Empirical ADAS Truck Crash Analyses Using Onboard Safety Monitoring Systems



Brian Routhier

VIRTUAL EVENT







Empirical ADAS Truck Crash Analyses Using Onboard Safety Monitoring Systems

Background

 ADAS have the potential to mitigate or prevent crashes and associated injuries and fatalities.

Objectives and Goals

 Determine the safety benefits and efficacy of ADAS from real world driving data.

Process and Methods

Virginia Tech Transportation Institute reviewed
3 years of data from SmartDrive OBMS to measure
ADAS safety benefits.



Anticipated Outcomes

- The crash risk difference among trucks with and without ADAS, including:
 - Forward Collision Warning (FCW) Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB)
 - Lane Departure Warning (LDW) Pedestrian Collision Warning (PCW)

Onboard Monitoring System

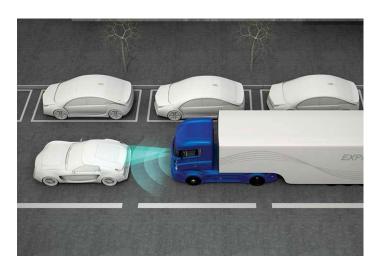
- The SmartDrive OBMS is a system to monitor and collect driving data
 - Driving exposure (miles, time of day, road type) is recorded
 - Multiple camera views
 - Triggers: ADAS activation, hard-deceleration, swerving ...
 - Uploads 20 second videos/data of the trigger event to cloud servers



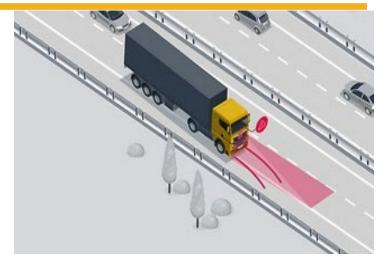
Study Focus



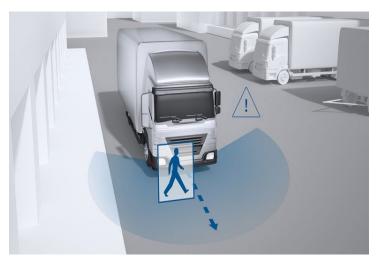
FCW



- Empirically assess
 ADAS safety
 benefits through
 OBMS data
- Explore the relationship between crashes and near-crashes



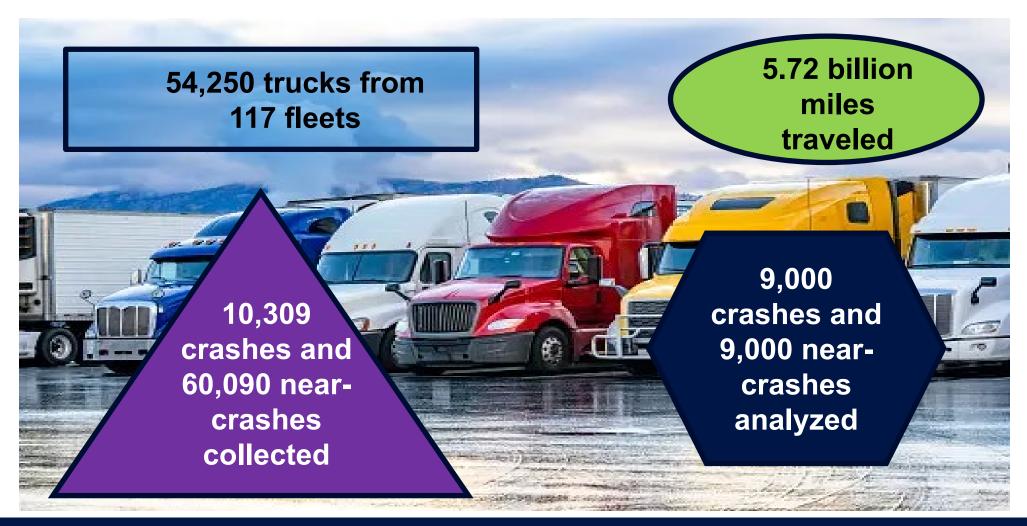
LDW



AEB

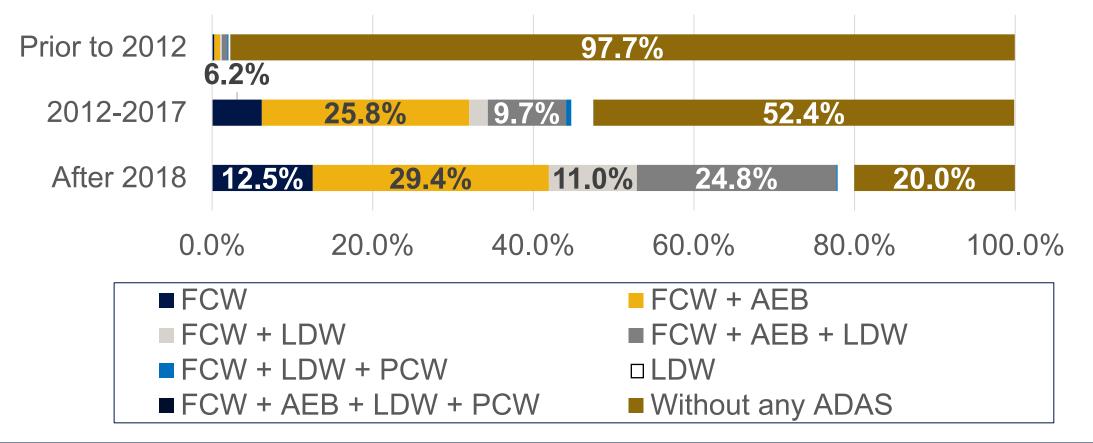
Truck Study Population

Large volume of data was analyzed



ADAS Composition by Truck Model Year

- ADAS composition of all trucks with known ADAS (41,329 out of 54,250 trucks, 76.2%)
 - ADAS composition varied by truck model year
 - Participating trucks had multiple types and generational versions of ADAS in model



Truck Population by ADAS Status

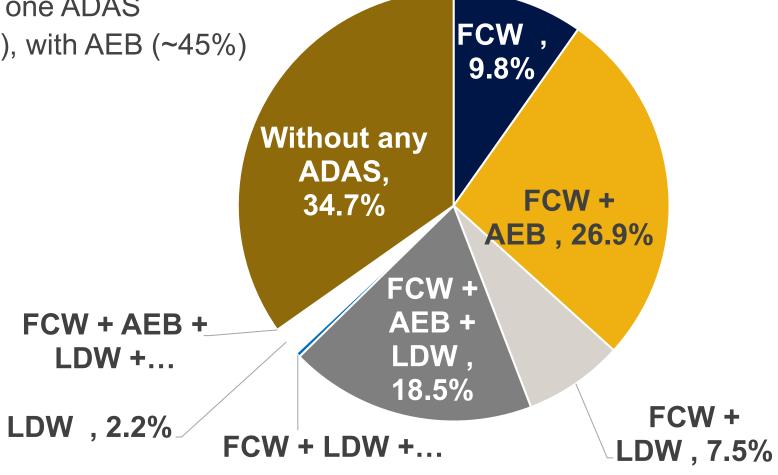
Among trucks with known ADAS status:

65.3% of trucks with at least one ADAS

FCW is most popular (~62%), with AEB (~45%)

PCW is rare





Key Takeaways

- Lower crash rate on trucks with ADAS for both overall crashes and ADAS-specific crashes.
- Compared to trucks without any ADAS
 - Trucks with FCW (no AEB) were associated with about a 30 percent lower crash rate
 - Trucks with AEB (+FCW) were associated with about a 40 percent lower crash rate
 - Trucks with LDW were associated with a 21 percent lower crash rate



Conclusions are consistent with the literature and other research.

NOTE: The trucks participating in the study covered a range of model years from 2005 through 2021 and therefore represents a continuum of ADAS technology sophistication and are not representative of the performance expected on newer model trucks.

Partners



U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration





Contact Information

Brian Routhier

Brian.Routhier@dot.gov