

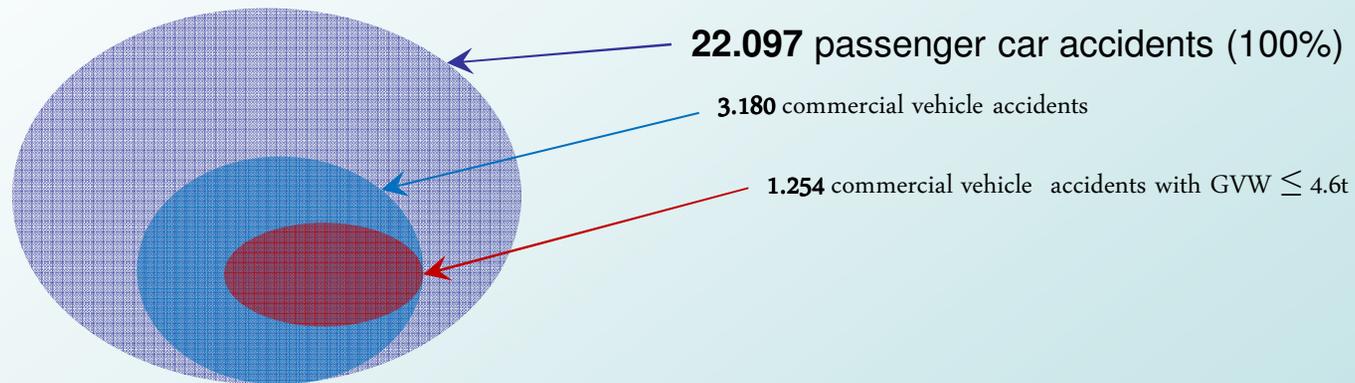


# GIDAS accident analysis pole side impact with CV's

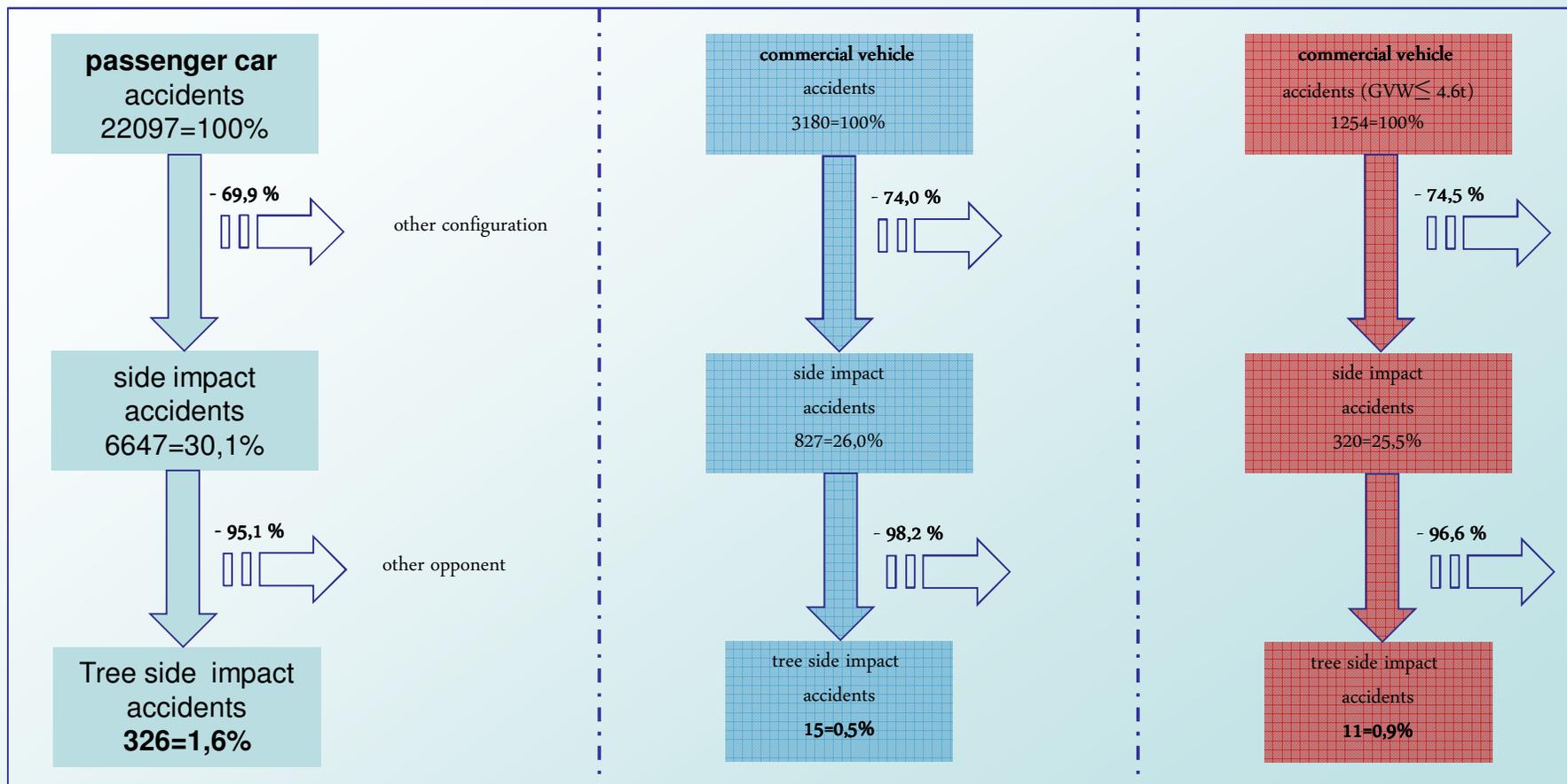
# Overview

Source: GIDAS-Database , status 1st July 2010

20.979 analyzed accidents, out of:



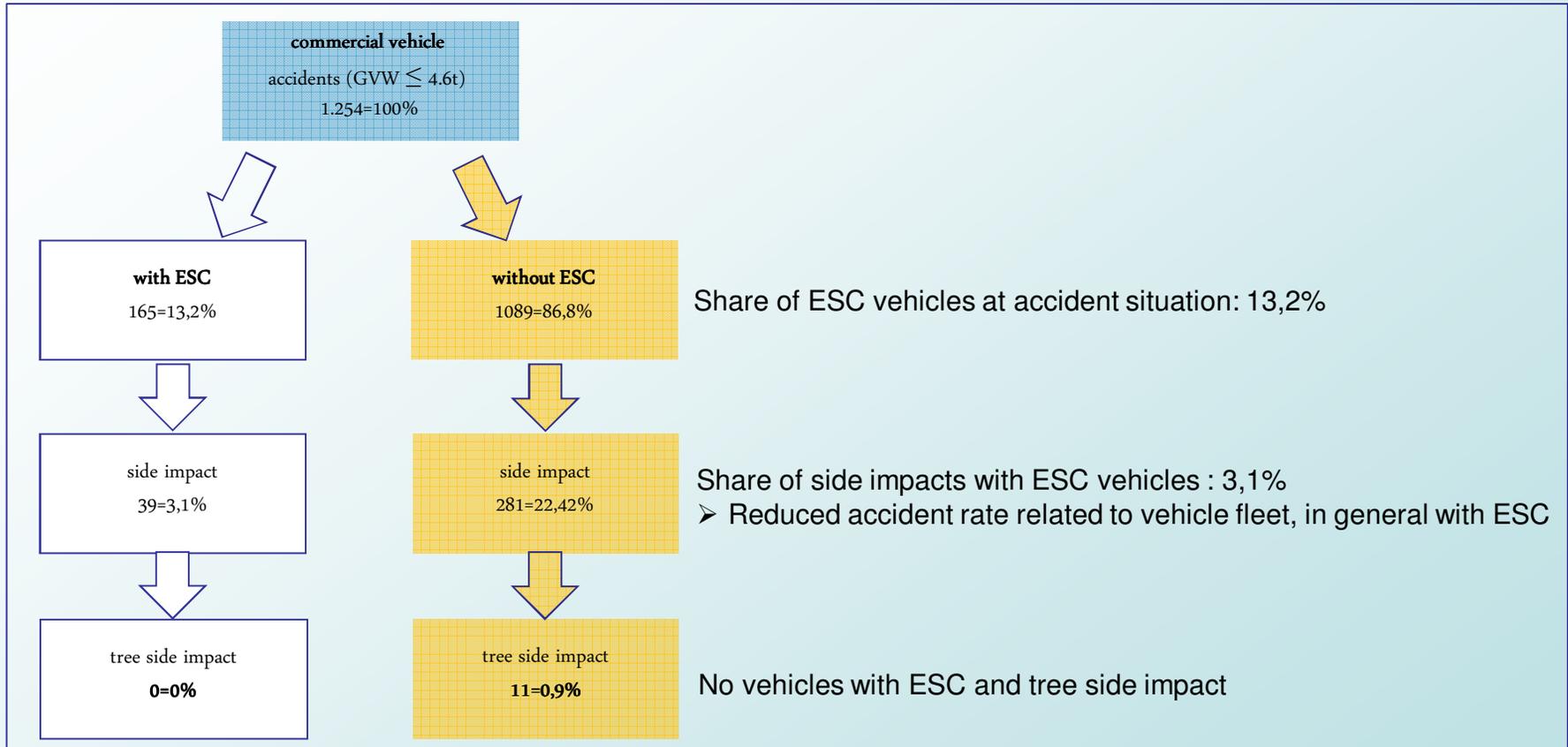
# Overall significance



## Conclusion:

Comparatively, far more often pole side impact accidents occur with passenger cars (1,6 %) than commercial vehicles (between 0,5% and 0,9%).

# ESC influence on accidentology



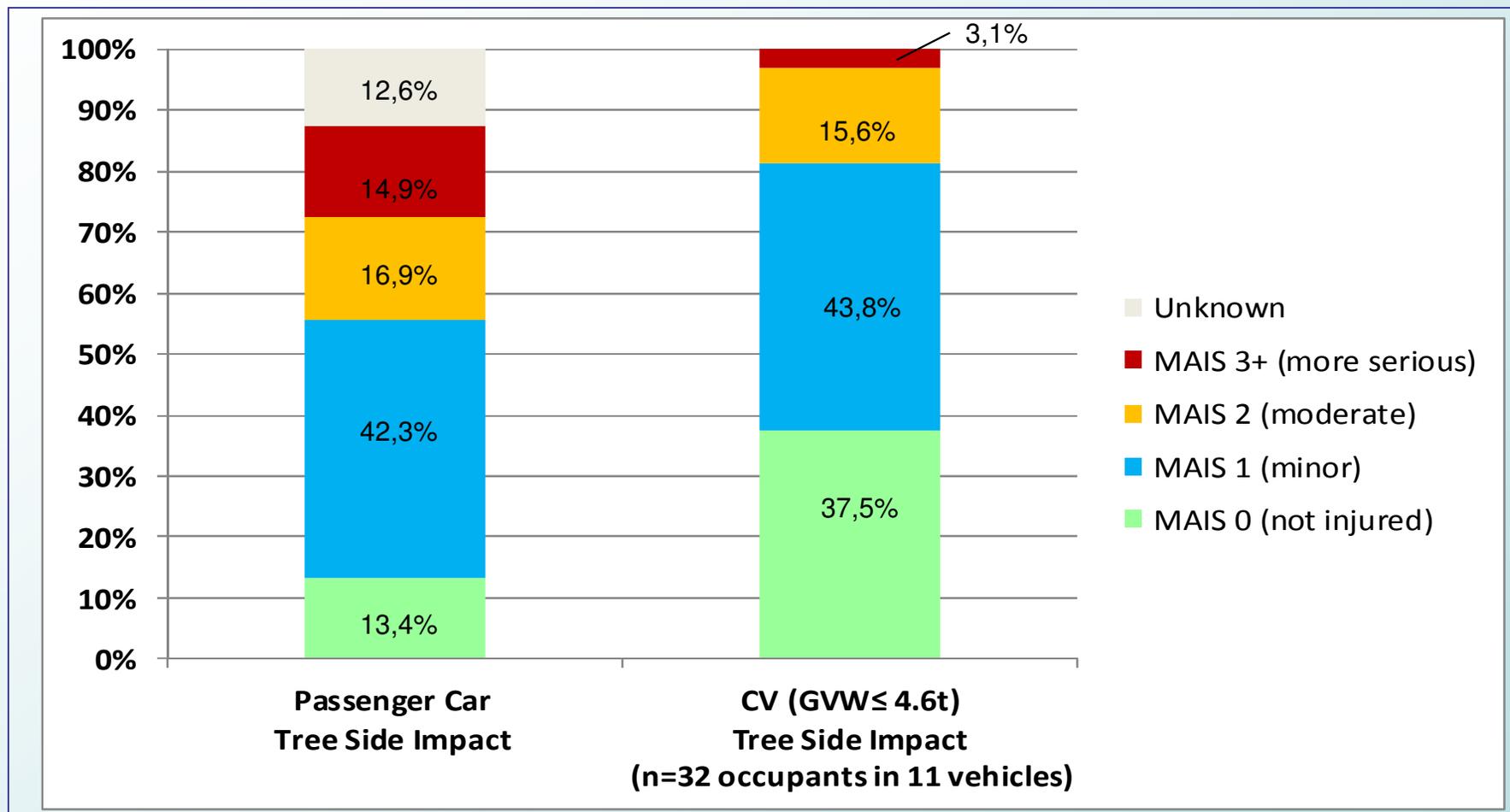
## Conclusion:

None of the eleven vans involved in pole side accidents were equipped with ESC

Remark: The passenger car accident analysis shows a high reduction of side impact accidents when the vehicle is equipped with ESC.



# Commercial vehicles $\leq 4.6t$ and cars: Occupant injury severity distribution

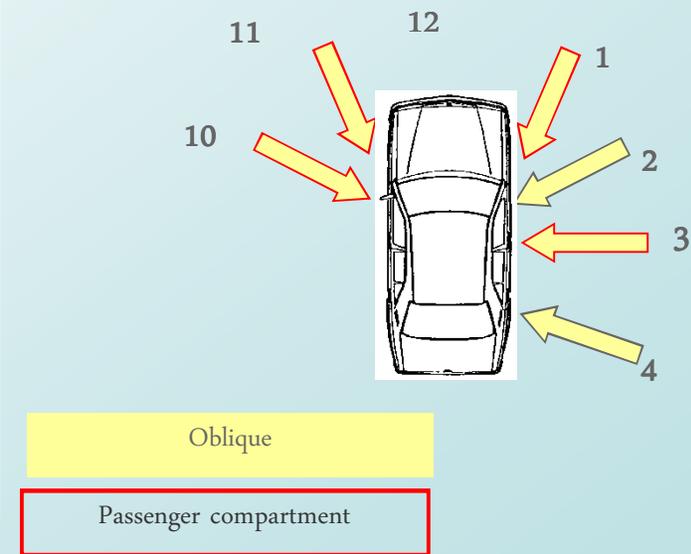
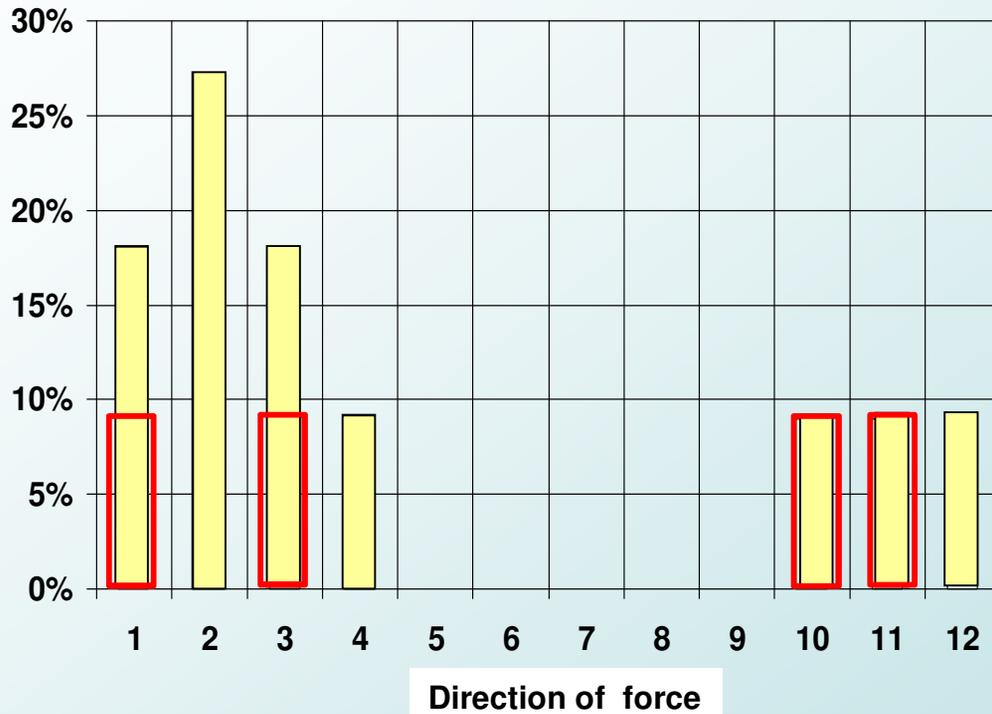


**Conclusion: Only one accident occurred resulting in a serious injured. The occupant was seated in the rear, left of a commercial vehicle. (was belted)**

# Commercial vehicles $\leq 4.6t$ :

## Side impact distribution at passenger compartment

- 25,5% of all accidents are side impacts (source: GIDAS database)
- 11 accidents with pole/ tree side impact (0,9%)
- Only 4 pole side impacts occur in the passenger compartment



### Conclusion:

- Oblique direction for 3 pole side impacts and one pure lateral side impact.

# Summary

- 30% of all passenger car accidents and 25% of all commercial vehicle accidents are side impacts.
- The pole side impact occurred for 1.5% of the passenger cars, but only for 0.5% of the commercial vehicles. For commercial vehicles with a GVW  $\leq 4.6t$ , the pole side impact occurred in 11 accidents (0.9%).
- The analysis of these 11 accidents showed:
  - 4 accidents with mainly collision in front of the passenger compartment (direction 11, 12, 1)
  - 2 accidents with lateral impact behind the passenger compartment (direction 3)
  - 1 accident with lateral impact in front of the passenger compartment (direction 10)
  - 4 accidents with an impact in the passenger compartment (direction 1, 3, 10, 11)
- In all these cases only 1 accident resulted in a severe injury (MIAS 3+) to the vehicle occupants and no fatalities over this 10 year period.

# Conclusion

- GIDAS accident database shows, that pole side impacts occur for 0.9% of commercial vehicle ( $\leq 4.6\text{t}$ ) accidents
- The force diagram shows in 2 cases a test configuration of  $90^\circ$  pole
  - None of these vehicles were equipped with ESC
  - No ESC equipped LCV was found to be involved in a pole side impact accident in GIDAS database.

⇒ Therefore the functionality of ESC has an accident reduction potential. An old study calculates about 50% reduction for passenger cars.
- In conclusion, the risk of been involved in a pole side impact contacting the passenger area of a LCV is very low. The fitment of ESC will further reduce the share.

# Backup

Total light CV accidents showing in GIDAS over the last 10 years

# Example no. 1010618

## Frontal corner struck tree



Department

impact area



VDI1=12

EES=10 km/h

Overlap=5%

# Example no. 1030485

## Frontal corner struck tree



VDI1=2

EES=15 km/h

Overlap=10%

Department

impact area

# Example no. 1030762

## Lateral rear against a tree



impact area



VDI1=4

EES=20 km/h

Overlap=10%

# Example no. 1050964

## Front corner against tree



impact area



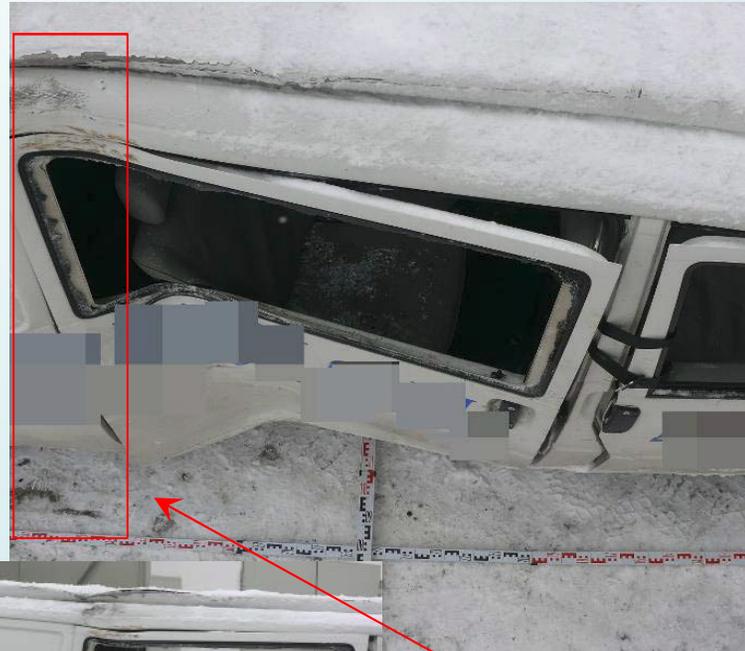
VDI1=2

EES=18 km/h

Overlap=15%

# Example no. 1090087

## Lateral centre/middle against pole



VDI1=3

EES=18 km/h

Overlap=14%

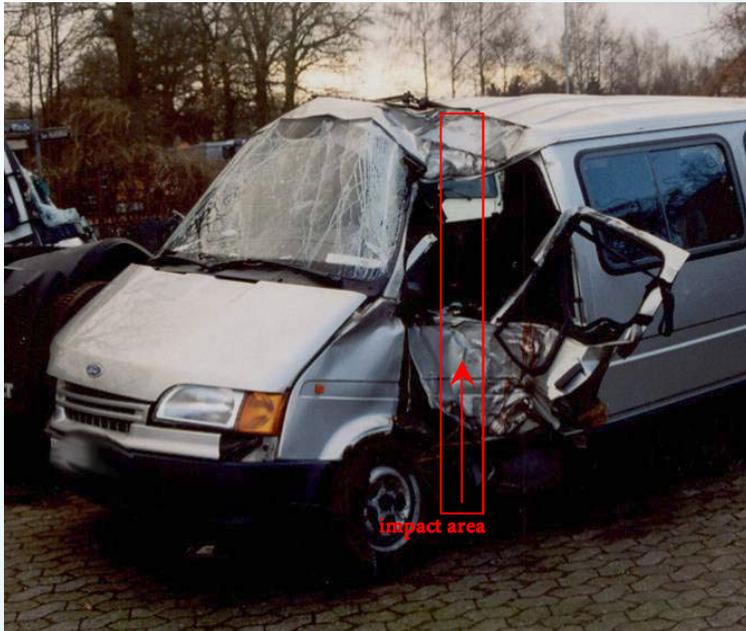
impact area



Department

# Example no. 30000111

## Lateral against tree



VDI1=10

EES=34 km/h

Overlap=8%

# Example no. 30010162

## Lateral middle against tree



VDI1=3

EES=40 km/h

Overlap=3%

# Example no. 30030039

## Lateral against a pole



VDI1=2

EES=3 km/h

Overlap=1%

# Example no. 30040047

## Frontal against tree, then lateral against trees



VDI1=1

EES=25 km/h

Overlap=5%



# Example no. 30040957

## Lateral against tree



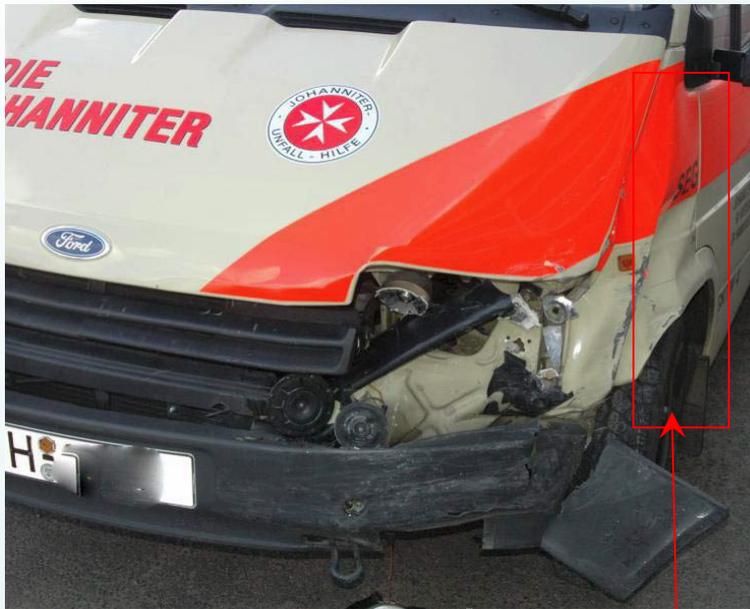
VDI1=11

EES=32 km/h

Overlap=7%

# Example no. 30070272

## Frontal corner against pole



impact area



VDI1=1

EES=1 km/h

Overlap=1%