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# Naturalistic Aerial Approaches for Monitoring Powered Two Wheelers

### E.Barmpounakis<sup>1</sup>, E. Vlahogianni<sup>1</sup>, G. Yannis<sup>1\*</sup>, Y. Golias<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Department of Transportation Planning and Engineering National Technical University of Athens, Athens, Greece

\*e-mail: geyannis@central.ntua.gr

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# Background

- European registrations of motorcycles and mopeds continued increasing in 2016: +9.1% on a year-on-year basis
- Understanding the way PTW move in traffic is one of the hot topics in Transportation Engineering as a basic step for traffic optimization, improving traffic conditions and tackling safety issues
- Lack of detailed naturalistic PTW driving data
- Fixed cameras have many limitations.
- The use of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) is discussed.





# Identifying Limitations to PTW tracking in Urban Environment

- Monitoring PTW movements for an extended arterial section is not possible.
- Complex maneuvers and effect of previous actions can be evaluated.
- Viewing angle of the camera may lead to many "hidden" points.
- Reduced available high points to set the camera.
- Increased angle may lead to reduced accuracy.



### Example of hidden PTW with fixed camera





### Example of hidden vehicle with fixed camera



Vehicle edges not visible!



# **Overcoming limitations with UAS**

- Limitations relate either of the length of the arterial or the height of the camera
- Both can be overcome with the use of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)
- A UAS consists of:
  - Operator on the ground
  - Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)
  - Communication system between the pilot and the UAV(s)





## Advantages of UAS

- Record an extended road arterial section
- Do not affect drivers' behavior
- No hidden points

- Hovering capabilities and small size
  - Can fly (almost!) anywhere





# Limitations & Disadvantages of UAS

- Flying a drone is not allowed overhead people, property, or vehicles.
- Flying over 150m is not allowed (EU regulations)
- Flying beyond visual line of sight is not allowed
- Limited flight time
- Most UAVs are sensitive to adverse weather conditions
- Cybersecurity Issues
- Privacy









### What can drones see?



#### Screenshot from 60m altitude!



## What does the pilot (on the ground) see?



First Person View

#### Telemetry & GPS



### From Video to Vehicle Trajectories





### **Annotation & Stabilization of Study Area**



#### **Blue Color**

We annotate the area where vehicles or pedestrians are moving

#### Purple Color

We highlight moving or tall objects and plants that may affect stabilization.



#### What data can we collect?





### What data can we collect?



#### Variables measured for every overtaking attempt



### What data can we collect?





### What data can we collect?





# Discussion

- With the latest advances in UAV industry, novel directions for data collection in Traffic Engineering emerge.
- Issues that we need to deal with:
  - Battery life (for increased recording sessions)
  - Stabilization of video (for increased accuracy)
  - Real-time data acquisition
  - Privacy
  - Flying above/in restricted areas







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