



Traffic Monitoring and Control Systems and Tools

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Traffic Monitoring and Control Systems and Tools

- Information flow in ITS
- TOPL at UC Berkeley
- Grenoble Traffic Lab

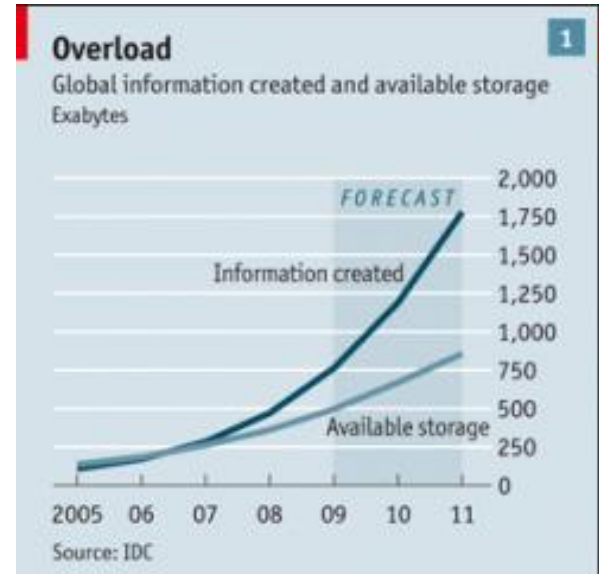
Real-time Information flow in ITS

Technology

The data deluge

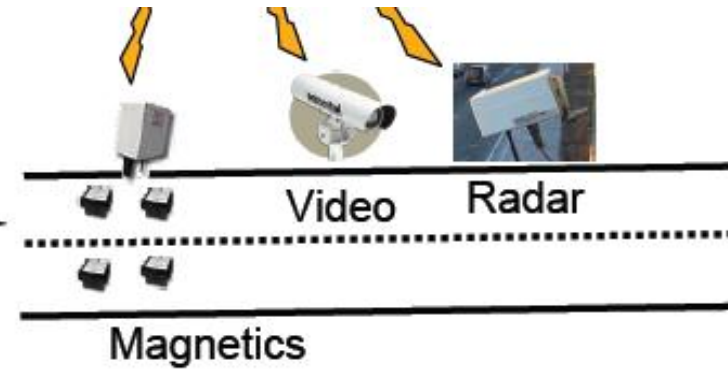
Businesses, governments and society are only starting to tap its vast potential

Feb 25th 2010 | From *The Economist* print edition



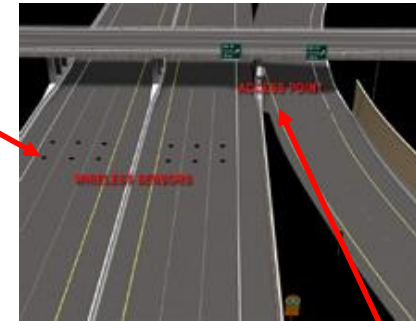
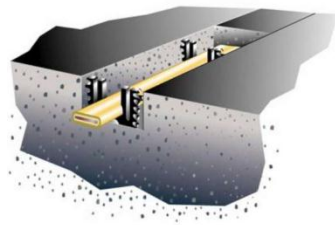
Real-time Information (ICT) flow

Information collection: measures, filter & aggregate real-time information

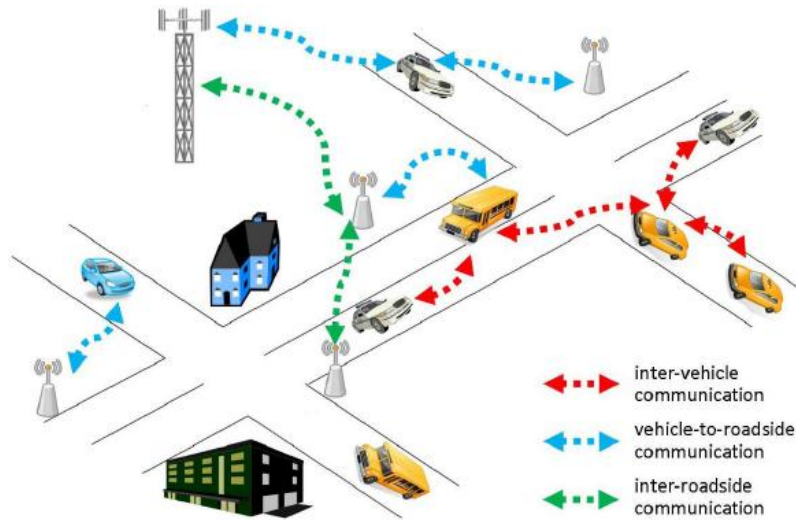
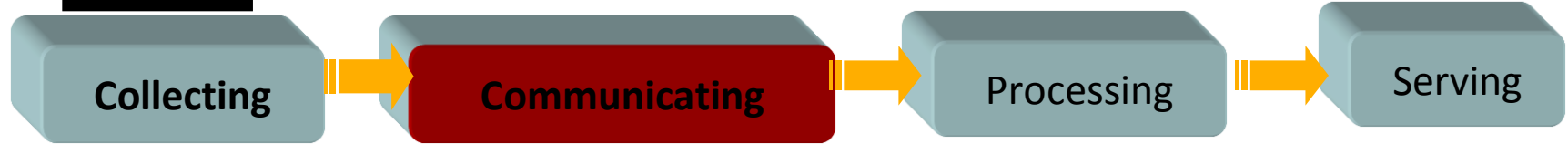


Large offer in new sensor technologies:

- Wireless,
- Heterogeneous,
- Richness,
- Mobile

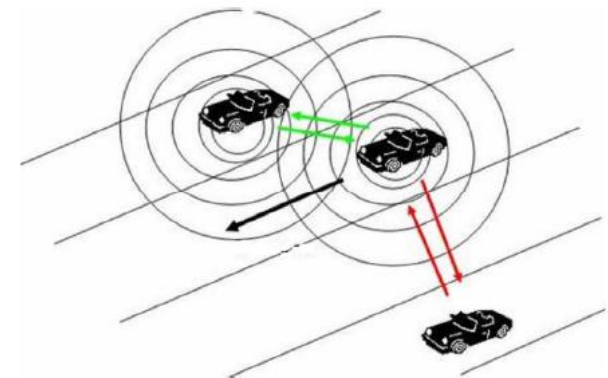


Communicate Information; build up a information flow from sensors to system



New communication Technologies will open opportunities:

- Vehicle-to-Vehicle communications,
- Vehicle-to-Infrastructure,
- Infrastructure-to-Vehicles,
- Information to users



Processing (controlling) Information: brings add value at the brut information



Ramp metering control:

- Products already in use are not optimal,
- Decentralized,
- Room for a lot of improvements

Variable velocity control:

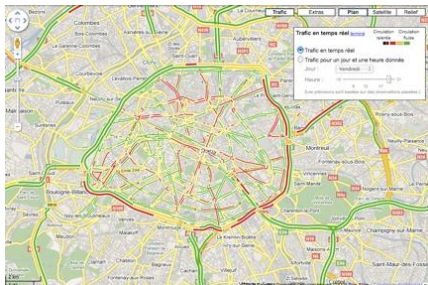
- Under investigation,
- Relay on “Soft” actuators (drivers),
- High potentially

Information serving: services to users



The results of the processed information is transformed into user services:

- Desktop applications,
- Mobile phones,
- On-board navigation devices,
- Traffic control centers

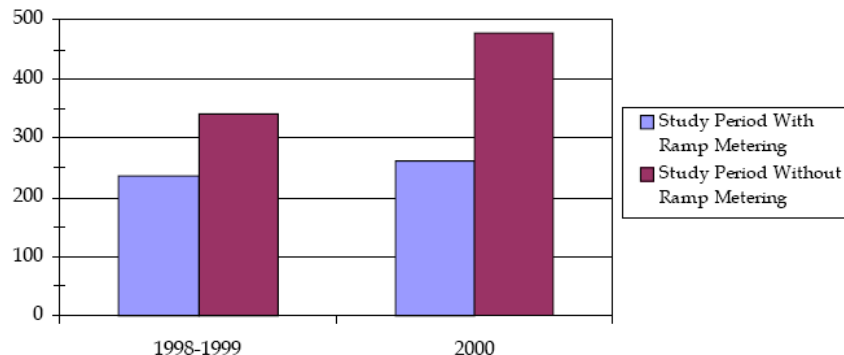


Expected impact & Benefits of using feedback control

Table ES.1 Annual Benefits of the Ramp Metering System (Year 2000 Dollars)

Performance Measure	Annual Benefit	Annual \$ Savings
Travel time	25,121 hours of travel time saved	\$247,000
Travel time reliability	2,583,620 hours of unexpected delay avoided	\$25,449,000
Crashes	1,041 crashes avoided	\$18,198,000
Emissions	1,161 tons of pollutants saved	\$4,101,000
Fuel consumption	5.5 million gallons of fuel depleted	(\$7,967,000)
Total annual benefit		\$40,028,000

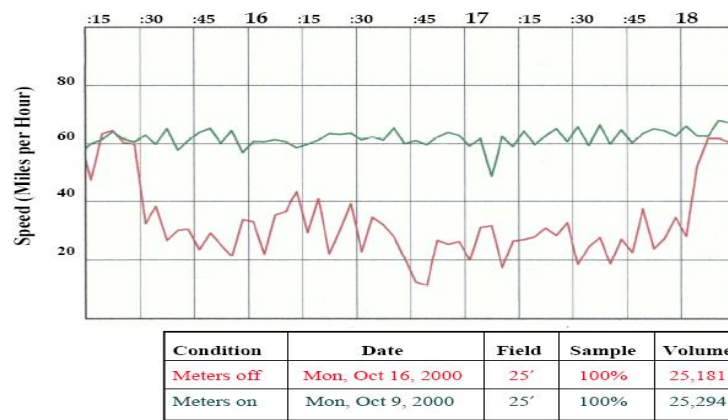
Figure ES.6 Crash Occurrence in the “With Meters” and “Without Meters” Study Periods (for Metered Freeways in the Morning and Afternoon Peak Periods)



Expected Benefits

- Decrease traveling time
- Regularity
- Reduce accidents
- Decreases stop-go behavior
- Reduce emission of pollutants
- Minimize fuel consumptions

Figure ES.5 Example of Increased Speed Variability (I-94 Corridor Location)
Detector: 3136 - 94/25AvE3
Time (Hour of Day)





Traffic Monitoring and Control Systems and Tools

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- TOPL at UC Berkeley
- Grenoble Traffic Lab



TOPL (Tools for Operations Planning)

TOPL TEAM

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Motivation

▶ 2007 USA Traffic Congestion Caused:

- 4.2 billion hours of additional travel time
- 11 billion liters of additional fuel

Congestion delay in California:

- ▶ 500,000 veh-hrs/day
- ▶ will double in 2025



San Francisco I-80 Bay-shore morning commute

What is TOPL? (Tools for Operational Planning)

TOPL provide tools to

- specify actions for traffic corridor operational improvements:
 - ▶ ramp metering, incident management, traveler information, and demand management;
- quickly estimate the benefits of such actions

TOPL is

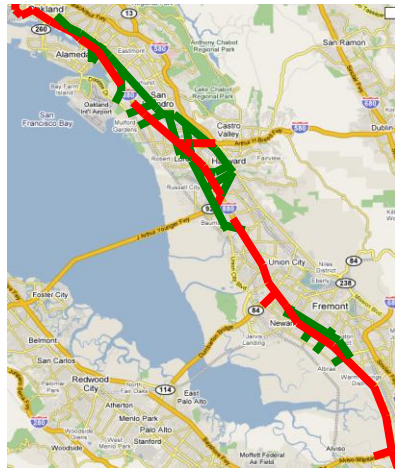
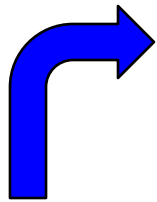
- based on macro-simulation models that are
- automatically calibrated using traffic data
- can be extended for real time traffic monitoring, prediction and control

R. Horowitz and P. Varaiya

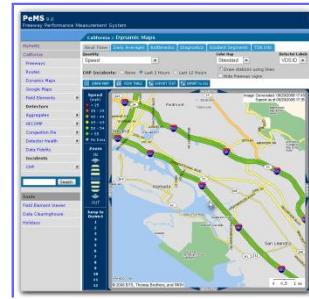
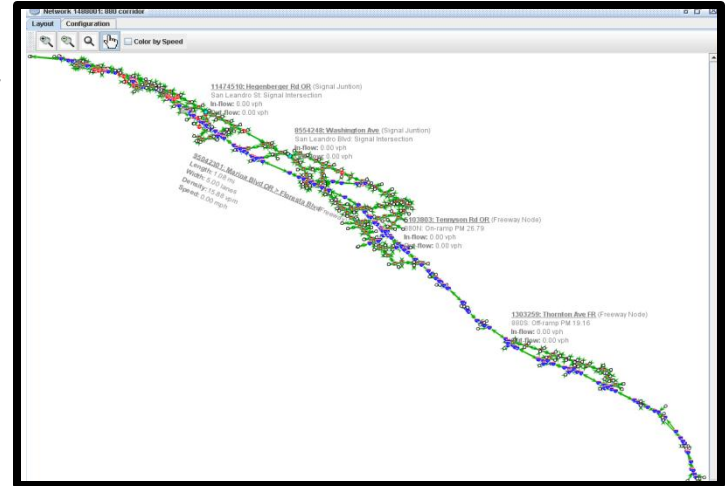
Automatic modeling of freeway corridors

Help Caltrans achieve a 55% reduction in traffic congestion by 2025

Select & “prune”
corridor from
Google maps



Import corridor freeway
and arterial topology
into the AURORA
simulator



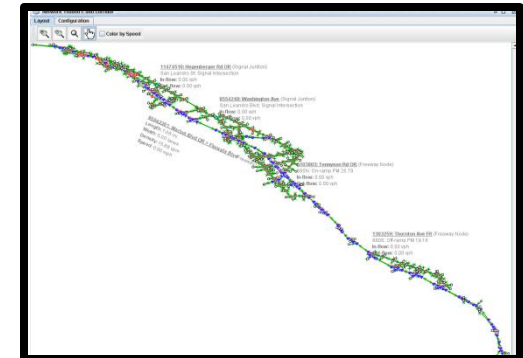
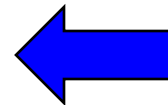
Use PeMS traffic data for automatic

- model calibration
- imputation of missing detector data

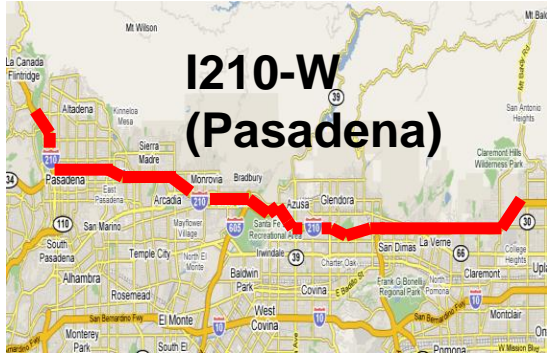


Perform traffic operation control
simulation studies and test enhancements:

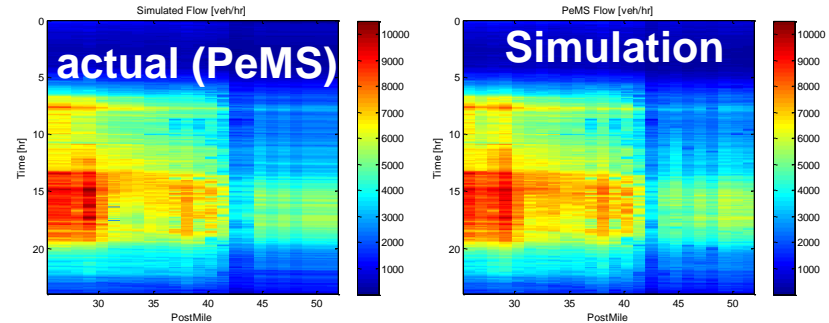
- ramp metering, variable speed limits
- incident management,
- traveler information,
- demand management, etc.



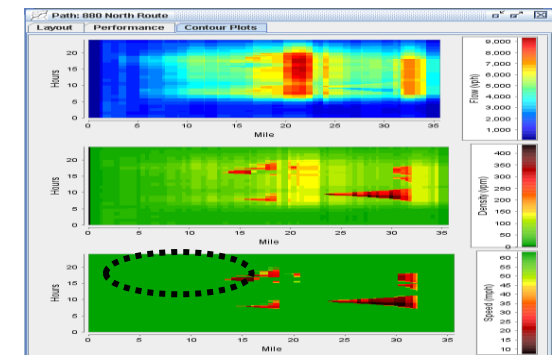
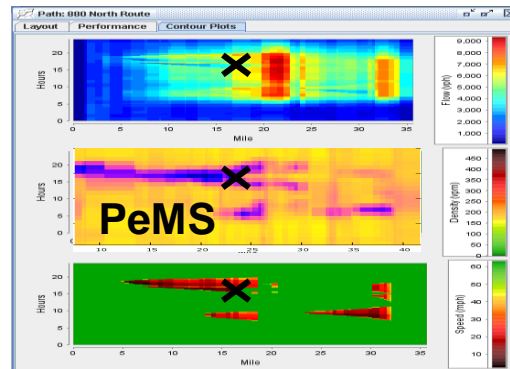
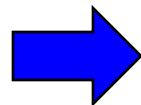
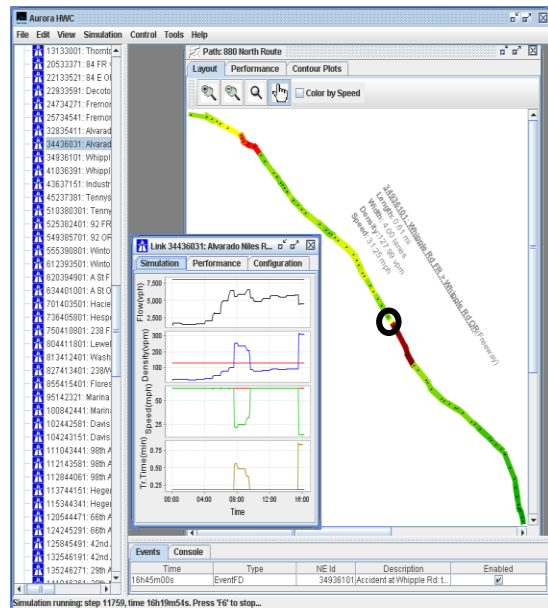
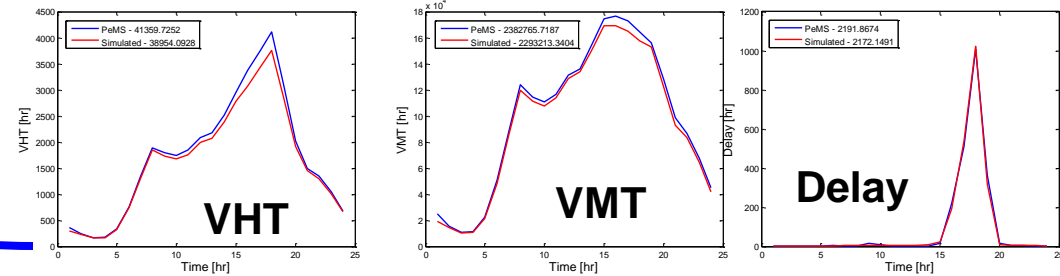
Examples: I210-W (Pasadena, CA) and 880-N (Bay Area)



Flow contours (PeMS vs simulation) <5% error



Performance Measurements (PeMS vs simulation)



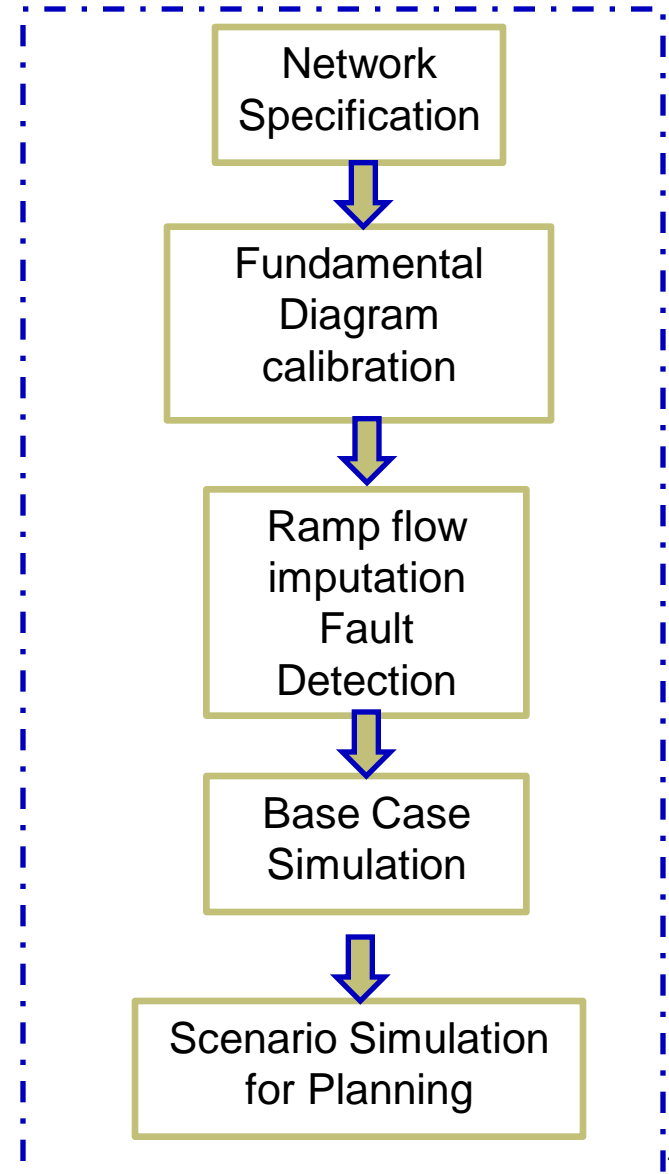
Simulation vs PeMS

Traffic-responsive Ramp metering

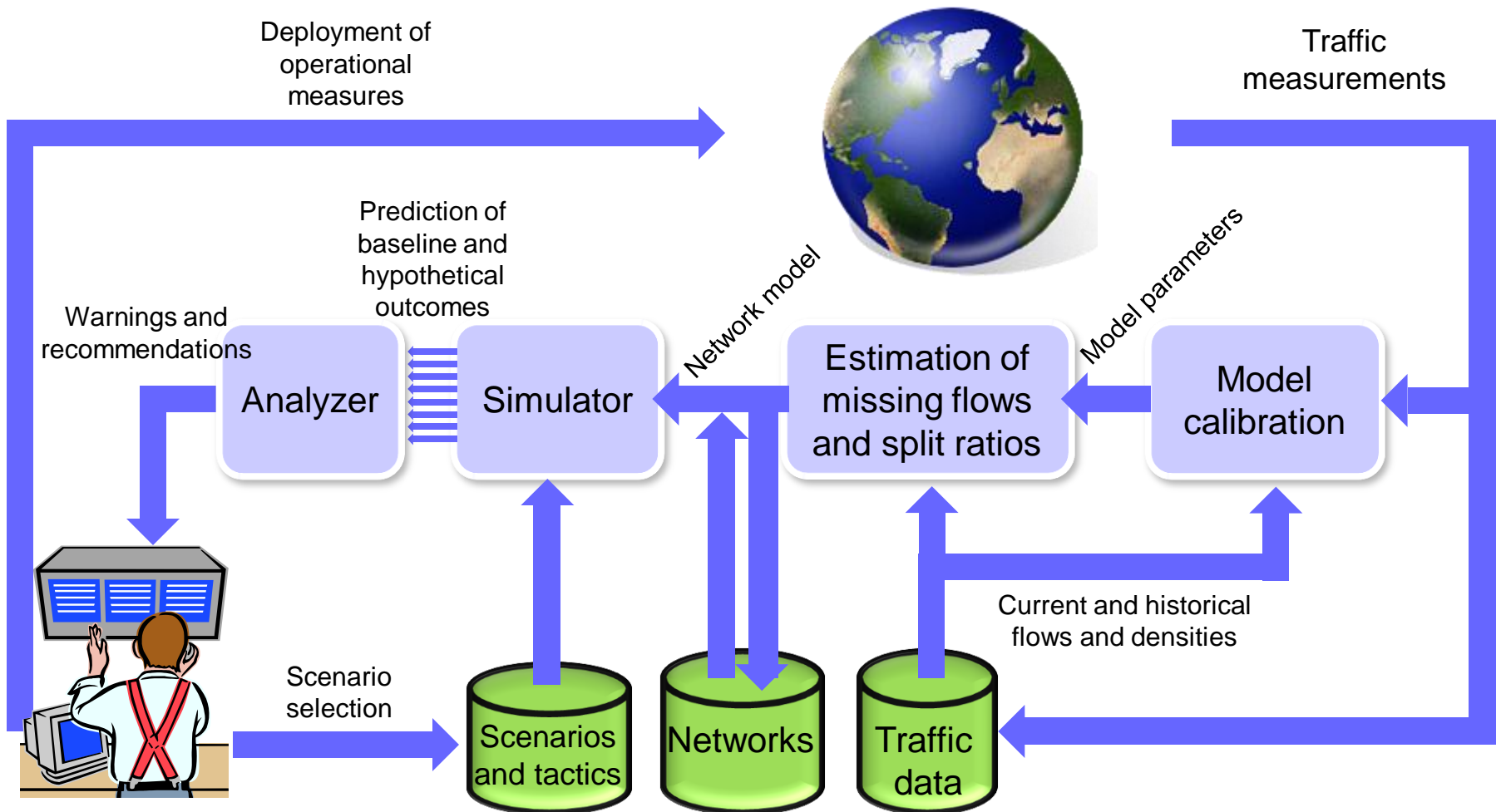
I880-N Accident simulation

Some details of TOPL Self-Calibration Procedure

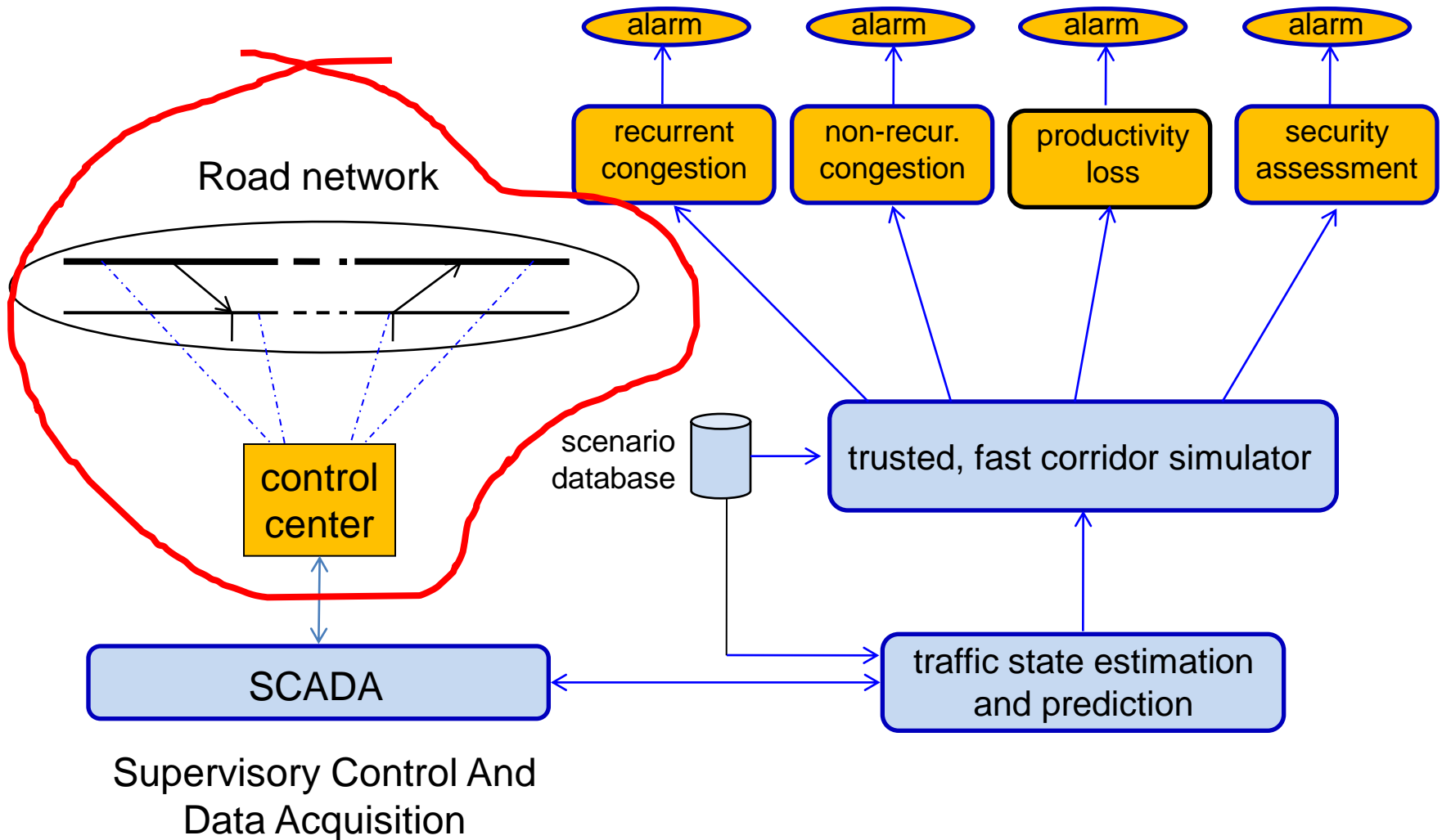
- ▶ Specify Freeway Network
 - Eg: I-210 EW , I-880S, I-80E
- ▶ Data
 - PeMS (Performance Measurement Systems) - Data archive
 - Aggregate flow, density and Speed data from loop detectors
- ▶ Perform TOPL procedures for operations planning/ benefit assessment



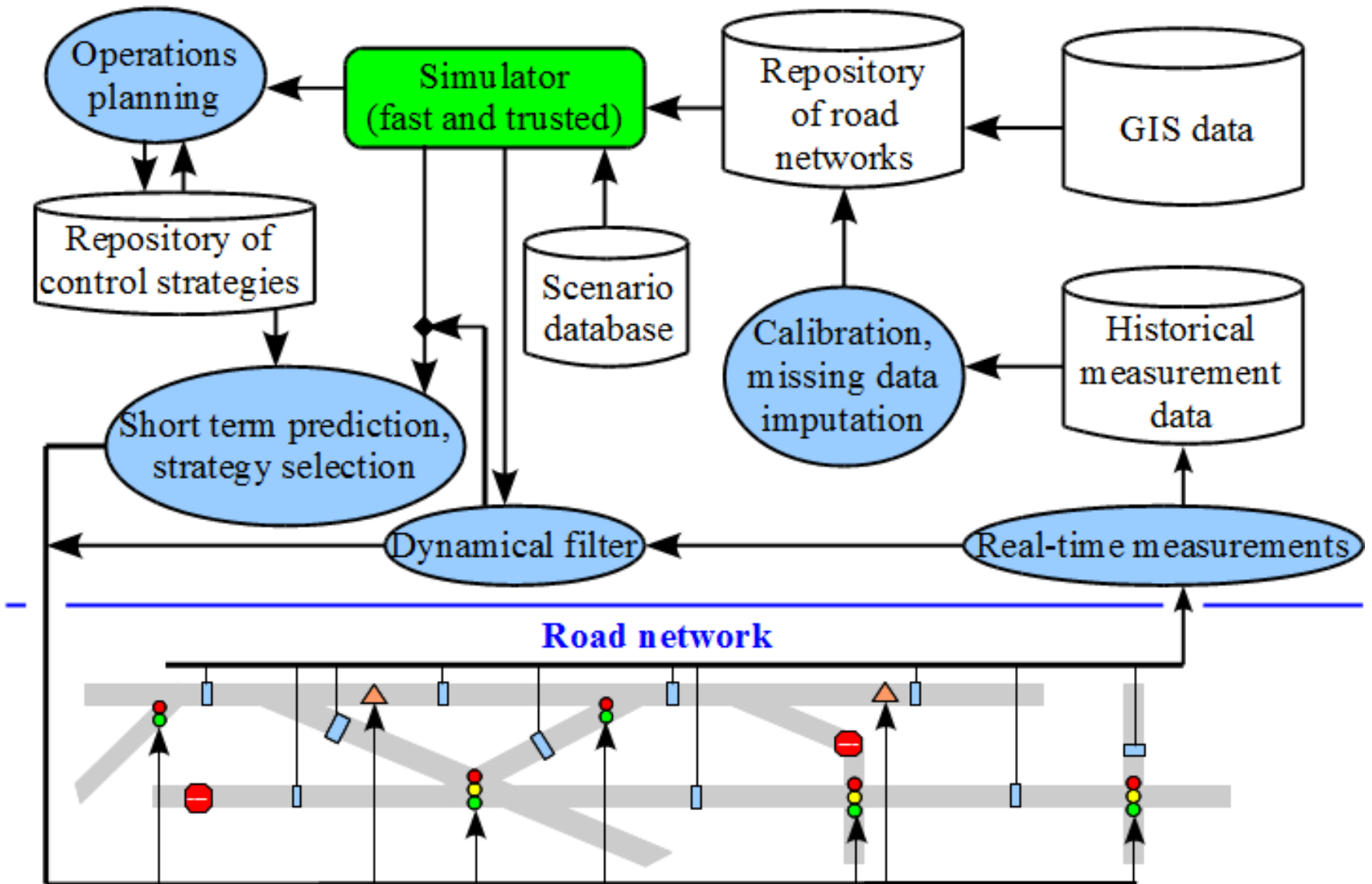
A decision support structure for ATM



Towards a Smart Corridor TMC



ATM Workflow

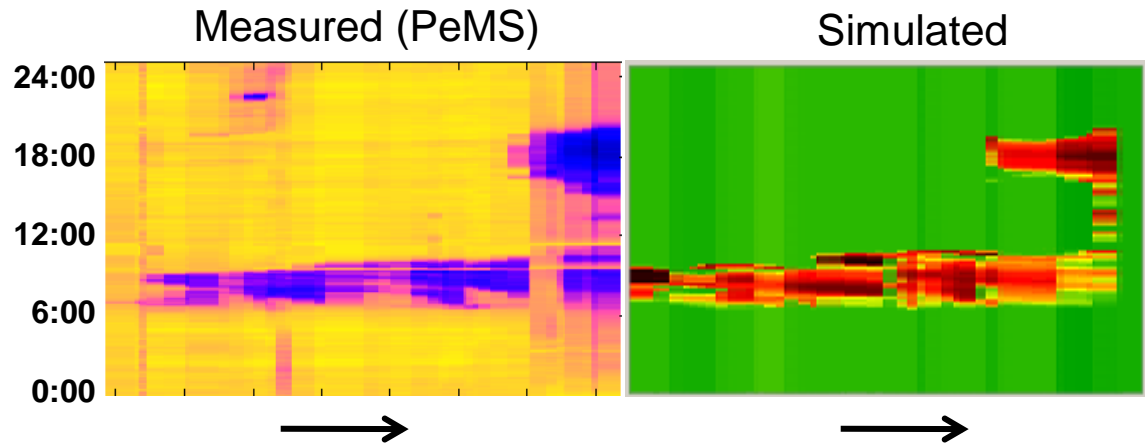


Example I-80 W, 01/14/09

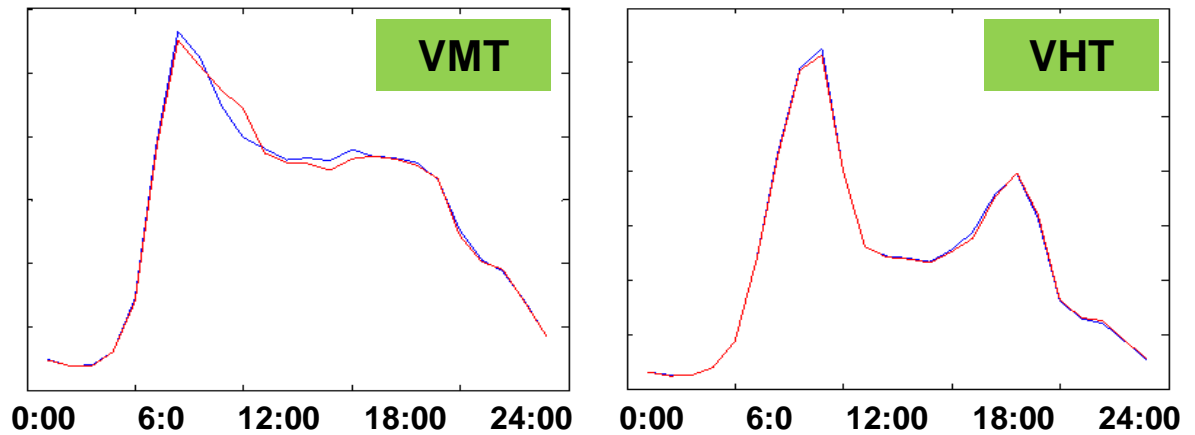
Calibration



Speed contours



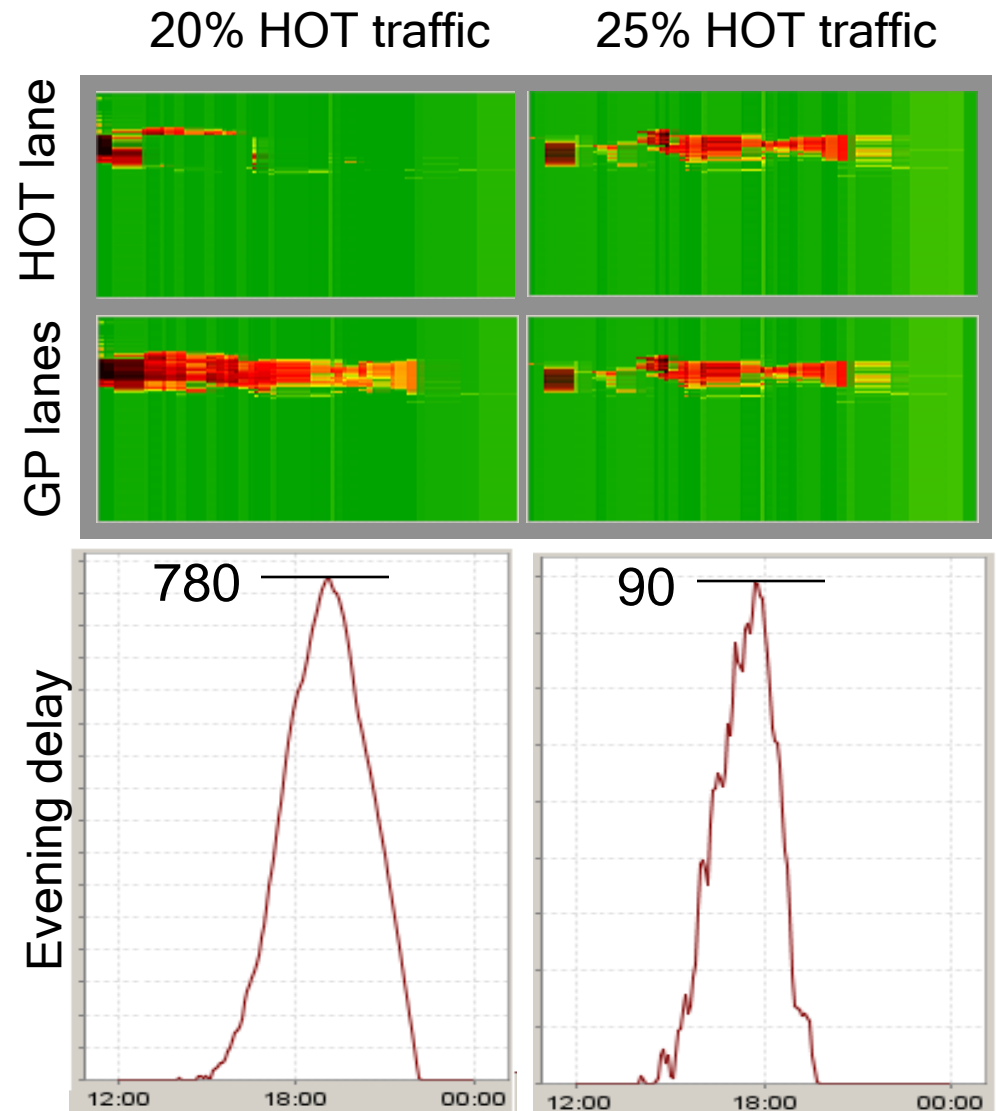
Performance measures



— Measured (PeMS)
— Simulated

Example: HOT lane management

- ▶ Changes in % traffic in HOT lane produce changes in total delay.



Example I-80 W, 01/14/09

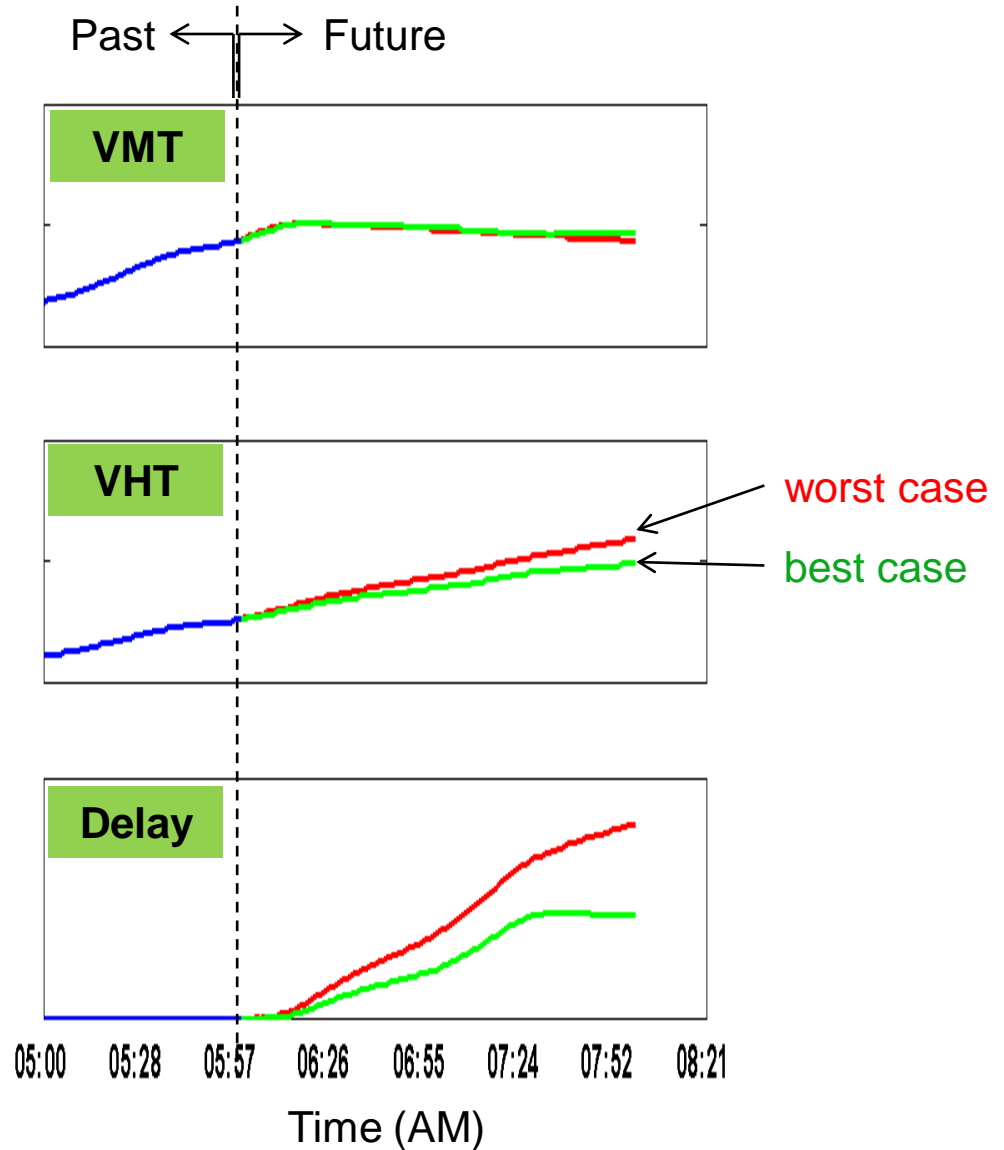
Best/worst case prediction



- ▶ Current time 6:00 am
- ▶ Prediction horizon: 2 hours
- ▶ Uncertainty: 1% in capacity, 2% in demands

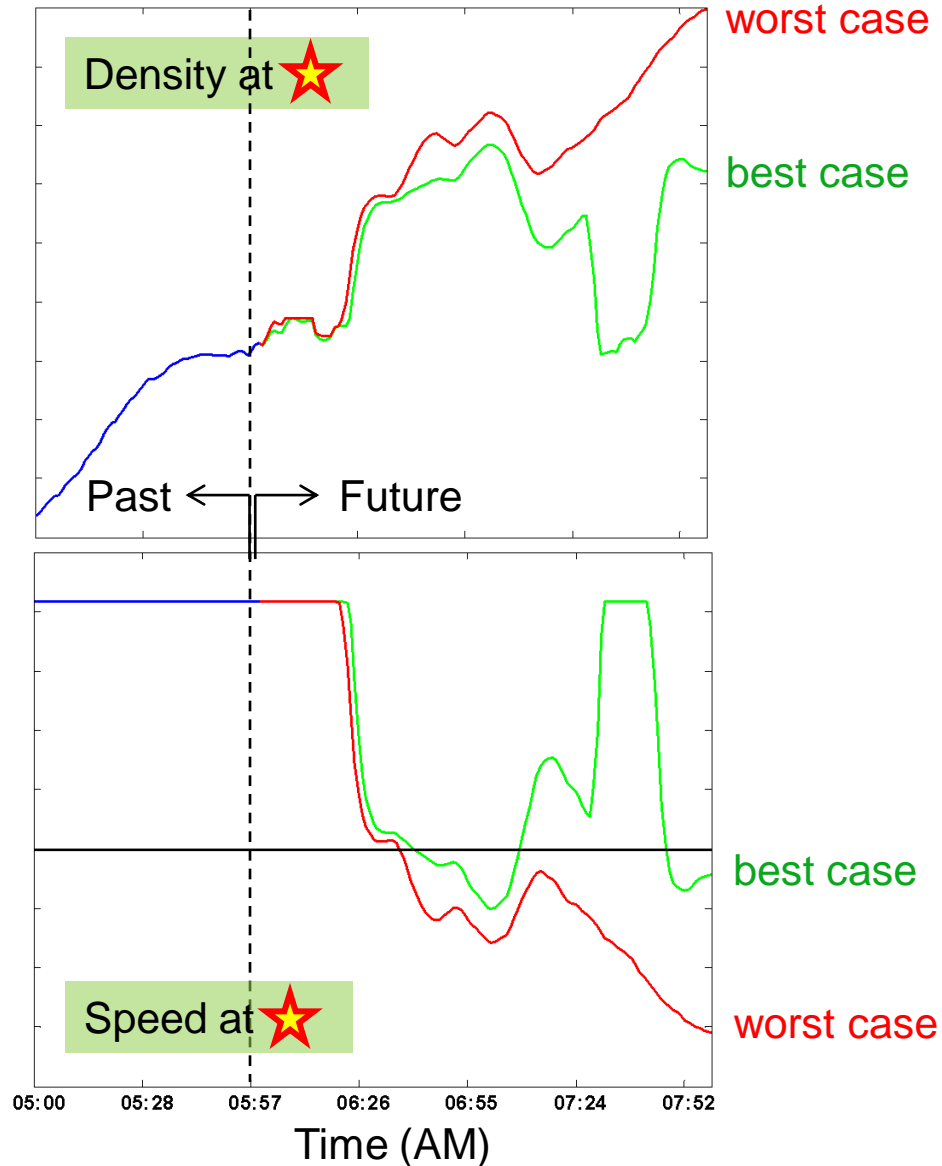
Example I-80 W, 01/14/09

Best/worst case prediction



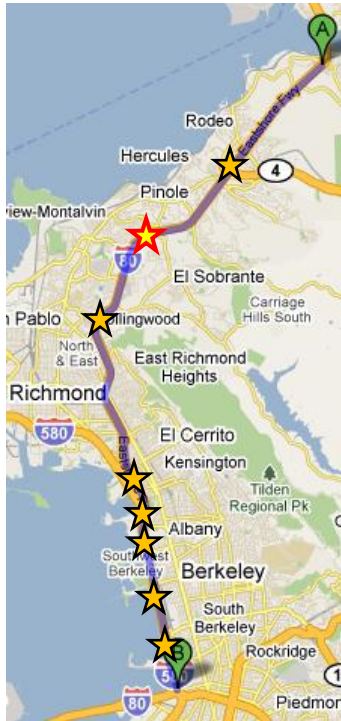
Example I-80 W, 01/14/09

Best/worst case prediction

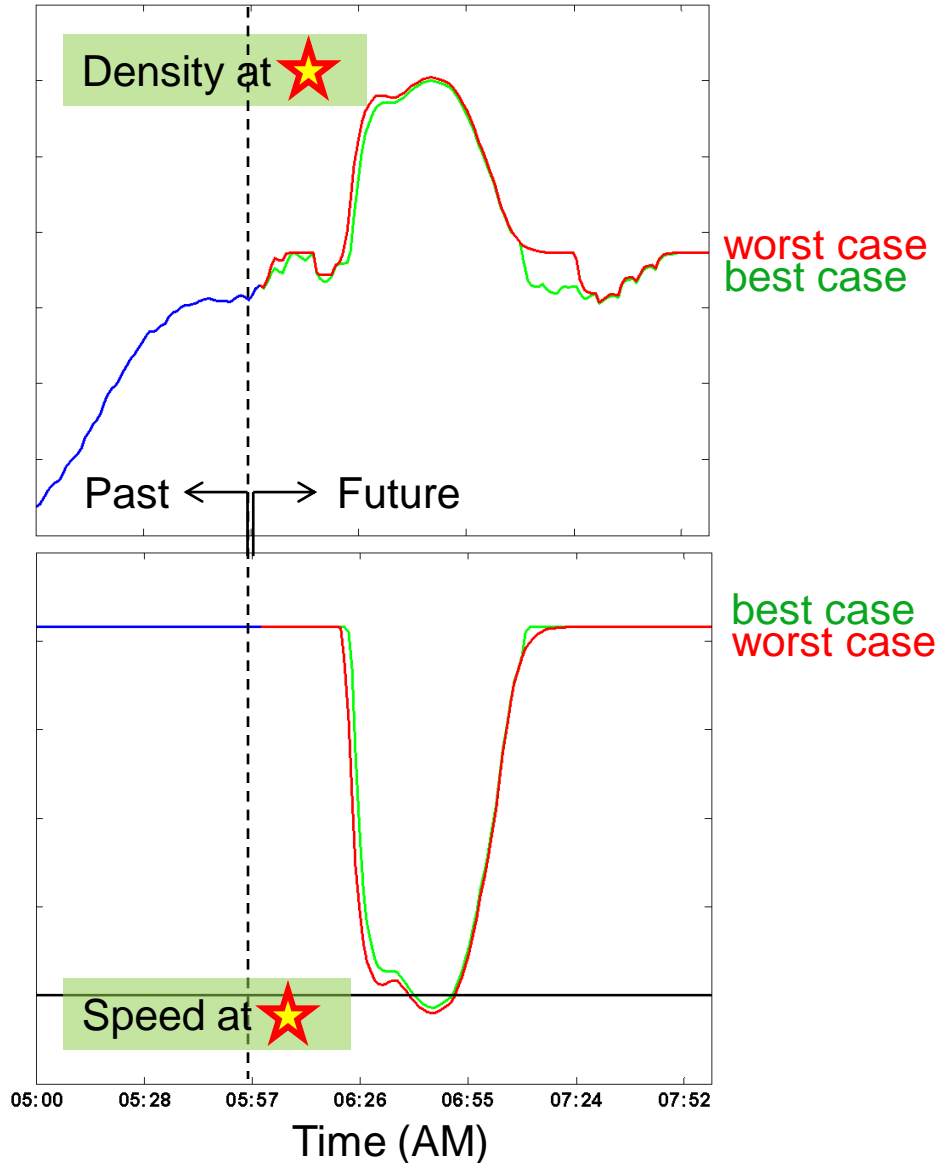


Example I-80 W, 01/14/09

Best/worst case prediction

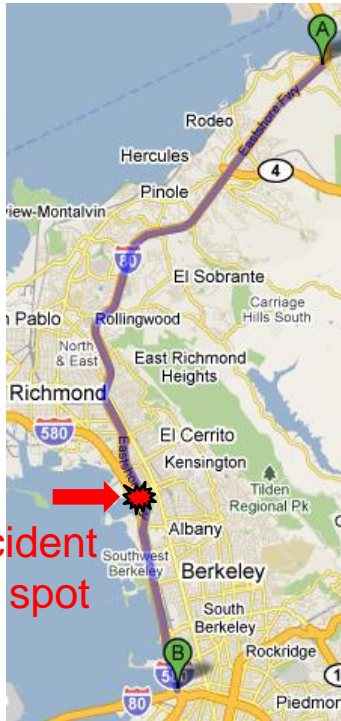


Ramp metering at ★



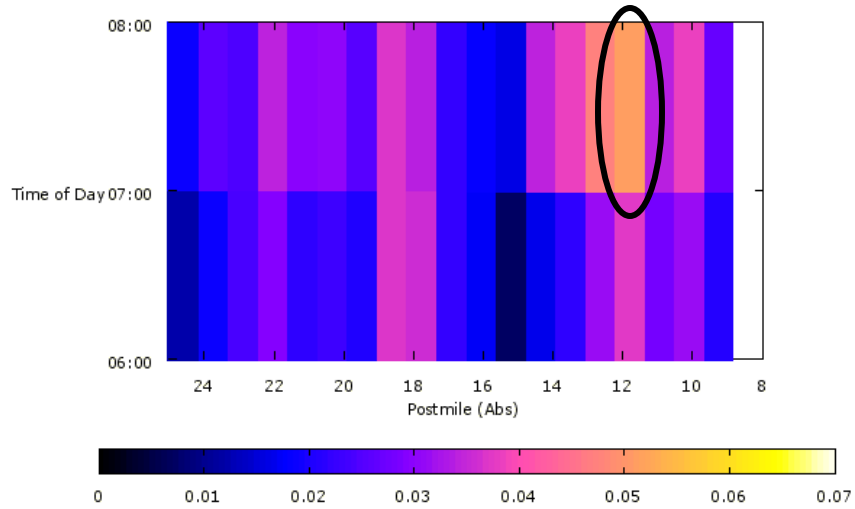
Example I-80 W, 01/14/09

Accident hot spot



accident hot spot

Incidents/Day (Acc,Brk,Debris,Closure,Other)
I80-W (8.00 - 25.00)
01/02/2008 00:00:00 to 01/01/2010 23:59:59 (Hours=06:00-08:59)
Traffic Flows from Left to Right



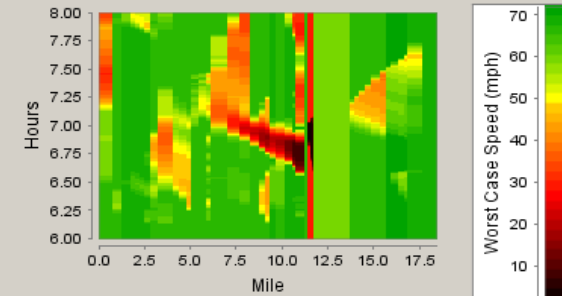
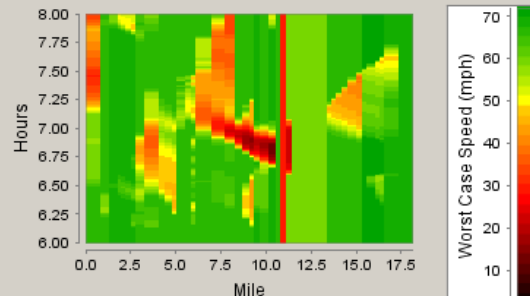
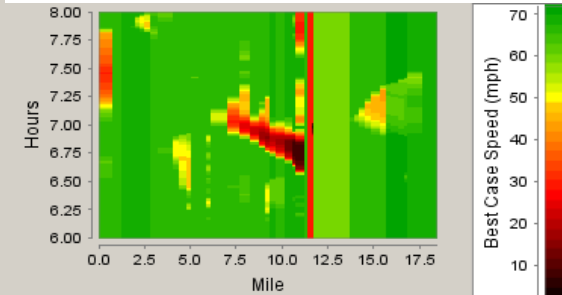
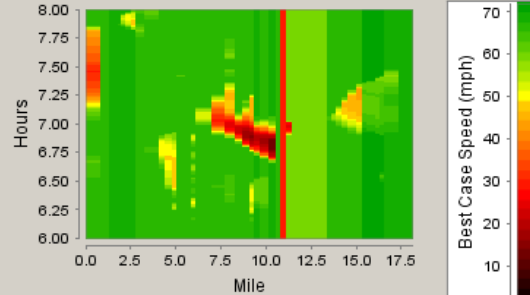
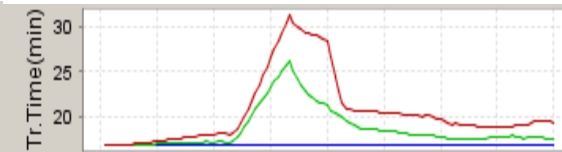
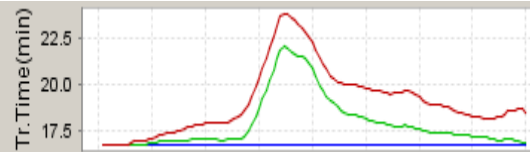
I-80 West accident strategy 4: ALINEA and VMS detour

- ▶ ALINEA + queue control:
upstream of accident
- ▶ VMS Detour: 10% use Carlson
and Central junctions to 580 EB



Carlson route

Central route



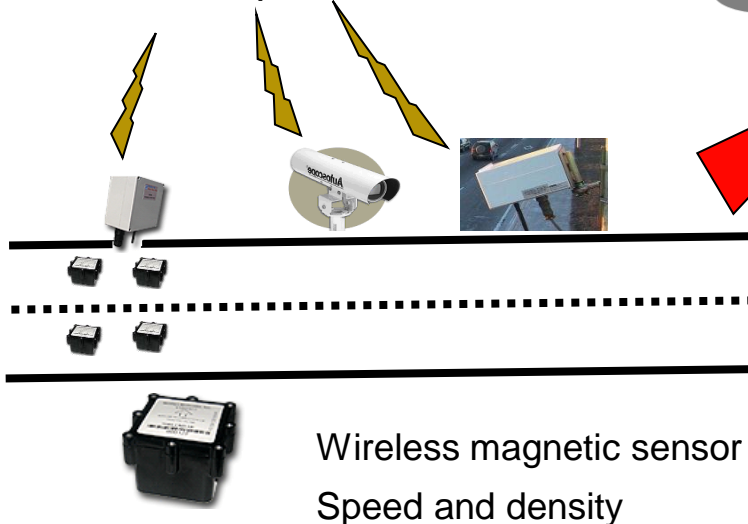


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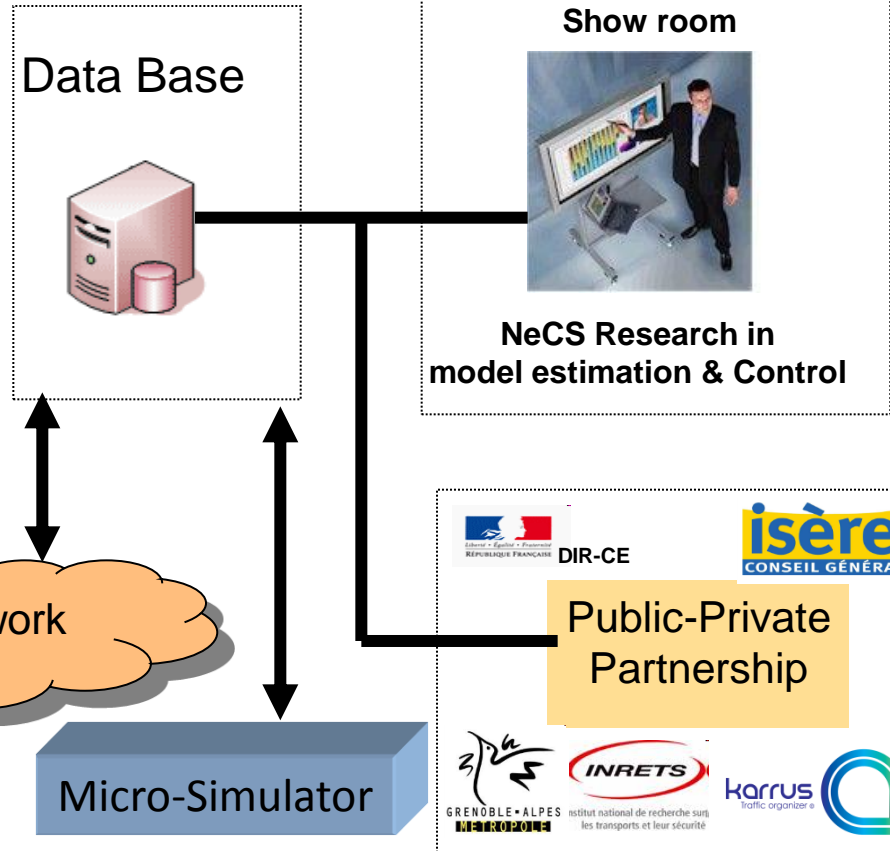


4 sensors per line each 400 m



Wireless magnetic sensor
Speed and density

Model-based control



- A national center of traffic data collection
- Multi-purposes data exploitation (model, prediction, control, statistics, etc.)
- Public Partnership: INRETS, DIR-CE, CG38, Metro,
- Research transfer to KARRUS-ITS (Grenoble start-up)

Long-term GTL Strategy

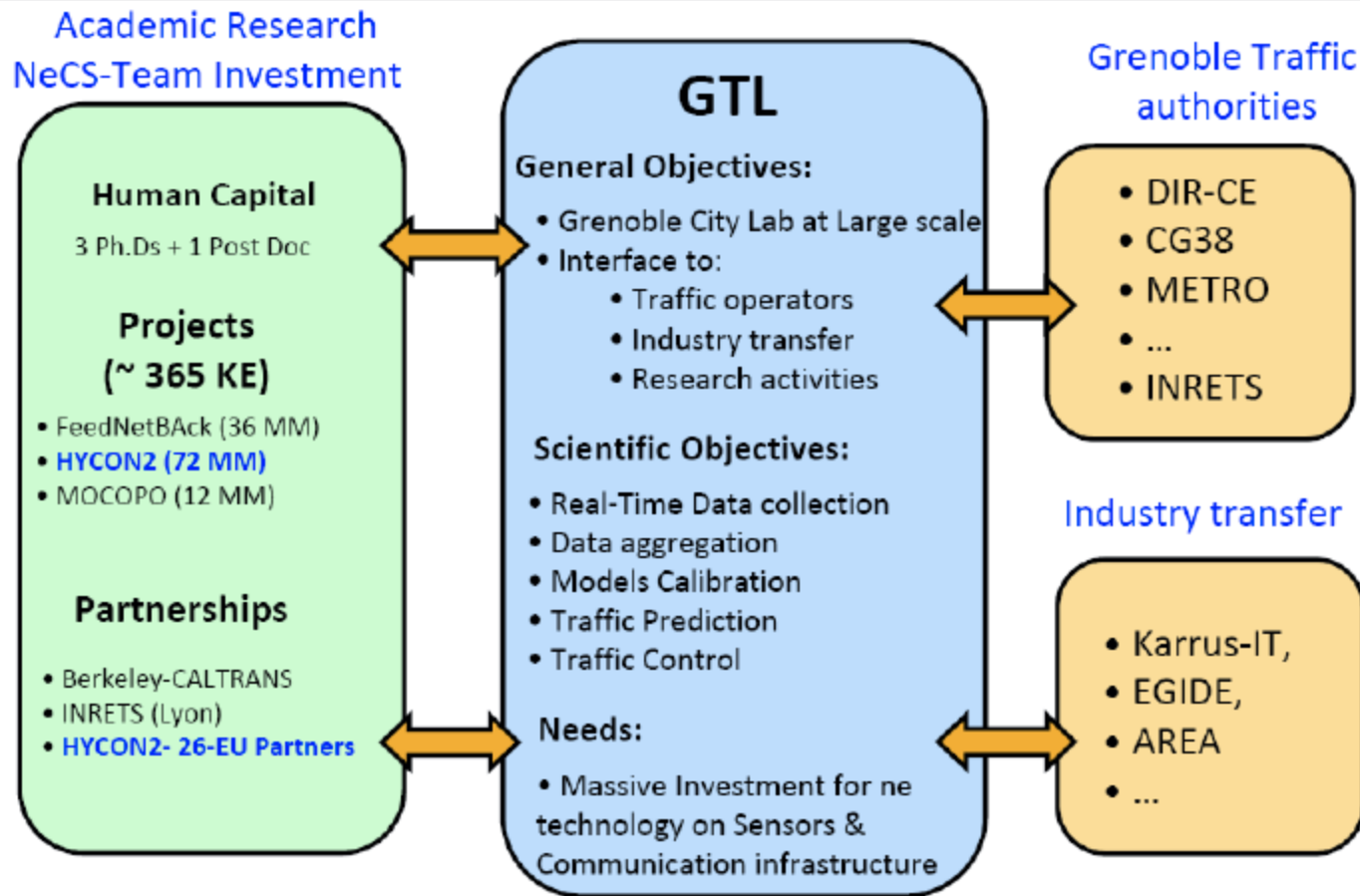


Fig.3 This figure shows the role and position of the GTL in connection with the NeCS team activities, and its interrelation with the academia, the governmental traffic authorities and industry.

Context: Grenoble south ring, wireless sensor networks



-  Existing loops
-  Video
-  Wireless magnetometers
-  Control room
-  Data collection through private network
-  Commands to the speed limit signs
-  Commands to the onramp traffic lights

