

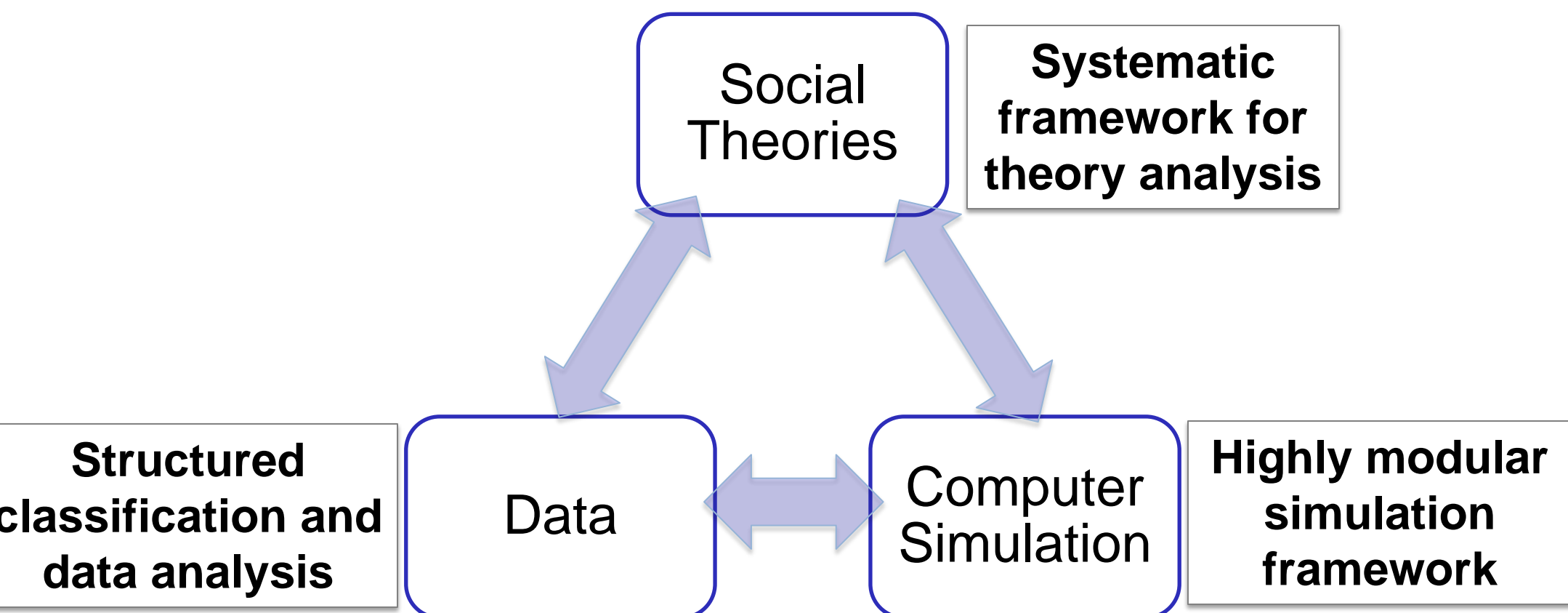
# A Computational Framework for Egress Analysis with Realistic Human Behaviors

Principal Investigators: Prof. Kincho H. Law<sup>1</sup> and Prof. Jean-Claude Latombe<sup>2</sup> Student: Mei Ling (Zan) Chu<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Civil & Environmental Engineering Department <sup>2</sup>Computer Science Department

## Motivation

- **Human and social behaviors** play an important role in emergency evacuations.
- **Oversimplified assumptions** in current computational models.
- There is a dire need to “**improve the realism and accuracy of crowd behavior movement**, in addition to improvising visual aesthetics [in existing commercial tools].”<sup>1</sup>

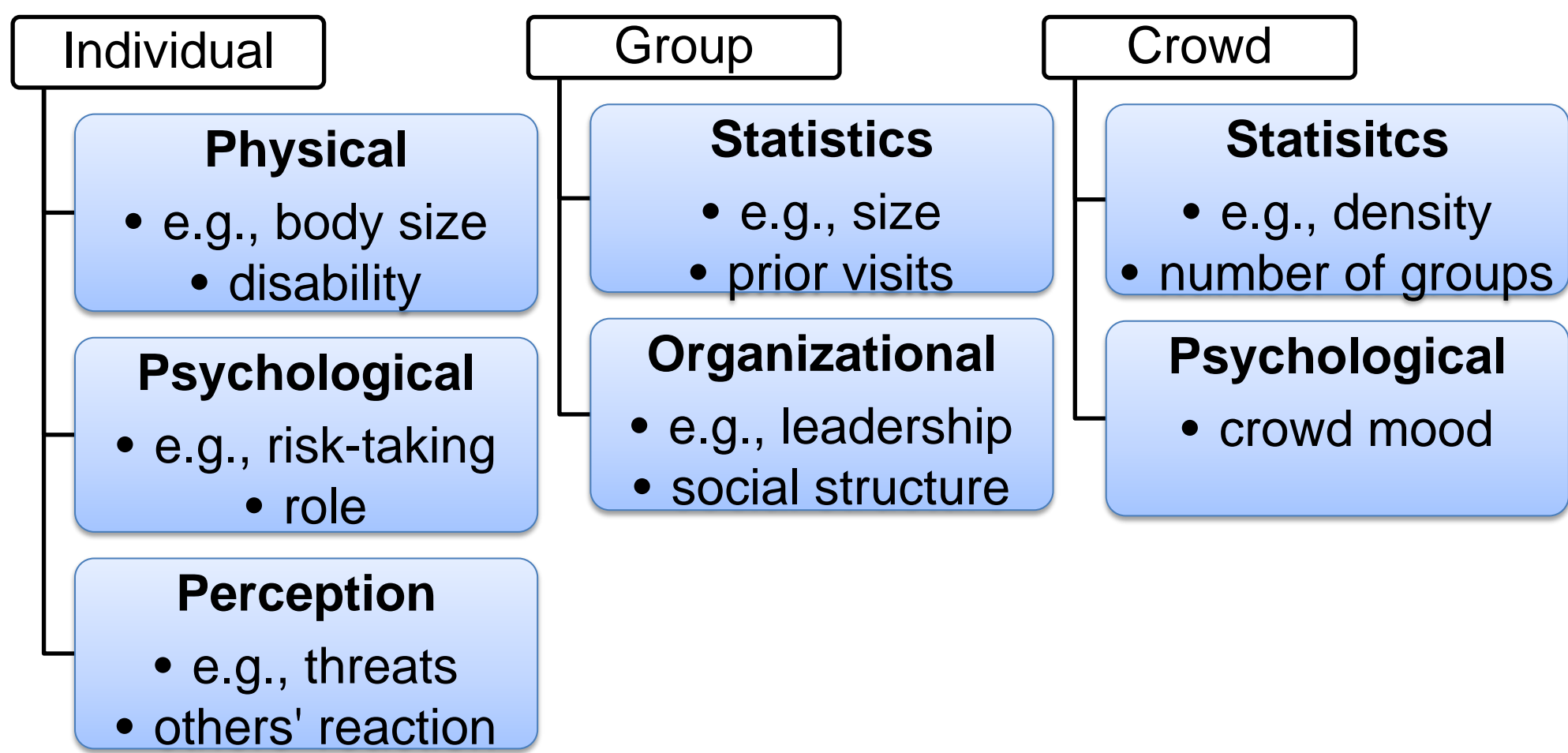
## Research hypothesis



## THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

### Multi-level analysis of social theories

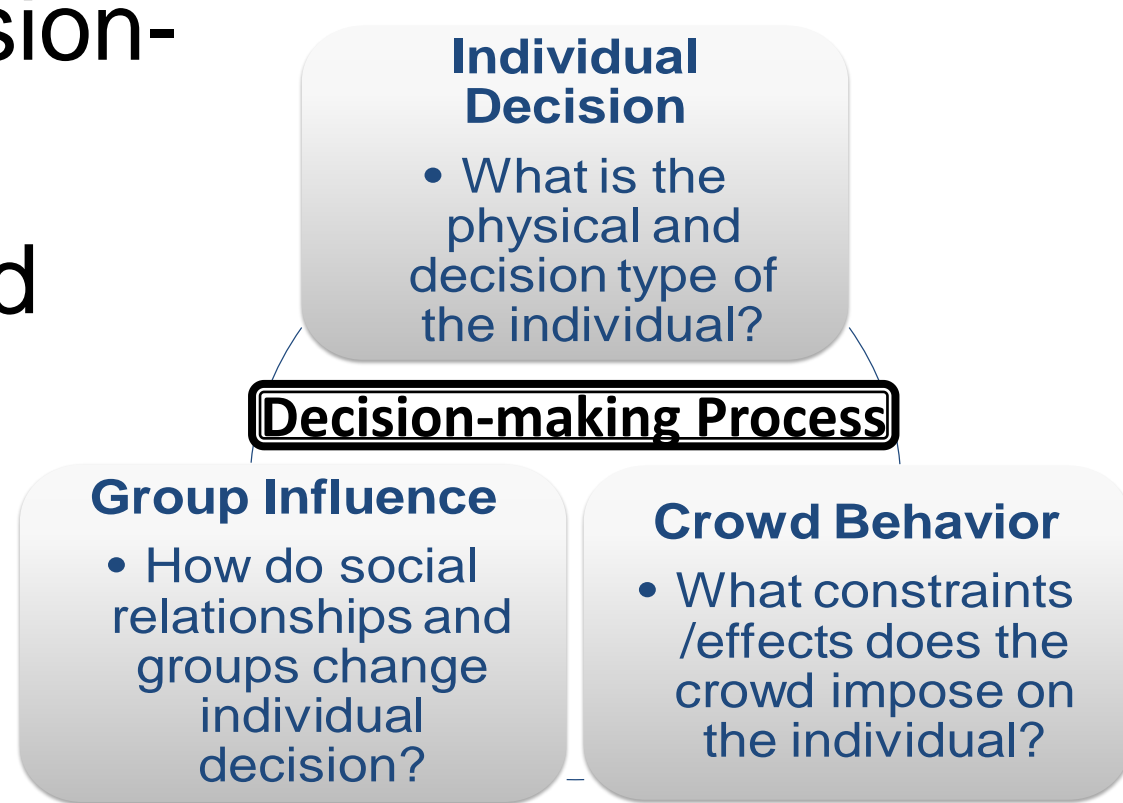
- Establish model parameters according to multi-level variables from theory analysis.
- Translate mechanisms into behavioral rules and functions.



A simplified organization of occupants and environment features

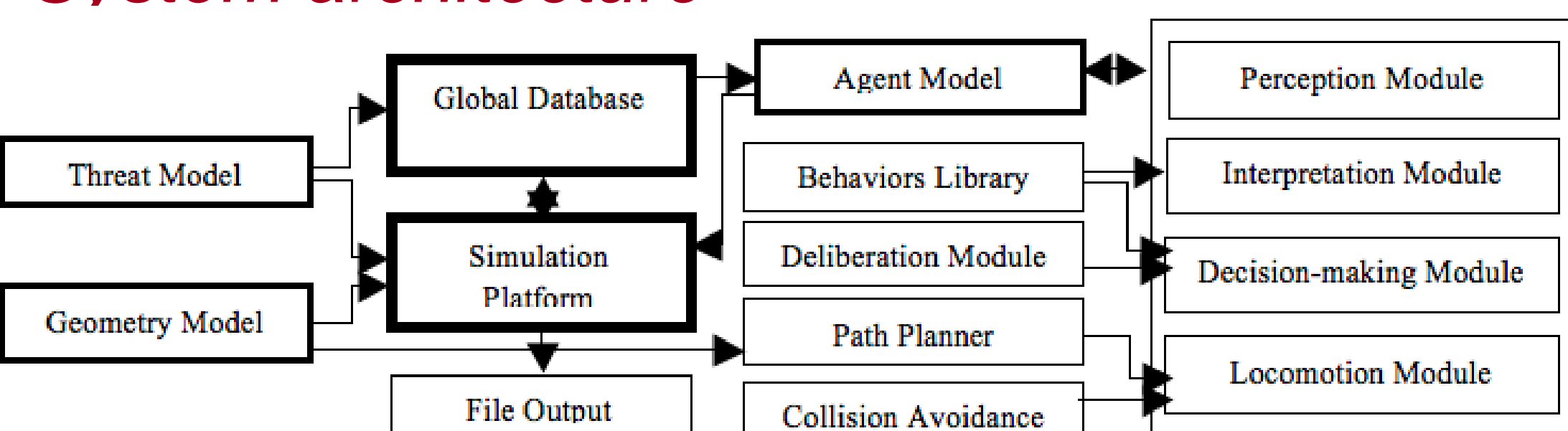
### Generalization of different social theories

- Develop a staged decision-making process.
- Relate group and crowd factors to individual decision, based on the occupant's type and environment.

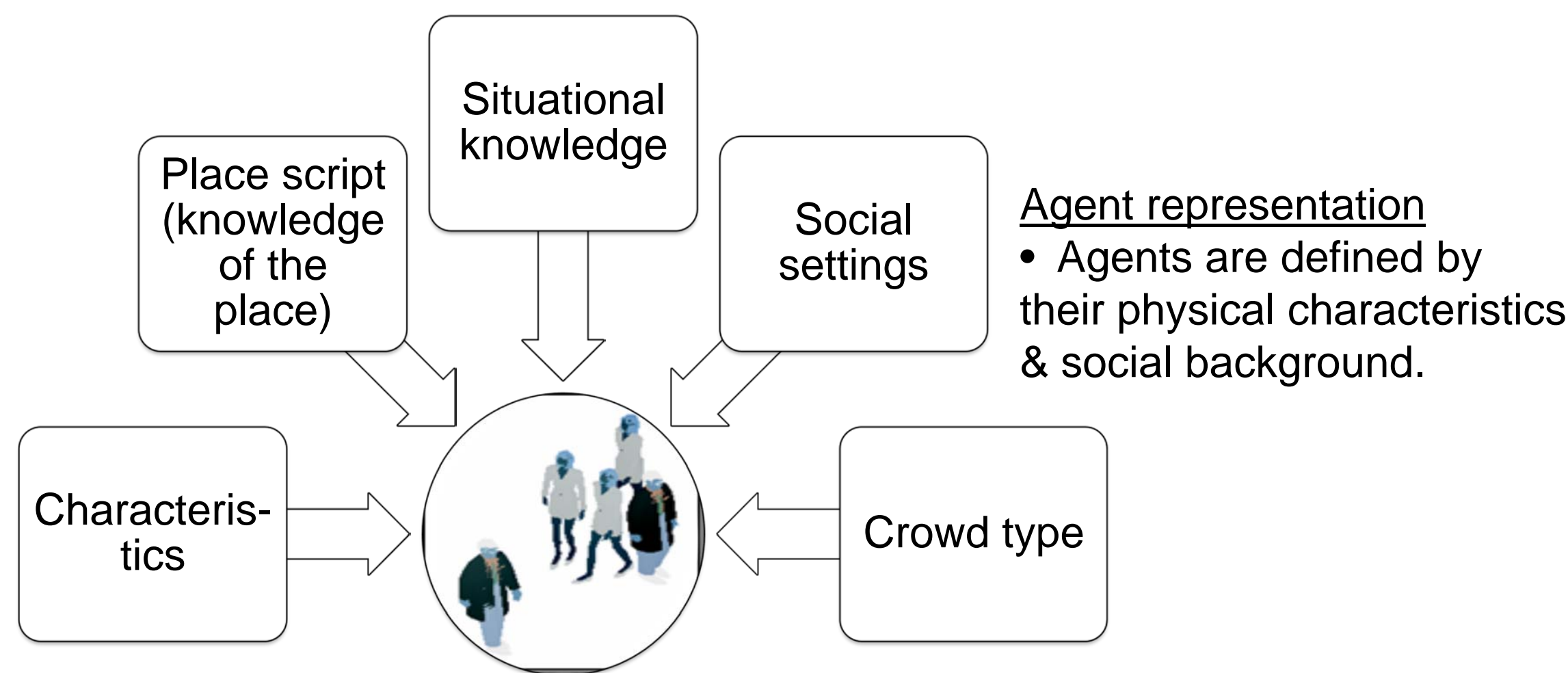


## COMPUTATIONAL FRAMEWORK

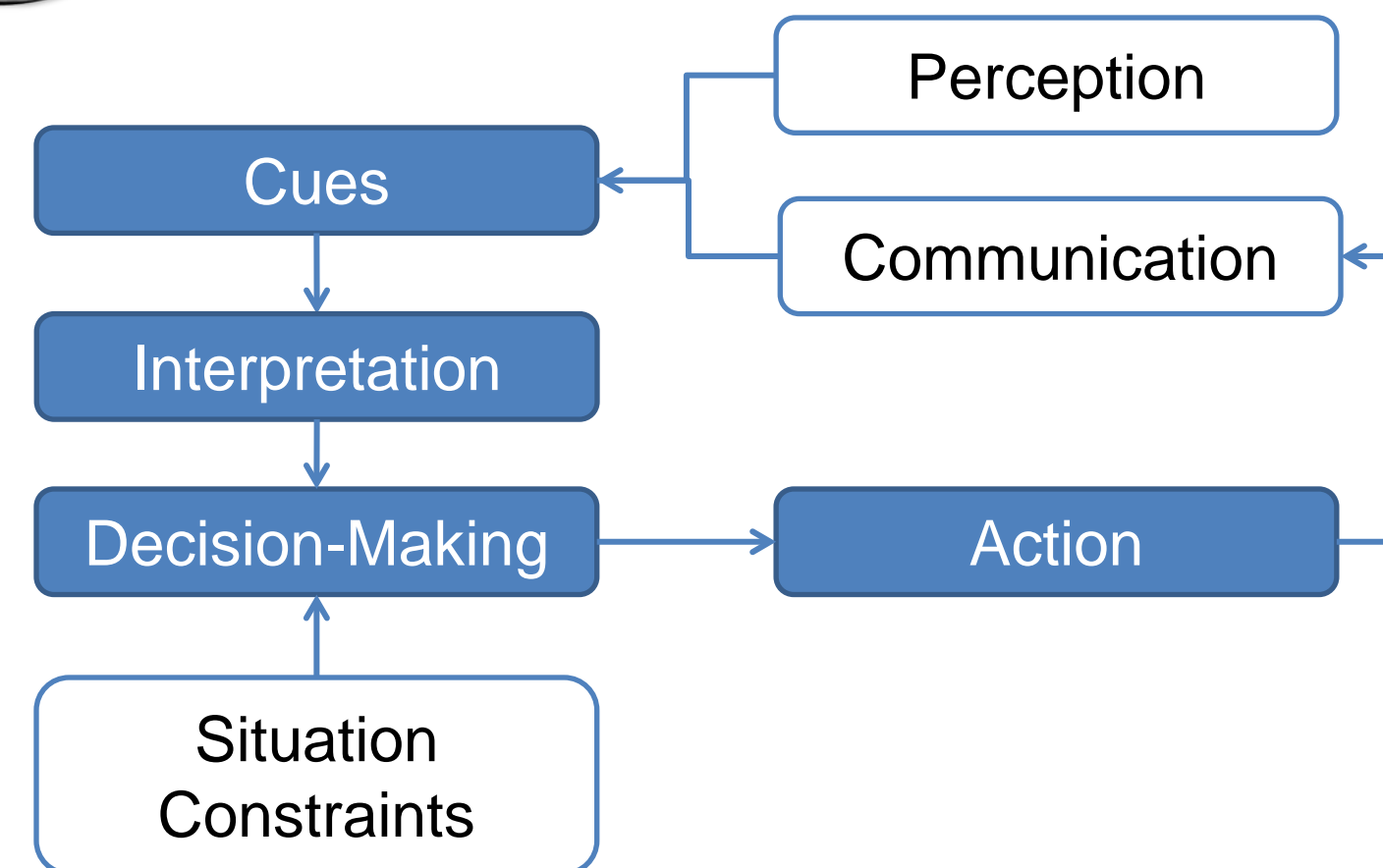
### System architecture



## Agent representation and process model

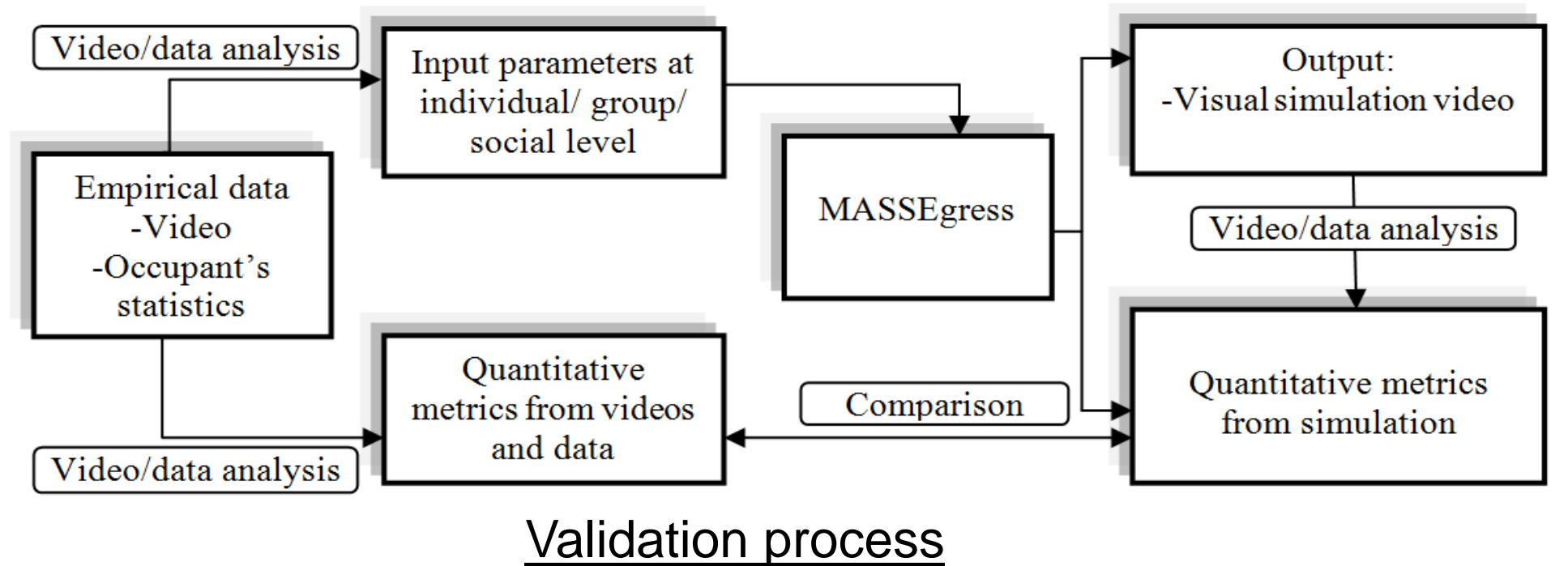


**Process model**  
 • A typical agent decision-making cycle during egress simulation.



## VALIDATION AND VISUALIZATION

- Collect datasets includes videos and statistical data from industrial partners and University event management team.
- Design visualization tools to explore simulation results and develop statistical techniques to identify overall crowd patterns and congestions.



Validation process



Interactive visualization tool

## RESEARCH IMPACTS

- Bridge the gap between the social behaviors in egress and current egress simulation practice.
- Develop a tool for theories implementation and validation.
- Assist facilities managers in developing a range of solutions to crowd problems by addressing different scenarios and unique occupants' characteristics.

References:

1. Challenger, W., Clegg W. C., and Robinson A.M. (2009). Understanding Crowd Behaviours: Guidance and Lessons Identified, Technical Report prepared for UK Cabinet Office, Emergency Planning College, University of Leeds, 2009.
2. Pan, X., Han, C. S., Dauber, K., and Law, K. H. (2007). "A Multi-Agent Based Framework for the Simulation of Human and Social Behaviors during Emergency Evacuations," AI & Society, 22, 113-132.