

ENEA Test Case

Data Science
23/11/2022

Client & Issue Raised

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- Client: Australian Road Safety
- Issue Raised: How to reduce the number of accident while developing new infrastructures ?
 - Important question since the infrastructure development is really important in Australia.
 - Investment plan of AUD 100 billion (Source: <https://www.infrastructureaustralia.gov.au/australian-infrastructure-audit-2019-executive-summary>)

Solution Process

Solution Process (1/2)

- ACCIDENT Datasets provided freely by the Victorian Government (public)
- ACCIDENT Folder (crash from 2000 to 2020):
 - *ACCIDENT.csv* -> basic accident details (time, severity, ...)
 - *PERSON.csv* -> person based details (age, sex, ...)
 - *VEHICLE.csv* -> vehicle based data (type, year of manufacturing, ...)
 - *ROAD_SURF_COND.csv* -> (wet road, dry, icy, ...)
 - *ATMOSPHERIC_COND.csv* -> (rain, winds, ...)
 - *NODE.csv*
 - ...
- First inspection of these datasets:
 - Duplicates -> remove duplicated samples
 - Datatypes -> some conversion required (text format -> date format)
 - Missing Values -> drops and imputation (mean or median strat)

Solution Process (2/2)

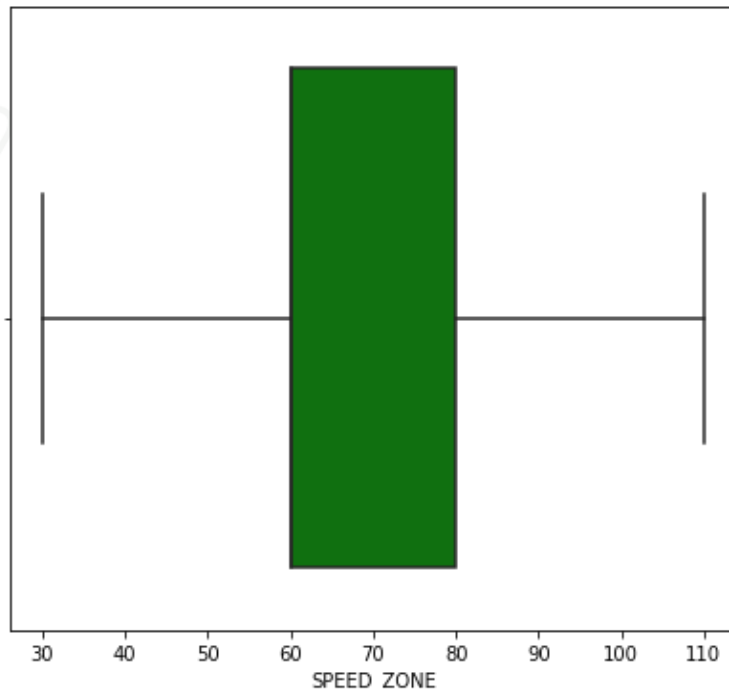
- Feature identification for Data Analysis.
- Creation of a new Dataset with new variables for Data Analysis

Data Analysis

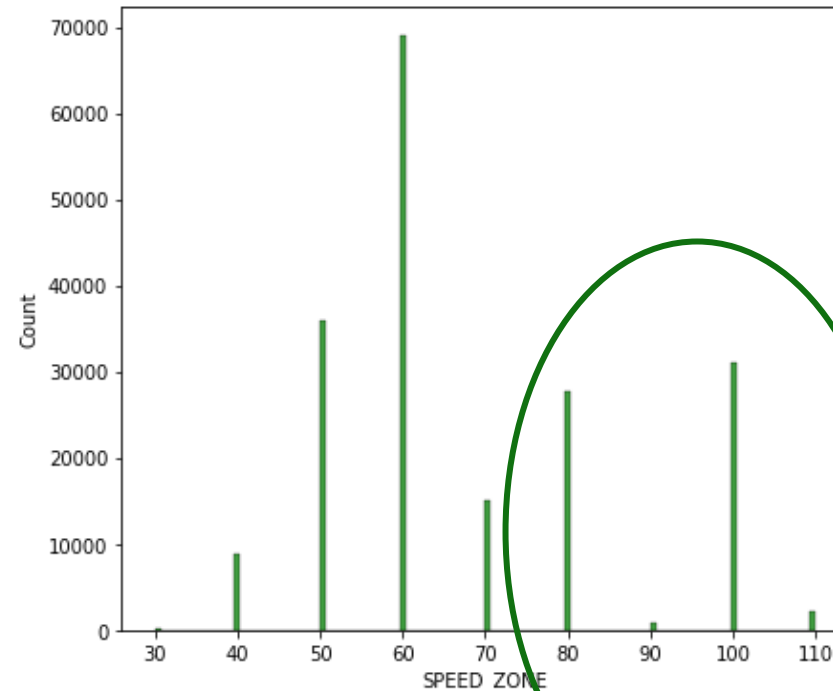
Data Analysis (1/11)

- Speed Zone Distribution

Accident speed zone distribution



50% of the crashes

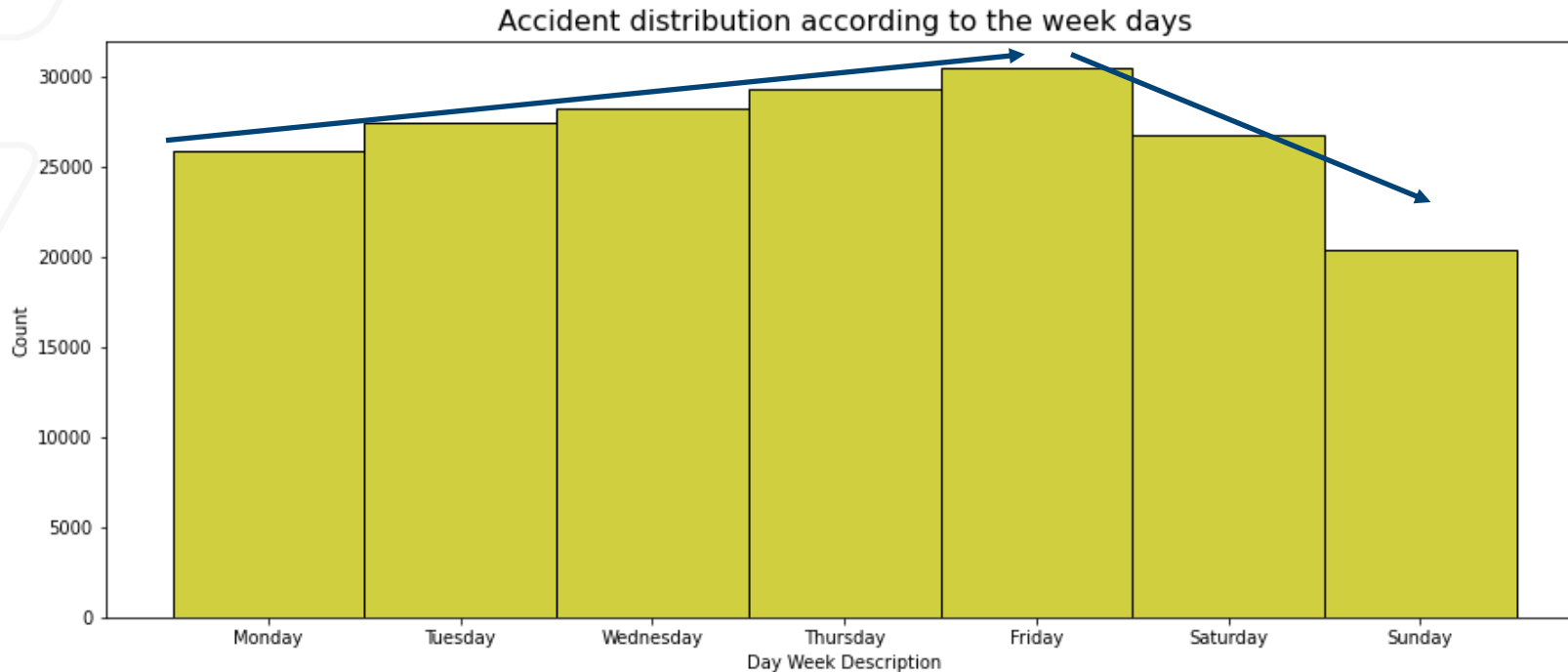


Important difference between 90 km/h and 100 km/h

Most of the major highways are limited to 80 km/h or 100 km/h

Data Analysis (2/11)

- Day Week Distribution

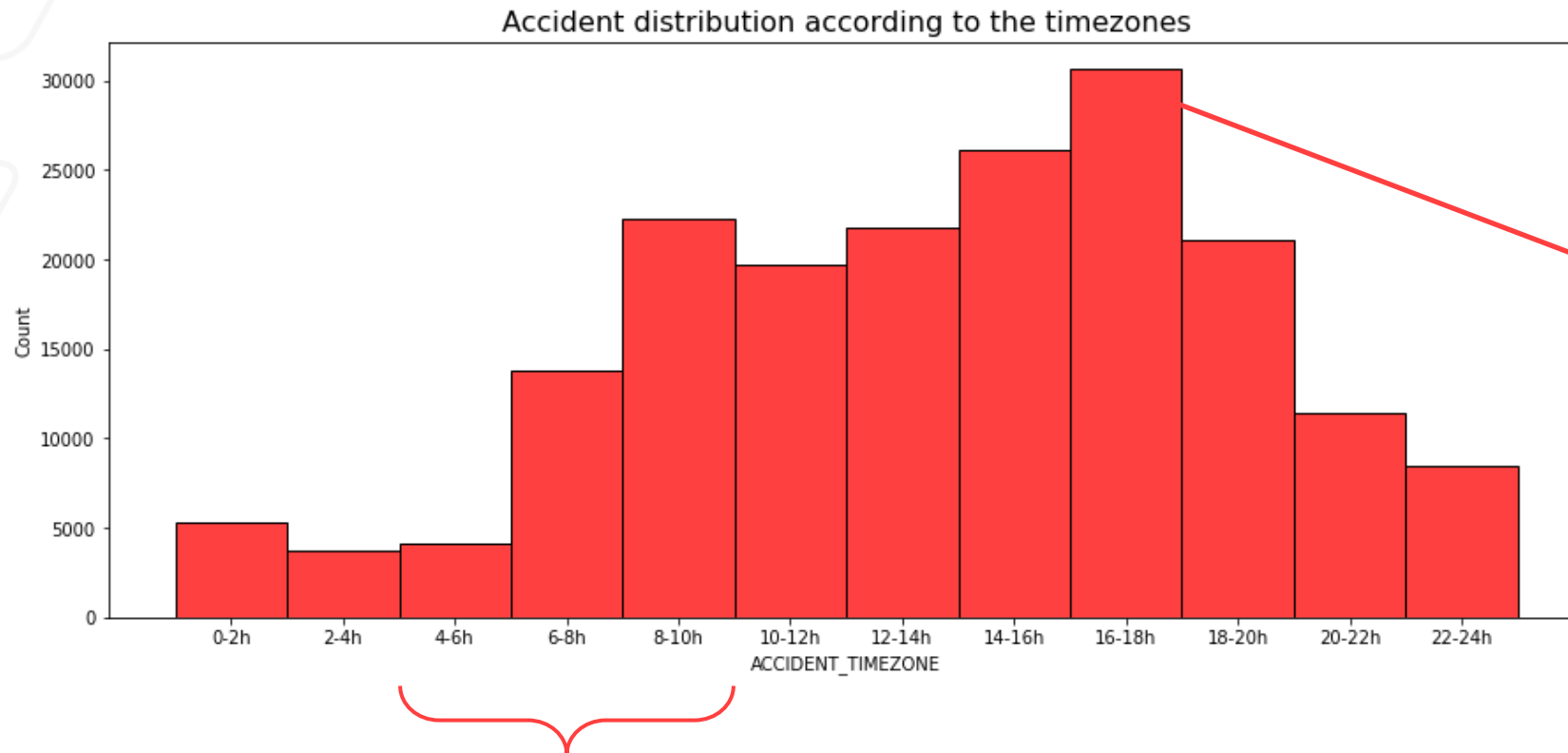


Relevant
decrease on
Saturdays and
Sundays => people
drive less during
the weekend

Constant augmentation of crashes during working days (fatigue accumulation ?)

Data Analysis (3/11)

- Time Zone Distribution



Highest frequency
between 16-18h

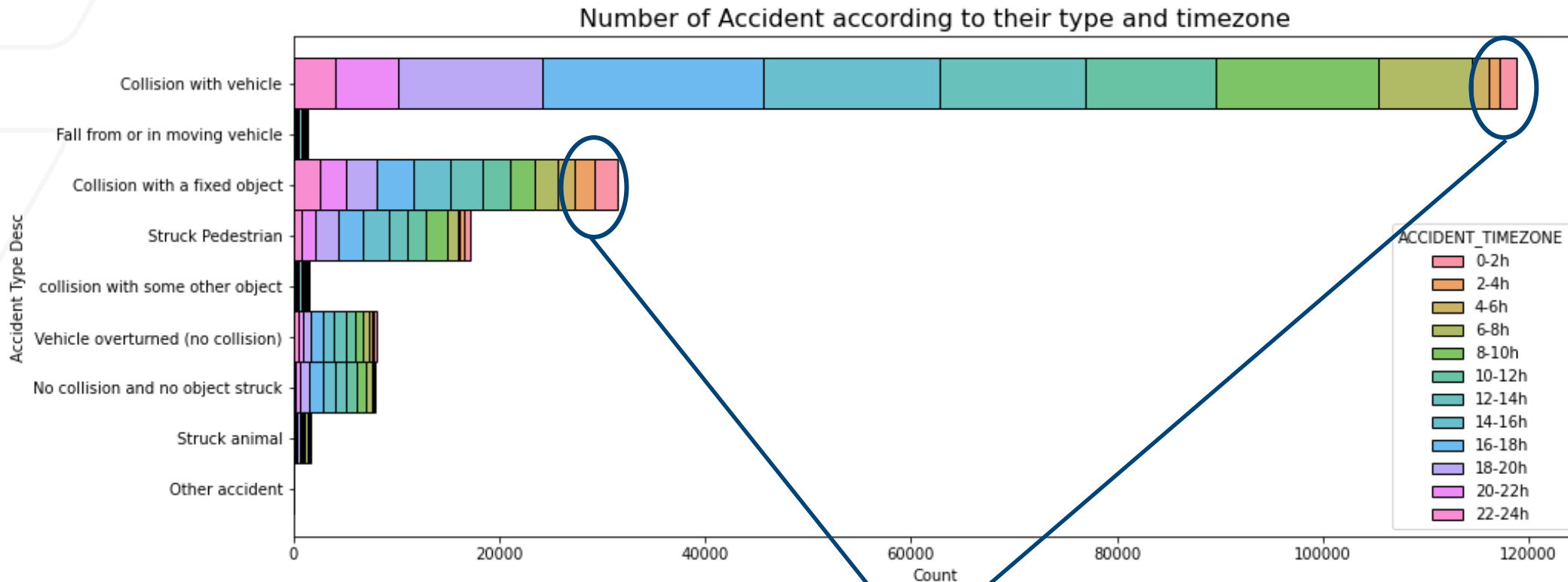
Rush hours
corresponding to
the end of the
working day.

Significant rise => start of working hours

Data Analysis (4/11)

Collision with vehicle main accident type

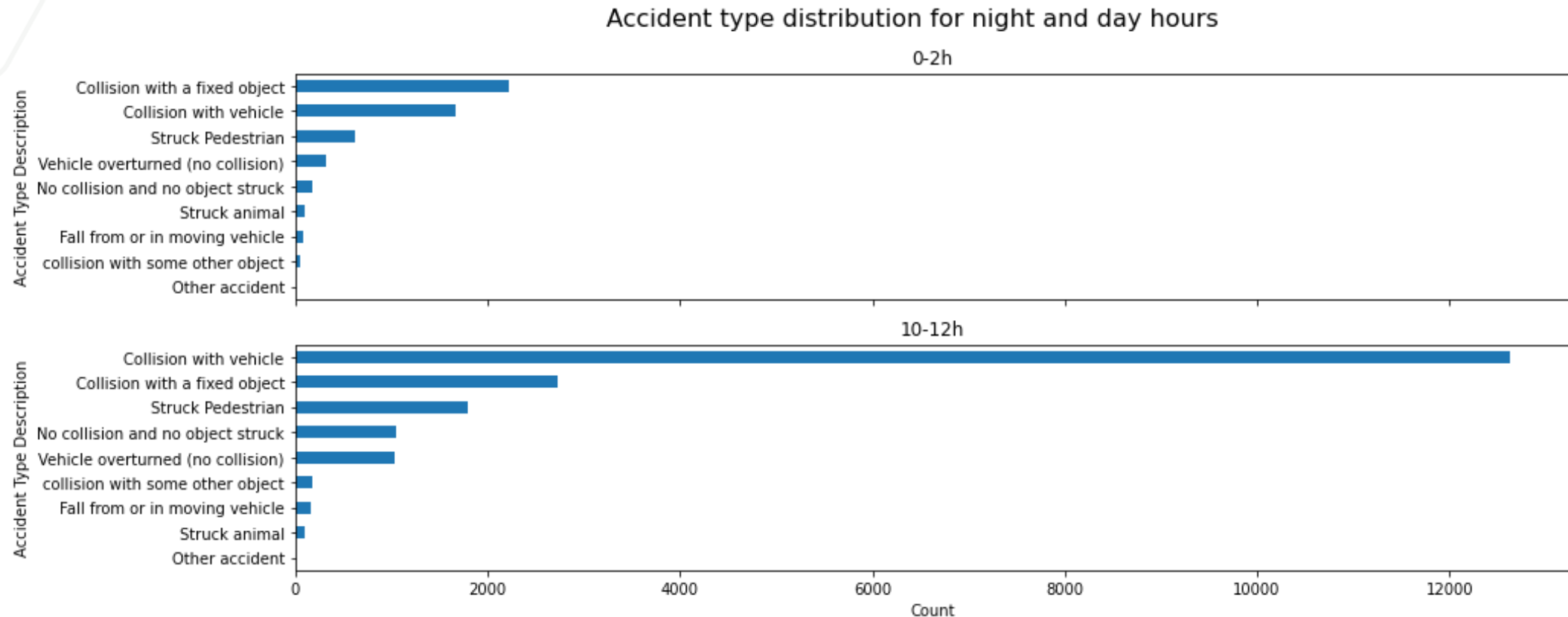
- Accident Type



Collision with a fixed object for night hours

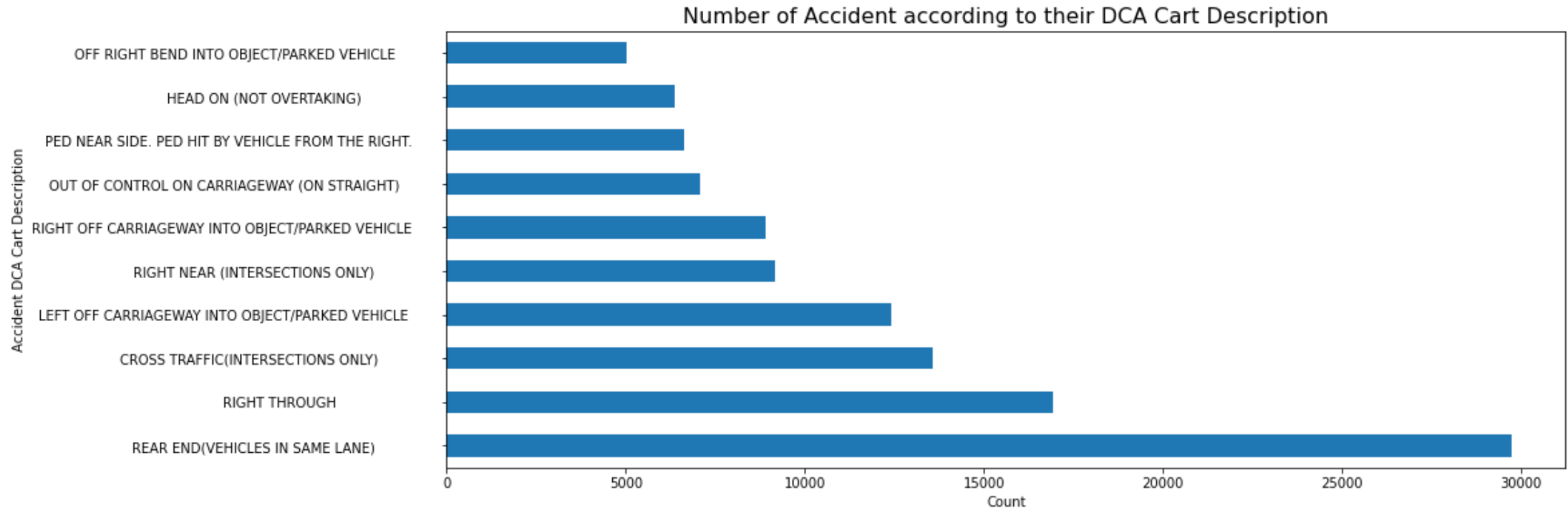
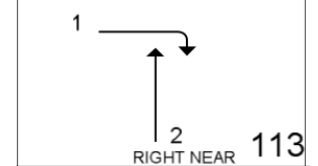
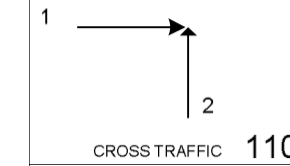
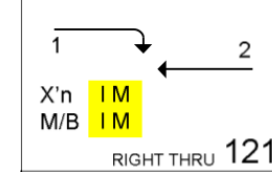
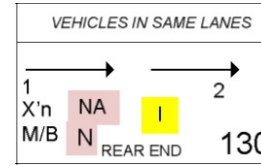
Data Analysis (5/11)

- Accident Type



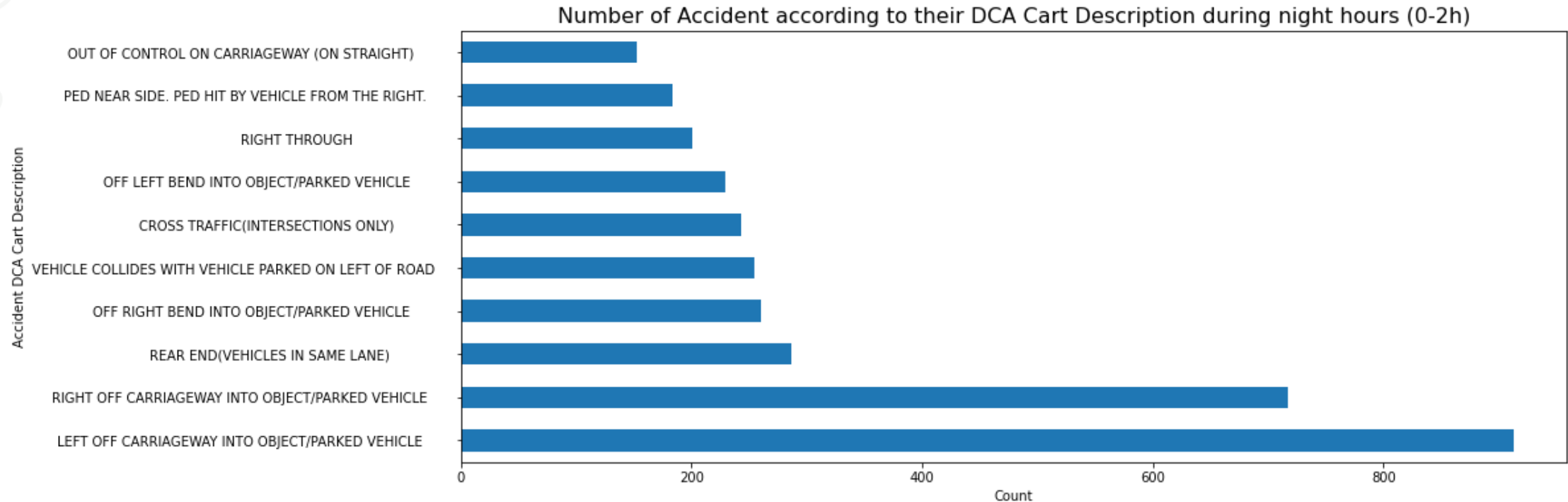
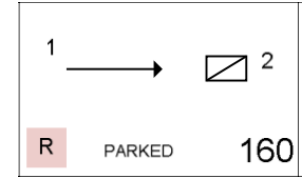
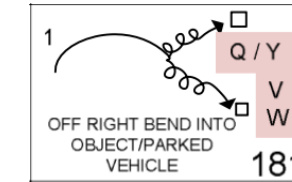
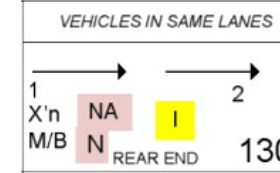
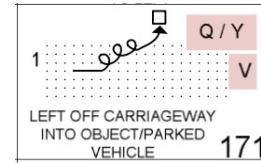
Data Analysis (6/11)

- DCA Cart



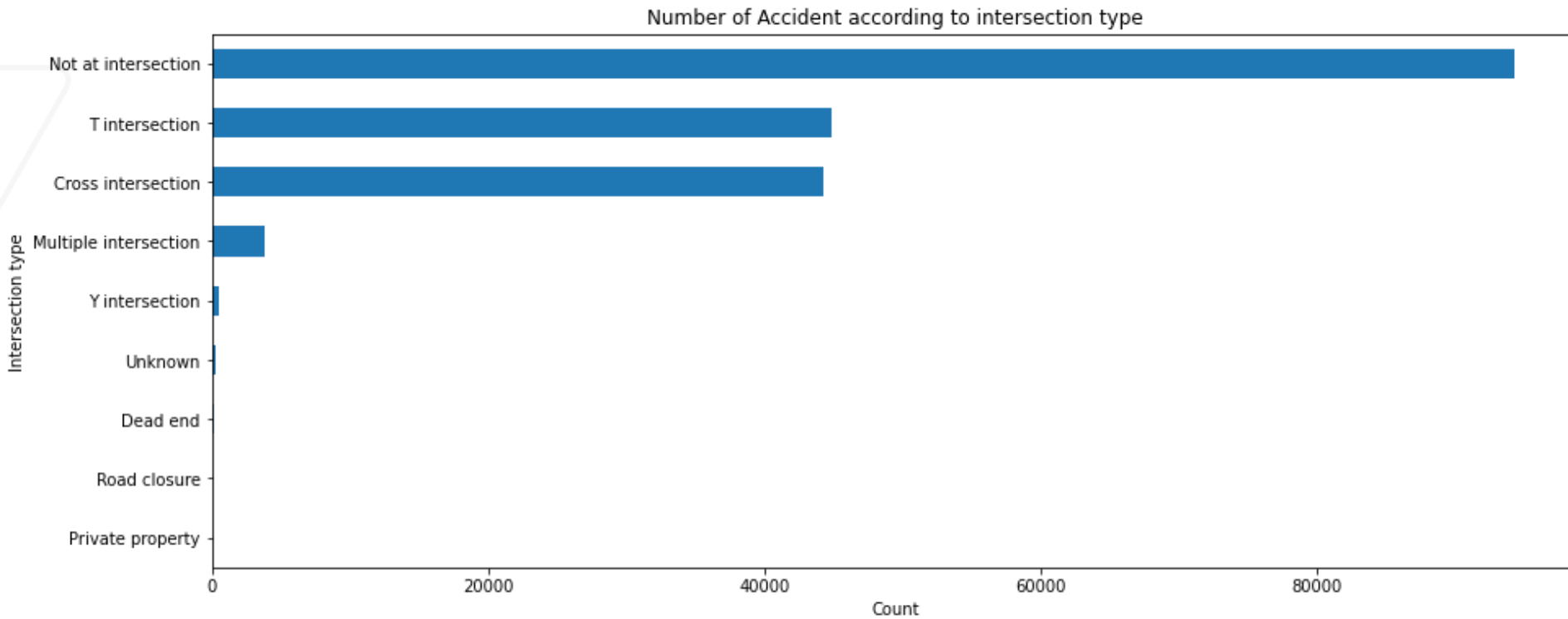
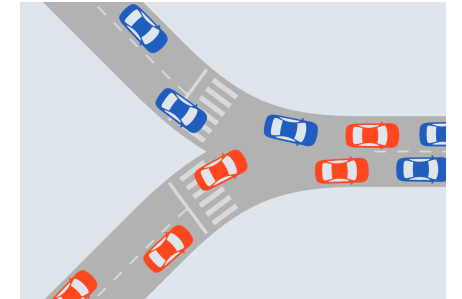
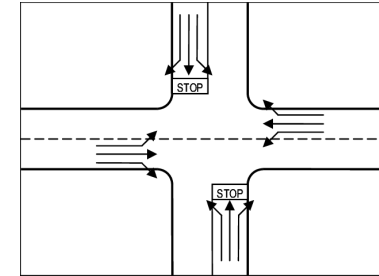
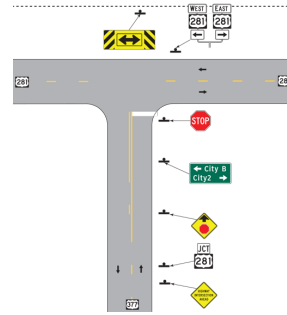
Data Analysis (7/11)

- DCA Cart



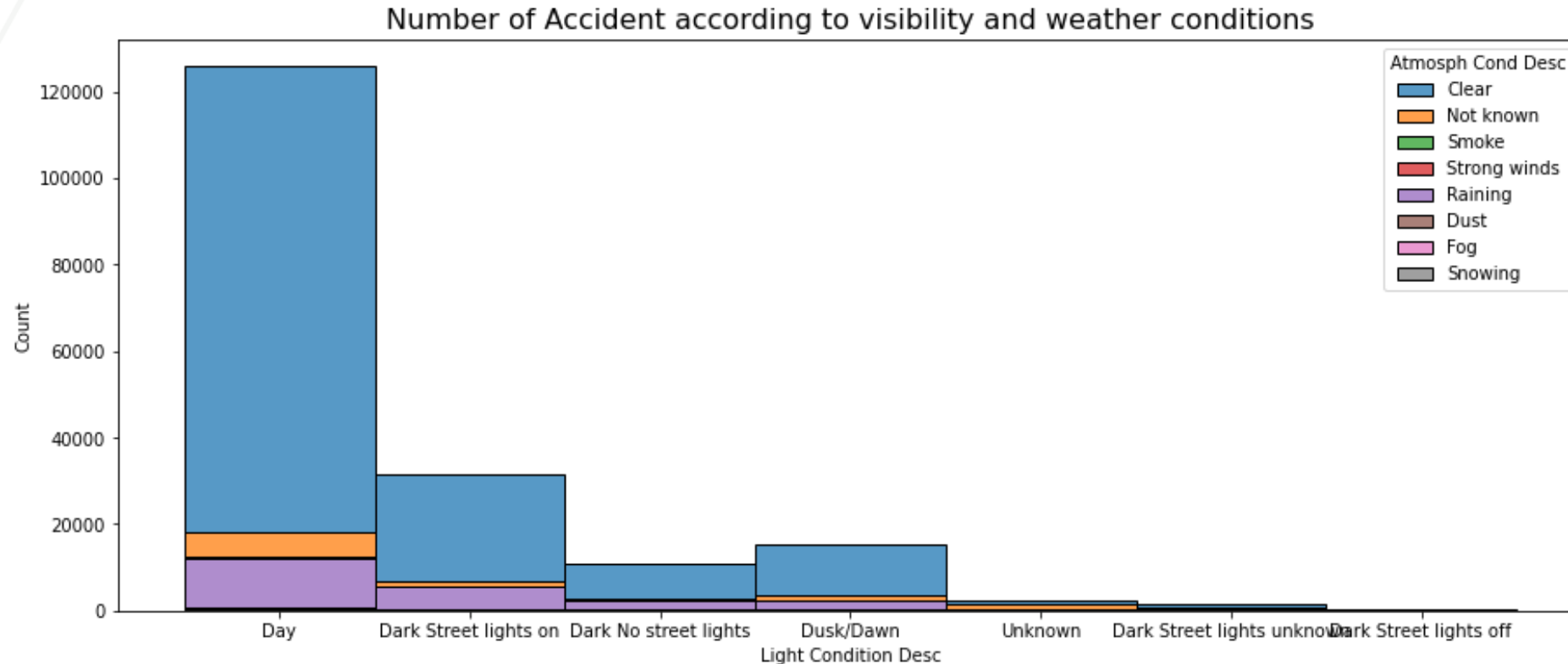
Data Analysis (8/11)

- Intersection type



Data Analysis (9/11)

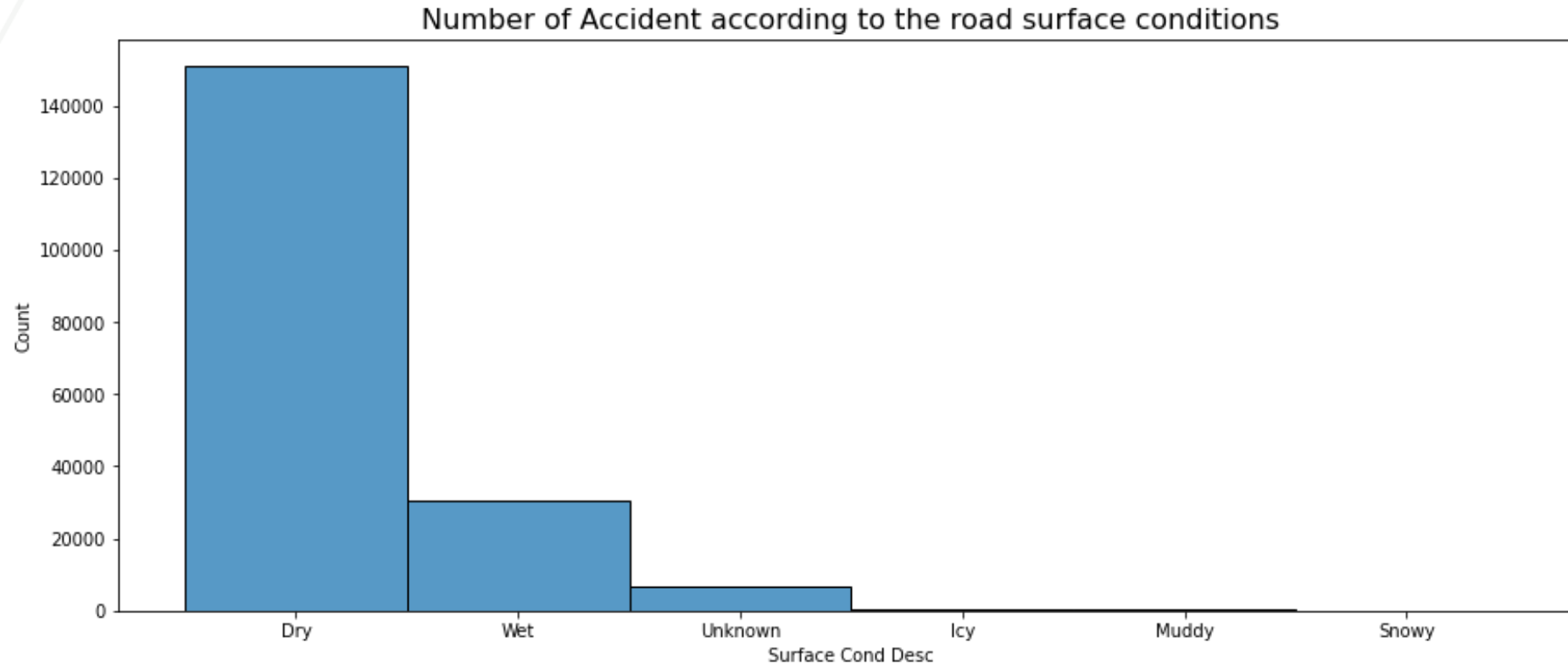
- Weather and Light conditions



Most accidents occur during good weather and visibility conditions

Data Analysis (10/11)

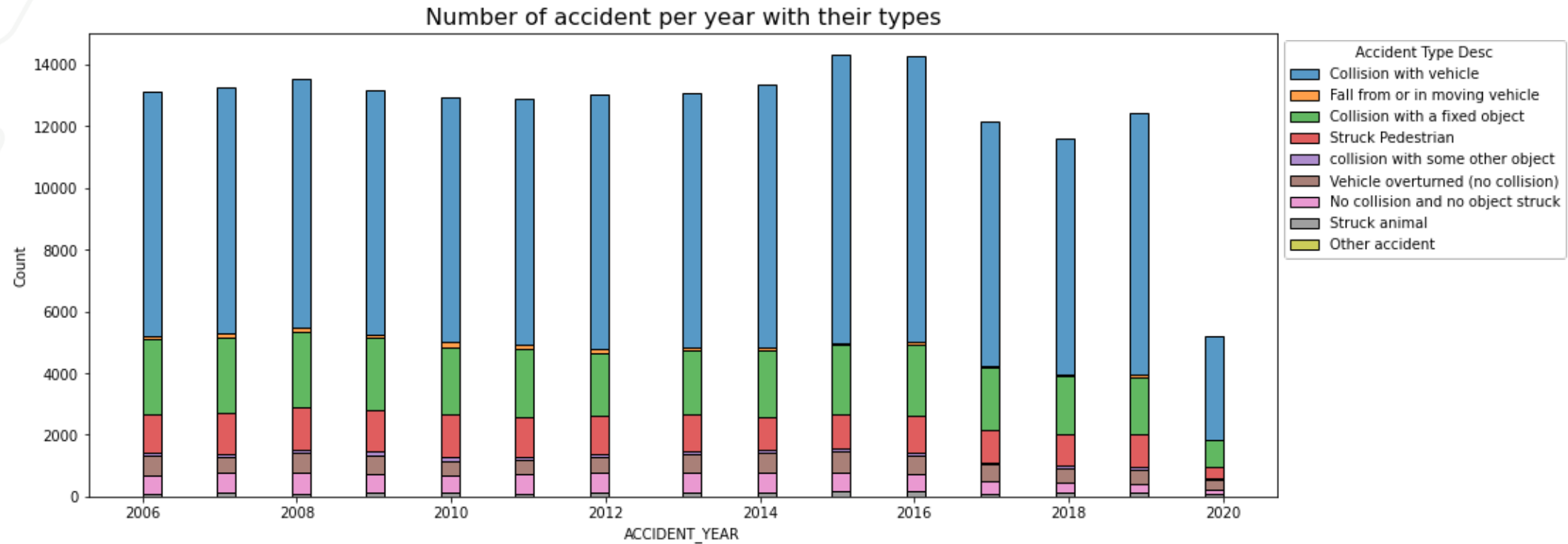
- Road Surface conditions



Most accidents occur during good road surface conditions

Data Analysis (11/11)

- Overall Trending



The number of accident is trending downwards (2020 huge drop because of COVID-19)

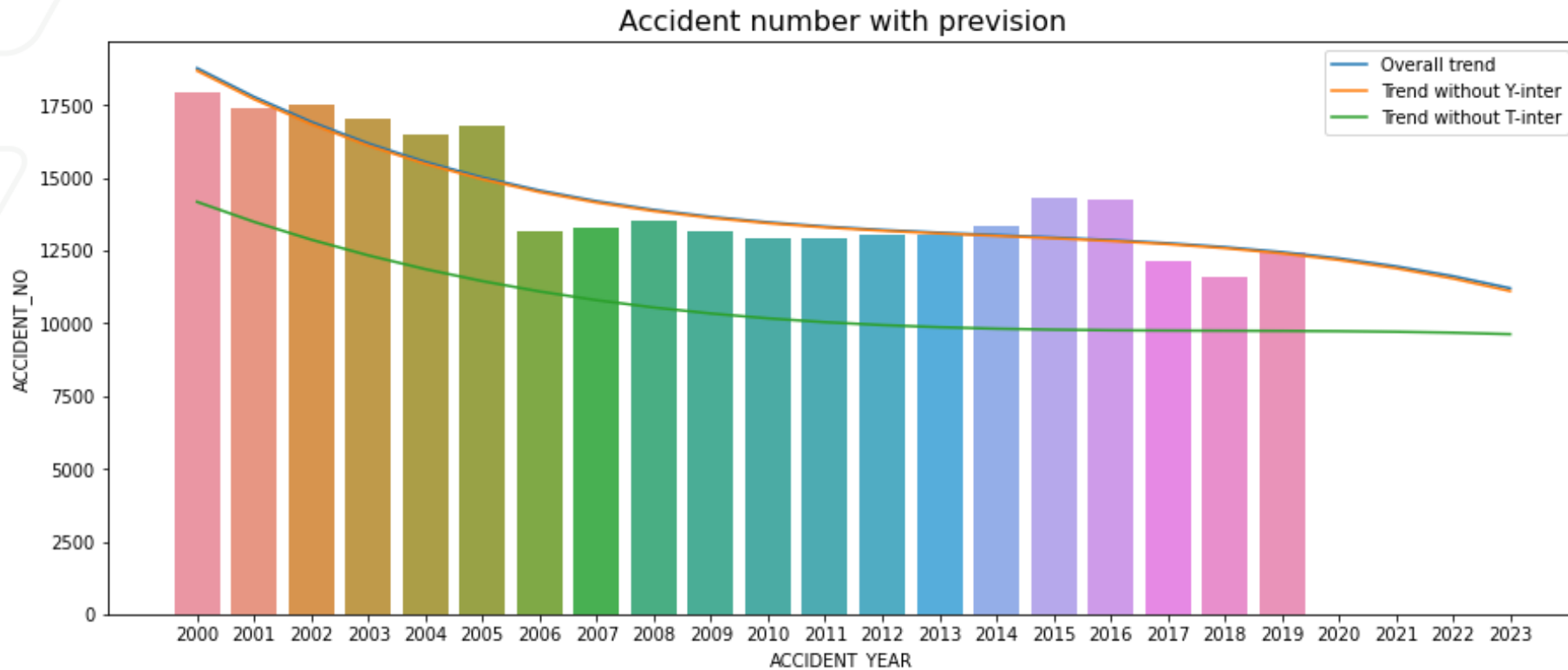
Insights using Machine Learning

Insights based on ML

- Polynomial Regression

The model:

- A 3-degree Polynomial Regression
- $R^2 = 0.80$
- RMSE = 866.43



The number of accidents tends to decrease for the following years

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

- Issue Raised: How to reduce the number of accident while developing new infrastructures ?
 - Important focus on road limited from 60 km/h to 80 km/h => Cities and some major highways
 - More vigilance during rush hours and Fridays (maybe no public works during those schedules)
 - More light panels for the night traffic
 - Develop as possible the number of Y-intersections => will have a huge impact for the following years compared to T and Cross intersections