

# Detection and Analysis of Critical Interactions in Illegal U-turns at an Urban Intersection

  
**Clemens Schicktanz**  
 German Aerospace Center (DLR)

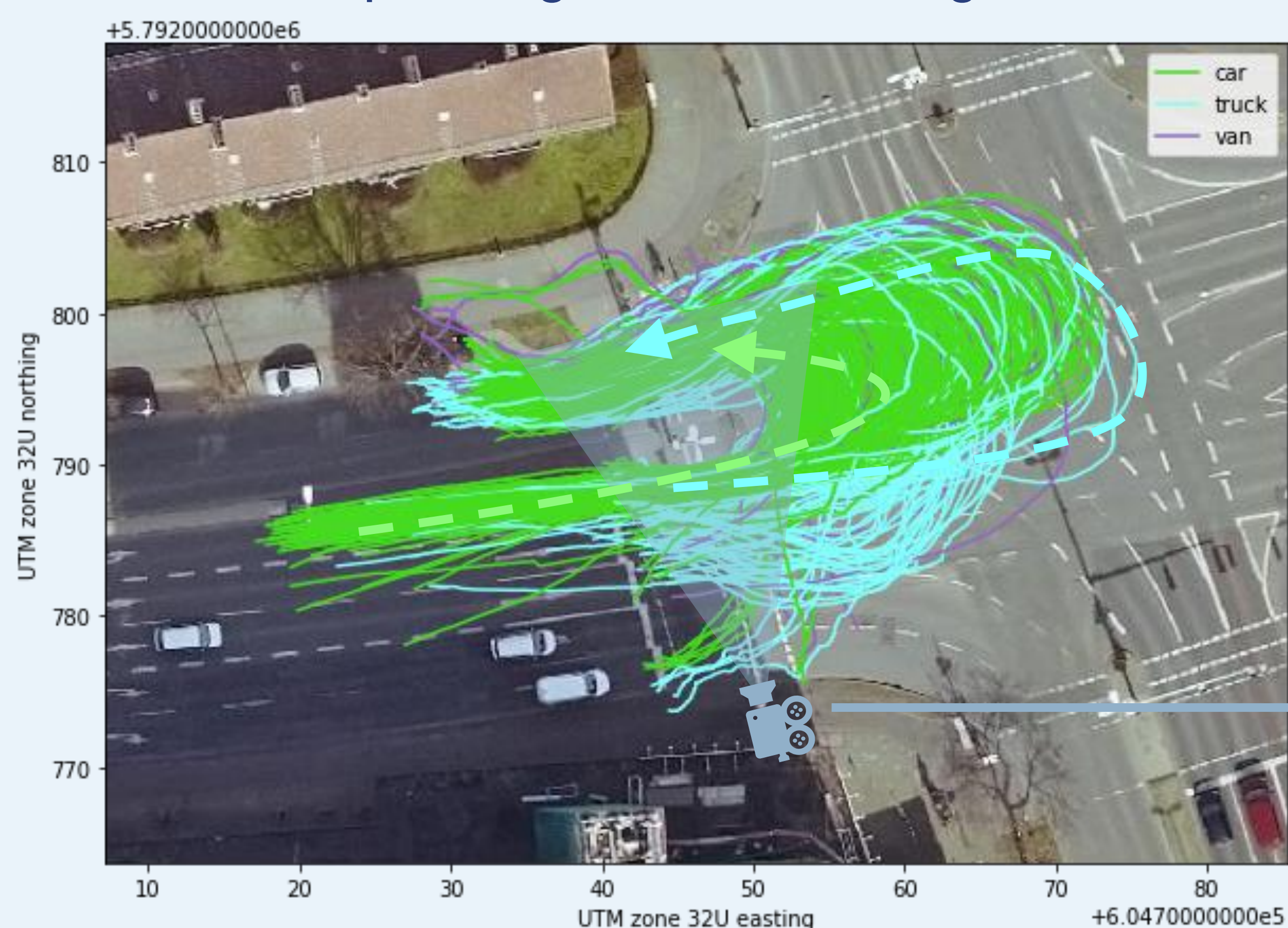
  
**Kay Gimm**  
 German Aerospace Center (DLR)

## 1. Contributions

- Detection of rare critical situations by a long-term analysis of naturalistic trajectory data
- A descriptive model of traffic behavior in U-turn scenarios

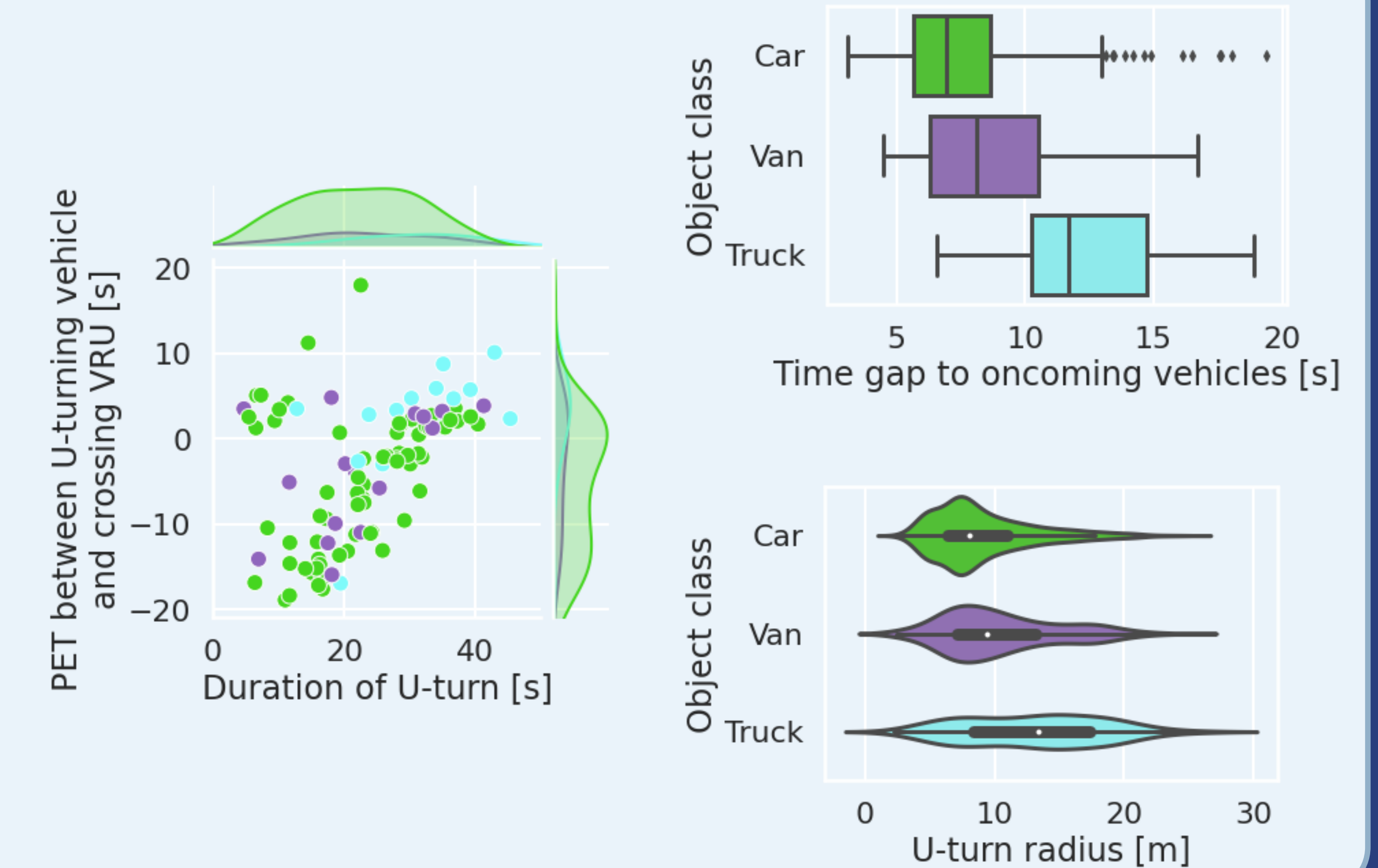
## 2. Dataset

- Recorded at AIM Research Intersection in Braunschweig, Germany
- DLR-internal dataset from 01-09/2019
- 4500+ hours (180+ days) of video recordings
- 9M+ trajectories of traffic participants
- 4000+ trajectories of illegal U-turns (see below)
- 15 VRU encounters triggered by absolute Post Encroachment Time (PET) < 2s
- 4 events were assessed as critical by watching the corresponding video recordings



## 3. Results

- All triggered situations occur because the U-turning motorized road user has to leave the intersection waiting a long time for the oncoming traffic to pass.
- The vehicles of critical U-turns leave the intersection at a time, when the traffic light of the Vulnerable Road Users (VRU) switches from red to green.
- Whereas the mean duration of all U-turns is 22s, the mean duration of U-turns with VRU encounter is 29s.
- In 4 cases the U-turn vehicle has to brake for at least 1s with more than 1 m/s<sup>2</sup> to give way for VRU.



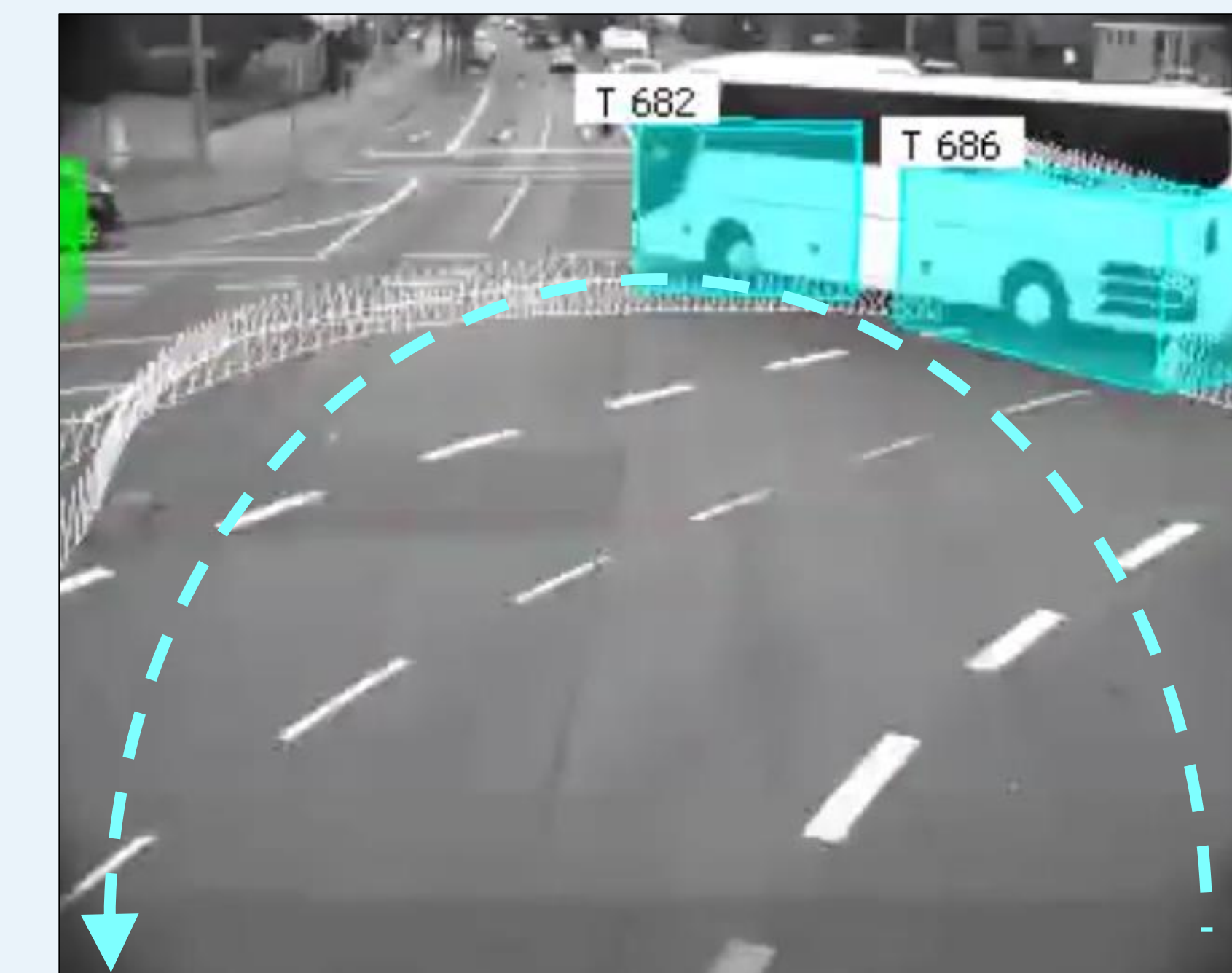
## 4. Screenshots of video recordings

Most critical interaction



- The PET between vehicle C108 and cyclist B521 is 0.44s.
- The vehicle has to brake with up to 3.2 m/s<sup>2</sup> to avoid a collision.

Atypical event



- The bus T682 has the maximum curve radius of 26.5 m and affects 4 other traffic participants.

## 5. Conclusion

Tailored preventive measures such as vehicle-to-infrastructure communication could reduce criticality in the shown U-turn situations because the vehicles would then be aware of the traffic light state.

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag