

# NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY WASHINGTON, D.C.

# VEHICLE FACTORS GROUP CHAIRMAN'S FACTUAL REPORT

#### A. CRASH INFORMATION

Location: State Highway 2 (SH-2), Randolph, in Coos County, New Hampshire

Vehicle 1: 2016 Ram 2500 Tradesman Pick-up pulling a flatbed trailer

Operator 1: 23-year-old male (no injuries)

Vehicle #2: 1998 Harley Davidson FLHT

Operator #2: 59-year-old male (deceased)

Vehicle #3: 2019 Harley Davidson FLTRXS

Operator #3: 48-year-old male (no injuries)

Passenger #3: 47-year-old female (no injuries)

Vehicle #4: 2006 Harley Davidson FLSTI

Operator #4: 45-year-old male (injured)

Vehicle #5: 2012 Harley Davidson FLHTCUSE7

Operator #5: 58-year-old male (deceased)

Vehicle #6: 2012 Harley Davidson FLHTK

Operator #6: 57-year-old male (injured)

Vehicle #7: 2005 Harley Davidson FLHTCU

Operator#7: 62-year-old male (deceased)

Vehicle #8: 2007 Harley Davidson FLHTCU

Operator #8: 58-year-old male (deceased)

Passenger #8: 58-year-old female (deceased)

Vehicle #9: 2012 Harley Davidson FLHTK EL

Operator #9: 45-year-old male (deceased)

Passenger #9: 42-year-old female (deceased)

Vehicle #10: 2015 Harley Davidson FLST

Operator #10: 52-year-old female (injured)

Vehicle #11: 2007 Harley Davidson FLHRSE3

Operator #11: 51-year-old male (injured)

Vehicle #12: 2019 Harley Davidson FLXH

Operator #12: 53-year-old male (no injuries)

Vehicle #13: 2006 Harley Davidson FLTRI

Operator #13: 70-year-old male (injured)

Passenger #13 69-year-old female (injured)

Vehicle #14: 2015 Harley Davidson FLHXS

Operator #14: 46-year old male (injured)

Passenger #14: 48-year old female (injured)

Date: Friday, June 21, 2019

Time: 6:26 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time

NTSB #: **HWY19MH010** 

#### B. VEHICLE FACTORS GROUP

Brian Bragonier, Vehicle Factors Investigator, Group Chairman NTSB Office of Highway Safety 490 L'Enfant Plaza East, S.W., Washington, DC 20594

Trooper Brandon Girardi New Hampshire State Police 33 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03305

Trooper Andrew Wilensky New Hampshire State Police 33 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03305

Trooper Seth Turner New Hampshire State Police

#### C. CRASH SUMMARY

For a summary of the crash, refer to the *Crash Summary Report* in the docket for this investigation.

#### D. DETAILS OF THE VEHICLE FACTORS INVESTIGATION

The Vehicle Factors Group Factual Report is a collection of factual information obtained during the detailed inspection of the involved vehicles. The 2016 Ram 2500 pick-up truck was inspected on June 26, 2019 at John's Wrecker Service, 107 Sheep Davis Road, Pembroke, New Hampshire. All major mechanical systems on the Ram were examined, including the steering, braking, and suspension systems. Overall accident damage, along with any damage or anomalies within major vehicle mechanical systems were documented. Some areas of the vehicle could not be reliably documented due to extensive collision and fire damage. Supporting photographs, vehicle specifications, maintenance records, and prior inspection reports were reviewed.

Nine additional involved vehicles, all Harley Davidson motorcycles, were inspected between the dates of June 24 - 25, 2019, also at John's Wrecker Service. Overall crash damage was documented for each motorcycle, along with any advanced safety equipment present. Mechanical systems were not inspected on the motorcycles.

# 1. Vehicle Inspections

#### 1.1. Vehicle #1: 2016 Ram 2500 Crew Tradesman Pick-Up

#### 1.1.1. General Information

VIN<sup>1</sup>: 3C6UR5CL9GG248710 Registration: Massachusetts S26138

Manufacturer: Ram

Model: 2500 Crew Tradesman Mileage<sup>2</sup>: Approximately 420,000

Unit #:

GVWR<sup>3</sup>: 10,000lbs GAWR<sup>4</sup> #1: 5,750lbs GAWR<sup>5</sup> #2: 6,000lb.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) used by the automotive industry to identify individual motor vehicles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The odometer located on the dash of the Ram was destroyed, approximate mileage based upon repair records for this vehicle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For consistency in describing the axles of the Ram, the front (steer) axle will be referred to as Axle #1, the drive axle as Axle #2.

Curb Weight<sup>6</sup>: 6,633lbs

Engine: 6.7-liter 6 Cylinder Turbo Diesel

Transmission: 4 Wheel drive automatic

Brake System: Hydraulic 4 Wheel Disc w/ABS

#### 1.1.2. Trailer Information

Make: Quality Trailers

VIN: 5W0FL3525FL000874

Model: Flatbed Year: 2015 Unit #: 2

GVWR: 14,000lbs GAWR #1: 7,000lbs GAWR #2: 7,000lbs

#### 1.1.3. Damage Description

The entire vehicle was severely fire damaged. During the crash sequence, two of the struck motorcycles remained connected to the Ram as it traveled to final rest. The fuel tank on one of these motorcycles was ruptured, and the leaking fuel subsequently caused a post-crash fire.

There was contact damage to the entire front end, with the deepest penetration slightly to the left of center, approximately 32-inches wide and 16-inches deep. The front of the left frame rail had shifted to the left. The front bumper was deformed and damaged from side to side. All windows were missing. The right front fender was deformed and showed induced damage. The right front passenger door had contact damage across the bottom of the door which extended down the right side including the rear passenger door and the front portion of the truck bed. This damage ended at the right rear wheel well. There were indentations to the tops of both sides of the truck's bed rails. There was a missing step rail on the right side of the truck. The left side step rail was intact and in place. The hood was deformed, showing both contact and induced damage. Both driver and passenger mirrors were missing. **Figure 1** shows the damage to the Ram from the right front corner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Curb weight is typically defined as the total weight of the vehicle with standard equipment, all necessary consumables (e.g., motor oil, coolant, etc.), and a full tank of fuel, while not loaded with passengers or cargo.

Figure 1: 2016 Ram 2500 Tradesman



The 2015 Quality trailer had damage to the front axle. Minor post-crash fire damage was evident on the pig-tail connector. No other damage was found on the trailer. **Figure 2** shows the trailer at final rest at the scene.

Figure 2: 2015 Quality Trailer at Final Rest. Photo courtesy of New Hampshire State Police.



# 1.1.4. Driver's Controls

Due to the extensive collision fire damage to the truck, very few driver controls were able to be documented. The dash of the was completely burned away. The steel frame of the driver's seat was located in the driver's area of the wreckage. The right front passenger and rear seats had been removed and, in their place, a makeshift sleeping area was constructed using plywood.

# **1.1.5.** Steering

Due to collision and post-crash fire damage, no direct functional checks of the steering system could be completed. The steering wheel was destroyed in the fire and melted. The upper steering shaft was separated from the intermediate shaft and located on the floorboard of the truck. The intermediate steering shaft was visible through the firewall and was still connected to the lower steering shaft at the universal joint. The lower steering shaft was attached to the steering gear box. The steering gear box and was removed from the frame of the vehicle and placed into New Hampshire State Police evidence.

The tie rod was missing and only the tie rod ends remained, both still attached to their respective steering knuckles. The steering stabilizer had detached from the right steering knuckle but was still attached to the mounting bracket on the axle. The drag link was still attached to both the right steering knuckle and the pitman arm, but had shifted rearward, behind the transmission housing.

# 1.1.6. Suspension

On the Ram, Axle #1 was a single solid beam suspension with shock absorbers and coil springs. The entire axle had shifted rearward, causing the coil spring on the left side to dislodge. Axle #2 was a solid axle with a coil spring suspension supplemented with an aftermarket air bag suspension system.

On the Quality trailer, Axle #3 was a solid beam with leaf spring suspension. This axle was deformed rearward in the center. The tires on this axle were misaligned inward. Axle #4 was also a solid beam with leaf spring suspension with no damage evident.

#### 1.1.7. Tires and Wheels

Tire pressure measurements were taken using a commercial grade tire pressure gauge. Tread depth measurements were taken in 2 locations within the major tread grooves of a given tire, the lowest of which is entered in Table 1 and represents the minimum tread depth. All tread depths measured were within the minimum tread depth regulation for commercial vehicle tires, which is 4/32 of an inch for the steer axle and 2/32 of an inch for all other axles. Table 1 includes the tire and wheel information for the Ram as documented at the time of inspection.

Axle 1	Left	Right	
Tire Make Unavailable		Firestone Transforce HT	
Tire Size	N/A	LT265/70R17	
Pressure	N/A	Partial tire due to fire damage	
Tread Depth	N/A	5/32"	
DOT#	N/A	UNK	
Load Rating	N/A	3195lbs@80psi	

**Table 1:** Truck Tire Information

<sup>7:</sup> According to Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs), Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 393.75

Axle 2	Left	Right	
Tire Make	Firestone Transforce HT	Firestone Transforce HT	
Tire Size	LT265/70R17	LT265/70R17	
Pressure	84psi	Flat	
Tread Depth	2/32"	4/32"	
DOT#	WBAHTH44116	VNAHTH02516	
Load Rating	3195lbs@80psi	3195lbs@80psi	

During the tire examination, several areas of damage were noted to many of the rims and tires. The tire and rim damage, when possible, is referenced to a clock position with the valve stem being at 12:00. The tire and rim damage observed during the inspection included the following:

- Axle 1 Left
  - Tire destroyed by fire
  - Axle 1 Left Outboard Side Rim
    - 2:00 3:00 -Indentation on rim
    - 5:00 Indentation on rim
    - 8:00 10:00 Indentation on rim
- Axle 1 Right
  - Tire partially destroyed by fire
  - Axle 1 Right Outboard Side Rim
    - 3:00 Indentation on rim
- Axle 2 Left
  - Tire inflated
  - No damage to rim
  - Missing 1 of 8 fasteners
- Axle 2 Right
  - Tire flat
  - Missing 1 of 8 fasteners
  - Axle 2 Right Outboard Side Rim
    - 3:30-4:00 Indentation on rim
    - 11:30 Indentation on rim

**Table 2** includes the tire and wheel information for the trailer as documented at the time of inspection. No damage to any tires or wheels was found.

**Table 2**: Trailer Tire Information

Axle 3	Left	Right

Tire Make	Carlisle CSL16	Carlisle CSL16	
Tire Size	ST235/80R16	ST235/80R16	
Pressure	112psi	101psi	
Tread Depth	12/32"	9/32"	
DOT#	JETB0119	JETB0119	
Load Rating	4080lbs @ 110psi	4080lbs @ 110psi	
Axle 4	Left	Right	
Tire Make	Sampson GL285T	Road Rider ST IV	
Tire Size	235/80R16	235/80R16	
Pressure	91psi	70psi	
Tread Depth	8/32"	7/32"	
DOT#	OD5EE121418	1ADB5RRT11918	
Load Rating 4080lbs @ 110psi		3520lbs @ 80psi	

#### **1.1.8.** Brakes

Due to the extent of the collision and fire damage sustained by the Ram, direct functional checks of the braking system were not able to be performed. Rubber brake hoses and the master cylinder were destroyed in the fire. The Ram was equipped with hydraulic disc brakes on all wheels.

The wheels were removed from each axle end, and a detailed inspection of the brake system components was conducted. All of the brake components were examined and measured. All measurements can be found in **Table 3**. All components were within regulatory specifications other than the left brake on axle #1 which was 0.4mm under the manufacturer's recommended discard thickness<sup>8</sup>. No other defects or violations were found.

Table 3: Ram Brake Component Information

Axle 1	Left		Right	
Mfg. Rotor Size	355.	6 <b>mm</b>	355.6mm	
Minimum Rotor	37.4mm		37.4mm	
Thickness				
Measured Rotor	37mm		38mm	
Thickness				
Pad Thickness <sup>9</sup>	Inboard Pad	Outboard Pad	Inboard Pad	Outboard Pad
	8mm	8mm	7mm	7mm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> According to 49CFR 393.47(g), the thickness of the rotors shall not be less than the limits established by the rotor manufacturer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> According to 49 CFR 393.47(d), the minimum brake pad thickness for hydraulic disc brakes is 1.6mm or 1/16-inch on both the steering axle and non-steering axle brakes.

Axle 2	Left		Right	
Mfg. Rotor Size	355.6mm		355.6mm	
Minimum Rotor	32.4mm		32.4mm	
Thickness				
Measured Rotor	33mm		33mm	
Thickness				
Pad Thickness	Inboard Pad	Outboard Pad	Inboard Pad	Outboard Pad
	5mm	6mm	2mm	4mm

The Quality Trailer was equipped with electric drum brakes on all axles. The wheels were removed from each axle end, and a detailed inspection of the brake system components was conducted. All of the brake components were examined and measured. All measurements can be found in **Table 4.** All components were within regulatory specifications.

Table 4: Quality Trailer Brake Information

Axle 3	Left		Right	
Drum Mfg. Diameter	304.8mm		304.8mm	
Maximum Drum Diameter <sup>10</sup>	307.0mm		307.0mm	
Measured Drum Diameter	305.0mm		305.0mm	
Pad Thickness <sup>11</sup>	Primary Pad	Secondary Pad	Primary Pad	Secondary Pad
	4mm	3mm	5mm	4mm
Axle 4	Left		Right	
Drum Diameter	304.8mm		304.8mm	
Maximum Mfg. Drum Diameter	307.0mm		307.0mm	
Measured Drum	305.0mm		305.0mm	
Diameter				
Pad Thickness	Primary Pad	Secondary Pad	Primary Pad	Secondary Pad
	4mm 2mm		5mm	3mm

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  According to 49CFR 393.47(g), the maximum drum diameter shall not be more than the limits established by the drum manufacturer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> According to 49 CFR 393.47(d), the minimum brake pad thickness for electric drum brakes is 1.6mm or 1/16-inch on both the steering axle and non-steering axle brakes.

The trailer was equipped with the required emergency break-away braking system. The battery on the trailer providing power for the emergency break-away system did not have enough voltage to activate the brakes upon disconnect.<sup>12</sup> This was a pre-crash condition.

The right brake drum on axle #4 was contaminated with oil and grease from a wheel bearing. 13 This was a pre-crash condition.

#### 1.1.9. Transmission

The drive shaft to axle #2 was dislodged from the slip joint just to the rear of axle #1.

#### 1.1.10. Electrical

Due to the extent of the collision and post-crash fire damage, the Ram's entire electrical system was compromised. It was not possible to check the function or integrity of the electrical system.

The trailer was connected to another vehicle to test the electrical and lighting system. The lights were functional at the time of the test, with the exception of the license plate and the center ID lamp which were inoperative. The left rear side marker lamp had an amber lens instead of the required red lens. The front side markers on both right and left were red and should have been amber. <sup>14</sup>

The pigtail connector sustained minor heat damage in the crash and some wiring appeared to have been repaired prior to the crash.

#### **1.1.11. Event Data**

This vehicle was equipped with a module capable of recording event data. This module is also capable of diagnostics associated with engine and/or sensor faults, which may then illuminate warnings on the dash, as well as record vehicle speed, engine speed, and other various parameters during triggered events. The Airbag Control Module (ACM) appeared to be damaged by fire, however it was removed from the vehicle and forwarded to the NTSB Recorders Laboratory for further evaluation and possible retrieval of stored data. Due to heat damage sustained in the post-crash fire, no data was able to be retrieved from the module.

# **1.1.12.** Maintenance and Inspection History

Maintenance and inspection records were obtained from the motor carrier. The records show the Ram's brake and tire maintenance over the course of its service life. There were

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> According to 49CFR 393.43(d), every trailer required to be equipped with brakes shall have brakes which apply automatically and immediately upon breakaway from the towing vehicle. A trailer breakaway on a trailer with electric brakes works by applying 12 volts of power to the trailer brakes in the event the trailer becomes disconnected from the towing unit. The power is supplied by a battery attached to the trailer. This is an out-of-service violation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> According to 49 CFR 393.47(a), brake components must be maintained to provide for safe and reliable stopping of the commercial vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> 49 CFR 393.11 specifies the requirements for lamps and reflective devices.

purchases for common maintenance items such as batteries, filters and wipers. Many of these records were simply receipts for parts purchases which have no reference regarding the vehicle they were purchased for.

On May 10, 2018, a New York State Department of Transportation Commercial Vehicle Inspector performed a Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance Level 2 inspection on the Ram and trailer combination involved in the crash. <sup>15</sup> There was a different driver in the combination unit at the time of inspection. No violations, either driver or equipment related were found. <sup>16</sup>

# 1.1.13. Documented Recalls and Warranty Claims

A search of the safety recall database maintained by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) on June 25, 2019, indicated there were no unrepaired safety recalls on the Ram<sup>17</sup>, however there have been a total of 12 safety recalls issued for the 2016 Ram 2500. Those recalls are as follows:

- Possibly faulty fire extinguisher.
- Aftermarket seat covers possibly interfering with airbag deployment.
- Possible faulty transmission shift interlock which may allow the vehicle to be shifted out of park without pressing the brake.
- Two recalls regarding tailgate repairs to prevent it from opening while driving due to an actuator limiter tab fracture.
- The outboard steering linkage jam nut may loosen, allowing one end of the drag link to separate.
- Improper installation and machining of the original equipment steering knuckle may weaken the joint between the steering drag link and knuckle.
- A defect that could prevent the cruise control system from disengaging. If, when
  using cruise control, there is a short circuit within the vehicle's wiring, the driver
  may not be able to shut off the cruise control either by depressing the brake pedal
  or manually turning the system off once it has been engaged, resulting in either the
  vehicle maintaining its current speed or possibly accelerating.
- Faulty water pumps leaking coolant.
- The outer surface of the wheel may fracture, resulting in rapid air loss.
- Certain driving conditions, such as driving off-road or debris striking the vehicle may cause the roll rate sensor to trigger a fault within the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC). If this fault occurs, the rollover side curtain air bag and the seat belt pretensioner will be disabled from deploying.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> North American Standard Level II Walk-Around Driver/Vehicle Inspection Procedure includes as a minimum, examination of: driver's license; Medical Examiner's Certificate and Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) Certificate (if applicable); alcohol and drugs; driver's record of duty status as required; hours of service; seat belt; vehicle inspection report(s) (if applicable); brake systems; cargo securement; coupling devices; driveline/driveshaft; exhaust systems; frames; fuel systems; lighting devices (headlamps, tail lamps, stop lamps, turn signals and lamps/flags on projecting loads); steering mechanisms; suspensions; tires; van and open-top trailer bodies; wheels, rims and hubs; windshield wipers; buses, motorcoaches, passenger vans or other passenger-carrying vehicles – emergency exits, electrical cables and systems in engine and battery compartments, and seating. The walk-around driver/vehicle inspection will include only those items that can be inspected without physically getting under the vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See Vehicle Attachment - NYDOT Level 2 Roadside Inspection

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The safety recall database was accessed via the NHTSA safety recall website: https://www.nhtsa.gov/recalls

 The Engine Control Module (ECM) may short circuit, causing the engine to stall without warning.

All safety recalls were shown as repaired on the above referenced NHTSA recall website. Records provided by the carrier show most of these repairs being completed at Ram dealers in 2018 and early 2019. During the inspection, the repair to the steering linkage jam nut on the drag link was observed. The repair involved spot welding the jam nuts to prevent loosening.

No safety recalls have been issued for the trailer.

# 1.2. Vehicle #2: 1998 Harley Davidson Electric Glide

#### 1.2.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1DDL14WY
Registration: New Hampshire
Manufacturer: Harley Davidson

Model: Electric Glide

Series: FLHT

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1340cc

#### 1.2.2. Damage Description

The auxiliary driving light on the right side was missing its lens and was twisted in its mount. The windshield was missing, as was the right rearview mirror lens. The right floorboard was displaced upward. The front fender had contact damage to the right side and to the rear. The motorcycle was missing its seat. The left handlebar was folded in half. The right rear floorboard was displaced downward. The fiberglass fairing on the right side was damaged and torn. The top saddlebag was missing its lid, and there was damage to the lid of the right-side saddlebag. The left side saddle bag was missing. The left floorboard and crash bar were displaced, and the left side tailpipe was detached. There was damage to the left side of the fuel tank. The transmission cover on the left side was fractured. **Figure 3** shows the damaged 1998 Harley Davidson Electric Glide at final rest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See Vehicle Attachment - Westfield Transport 2016 Dodge Maintenance Records

Figure 3: 1998 Harley Davidson Electric Glide. Photo courtesy of the NHSP.



# 1.3. Vehicle #3: 2019 Harley Davidson Road Glide Special

# 1.3.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1KTP11KB
Registration: Massachusetts
Manufacturer: Harley Davidson
Model: Road Glide Special

Series: FLTRXS

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1870cc

Advanced Safety Equipment: ABS Disc Brakes

# 1.3.2. Damage Description

This motorcycle was not available for post-crash inspection.

# 1.4. Vehicle #4: 2006 Harley Davidson Heritage Softail

#### 1.4.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1JFB146Y
Registration: Massachusetts
Manufacturer: Harley Davidson
Model: Heritage Softail

Series: FLSTI

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1450cc

#### 1.4.2. Damage Description

The left handlebar was sheared off. The headlight assembly was broken, and the right mirror was torn from its mount. The throttle control on the right handlebar was broken. The right front turn signal was sheared off its mount. The right floorboard was displaced upward. The front fender was torn and deformed. The rear fender was also damaged and dented. The left rear turn signal was sheared off. The back of the passenger seat was displaced. The kickstand and gearshift were both sheared away from the frame. The left side of the transmission housing was fractured. The left rear saddle bag was torn and damaged. **Figure 4** shows the 2006 Harley Davidson Heritage Softail at final rest at the scene.





# 1.5. Vehicle #5: 2012 Harley Davidson CVO Ultra Classic Electra Glide

# 1.5.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1PR815CB

Registration: Rhode Island

Manufacturer: Harley Davidson

Model: CVO Ultra Classic Electra Glide

Series: FLHTCUSE7

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring
Engine Type: Twin Cam 110 4 Stroke

Engine Displacement: 1800cc

# 1.5.2. Damage Description

The front tire was missing from the motorcycle and the lower section of the front fork assembly was fractured. The instrument cluster was displaced from its mount. The handlebars were twisted and deformed. The right crash bar was displaced rearward and the right floorboard was displaced upward. All saddle bags were broken or displaced. The left front brake handle was

twisted. The windshield was missing from the bike. **Figure 5** shows the damaged 2012 Harley Davidson CVO Ultra Classic Electra Glide at final rest at the scene.

Figure 5: 2012 Harley Davidson CVO Ultra Classic Electra Glide. Photo courtesy of the NHSP.



# 1.6. Vehicle #6: 2012 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Unlimited

#### 1.6.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1KEM1XCB Registration: Massachusetts

Manufacturer: Harley Davidson

Model: Electra Glide Ultra Unlimited

Series: FLHTK

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring
Engine Type: 4 Stroke Twin Cam

Engine Displacement: 1690cc

# 1.6.2. Damage Description

The motorcycle was missing its windshield. The right front turn signal and light were broken away from their mount. There was contact damage to the front fender and the front tire pressure was low. **Figure 6** shows the damaged 2012 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Unlimited at inspection.



Figure 6: 2012 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Unlimited

# 1.7. Vehicle #7: 2005 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Classic

#### 1.7.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1FCW155Y Registration: New Hampshire

Manufacturer: Harley Davidson

Model: Electra Glide Ultra Classic

Series: FLHTCUI

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1450cc

#### 1.7.2. Damage Description

The front fender was torn and severely damaged. The left handlebar was sheared off and missing. The left floorboard was displaced upward and there was contact damage to the left and right sides of the fuel tank. The left tail pipe was damaged. The seat was torn from its mount and the left saddlebag was fractured and missing the lid. The instrument cluster was missing and torn away from the handlebars. The headlight was missing, and both turn signals were torn from their mounts. The front rim was deformed, and the tire was flat. The right floorboard was displaced upward. The clutch assembly was missing, and the left crash bar was displaced rearward. The left side transmission case, muffler, and highway peg were scratched. The left rear turn signal was missing. The right-side saddle bag was damaged. The right rear passenger floorboard was deformed. **Figure 7** shows the damaged 2005 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Classic at the time of inspection.



Figure 7: 2005 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Classic

# 1.8. Vehicle #8: 2007 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Classic

#### 1.8.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1FC4147Y

Registration: Massachusetts

Manufacturer: Harley Davidson

Model: Electra Glide Ultra Classic

Series: FLHTCU

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1584cc

# 1.8.2. Damage Description

The front of this motorcycle sustained burn damage in the post-crash fire. The front tire and wheel assembly were missing and fractured at the lower section of the fork. The seat was partially melted. The rear tire sustained fire damage. The left crash bar was displaced inward to the frame. The left floorboard was displaced upward. The instrument cluster was burned to the point only wiring was left. The motorcycle was missing its windshield. The rear passenger back rest was torn from the bike. All saddle bags were broken, fractured. The fuel tank was damaged. Both handlebars were sheared from the frame. **Figure 8** shows the damaged and partially burned 2007 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Classic.



Figure 8: 2007 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Classic

# 1.9. Vehicle #9: 2012 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Limited

#### 1.9.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1KEM17CB Registration: New Hampshire Harley Davidson Manufacturer:

Model: Electra Glide Ultra Limited

Series: FLHTK

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1690cc

# 1.9.2. Damage Description

This motorcycle was severely damaged in the crash and the post-crash fire. It was missing its front tire and wheel assemble entirely. The forks were sheared off at the shock absorbers. The instrument cluster was burned to the wires. There was damage to all sides of the fuel tank. The seat was consumed in the fire. Both side crash bars were displaced and deformed. The rear tire was consumed in the fire. Figure 9 shows the damaged and burned 2012 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Limited.

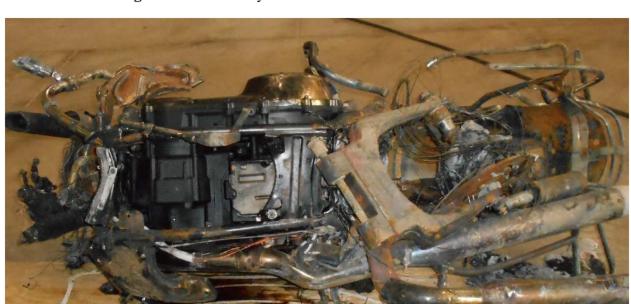


Figure 9: 2012 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Limited.

# 1.10. Vehicle #10: 2015 Harley Davidson Softail Deluxe

#### 1.10.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1JDV13FB Registration: New Hampshire Manufacturer: Harley Davidson Model: Softail Deluxe Series: FLSTN103 Motorcycle Class: Custom Engine Type: 4 Stroke **Engine Displacement:** 1690cc

Advanced Safety Equipment: ABS Disc Brakes

# 1.10.2. Damage Description

There were minor scrapes to the right brake handle and right crash bar. The headlight lens, windshield, right saddle bag, and right mirror also sustained minor scrapes. There was a minor dent in the front fender. **Figure 10** shows the damaged 2015 Harley Davidson Softail Deluxe at inspection.



Figure 10: 2015 Harley Davidson Softail Deluxe

# 1.11. Vehicle #11: 2007 Harley Davidson CVO Road King 3

#### 1.11.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1PG8127Y
Registration: New Hampshire
Manufacturer: Harley Davidson
Model: CVO Road King 3

Series: FLHRSE3

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1800cc

# 1.11.2. Damage Description

The left clutch handle sustained damage. The left side of the fuel tank had a dent and scratches. There was damage to the front fender and a dent in the headlight area. The handlebars were twisted out of position and had several scrapes on the right handlebar. The clutch cable was torn. The left foot peg was displaced inward. The left rear saddle bag was damaged. **Figure 11** shows the damaged 2007 Harley Davidson CVO Road King 3 at the scene.

Figure 11: 2007 Harley Davidson CVO Road King 3. Photo courtesy of the NHSP.



# 1.12. Vehicle #12: 2019 Harley Davidson Street Glide

#### 1.12.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1KBC17KB
Registration: New Hampshire
Manufacturer: Harley Davidson
Model: Street Glide

Series: FLHX

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1750cc

Advanced Safety Equipment: ABS Disc Brakes

# 1.12.2. Damage Description

This motorcycle was driven from the scene and not available for post-crash inspection. **Figure 12** is the 2019 Harley Davidson Street Glide at controlled final rest.

Figure 12: 2019 Harley Davidson Street Glide at controlled final rest. Photo Courtesy of NHSP.



# 1.13. Vehicle #13: 2006 Harley Davidson Road Glide

#### 1.13.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1FSW146Y Registration: Massachusetts

Manufacturer: Harley Davidson
Model: Road Glide

Series: FLTRI

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1450cc

# 1.13.2. Damage Description

This motorcycle was driven from the scene and not available for post-crash inspection.

# 1.14. Vehicle #14: 2015 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Limited Shrine

# 1.14.1. General Information

VIN: 1HD1KNL11FB
Registration: Massachusetts
Manufacturer: Harley Davidson

Model: Electra Glide Ultra Limited Shrine

Series: FLHTKS

Motorcycle Class: Touring/Sport Touring

Engine Type: 4 Stroke Engine Displacement: 1690cc

Advanced Safety Equipment: ABS Disc Brakes

#### 1.14.2. Damage Description

This motorcycle was driven from the scene and not available for post-crash inspection

#### E. DOCKET MATERIAL

The following attachments and photographs are included in the docket for this investigation:

#### LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Vehicle Attachment - Westfield Transport 2016 Ram Maintenance Records

Vehicle Attachment - NHSP Post-Crash Level 1 Inspection

Vehicle Attachment- NYDOT Level 2 Roadside Inspection

#### LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Vehicle Photo 1 - 2016 Ram 2500 Tradesman as seen from the right front corner

Vehicle Photo 2 - 2015 Quality Trailer at final rest as seen from the right rear corner

Vehicle Photo 3 - 1998 Harley Davidson Electric Glide motorcycle at final rest

Vehicle Photo 4 - 2006 Harley Davidson Heritage Softail motorcycle at final rest

Vehicle Photo 5 - 2012 Harley Davidson CVO Ultra Classic Electra Glide

motorcycle at final rest

Vehicle Photo 6 - 2012 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Unlimited at inspection

Vehicle Photo 7 - 2005 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Classic motorcycle at

final inspection

Vehicle Photo 8 - 2007 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Classic at inspection

Vehicle Photo 9 - 2012 Harley Davidson Electra Glide Ultra Limited motorcycle at

inspection

Vehicle Photo 10 - 2015 Harley Davidson Softail Deluxe motorcycle at inspection

Vehicle Photo 11 - 2007 Harley Davidson CVO Road King 3 at final rest

Vehicle Photo 12 - 2019 Harley Davidson Street Glide at controlled final rest

# END OF REPORT

Brian Bragonier

Vehicle Factors Group Chairman