

Phase-1

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PROJECT TITLE:

 Enhancing Road Safety with Al-Driven Traffic Accident Analysis and Prediction

1. Problem Statement

Road accidents pose a serious threat to public safety, resulting in significant loss of life and economic damage. Traditional methods of traffic monitoring and accident prevention are often reactive rather than proactive. There is a critical need for intelligent systems capable of analyzing traffic patterns, predicting accident risks, and

providing actionable insights to prevent accidents before they occur. This project aims to leverage Al-driven data



analysis and machine learning models to forecast potential accident hotspots and contribute to safer transportation environments.

2. Objectives of the Project

- Analyze historical traffic accident data to identify patterns and risk factors.
- Build predictive models capable of forecasting accident-prone zones.
- Develop a real-time alert system to inform authorities and drivers about potential risks.
- Provide actionable recommendations to improve traffic safety measures.
- Build a user-friendly dashboard for visualizing accident trends and predictions.

3. Scope of the Project

Features:

• In-depth analysis of traffic-related datasets (weather, time, road conditions, vehicle types).

- Application of AI techniques like classification, clustering, and time-series prediction.
- Identification of high-risk areas and accident hotspots.



- Predictions rely heavily on the availability and quality of traffic and accident datasets.
- The model's performance may vary across different geographic regions.

Constraints:

- Only publicly available or government-published traffic accident datasets will be used.
- Focus will be on prediction and analysis;
 implementation of physical interventions (e.g., road repairs) is outside the project's scope.

4. Data Sources

- Dataset: Road Accident Data (e.g., National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Kaggle public datasets)
 Sources:
 - o Kaggle US Accidents (3.0 million records)
 - o Government traffic accident reports and open datasets.
- Type: Public, time-series, and geo-spatial data.

Data Collection:

Download accident datasets from public sources.

Data Cleaning:

- Handle missing or inconsistent data entries.
- Normalize weather and location features.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- Visualize accident frequency based on time, location, weather, and road conditions.
- Identify correlations between factors and accident occurrences.

Feature Engineering:

- Create new features like "peak traffic hours", "adverse weather indicator", etc.
- Use geospatial features (latitude, longitude clustering).

Model Building:

- Models: Random Forest, XGBoost, Decision Trees, LSTM for time-series accident prediction.
- Justification: Ensemble models and sequence models help capture complex patterns and trends.



Model Evaluation:

- Metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score, AUC-ROC for classification tasks.
- Validation Strategy: Stratified K-Fold Cross Validation.

Visualization & Interpretation:

- Accident heatmaps.
- Risk-level classification maps.

Deployment:

 Build a dashboard using Streamlit to visualize accident hotspots and risk predictions in real time.

6. Tools and Technologies

- Programming Language: Python
- Notebook/IDE: Jupyter Notebook, Google Colab
- Libraries: pandas, numpy, scikit-learn, matplotlib, seaborn, xgboost, folium (for maps), streamlit
- Optional Deployment Tools: Streamlit or Flask for web deployment

7. Team Members and Roles

- 1. SANJAY.K DATA ENGINEER
- 2. SANJAY.U MACHINE LEARNING ENGINEER

3.SANTHOSH BABU.S -

FULL STACK DEVELOPER