

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
12353-1

NORME
INTERNATIONALE

Second edition
Deuxième édition
2020-01

**Road vehicles — Traffic accident
analysis —**

Part 1:
Vocabulary

**Véhicules routiers — Analyse
des accidents de la circulation —**

Partie 1:
Vocabulaire



Reference number
Numéro de référence
ISO 12353-1:2020(E/F)

© ISO 2020



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT
DOCUMENT PROTÉGÉ PAR COPYRIGHT

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

Tous droits réservés. Sauf prescription différente ou nécessité dans le contexte de sa mise en œuvre, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie, ou la diffusion sur l'internet ou sur un intranet, sans autorisation écrite préalable. Une autorisation peut être demandée à l'ISO à l'adresse ci-après ou au comité membre de l'ISO dans le pays du demandeur.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland/Publié en Suisse

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms related to classification and inclusion	1
4 Terms related to accident-descriptive elements and data collection	3
5 Terms related to crash analysis and reconstruction	13
6 Terms related to aggregate data analysis and interpretation	19
Annex A (informative) Fundamental road terms	21
Bibliography	24

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 36, *Safety and impact testing*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12353-1:2002), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

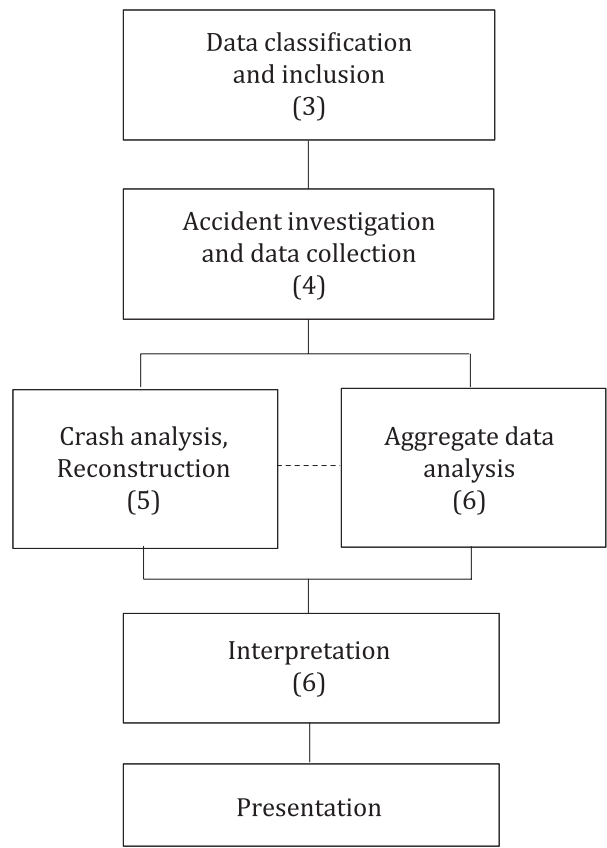
- Revision of the following terms and/or definitions: 3.8, 3.13, 3.14, 4.1, 4.2.5, 4.2.20, 4.2.21, 4.2.21.1, 4.2.21.3, 4.2.21.3.1, 4.3.1, 4.3.7, 4.3.14.5, 4.3.16, 4.3.18, 4.3.22 (old deleted), 4.3.23, 5.1, 5.2, 5.5, 5.16, 5.18, 5.22.2, 5.26, 5.27, 5.28, 5.31, 5.34, and 5.40.1;
- [Table A.1](#);
- Removal of A.3;
- Redrawn figures, and;
- Added references in Bibliography.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12353 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The various clauses of this document are based on a model of the accident analysis process as outlined in [Figure 1](#).



NOTE The numbers in parentheses correspond to clauses in this document.

Figure 1 — Road traffic accident analysis

Road vehicles — Traffic accident analysis —

Part 1: Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document establishes a vocabulary relating to the investigation and analysis of road traffic accidents and to the application of accident data.

It also lists other, commonly used terms in the domain.

NOTE Additional terms and definitions, related to configuration aspects of road vehicle collisions, can be found in ISO 6813.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms related to classification and inclusion

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

road vehicle accident

unintended event that involves at least one *road vehicle* (4.3) in motion and leads to personal *injury* (4.4.6) or property damage, or both

3.2

accident classification

classification of *road vehicle accidents* (3.1) according to a predetermined classification system

Note 1 to entry: There is no common and universally useful classification of accident types. Several systems have proven useful in accident research and analysis, for example:

- accident classification by vehicle type,
- accident classification by injury *severity* (4.4.6.2),
- accident classification by damage severity,
- accident classification by number of vehicles,
- accident classification by *first harmful event* (5.26), and
- accident classification by location.

Attention is here drawn to some common terms used for accident classification.

Note 2 to entry: See 5.26 for definition of first harmful event.