

SMART TRAFFIC SIGN

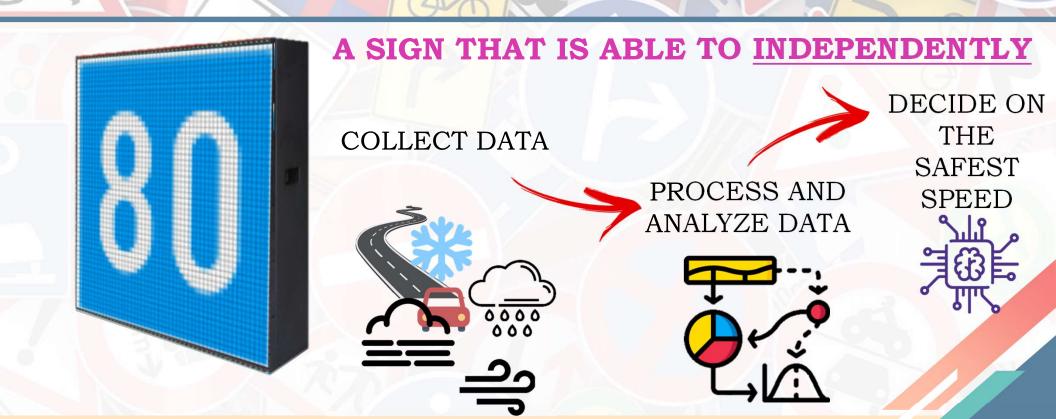
The new solution for recommended speed

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WHAT IS A SMART TRAFFIC SIGN?



WHERE IS IT USED?

ROAD SECTIONS

CHARACTERIZED BY UNSTABLE ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

(e.g. canyons, gorges, valleys, etc.)

Road sections where **FOG**, **GLAZE**, **WIND**, **SLEET** etc. occur frequently











WHAT DOES IT REFER TO?

80

RECCOMENDED / ADVISORY SPEED



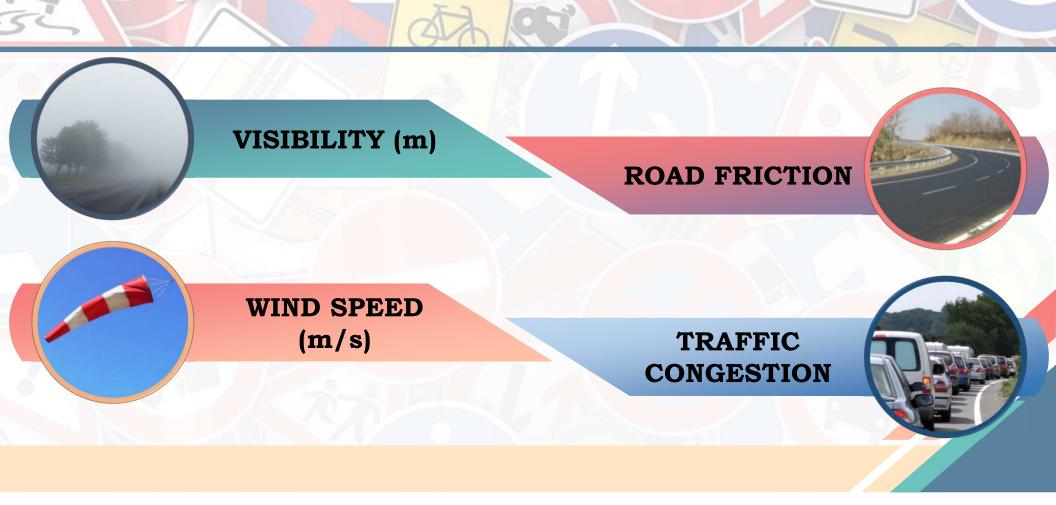


CHANGE OF DRIVING CONDITIONS



CHANGE OF RECOMMENDED SPEED

ON WHAT BASIS DOES IT DECIDE?



HOW IT COLLECTS DATA?



VISIBILITY SENSOR



ROAD CONDITION SENSOR

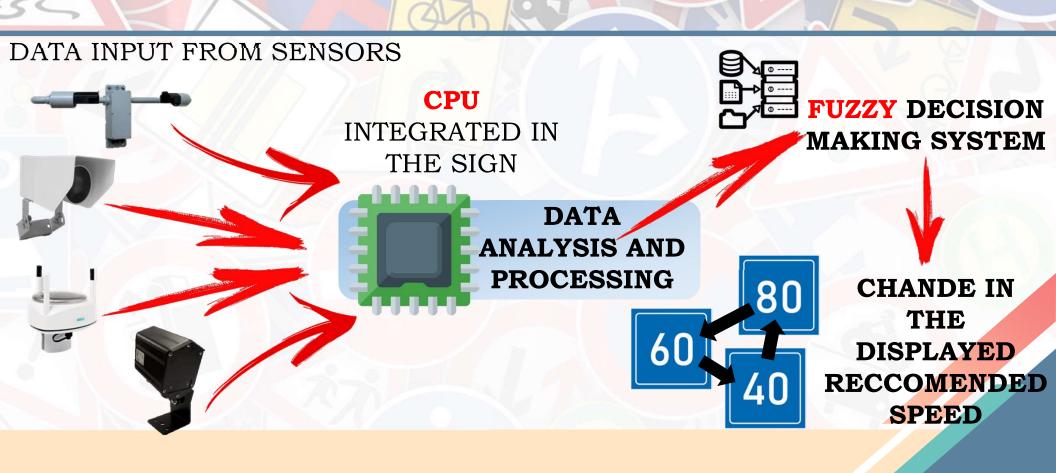


WIND SPEED SENSOR



QUEUE DETECTION RADAR

HOW DOES IT WORK?







THE SMART ROAD SIGN USES ELECTRICITY PRODUCED BY ITS OWN SOLAR PANELS (RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES)



NO NEED FOR AN INTERNET CONNECTION

REQUIRED

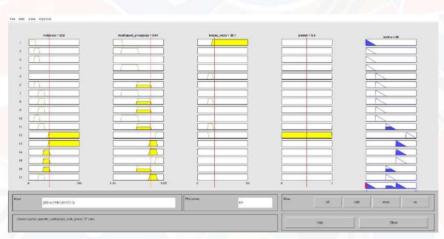


SMART TRAFFIC SIGN TESTING

I SOFTWARE TESTING

THREE PHASES OF TESTING

computes simulations





SMART TRAFFIC SIGN TESTING

II FUNCTIONAL TESTING

simulations in laboratory conditions

THREE PHASES OF TESTING







SMART TRAFFIC SIGN TESTING

III) TESTING IN REAL-WORLD CONDITIONS

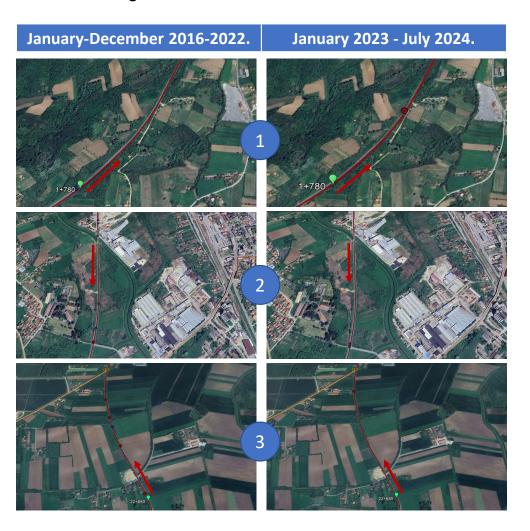
THREE
PHASES OF
TESTING

testing on the road





Analysis of road crashes- locations on state road IB 25



- road crashes with fatalities

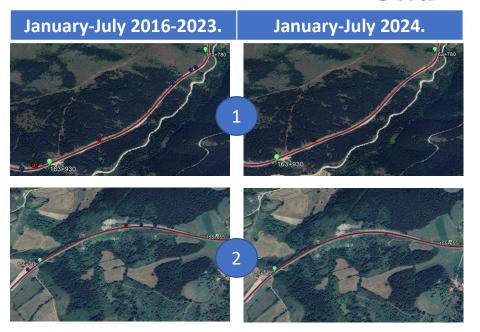
- road crashes with injuries

- road crashes with material damage only

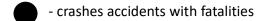
pilot locations for testing the functioning of the sign

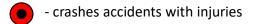
Location	Location 1	Location 2	Location 3
January 2023 - July 2024.	1 with injures	2 (1 with material damage and 1 with injures)	1 with injures
January- December 2016-2022.	1 with material damage	7 (3 with material damage and 4 with injures)	5 (1 with material damage and 4 with injures)

Analysis of road crashes - segments of state road IB 23









- crashes with material damage

Segment	January-July 2024.	January-July 2016-2023.
Segment 1	1 with injures	7 (4 with material damage and 3 with injures)
Segment 2	0 traffic accidents	5 (4 with material damage and 1 with injures)
Segment 3	1 with material damage	9 (5 with material damage and 4 with injures)
Segment 4	1 with material damage	14 (6 with material damage and 7 with injures and 1 with fatalities)

Statistical data on road crashes

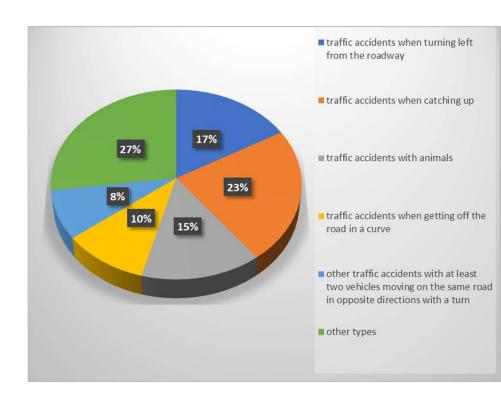
Total number of road crashes

Before – 48 road crashes – 1 with fatalities; 23 with injures and 24 with material damage

The most common types of road crashes

Road crashes—Before

- road crashes when catching up (same directions) 11 (23%)
- road crashes when turning left from the roadway 8 (17%)
- road crashes with animals 7 (15%)
- road crashes when getting off the road in a curve 5 (10%)
- other road crashes with at least two vehicles moving on the same road in opposite directions with a turn – 4 (8%)
- other types of road crashes 13 (27%)



Statistical data on road crashes

After – 7 road crashes – 0 with fatalities; 4 with injures and 3 with material damage

Traffic accidents – After

- road crashes when catching up (same directions) 5 (70%)
- road crashes when getting off the road to the right 1 (15%)
- other road crashes with at least two vehicles moving on the same road in opposite directions with a turn – 1 (15%)



Statistical data on road crashes

The most common influencing factors of road crashes

BEFORE

- Unadjusted speed to traffic conditions and road conditions – 21 road crashes
- Loss of vehicle control 9 road crashes
- Driver fatigue **7 road crashes**
- Unsafe distance or distance between vehicles 5 road crashes
- Animal or object on the roadway <u>5 road</u>
 <u>crashes</u>
- ..

Positive psychological impact on drivers - increasing caution while driving



- Complete data on contributory factors are not available
- Analysis of types of road crashes
- Connection of types and contributory factors



Reduction of contributory factors:

- Driver fatigue
- Loss of vehicle control
- Animal or object on the roadway

