**Pedestrian SIR-Highway Accident Brief**

**Pedestrian Crash Investigation Data sheet**

**Bronx, NY**

**HWY17SH004**

(10 pages)

**Pedestrian Crash Investigation Data**

☐ **FIRST: Identify all overhead wires, and sketch on rough scene diagram where you can and cannot use GoPro extension pole.**

## 1.0 SCENE

### 1.1 Crash Location

1.1.1 Town: Bronx

1.1.2 State: New York

1.1.3 Route name: West Fordham Road / SEDGWICK AVENUE

1.1.4 Route number: _____

1.1.5 Milepost: _____

1.1.6 Speed limit: 25

1.1.7 Number travel lanes: 6

1.1.8 Road type *(See binder for definitions)*:

○ Interstate ○ Expressway ◉ Arterial ○ Collector ○ Local

1.1.9 Road department: ◉ City ○ County ○ State ○ Federal

1.1.10 Roadway alignment *(e.g., curved right or left, straight, etc.)*:

Uphill grade, curved

1.1.11 Sidewalk: ◉ Yes ○ No

1.1.12 Marked crosswalk: ◉ Yes ○ No

1.1.13 Describe roadside terrain: Urban city

1.1.14 Intersection: (•) Yes ( ) No

If yes, name cross street: Sedgwick Avenue

1.1.15 GPS latitude: 40.86268

1.1.16 GPS longitude: -73.90905

1.2 Date of crash: October 14, 2016

1.3 Local time: 12:25 p.m.

1.4 Weather conditions: Clear and sunny

[✓] 1.5 PROVIDE Scene diagram (*Send .pdf attachment*) of locations of the victim and vehicle along with any evidence showing the path of travel for the pedestrian and the vehicle. Note anything unusual about roadway surface or defects. Label diagram, and provide GoPro scan of vehicle and immediate highway location (could be two separate scans).

Listed below are suggestions for inclusion in the scene diagram.

1.5.1 Roadway point of impact (lighter objects typically land closer to impact area)

1.5.2 Area body first strikes the ground – point of first landing

1.5.3 Distance from point of impact to rest (total post-impact displacement)

1.5.4 Distance traveled in the air

1.5.5 Distance slid along the road/ground (ignore skid skips)

1.5.6 Pre and post impact length of vehicle skid marks

1.5.7 Angle between skid marks of vehicle and final rest position

1.5.8 Location of any victim personal effects and body evidence

Need data for calculating speeds and doing a time distance analysis. Suggest using .70 unless reasons lead to another value.

1.6 Describe other roadway evidence *(e.g., skid marks, ABS evidence, tire prints, surface scrapes, glass, vehicle parts, etc.)*:

None

1.7 Document any traffic control devices in the vicinity:

Signalized intersection with incorporated pedestrian controls
Dedicated left turn lanes
25 mile per hour signs posted
Marked crosswalks

1.8 Describe surrounding features (e.g., *school zone, housing development, urban, industrial, rural, etc.)*:

Urban area comprised of dozens of commercial businesses, single family homes, a public park and nine tower-in-the-park cooperative high-rise apartment buildings with 1,130 apartments.
Churches and a large shopping area are in close vicinity.

1.9 Crash Type *(From FHWA PBCAT – Ped Bike Crash Analysis Tool. See binder for 3-digit code.)*: 342/795

1.9.1 Motorist direction:

○ Northbound ◉ Southbound ○ Eastbound ○ Westbound ○ Unknown

1.9.2 Motorist maneuver: ○ Left turn ◉ Right turn ○ Straight ○ Unknown

1.9.3 Leg of intersection: ○ Nearside ◉ Far side ○ Unknown

1.9.4 Pedestrian direction:

○ Northbound ○ Southbound ○ Eastbound ◉ Westbound ○ Unknown

1.10 Number/letter code of intersection diagram in relation to movement of vehicle and pedestrian. *(See binder for diagrams.)*: 7b

1.11 Timelines for both driver and pedestrian (24-hour or right before the crash):

Driver reported to work at 5:00 a.m. and completed his morning pick ups and drop offs at 9:30 a.m. The driver returned to the terminal 10: 30 a.m. and was off duty until the start of afternoon run at 1:30 p.m. The driver was allowed to travel home and use the school bus for his personal conveyance.

The driver worked a regular Monday-Friday work week. His duty hours were from 5:00 a.m. until about 10:30 a.m. (the approximate time he returns to the terminal.) The driver is considered off duty and free from all responsibility until 1:30 p.m. at which time he reports back for the afternoon shift. It will take approximately 3 hours to complete the afternoon run and return to the terminal. The drivers regularly scheduled days off were Saturday and Sunday.

1.12 Conspicuity analysis or evidence of obstructed view for both driver and pedestrian (environmental light conditions, dark clothing, area lighting, parked cars, utility poles, trees, etc.) Consider videotaping relatively same size person dressed similarly at same time of day.

[redacted] The driver's view of the pedestrian was not obstructed.

☑ 1.13 PROVIDE police report (include 911 call time)

☑ 1.14 PROVIDE past crash history at same location and along road segment (5 years from state DOT or local)

**2.0 PEDESTRIAN**

2.1 Number of pedestrians *(NOTE: If more than one pedestrian was involved in the crash, open new form and complete this section for each additional pedestrian.):* 1

2.2 Victim age or date of birth (DOB): 43

2.3 Victim sex: Female

2.4 Victim race: Hispanic

2.5 Alcohol involved: ○ Yes ◉ No ○ Unknown

2.6 Drug involved: ○ Yes ◉ No ○ Unknown

2.7 Victim height: 4'10

2.8 Body measurements

2.8.1 From heels to knees: Unable to obtain

2.8.2 From heels to hips: S/A

2.8.3 From heels to navel: S/A

2.8.4 From heels to shoulders: S/A

2.9 Victim's height: 4'10

2.10 Describe victim evidence on scene (including side of impact and any evidence of secondary impact with vehicle and ground, clothing, shoes, personal effects, cell phone, body parts, body fluids, etc.).

Clothing and personal effects (groceries, cell phone) were recovered from the scene. Body fluid (blood) was also observed on the scene.

2.11 Was there evidence of the body being run over? (●) Yes ( ) No

2.12 Cell phone recovered: (●) Yes ( ) No

2.13 If yes, location of cell phone: ( ) Pocket ( ) Bag (●) Apart from body

2.14 Final pedestrian position: ( ) Intersection ( ) Crosswalk (●) Travel lane ( ) Shoulder ( ) Sidewalk ( ) Driveway ( ) Non-roadway

2.15 Pedestrian impact kinematics *(See binder for definitions.)*:

○ Wrap ○ Forward projection ○ Fender vault ○ Somersault

○ Roof vault ◉ Dragged

2.16 Injury description; characterize blunt force trauma as (*Select as many as apply*):

☑ Contusions ☑ Fractures ☑ Lacerations ☑ Abrasions

Describe injuries:

Blunt force trauma to the head
Fractured sternum
Lacerated liver
Internal bleeding into the chest cavity (bi-laterally)
Lacerations and abrasions to extremities

☐ 2.17 PROVIDE hospital medical records

☑ 2.18 PROVIDE toxicology report

☐ 2.19 PROVIDE victim's cell phone use records

☑ 2.20 PROVIDE autopsy or medical examiners report (including impact locations, internal injuries, head injuries, broken bones, tension wedge fracture in the leg)

**3.0 VEHICLE**

3.1 Hit and run: ○ Yes ◉ No

3.2 Driver age or date of birth (DOB) : 47

3.3 Driver sex: Male

3.4 Driver race: Hispanic

3.5 Alcohol involved: ○ Yes ◉ No ○ Unknown

3.6 Drug involvement: ○ Yes ◉ No ○ Unknown

3.7 Driver injury: ◯ Yes ◉ No If injured, describe:

N/A

3.8 Driver citation: ◯ Yes ☑ No If cited, describe charges:

3.9 Driving history:

Driver started with school bus company in September 2016. The company had no record of any traffic violation. NYC DMV documented one conviction for running a red light in September 2013.

☐ 3.10 PROVIDE driver cell phone records

3.11 Vehicle make and model: 2007 Ford school bus

3.12 Vehicle estimated original speed before crash: [redacted]

3.13 Vehicle speed at impact: [redacted]

☑ 3.14 PROVIDE vehicle photographs *(8-profile, all 4 sides, all 4 corners, and damage photographs as a series of progressively closer shots.)*

3.15 Describe vehicle *(e.g., mechanical condition, vehicle damage and debris, glass broken, molding and components missing, paint fragments, antenna, wipers, parts numbers).*

Vehicle sustained no damage in the collision with the pedestrian.

3.16 If vehicle is already impounded, was it moved by: ◯ Flatbed ◯ Towed

3.17 Vehicle measurements 261.8" LENGTH 79.9" WIDTH

3.17.1 Bumper height from ground to bottom of bumper: _____

3.17.2 Bumper height from ground to top of bumper: _____

3.17.3 Calculate bumper lead angle: _____

3.17.4 Height of hood from ground to front edge: _____

3.17.5 Height of hood at intersection with bottom of windshield: _____

3.17.6 Length of hood from leading edge to bottom of windshield: _____

3.17.7 Distance from leading edge of hood to top of windshield: _____

3.17.8 Height of the roof: 77.6"

3.18 Airbag release: ◯ Yes ◉ No

☑ 3.19 PROVIDE airbag module for data download

☐ 3.20 PROVIDE video records from surrounding vehicles or buildings