



SIMATS ENGINEERING

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences

Chennai- 602105



Student Name: B. Harish Balaji

Reg. No.: 192424386

Course Code: DSA0216

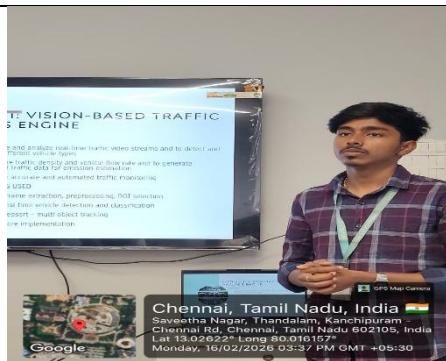
Slot: B

Course Name: Computer Vision with Open CV For Modern AI

Course Faculty: Dr. Senthilvadiu S & Dr. Kumaragurubaran T

Project Title: Vision-based carbon footprint estimator for smart cities

Module Photographs:



MODULE 1: VISION-BASED TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ENGINE

PURPOSE

- To capture and analyze real-time traffic video streams and to detect and classify different vehicle types
- To measure traffic density and vehicle flow rate and to generate structured traffic data for emission estimation
- To provide accurate and automated traffic monitoring

TECHNOLOGIES USED

- OpenCV - frame extraction, preprocessing, ROI selection
- Yolov8 - real-time vehicle detection and classification
- SORT / Deepsort - multi-object tracking
- Python - core implementation

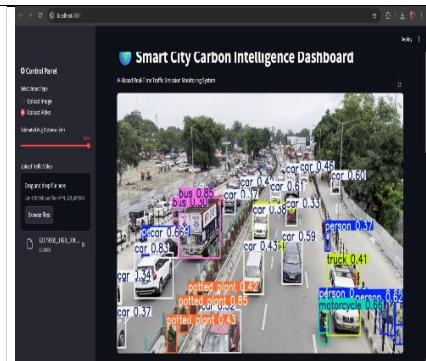


Fig 1: Photo

Fig 2: module 1

Fig 3: Output

Project Description:

Smart dashboarding and intelligent traffic monitoring systems play a crucial role in smart city carbon footprint estimation by enabling computer vision models and analytical frameworks to learn meaningful patterns from large-scale urban traffic video data. In this module, vision-based traffic datasets are captured, processed, and structured using image processing and object detection techniques to support accurate vehicle analysis and emission estimation. This approach allows analytical systems to reuse historical traffic knowledge while adapting to city-specific mobility patterns and congestion dynamics.

The dataset includes attributes such as vehicle density, traffic flow rate, vehicle type classification, average vehicle speed, lane occupancy levels, time-based congestion patterns, and estimated emission factors. Data preprocessing techniques such as frame extraction, noise removal, background subtraction, normalization, and object detection refinement are applied to improve detection quality and analytical consistency. This strategy enhances system reliability and reduces noise, occlusion errors, and inconsistencies commonly present in real-world traffic surveillance data.

As a result, systematic vision-based traffic analysis provides a robust and scalable foundation for smart carbon footprint estimation and interactive environmental dashboards, enabling accurate interpretation of urban traffic emission patterns and informed decision-making for sustainable smart city management.

Student Signature

Guide Signature