



UDRIVE

European Naturalistic
Driving Study

Naturalistic Research on Powered Two-Wheelers

Martin Winkelbauer (KFV)

Martin Donabauer (KFV)

Alexander Pommer (KFV)

Reinier Jansen (SWOV)

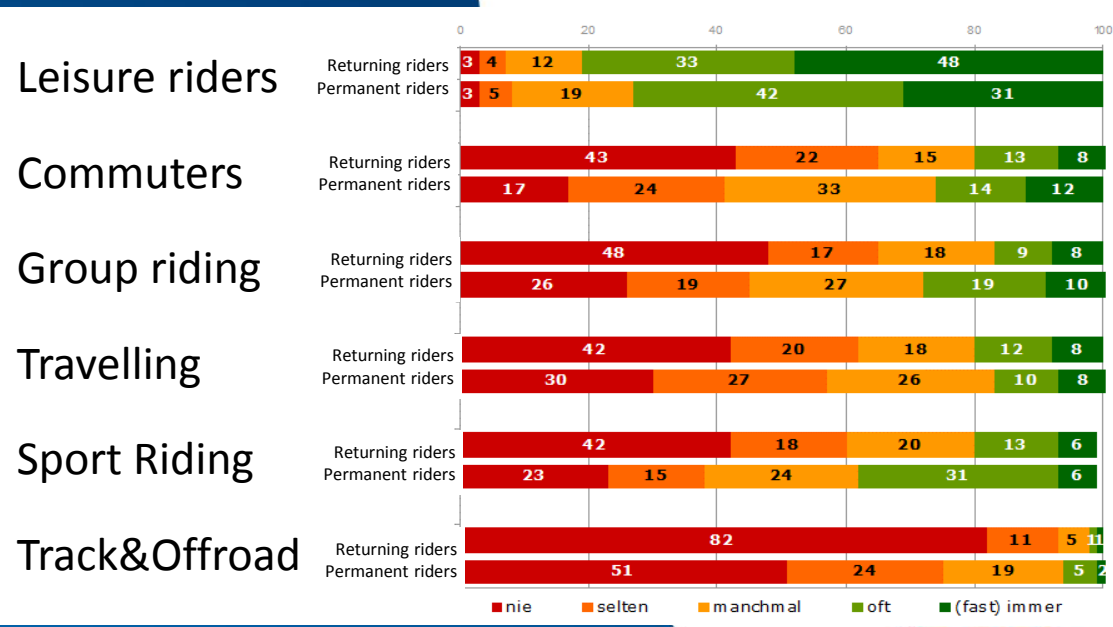
Two worlds...



... two populations

Typical Riding Purposes

- 75% leisure riders
- 25% commuters
- Hardly any overlaps
- (Austria, 2012, n=1038)



Camera positions



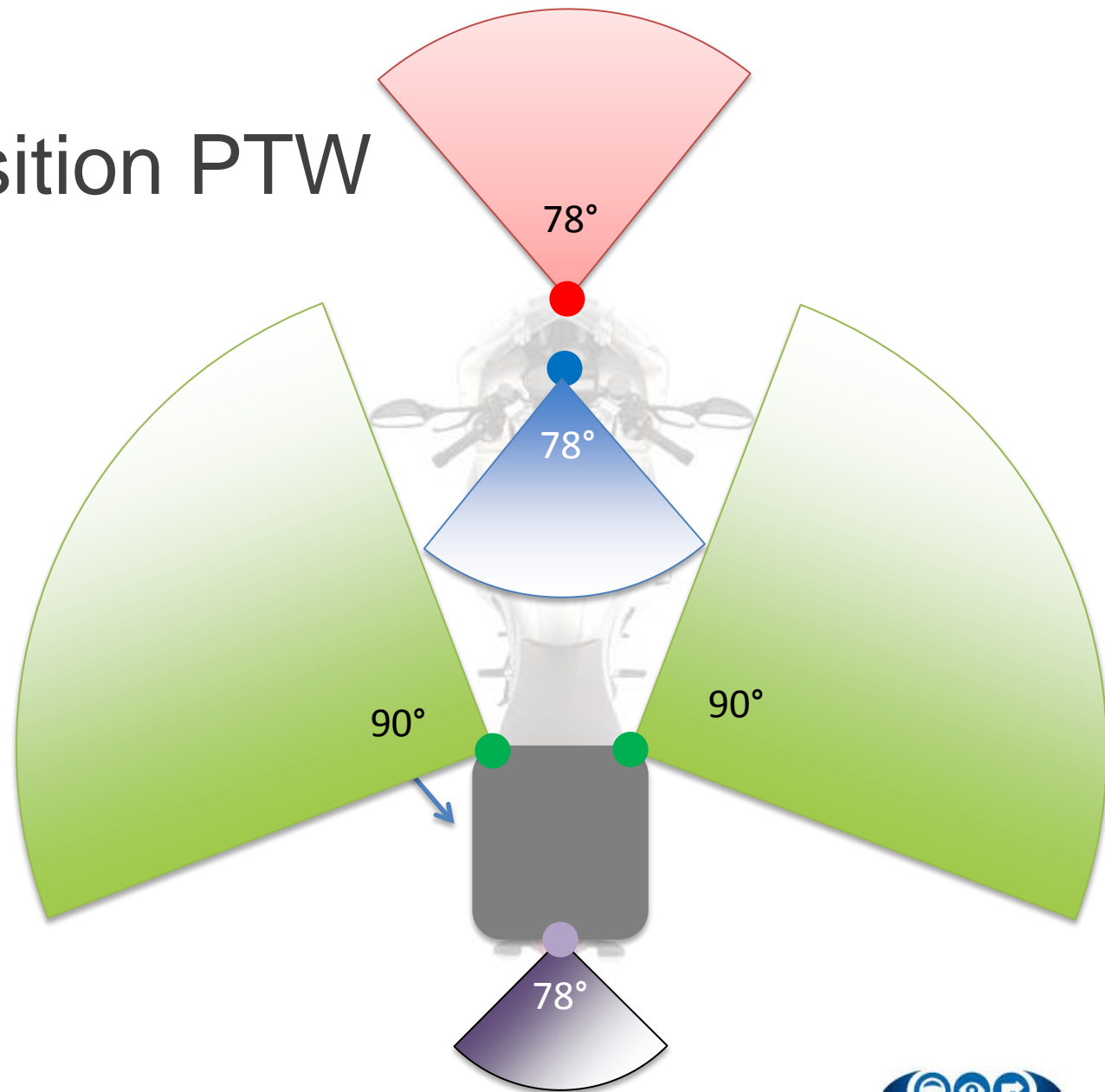
- Forward cameras
- Feet camera
- Face camera
- Driver's action camera
- Passenger compartment camera
- Right blind spot camera
- Rear View

Camera Position PTW

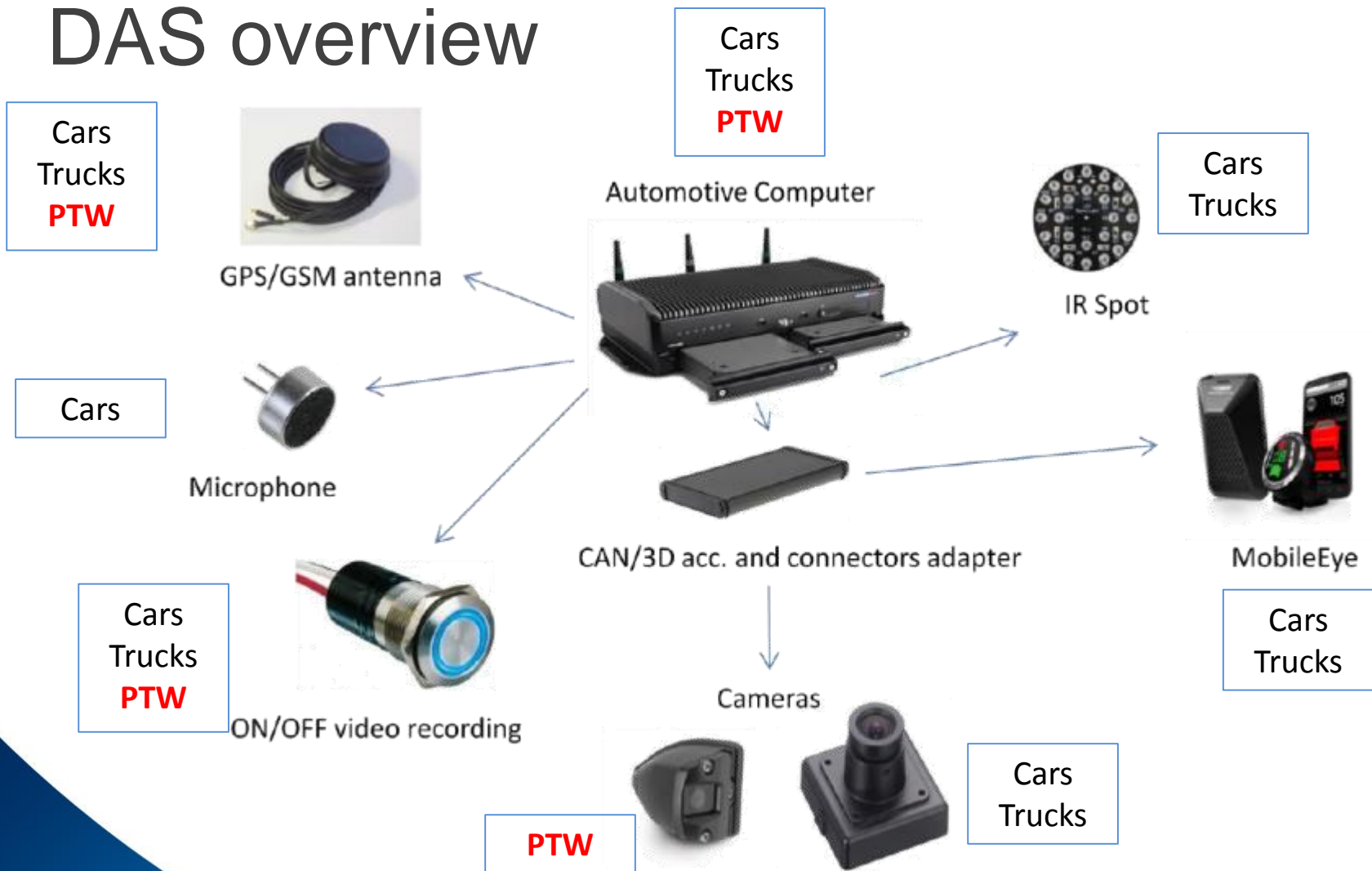
Forward cameras

Face camera

Side cameras



DAS overview

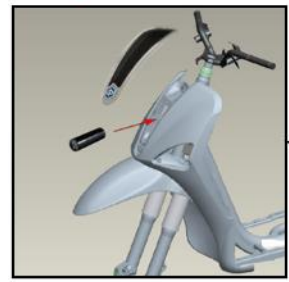


UDRIVE PTW Piaggio Liberty 125

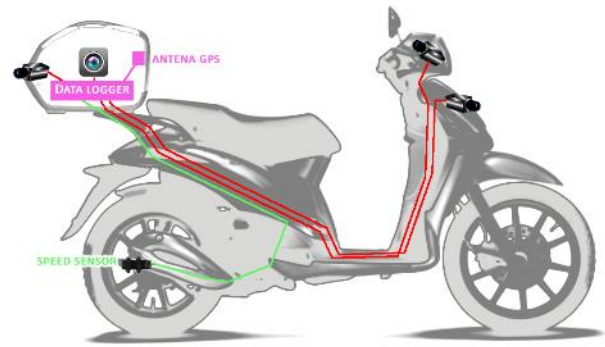
2 FACE CAMERA

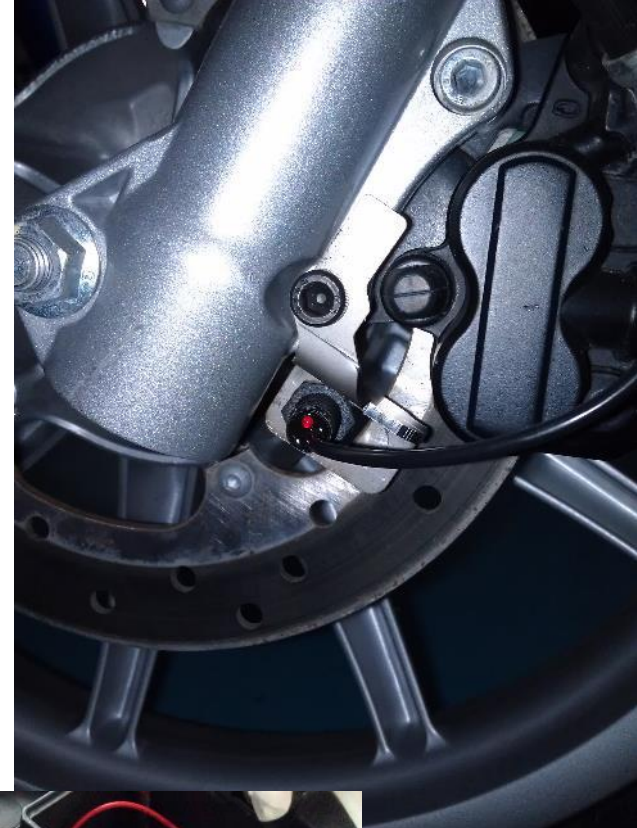


1 FRONT CAMERA



3 4 5 TOP CASE CAMERAS





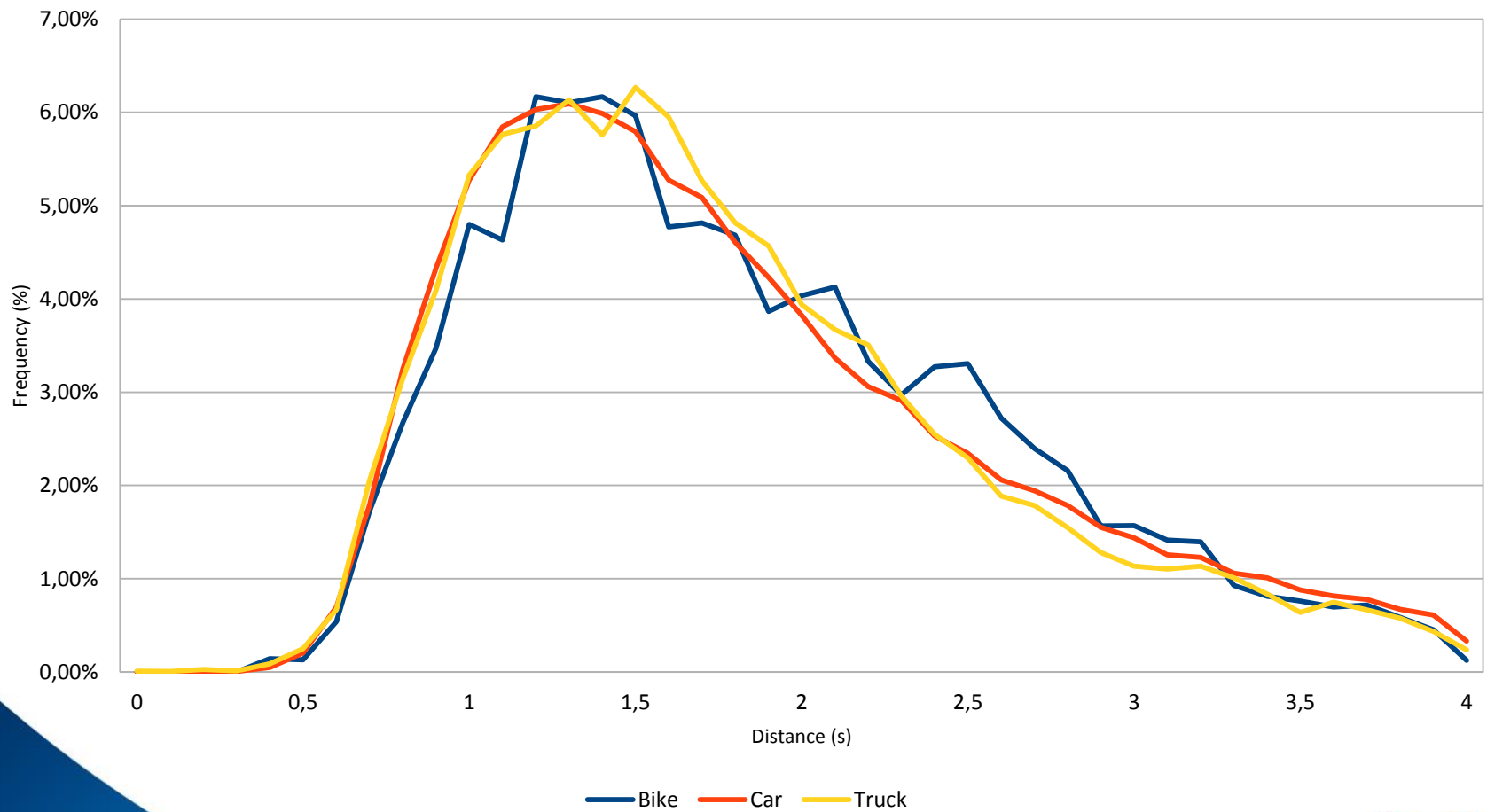
Research questions particular in PTW

- Everyday riding
 - 50 km/h
 - right turn, left turn
 - Acceleration from stop
 - etc
- Safety Critical Event (SCE) detection
 - Test triggers
 - Validate by video
- Time Headway
 - Read endings, 62% drivers at fault
 - Car data only
 - Use mobileye

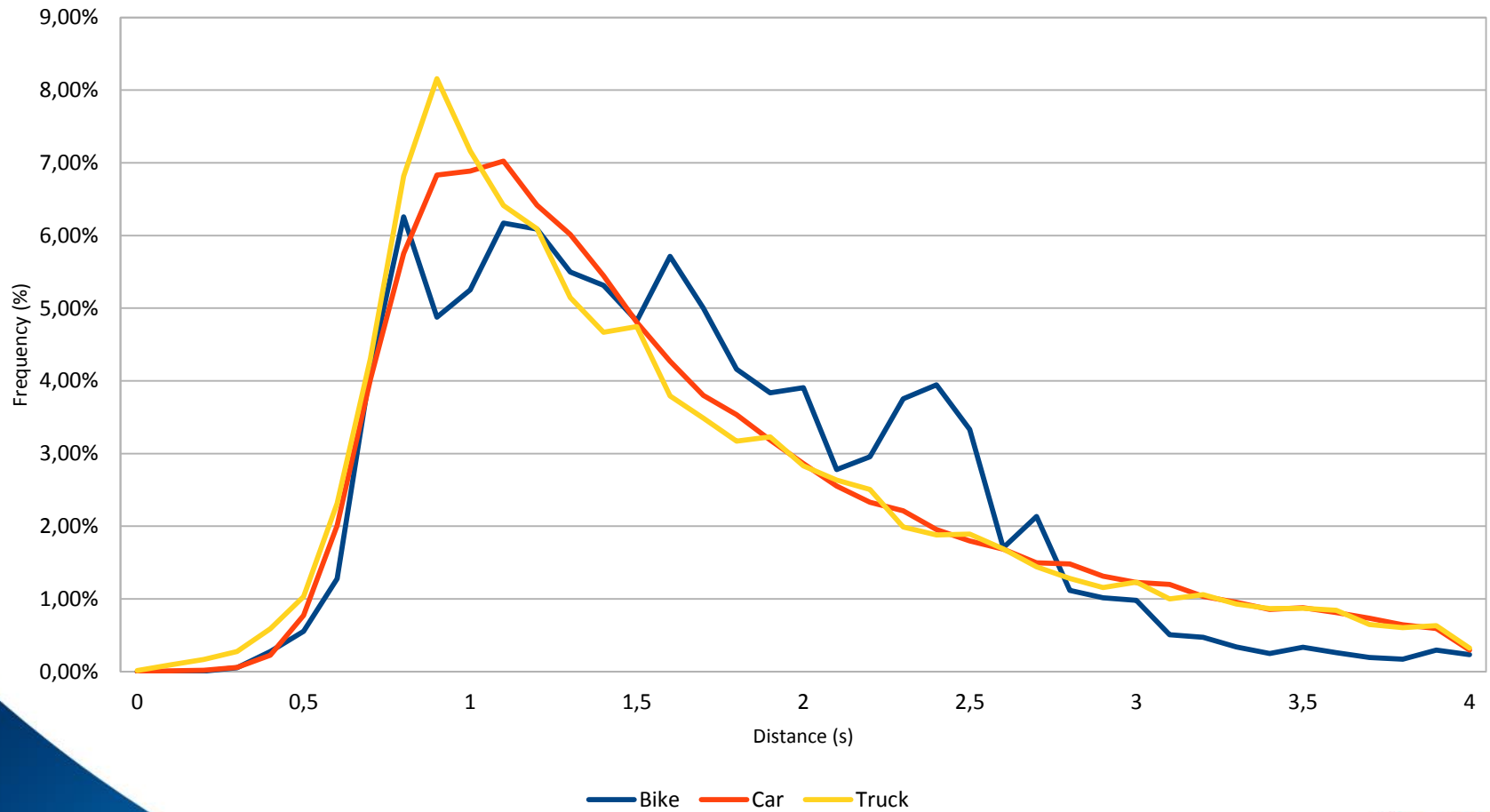
Preliminary results: Time Headway

- 10% PTW crashes rear ending
- 62% car at fault
- research based on car data
- using Mobileye
- queries direction on SGL database
- avoid traffic jam
 - $v > 30$ km/h
 - $v > 0,5$ speed limit
- sideways distance < 3 m
- lead vehicle present > 10 s
- 134 mio records i.e. 1242 h
- 22% behind car
- 1.25% behind truck
- 0.07% behind PTW
- for $v > 85$ km/h distance detection probably not exact enough (currently too few data)

Frequency of distance, $v < 55$ km/h



Frequency of distance, $55 < v < 85$ km/h

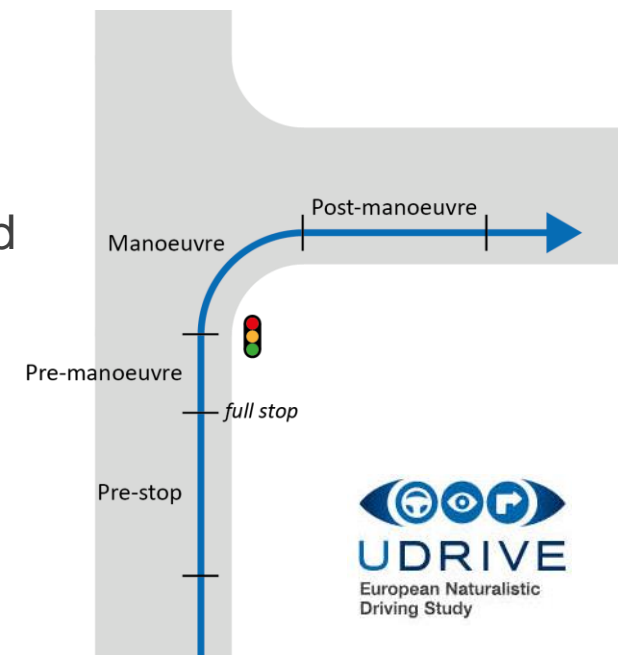


Average of distance

- 1.1 s behind cars
- 1.2 s behind PTWs
- 0.9 s behind trucks
- Explanation for rear endings?
- Back to conspicuity?

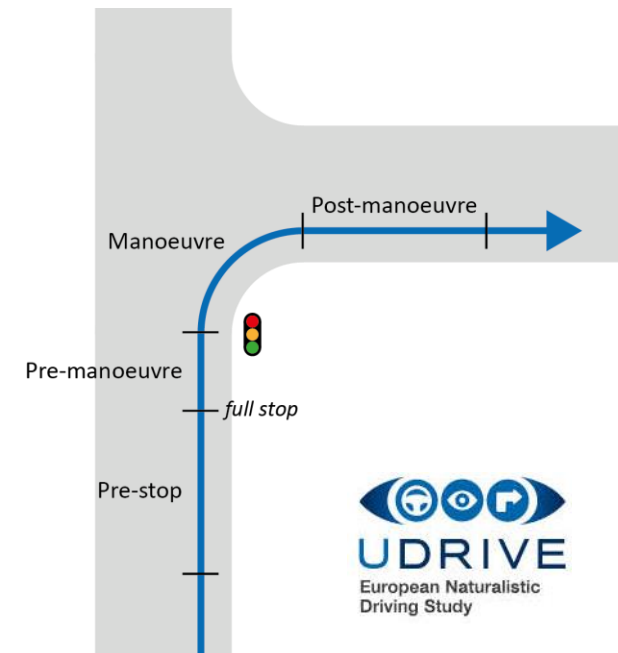
Everyday riding: Setup

- Aim:
 - To detect, understand, and possibly prevent motorscooter crashes
- Approach:
 - Descriptives on everyday riding at urban intersections
- Measures:
 - Speed choice & g-forces
- Depending on:
 - Scenarios: Flow, Full stop
 - Manoeuvres: Left turn, Right turn, Straight ahead
 - Driver personalities based on questionnaires



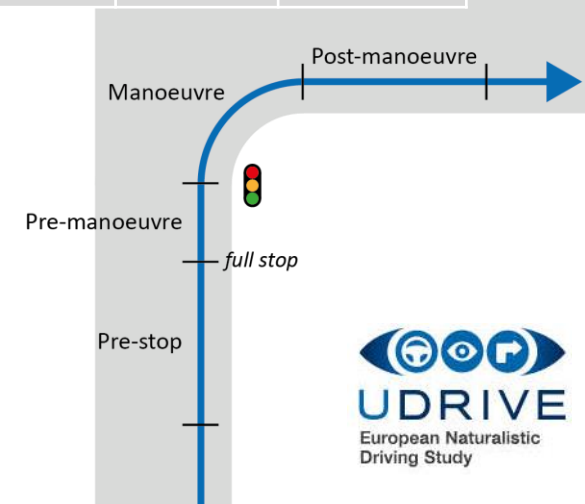
Everyday riding: Expected results

Scenario		Speed (km/h) – distribution, %above limit				Acceleration (g) – distribution			
		Pre-stop	Pre-man	Man	Post-man	Pre-stop	Pre-man	Man	Post-man
Flow	Left		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Right		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Straight		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Full stop	Left	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Right	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Straight	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



Everyday riding: Expected results

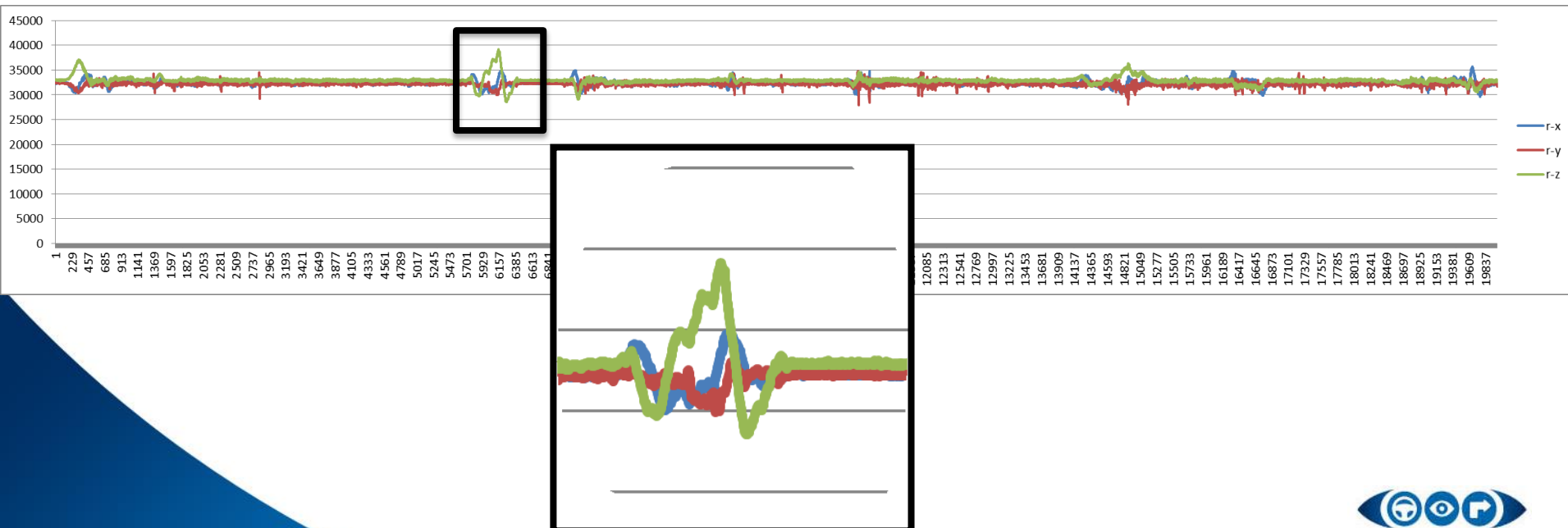
Scenario		Speed (km/h) – mean,min,max, %above limit				Acceleration (g) – mean,min,max			
Full stop		Pre-stop	Pre-man	Man	Post-man	Pre-stop	Pre-man	Man	Post-man
Gender	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	F	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Age	Young	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Old	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Experience	Novice	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Exp.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Personality	Cat 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Cat 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Cat 3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Cat 4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



SCEs: What we're looking for ...

- Recording

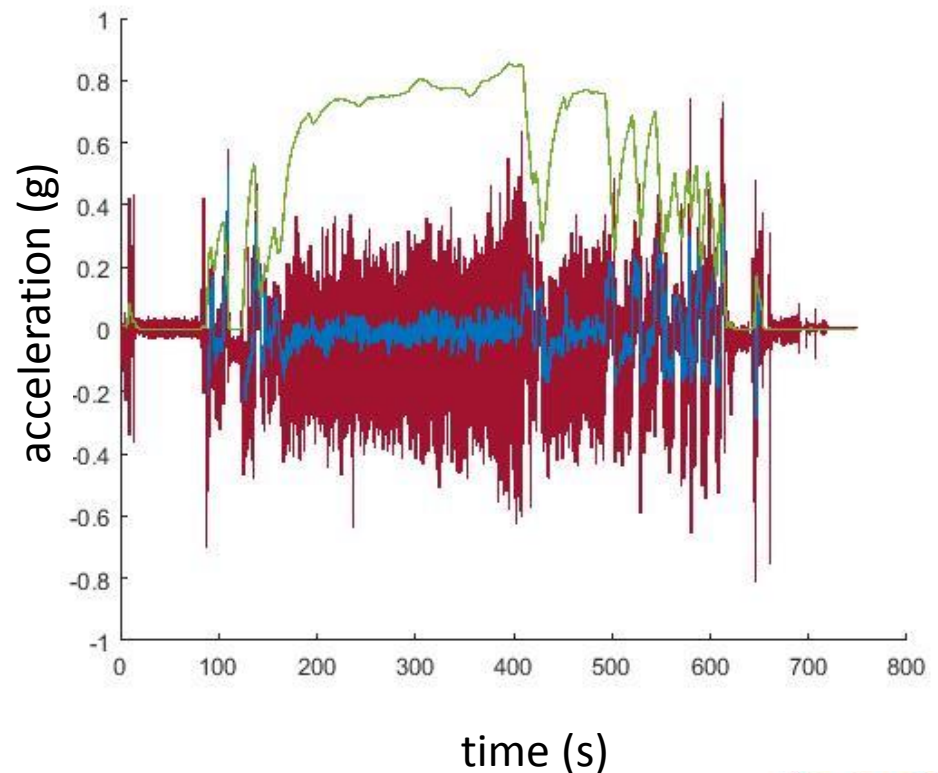
- Vehicle manoeuvres: e.g. speed, acceleration/deceleration, direction, high jerk
- Driver/rider behaviour: e.g. eye, head and hand manoeuvres
- External conditions: e.g. road, traffic and weather characteristics



Preliminary results: SCEs

- 19 / 40 scooters
- 500 hours of riding data
- Acceleration x / y / z
- Rotation speed x / y / z
- y ... longitudinal
- x ... lateral
- z ... vertical
- corrected by average
- filtered 30 to 2 Hz
- cut off at 55km/h

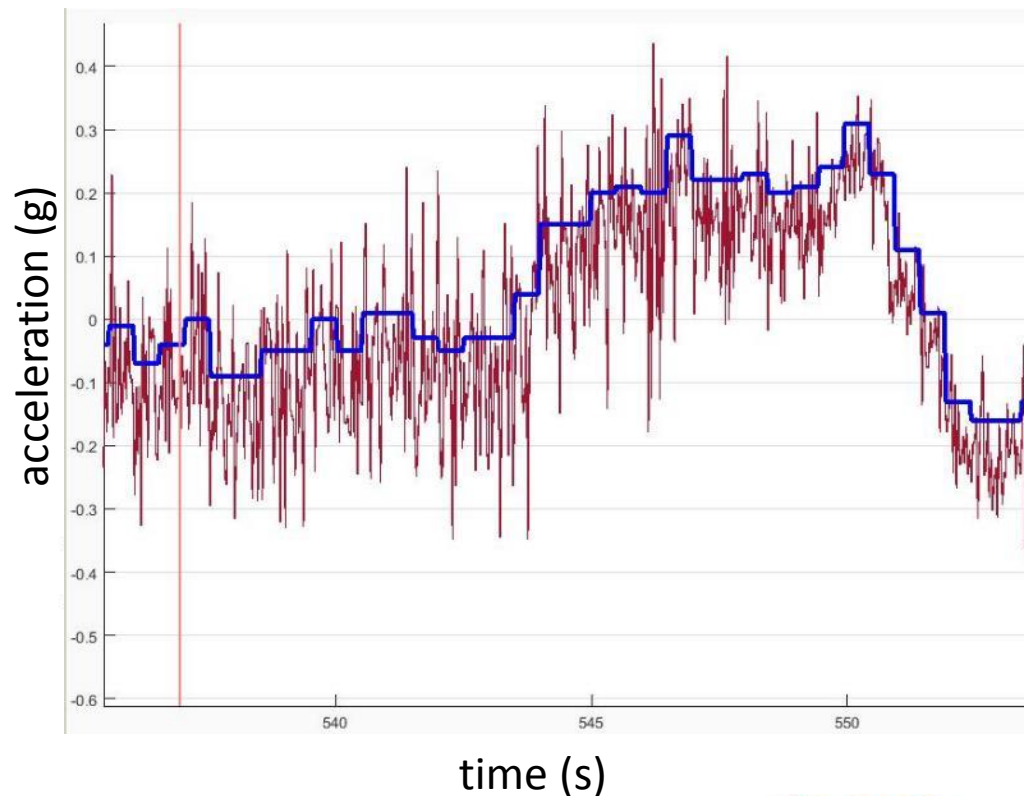
map-matched GPS speed
original y acceleration
filtered y acceleration



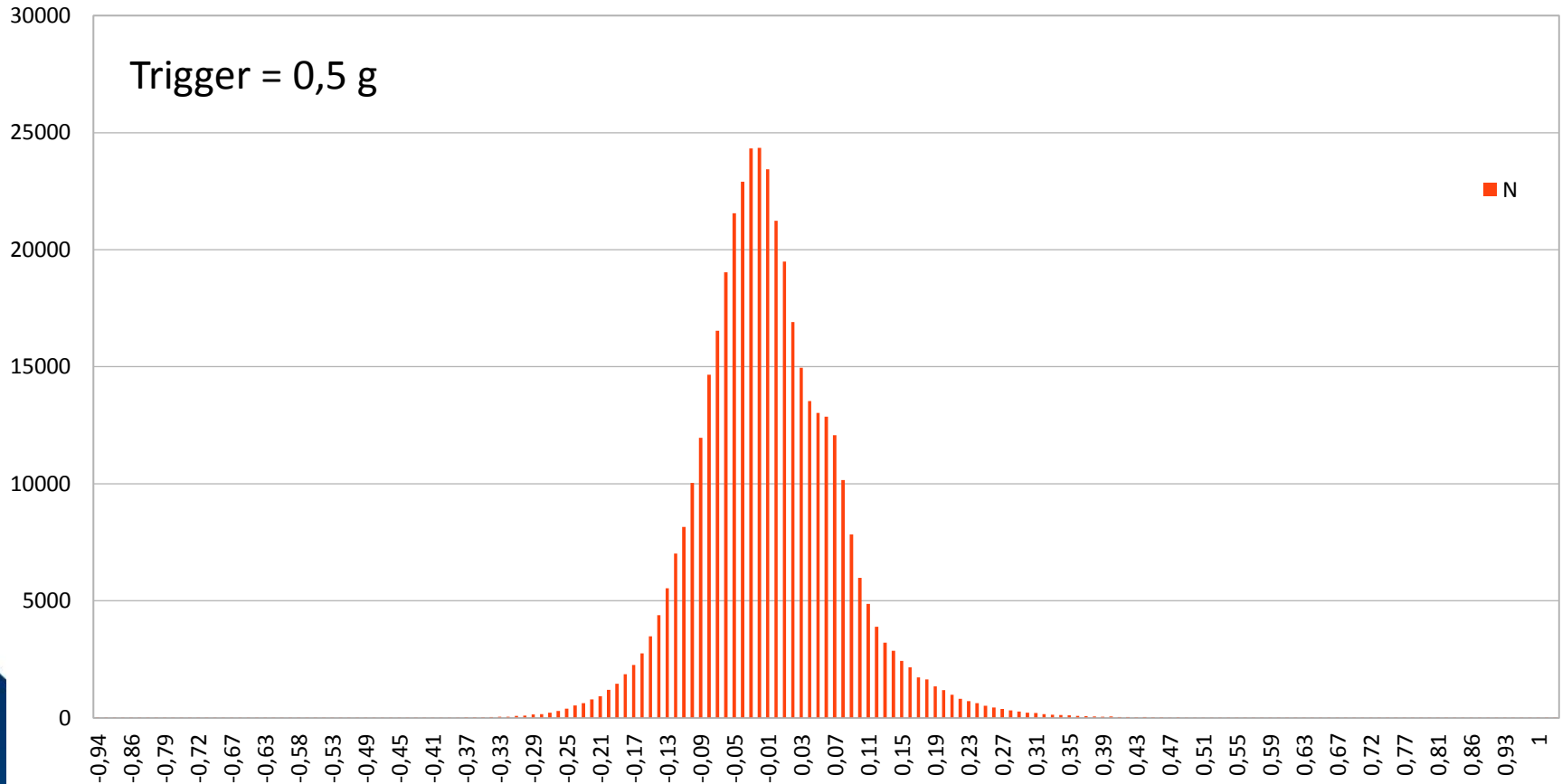
Preliminary results: SCEs

- 19 / 40 scooters
- 500 hours of riding data
- Acceleration x / y / z
- Rotation speed x / y / z
- y ... longitudinal
- x ... lateral
- z ... vertical
- corrected by average
- filtered 30 to 2 Hz
- cut off at 55km/h

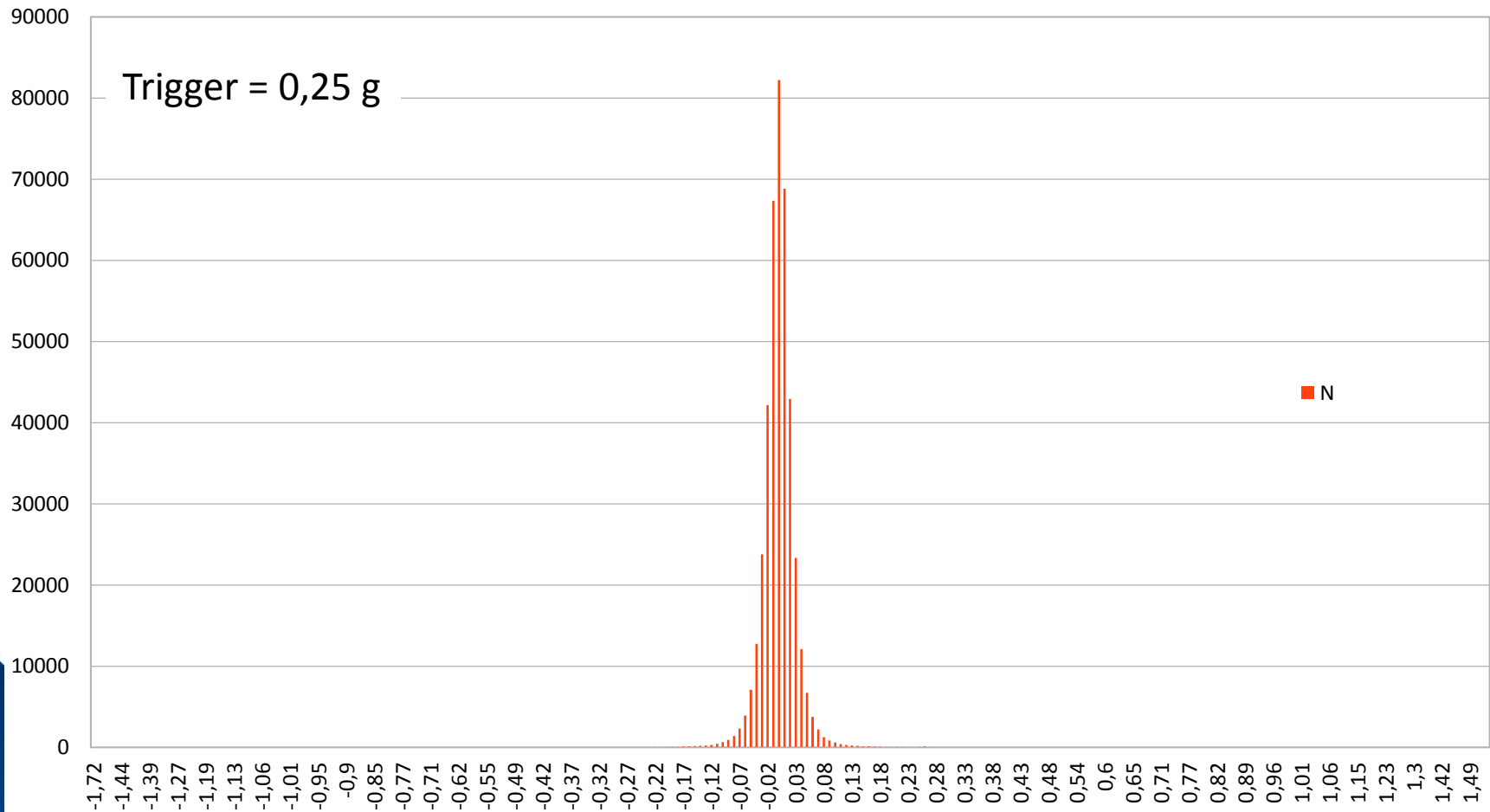
map-matched GPS speed
original y acceleration
filtered y acceleration



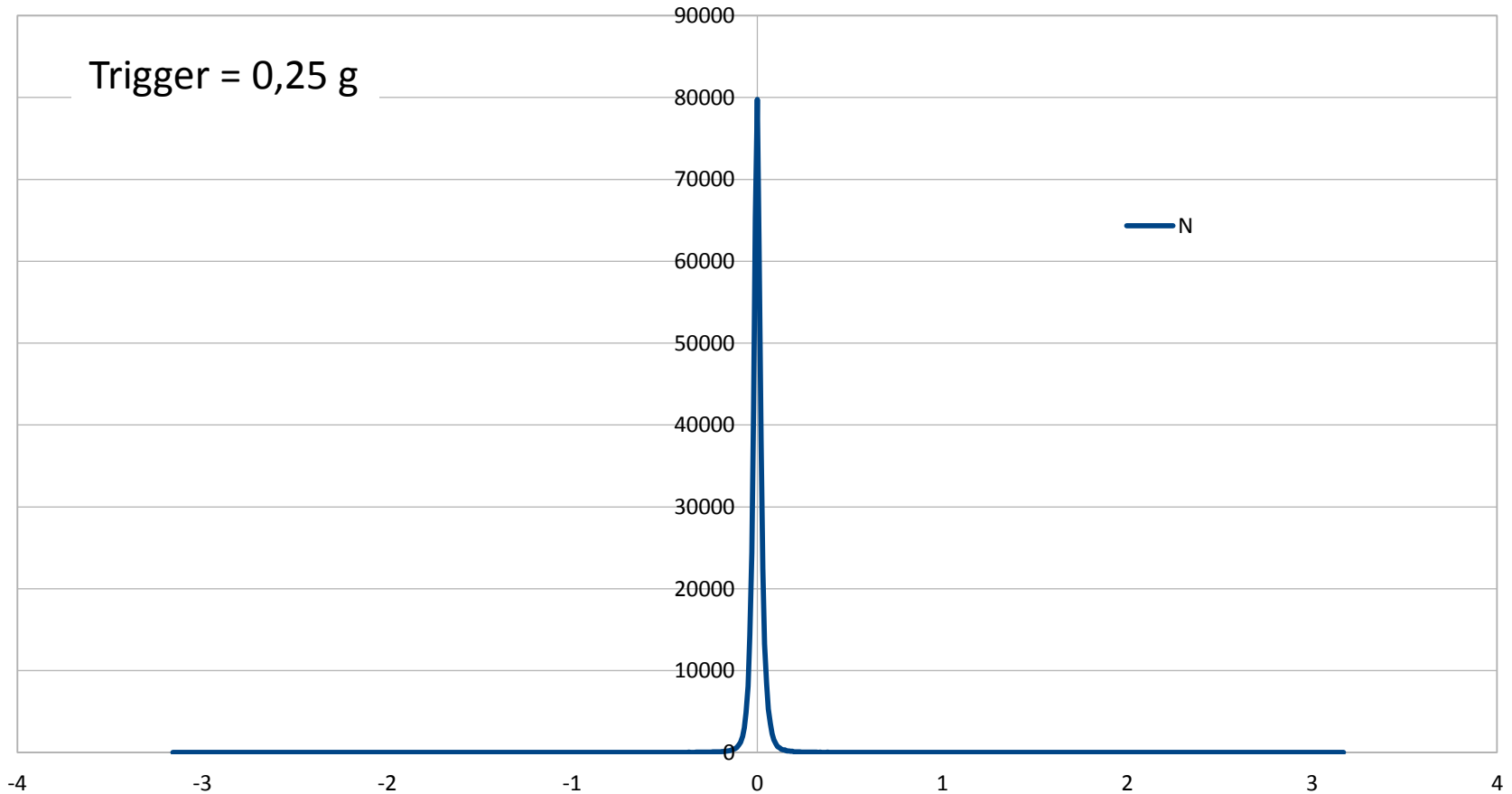
Distribution of longitudinal acceleration



Distribution of lateral acceleration



Distribution of vertical acceleration

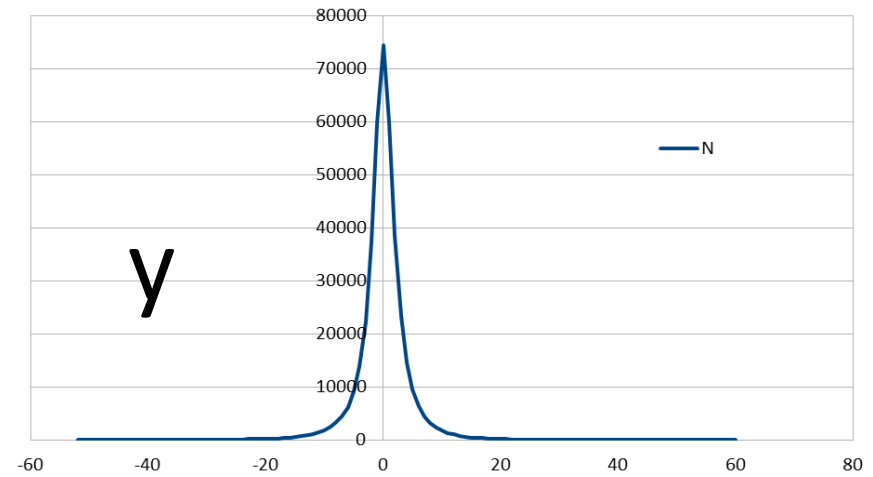
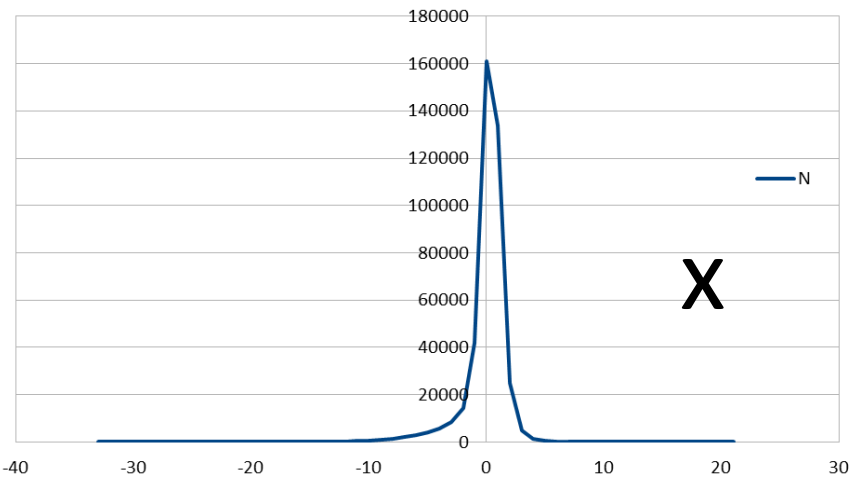


Observations
at outliers ...

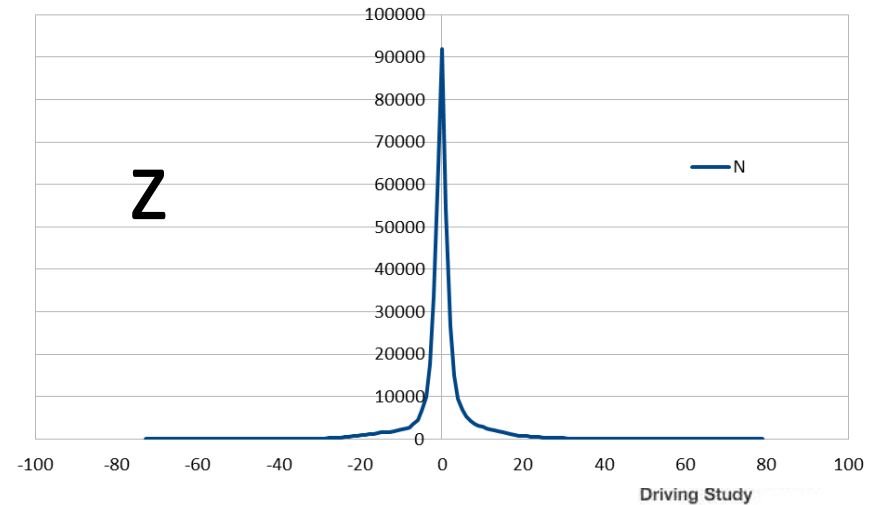
...but nothing
dangerous

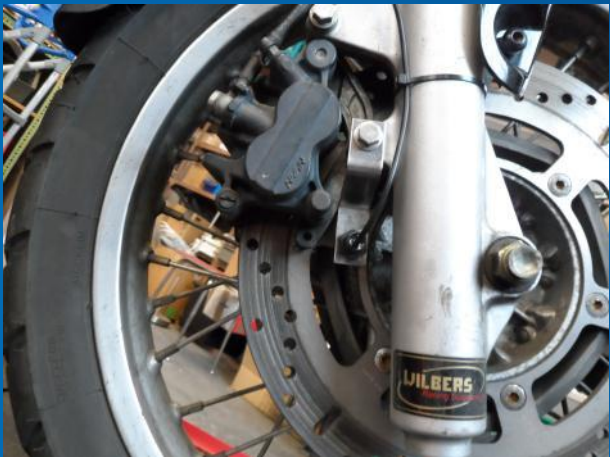
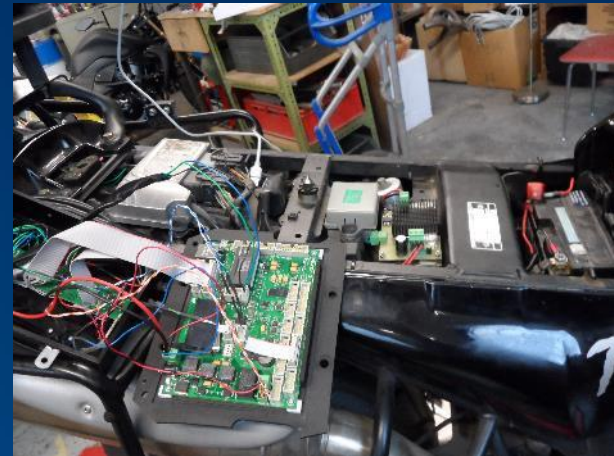
obs	subjective assessment
87	no reason recognisable
47	in garage
32	curve
29	brake
16	start from traffic light
10	strong brake at zebra (no ped.)
6	gravel road
5	lane change
5	brake for pedestrian on zebra
4	speed hump
4	probably curve (unsecure detection)
4	rough road
3	start (other)
3	strong braking at traffic light
2	start from parking
2	swerve
2	turn
1	start from traffic light and change lane
1	enter parking lot
1	accelerate
1	non-critical interaction with pedestrian on zebra
1	strong braking in congestion
1	braking, curve
1	strong braking behind other PTW
1	overtaking bicycle
1	strong braking for parking space
1	strong braking
271	Total

Distributions of rotation speed



- 109 cases
- as acceleration
- and a lot of roundabouts
- and some u-turns





NR is not easy, but worth it

TRA Conference Paris 2014



Martin Winkelbauer, KfV
Phone: +43 5 77077 1214
martin.winkelbauer@kfv.at
www.kfv.at