

# Crash Risk Modelling and Maneuverability Analysis



# Team Members

Team-22

Navneet Krishnan

Swasthi P Rao

Shubhanga A

Amogh KM

# Why is this Important?

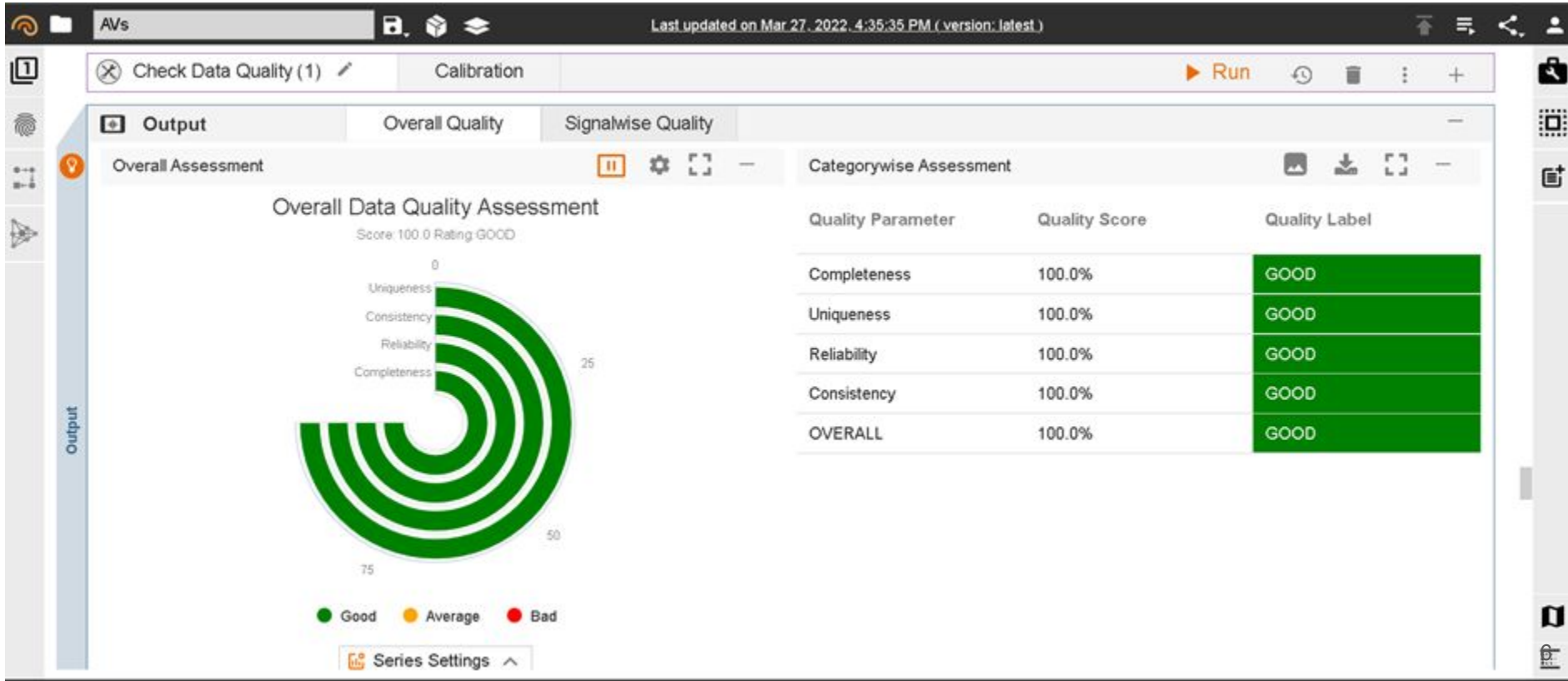
- Traffic accidents are a leading cause of death.
- With just 1 percent of the world's vehicles, India accounts for 11 percent of the global death in road accidents.
- Since a majority of these crashes result from human error , Autonomous Vehicles(AV) are a promising solution.
- Designing an AV to be safe on the roads by analyzing with an effective maneuver-level crash risk characteristics will have a widespread and necessary impact.

# Market Survey and Statistics

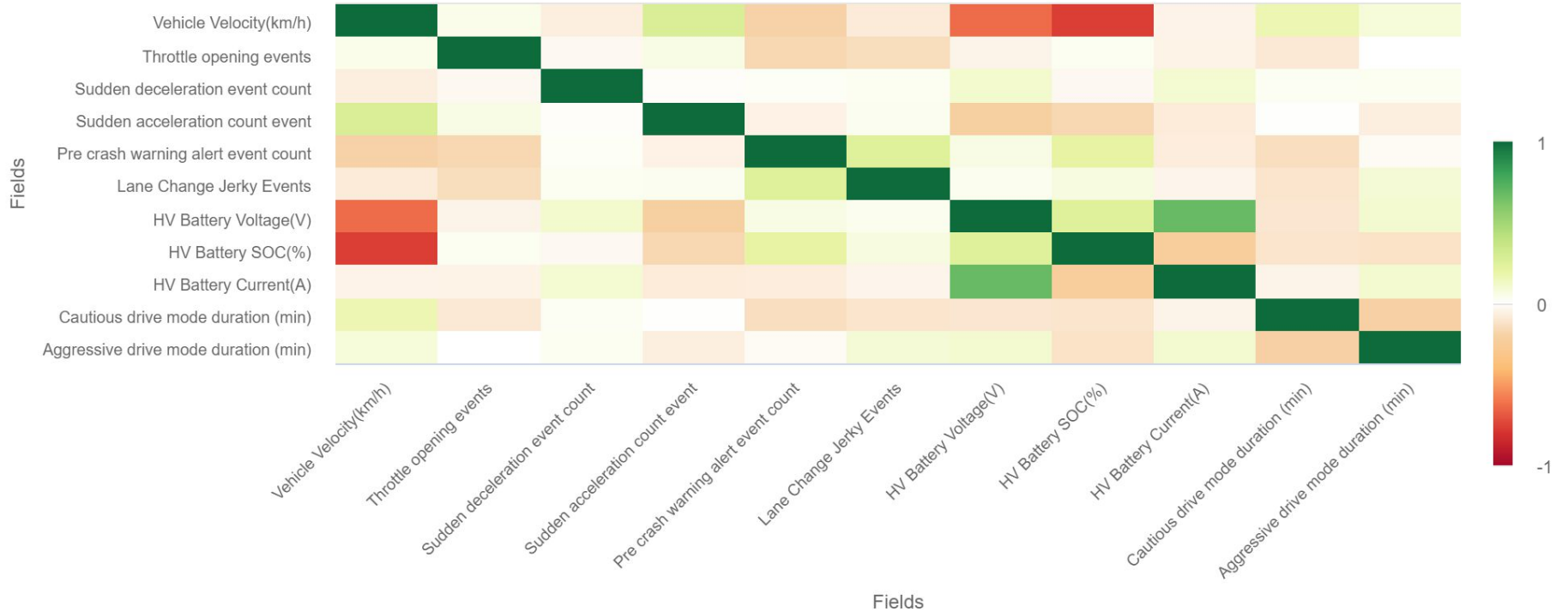
- India accounts for about **4.5 lakh road crashes per annum, in which 1.5 lakh people die.**
- Moreover, 20% of these fatalities were vulnerable road users such as pedestrians and bicyclists. The economic cost of these crashes is estimated to be close to \$1T.
- Billions of dollars have been invested across the globe in pursuit of this vision. A report by Intel forecasts that AVs will save 600 thousand lives and \$230B in safety costs by 2045.

# Comprehensive EDA

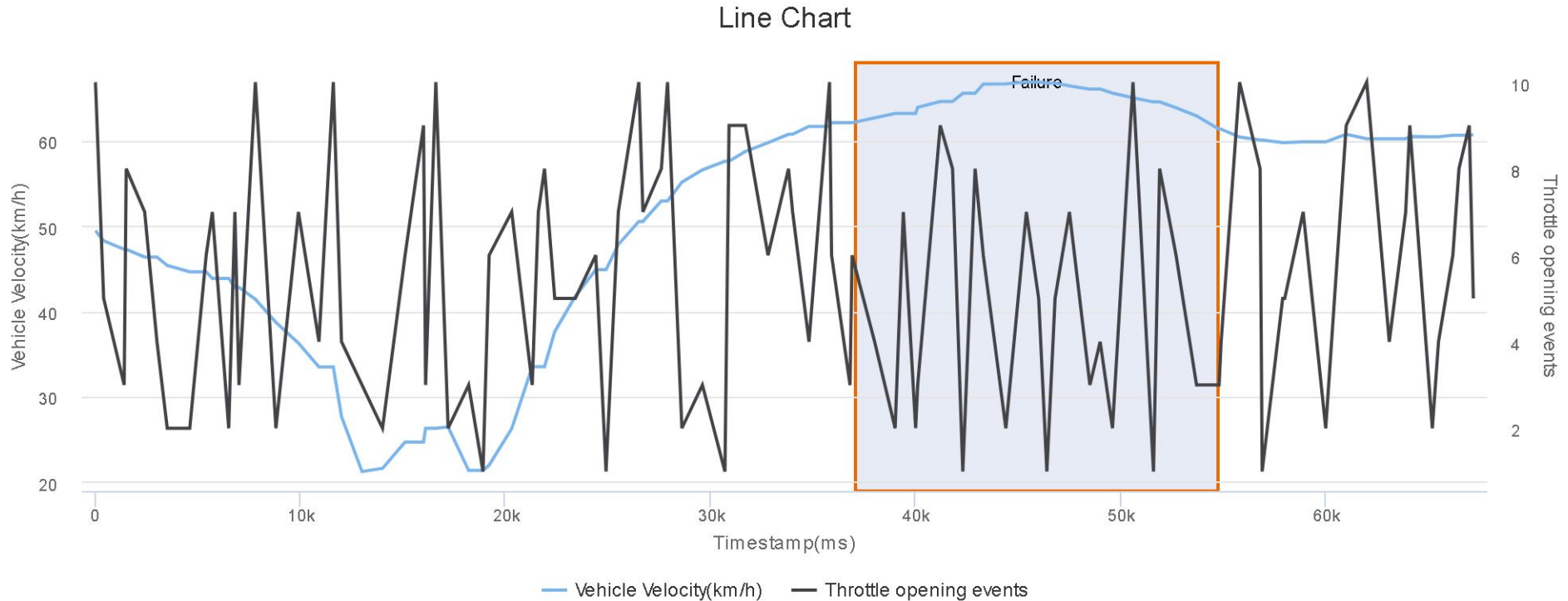
# Checking Data Quality



# Correlations



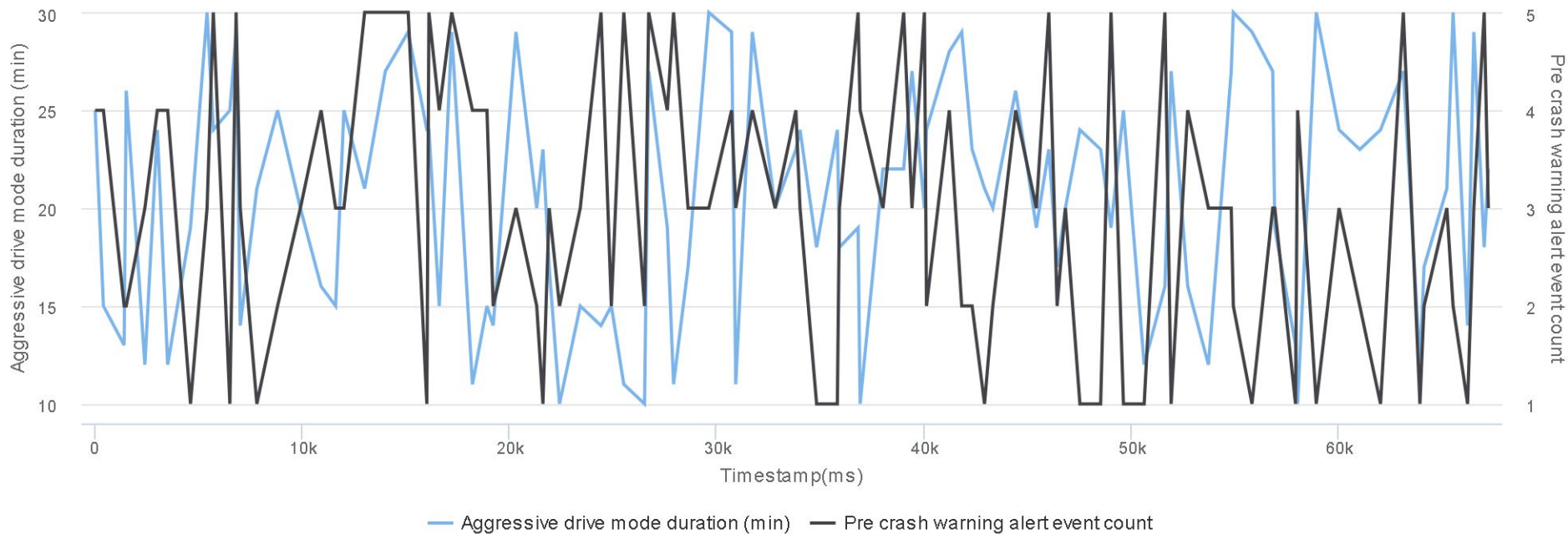
# Vehicle Velocity and TOE Vs. Timestamp





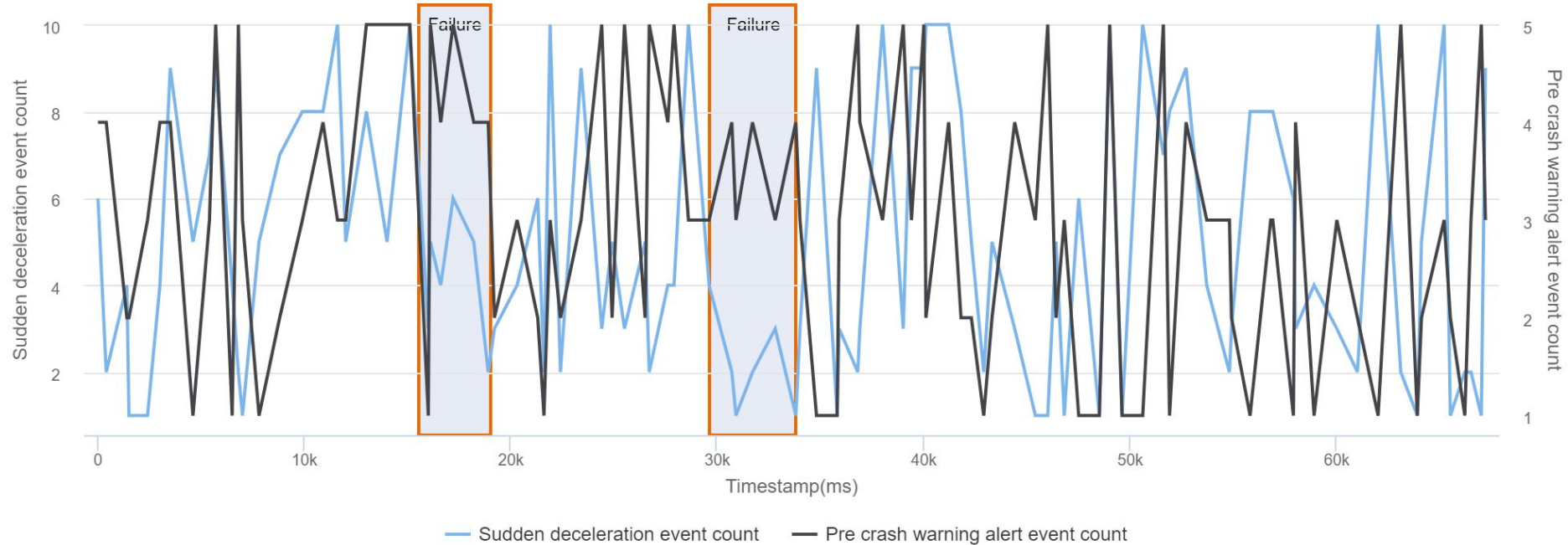
# Aggressive Drive Mode Duration vs Pre Crash Warning Count

Line Chart

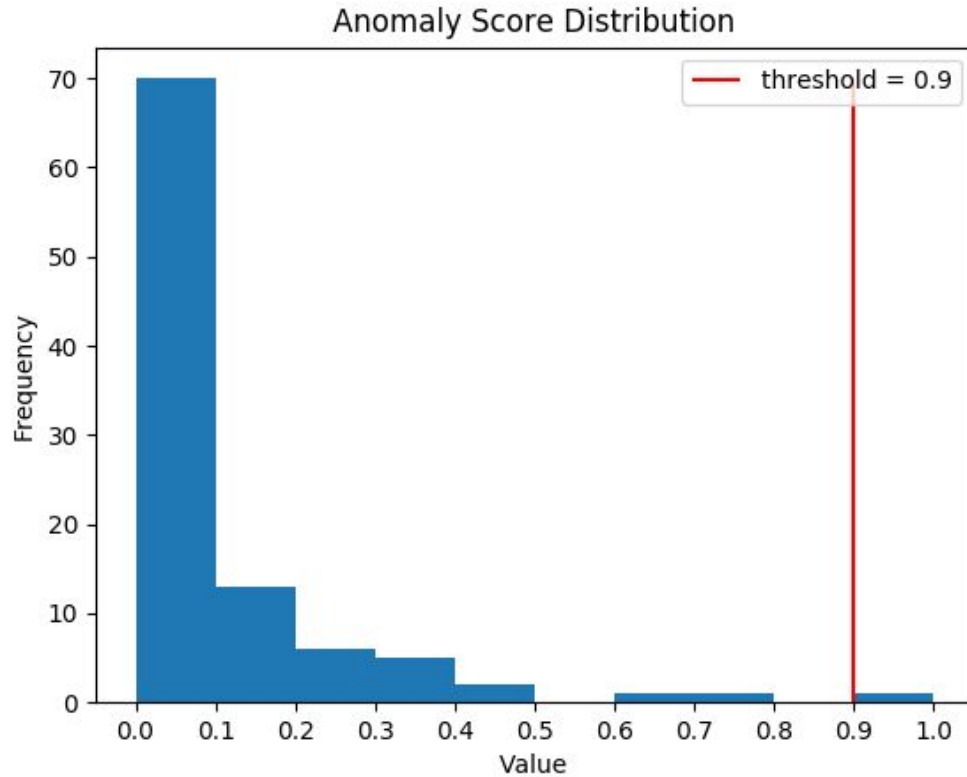


# Sudden deceleration and Pre crash Warning relation

Line Chart



# Anomaly Analysis

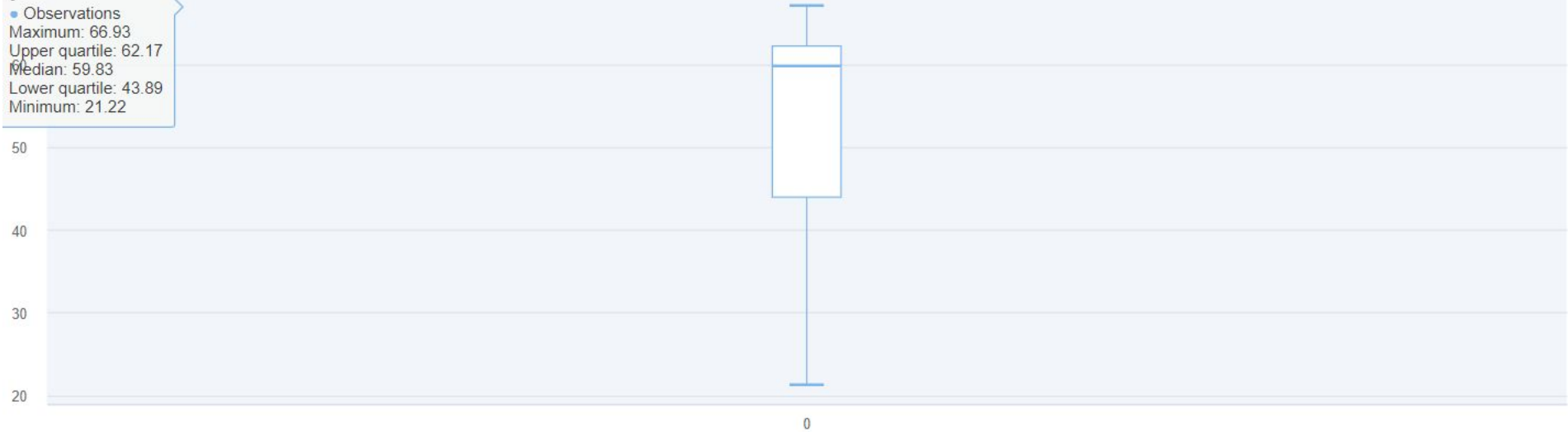


# Boxplot of Vehicle Velocity

Distribution: Box Plot



0  
• Observations  
Maximum: 66.93  
Upper quartile: 62.17  
Median: 59.83  
Lower quartile: 43.89  
Minimum: 21.22



# What do we plan to do next?

- With the help of more data, we can develop a simple model to estimate crash probabilities for specific maneuvers.
- We would take into account the factors that a left turn is 61% more likely to result in an accident than a right one, that rear ends account for 30% of all crashes.
- Our final aim would be to build a Maneuver-Level Crash Risk model calculating the empirical rear-end crash probability or crash due to lane change(parameter given in the dataset).

# References

- Risk Assessment of Autonomous Vehicles across Diverse Driving Contexts- University of California
- <https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/2102/2102.06286.pdf>
- <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01372369/document>
- <https://www.electropages.com/blog/2020/02/six-things-know-about-electronic-subsystems-within-modern-vehicle>
- <https://www.kaggle.com/code/salmaneunus/autonomous-vehicles-eda/notebook>
- <https://newsroom.intel.com/newsroom/wp-content/uploads/sites/11/2017/05/passenger-economy.pdf>
- <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/india-tops-the-world-with-11-of-global-death-in-road-accidents-world-bank-report/articleshow/80906857.cms?from=mdr>
- <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DjRpg2mckTAS7yZcb2twl6li0ZC4eA-2/view?usp=sharing>