

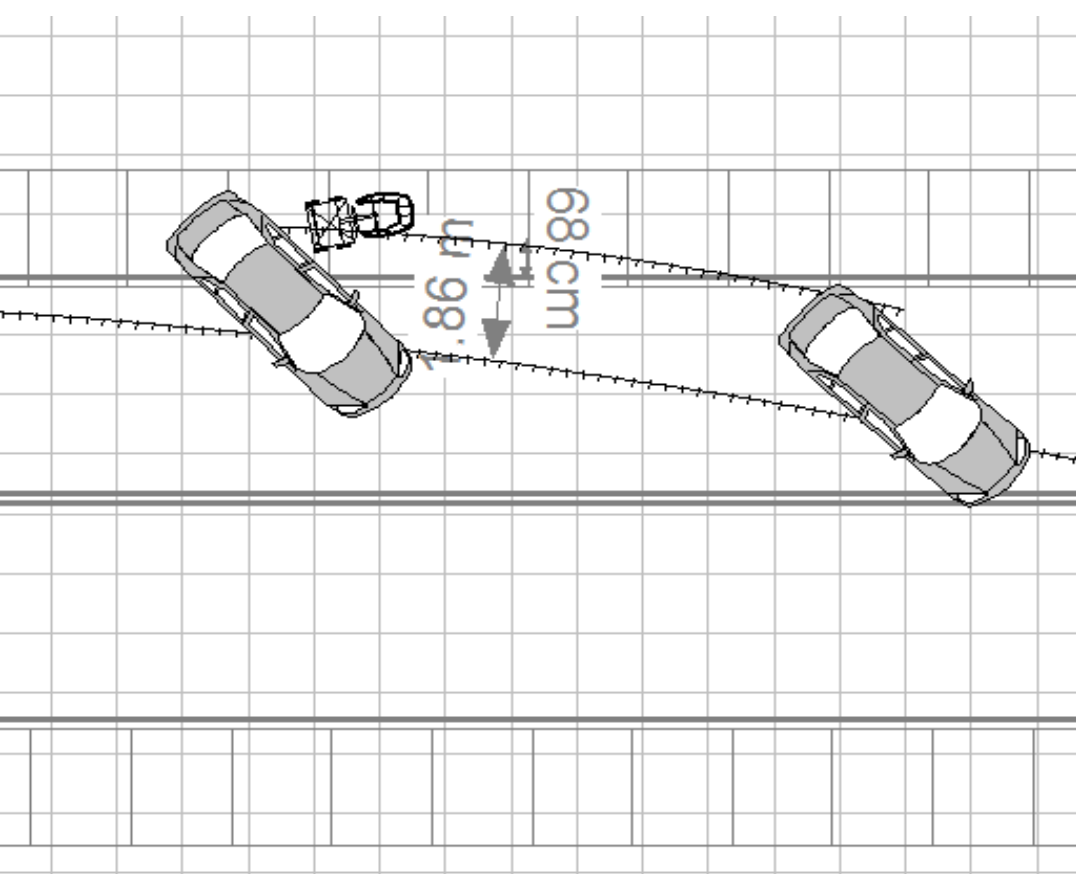
Name: Dimitris Kalomiris
Registration Number: 246786

Professor: Thomas Chondros

Reconstruction of traffic accident pedestrian hit by passenger car

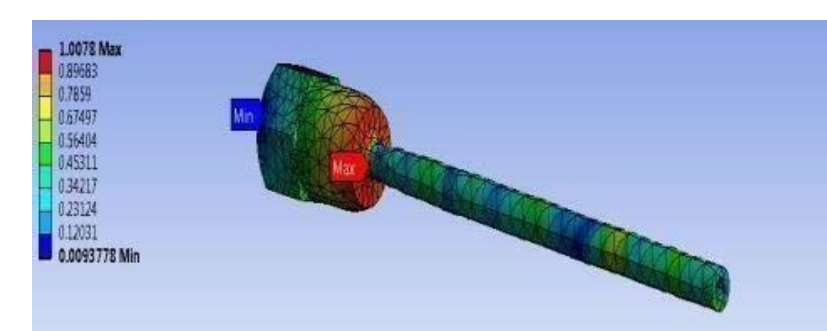
SUMMARY

This dissertation studies the reconstruction of traffic accidents of loss of control of a car and the fatal injuries to pedestrians on the sidewalk. A state of the art of accidents involving cars and pedestrians collisions is presented here, along with the factors leading to similar traffic accidents. A systematic review of a collision, the description of the vehicle involved, and details of the accident scene follow. A spreadsheet is developed for the calculation of the vehicle's speeds before and after the collision. The method is useful for a systematic approach in forensic engineering in similar accidents.



Its course is precisely determined by the traces of tires on the road and downstream sidewalks. The bloodstains on it determine the position of the vehicle colliding with the pedestrians and the final positions of the pedestrians on the sidewalk. At the time of the accident (19:00) there was natural light and the road was dry.

The reconstruction of the scene of the accident in PEO of Corinth-Patras (X.Th. 101.700) in Kamares Aigio, the collision of the vehicle with the pedestrian And the infant.

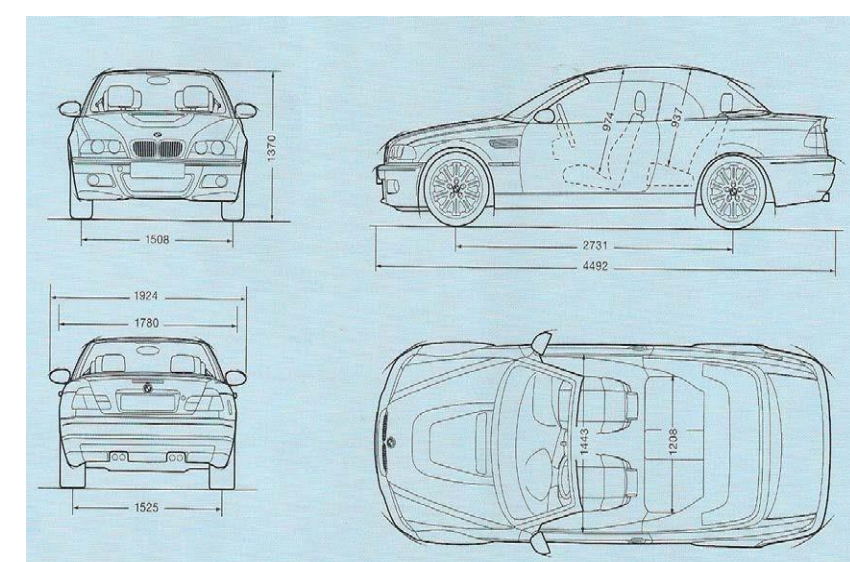


The inner steering arm of the left steering system has broken due to bending.

CONCLUSIONS

The previous analysis shows the speed of the passenger vehicle during the initial collision with the sidewalk kennel 37 m / sec. or 133 km / h. A similar speed is obtained from the calculation of the initial firing speed of the child wheelchair with its passenger, 36.7 m / sec. or 132 km / h.

The loss of control of the BMW M3 passenger vehicle in CH. 101,700 of P.E.O. Corinth - Patras at the entrance to the settlement of Kamares Aigio is due to the phenomenon of oversteer.



BMW 3-Series E46 Coupe/Cabrio2-windows



The front left wheel that collided with the sidewalk kennel.