



Speed Detection of Moving Vehicle Using Speed Cameras

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Abstract: Speed detection using speed cameras plays a crucial role in promoting road safety by accurately monitoring and enforcing speed limits. This abstract provides an overview of the functionality, benefits, and challenges associated with speed detection technology. It highlights the evolution of speed cameras from basic radar systems to sophisticated camera-based solutions capable of capturing high-resolution images and video evidence. The abstract discusses the positive impact of speed cameras on reducing accidents, injuries, and fatalities, and explores innovative solutions to address challenges in speed detection. Through case studies and real-world examples, it illustrates the effectiveness of speed cameras in changing driver behavior and enhancing traffic safety. Furthermore, the abstract offers insights into future trends and technologies shaping the landscape of speed detection, emphasizing the importance of speed cameras in creating safer roads for all road users.

Keywords: Speed detection, Speed cameras, Radar technology, Doppler effect, Sensor-based systems, Induction loops.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, the safety of our roads and highways is of paramount importance. One of the critical factors in ensuring safe driving conditions is the ability to accurately detect and monitor the speed of vehicles. Speed cameras have emerged as indispensable tools in this endeavor, offering a reliable means of enforcing speed limits and deterring reckless driving behavior.

Over the years, speed detection technology has evolved significantly, transitioning from simple radar-based systems to sophisticated camera-based solutions capable of capturing high-resolution images and video evidence. These advancements have not only enhanced the accuracy and effectiveness of speed enforcement but have also facilitated the implementation of automated enforcement systems in various jurisdictions worldwide.

In this presentation, we will delve into the functionality of modern speed cameras, exploring how they detect and measure the speed of moving vehicles with precision. We will also examine the benefits of speed cameras in promoting road safety, including their role in reducing accidents, injuries, and fatalities. Additionally, we will discuss the challenges associated with speed detection and explore innovative solutions aimed at overcoming these obstacles.

Through case studies and real-world examples, we will highlight the tangible impact of speed cameras on enhancing traffic safety and changing driver behavior. Furthermore, we will provide insights into future trends and technologies shaping the landscape of speed detection, paving the way for even safer roads in the years to come.

Join us as we unravel the complexities of speed detection using speed cameras and explore how these technological marvels are instrumental in creating a safer and more secure environment for all road users.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

It has been concerned of many as the rate of road accidents in Malaysia keep increasing by years. The fatality rate in Malaysia has become issue as it also keeps increasing due to many factors and one of the main factors is road accidents. Road accidents are mostly caused by speeding. It will affect many things if this rate did not decrease. Therefore, the speed detection system has been introduced in order to prevent the road users exceeding the speed limits thus reduces accidents and increases road safety. An easy way to comply with the conference paper formatting requirements is to use this document as a template and simply type your text into it.



III. OBJECTIVES

This project is subjected to one main objective which is to develop a system that will be able to detect the speed of moving vehicle using a charge-coupled device (CCD) camera. The speed detection using normal camera will be very useful in much kind of industries since its main feature is cheap or low cost. This project intends to develop the vehicle speed detection system for speed trap system. Beside the main objective, there are a numbers of sub-objectives of this project. Below are the sub- objectives for the project:

- 1) To develop a new approach of detecting speed using CCD camera
- 2) To measure the speed of moving vehicle.

IV. SCOPE OF PROJECT

This project intends to develop a speed trap system using normal video camera and image processing technique. This project is to help the police enforce the law of vehicle's speeding in Malaysia. Image processing technique is possible using MATLAB software. Here are the scopes of the project:

- 1) Design a speed detection system for the use in speed trap system for the purpose of traffic speed law enforcement
- 2) Data were taken at the straight roads only
- 3) Detect only one object at a time

V. METHODOLOGY

This stage consists of introduction to the approach to create vehicle speed detection from a video scene system. In general, the idea of this project is to calculate the vehicle speed from known distance and time when the first vehicle passes the starting point and the time the vehicle finally reaches end point. Below is the flow chart of the vehicle speed detection. It is to provide a deeper understanding of the details of operation of the vehicle speed detection. Based on flow chart below, the process consists of five major components which are image acquisition, image segmentation, image enhancement, image analysis, and speed calculation.

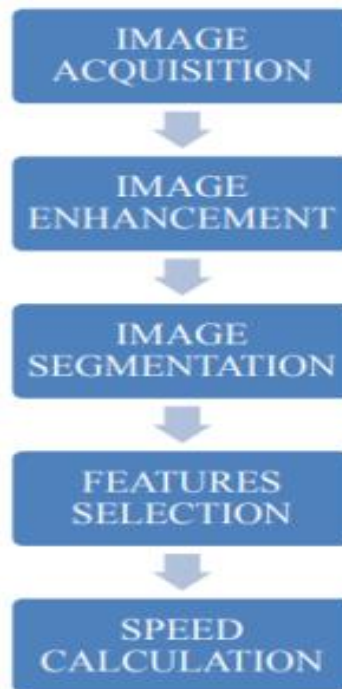


Figure 1



VI. WORKING PRINCIPLE



The working principle of speed detection using speed cameras typically involves the following steps:

1. Detection:

- Speed cameras detect vehicles either through radar technology or sensors embedded in the road surface.
- Radar-based systems emit radio waves that bounce off vehicles and return to the camera, allowing it to calculate the speed of the vehicle based on the Doppler effect.
- Sensor-based systems use induction loops or other sensors embedded in the road to detect the presence and speed of vehicles passing over them.

2. Measurement:

- Once a vehicle is detected, the speed camera measures its speed using the detected signal.
- Radar-based systems calculate speed by analyzing the change in frequency of the returned radio waves.
- Sensor-based systems measure speed based on the time it takes for a vehicle to pass between two sensor points.

3. Image Capture:

- If the vehicle's speed exceeds a predetermined threshold, the speed camera captures images or video footage of the vehicle.
- Modern speed cameras often use high-resolution cameras to capture clear images of the vehicle, including its license plate.

4. Data Processing:

- The captured images or video footage are processed by the speed camera's software.
- The software extracts relevant information such as the vehicle's speed, license plate number, and timestamp from the captured data.

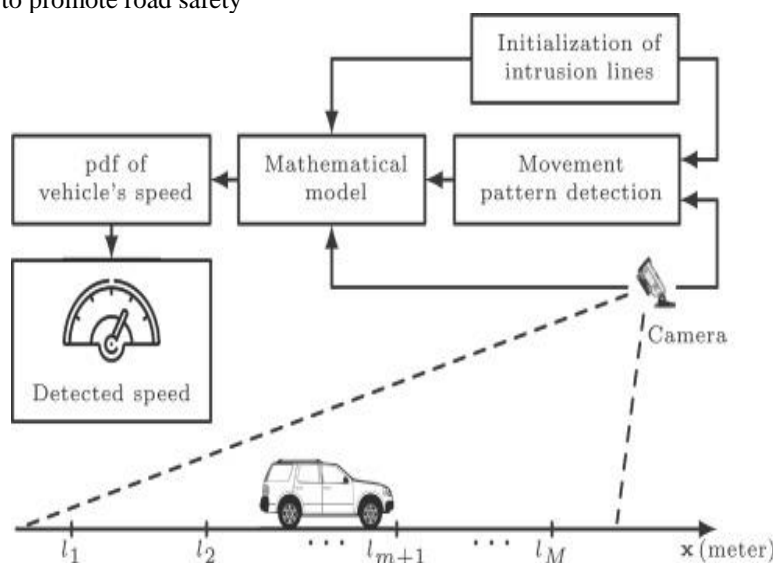
5. Violation Detection:

- The processed data is compared against predefined criteria, such as speed limits.
- If the vehicle is found to be speeding, a violation is detected, and appropriate action is taken.

6. Enforcement:

- Depending on the jurisdiction, enforcement actions may include issuing a citation to the vehicle owner, imposing fines, or other penalties.

Overall, the working principle of speed detection using speed cameras involves accurate detection, measurement, and enforcement of speed limits to promote road safety



CONCLUSION



VII. IMAGE ACQUISITION

Firstly, the video of the moving vehicle has been recorded using Sony handycam DCR-SR47. The starting point and ending point were set and distance between these two points in the real world coordinates was measured. The angle between camera and the road must be approximately 0. The distance between starting and ending point in real world is 50metres. Later, this distance will be used in speed detection calculation stage. Figure 3 below shows the video scene structure.



There are overall ten video recorded for this project. Only two of them were used for this project. The first video has a length of 4 seconds and there was only one car present in the video. The video sequence has a frame rate of 25 frames-per-seconds. After the video has been transferred into the computer, image frames were extracted from the video by using AVS Video Converter Software. The total image frames acquired on offline working are 106 for first video and 46 frames for second video that runs for around 2 seconds.



VIII. IMAGE SEGMENTATION

The image differentiation approach has been decided to be use in order to segment the moving vehicle from the images sequence. All images in the image sequences must pass through the image enhancement, so that all that those images are the grey-scaled images. Here is the flow chart of the image segmentation process

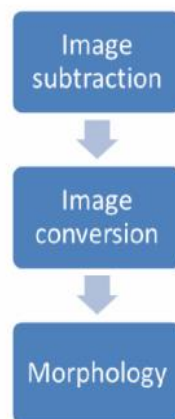


Figure : Flow chart of image segmentation process



IX. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, speed detection using speed cameras stands as a cornerstone in modern traffic management and road safety initiatives. Through the seamless integration of radar technology, sensor-based systems, and advanced image processing, speed cameras enable accurate and efficient monitoring of vehicle speeds on our roadways.

The implementation of speed cameras has shown significant promise in reducing accidents, injuries, and fatalities by deterring reckless driving behavior and enforcing speed limits effectively. By capturing clear evidence of speeding violations, these cameras facilitate fair and consistent enforcement measures, promoting a safer environment for all road users.

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