Probe Data Analytics (PDA) Suite Applications for Measuring Road Performance in Washington DC

NOCOE

FHWA EDC-5 Adventures in Crowdsourcing Webinar

February 27, 2020



Agenda

Background/
Motivation

Data
Sources

Practical
Applications

Future
Opportunities

Questions



Background



Citywide Signal Optimization

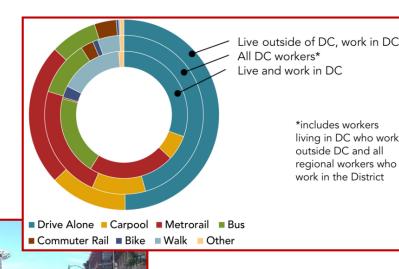
) How do we *efficiently* evaluate benefits for all roadway users?

Quick Response to Citizen Concerns

Major Special Events

) How to predict, mitigate and monitor?

How good is the data?



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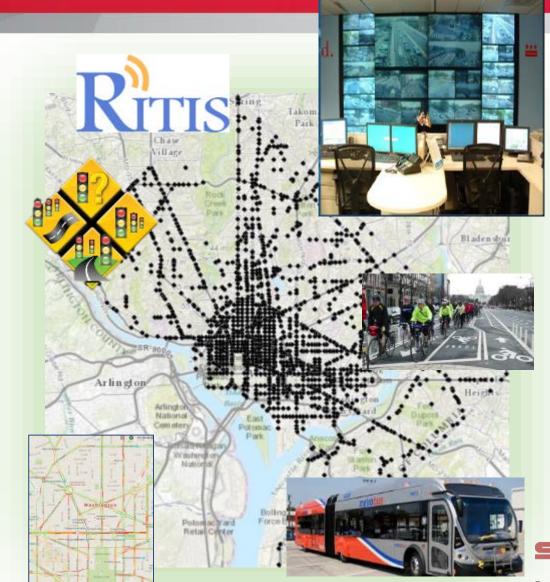
*includes workers

living in DC who work outside DC and all

regional workers who work in the District

Motivation

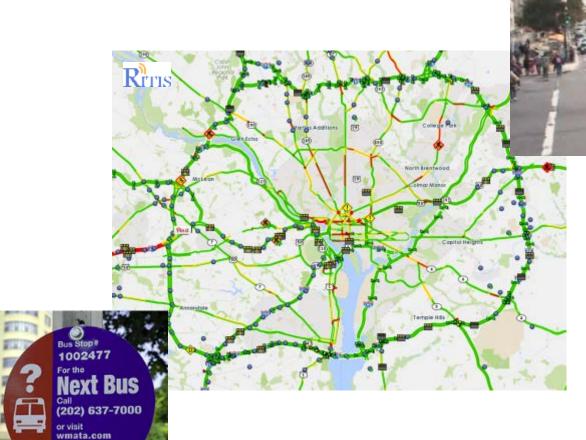
- > What data is available?
-) How are we using it?
- What have we learned along the way?
-) Where do we go from here?





Data Sources

- > RITIS INRIX
 - Live System Status
 - Historical Data/PDA Suite
- > WMATA AVL
-) Google Traffic
 - Live/Typical
 - Waze
- > Floating Car/GPS
-) Bicycle Travel Time
-) CCTV





Practical Applications

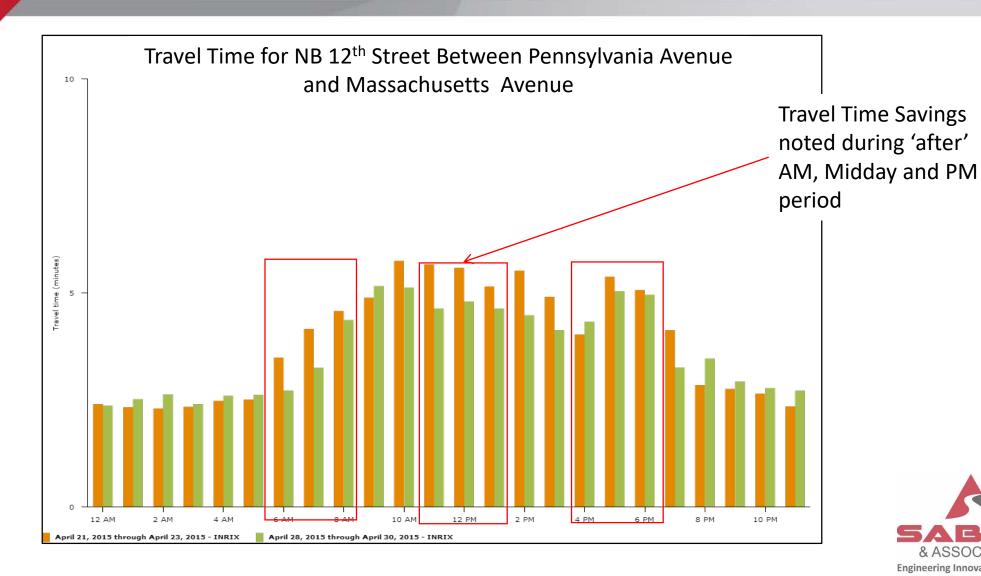
Downtown Optimization

- > 600+ Signal Grid Network
- OvernightImplementation
- Cars, Buses, Peds, Bikes
 - 49 Travel Time Routes
 - 40+ Bus Routes
 - 1,500+ Signalized Crosswalks
 - 7,000+ Cycle Trips per Day





Downtown Results – Vehicle Probe Project (VPP) Travel Time

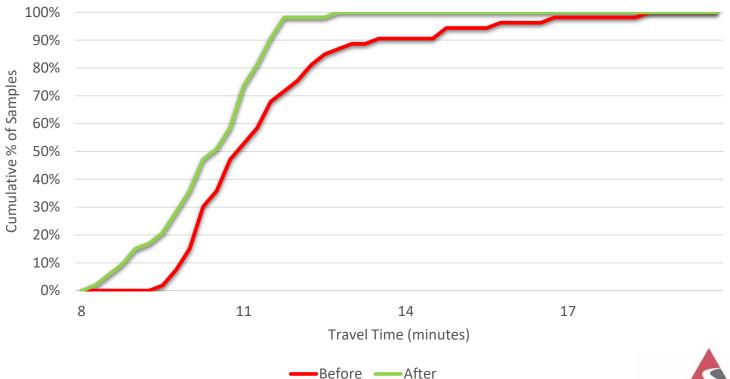




Downtown Results - VPP Travel Time as CDFs

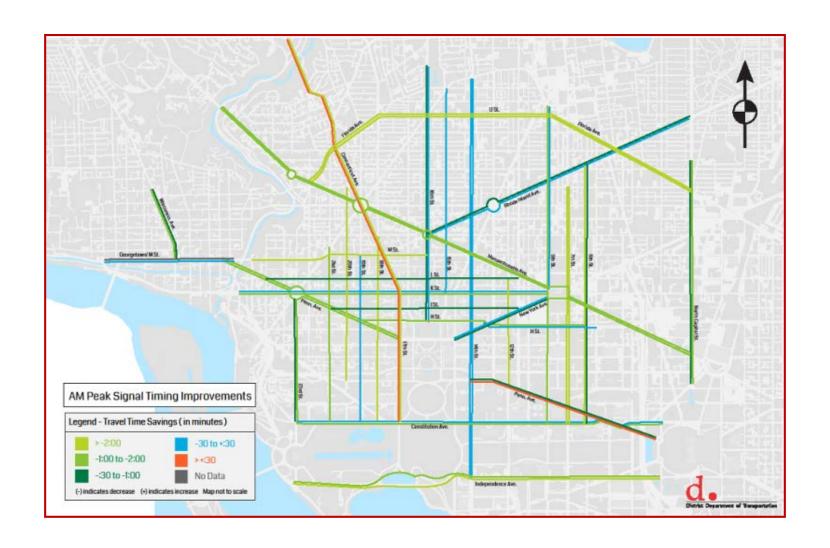
- CDFs provide a visual representation of travel time reliability
- Possible since PDA Suite provides many travel time data points
- With traditional floating car data (~6 runs per corridor) this is not possible

Rhode Island Avenue Travel Time Cumulative Distribution





Downtown Results – VPP Travel Times Mapped

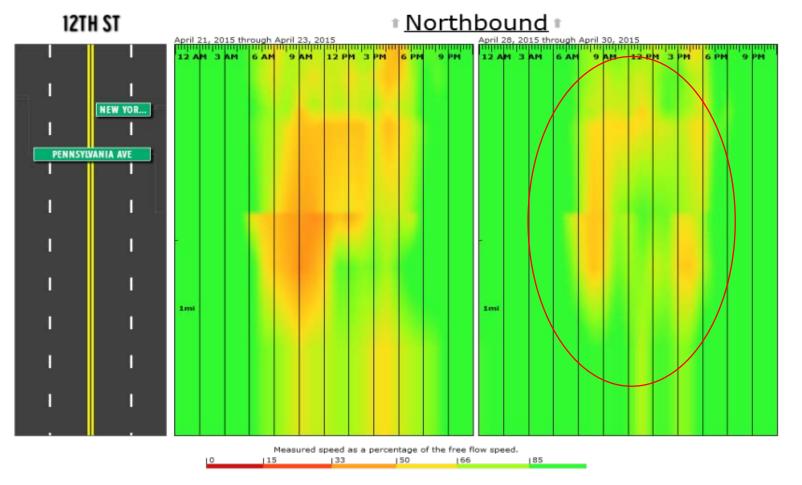




Downtown Results – VPP Congestion

Congestion on 12TH ST between Independence Ave and Massachusetts Ave

Averaged by 1 hour for April 21, 2015 through April 23, 2015 and for April 28, 2015 through April 30, 2015



Significantly reduced queuing and increased speeds noted during 'after' AM, Midday and PM period



Citizen Requests – Rapid Before/After Evaluations

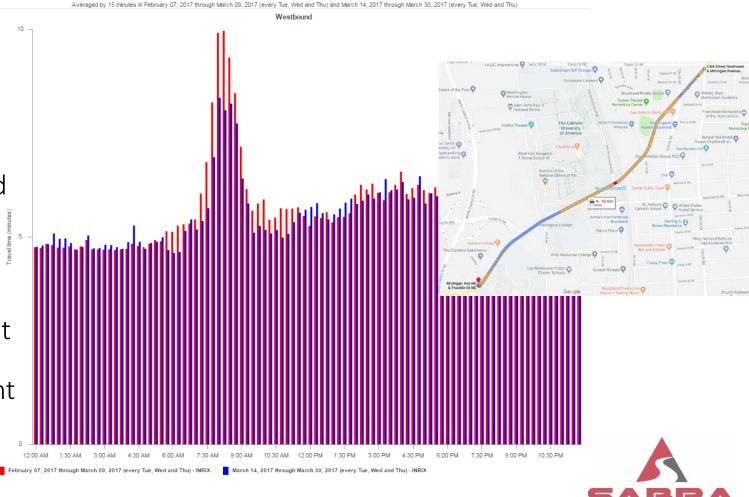
 Early March 2017 Report from citizen of congestion along Michigan Avenue during AM

 Not optimized since 2005; network optimization scheduled for Fall 2017

 Quickly reviewed and updated timings for 4 intersections

 Achieved approximately 2 minute travel time improvement on 1.3 mile corridor

 Extremely low cost improvement & minimal before/after data collection cost to demonstrate benefits



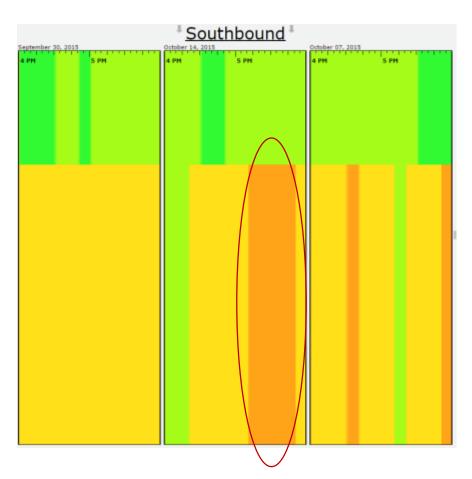
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Travel time for MICHIGAN AVEINE between Franklin St Ne and 13Th St Ne

Citizen Requests – Rapid Validation

Citizens note increase in congestion/travel time on a Wednesday

- Field Observations performed on following Tuesday show typical conditions.
- So, what happened?



What happened?

- Checked RITIS incident data
- Checked RITIS construction data
- Checked signal timing data
- Checked signal trouble calls
- Checked for special events in the area
-) Etc.

RITIS can tell us that something happened but not necessarily why or what.

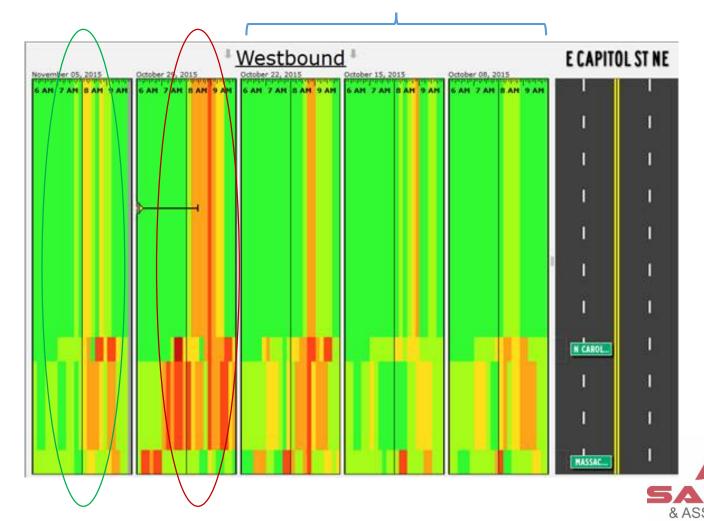
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Citizen Requests – Rapid Validation

Citizens note increase in congestion/travel after Phase Conversion

- Used RITIS data to validate the concern
- Resolved, and then rechecked the data

Before Phase Conversion



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Analysis Results – User Costs

PDA Suite User Delay Cost Tool Considered mainline traffic only

US 1 (Rhode Island Ave)	Delay Costs
Average Day Before	\$41,797
Average Day After	\$32,116
Daily Savings	\$9,681 (23%)
Annual Savings	\$2,420,250

Synchro-based Intersection Delay Considered all traffic approaches

US 1 (Rhode Island Ave)	Delay (hours)
"Before"	772,900
"After"	556,880
Daily Benefit	216,020 (28%)
Annual Benefit	\$5,839,021



Papal Visit - Background

2015 Papal Visit to DC (Pope Francis)
 September 22nd through September 24th, 2015

D.C. Braces for Pope Francis Frenzy (Updated)

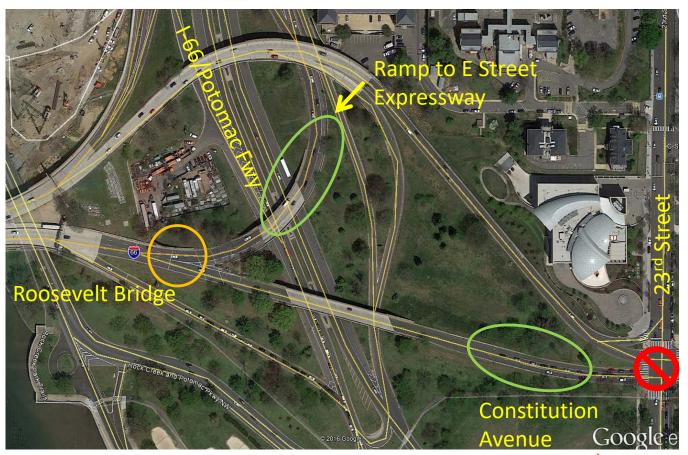


- Sabra & Associates notified of need for traffic analysis and operations services 22 business days before arrival:
 - Microsimulation of entire network for upper management
 - Report identifying impacts within 7 days
 - Possible detour/alternate routes
 - Signal re-timing/mitigation
 - Traffic Control Officer (TCO) deployment
 - Variable Message Sign (VMS) locations



Papal Visit – Impact Analysis

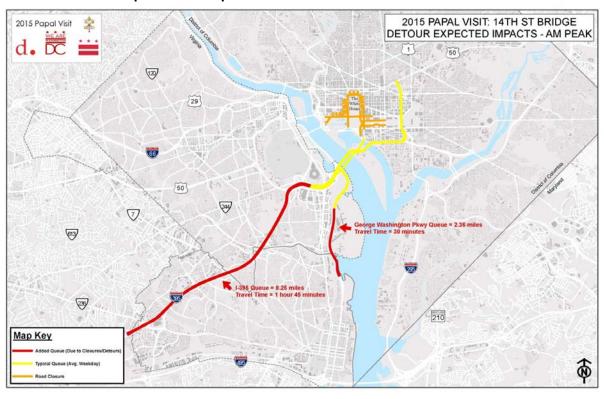
- RITIS/INRIX/Google to observe typical maximum queue lengths
- Estimate typical bottleneck capacity
- Estimate typical jam density
- Identify closure-induced bottleneck location and estimate capacity
- Calculate maximum static queue length



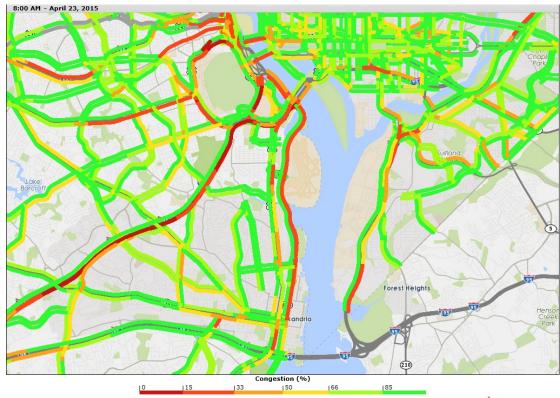


Papal Visit – Impact Analysis Validation

Anticipated Impacts due to 14th Street Closure



Historical Unplanned Closure of 14th Street incident





Papal Visit – Mitigation Measures

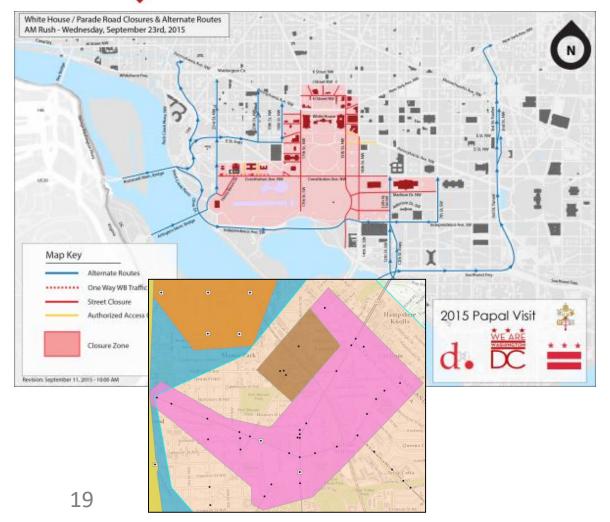


Columbia, and he won't even be in town until next

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week.

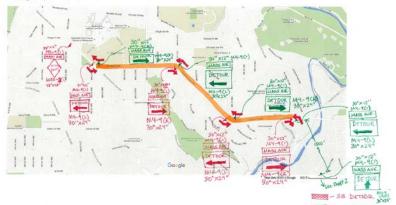
Papal Visit – Mitigation Measures





NUNCIATURE DETOUR (P. 10F2)

Google Maps Google Maps





Papal Visit - Outcomes

Metro says traffic light for Pope's first morning in DC

Why Popemageddon Traffic Jams Didn't Happen (But Still Could)

What Pope Francis did for D.C. traffic by early ago, congestion alerts can be they wear off.

Reading Lis

o 23, 2015 | 🗭 6 Comments





Study: Papal visit had miraculous impact on traffic



By Ari Ashe | @ariasheWTOP October 24, 2015 6:40 pm



wtop

WASHINGTON — When Pope Francis visited D.C. in September, he did more than offer blessings to true believers. He may have also delivered a miracle to the region with the worst traffic in the country.

A recent study found that the papal visit resulted in a relatively non-existent rush hour. The National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board used traffic speed data from INRIX to determine how fact needle were travelling on Cont. 23 and Sept. 24, when the pope was in town.

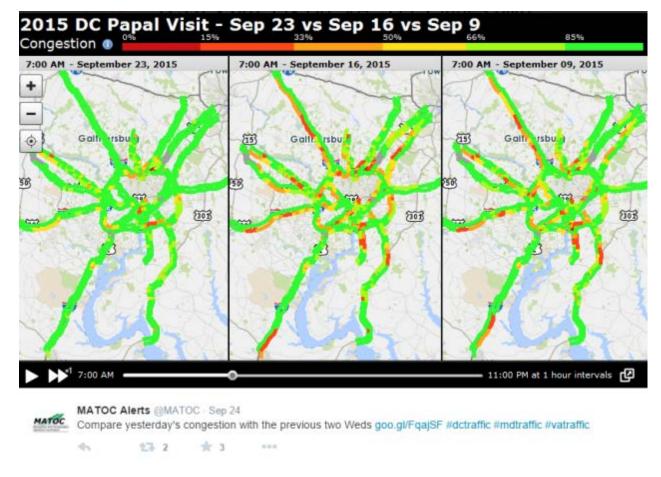
Pope's arrival fails to bring traffic apocalypse

The pontiff's arrival in D.C. hasn't delivered an anticipated traffic and transit nightmare - yet.

By KEVIN ROBILLARD | 09/23/15 12:44 PM EDT

Papal Visit - Outcomes



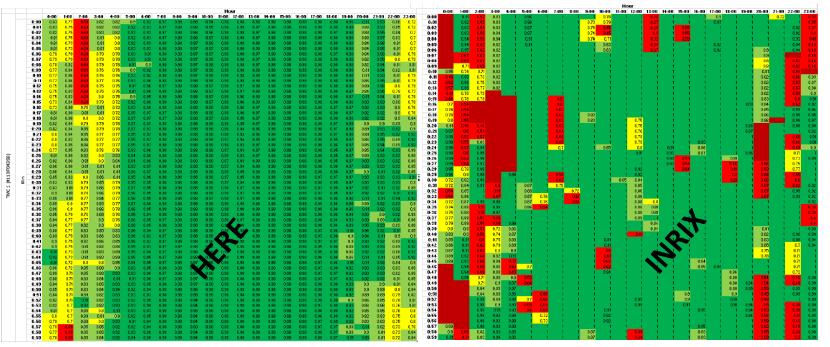


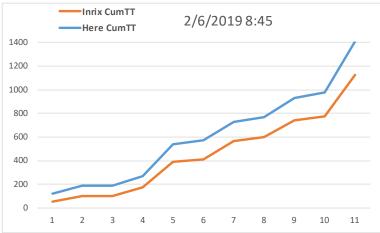


Data Quality – How good is it?

Like any other tool – you need to know how and when to use it!

Baltimore City PDA Data Quality:



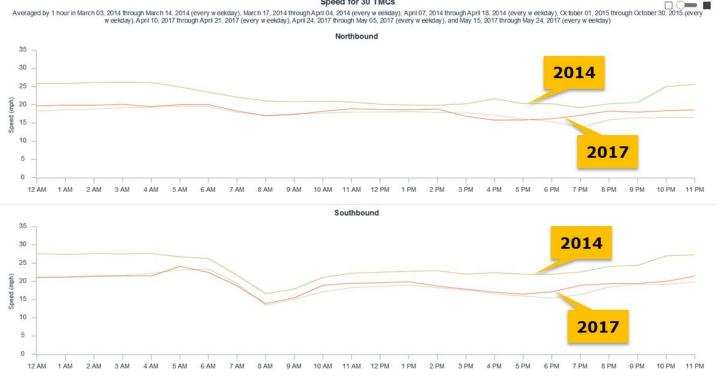




Data Quality – How good is it?

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Long-term analysis:



I-95 Corridor Coalition Validation of Arterial Probe Data Report (2015):

Probe data consistently errored toward faster speeds during congested periods. The extent of slowdown measured in terms of reduction in speed was consistently underestimated as evidence by SEB measurements as well as by the distribution analysis. Even for events classified as fully captured, any error in the extent of slowdown was biased toward faster speeds. This systematic bias towards higher speeds will have programmatic significance if probe data is used in long term performance monitoring. As probe data quality improves, the data will more accurately report the full extent of slowdowns. As a result congestion may appear to grow worse when in actuality, it is only the quality of the probe data that is improving. This scenario has been corroborated by early adopters of probe data for arterial performance measures.



Where do we go from here?

- Heavier reliance on PDA Suite travel time data for analysis
- > Bluetooth/WiFi/TPMS travel time data when PDA data is poor (e.g. Baltimore City)
- > Field-collected travel time data for validation
- > Heavier use of Transit AVL data for TSP and Signal Optimization evaluation
-) Leverage available Bike data from bike-share services?
-) Pedestrians? Crowdsourced GPS?







