

Your Ref: TP/IP/09555/2022
Our Ref : CI/TPD22005261/N

18 August 2022

Fatal Accident Investigation Team

Traffic Police Department
Singapore Police Force
10 Ubi Avenue 3
Singapore 408865

INSPECTION REPORT OF MOTORCYCLE JSP 2711

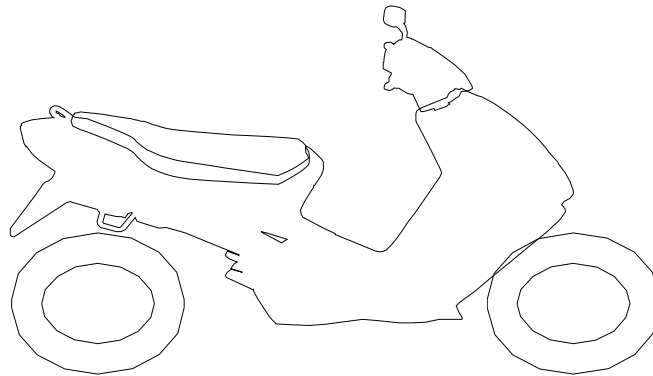
1. We refer to your request dated 30 May 2022 to conduct a physical inspection of a motorcycle bearing registration number JSP 2711 (herein referred to as "**Motorcycle**"), which was involved in a fatal road traffic accident on 22 April 2022.
2. The purpose of this inspection is to primarily determine if there was any possible mechanical failure to the Motorcycle that may have contributed to the accident.
3. Following the request, we had carried out a physical inspection of the Motorcycle on 17 August 2022 at the premises of Traffic Police vehicle pound, 517 Airport Road Singapore 539942. We now set out below our observations and comments with respect to this inspection.

General Condition

4. The mileage of the Motorcycle could not be recorded at the time of our inspection due to a bent ignition key as well as damages sustained to the speedometer gauge.
5. The Motorcycle was observed to have sustained damages all around. The body parts that were found to have been damaged include its speedometer gauge, head cowlings, front mudguard, side cowlings, right handlebar end, right side mirror, front brake lever, petrol tank, radiator, rear brake pedal, right front footrest, right rear side cover, exhaust muffler heat shield and exhaust muffler, amongst others.

Tyres and Wheel Rims

6. The condition of the Motorcycle's 2 tyres was observed to be in serviceable condition. The tread pattern of the 2 tyres was clearly visible. We did not observe any tear, burst mark(s) and/or punctured hole(s) on the sidewalls as well as across the tread of the 2 tyres.
7. The rear tyre was both observed to be sufficiently inflated for vehicular operation. However the front tyre was observed to be deflated. The tyre brand, tyre size and remaining tread depth of the 2 tyres were recorded as follows:-



Michelin 160/60 - 14 (4mm)

Michelin 120/70 - 17 (3mm)
(Deflated)

8. The 2 tyres were wrapped around alloy wheel rims. At the time of our inspection, we did not observe any visible damage on the rear wheel rim of the Motorcycle. However we did observe that the front wheel rim was broken. See photos 1 - 17 below.

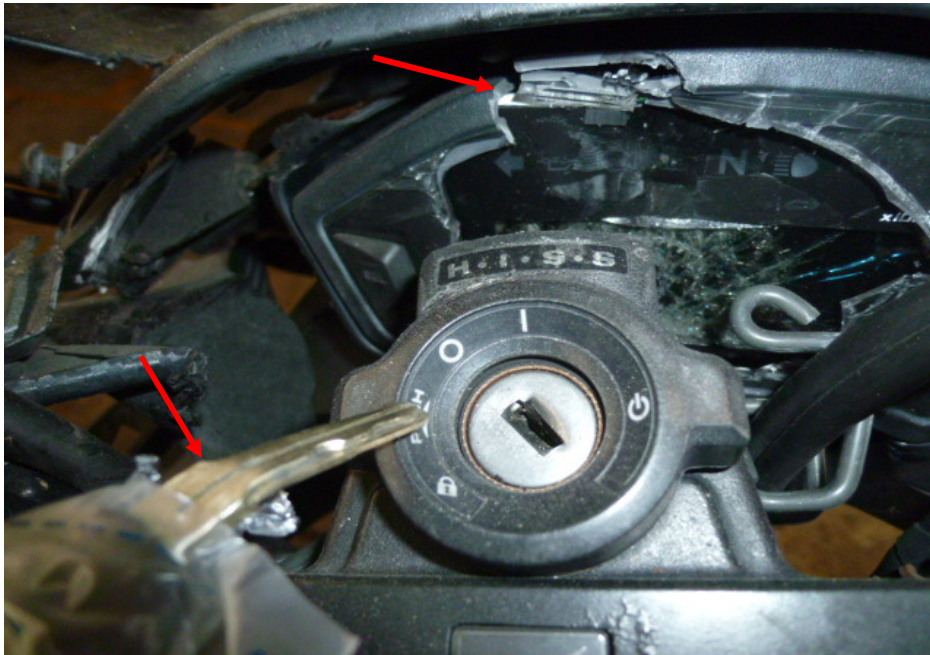


Photo 1 shows the bent ignition key and broken speedometer gauge of the Motorcycle as a result of the accident (arrowed). The mileage of the Motorcycle could not be recorded at the time of our inspection.



Photo 2 shows a general view of the rear portion of the Motorcycle at the time of our inspection. The Motorcycle was observed to have sustained damages all around.



Photo 3 shows a general view of the frontal portion of the Motorcycle at the time of our inspection. The Motorcycle was observed to have sustained damages all around.



Photo 4 shows a general view of the right body of the Motorcycle at the time of our inspection. The Motorcycle was observed to have sustained damages all around. The body parts that were found to have been damaged include its speedometer gauge, head cowl, front mudguard, side cowlings, right handlebar end, right side mirror, front brake lever, petrol tank, radiator, rear brake pedal, right front footrest, right rear side cover, exhaust muffler heat shield and exhaust muffler, amongst others.



Photo 5 shows a closer view of the front mudguard (arrowed) which was amongst the body parts of the Motorcycle that had sustained damage as a result of the accident.



Photo 6 shows the cracked head cowl (arrowed) of the Motorcycle as a result of the accident.



Photo 7 shows a closer view of the deformed radiator (arrowed) of the Motorcycle as a result of the accident.



Photo 8 shows a closer view of the missing right cowling of the Motorcycle as a result of the accident.



Photo 9 shows a closer view of the missing left cowling of the Motorcycle as a result of the accident.



Photo 10 shows the right handlebar end, front brake lever and right side mirror (arrowed), which were amongst the body parts of the Motorcycle that had sustained damage as a result of the accident.



Photo 11 shows a closer view of the dented petrol tank of the Motorcycle as a result of the accident.



Photo 12 shows a closer view of the grazed exhaust muffler heat shield and exhaust muffler (arrowed) of the Motorcycle as a result of the accident.



Photo 13 shows the rear brake pedal and right front footrest of the Motorcycle that had sustained damage as a result of the accident (arrowed).



Photo 14 shows a closer view of the grazed right rear side cover of the Motorcycle as a result of the accident (arrowed).



Photo 15 shows the condition of the Motorcycle's front tyre. The front tyre was observed to be in serviceable condition with remaining tread depth of approximately 3mm. There was no tear, burst mark(s) and/or punctured hole(s) on the sidewalls as well as across the tread of the front tyre. However the front tyre was observed to be deflated.



Photo 16 shows the broken front wheel rim (circled) and deflated front tyre (arrowed) of the Motorcycle at the time of our inspection.



Photo 17 shows the condition of the Motorcycle's rear tyre. The rear tyre was observed to be in serviceable condition with remaining tread depth of approximately 4mm. The tyre was also observed to be sufficiently inflated for vehicular operation. We did not observe any tear, burst mark(s) and/or punctured hole(s) on the sidewalls as well as across the tread of the rear tyre.

Engine & Drive Train

9. Upon examination of the Motorcycle's engine area, we had observed that the various engine related parts and components were intact with no visible damage. There was also no sign(s) or indication(s) of fluid leak observed around the engine area of the Motorcycle.
10. The gear train of the Motorcycle was found to be intact without any misalignment. It was also adequately lubricated for operating purposes. See photos 18 – 21 below.



Photo 18 shows the left side of the engine of the Motorcycle at the time of our inspection. The various engine related parts and components were found to be intact with no visible damage. There was also no sign(s) or indication(s) of fluid leak observed around the left engine area of the Motorcycle.



Photo 19 shows the right side of the engine of the Motorcycle at the time of our inspection. The various engine related parts and components were found to be intact with no visible damage. There was also no sign(s) or indication(s) of fluid leak observed around the right engine area of the Motorcycle.



Photo 20 shows the general view of the gear train (arrowed) of the Motorcycle, which was observed to be intact with no misalignment. It was also adequately lubricated for operating purposes.



Photo 21 shows a closer view of the gear train (arrowed) of the Motorcycle, which was observed to be intact with no misalignment. It was also adequately lubricated for operating purposes.

Steering System & Braking System

11. For this case, we were not able to conduct any test(s) on the steering system of the Motorcycle due to the damage of its front forks. The front forks were found to be bent inwards as a result of the accident.
12. The braking system of the Motorcycle was observed to be of a full hydraulic type, where hydraulic (brake fluid) pressure controls the brake for the front wheel and rear wheel. The brake for the front wheel is engaged by pressing the brake lever at the right side of the Motorcycle's handle bar while the brake for the rear wheel is engaged by stepping on the brake pedal at the right side foot rest of the Motorcycle.
13. Our visual examination of the various components in the Motorcycle's braking system like the brake discs, brake calipers, brake lever, brake foot pedal and brake hoses revealed all to be intact and without damage. There was also no leakage of brake fluid observed along the brake hoses. This was from the respective brake fluid reservoirs to the front brake caliper and rear brake caliper of the Motorcycle. The brake fluid for the front brake and rear brake was also found to be of sufficient level for operational purposes and without any contamination.
14. Static brake tests conducted on the Motorcycle had appear to indicate that the braking system of the Motorcycle was in serviceable condition. There was some resistance felt (spongy like feel) upon pressing the brake lever and upon stepping on the brake pedal. This would indicate that there was no leakage of pressure/vacuum in the brake system.
15. For this case, we were not able to carry out any operational tests to the steering system and braking system of the Motorcycle due to the damage of its front fork assembly, which had rendered the Motorcycle immobile for the operational tests. We were not able to push the Motorcycle manually forward and backward, simulating movement of the Motorcycle, for the operational tests. See photos 22 – 27 below.

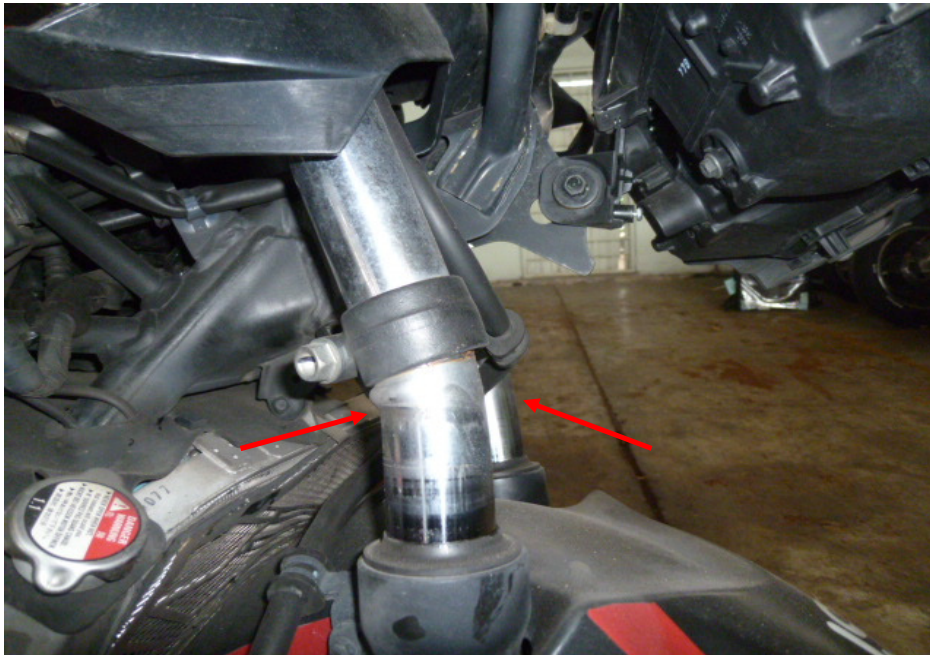


Photo 22 shows the front forks of the Motorcycle. The front forks were observed to be bent inwards as a result of the accident. We were hence not able to conduct any tests on the steering system of the Motorcycle.

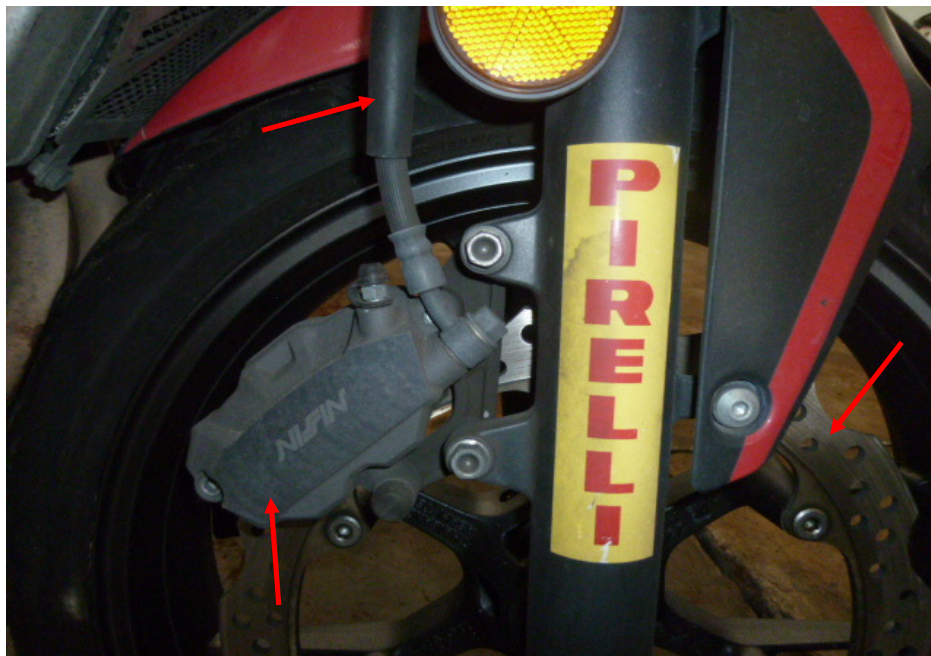


Photo 23 shows a close up view of the front brake caliper, front brake disc and front brake hose (arrowed) of the Motorcycle, which are all part of the components in the hydraulic front brake system of the Motorcycle. Our visual checks of these various components had revealed all to be intact with no visible damage. No leakage of brake fluid was also observed.

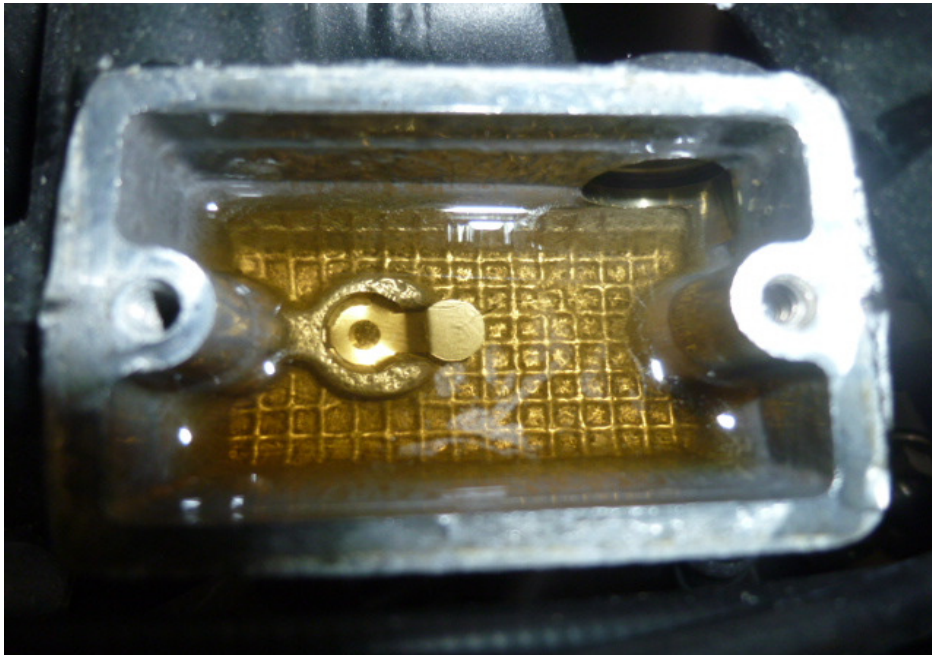


Photo 24 shows the brake fluid reservoir for the front brake of the Motorcycle. The brake fluid was observed to be of sufficient level for operational purposes and without any contamination.



Photo 25 shows the front brake lever being depressed. There was some resistance felt (spongy like feel) upon pressing the front brake lever (arrowed). This would indicate that there is no leakage of pressure/vacuum in the front brake system.

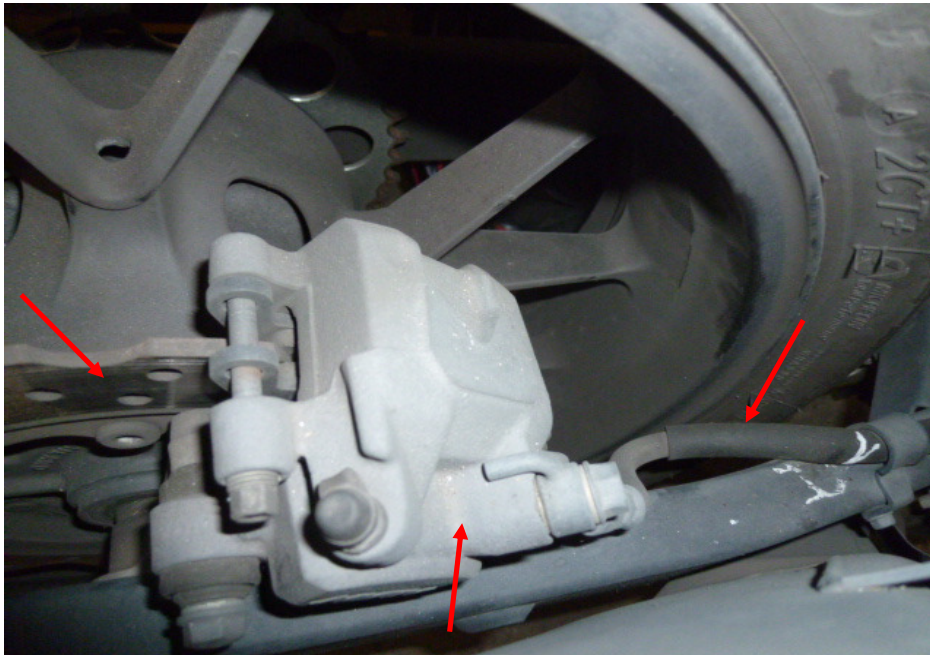


Photo 26 shows a close up view of the rear brake caliper, rear brake disc and rear brake hose (arrowed) of the Motorcycle, which are all part of the components in the hydraulic rear brake system of the Motorcycle. Our visual checks of these various components had revealed all to be intact with no visible damage. No leakage of brake fluid was also observed.

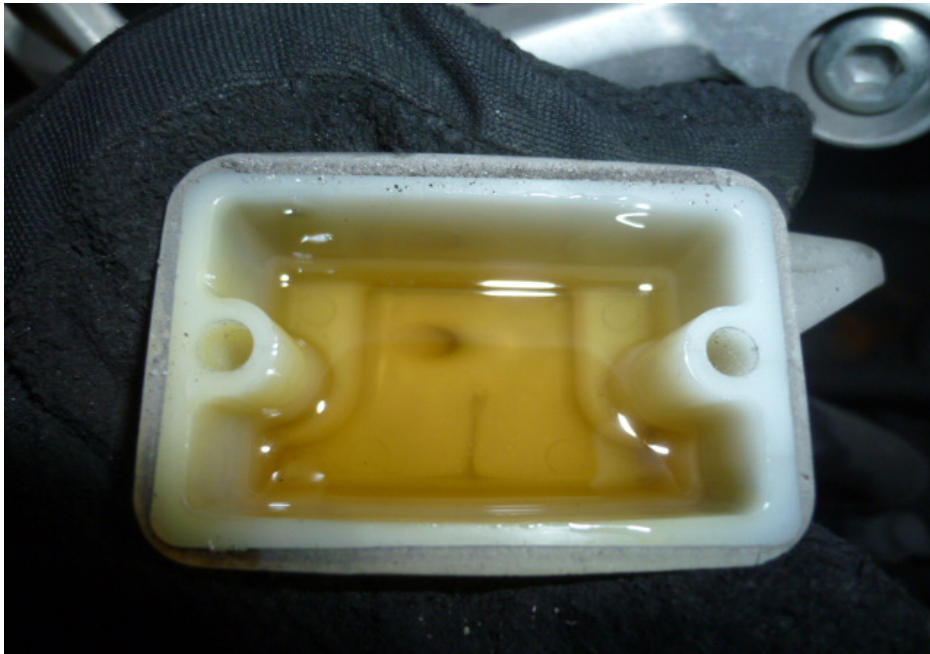


Photo 27 shows the brake fluid reservoir for the rear brake of the Motorcycle. The brake fluid was observed to be of sufficient level for operational purposes and without any contamination.

Conclusion

16. For this particular case, we were unable to determine whether there was any possible mechanical failure to the Motorcycle that may have contributed to the accident. This was mainly due to the extent of damage that it had sustained. Its steering system was damaged as a result of the accident. The braking system of the Motorcycle was observed to be in serviceable condition.
17. The tyres of the Motorcycle were found to be in a serviceable condition (which had included the deflated front tyre). There was no tear, cut or burst mark(s) on the outer and the inner sidewalls as well as across the tread of the tyres. The rear tyre was sufficiently inflated for vehicular operation. Both tyres had remaining tread depth of approximately 3mm and 4mm.

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