



ITS solutions supported by multilevel modelling of transport systems- the case of the City of Gdynia

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Assumptions for the concept of developing a system for forecasting and traffic analysis in Gdynia

Multi-level model of transportation systems (MST-Gdynia):

- cover an area of Gdynia, but to be fed with data from regional and national models
- have a hierarchical structure consisting of layers of different management levels
- enable the efficient exchange of information and data between management layers as well as the Transport Planning System and software to traffic control, which is implemented within TRISTAR system
- enable the provision of data to the various tasks arising from the process of functioning of the transport systems and facilities, which will facilitate optimal decision-making
- provide data for planning work, feasibility studies of transport facilities, projects of changes in the traffic arrangement plans, taking into account geometric solutions at intersections and interchanges and advanced traffic control

Assumptions for the concept of developing a system for forecasting and traffic analysis in Gdynia

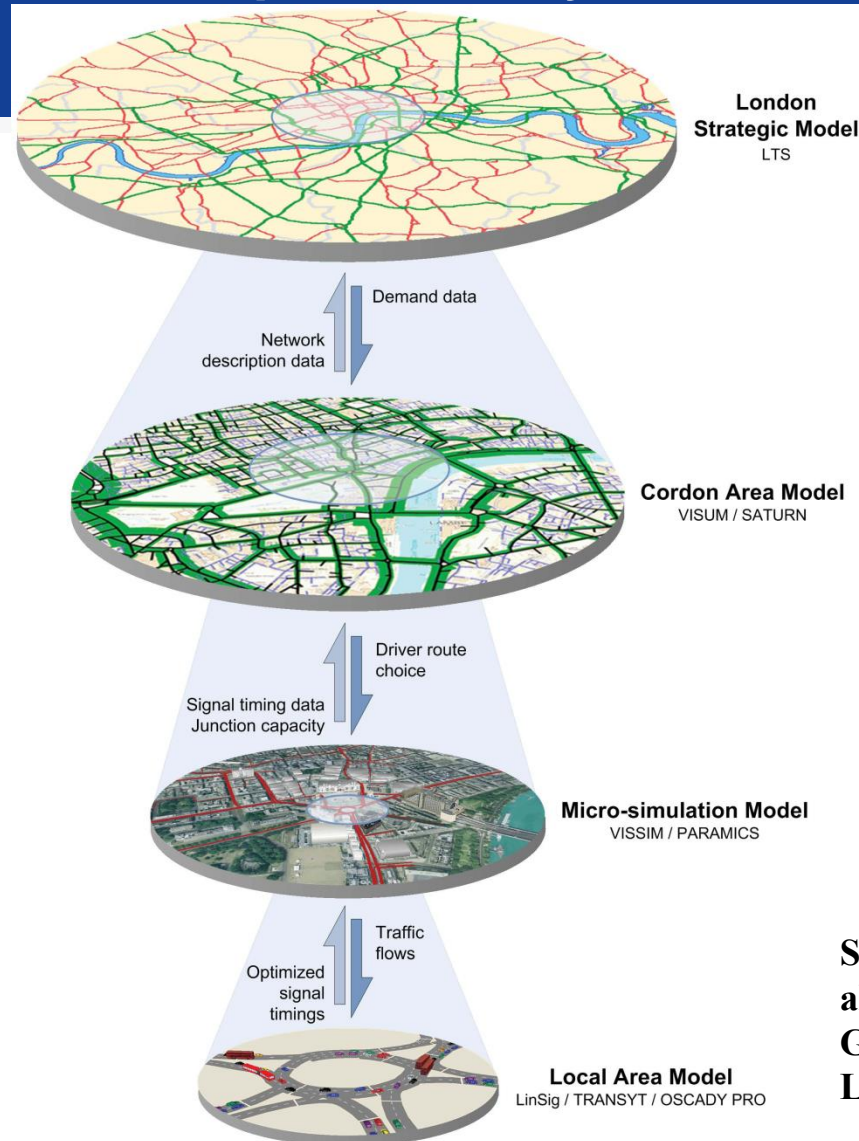
Multi-level model of transportation systems (MST-Gdynia) should:

- set up data and information for updating Gdynia's SUMP and provide detailed analyses and verification of effects on mobility management initiated by SUMP proposals and measures
- provide simulation tools to convince residents of Gdynia to proposed SUMP and other solutions



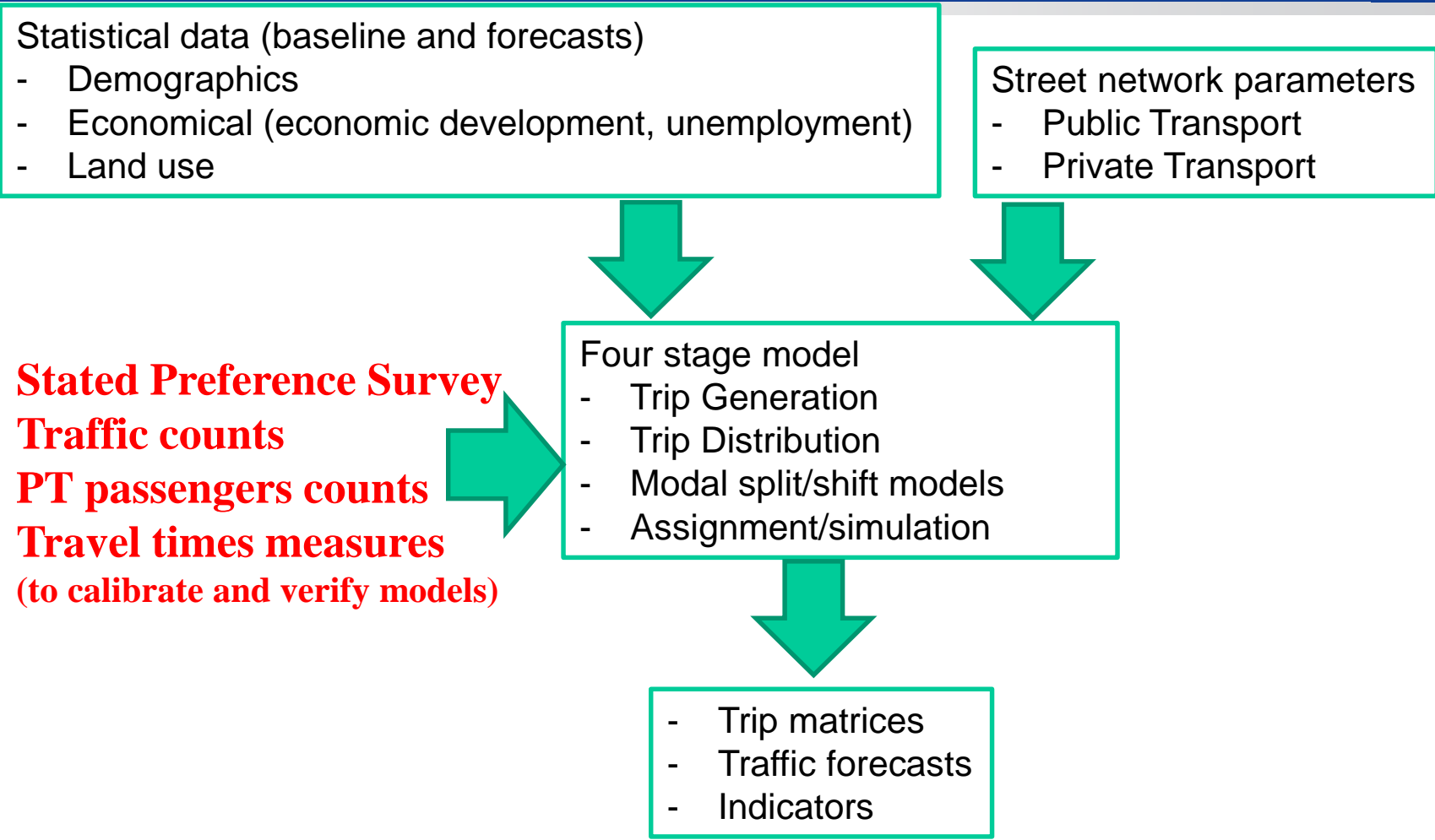
The screenshot shows the website for "Gdynia Mobilna" (Gdynia Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan). The header includes contact information (kontakt@mobilnagdynia.pl), navigation links (Logowanie, Rejestracja), and social media icons. The main navigation menu includes "Aktualności", "Projekty", "Do pobrania", "Linki", and "Moja Gdynia". The main content area features a vertical menu on the left with categories: TRANSPORT ZBIOROWY, SAMOCHÓD, ROWER, PIESZY, BEZPIECZEŃSTWO, and SUMP. The SUMP section is highlighted, showing a 3D city model and the text: "Instrumentem pomocnym w realizacji polityki zrównoważonego transportu miejskiego jest Plan Zrównoważonego Transportu Miejskiego, czyli tzw. SUMP (ang. Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan). SUMP określa zestaw działań, które mają w efektywny sposób pomóc w rozwiązaniu problemów transportowych i w zrównoważony sposób zaspokoić potrzeby przemieszczania się ludzi i towarów w miastach." A "Czytaj więcej" button is visible. The footer contains a "KATEGORIE:" section with the same categories as the main menu.

Multi-level Model of Transportation Systems



Source: Smith, J., Blewitt, R. et al. Traffic Modelling Guidelines. Transport for London (2010)

Development of tool for transport analysis - MST



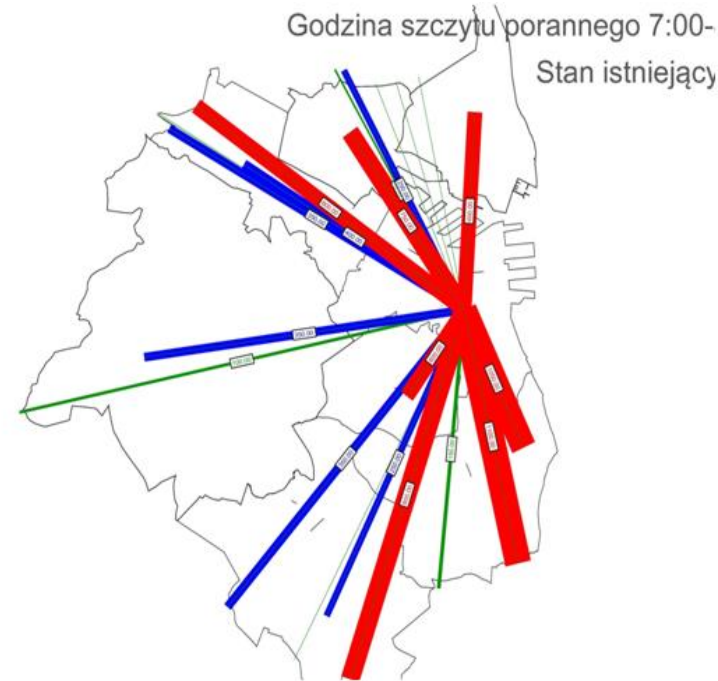
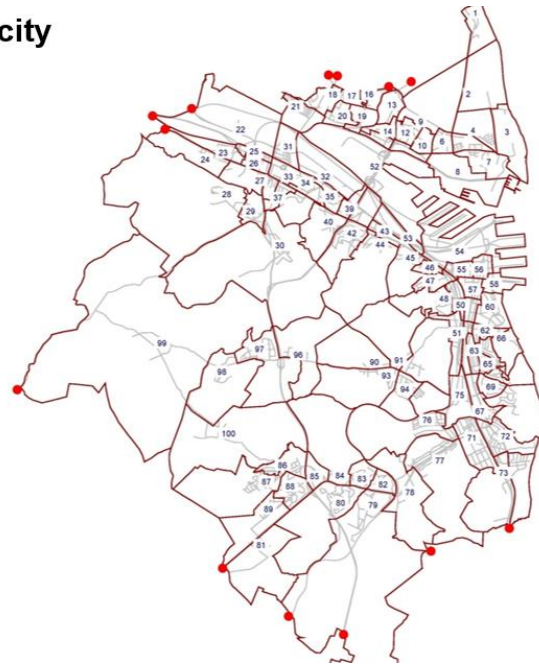
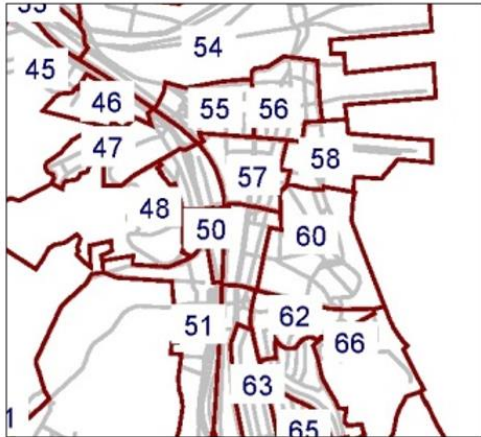
Multi-level Model of Transportation Systems

Strategic level includes the provision of data to develop a transport policy, the implementation of planning studies and network studies. The model is also used to collect the data for the mesoscopic model, including the existing and planned routes located in the vicinity of the city.

Transportation zones (TAZ) in the city

Transportation zones:

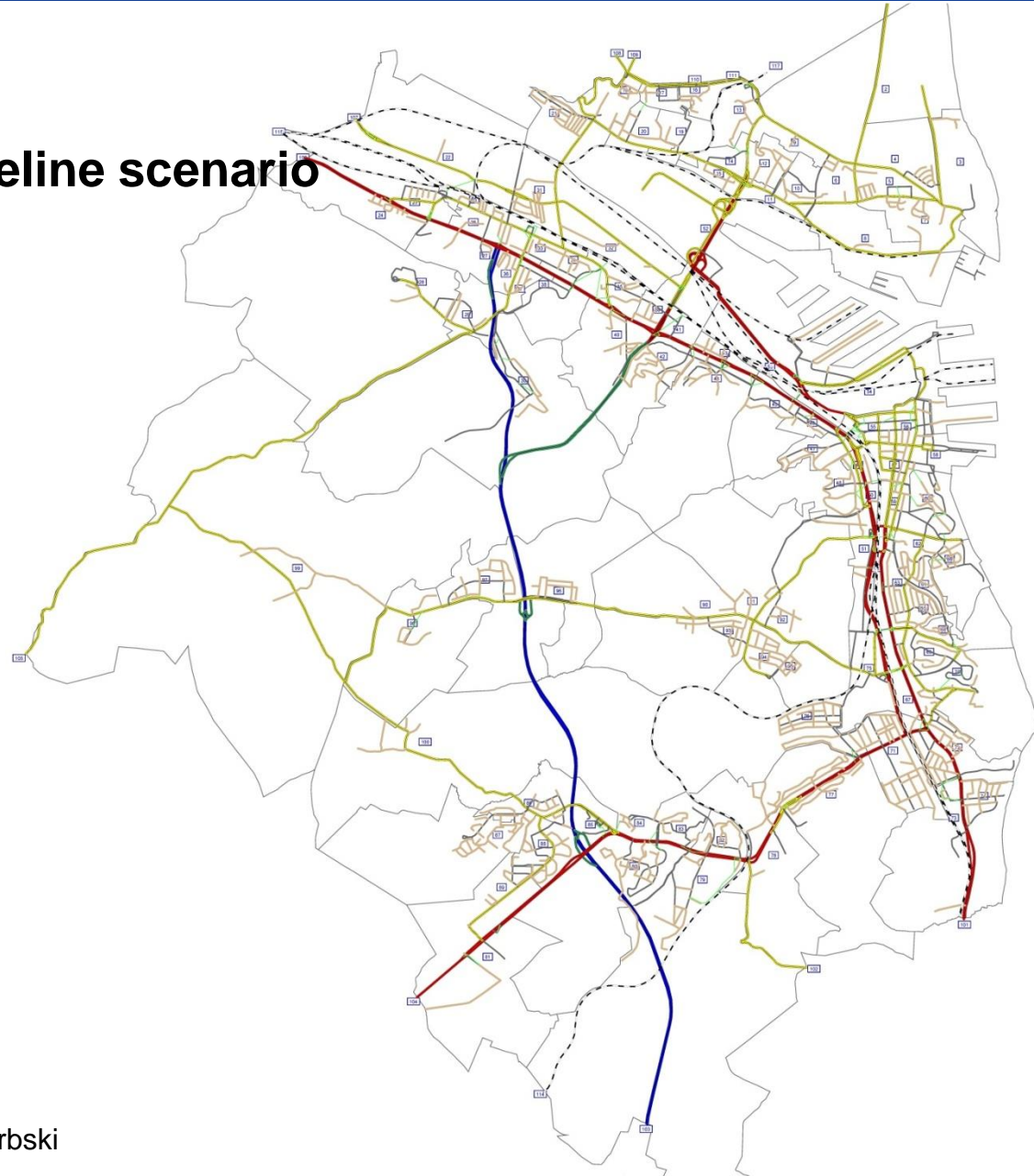
- 100 – internal
- 17 - external





Transportation network – baseline scenario

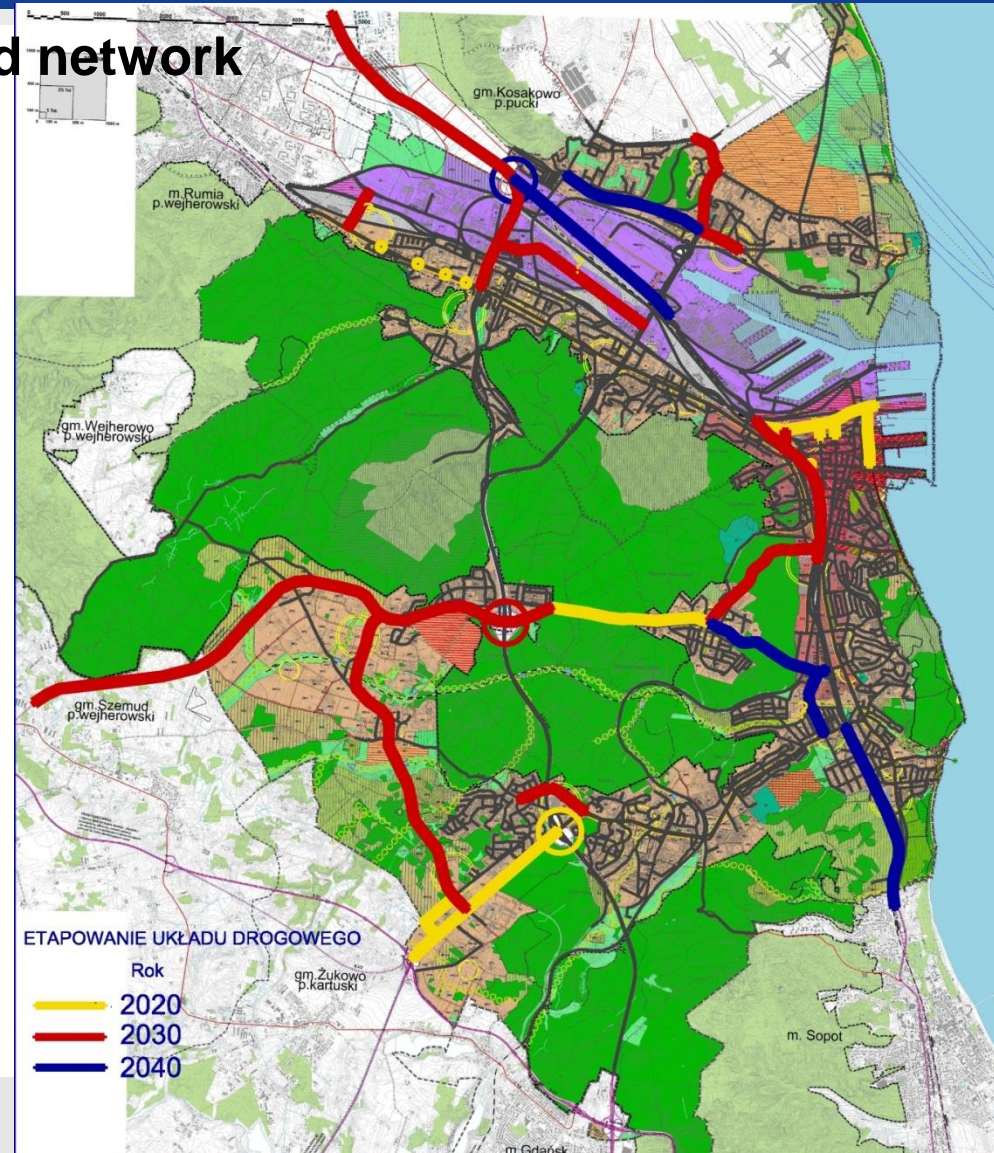
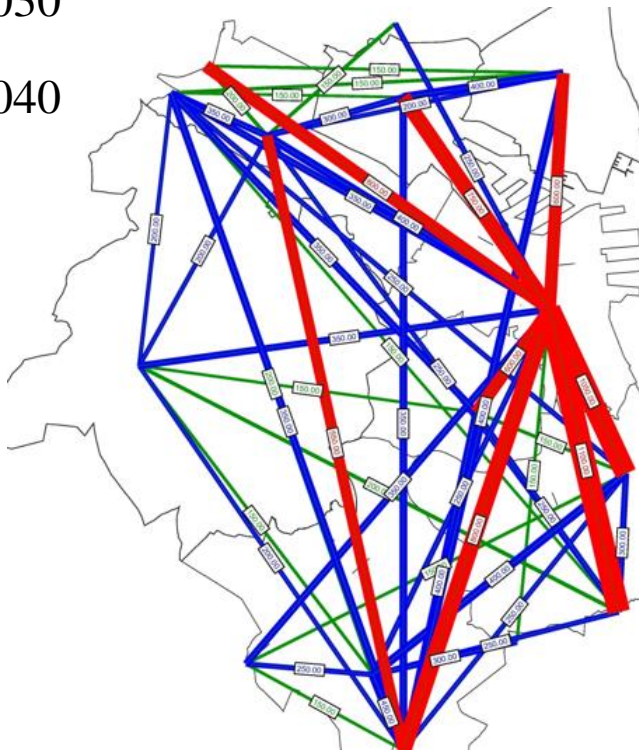
- Expressway
- Main roads
- Collective roads
- Local roads



Staging of the expansion of the road network

Year

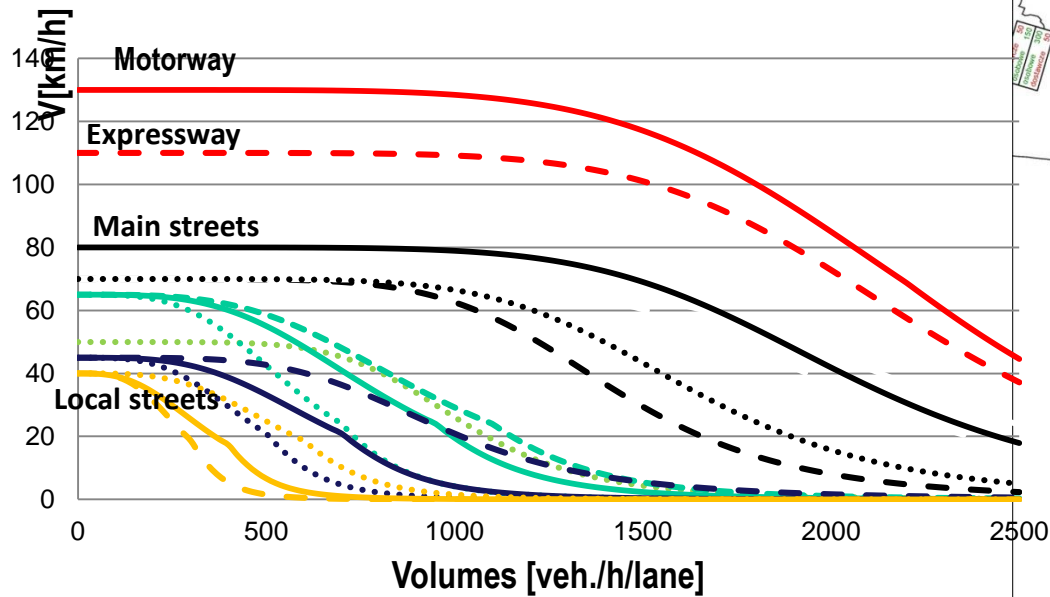
- 2020
- 2030
- 2040



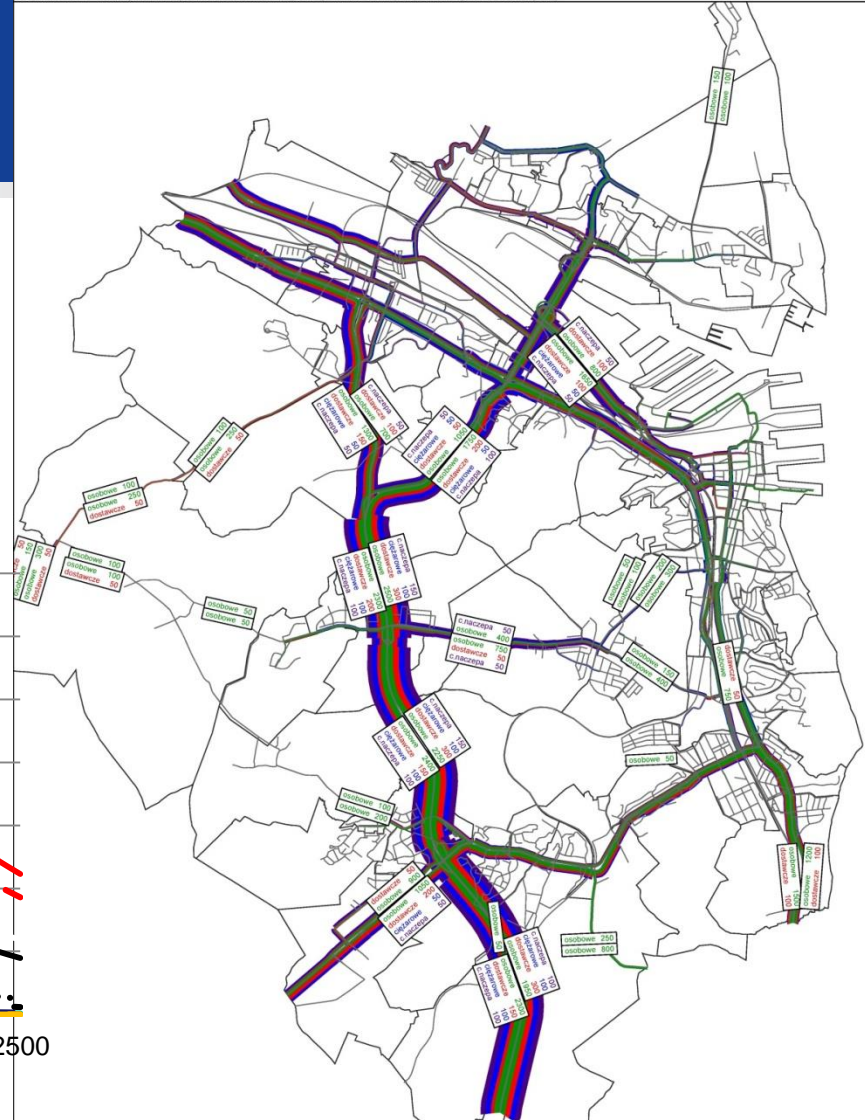
Strategic level (VISUM)

Example of traffic flow chart (morning peak)

Assignment



Gdynia 2012 - Kartogram natężenia ruchu kołowego w godzinie szczytu porannego 7:00-8:00 [P/h]

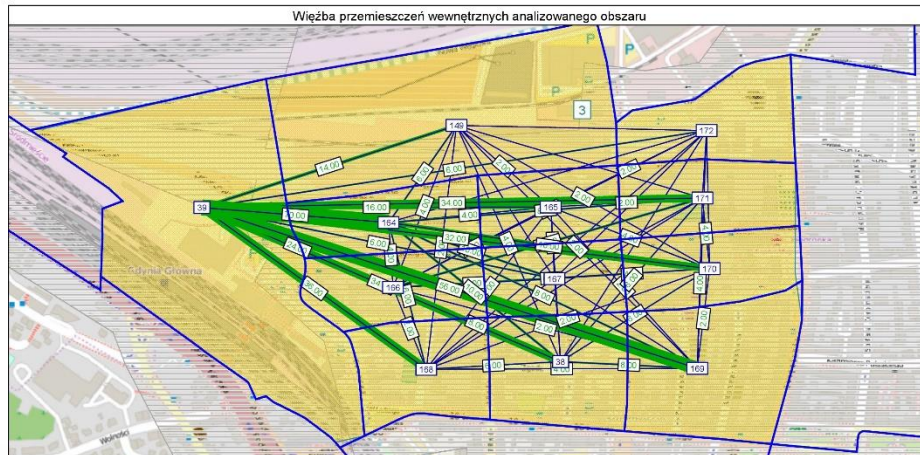
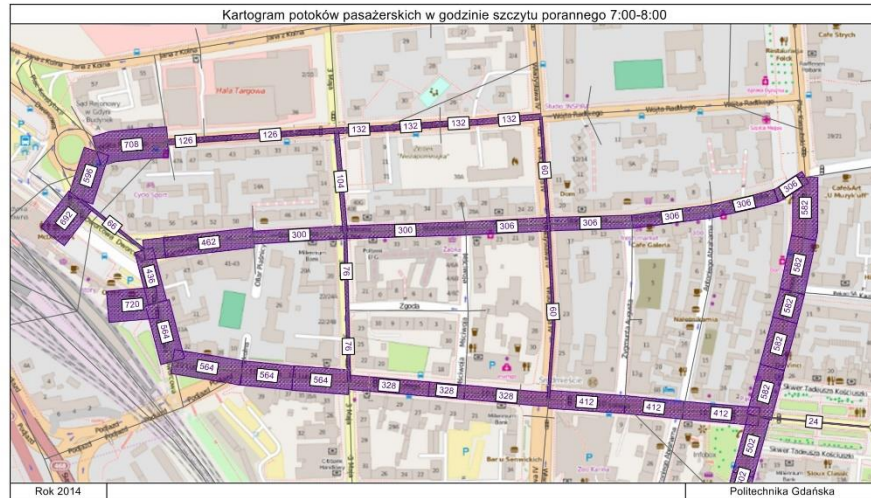


PTV Visum
2012

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dr hab. inż. Kazimierz Jamroz, mgr inż. Krystian Birr, mgr Tomasz Budziszewski

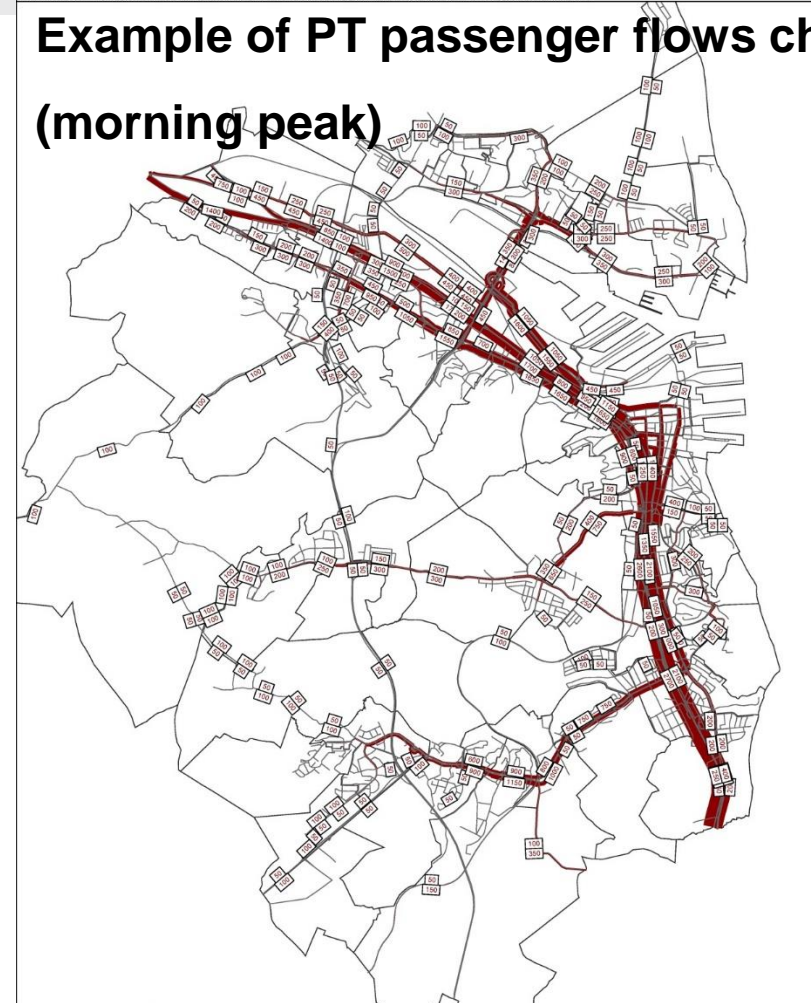
Strategic level (VISUM)

Pedestrian flows



Gdynia 2012 - Kartogram napiętności pojazdów transportu zbiorowego w godzinie szczytu porannego 7:00-8:00 [P/h]

Example of PT passenger flows chart (morning peak)



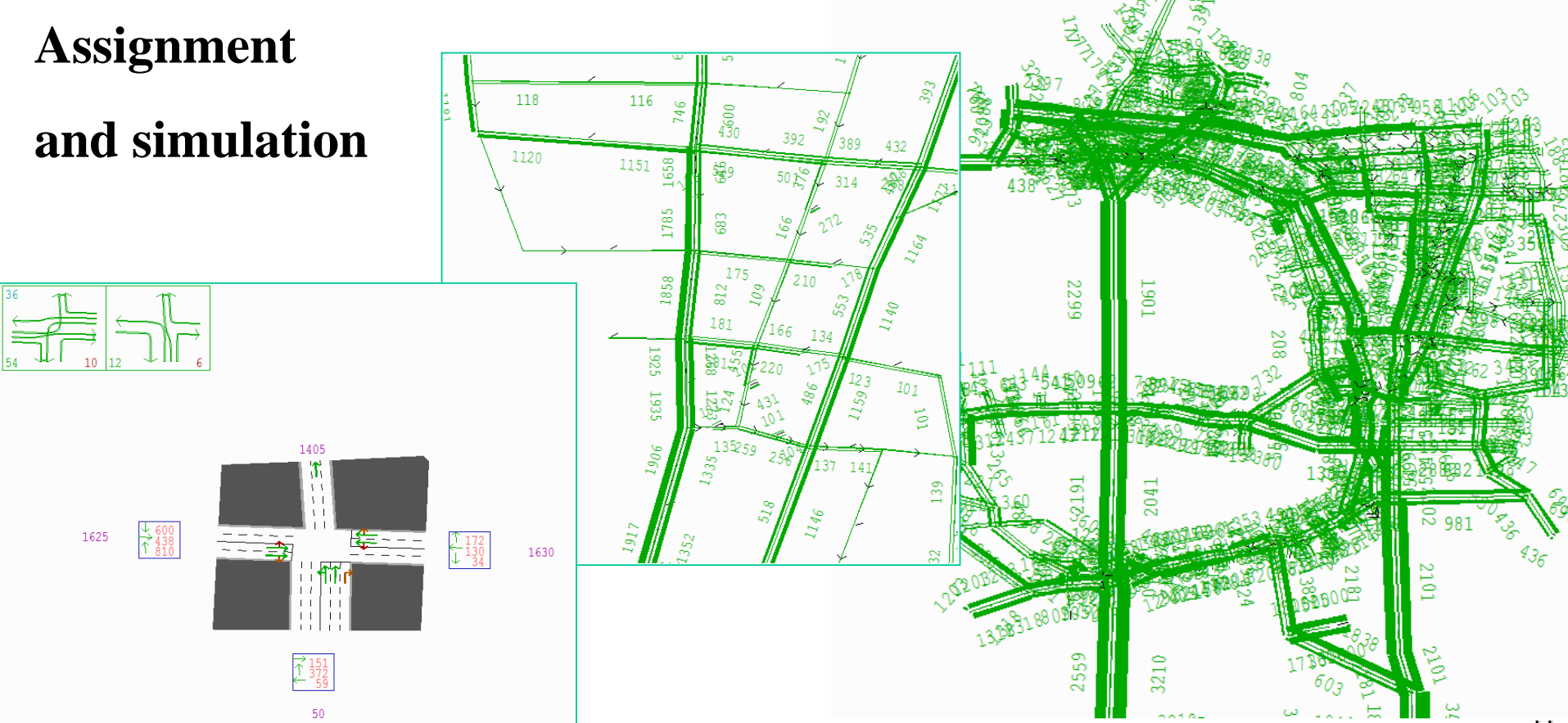
PTV Visum
2012

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dr hab. inż. Kazimierz Janroz, mgr inż. Krystian Birr, mgr Tomasz Budziszewski

Multi-level Model of Transportation Systems Tactical level (SATURN)

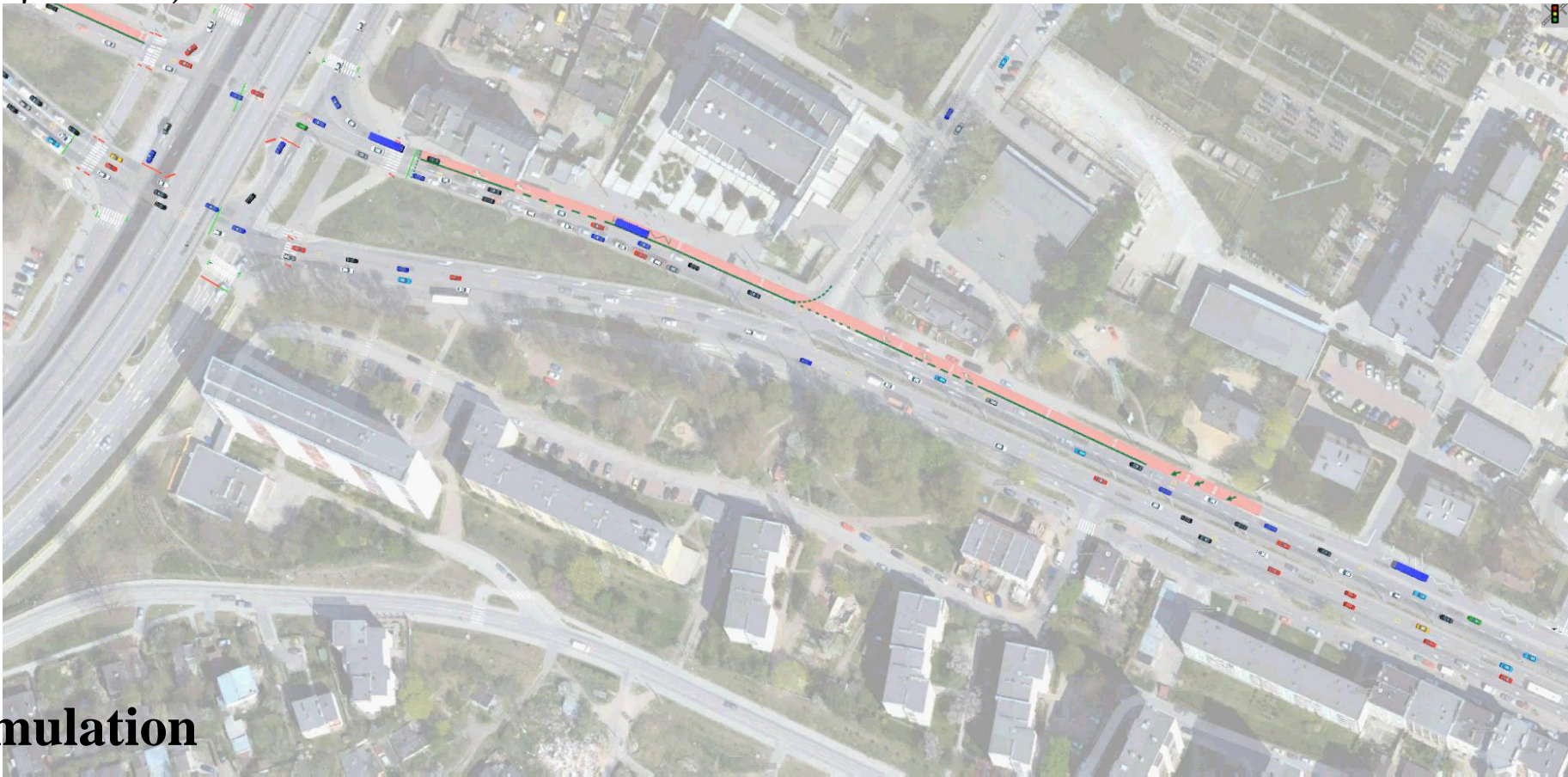
Tactical level includes the provision of data to develop a decision-making papers (network and corridor studies, feasibility studies), projects of traffic arrangement, traffic control and evaluation of planning solutions effectiveness as well as for traffic management purpose.

Assignment and simulation



Operational level (VISSIM + SATURN)

Operational level includes the provision of data to develop specific projects of traffic arrangement, traffic control programs and visualization of traffic in street network components (e.g. junctions).



Simulation

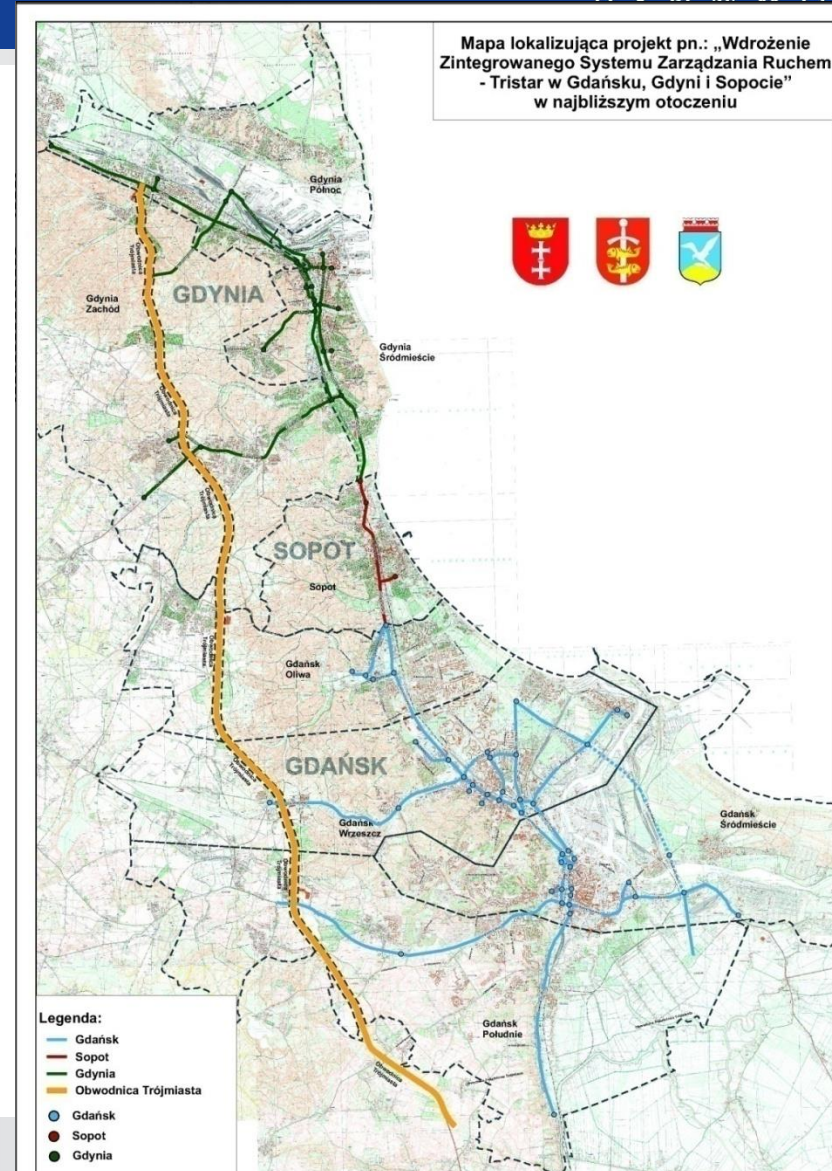
Multi-level Model of Transportation Systems

Area	Level of management	Strategic	Tactical	Operational
	Object	Transport network	Transport network/ streets and PT lines	Street, PT line, set of junctions, junction
	Model type	Macroscopic	Mezoscopic	Microscopic
Region	Tool	VISUM		
City		VISUM	SATURN/DRACULA	
Cordon		VISUM	SATURN/DRACULA	
Local			SATURN/DRACULA	VISSIM, DRACULA

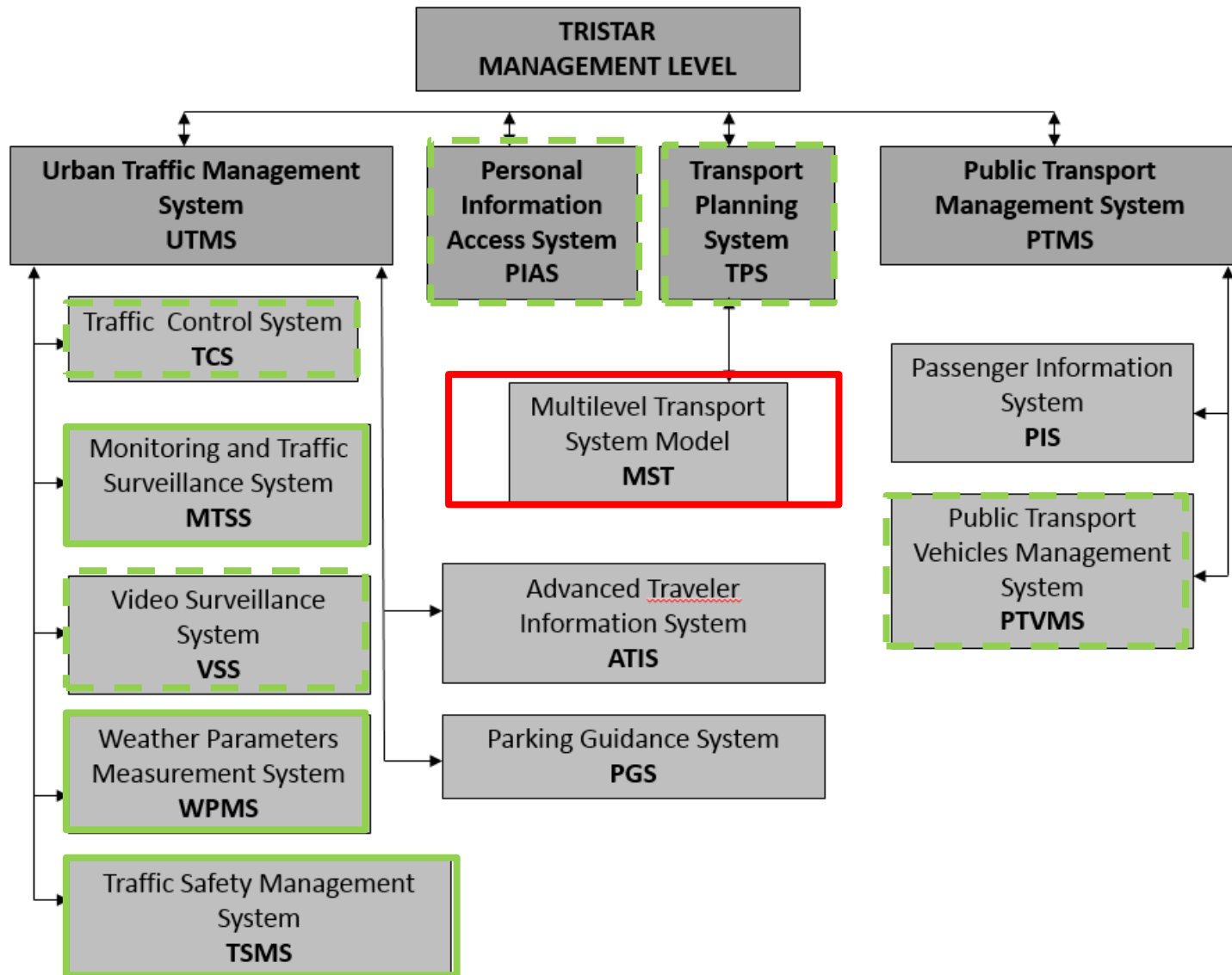
After implementation of TRISTAR system in Gdynia the models are supplied with the information on traffic parameters in real-time.

TRISTAR System

- 148 km of fiber optic connections
- 161 intersections with traffic lights (BALANCE/EPICS system)
- 73 video surveillance cameras
- 61 points with ANPR cameras
- 36 guidance parking information signs
- 34 Passenger Information boards
- 22 Bluetooth/WiFi scanners
- 19 Variable Message Boards
- 16 Tripplanners
- 14 Weather stations
- 7 Variable Message Signs



TRISTAR System Architecture

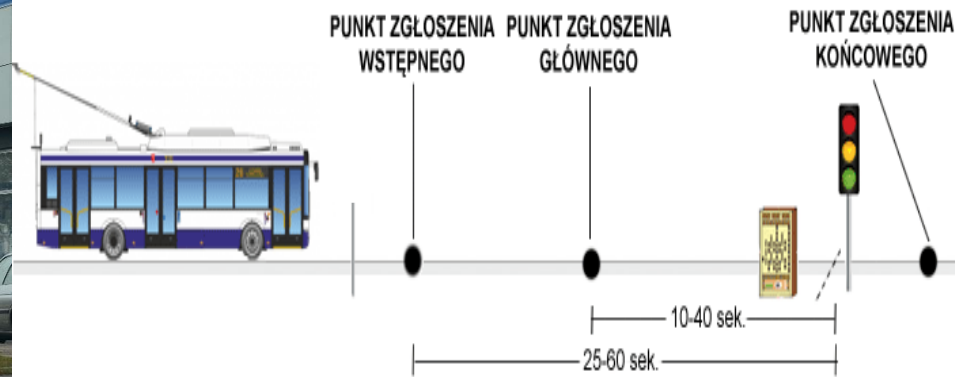


Monitoring and Traffic Surveillance System - MTSS



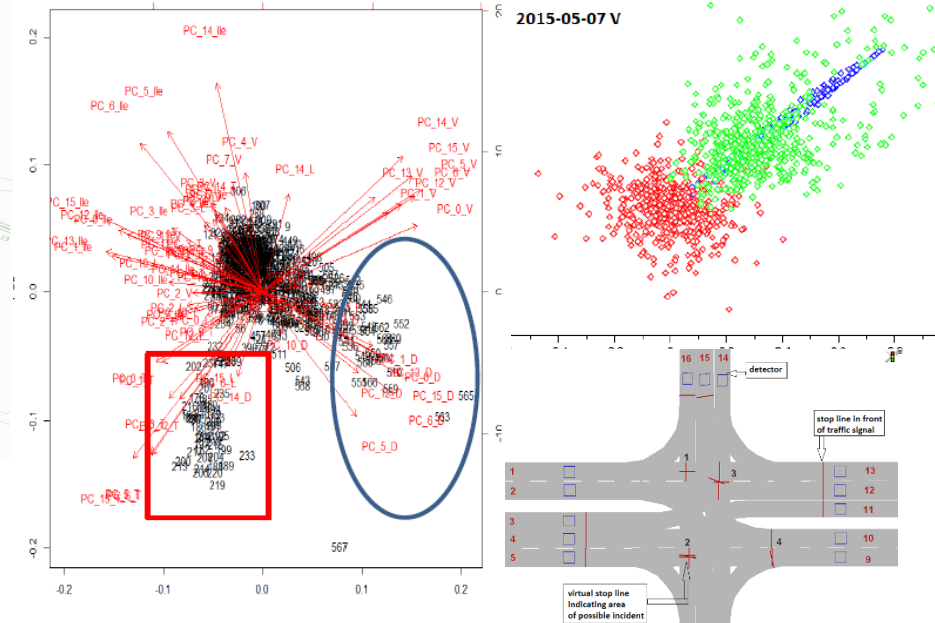
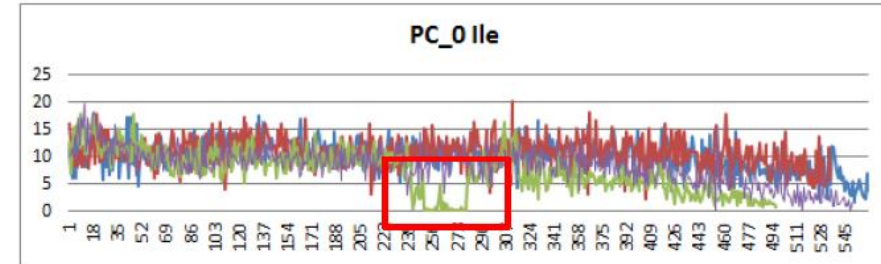
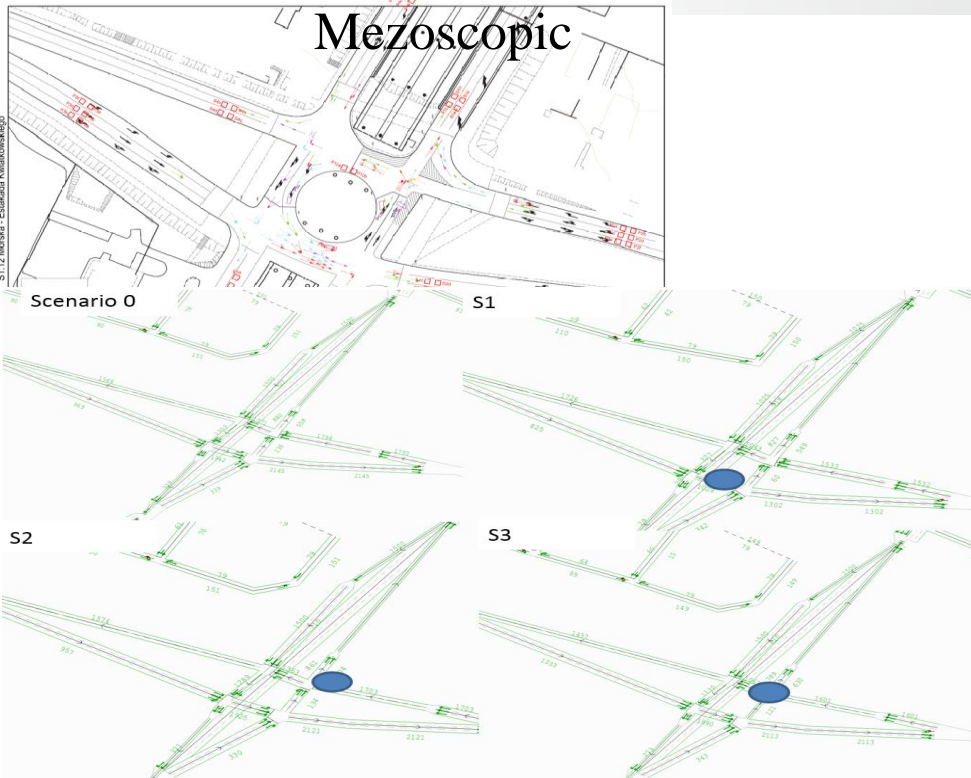
Examples of detection systems in TRISTAR:

- traffic measurement stations – 161 intersections – inductive loops
- Traffic Control System - inductive loops or video detection
- bluetooth and Wi-Fi sensors - incident detection algorithms
- ANPR cameras – Driver Information System / Traffic Safety Management System
- Public Transport Vehicles – PT Vehicles Management System / priorities for PT vehicles in TCS

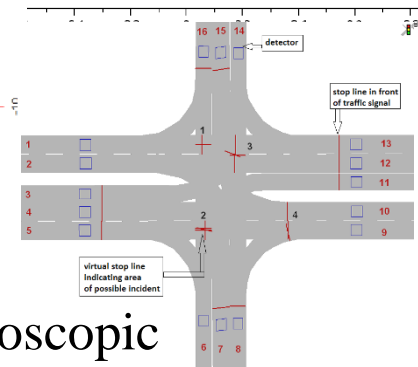


Automatic Incident Detection

Mezoscopic



Microscopic

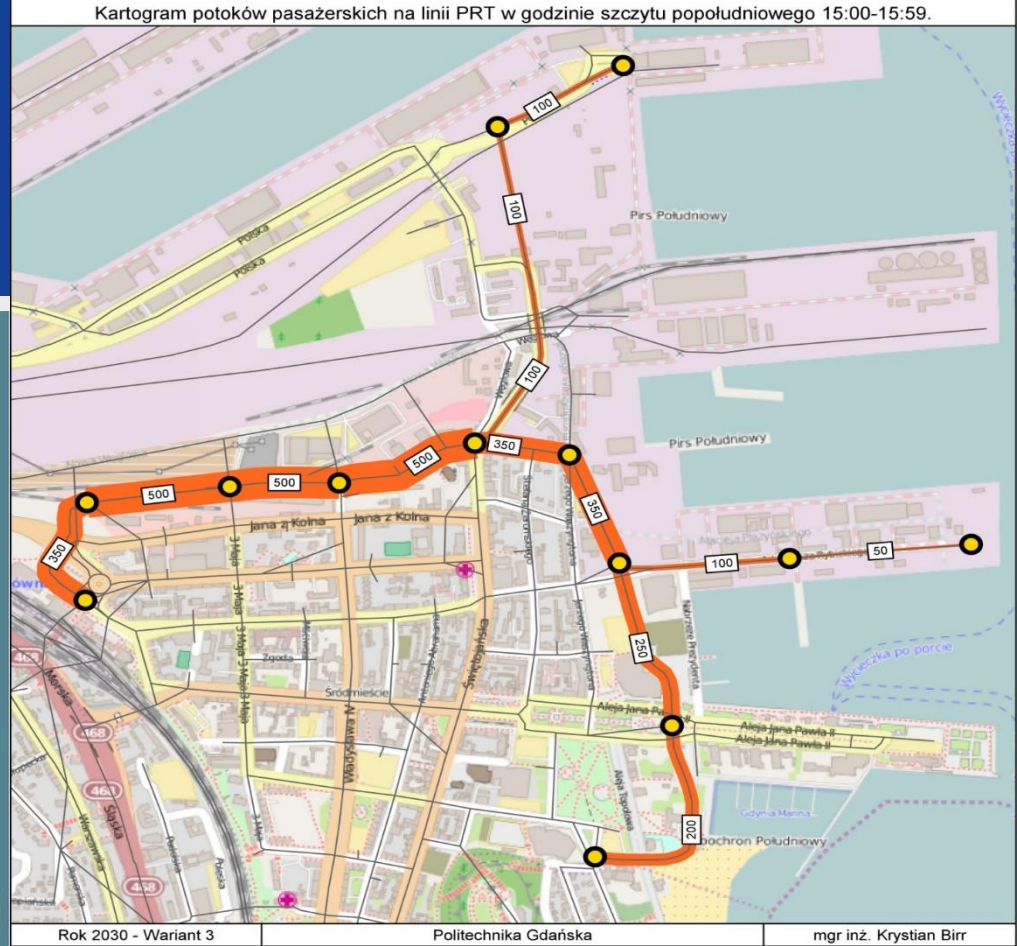
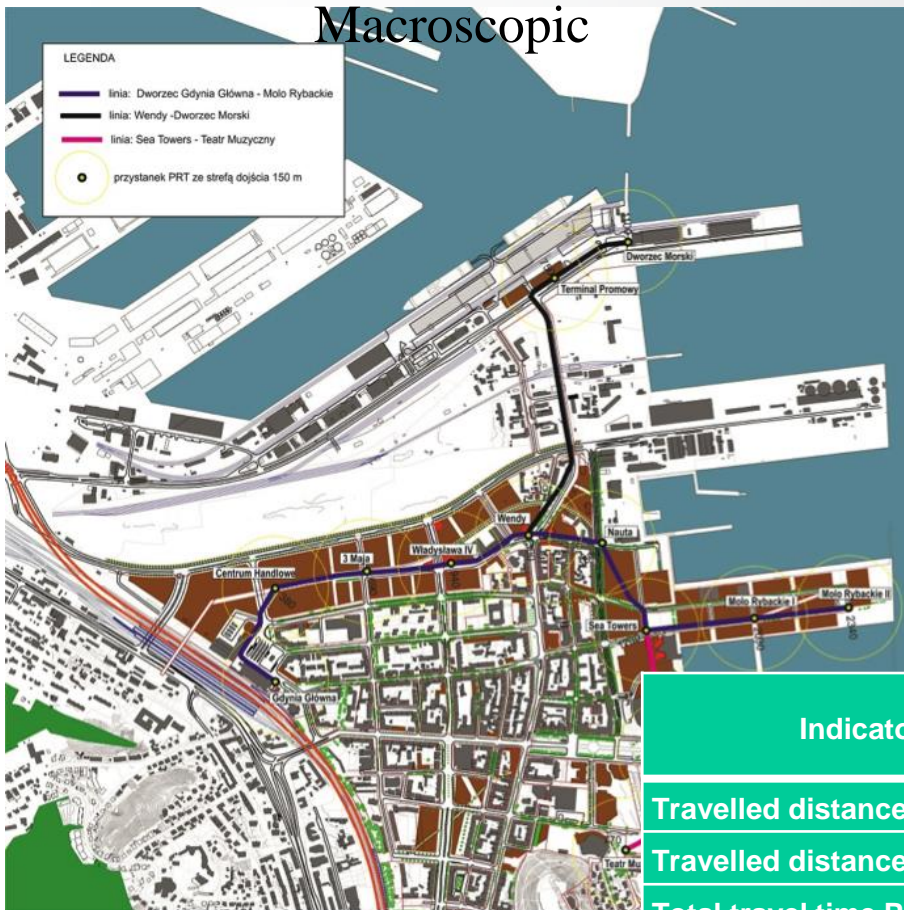


Popołudniowy - Kwiatkowskiego-Morska	WARIANT 0	WARIANT 1s1	WARIANT 1s2	WARIANT 1s3	WARIANT 2s1	WARIANT 2s2	WARIANT 2s3
Sumaryczny czas podróży w sieć	6267,6	6664,5	6723,6	6117	6051,8	5975,1	6282,1
Praca przewozowa	240353,2	237671,2	236521,4	241010	241132	241967,3	239395,9
Średnia prędkość	38,3	35,7	35,2	39,4	39,8	40,5	38,1
Liczba zatrzymań	226373,9	202603,9	233580,4	222081,9	223235,2	221407,5	223935,7
Zużycie paliwa	22163,5	22425,5	22649,7	22059,6	21981,7	21915	22225,8
Emisja tlenku węgla (CO)	2093,87	2154,59	2186,39	2070,83	2051,93	2034,64	2099,79
Emisja dwutlenku węgla (CO2)	22172,8	22439,11	22662,21	22064,32	21989,26	21921,28	22234,6
Emisja tlenków azotu (Nox)	532,71	527,47	530,36	532,9	529,94	529,5	529,6
Emisja węglowodorów (HC)	379,96	389,72	395,13	376,13	372,82	369,93	380,73

Wariant 0 – brak zdarzenia drogowego
 Wariant 1 – wystąpienie zdarzenia (wg. scenariusza), brak modułu zarządzania incydentami
 Wariant 2 – wystąpienie zdarzenia (wg. scenariusza), istnieje moduł wykrywania zdarzeń i informacji

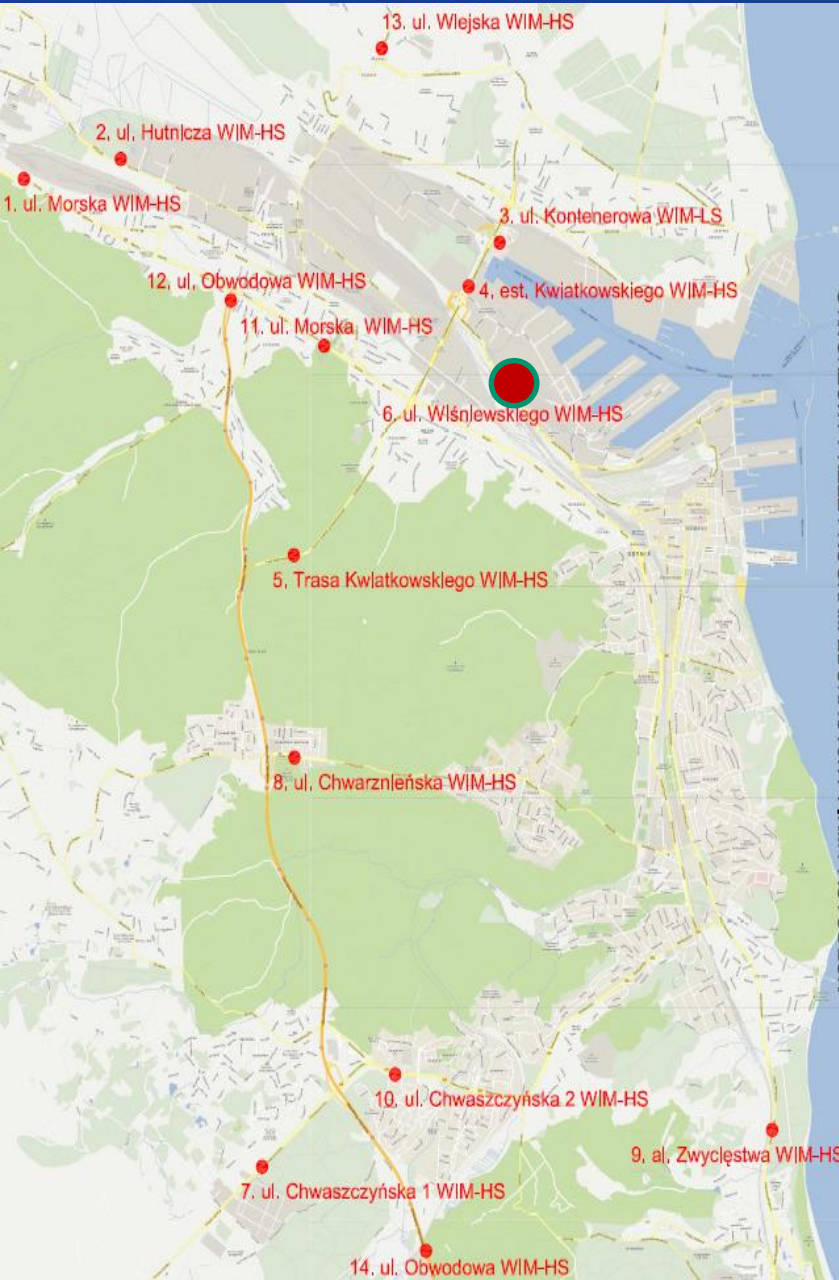
Personal Rapid Transit

Macroscopic



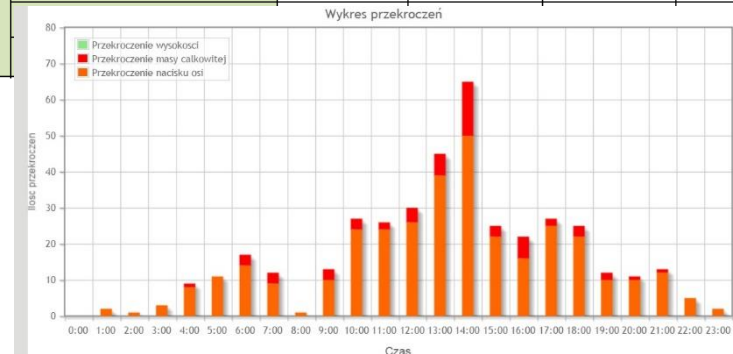
Indicator		Scenario			
		W0	W1	W2	W3
Travelled distance PrT	[poj.km]	6671,4	6673,4	6667,1	6661,8
Travelled distance PT	[pas.km]	8091	8807	8820	9395
Total travel time PrT	[h]	180,87	180,91	180,73	180,56
Total Travel Time PT	[h]	1030,13	1043,45	1028,08	1045,80
Average speed PrT	[km/h]	36,884	36,887	36,890	36,896
Average speed PT	[km/h]	7,85	8,44	8,58	8,98

Weigh in motion (WIM)



Mezoscopic

Parametr	Scenariusz					
	S0	S1	S2	S3	S4	
Kolejki na wlotach	799,5	797,1	996,2	796,0	1237,4	
Kolejki pozostające na wlotach, wynikające z przekroczenia przepustowości	605,6	446,4	2243,9	521,7	3814,2	
Całkowity czas podróży	5511,7	5349,5	7994,4	5409,5	10322,1	
Średnia prędkość	40,8	41,6	32,5	41,4	27,6	
Praca przewozowa	225007,6	222305,2	259856,9	224124,3	285367,5	
Liczba odbytych podróży	31951,9	31553,3	37396,1	31784,7	42332,7	
Wskaźnik zużycia paliwa	19790,6	19574,6	25560,2	19796,7	26009,4	
Liczba zatrzymań pojazdów w przeciągu jednej godziny	141087,9	176569,0	254733,2	176482,7	293254,3	
zanieczyszczenia	CO	1834,43	1819,05	2504,30	1828,96	2643,60
	CO2	19797,35	19580,00	25575,53	19801,52	26039,87
	NOX	486,09	488,40	582,50	487,26	584,03
	HC	334,16	331,72	451,09	333,29	598,71
				1,96	3,34	
				1,96	3,34	



Thank you!



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