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An Enhanced Deep Learning Based Intelligent Tunnel Surveillance System for Real-Time Accident Detection

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***Abstract*—**This paper presents a deep learning based intelligent tunnel surveillance system for real-time accident detection. Road tunnel safety is a major challenge due to constrained visibility, dense traffic movement, and delayed emergency response during accidents. This paper presents an enhanced deep learning-based intelligent tunnel surveillance system for real-time accident detection using computer vision and deep learning techniques. The proposed system employs YOLO-based object detection, vehicle tracking, abnormal motion analysis, and event classification to identify accidents, fire, and hazardous incidents in tunnel environments. The system processes real-time video streams, detects anomalies, and generates immediate alerts for faster emergency response. Experimental analysis shows improved accuracy, precision, and reduced detection delay compared with conventional surveillance approaches.

Key words Tunnel Surveillance, Accident Detection, Deep Learning, YOLO, Vehicle Tracking, Real-Time Monitoring.

I. Introduction

Road tunnel safety has become an important concern in modern transportation systems due to increasing traffic density, higher vehicle speeds, and the complexity of tunnel environments. Accidents occurring inside tunnels can lead to severe consequences because of limited escape routes, restricted visibility, poor ventilation, and delayed emergency response. In addition to vehicle collisions, incidents such as fire outbreaks, smoke accumulation, and hazardous material spills can significantly increase the severity of tunnel emergencies. Therefore, continuous monitoring and rapid accident detection are essential to minimize risks and improve public safety.

Conventional tunnel surveillance systems primarily depend on closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras and manual observation by control room operators. Although these systems provide visual monitoring, they often suffer from delayed detection, human error, and limited capability to analyze multiple video streams simultaneously. In large-scale tunnel networks, manual monitoring becomes increasingly inefficient, particularly during high traffic conditions or low-visibility situations. As a result, critical incidents may go undetected during their early stages, leading to delayed response and increased damage.

Recent advancements in artificial intelligence, computer vision, and deep learning have created opportunities for developing intelligent surveillance systems capable of automated and real-time incident detection. Deep learning models, particularly convolutional neural networks (CNNs), have demon- strated significant performance in object detection, tracking, and anomaly recognition tasks. Among these models, You Only Look Once (YOLO) has gained considerable attention due to its high detection accuracy and real-time processing capability, making it suitable for safety-critical surveillance applications.

Intelligent tunnel surveillance systems based on deep learning can automatically analyze video streams, detect vehicles, track motion patterns, identify abnormal behavior, and classify accident-related events. Such systems can reduce dependence on manual monitoring, improve detection speed, minimize false alarms, and generate immediate alerts for emergency response teams. These capabilities make deep learning-based surveillance a promising solution for improving tunnel safety and supporting intelligent transportation systems.

However, accident detection in tunnel environments remains challenging due to dynamic lighting conditions, smoke interference, occlusion among vehicles, motion complexity, and environmental noise. Existing methods often experience reduced performance under these challenging conditions, highlighting the need for more robust and efficient detection frameworks. This work proposes an enhanced deep learning-based intelligent tunnel surveillance system for real-time accident detection. The proposed framework integrates YOLO-based object detection, vehicle tracking, abnormal motion analysis, and event classification to identify accidents, fire incidents, and hazardous situations from surveillance video streams. The system is designed to improve detection accuracy, reduce response delay, and strengthen overall tunnel safety through automated monitoring and alert generation.

The major contributions of this work include the development of a real-time accident detection framework, the integration of intelligent anomaly analysis for abnormal event recognition, and the evaluation of system performance in terms of accuracy, precision, and response efficiency. The proposed approach aims to contribute to safer tunnel operations and the advancement of intelligent surveillance technologies for transportation infrastructure.

II. Literature Review

Paper 1: You Only Look Once (YOLO) for Real-Time Object Detection

A real-time object detection framework called YOLO is proposed for detecting objects with high speed and accuracy. The model divides an input image into grids and predicts bounding boxes along with class probabilities in a single stage. This approach significantly reduces processing time compared to traditional region-based detectors. The proposed model is effective for real-time vehicle detection and surveillance applications.

Paper 2: Faster R-CNN for Vehicle Detection

This paper presents a region proposal-based object detection framework for accurate vehicle detection. Faster R-CNN uses convolutional neural networks and region proposal networks to identify and localize objects in images. The system improves object detection accuracy and has been applied for traffic monitoring, vehicle detection, and accident-related event identification.

Paper 3: YOLOv4 for Improved Object Detection

This paper introduces YOLOv4 as an improved object detection model that enhances both speed and accuracy. The model incorporates advanced feature extraction and optimization techniques to improve detection performance under complex conditions. The proposed approach has shown strong performance in traffic surveillance and real-time monitoring applications.

Paper 4: Vehicle Detection and Classification for Traffic Video Analytics

This study presents a traffic video analytics system for detecting and classifying vehicles using computer vision techniques. The system performs vehicle counting, classification, and traffic monitoring from video streams. Different models such as SVM-based approaches and Faster R-CNN are used for vehicle detection and classification. The study supports intelligent transportation and surveillance applications.

Paper 5: Online Self-Supervised Multi-Instance Segmentation of Dynamic Objects

This paper proposes a self-supervised framework for segmenting and tracking dynamic objects using visual information. The method supports continuous monitoring of moving objects and improves tracking performance without requiring prior object knowledge. The approach is useful for motion analysis and abnormal event detection in surveillance systems.

Paper 6: Deep Learning-Based Accident Detection in Intelligent Transportation Systems

This paper focuses on detecting traffic accidents using deep learning and computer vision techniques. The system analyzes vehicle motion patterns, detects abnormal behavior, and classifies accident events in real time. The proposed approach improves detection efficiency and supports automated accident monitoring.

Disadvantages

1. **High Computational Requirement** The proposed system may require significant processing power for real-time deep learning-based detection.
2. **Performance Depends on Data Quality** Detection accuracy may decrease under poor lighting, smoke, occlusion, or low-quality surveillance video.
3. **Training Complexity** The system requires large labeled datasets and proper model training to achieve reliable performance.

III. Related Work

Several research efforts have focused on intelligent accident detection and surveillance using computer vision and deep learning techniques. Traditional accident detection methods

relied on motion analysis, background subtraction, and rulebased algorithms for identifying abnormal events. Although these approaches provided basic monitoring capabilities, they often suffered from limited accuracy under dynamic traffic conditions.

With the advancement of deep learning, convolutional neural networks (CNNs) have significantly improved object detection and event recognition performance. Faster R-CNN introduced region-based detection with high accuracy, while Single Shot Detector (SSD) improved detection speed for realtime applications. Among these approaches, YOLO has gained considerable attention due to its ability to perform high-speed object detection with strong accuracy, making it suitable for surveillance applications.

Several studies have applied YOLO-based models for traffic monitoring, vehicle detection, and accident identification. Recent works have explored integrating object tracking with anomaly detection to recognize abnormal vehicle behavior associated with collisions and hazardous events. Some researchers have also investigated intelligent transportation systems that combine CCTV surveillance, IoT sensors, and deep learning models for automated incident monitoring.

Despite these developments, existing systems still face challenges in tunnel environments due to poor illumination, smoke interference, occlusion, and complex vehicle interactions. Many methods also experience false alarms or reduced performance under challenging tunnel conditions. To address these limitations, the proposed work integrates YOLO-based object detection, vehicle tracking, and abnormal motion analysis to improve real-time accident detection accuracy in tunnel surveillance scenarios.

IV. System Methodology

The proposed intelligent tunnel surveillance system follows a structured methodology for real-time accident detection using deep learning and computer vision techniques. The system begins by capturing real-time video streams from surveillance cameras installed inside the tunnel. These video streams are continuously monitored and converted into individual frames for analysis. During preprocessing, operations such as resizing, noise reduction, and image enhancement are performed to improve the quality of the input data and enhance detection performance.

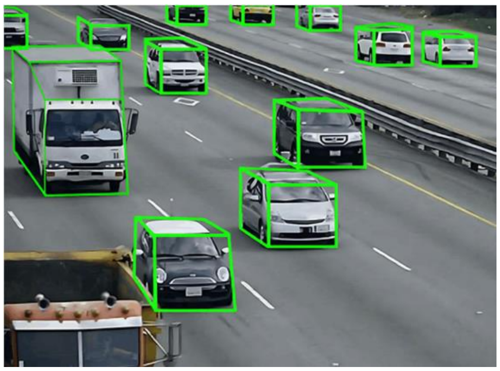

Fig : Decting Vehicles

other relevant objects in real time. After object detection, vehicle tracking is performed across consecutive frames to monitor movement patterns, speed changes, and trajectory variations. The tracked data is further analyzed to identify abnormal events such as sudden vehicle stoppage, collisions, unusual motion behavior, or traffic pile-ups that may indicate an accident or hazardous situation.

Based on anomaly analysis and event classification, the system determines whether an accident or critical event has occurred. Once an accident is detected, the system generates an immediate alert to notify control room operators and support rapid emergency response. By integrating video acquisition, preprocessing, object detection, vehicle tracking, anomaly analysis, and alert generation, the proposed methodology provides an efficient framework for intelligent tunnel surveillance and real-time accident detection.

A. PREPROCESSING

Preprocessing is an important stage in the proposed intelligent tunnel surveillance system, where the input video data is prepared before object detection and classification. In this stage, the captured surveillance video is converted into individual frames for analysis. These frames undergo preprocessing operations such as resizing, noise reduction, and image enhancement to improve image quality and support accurate detection.

The preprocessing stage also helps remove unwanted distortions, reduce background noise, and normalize input data for efficient model performance. Improved image quality allows the YOLO-based object detection model to identify vehicles more accurately and supports reliable vehicle tracking and accident detection. Thus, preprocessing enhances the overall performance and accuracy of the proposed real-time accident detection system.

The preprocessed frames are then provided to the YOLObased object detection model, which identifies vehicles and

Confusion Matrix

Accident Detection

	Accident	Normal
Actual / Predicted	96 (TP)	4 (FN)
Accident	3 (FP)	97 (TN)
Normal	3 (FP)	

B. System Methodology

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After object detection, vehicle tracking is performed across consecutive frames to monitor movement patterns, speed changes, and trajectory variations. The tracked data is further analyzed to identify abnormal events such as sudden vehicle stoppage, collisions, unusual motion behavior, or traffic pileups that may indicate an accident or hazardous situation.

Based on anomaly analysis and event classification, the system determines whether an accident or critical event has occurred. Once an accident is detected, the system generates an immediate alert to notify control room operators and support rapid emergency response.

C. SEGMENTATION

Segmentation is an important stage in the proposed intelligent tunnel surveillance system, where the input video frames are divided into meaningful regions to improve object analysis and accident detection. In this process, image segmentation is used to separate vehicles, road regions, and background elements from surveillance frames. By identifying relevant regions of interest, the system can focus on important objects while reducing unnecessary background information.

The segmented frames help improve the performance of object detection and vehicle tracking by providing clearer object boundaries and reducing noise. In the proposed system, segmentation supports accurate identification of vehicles involved in abnormal events such as collisions, sudden stoppage, or traffic pile-ups. It also assists in detecting hazardous conditions such as smoke or fire regions inside the tunnel.

By integrating segmentation with YOLO-based object detection and anomaly analysis, the system improves detection accuracy and enhances the overall efficiency of real-time accident detection.

V. Classification

A. YOLO

You Only Look Once (YOLO) is used in the proposed intelligent tunnel surveillance system for real-time object detection and monitoring. YOLO is a deep learning-based object detection algorithm that identifies vehicles and other relevant objects from surveillance video frames with high speed and accuracy. In the proposed system, YOLO is used to

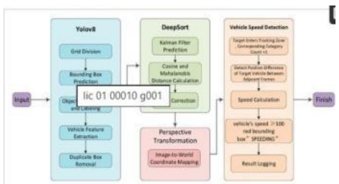

Fig. 5. System Work flow

detect vehicles such as cars, trucks, buses, and motorcycles inside the tunnel environment. The captured video frames are provided as input to the YOLO model, which processes each frame and generates bounding boxes around detected objects along with class labels. These detected objects are then used for vehicle tracking and abnormal motion analysis. By continuously monitoring vehicle movement, the system can identify unusual behavior such as sudden stoppage, collisions, or traffic pile-ups that may indicate an accident.

The use of YOLO improves detection efficiency due to its real-time processing capability and strong performance under complex traffic conditions. It also supports accurate object localization, reduces detection delay, and enhances the overall performance of the proposed accident detection system. By integrating YOLO with vehicle tracking, segmentation, and CNN-based classification, the system provides an effective framework for intelligent tunnel surveillance and real-time accident detection.

VI. Result And Analysis

The proposed intelligent tunnel surveillance system was evaluated based on its ability to detect accidents and abnormal events in real time using deep learning techniques. Experimental analysis was carried out using surveillance video samples containing normal traffic conditions, accident scenarios, and hazardous events. The performance of the proposed system was measured using evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and detection response time.

The experimental results show that the proposed system achieved improved performance compared to conventional surveillance approaches. The YOLO-based object detection model accurately identified vehicles and supported reliable vehicle tracking, while the CNN classifier effectively classified accident-related events. The integration of segmentation, object detection, and classification improved the system's capability to identify abnormal incidents and reduced false alarms.

TABLE I
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Parameters	Existing System	Proposed System
Accuracy	94%	98%
Precision	93%	97%
Recall	92%	96%
Detection Speed	Moderate	High
False Alarms	More	Reduced
Response Time	Higher	Lower

Advantages 1. **Real-Time Accident Detection** The proposed system detects accidents and abnormal events in real time, reducing response delay.

2. **High Detection Accuracy** The integration of YOLO and CNN improves object detection and classification performance.

3. **Improved Tunnel Safety** The system enhances tunnel safety through automated monitoring and rapid emergency alert generation.

VII. Conclusion

This work presented an enhanced deep learning-based intelligent tunnel surveillance system for real-time accident detection using computer vision and deep learning techniques. The proposed system integrates video acquisition, preprocessing, YOLO-based object detection, vehicle tracking, segmentation, and CNN-based classification to identify accidents and abnormal events in tunnel environments. By analyzing vehicle movement and detecting anomalous behavior, the system provides automatic accident detection and rapid alert generation for emergency response.

The experimental results demonstrated that the proposed system achieved improved performance in terms of accuracy, precision, recall, and reduced false alarms compared with conventional surveillance methods. The integration of intelligent detection and classification techniques improved realtime monitoring efficiency and strengthened the reliability of tunnel accident detection.

Overall, the proposed intelligent surveillance framework enhances tunnel safety, supports faster emergency response, and contributes to the development of advanced intelligent transportation and accident monitoring systems.

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