



a to the function for the function for

# APPLICATIONS IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENT RESEARCH TO IMPROVE VEHICLE SAFETY

MATLAB EXPO 2018, Germany

Dipl.-Ing. Florian Spitzhüttl Institute for Traffic Accident Research at Dresden University of Technology



1. Necessity of traffic accident research

2. Application assisted accident investigation

- 3. Data analyses for research on traffic safety
- 4. Pre-crash simulation to enhance traffic safety
- 5. Conclusion



### Applications in Traffic accident research to improve vehicle safety Necessity of traffic accident research

#### Accident research in the 1920s







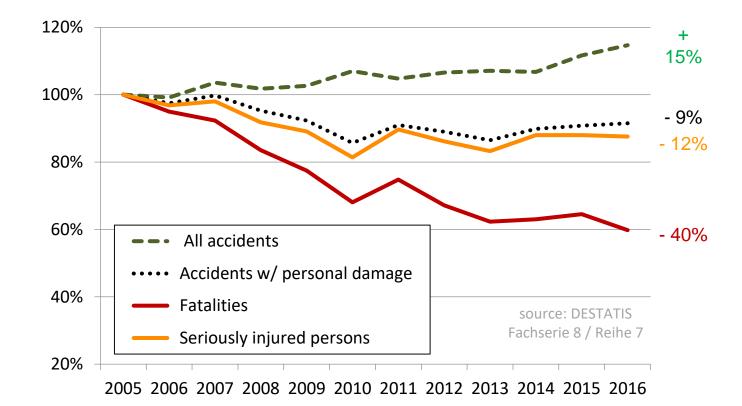
Source: Youtube



### Applications in Traffic accident research to improve vehicle safety Necessity of traffic accident research

Accident scenario in Germany

- Car occupants benefit from active and passive safety
- Numbers of accidents & casualties are stagnating since some years
- In 2016 persons:
  - Fatalities 3,206
  - Seriously injured 67,426
  - Slightly injured 329,240



#### $\rightarrow$ In-depth accident studies are absolutely essential to improve vehicle safety







# Applications in Traffic accident research to improve vehicle safety

Necessity of traffic accident research

### GIDAS – German In-Depth Accident Study, since 1999

**General information** 





**Technical investigation** 

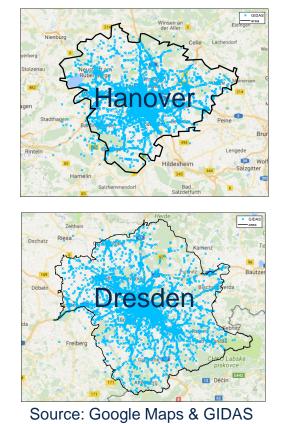
### Applications in Traffic accident research to improve vehicle safety Necessity of traffic accident research

#### Criteria

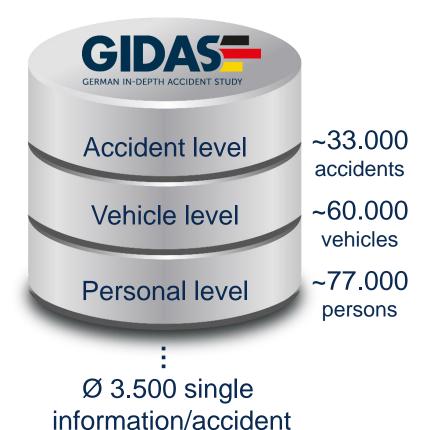


Only accidents with personal damage

#### Investigation area



#### Database







1. Necessity of traffic accident research

### 2. Application assisted accident investigation

- 3. Data analyses for research on traffic safety
- 4. Pre-crash simulation to enhance traffic safety
- 5. Conclusion



### Applications in Traffic accident research to improve vehicle safety Application assisted accident investigation

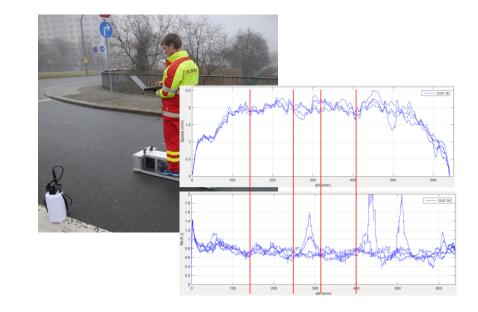
#### Some examples

OpenStreetMap (OSM) for accident sketch



#### Coding of injuries

# Signal processing of measurements







1. Necessity of traffic accident research

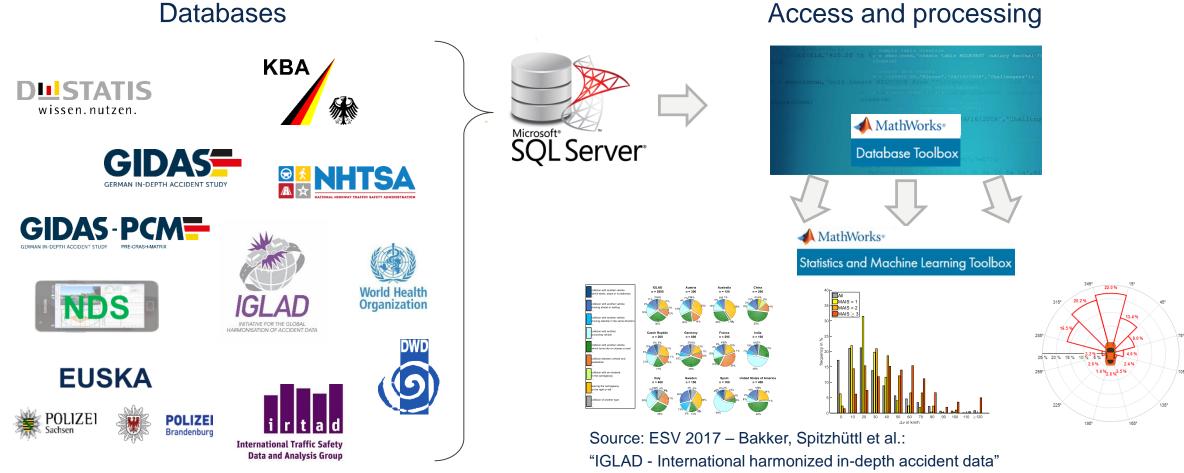
2. Application assisted accident investigation

### 3. Data analyses for research on traffic safety

4. Pre-crash simulation to enhance traffic safety

5. Conclusion







Mathematical models – Injury Risk Functions (IRF)

#### What is it?

Model to describe the probability of the occurrence of a specific event (e.g. to be at least seriously injured) as a function of one or several influencing parameters (e.g. collision speed) for a given population.

 $\rightarrow$  Substantial tool for the assessment of vehicle safety systems

#### How is it calculated?

Based on real (accident) data, calculating the maximum likelihood estimation with an underlying logistic distribution

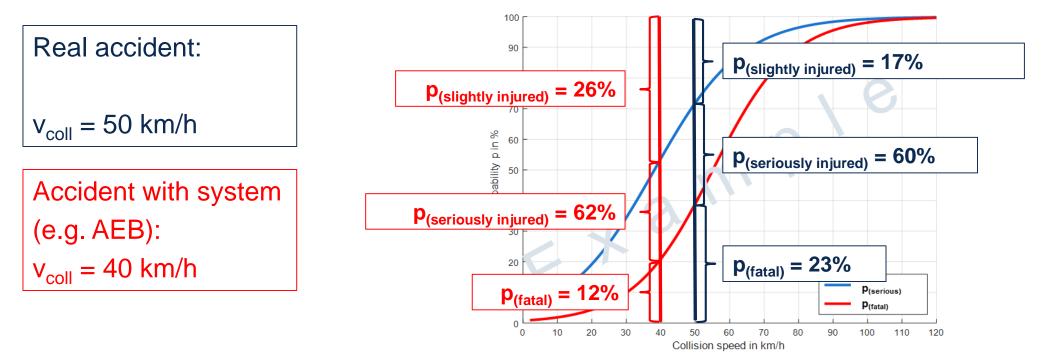
$$p = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-(\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_1 + \dots + \beta_n \cdot x_n)})}$$

 $\beta_0 \dots \beta_n$  – regression coefficients  $x_1 \dots x_n$  – independent variables



Mathematical models – Injury Risk Functions (IRF)

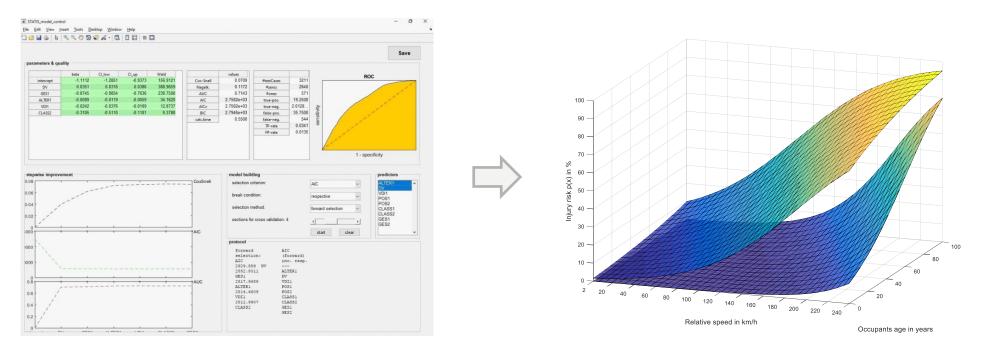
What is it used for?





Mathematical models - Injury Risk Functions (IRF)

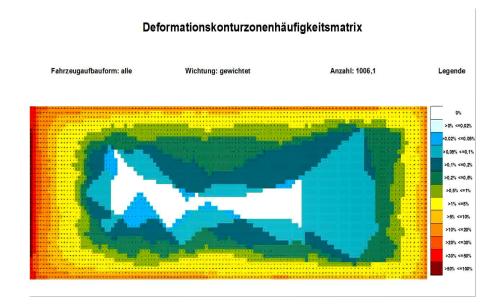
#### <u>Multidimensional</u>





Calculation of deformation frequencies

- Normalized car dimensions and discretization into voxel
- Accumulation of accident deformations for 1000 passenger car
- → Analyzation of potentially safe places for sensitive and/or dangerous energy storage (e.g. battery or gas)







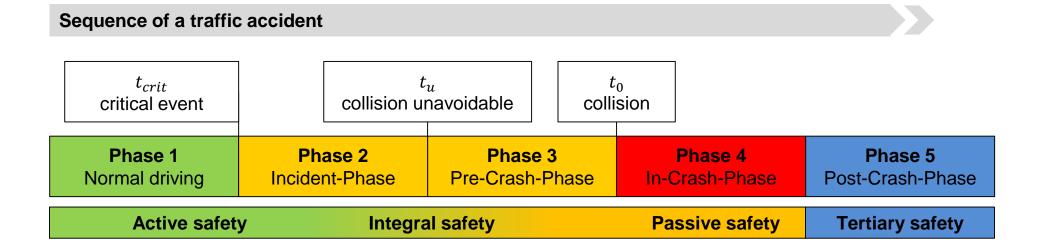
- 1. Necessity of traffic accident research
- 2. Application assisted accident investigation
- 3. Data analyses for research on traffic safety

### 4. Pre-crash simulation to enhance traffic safety

### 5. Conclusion



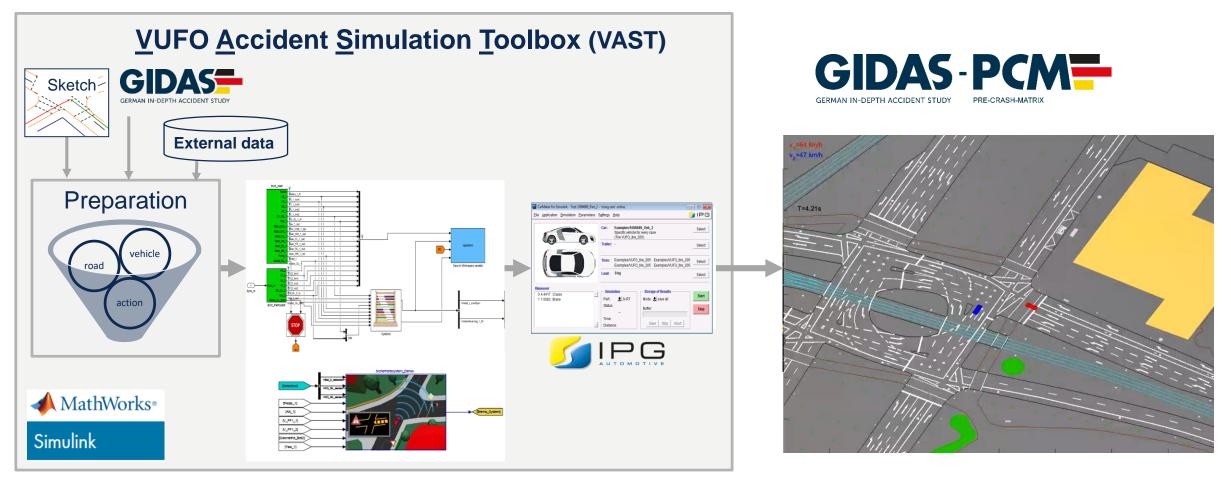
#### ACEA Safety Model





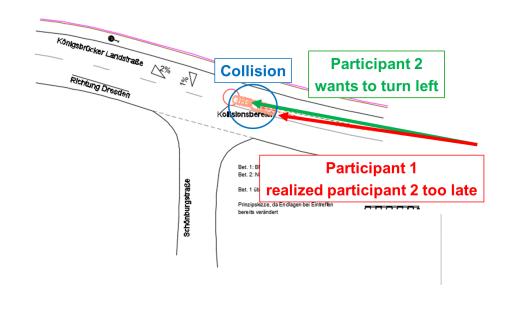
### Applications in Traffic accident research to improve vehicle safety

Pre-crash simulation to enhance traffic safety





#### Example accident – Sketch





Accident scene







Example accident – Simulation

real accident situation

real accident situation

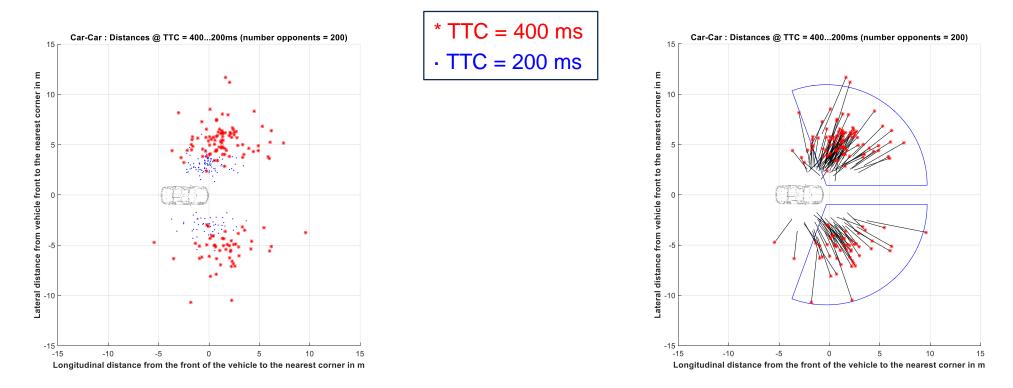
with ADAS System





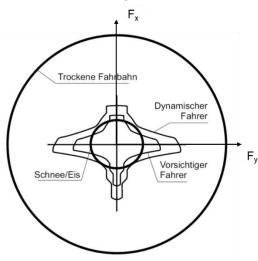


Evaluation of opponent's position at specific TTC



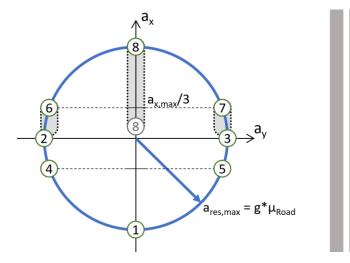


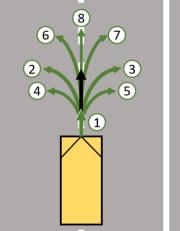
Point of no return t<sub>u</sub> when a collision is unavoidable



#### Circle of forces / "Kamm'scher Kreis"

Source: Winner et al., H. (2015). "Handbuch Fahrerassistenzsysteme, Grundlagen, Komponenten und Systeme für aktive Sicherheit und Komfort"





- (1) Max. deceleration (4) Max. deceleration + Steering to the left
  - (5) Max. deceleration + Steering to the right
  - Steering to the right (6) Max. acceleration + Steering to the left
- (8) Max. acceleration (7) Max. acceleration + Steering to the right

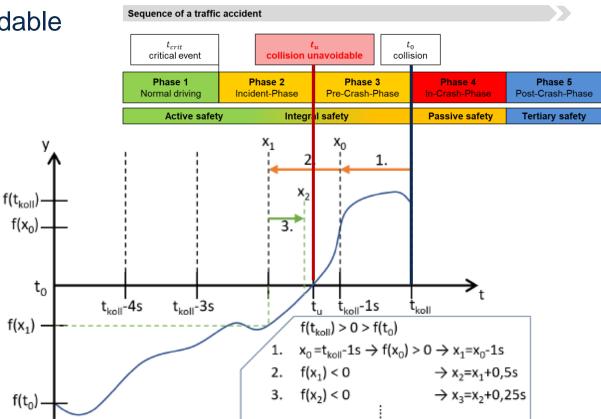
(3) -

(2) - Steering to the left



Point of no return  $t_u$  when a collision is unavoidable

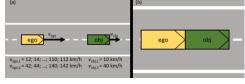
- $\circ$  Criticality as a function of time
  - continuous
  - differentiable
- No knowledge about the exact function
- $\circ \quad f(t_u)=0$ 
  - no analytical solution possible
  - approximation by iterative process and variable integration step size
- → Efficient 2-step-approximation method
  - 1) Fixed step size of 1s
  - 2) Bisection method

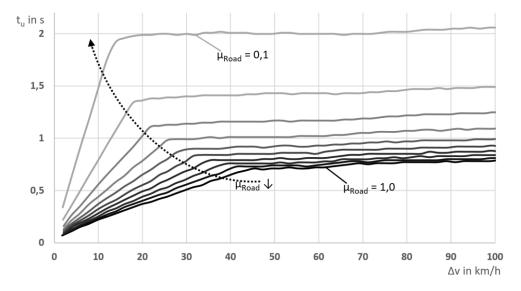




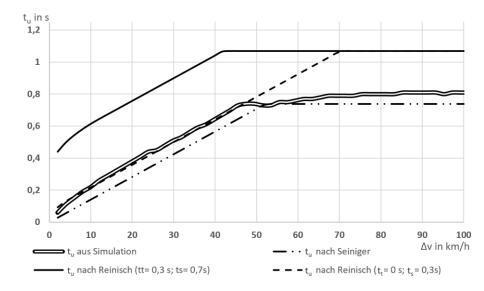
Point of no return t<sub>u</sub> when a collision is unavoidable – Generic rear-end collision

 $t_u = f(\Delta v, \mu); v_{obj} = 40 \text{ km/h}$  $\Delta v = 2 \dots 100 \text{ km/h}, \mu = 0, 1 \dots 1, 0$ 



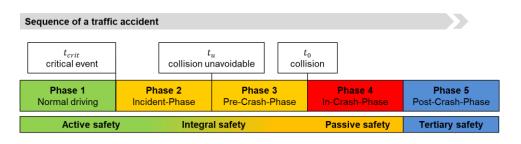


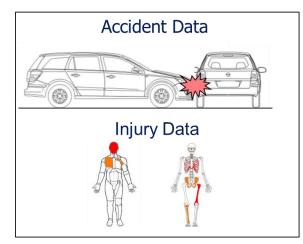
t<sub>u</sub> comparison of simulation and literature

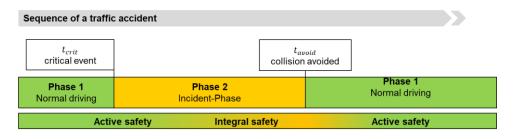


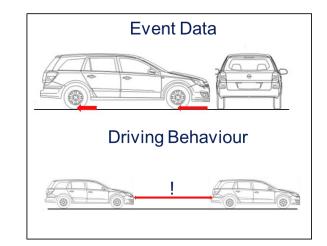


#### Naturalistic driving study (NDS) $\rightarrow$ Incidents and Events











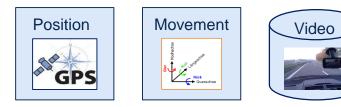
#### Naturalistic driving study (NDS)

#### Real scenario



#### Recording

- o Camera
- Accelerometer
- Rotation rate sensor
- o GPS
- Sender and receiver device
- Processor und ring memory





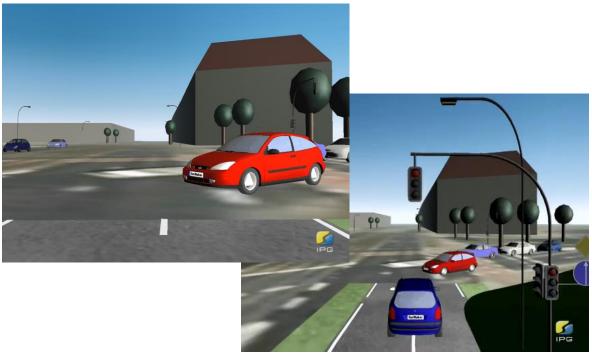


#### Naturalistic driving study (NDS)

#### Real scenario



#### Simulation







Naturalistic driving study (NDS)

#### Ground truth labeling with

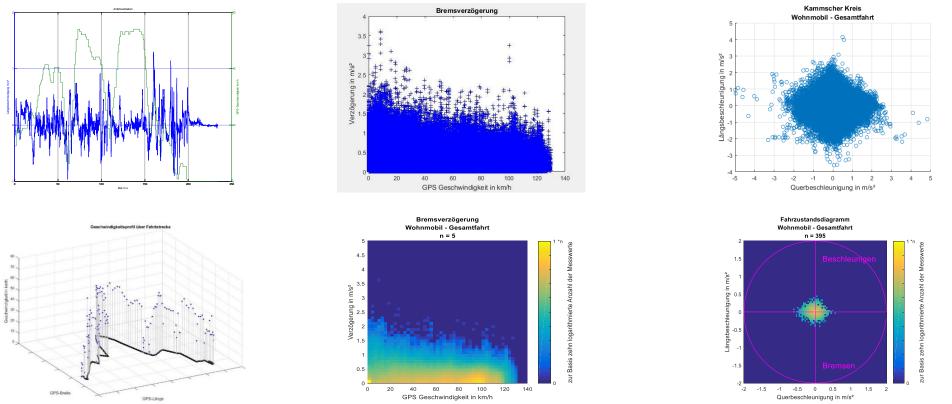
📣 MathWorks®

Automated Driving System Toolbox



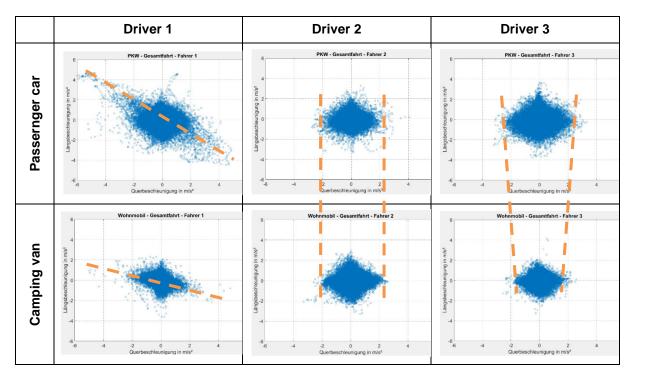


#### Naturalistic driving study (NDS)





#### Naturalistic driving study (NDS)



#### Driver 1:

- o Large scatter range
- Significant difference between passenger car and camping van
- o High accelerations

#### Driver 2:

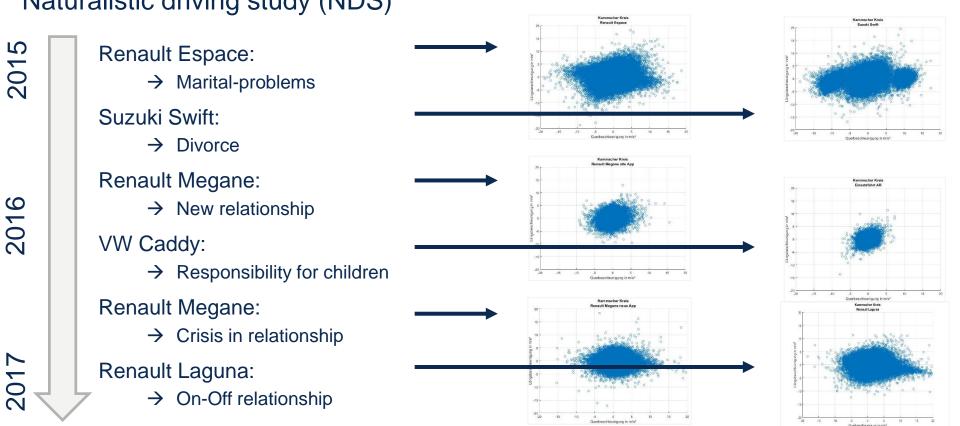
- Marginal difference between passenger car and camping van
- Experienced driving

#### Driver 3:

- Low scatter range
- Higher acceleration in passenger car

#### Source: GDV, VUFO (2016): "Unfälle mit Beteiligung von Wohnmobilen in Deutschland"

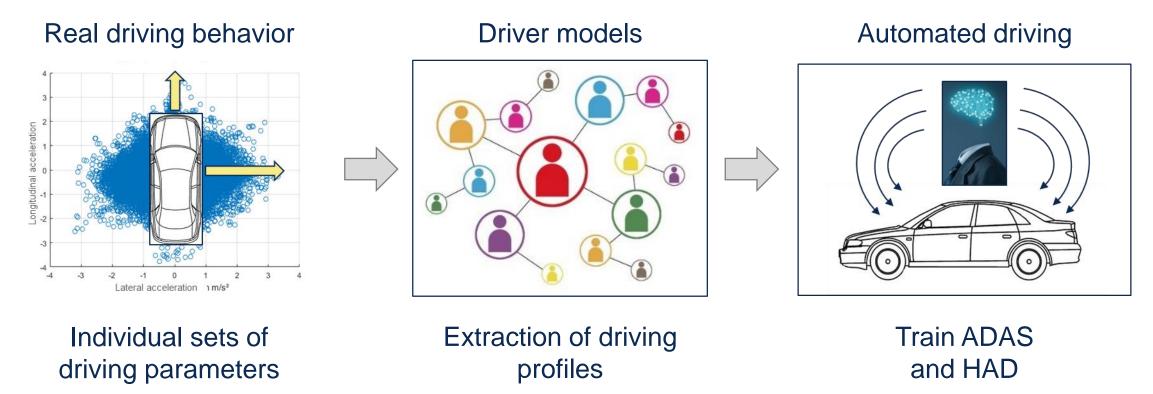




#### Naturalistic driving study (NDS)



#### Naturalistic driving study (NDS)







- 1. Necessity of traffic accident research
- 2. Application assisted accident investigation
- 3. Data analyses for research on traffic safety
- 4. Pre-crash simulation to enhance traffic safety
- 5. Conclusion



### Applications in Traffic accident research to improve vehicle safety Conclusion

- Assurance of traffic safety must be a very high society target.
  Human errors must not lead to fatalities in a modern traffic environment!
- In contrast to past trends, recent statistics show a stagnation in the accident numbers.
- The development of Highly Automated Driving needs some more efforts to ensure a **safe and modern concept of movement.**
- Therefore it is very important to improve on crucial aspects of
  - ensuring functional safety
  - study real world scenarios
  - progress on **perception infrastructure** to support vehicle systems.







Verkehrsunfallforschung an der TU Dresden GmbH

a to the test of test of the test of the test of the test of tes



## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

#### **Florian Spitzhüttl**

Data analyses and simulation

Florian.Spitzhuettl@vufo.de

Tel.: +49 351 43 89 89 22