

Validation of test protocols for assessing motorcycle protective clothing using real world crash investigation

Lauren Meredith, Liz de Rome, Michael Fitzharris,
Matthew Baldock, Julie Brown

www.NeuRA.edu.au

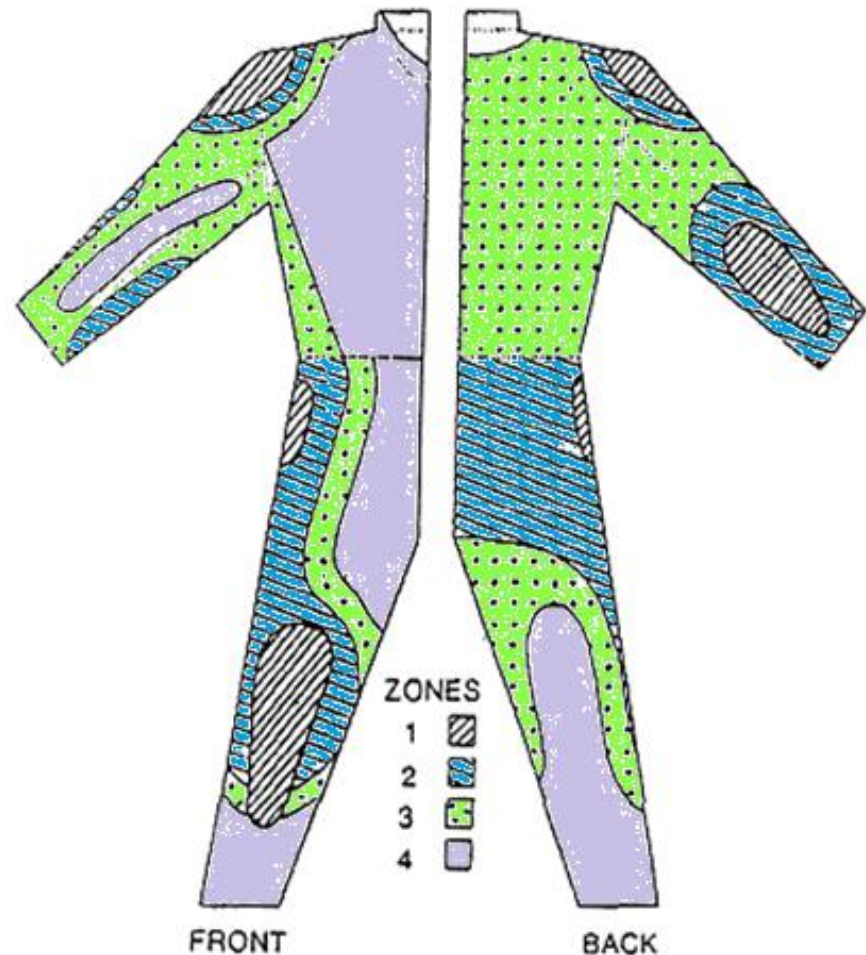
INTRODUCTION

- Motorcyclists
 - One per cent of vehicle kilometres travelled
 - 22% serious injury, 16% fatal injury (ATC, 2011)
- Deaths and serious injury increasing with motorcycle usage
 - Deaths increased by 17%, motorcycle usage increased by 82% from 2000-2010 (ACT, 2011)
- Protective clothing
 - Reduces risk and severity of injury, particularly soft tissue and open wound injuries (de Rome, 2011; McIntyre, 2011)
 - Ability of clothing depends on its quality- 30% clothing failed in crash (de Rome, 2011)

INTRODUCTION

EU Clothing Standard - Zones

1. Impact protectors required
2. High abrasion resistance
3. Moderate risk of abrasion
4. Provide ventilation



INTRODUCTION

1. Burst



2. Cut



3. Tear



4. Abrasion



OBJECTIVES

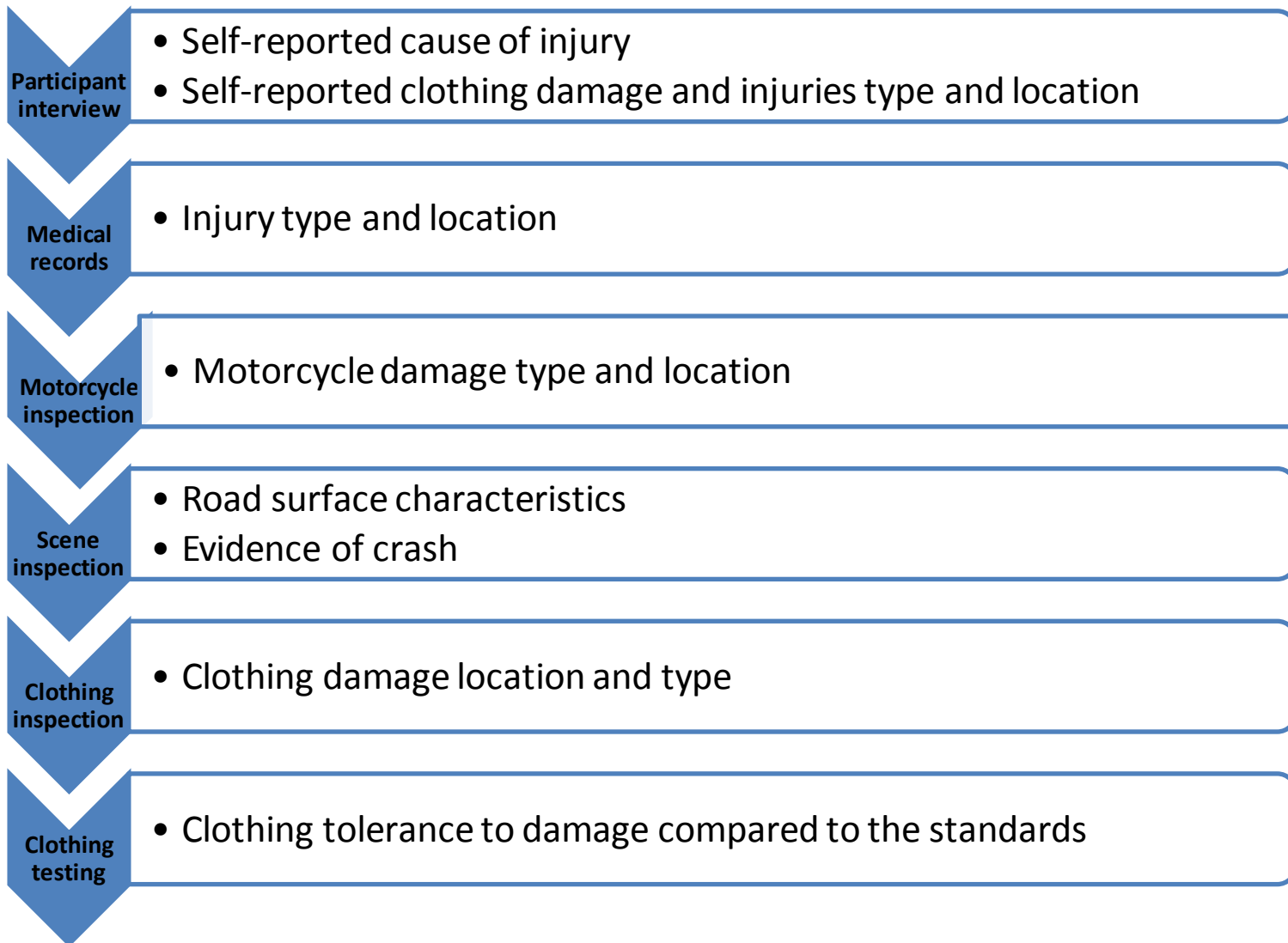
- Presents the method we are developing to investigate the adequacy of the testing protocols in the European standard
- Preliminary results for the first 20 cases
- Two example in-depth cases

METHODS – data collection

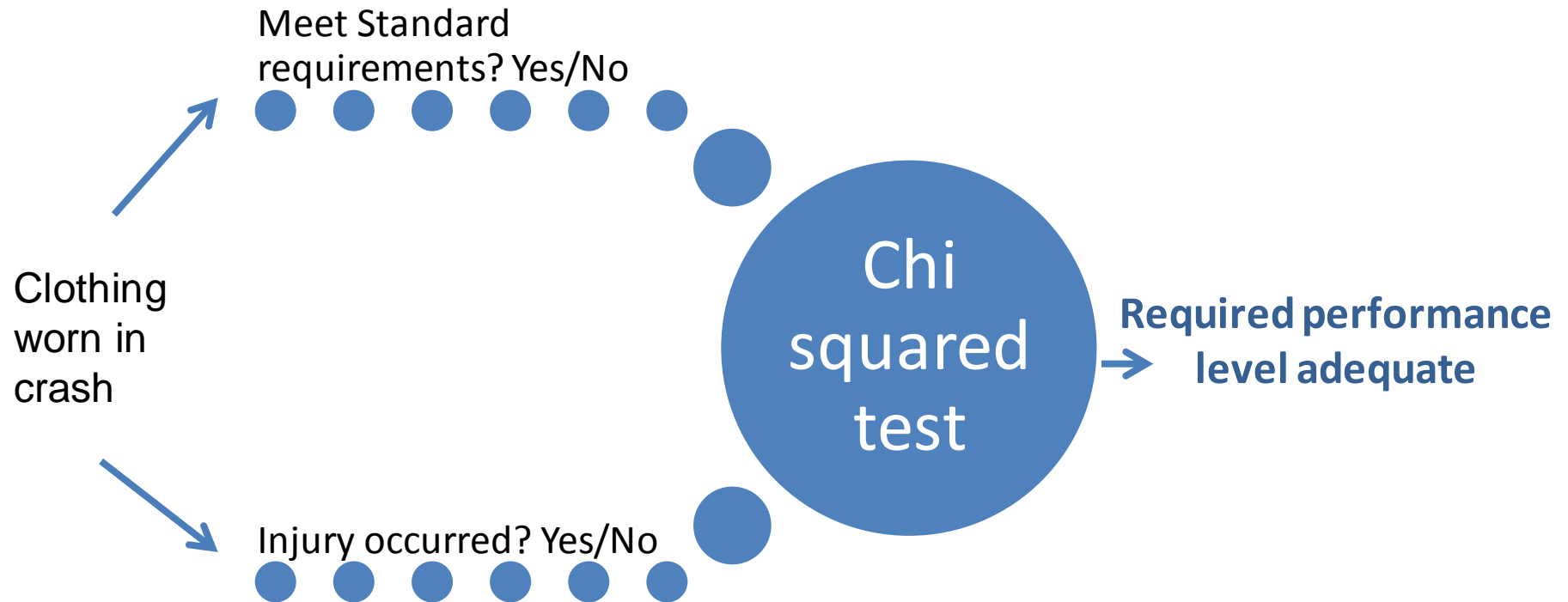
- 3 year in-depth motorcycle crash investigation - 100 cases
- 3 hour drive from Sydney
- 14 years and older
- Two Sydney hospitals and one regional hospital



METHODS - Analysis



METHODS- Analysis



METHODS - Analysis

Time to hole



Confounders
(crash severity)



Injury

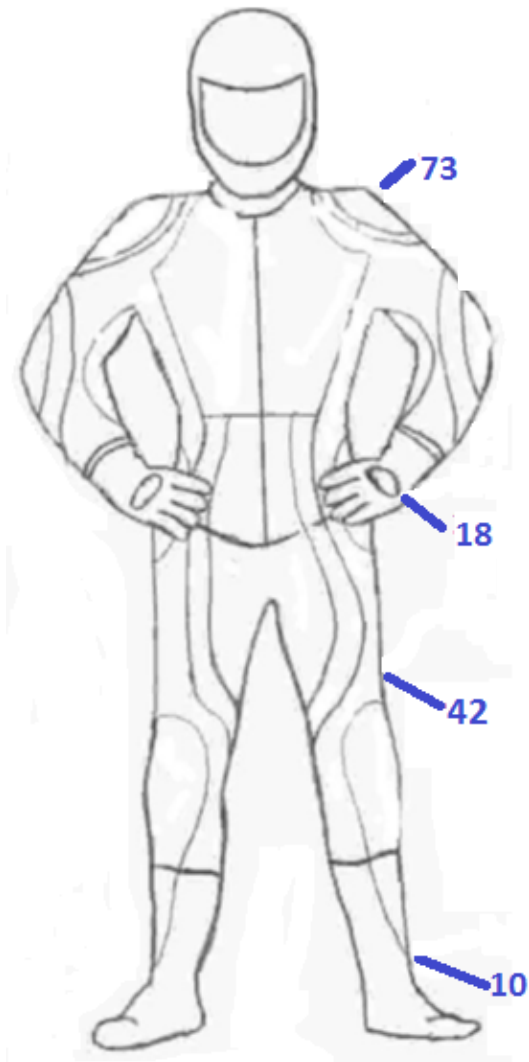
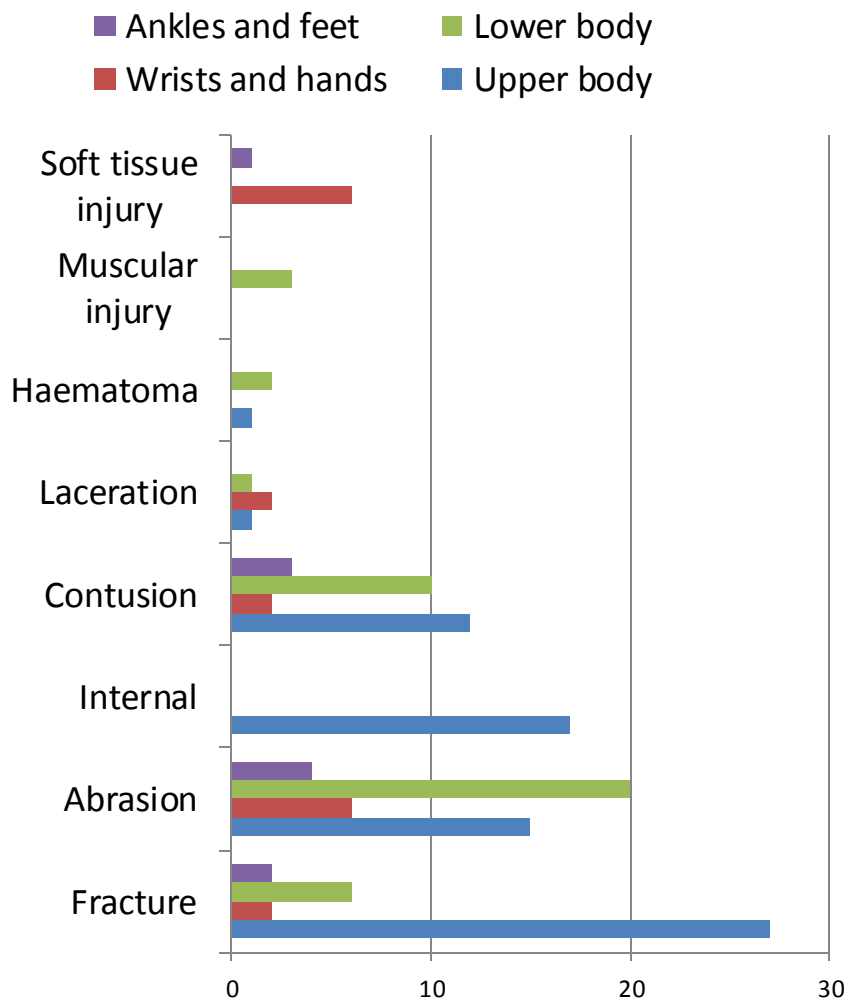


Required level of
performance to
prevent injury
among motorcyclists

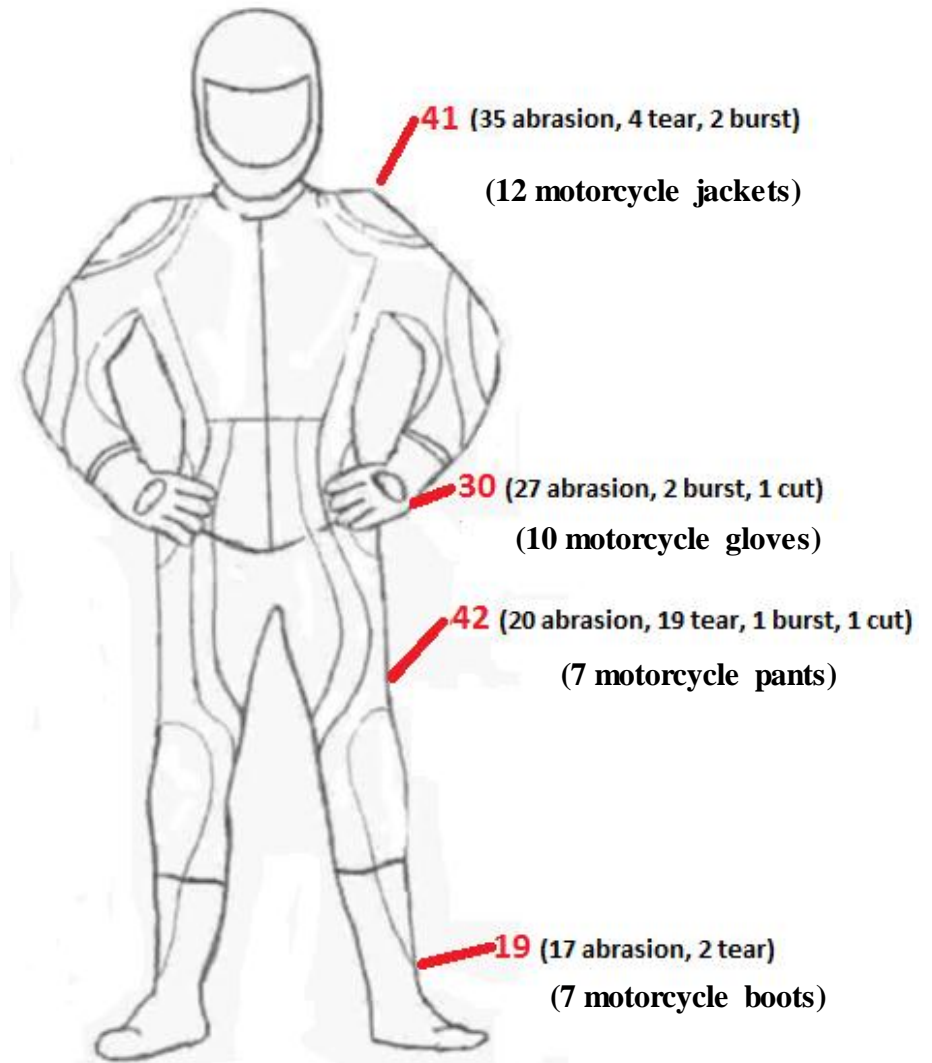
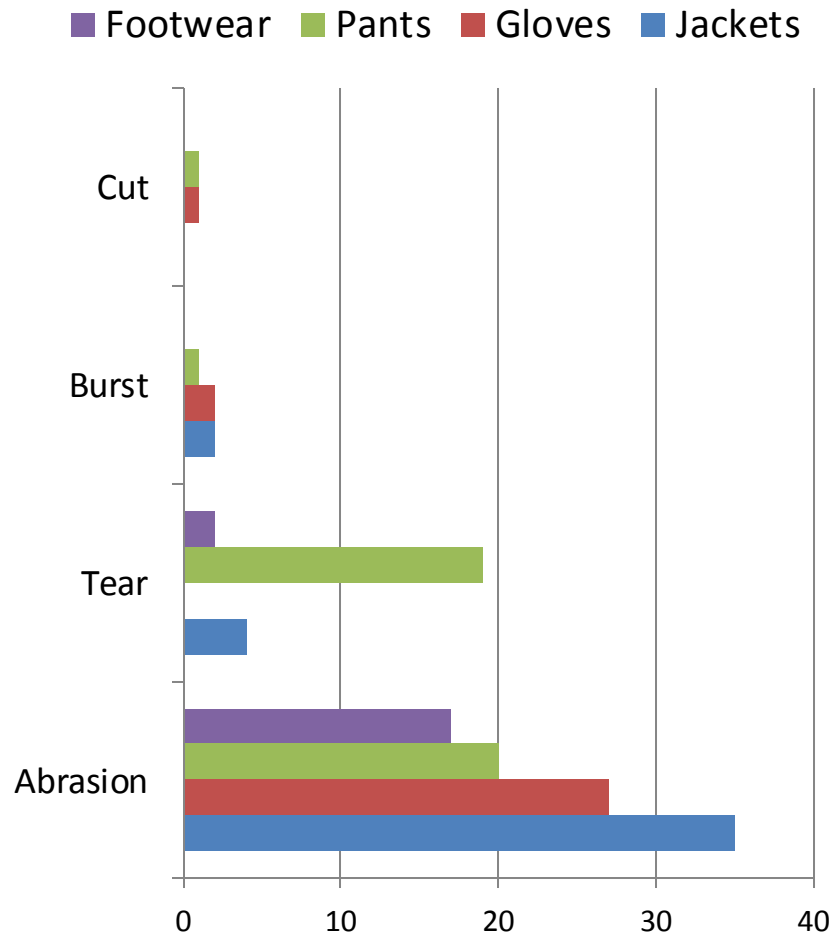
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- **20 cases**
- **Age:** average 33, range 16-69
- **Gender:** 18 male, 2 female
- **License:** Full 13, Learners 5, P1 1, P2 1
- **Speed limit:** 60km/h 75%, 60-100km/h 25%
- **Road type:** major arterial 9, minor arterial 6, local 2, national park 2, freeway 1
- **Coarseness:** coarse 4, medium 10, fine 6
- **Body movement:** 9 slide, 5 roll/tumble, 5 some form of movement, 1 did not slide

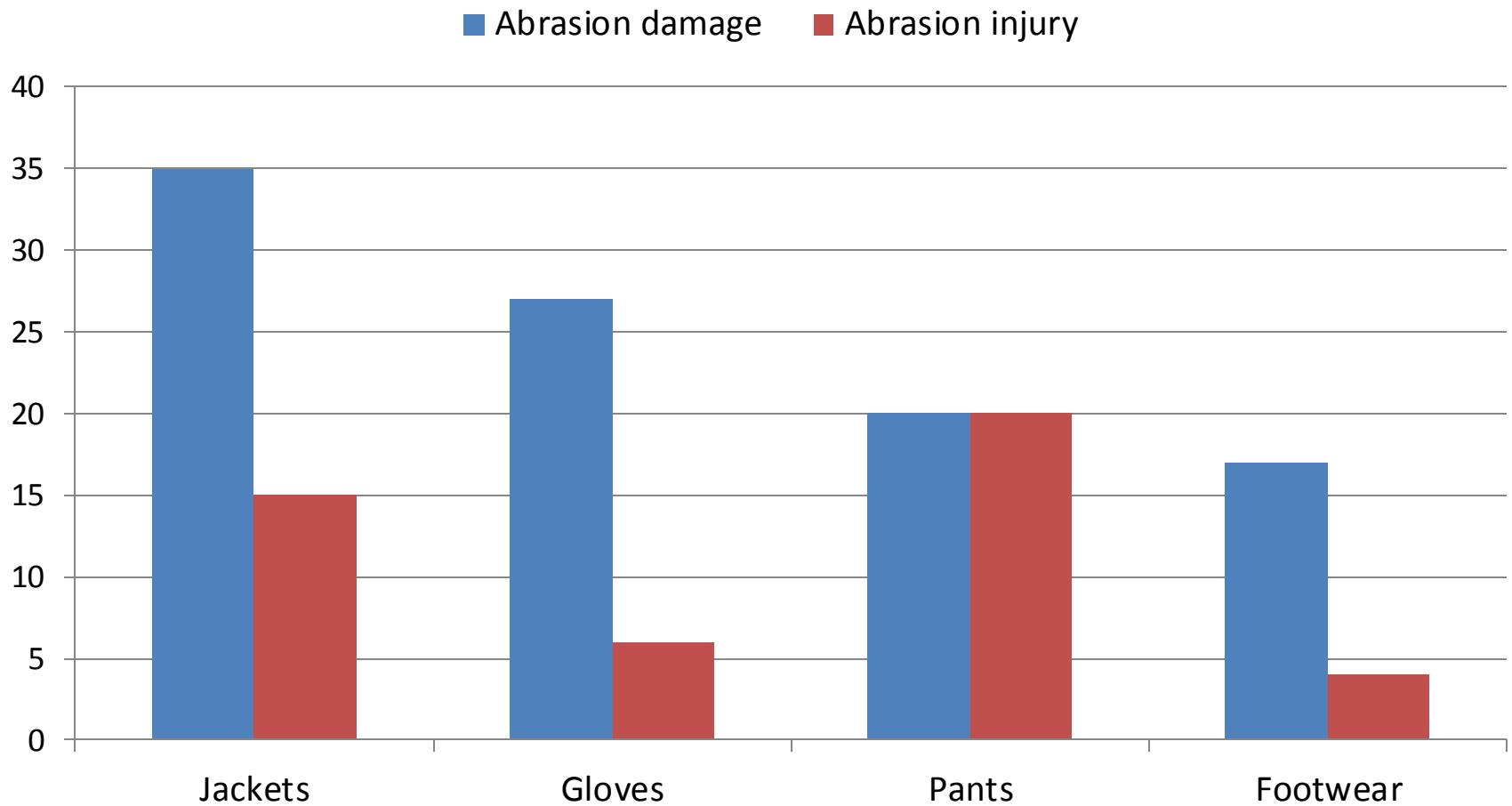
PRELIMINARY RESULTS



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

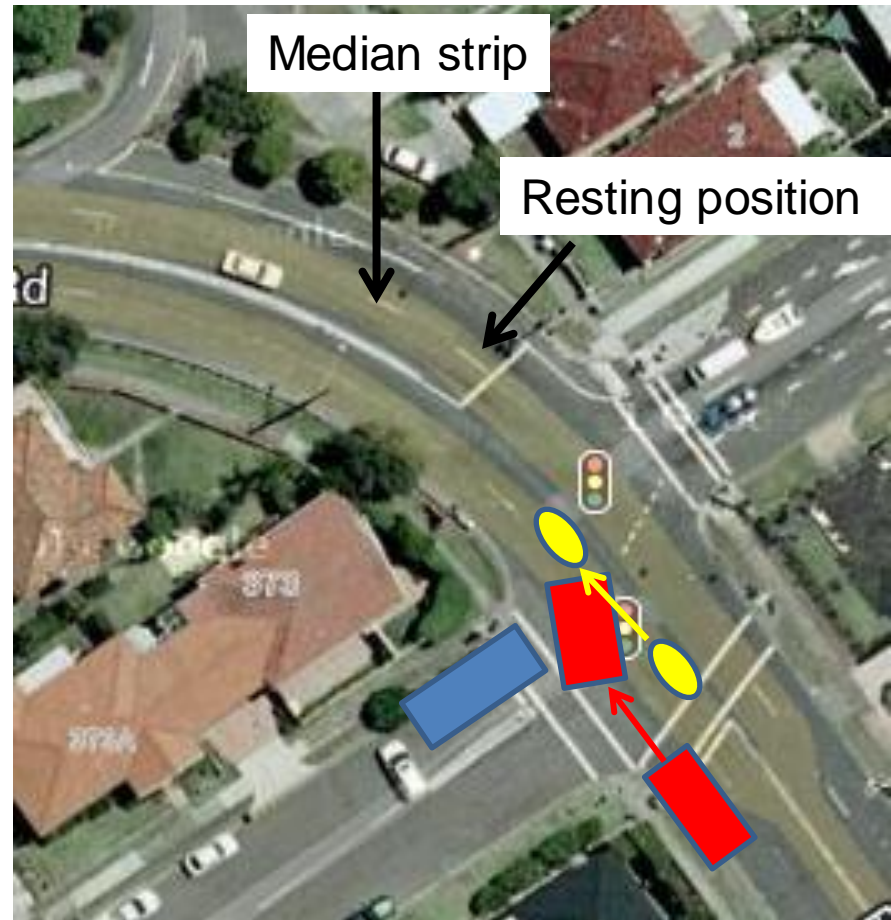


PRELIMINARY RESULTS

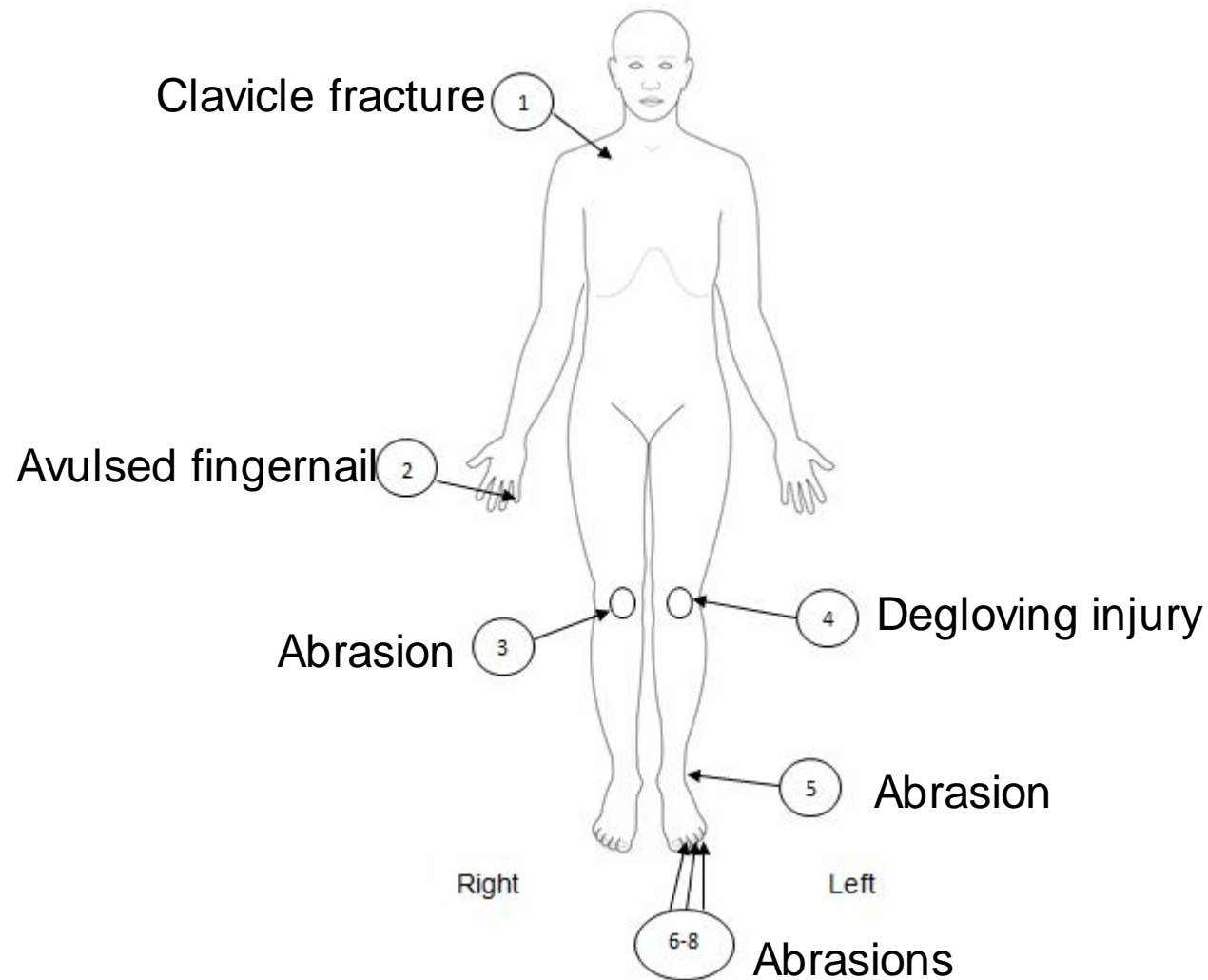


CASE 1

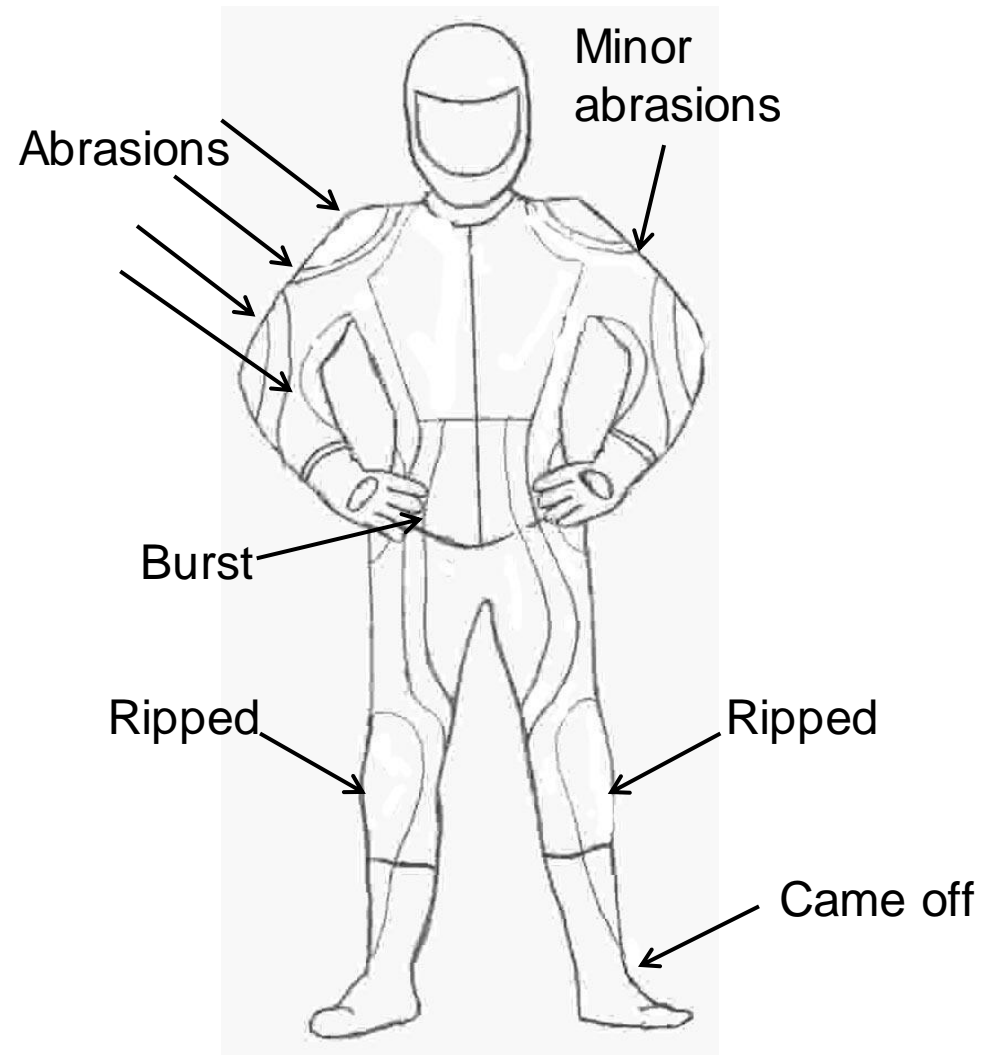
- Motorcycle jacket, pants and gloves
- Non-motorcycle footwear (runners)
- 60 km/h speed limit



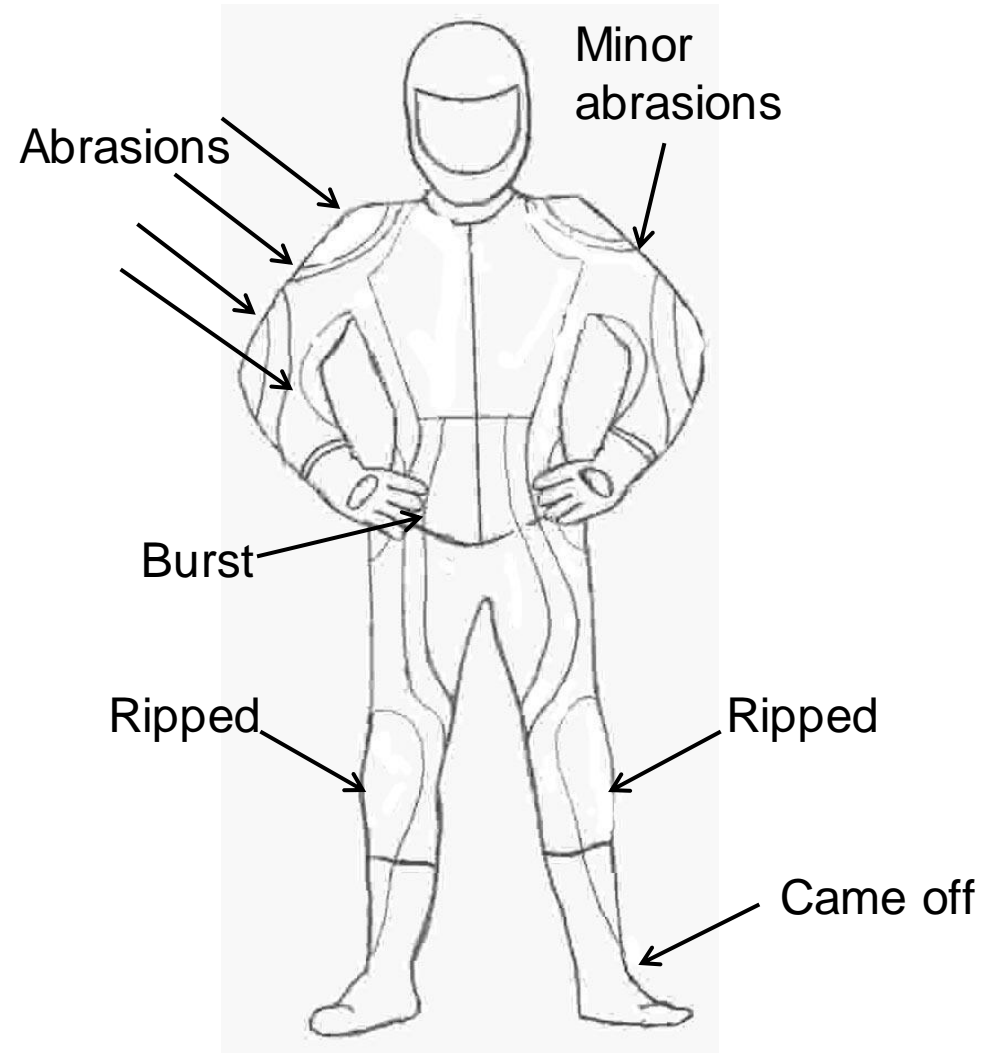
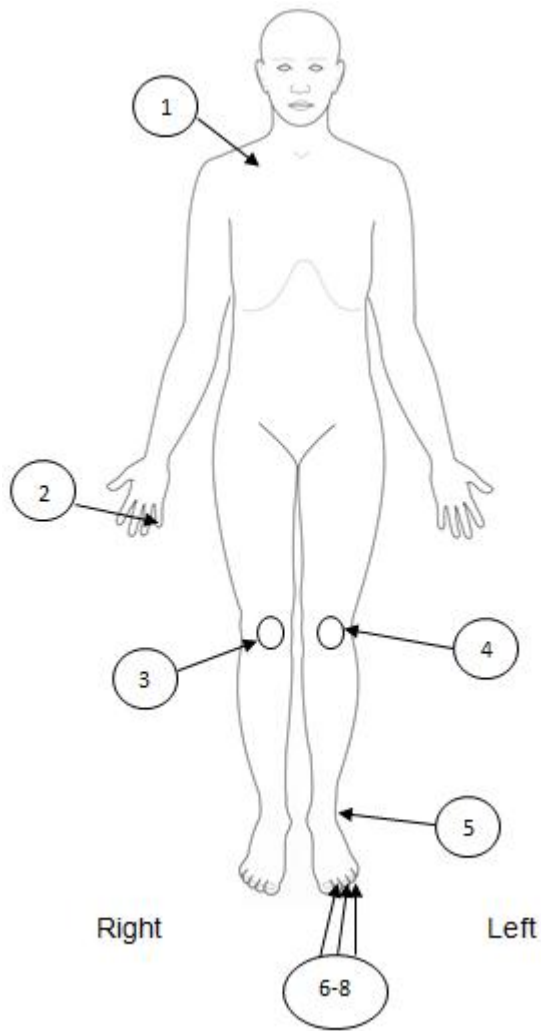
CASE 1



CASE 1

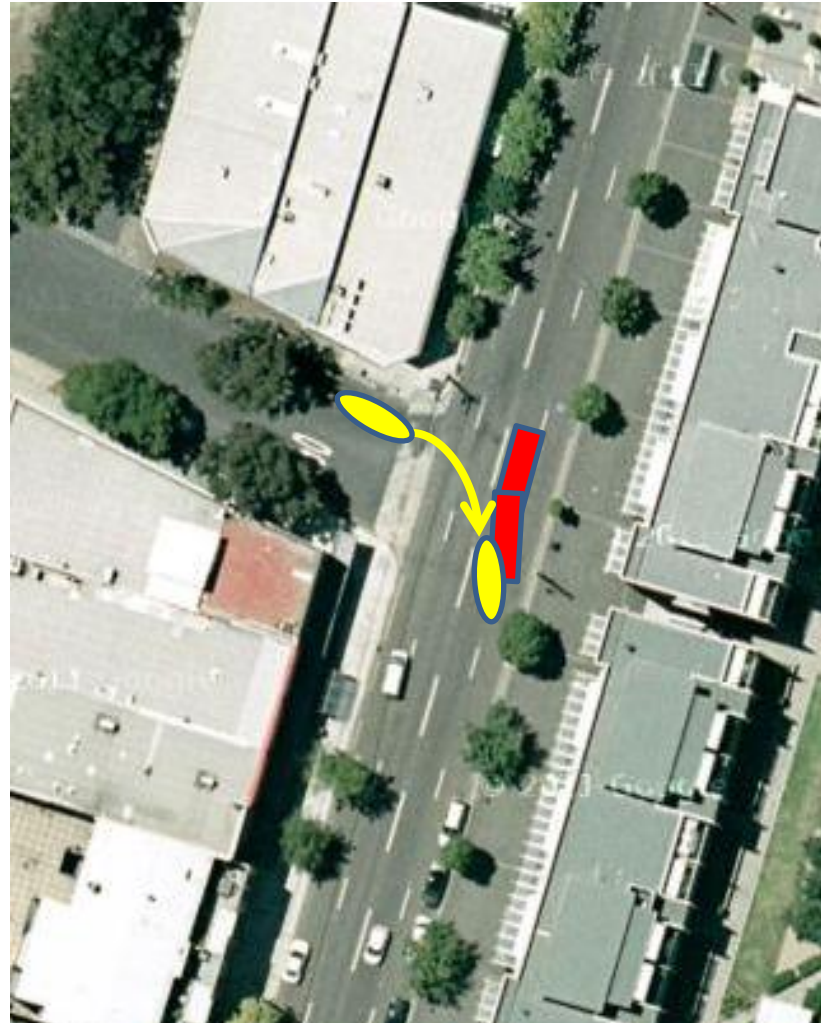


CASE 1

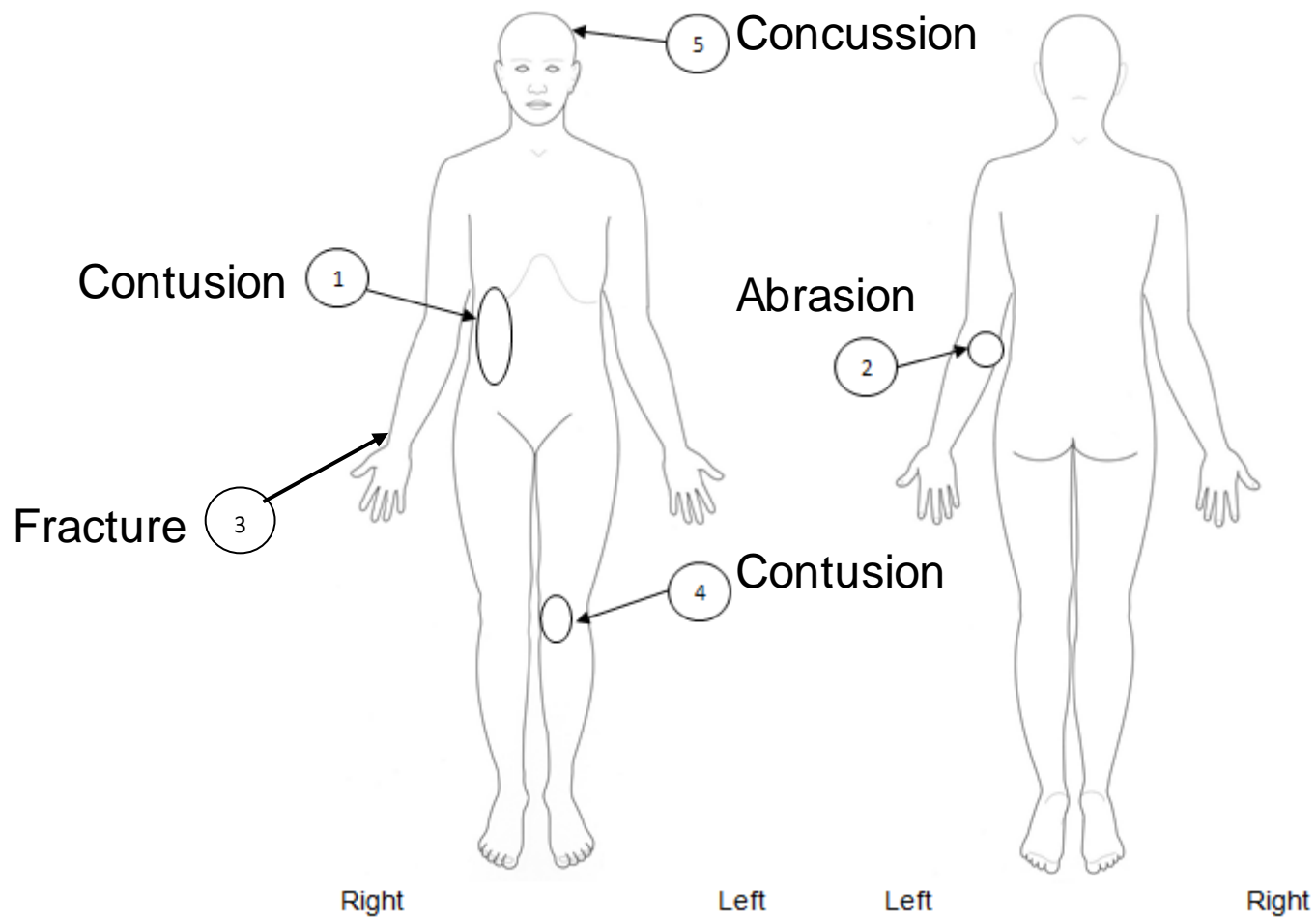


CASE 2

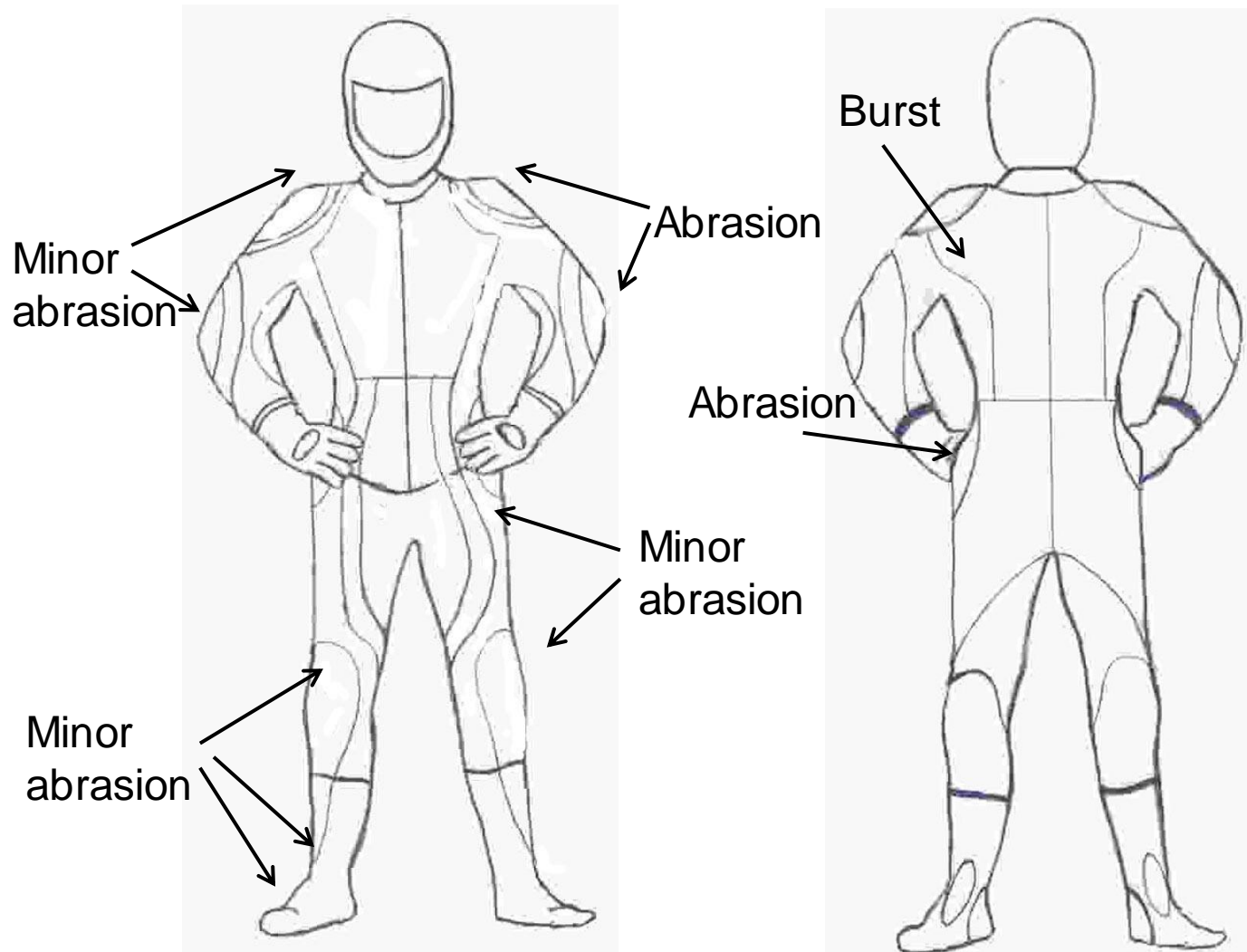
- All motorcycle protective clothing
- 60km/h speed limit



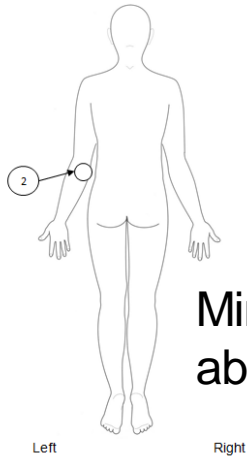
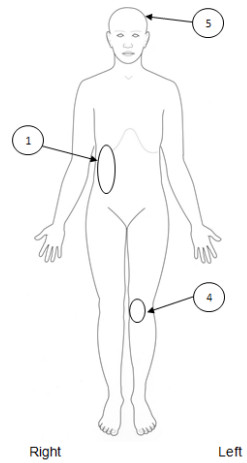
CASE 2



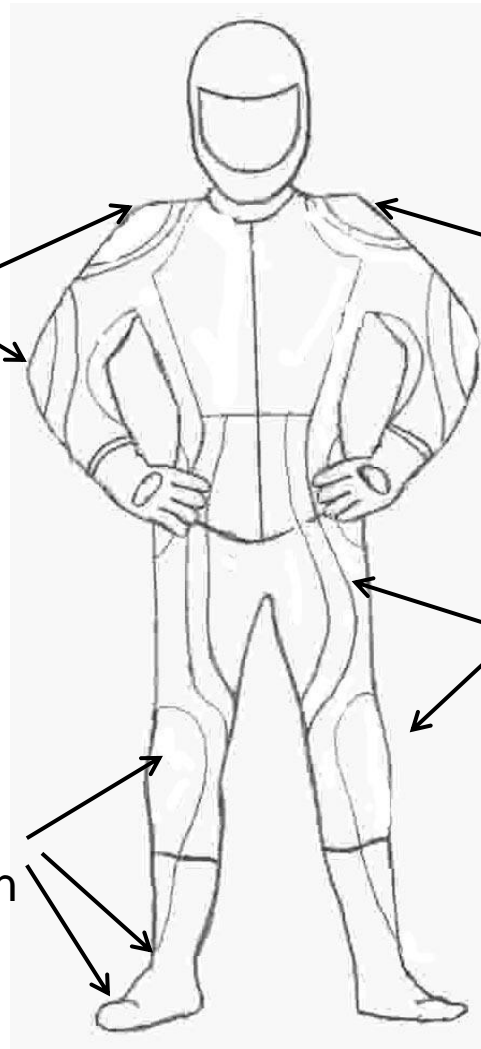
CASE 2



CASE 2



Minor abrasion



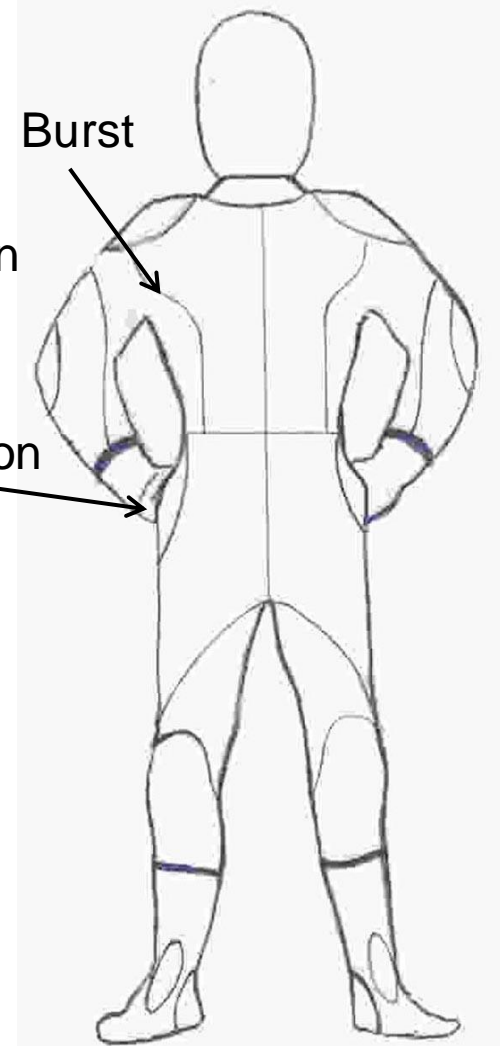
Abrasion

Abrasion

Minor abrasion

Minor abrasion

Burst



FUTURE WORK - Testing



FUTURE WORK

- Finish collecting cases
- Police reports (minimise limitations of self-report)
- Petrol tank design/pelvic impact protection
- Friction tests for lining materials
- Compare COF of materials on the road surface to COF of abrasion test

LIMITATIONS

- Self-reported retrospective data – Police reports
- Not all clothing collected as it is often thrown or sent to insurance companies – Buy replicas, gain access to clothing from insurance companies

CONCLUSIONS

- Preliminary results demonstrate feasibility of study
- Riders wear protective jackets, but not as likely to wear protective pants or footwear
- Few items Standard-compliant
- Performance of clothing has been variable
- Potential improvements to the Standard

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Austroads
- Study Personnel
 - Marijke Oomens
 - Linda Pickett
 - Bianca Albanese
 - Mark Kazzi
 - Steven Nikolin
- Participants

