a device/controls integral to vehicle (specify): _____
 - Reading/adjusting navigation system
 - Eating or drinking
 - Smoking related
 - Retrieving fallen object (specify): _____
 - Internal focus, not specified
 - Focused on other internal object (specify): _____
 - N/A
 - Unknown
18. Driver avoidance actions prior to impact
(Select all that apply)
- None
 - Braking
 - Steering left
 - Steering right
 - Accelerating
 - Other (specify): _____
 - N/A
 - Unknown
19. Did driver see struck non motorist prior to impact
(Select all that apply)
- No, never saw non motorist
 - Saw non motorist prior to entering vehicle
 - Saw non motorist after entering vehicle
 - Other (specify): _____
 - N/A
 - Unknown
20. Est time between start of backing and impact
- <2 or = 1 second
 - 2-5 seconds
 - 6-10 seconds
 - > 10 seconds
 - N/A
 - Unknown
21. Driver interior sightline obstructions
(Select all that apply)
- Pillar
 - Headrest
 - Cargo
 - Other occupant
 - Other (specify) _____
 - Unknown
 - None
22. Recent experience driving this vehicle
- More than 10 times the last three months
 - 6-10 times the last three months
 - 2-5 times the last three months
 - Less than 2 times the last three months
 - First time driving this vehicle
 - N/A
 - Unknown
23. Frequency of driving in this parking lot/driveway
- Daily
 - Weekly
 - Several times a month
 - Monthly
 - Rarely
 - First time in lot/driveway
 - N/A
 - Unknown
24. Driver Impairment
(Select all that apply)
- No drugs or alcohol present
 - Alcohol present (specify BAC): _____
 - Drugs present (specify): _____
 - Unknown
25. Source of alcohol/drug results
- Police reported
 - Medical record
 - Other (specify) _____
 - Not Tested
 - Unknown if tested



Non Motorist Form

1. Case Number

NON-MOTORIST PROFILE

2. Non-motorist's Age _____ Months
_____ Years
99 = Unknown

3. Non-motorist's Sex
 Male
 Female
 Unknown

4. Non-motorist's Height _____ cm
999 = Unknown

5. Non-motorist's Weight _____ kg
999 = Unknown

6. Medical outcome
 Not injured
 ER only
 Hospitalized 1-4 days
 Hospitalized 5 days or more
 Treatment later
 Fatal
 Unknown

7. Source of most severe injury
 Bumper
 Tire
 Undercarriage
 Other Specify: _____
 Ground
 N/A
 Unknown

8. Non-motorist impairment
(Select all that apply)
 No drugs or alcohol present
 Positive for alcohol (specify BAC): _____
 Positive for drugs (specify): _____
 Unknown

9. Source of alcohol/drug results
 Police reported
 Medical Report
 Other (specify) _____
 Not Tested
 Unknown if tested

NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS

10. Non-motorist attitude
 Standing
 Bending at waist
 Sitting
 Crouching
 Kneeling
 On skates/skateboard
 On bike/scooter
 Other (specify) _____
 Unknown

11. Non-motorist motion
 Not moving
 Walking slowly
 Walking rapidly
 Running or jogging
 Skipping/Hopping/Jumping
 Falling/Stumbling/Rising
 On skates/skateboard
 On bike/scooter
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

12. Non-motorist approach relative to rear of vehicle
 Stationary
 From left
 From right
 From behind
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

13. Non-motorist first avoidance action
 No avoidance actions
 Stopped
 Accelerated pace
 Ran away (along vehicle path)
 Jumped
 Turned away from vehicle
 Turned toward vehicle and braced
 Dove or fell away from vehicle
 Other (specify): _____
 Unknown

14. Non-motorist primary focus of attention
 Striking vehicle
 Play object
 Person
 Surrounding traffic
 Animal
 Handheld electronic (phone, MP3 player, etc.)
 Other Object (specify) _____
 Unknown

15. Were any other Non-motorists present?
(Select all that apply)
 Alone
 One adult present
 One other child present
 Multiple adults present
 Multiple children present
 Unknown

NON MOTORIST CLOTHING

NOTES:

- Specify Color, Fabric and Texture/Weight for outermost layer only
- Indicate "NONE" if applicable
- Available codes:

	<u>Colors</u>		<u>Fabrics</u>		<u>Textures</u>		<u>Weights</u>
Black	Charcoal gray		Natural		Soft		Heavy
Lt gray/silver	Brown		Synthetic		Slick		Medium
Gold/tan	Purple		Blend		Coarse		Light
Dark blue	Light blue						
Dark green	Light green						
Maroon	Red						
Orange	Yellow						
White	Other (specify)						

	Clothing	Color	Fabric	Texture	Weight
H E A D W E A R	Hat				
	Helmet				
	Hood				
	Other (specify): _____				
U P P E R B O D Y	Short Sleeve				
	Long Sleeve				
	Light Jacket				
	Heavy Jacket				
	Other (Specify): _____				
L O W E R B O D Y	Shorts				
	Pants				
	Shoes				
	Other (specify): _____				