

Project
iRASTE

**Intelligent Solutions for
Road Safety through
Technology & Engineering**





Goal: Implementation of a holistic Safe Systems Approach for **up to 50 % reduction in road crashes** by leveraging Artificial Intelligence.

Vehicle Safety

ADAS + Driver Trainings



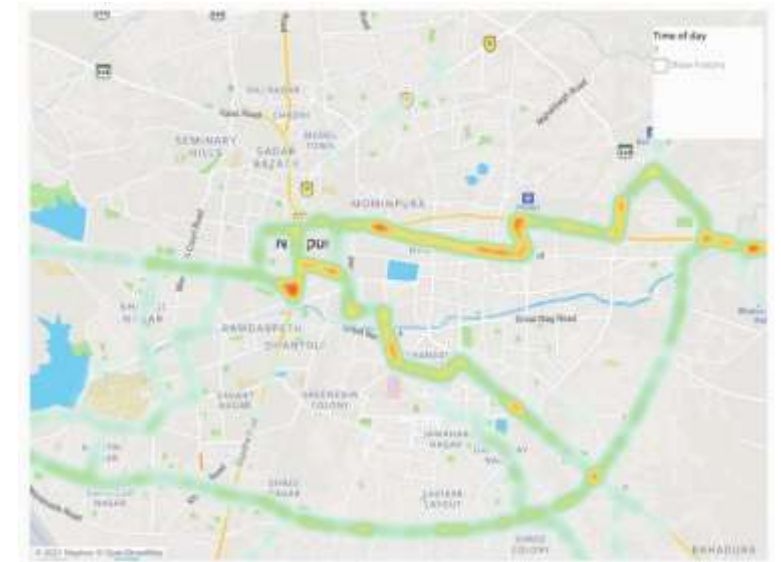
Infrastructure Safety

Blackspots fixes



Mobility Analysis

GreySpot Map



Vehicle Safety

Improve safety of large vehicle fleets through
safe driving behaviors



How CAS devices improve vehicle safety

The Need

Timely warning to drivers for ***distraction*** and ***indiscipline*** can prevent accidents



Research has shown that driver alerts provided up to **2 seconds prior** to a risky situation can be life-saving

CAS* Safety Alerts to Driver

Forward Collision Warning (FCW)

Improves driver alertness to **rear-end collision** events

Headway Monitoring & Warning (HMW)

Helps driver **maintain safe distance** from the vehicle ahead



Pedestrian Collision Warning (PCW)

Improves driver alertness to **vulnerable road users**

Lane Departure Warning (LDW)

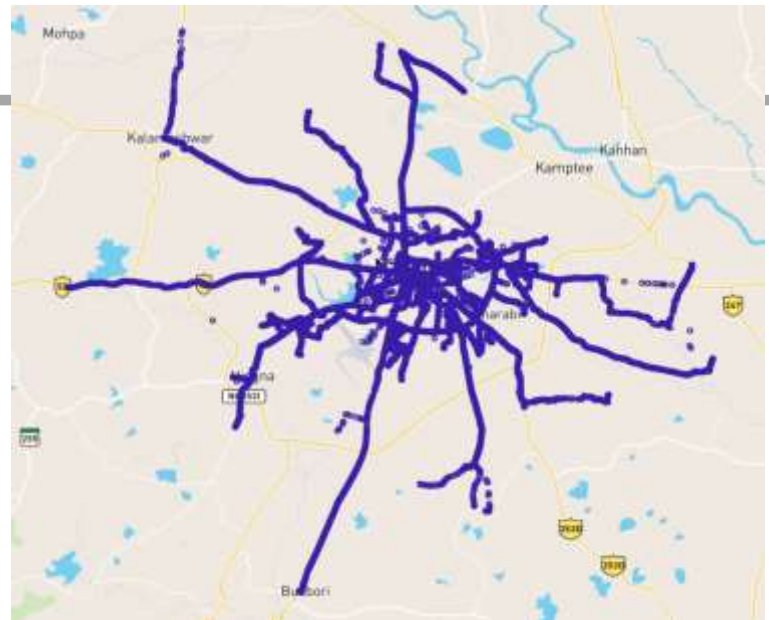
Promotes lane discipline (*use **turn indicator before changing lanes***)



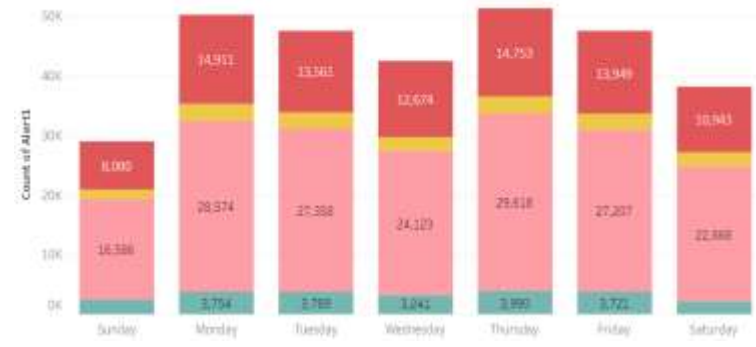
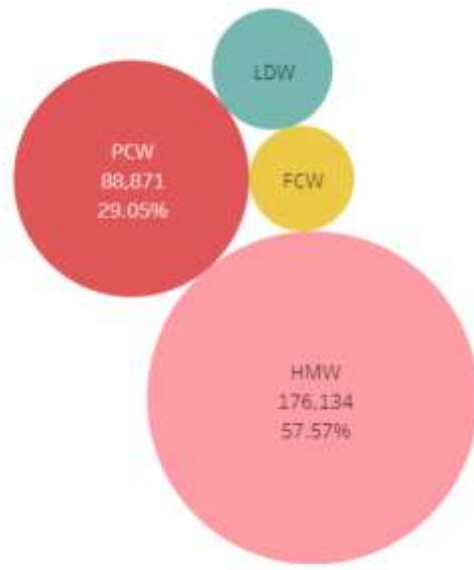
Overview of CAS-fitted fleet in Nagpur

Fleet overview

- 250 vehicles
- 75 routes
- 80 KMs/driver/day
- Typical fleet operation: 5 AM to 11 PM
- Data analysis - 1 month observation to allow for **sufficient randomness**



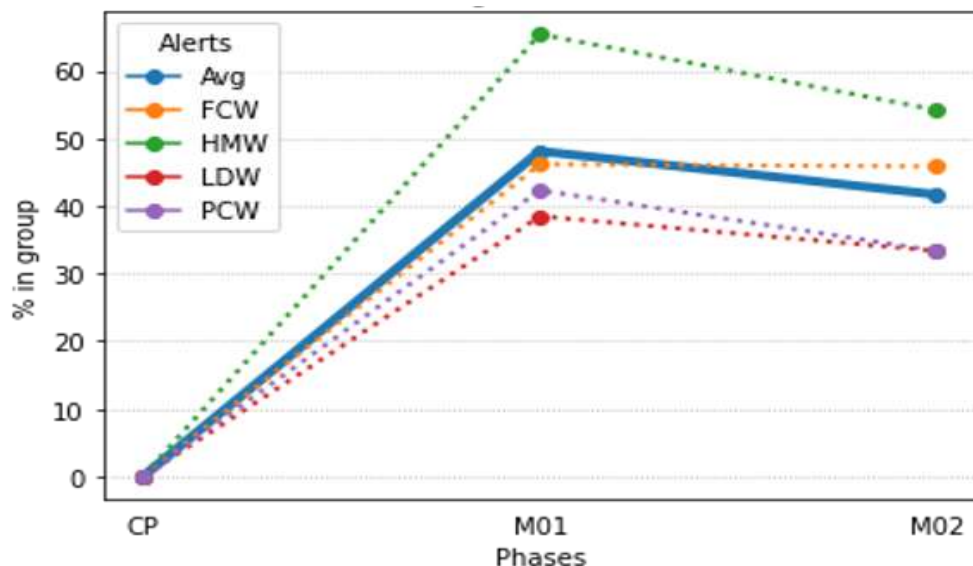
Alerts overview



FCW - Forward Collision Warning
 PCW - Pedestrian Collision Warning
 HMW - Headway Monitoring & Warning
 LDW - Lane Departure Warning

Observations - Safe driving behavior of drivers with CAS

Drivers with improved safe driving behavior



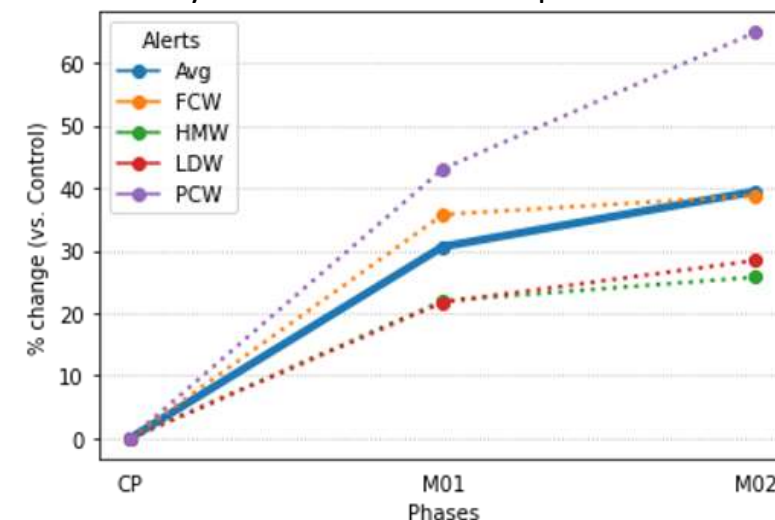
q On average, **48% drivers** demonstrated improvement in safe driving behavior (~1 in 2 drivers)

q **Maximum drivers (65%) showed improvement in keeping safe-following distance** - one of the essential driving discipline needed to enhance road safety aimed at reduction of incidence of road crashes / fatalities

q Among improved drivers, **safety alerts reduced by 31%** on an average and thus lowering collision likelihood

q **Highest alert reduction was observed for Pedestrian Warning**, which protects vulnerable road users. This warning saw 43 % reduction among improved drivers

Safety alerts reduction in improved drivers



Infrastructure Safety Improvement at Black Spots



Infrastructure Safety: Identification of Black Spots and Improvement Measures

Objective: Black Spot Improvement Measures

Impact: Finalization of Black Spot locations based on Crash Data (2018, 2019 and 2020) & Evolving safety Measures to reduce the road crashes and eliminate the black spot.



Discussions about the Project: iRASTE launch with Shri B. Radhakrishnan, Commissioner, NMC along with other stakeholders



Discussion on the Black Spot locations with Honorable MP, Rajya Sabha, Dr. Vikas Mahatme and Shri Chandra Shekhar Mohite, Member, Road Safety Council Nagpur City

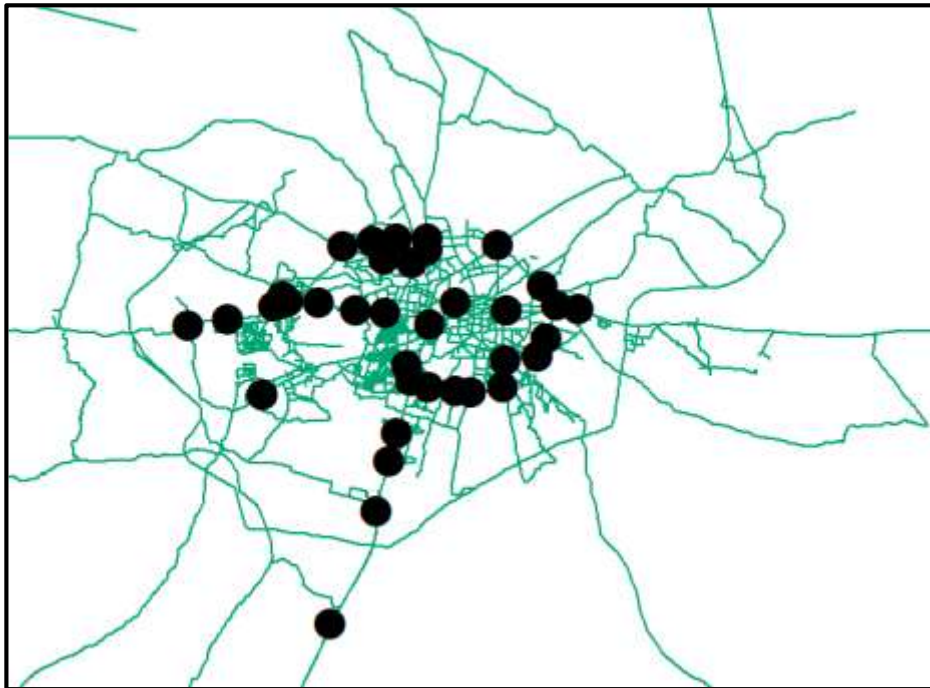


Reconnaissance visit to the blackspots

Blackspots

Out of the 117 listed Blackspots (by all sources),

37 Blackspots (MoRTH protocol)
9 midblock locations
28 intersections

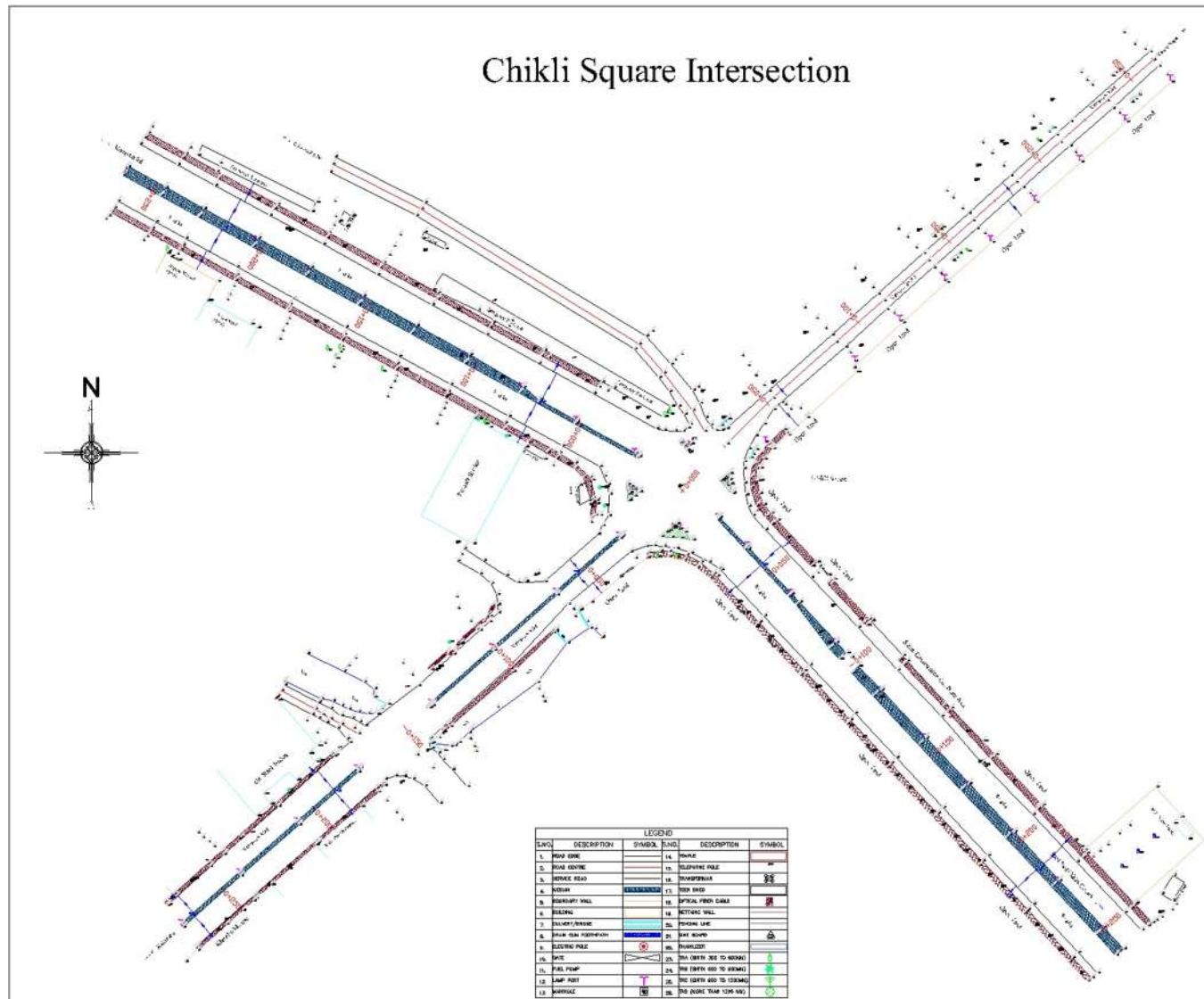


| No. | Blackspot location |
|-----|---|
| 1 | Telephone Exchange to C.A road |
| 2 | Maruti Seva Square, Kamptee Road |
| 3 | Prakash High School |
| 4 | Juni Pardi Naka Chowk |
| 5 | Jhansi Rani Square (1) (variety chowk) |
| 6 | Chhatrapati Square |
| 7 | Dongargaon |
| 8 | Rajiv Nagar intersection (Electric zone square) |
| 9 | 8th mile |
| 10 | Wadhamna |
| 11 | Wadi T point (Dhamna) |
| 12 | Dattawadi Square |
| 13 | Khandgaon Turning |
| 14 | Shivangaon Fata |
| 15 | NEERI Point |
| 16 | Campus Intersection (Futala chowk) |
| 17 | Ravi Nagar |
| 18 | Jinga Bai takli to Zhanda Chowk |
| 19 | Pagalkhana Square to Mankapur Square |
| 20 | Ayappa Mandir to Gorewada Square |
| 21 | Police Talawe T point |
| 22 | Auto HUB to Toll Naka |
| 23 | Gittikhadan to Dinshaw |
| 24 | New Toll Naka to Toll Naka |
| 25 | Gorewada to Toll Naka |
| 26 | Mayo Square |
| 27 | Veerghav Square (Omkar Nagar) |
| 28 | Mhalgi Nagar Square |
| 29 | Manewada Square |
| 30 | Shrinagar Chowk |
| 31 | Mahesh Dhaba |
| 32 | Chinchbhawan Square |
| 33 | Kharbi Chowk |
| 34 | Shitla Mata Square |
| 35 | Wathoda Square |
| 36 | Chikli Square |
| 37 | Maruti Seva Square, Amravati Road |

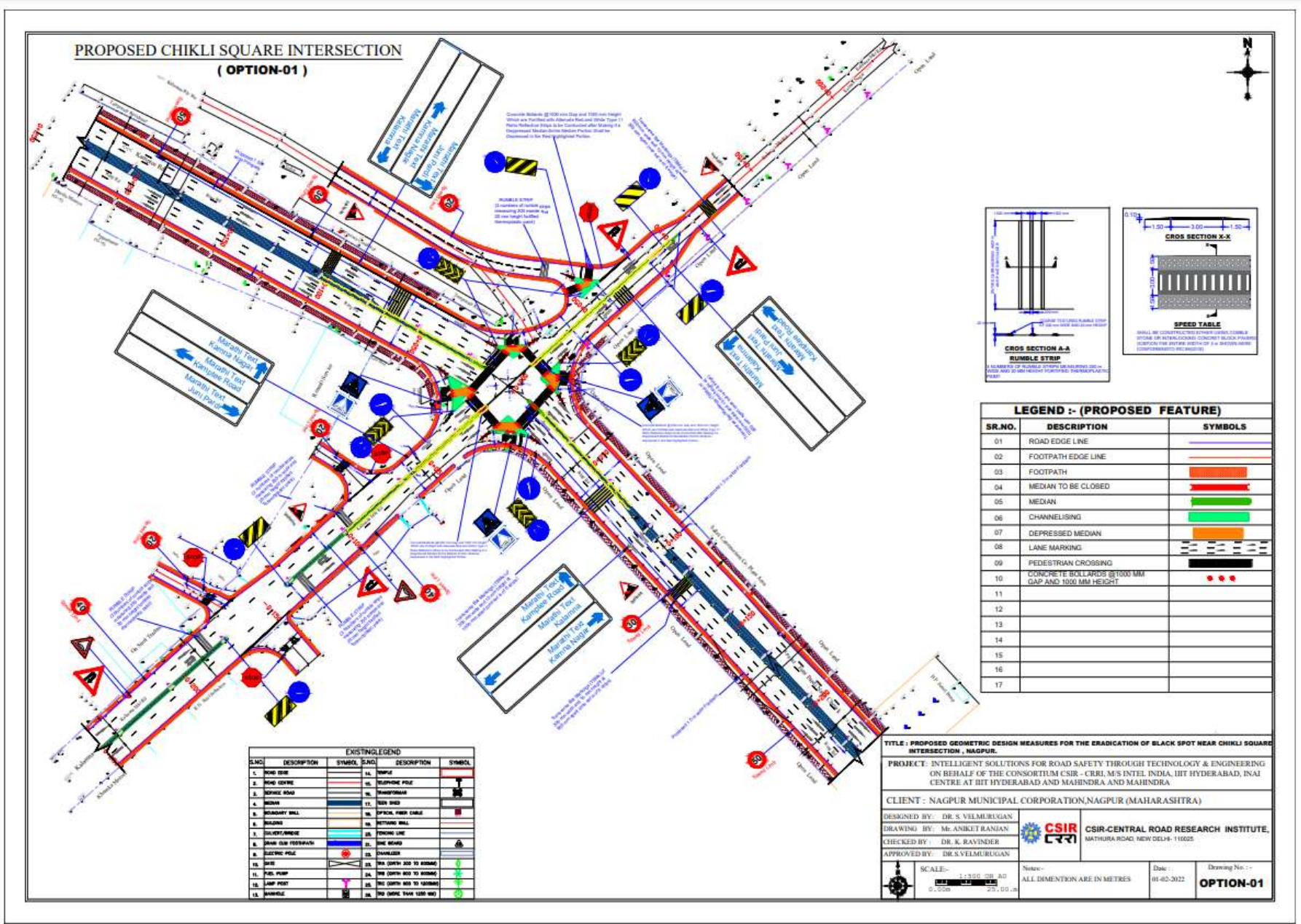
Location: Chikli Square Intersection before Treatment - 10 fatalities and 5 Crashes during the last 3 years



- Poor Intersection treatment in terms of channelizers, and absence of depressed Median and Pedestrian marking, diverging merging treatments etc.
- Absence of Continuous footpath
- Absence of Soft Traffic Calming Measures on the Free Left Turning Approaches
- Absence of Edge Line zig-zag markings using
- Absence of essential Road signs like Speed Limit Sign, Crash Prone Area Sign, etc.

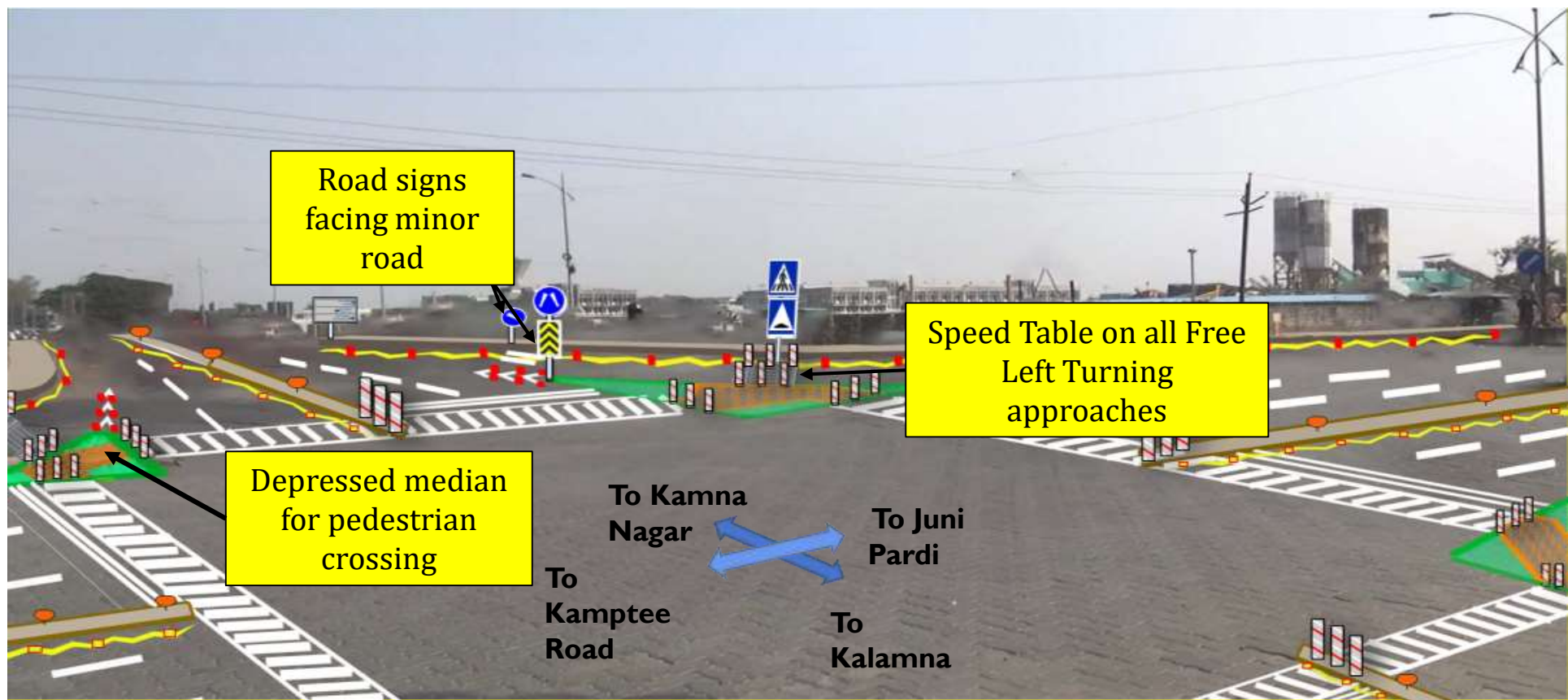


Geometric Design Plan (GDP) for Chikli Intersection covering up to 250 m length on each of the approach arms: **Option 1**



Estimated Approximate Cost for the implementation – Rs. 36,00,000

After Improvements





- Crash Prone Area Sign and Speed Limit Sign on a Single Sign Post
- Edge Delineation Markings (Zig-Zag Line) along with Red Retro Reflective Studs
- Red and Yellow road studs along the outer and inner edges of the road
- Placement of median marker

- Intersection improvement
- Speed table on all the Free Left Turns.
- Chevron Marking at the diverging and merging locations.
- Erection of Cement Concrete bollards

Mobility Analysis

Pro-active identification of probable road-crash-prone locations - Greyspots

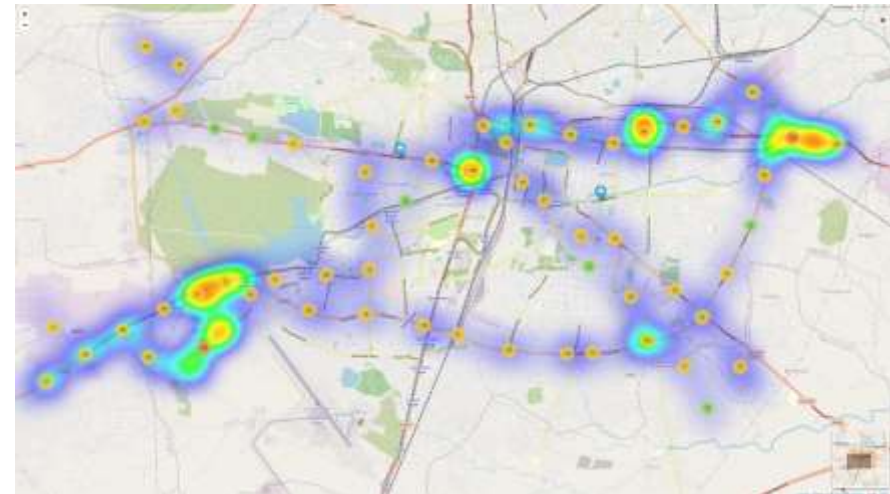


What is a Greyspot ?

Greyspot is a location on road, with high number of near-accident-like events. This location if left unattended can potentially become black spots over time.

Technically, a greyspot is a:

- geographical location (l) on a road,
- within a distance of r meters
- where a combination of collision-alert data,
 - across all vehicles with sensors
 - driven by multiple drivers
 - over a long period (weeks/months)
 - across times-of-dayexceed a threshold (τ)



Greyspot

- Severity Index (SI) = $0.553 \cdot N_{3arm} + 0.527 \cdot N_{4arm} + 0.229 \cdot N_{5arm} - 0.157 \cdot RL + 0.157 \cdot PCW - 0.133 \cdot FCW$

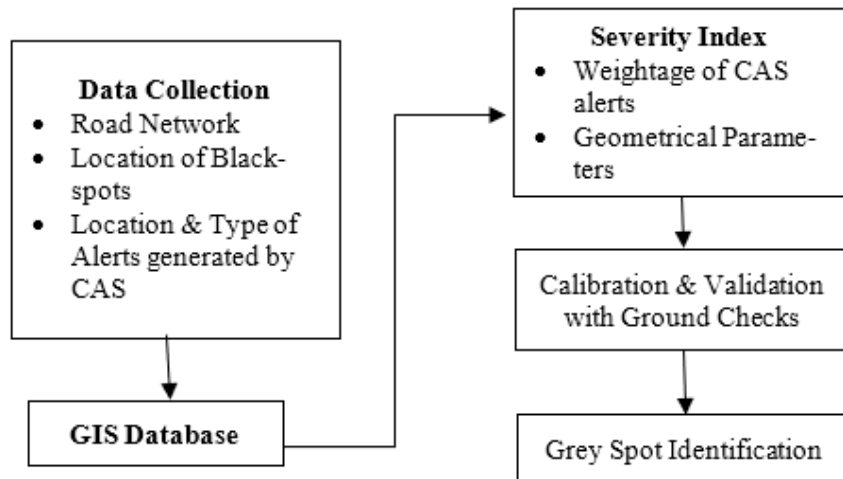


Fig.1. Methodology

Table 2: Number of Conflict Point at 3 and 4 arm intersection

| Geometry Type | Diagram | Number of Conflict Points |
|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| 3 arm unsignalised intersection | | 3 merging 3 diverging 3 crossing Total = 9 points |
| 4 arm unsignalised intersection | | 4 merging 4 diverging 16 crossing Total = 24 points |

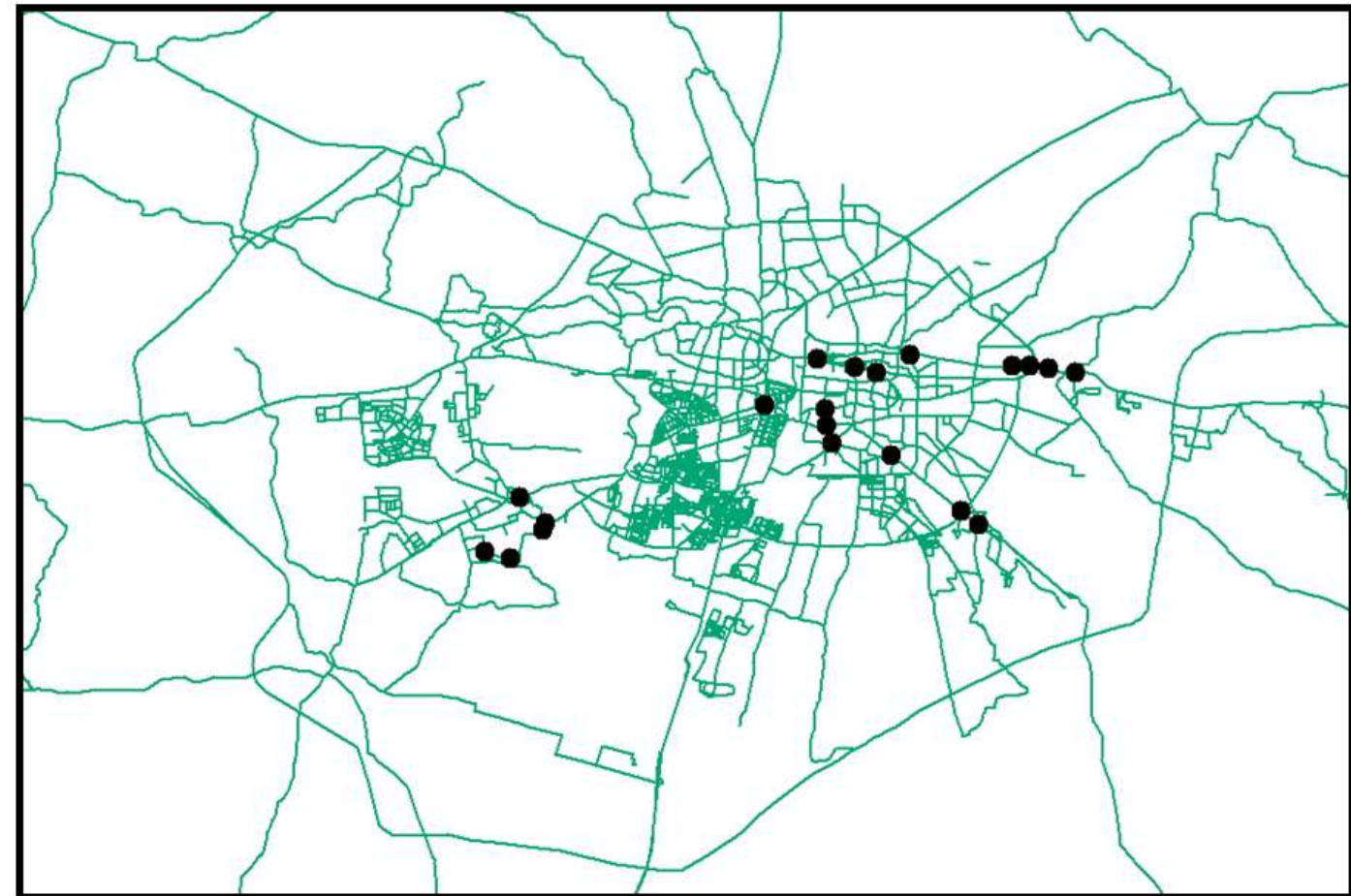


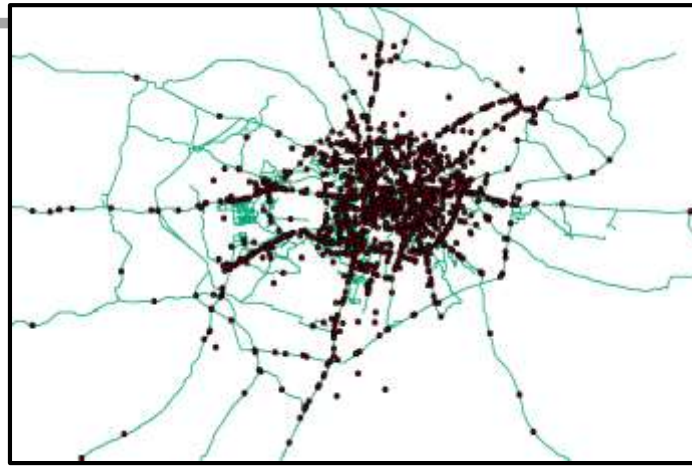
Fig.7. Grey Spot locations on Nagpur Road Network

iRASTE GIS-Database



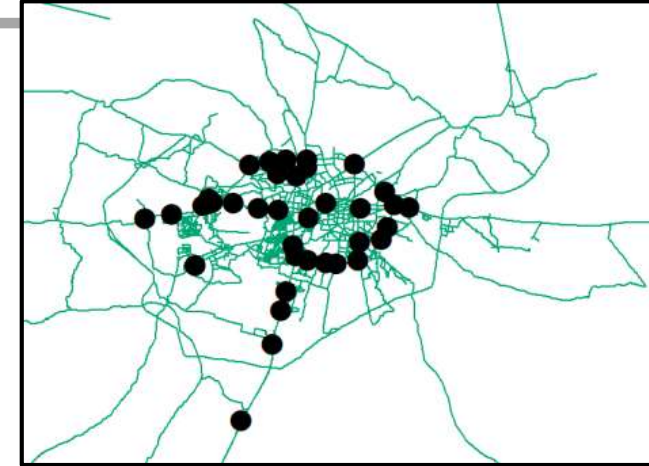
Road Network

Total road length – 1575.161 km
3 arms–639, 4 arms-147, 5 arms-10



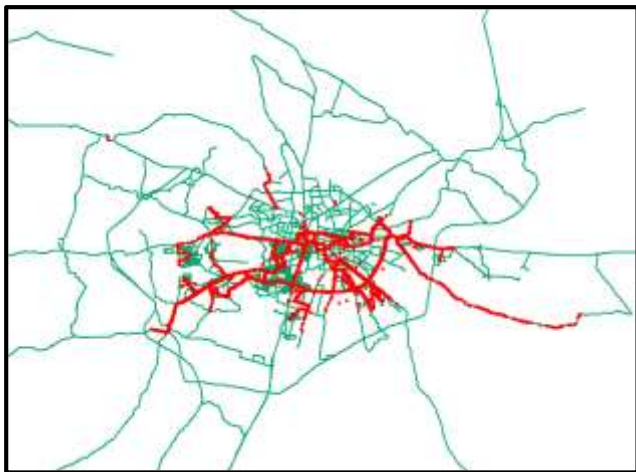
FIR Locations

2225 FIRs (Jan,2019-Nov,21)



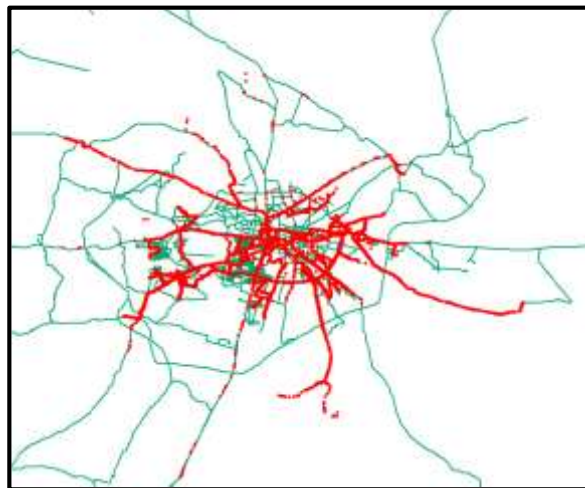
Blackspots

37 Blackspots



Control Period

8th July – 12th August



Operational Phase 1

16th August – 15th December



Operational Phase 2

16th December - 15th March

Project

iRASTE
TELANGANA

Intelligent Solutions for Road Safety
through Technology & Engineering

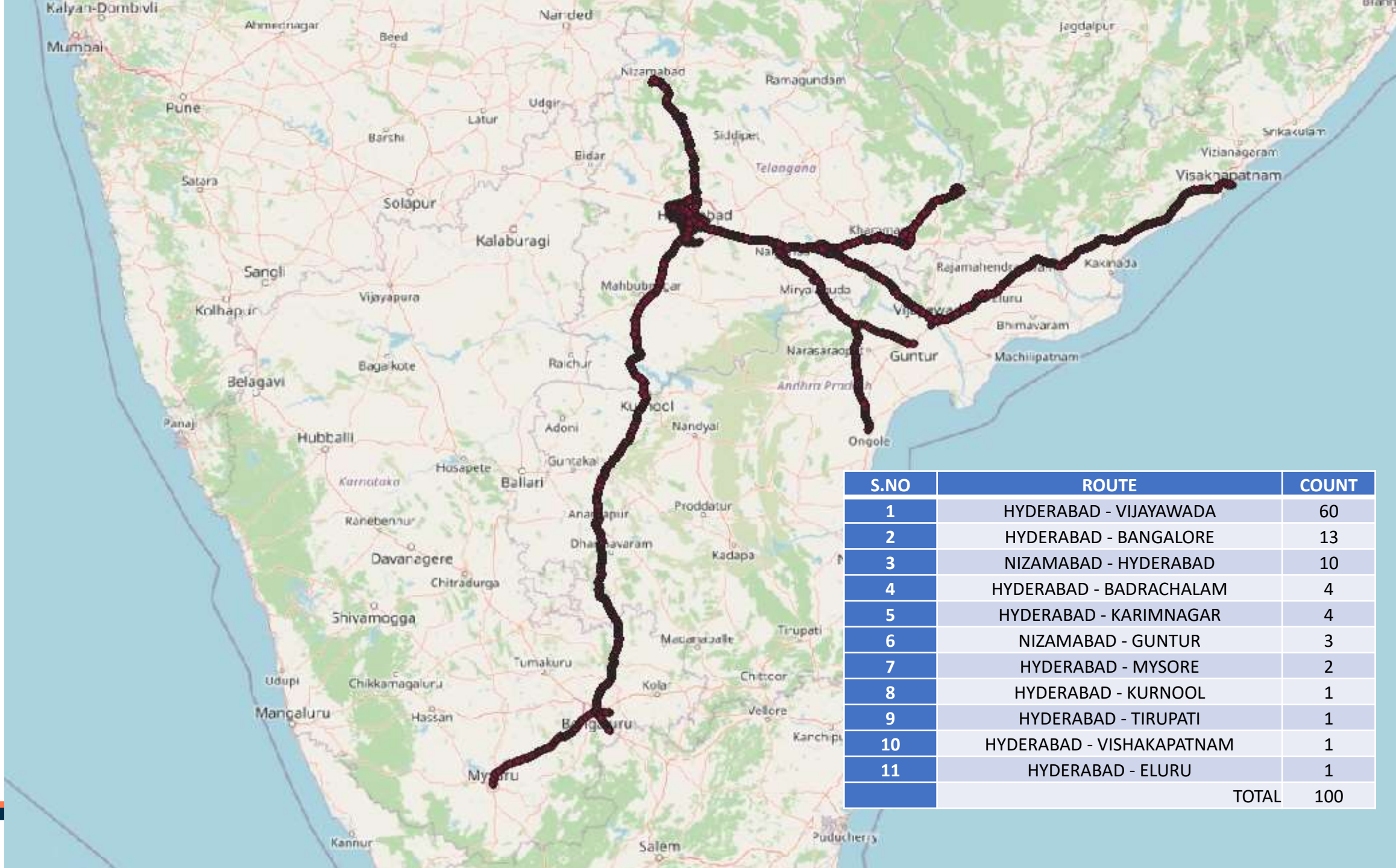
September 30 '22



Uber



intel®



| S.NO | ROUTE | COUNT |
|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 | HYDERABAD - VIJAYAWADA | 60 |
| 2 | HYDERABAD - BANGALORE | 13 |
| 3 | NIZAMABAD - HYDERABAD | 10 |
| 4 | HYDERABAD - BADRACHALAM | 4 |
| 5 | HYDERABAD - KARIMNAGAR | 4 |
| 6 | NIZAMABAD - GUNTUR | 3 |
| 7 | HYDERABAD - MYSORE | 2 |
| 8 | HYDERABAD - KURNOOL | 1 |
| 9 | HYDERABAD - TIRUPATI | 1 |
| 10 | HYDERABAD - VISHAKAPATNAM | 1 |
| 11 | HYDERABAD - ELURU | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 100 |

Driver Monitoring System



Telangana Highway Black Spots

