

## Phase-1

**Student Name:** SANTHOSH BABU.S

**Register Number:** 421223104074

**Institution:** Karpaga Vinayaga College of Engineering and Technology

**Department:** BE - Computer Science and Engineering

**Date of Submission:** 26.04.2025

---

### PROJECT TITLE:

- Enhancing Road Safety with AI-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 AI-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.



### **Limitations: •**

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.



## 5. High-Level Methodology

### 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.– FULL STACK DEVELOPERS - SANTHOSH BABU.S  
SANJAY.K SANJAY.U NITHISH KANNAN .K