

# Automated Road Safety Analysis and Data Collection Using Video Sensors

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## Acknowledgement

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- Karim Ismail (Carleton University)
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- Greg Mori (SFU)

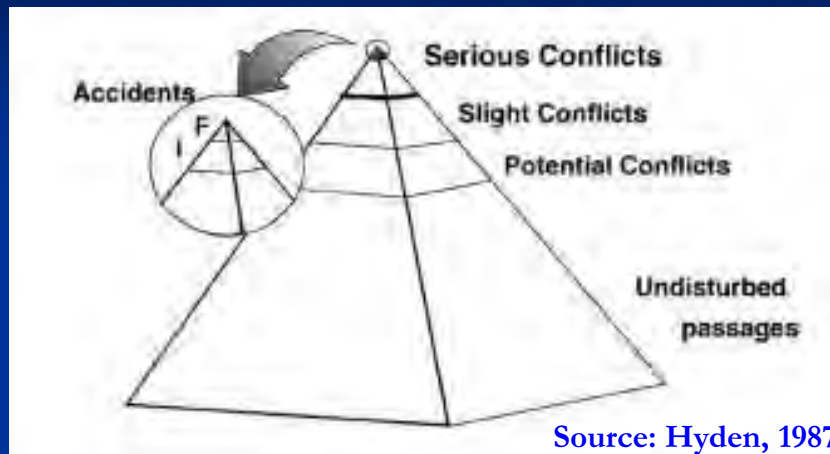
# Engineering Approaches to Road Safety Management

- Reactive approach
  - Making improvements to existing unsafe road locations based on accident history
- Proactive approach
  - Prevent unsafe road conditions from occurring by including road safety as a priority at the planning/design and early operation stages
  - The earlier that road safety is considered, the more cost-effectively it can be accommodated

## Motivation

- Traditional road safety analysis is a reactive approach, based on historical collision data
  - There are well-recognized availability and quality problems associated with collision data
  - Less complete understanding of the complex interaction of collision factors and how safety measures work
  - A more proactive approach is needed which provides a better understanding of collision occurrence

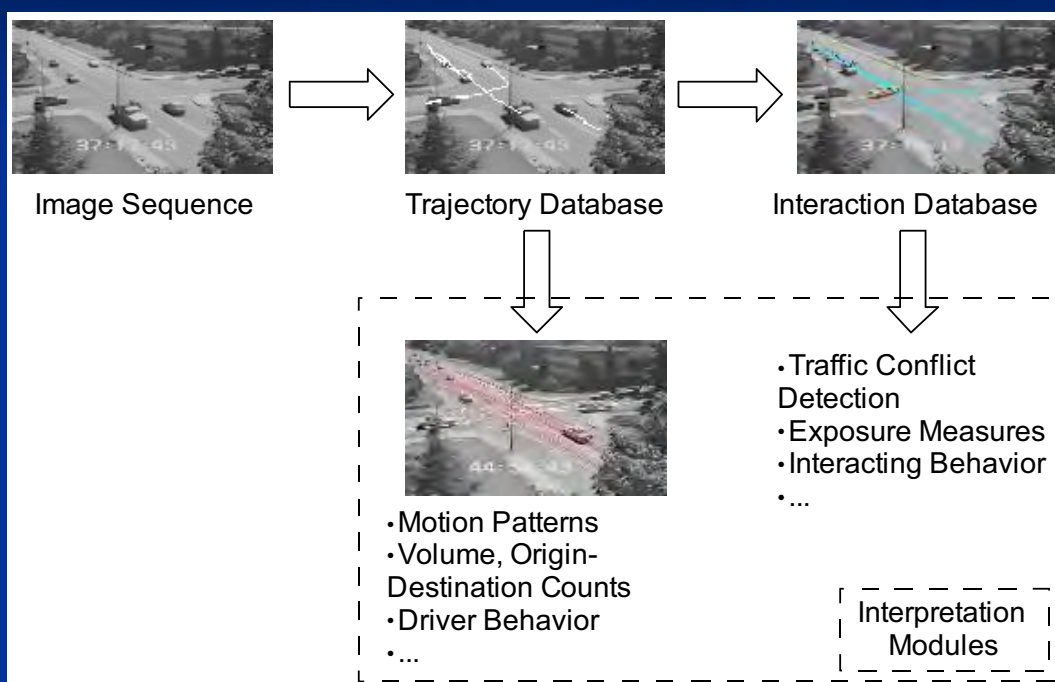
# Traffic Conflicts (near-misses)



## ■ Shortcomings

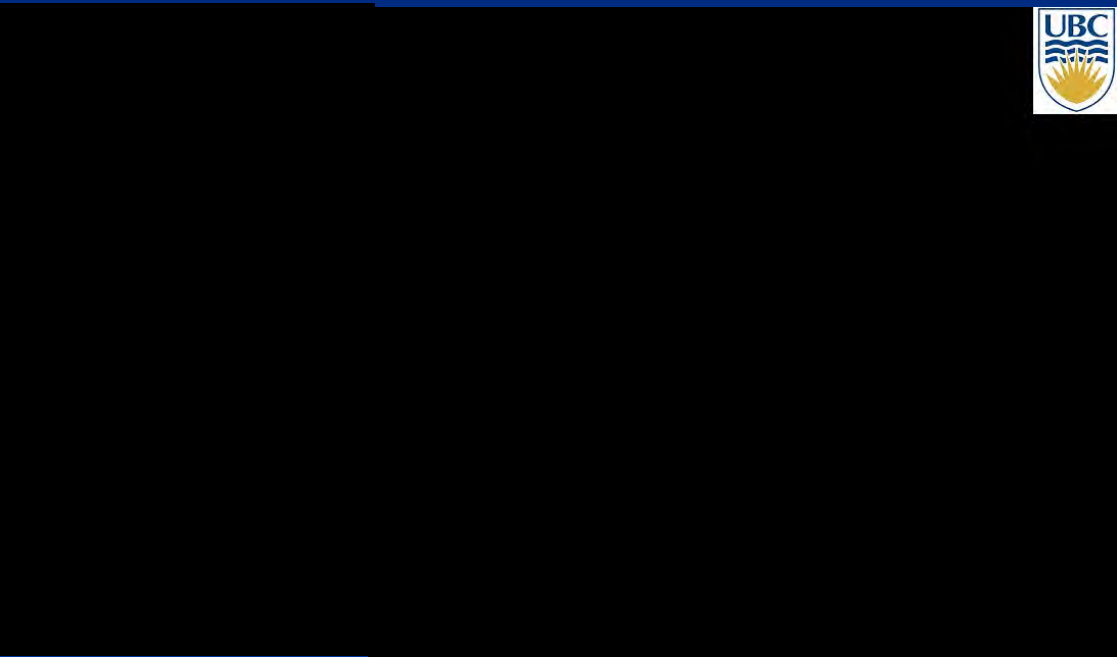
- Cost of data collection
- Issues related to the reliability and accuracy of human observers

## A Modular System for Vision-based Automated Road Safety Analysis

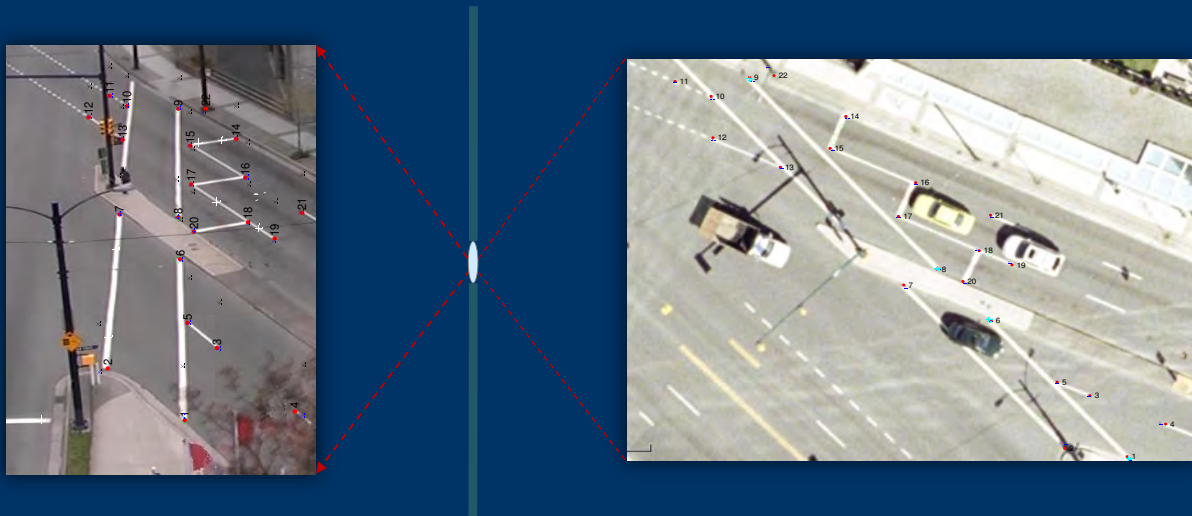


(Saunier and Sayed, 2006)

# Video Analysis



## Real-world Coordinates Recovery



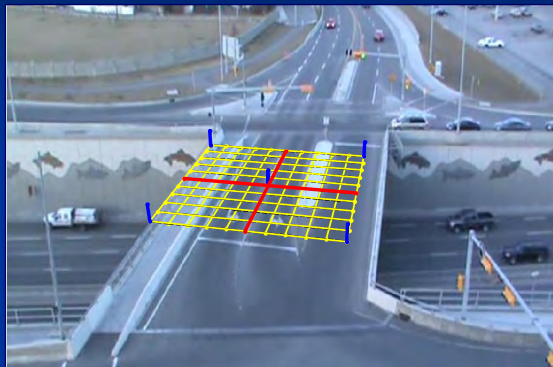
(Ismail, Sayed and Saunier, 2009)



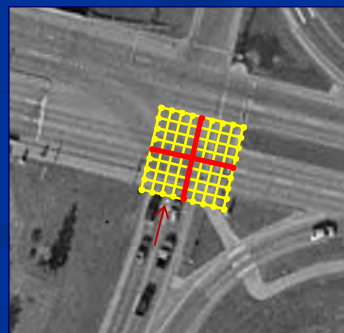
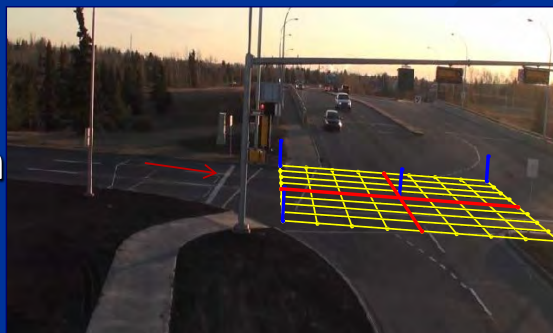
# Recovery of Real-world Coordinates

- Calgary

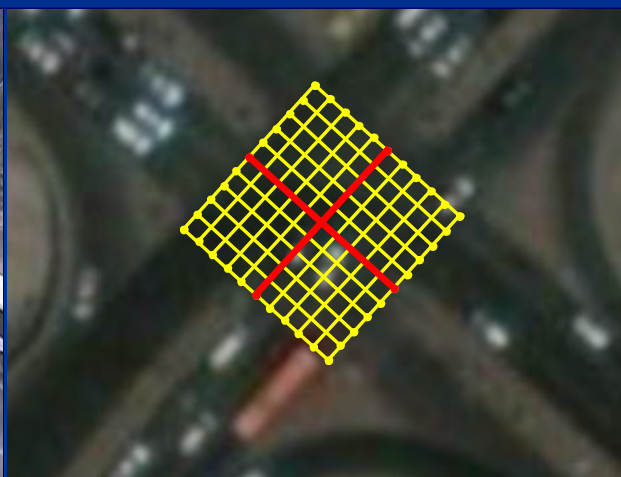
Glenmore Trail & 5 Street



- Edmonton



# Recovery of Real-world Coordinates...2



Kuwait City

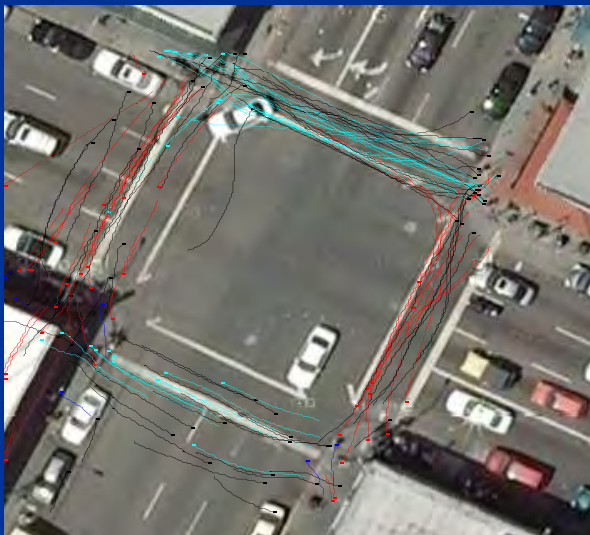
# Video Analysis

## Example of Motion Patterns (Calgary)

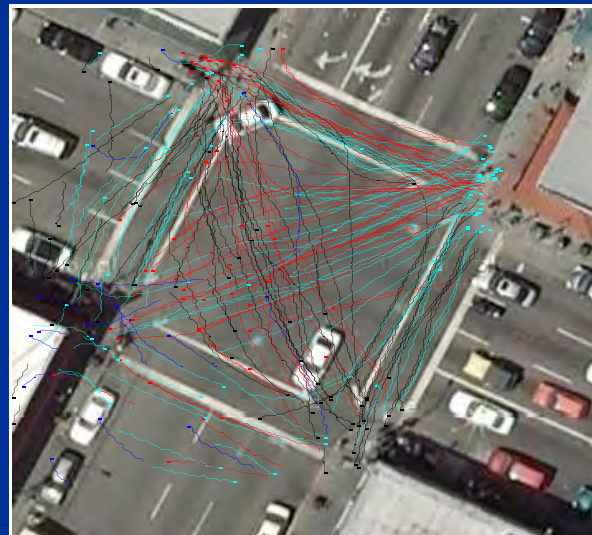


# Video Analysis

## Road User Classification



Oakland, CA  
Chinatown

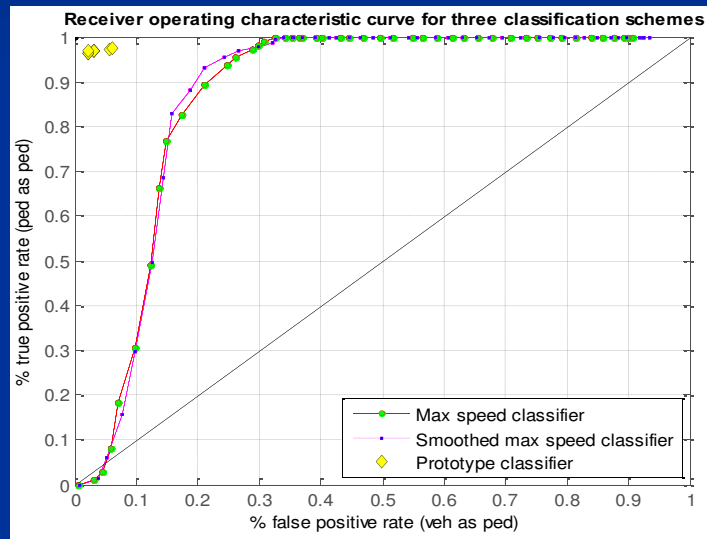


(Ismail, Sayed and Saunier, 2009)



# Video Analysis

## Road User Classification



Ismail, Sayed and Saunier (2010)

# Video Analysis

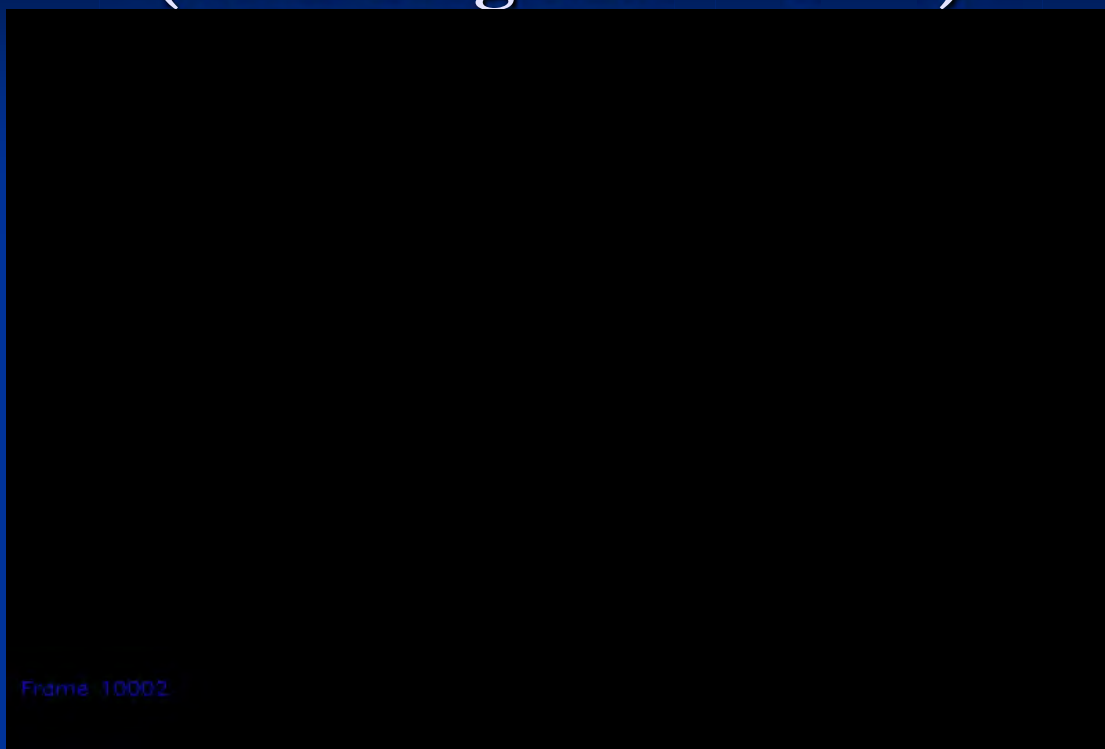
## Validation



# Vancouver – Fire Works



# Vancouver – Fire Works (with Greg Mori – SFU)



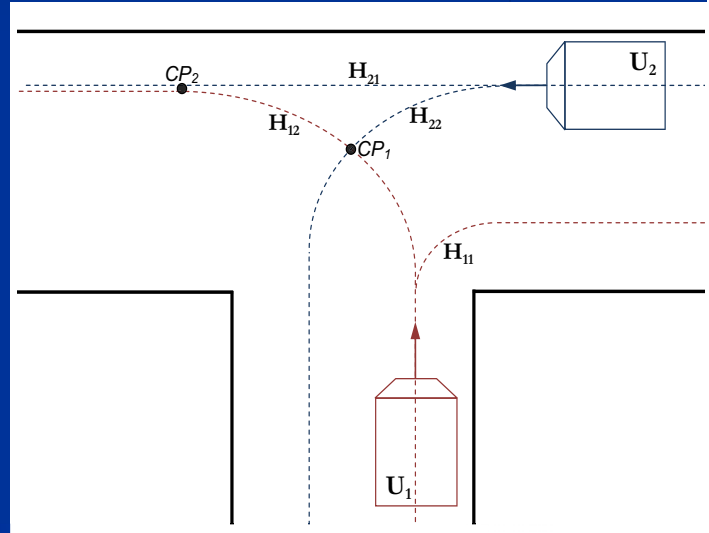
“Max-Margin Offline Pedestrian Tracking with Multiple Cues” -  
Canadian Conference on Computer and Robot Vision (CRV 2010)



# Objective Conflict Indicator

## Vehicle-vehicle Interactions

$U_x$  is current track  
 $H_{xy}$  is extrapolation hypothesis  
 $CP_x$  is collision point

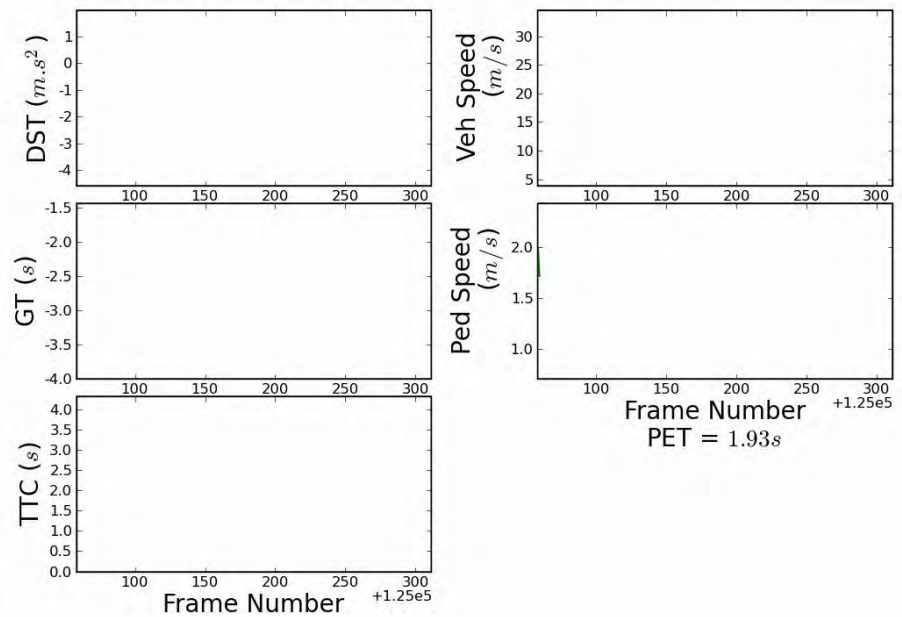
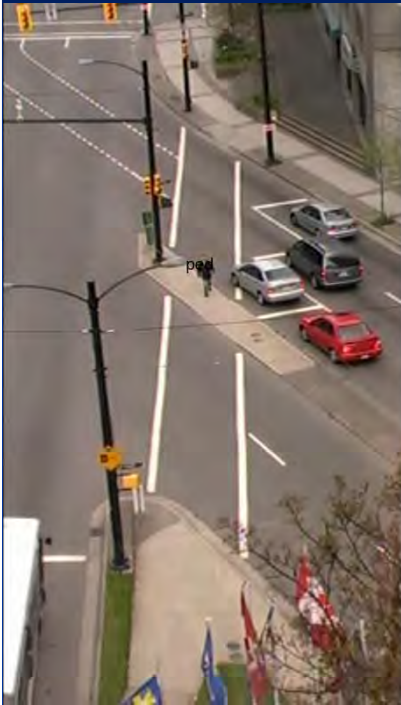


(Saunier and Sayed, 2008)

## Results (Old Training Video)



# Results



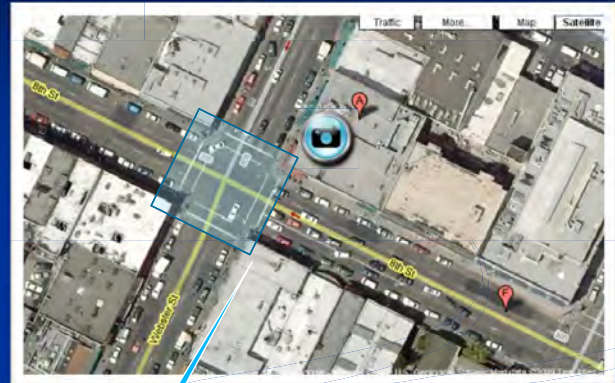
(Ismail, Sayed and Saunier, 2010)

## Automated Before-and-After Safety Projects

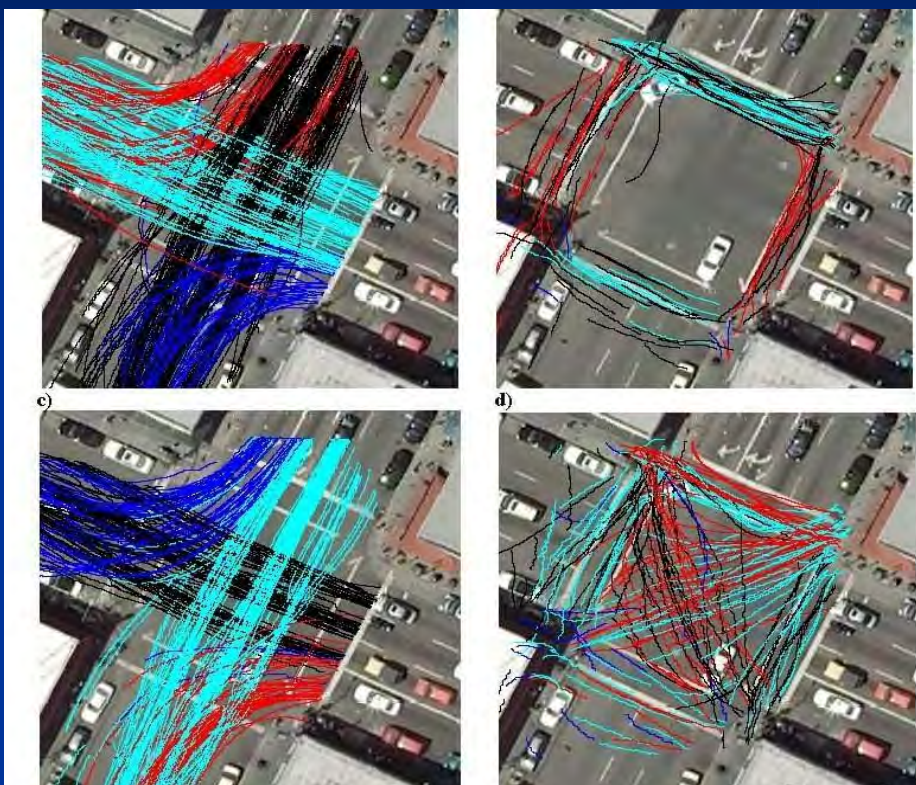
1. Before/After Evaluation of Pedestrian Scramble (California)
2. Before/After Analysis for the Treatment at Yellowhead / Victoria Trail



# Before/After Evaluation of Pedestrian Scramble (Ismail, Sayed and Saunier, 2010)



## Motion Patterns



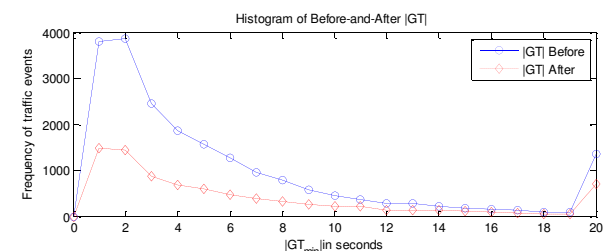
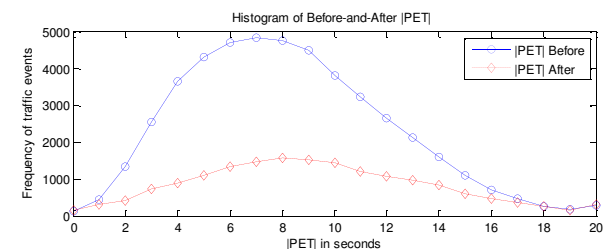
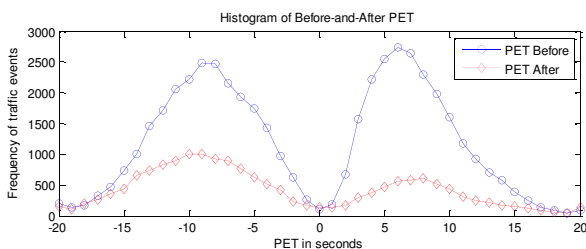
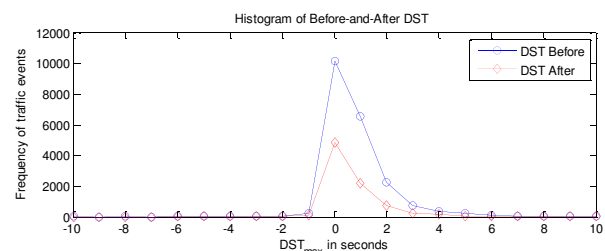
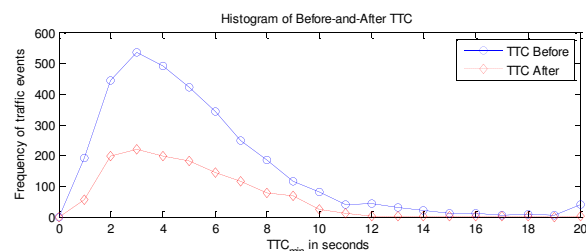


# Results



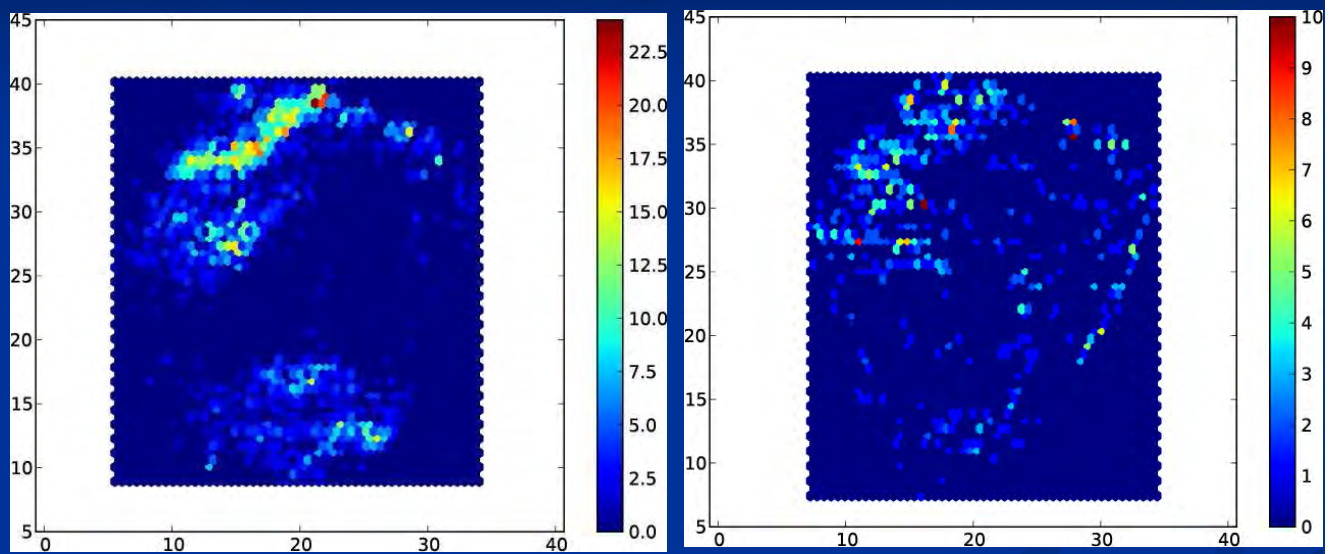
Ismail, Sayed and Saunier (2010)

## Before-and-After Conflict Indicators



Ismail, Sayed and Saunier (2010)

# B/A Studies (Scramble Phase)



Before

After

Ismail, Sayed and Saunier (2010)

## EDMONTON – B/A YELLOWHEAD / VICTORIA TRAIL RAMP





# Motion Patterns

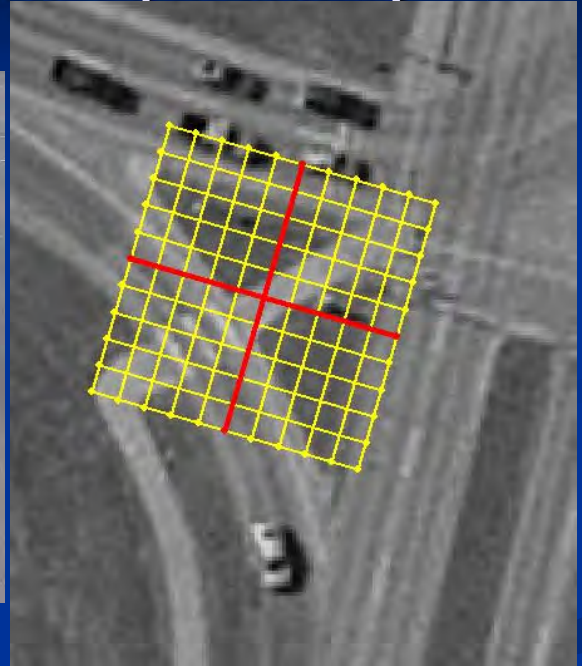
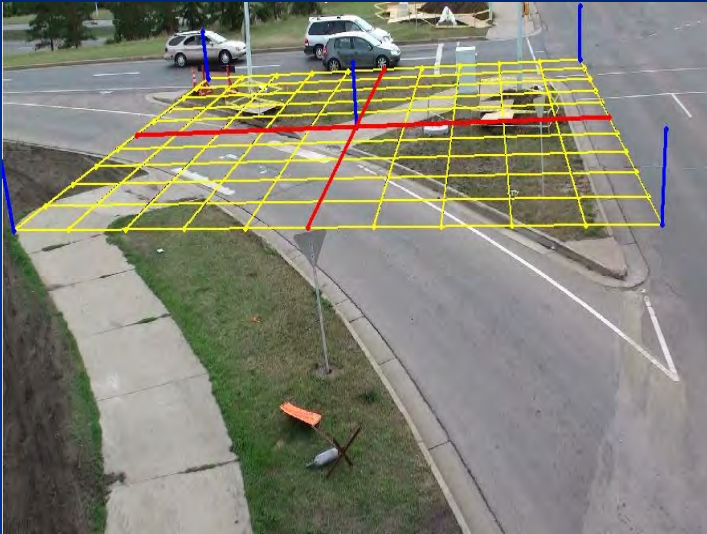


# Motion Patterns





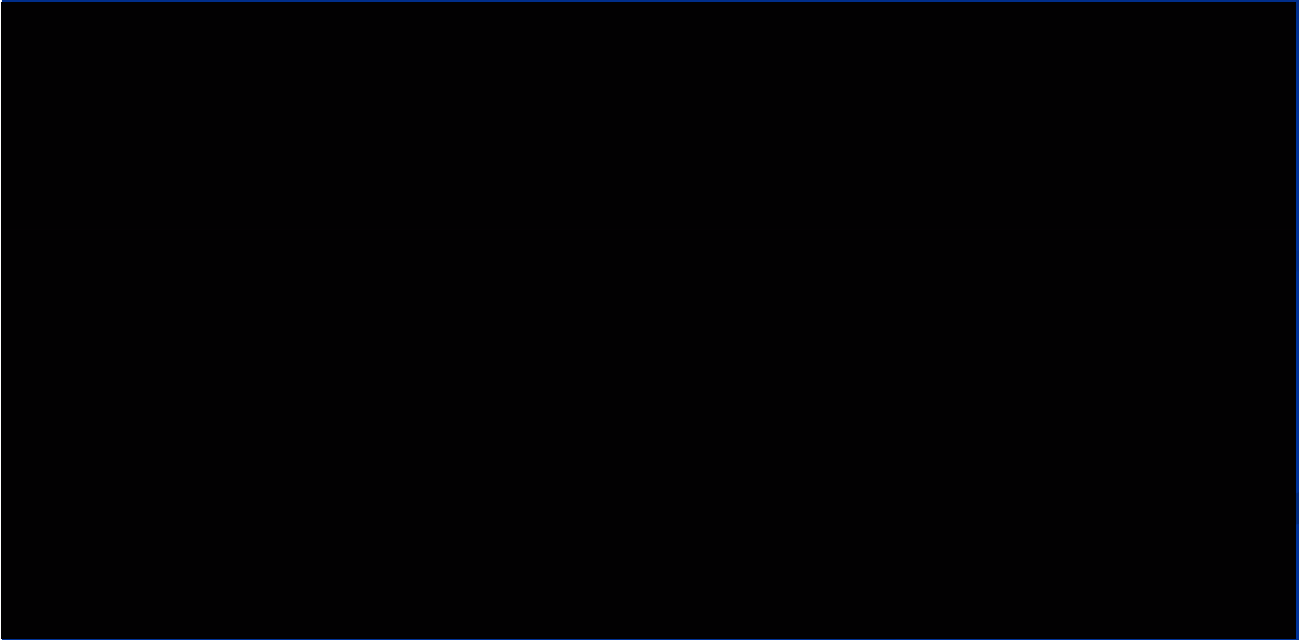
## Camera Calibration (Before)



## Conflict Examples (Before Data)



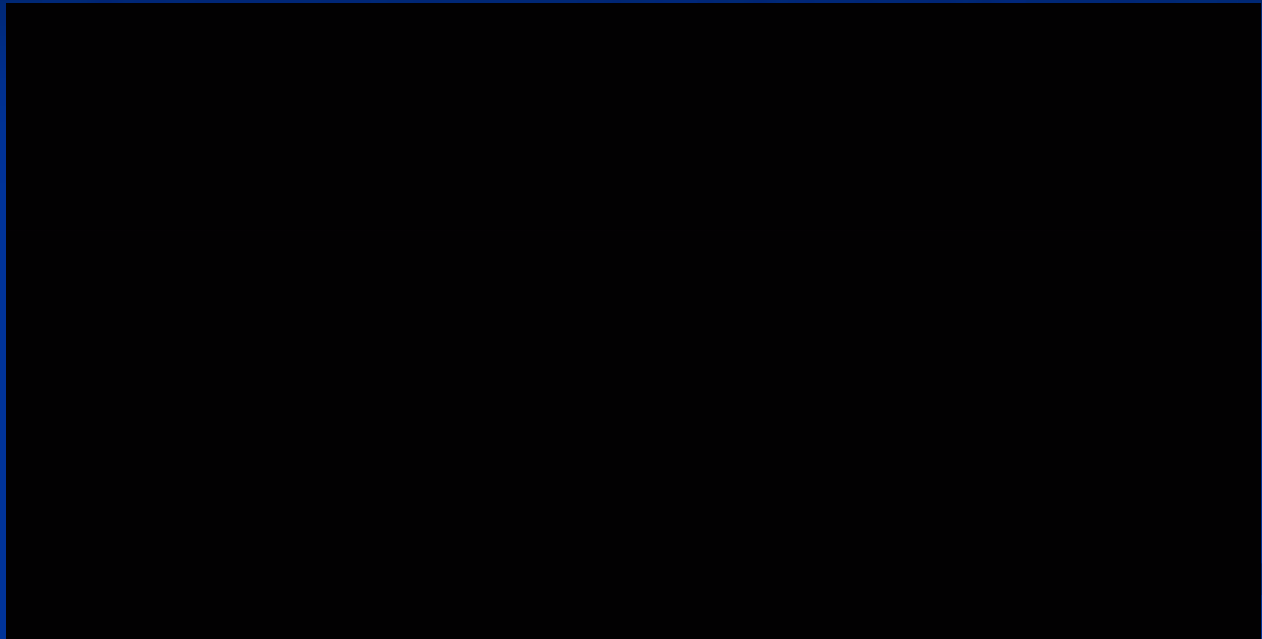
# Conflict Examples (Before Data)



## After Analysis



# Conflict Examples (After Data)



## Results

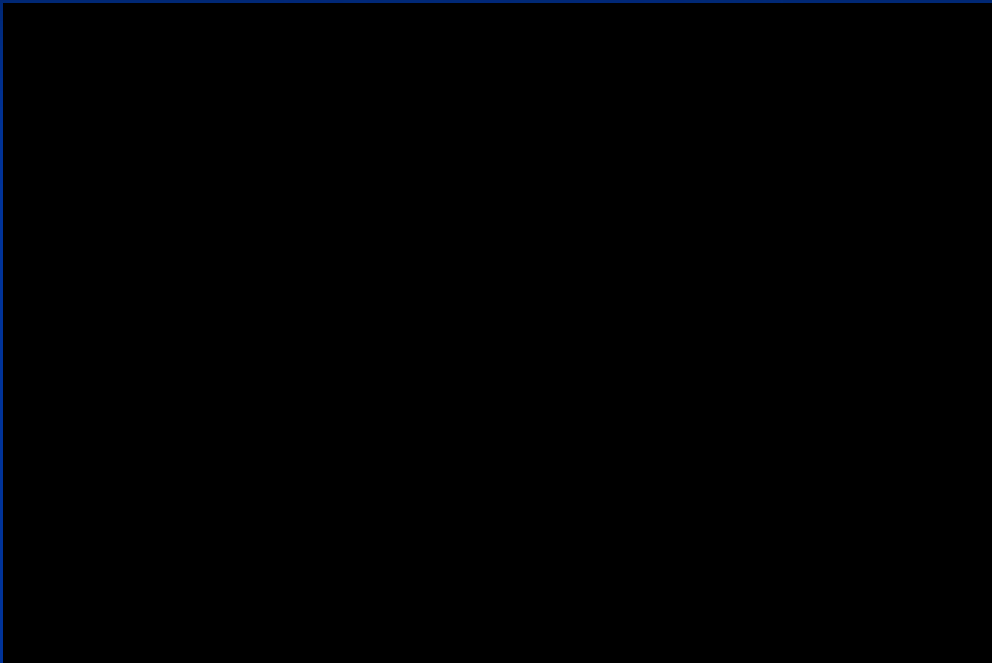
CONFLCIT TYPE	BEFORE TREATMENT	AFTER TREATMENT	B/A RATIO
Merging	1.3151e-004	4.5799e-006	28.71
	1.1399e-004	4.1768e-006	27.29
	9.1363e-005	3.4317e-006	26.62
Rear-end	2.8288e-005	2.6896e-005	1.05
	2.8716e-005	2.3093e-005	1.24
	2.4232e-005	1.6991e-005	1.43
All Types	9.1685e-005	7.6311e-006	12.01
	8.1091e-005	6.7632e-006	11.99
	6.5463e-005	5.2856e-006	12.39



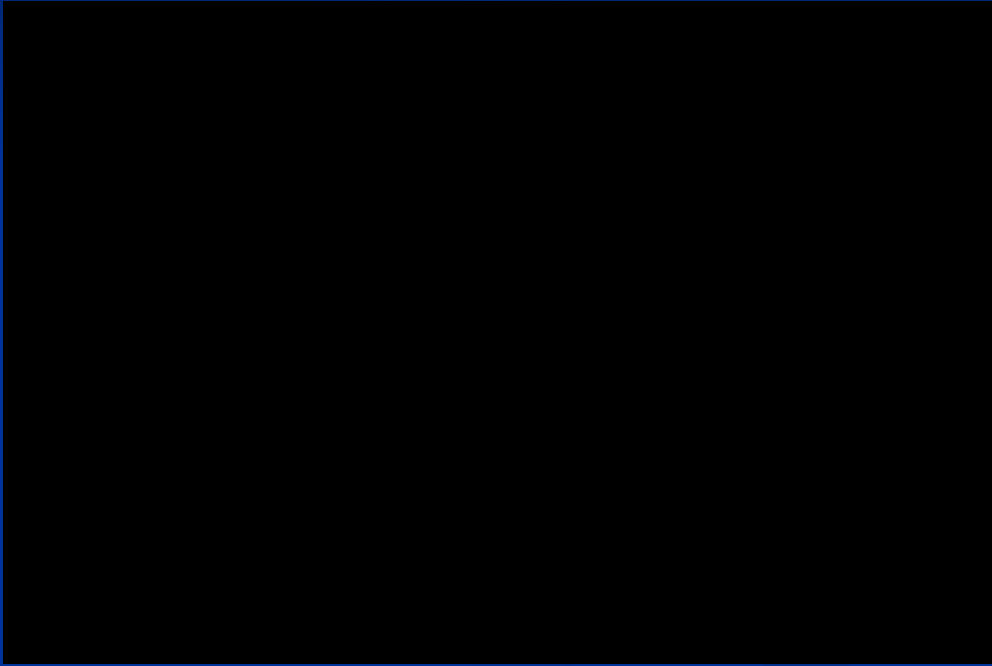
# Penticton, BC - Before/After Analysis of Right-turn Treatment



## Evaluating the Reliability of Red- Light Cameras



# Evaluating the Reliability of Speed Cameras



## Automated Safety Analysis - Conclusion

- A **new** approach to road safety analysis
  - Proactive, generic and low cost approach
  - Provides better understanding of driver behavior especially collision avoidance mechanisms
  - Diagnostic approach
  - Overcomes the problems with the traffic conflict technique (high cost and reliability of observers)
  - It is time to take safety analysis in a new direction

# Ongoing Studies /Future Work

- Automatic detection of traffic violation events (TRB, 2011)
- Several B/A studies using conflicts
- Aggregation of conflict indicators (TRB, 2011)
- Safety diagnosis of collision prone locations (roundabout)
- Conflict/Collision models

**Thank You**