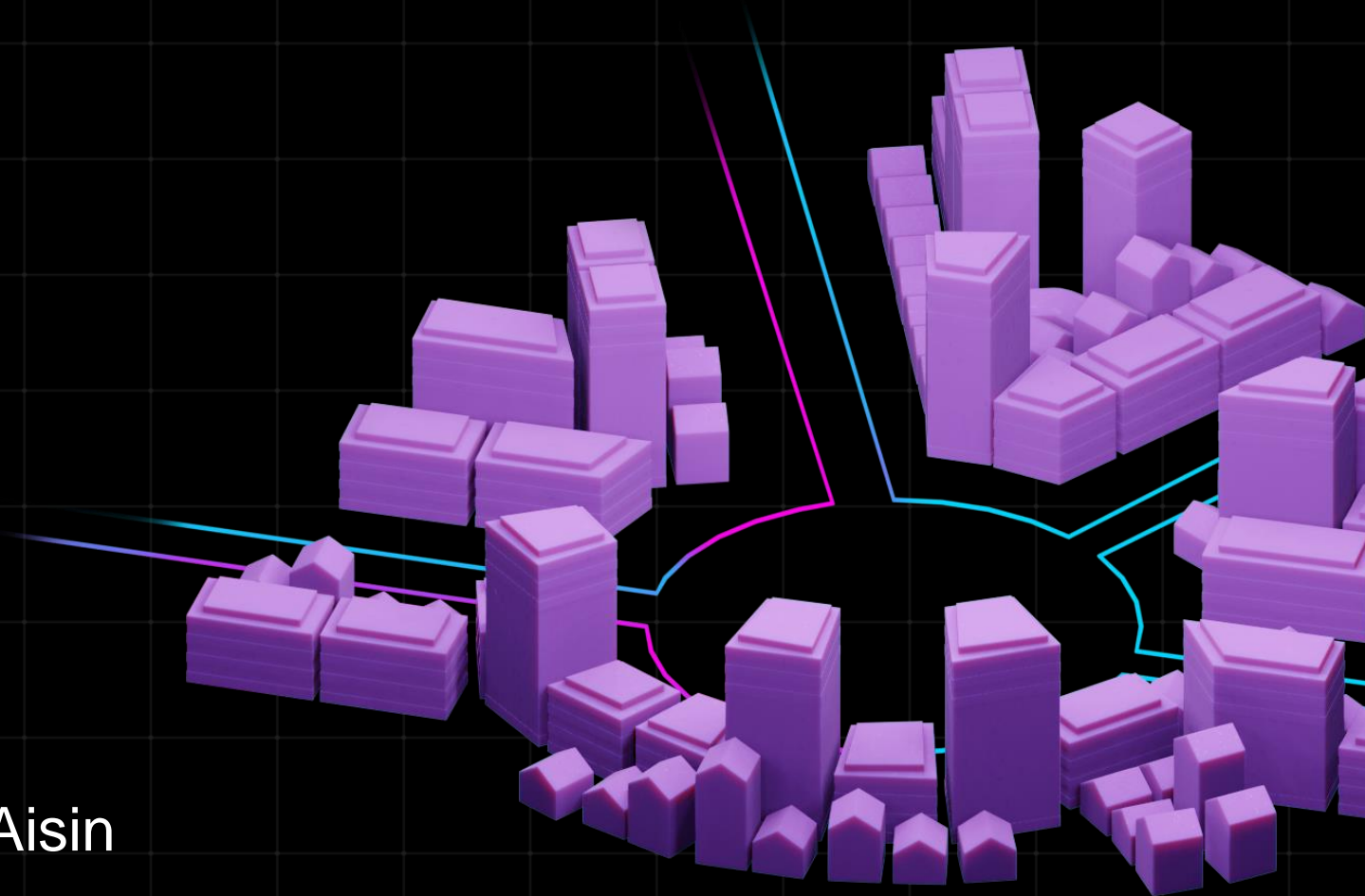


RoadTrace

Connected insights by *AISIN*

Towards Vision Zero: Safety insights from connected vehicles

Lorna Payne
Business Development Manager, Aisin



New insights from connected vehicles

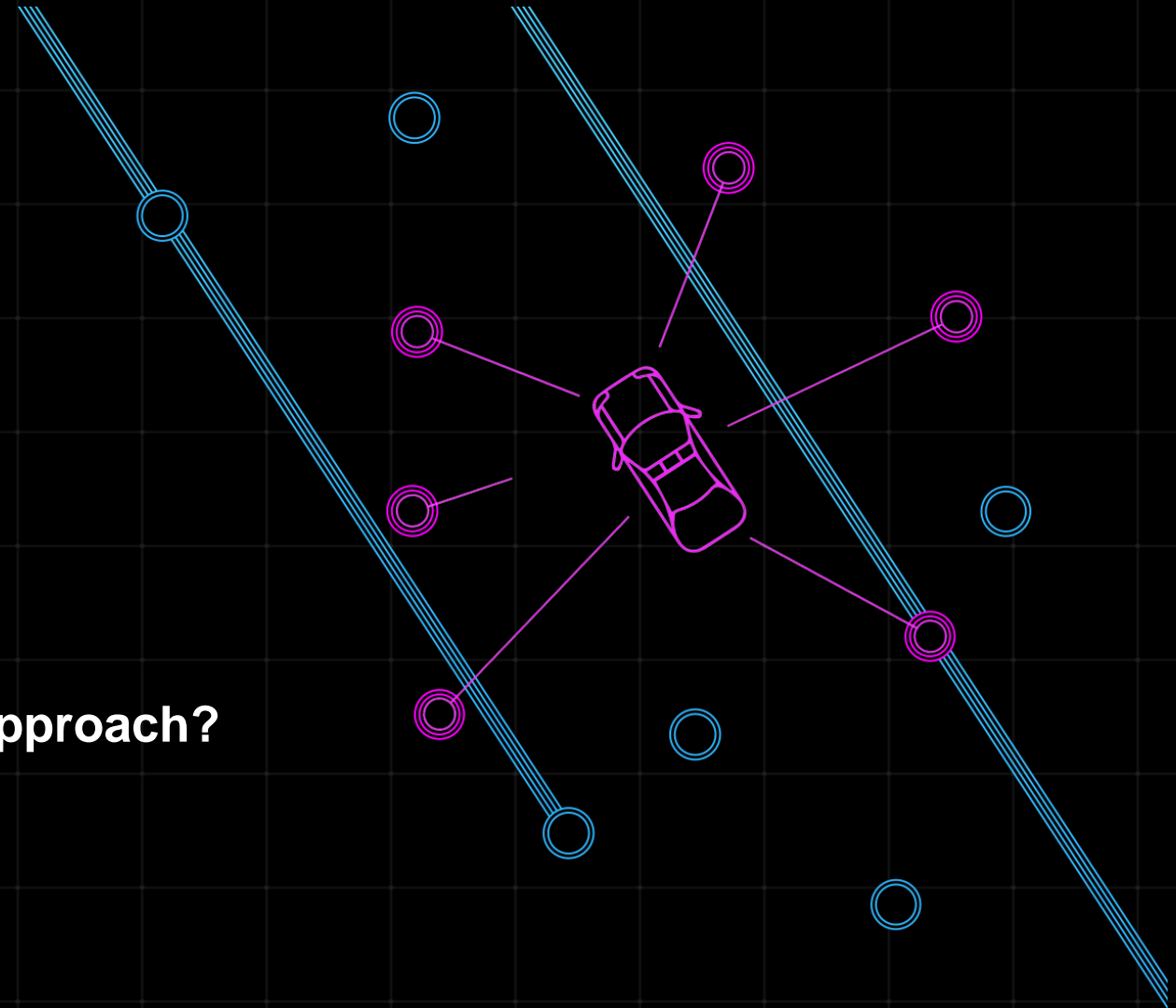
Introduction

- Connected vehicles on UK's roads
- The Road Safety challenge
- Network coverage

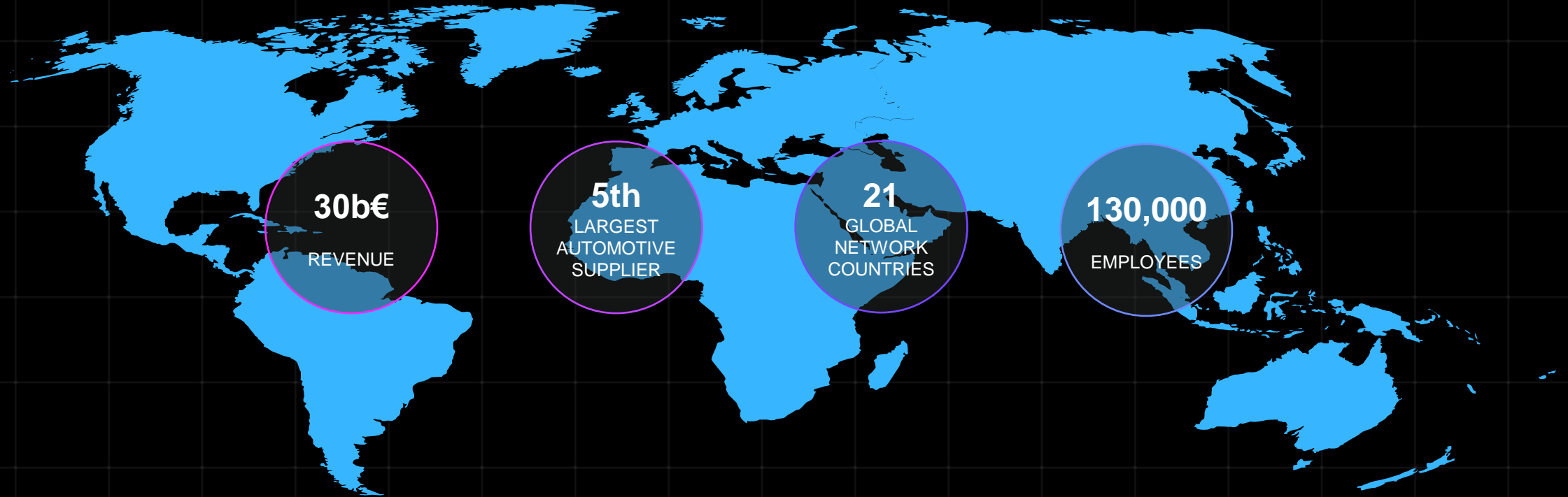
Insights - Identifying risk areas

- Monitoring & trend analysis
- Urban Safety analysis

Can this contribute to the Safe System approach?



AISIN Global support for the automotive industry



AISIN Global connections – data agnostic

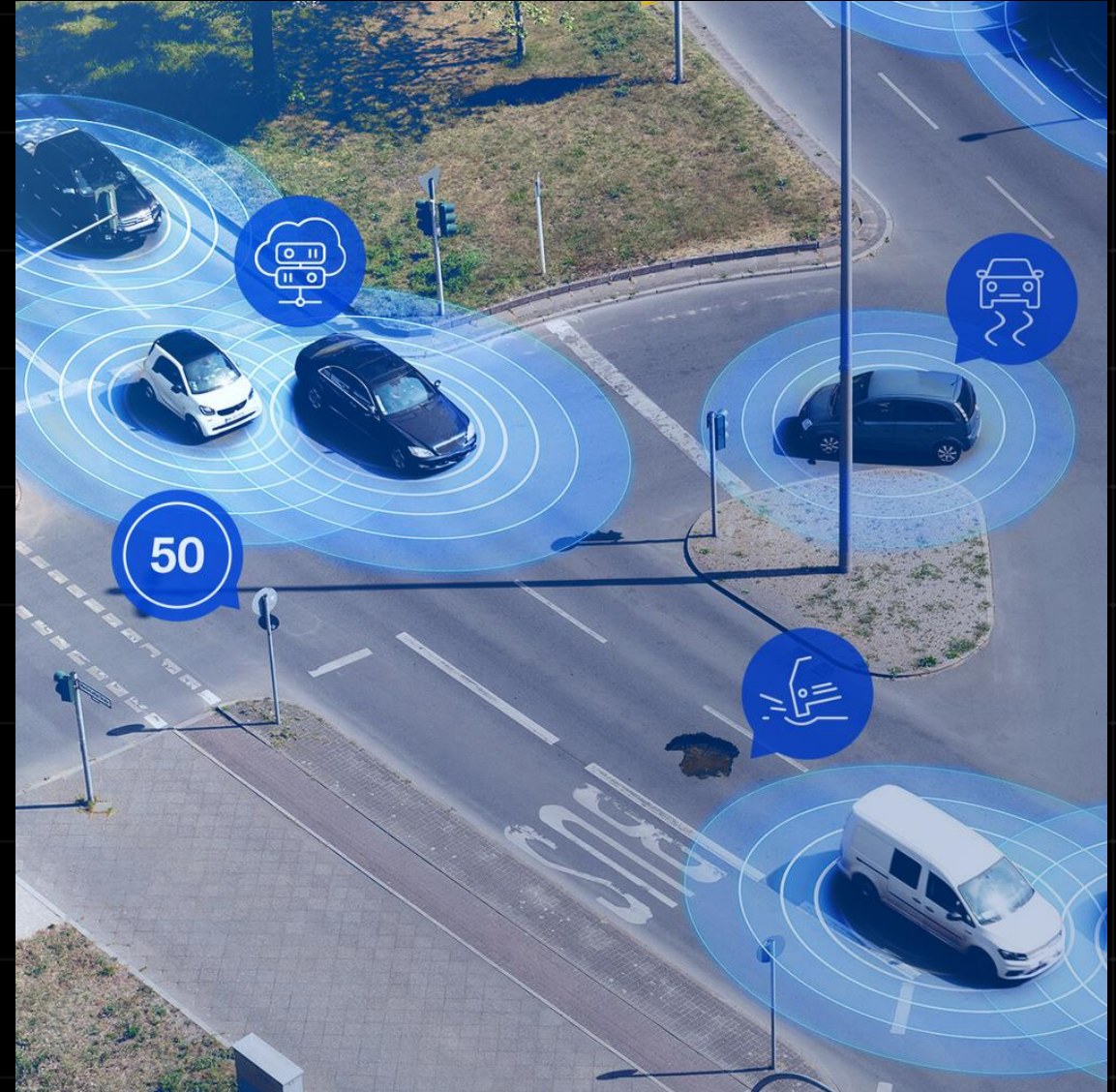


VAUXHALL



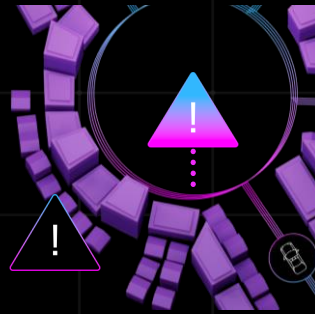
Connected Vehicles

- Connected Automated Vehicles (CAVs)
- Vehicles on UK roads
- 85% of new vehicles in 2023
- What can the data be used for?

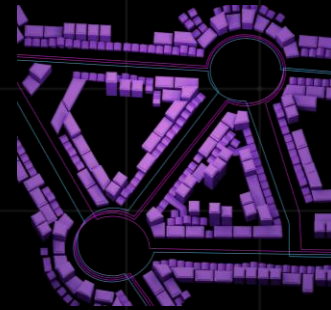


RoadTrace Connected insights for better roads

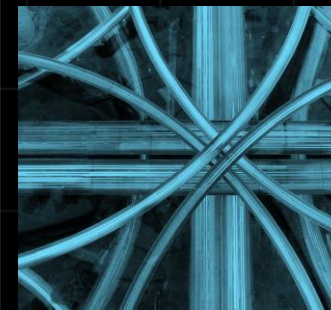
A comprehensive
product portfolio



**Safety
Insights**



**Road
Condition**

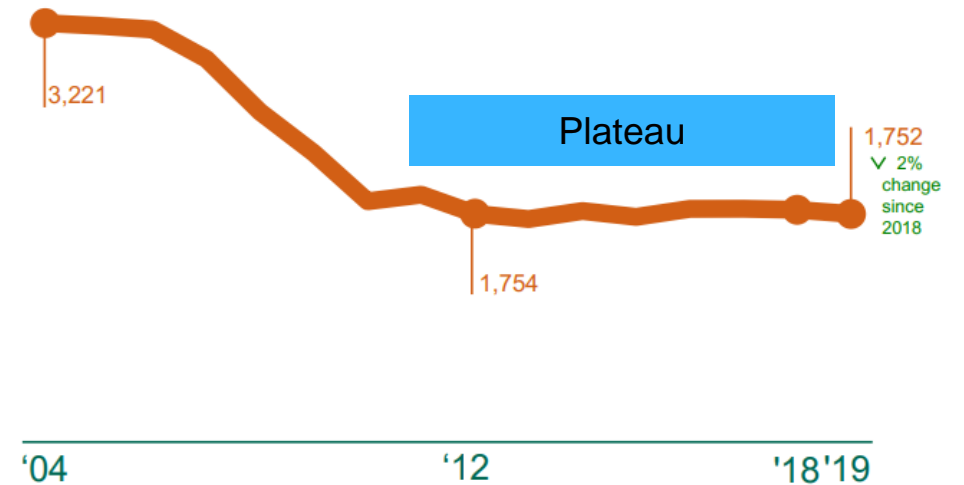


**Mobility
Analysis**

The Road Safety challenge

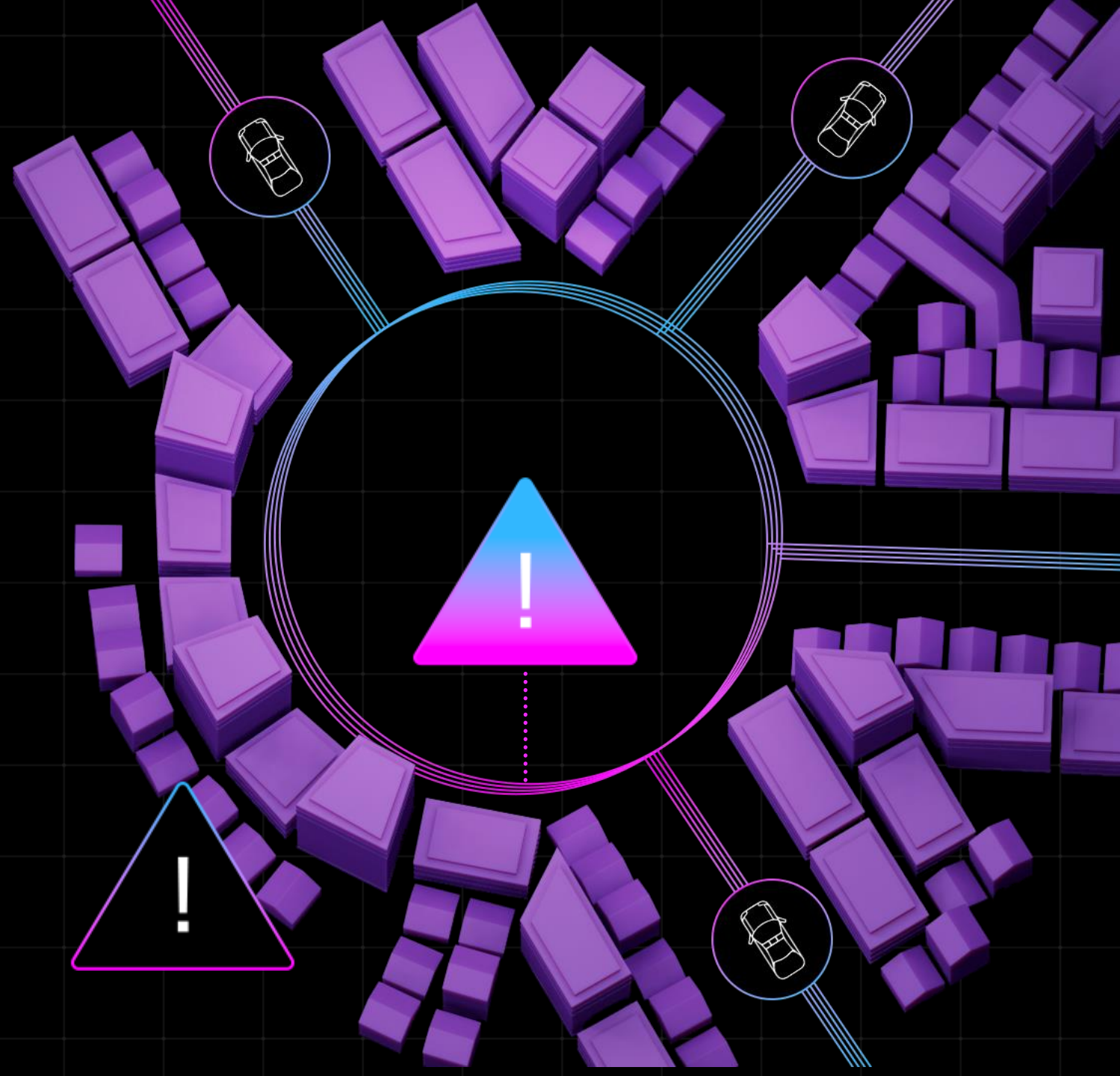
- 1 Road safety is measured in terms of **deaths and injuries**
- 2 Current solutions are often **reactive** rather than proactive
- 3 Road surveys are conducted on pavement level, but not on **road user level**

Chart 1: Fatalities in reported road accidents: GB, 2004-2019



[Reported road casualties in Great Britain: 2019 annual report \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

We can now identify clusters of risky driving behaviour even before a crash occurs, using connected car data



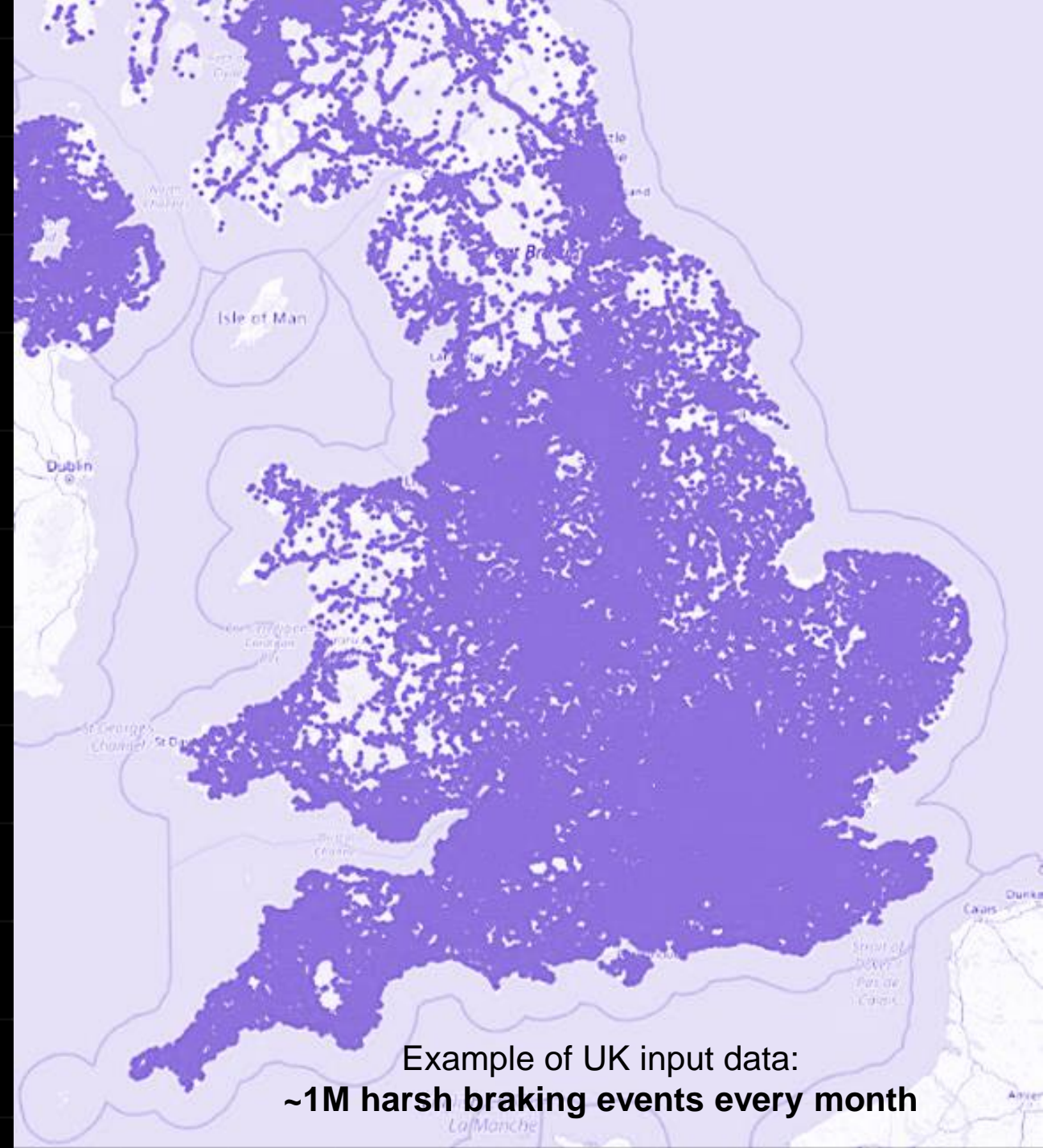
What's New?

Signals **direct** from the **vehicle sensors** -
brakes, steering, accelerometer, driving
assistance (ABS / Traction Control etc)

Collected 'over the air'

Analysis of driving behaviour

- Near misses and high risk areas
- How driver behaviour changes over time



Example of UK input data:
~1M harsh braking events every month

What's new?

RoadTrace harvests
existing **connected
car** & **contextual** data

Connected car data

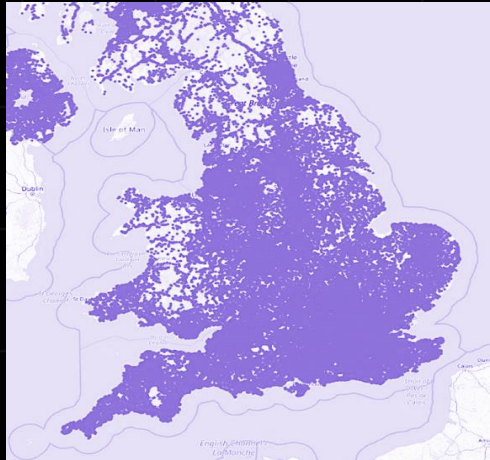
Entry Speed
GPS position
Vehicle type
Heading
Exit speed
Long. Accel.
Lat. Accel.
Brake pressure

Contextual data

Map attributes Traffic
Speed limit Road curvature
Road class
Time of day
Position of sun
Weather conditions
Temperature
Historical data

RoadTrace can help with critical decision making

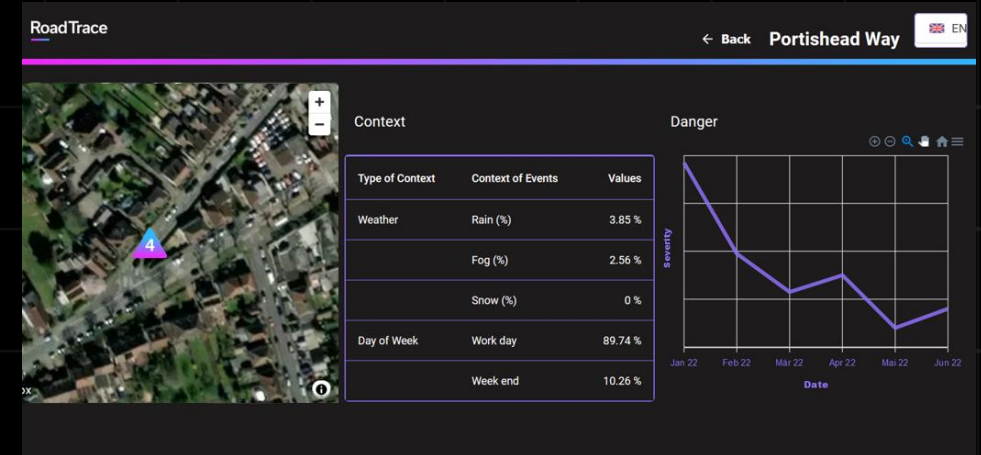
Constantly monitoring driver behaviour, 24/7, all weather conditions



Analysing patterns to identify repeated abnormal driving



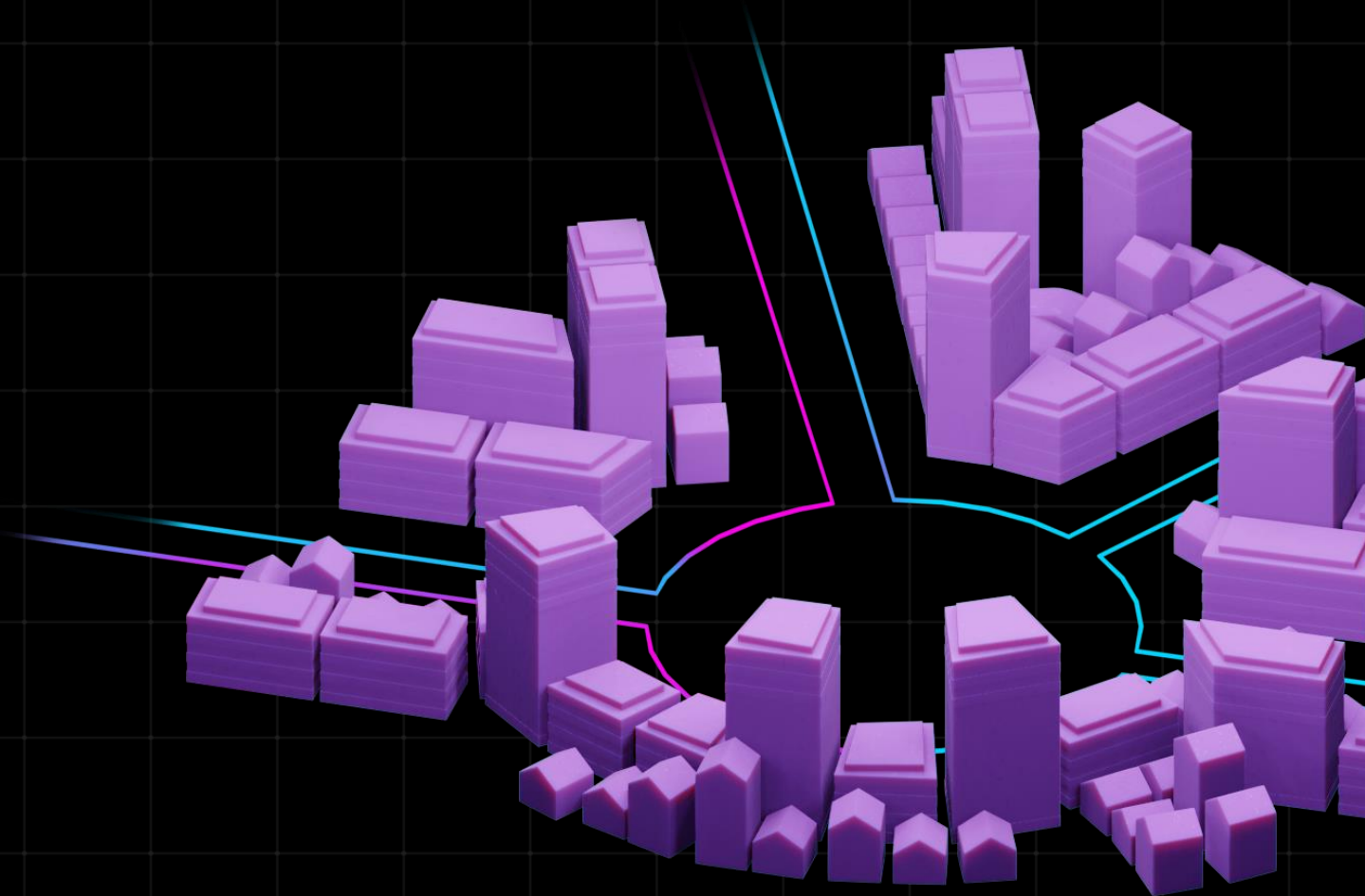
Prioritising a manageable number of Areas for Investigation - delivered through existing channels



RoadTrace

Connected insights by *AISIN*

But how do we
interpret what
this means?



Risk based approach – targeting highest risk sites first

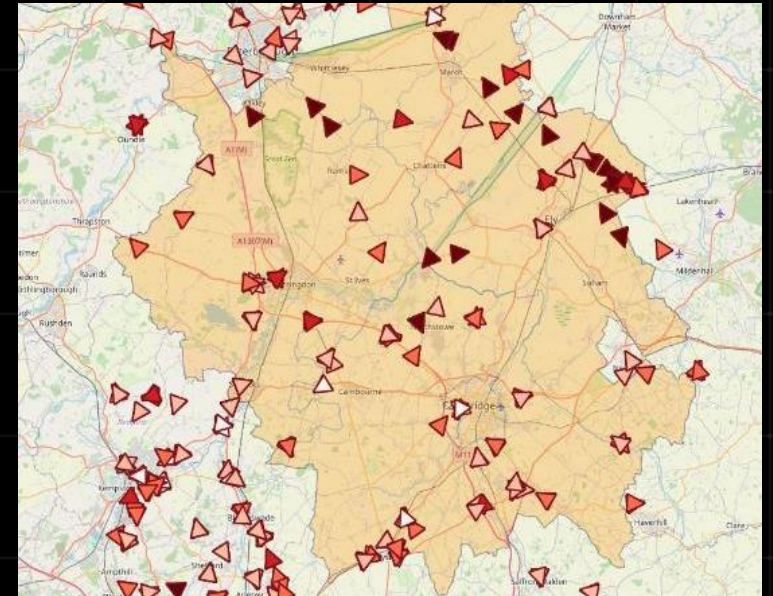


All events

One month of data
Each point = 1 harsh braking event

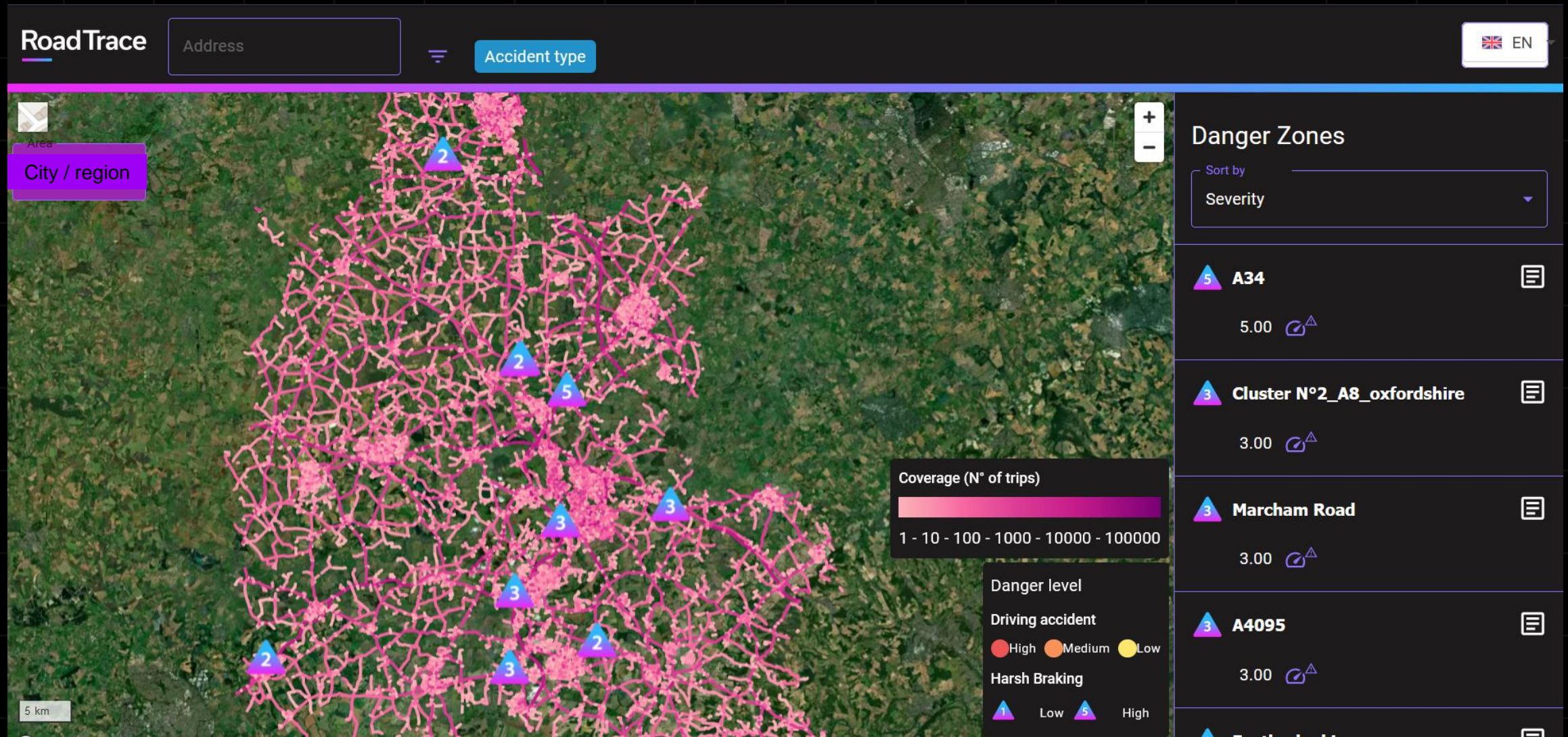


1. Frequency
2. Deceleration

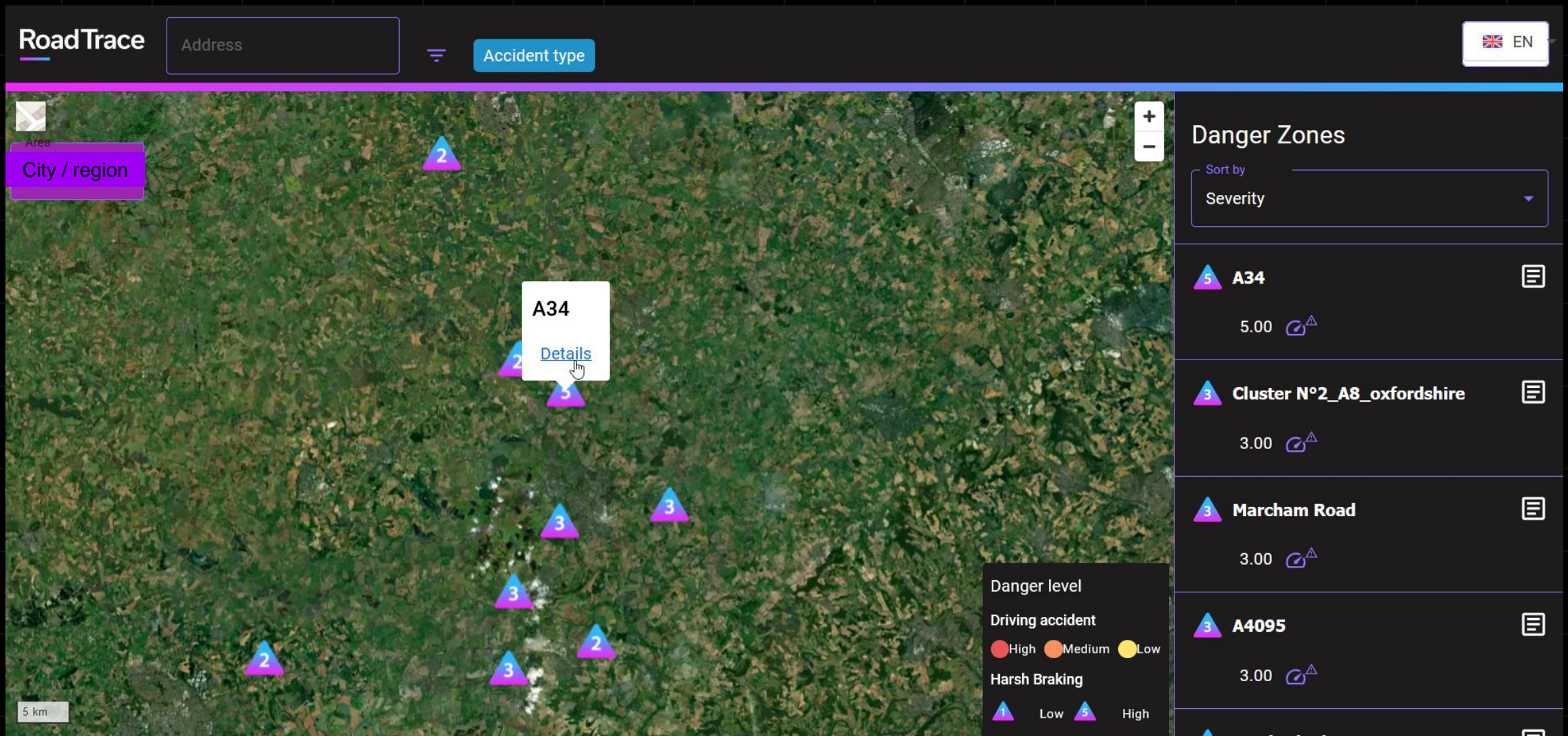


Filtered – high risk areas

Example – Coverage & Safety Insights



Safety insights – Most severe clusters only



Safety Insights – Details and trend analysis

RoadTrace

← Back A34

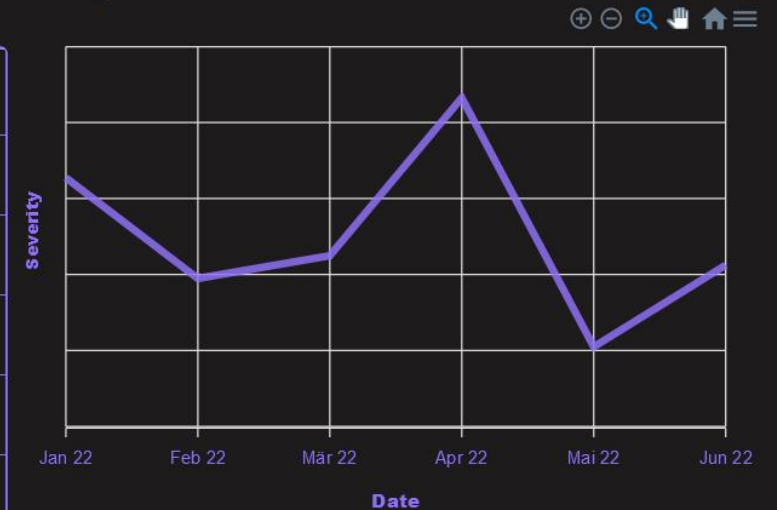
EN



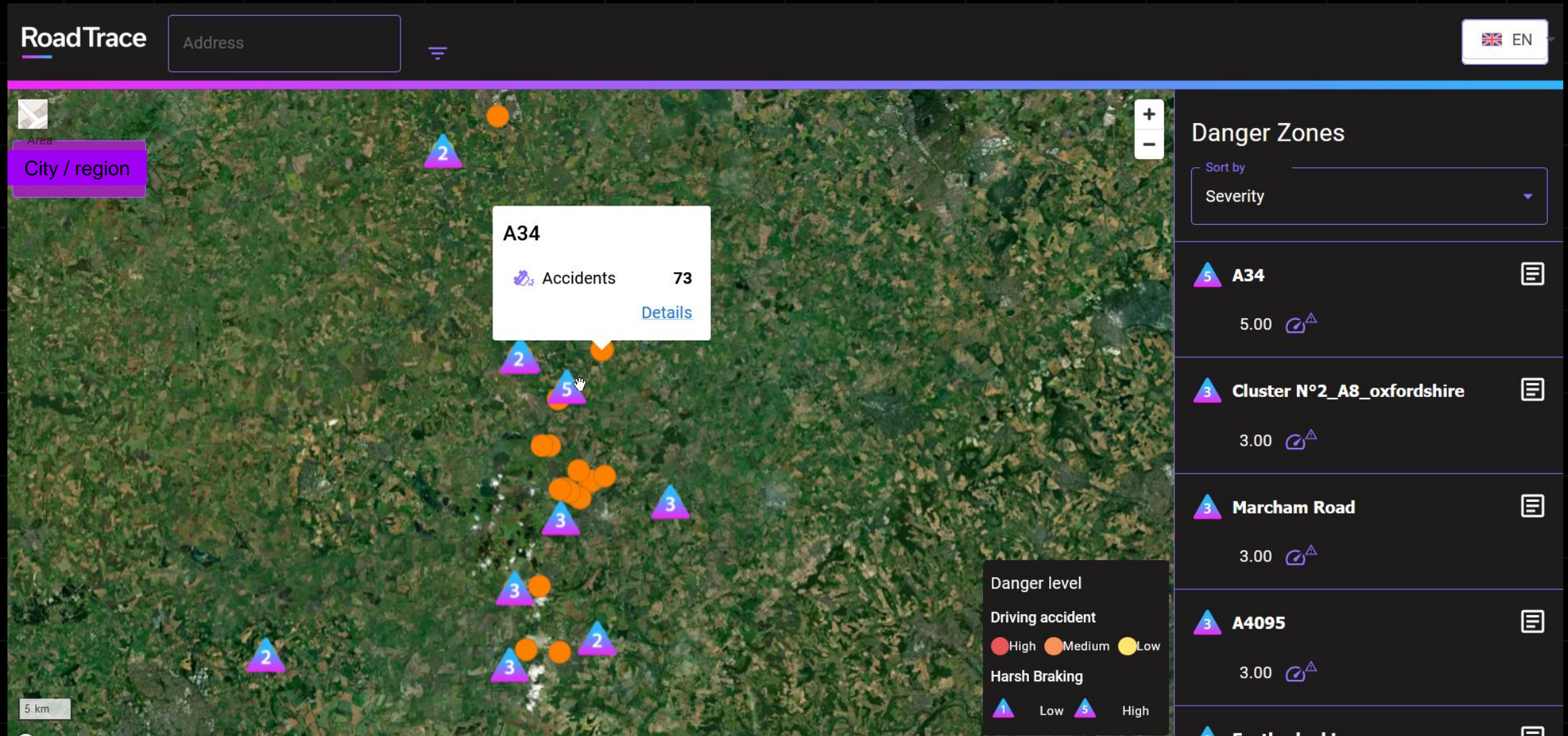
Context

Type of Context	Context of Events	Values
Weather	Rain (%)	2.15 %
	Fog (%)	7.53 %
	Snow (%)	0 %
Day of Week	Work day	84.95 %
	Week end	15.05 %

Danger



Integrate with other data streams (Stats19 / KSI)



Safety Insights can be complemented by imagery

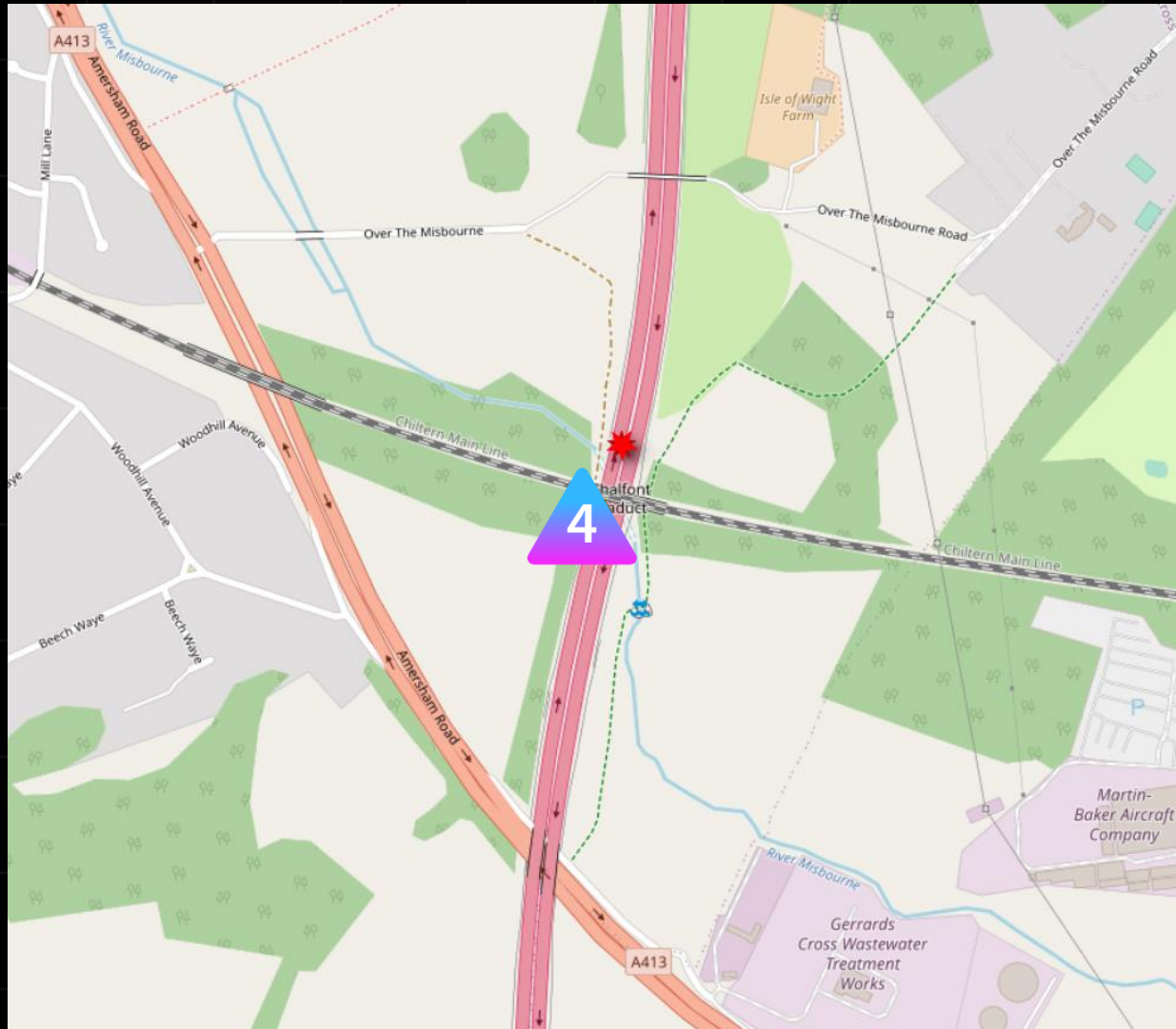


Severity: 5
Average Speed: 27,3 mph
Night: 0%
Weather: 17% Rain
Weekend: 0%

Repeated severe braking
where road is damaged,
before bend



M25 Examples

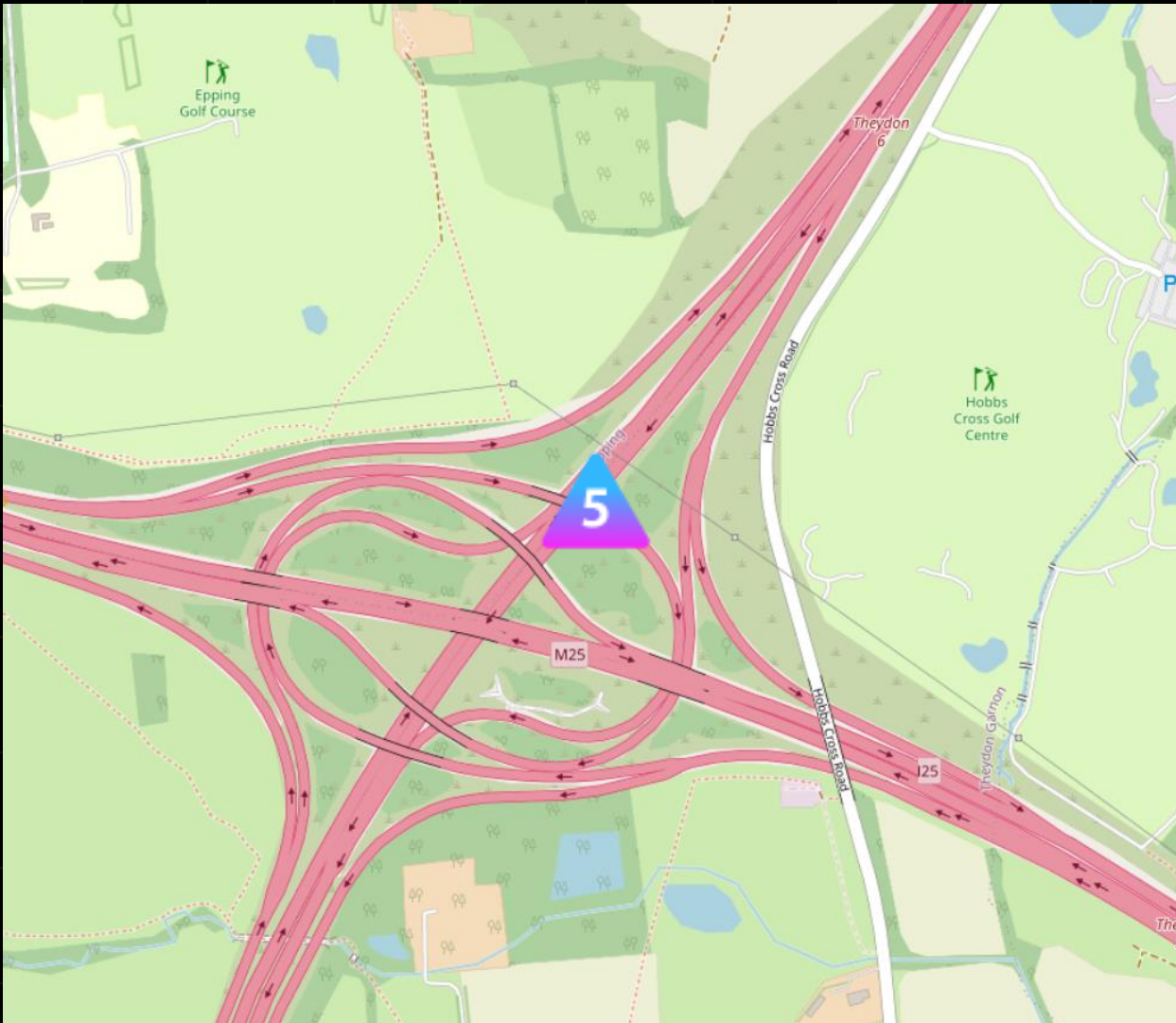


Severity score : 4
Average start speed : 48mph
Average Delta speed : 24mph
Actual deceleration : 0.55g
Night : 12%
Rain : 11%



M25 Examples

Could entry speed be reduced and signage improved before tight corner?

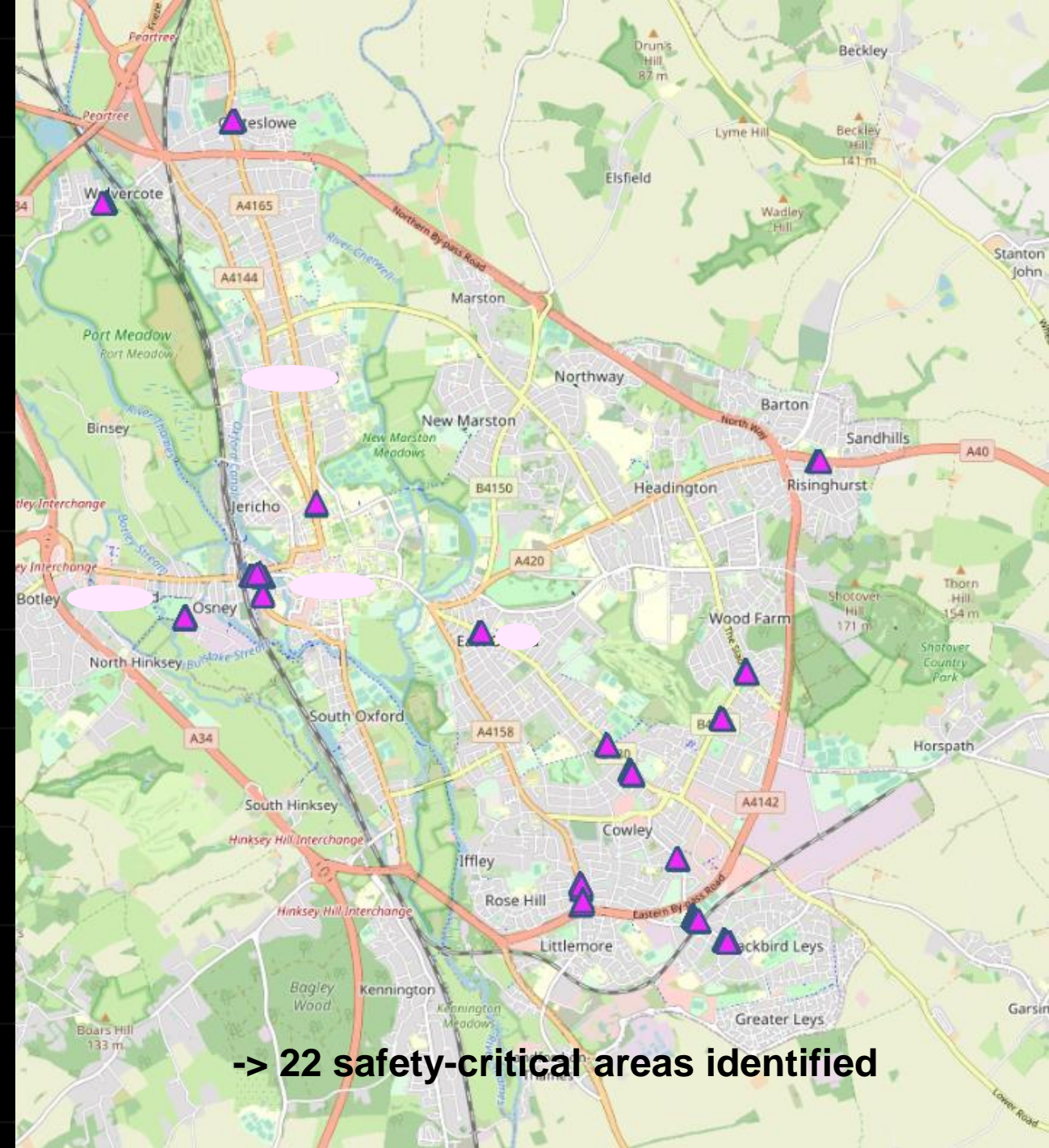


Severity score : 5
Average start speed : 60mph
Average Delta speed : 14mph
Actual deceleration : 0.45g
Night : 14%
Rain : 8%



Urban Safety

- Specific ranking for areas with potential interaction of **vehicles with VRUs** :
 - Pedestrian crossings
 - Bike lanes/crossings
 - Bus/tram/taxi stops



Summary

An extra layer of intelligence:

- Spend public money where it will have greatest impact for road users
- Indicate where problem areas may be developing that they weren't previously aware of
- Test the effects of new signage or road layout

Conclusions

A new opportunity to contribute to the Safe System approach?

- Additional way of measuring safety
- Real impact on road users
- Integrate with existing measurements & surveys
- An informed risk-based approach
- Coverage of the whole network
- **Deliverable in 4 weeks**

From **hindsight** to **foresight** in Road Safety

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