

Statewide Traffic Flow Data: Probe Vehicle Study for Iowa DOT

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Types of Mobile Probe Data

- Cellular Telephone-Based Methods
 - Angle of arrival (E911)
 - Cellular network traffic analysis
 - Tower association
- Device-Based Tracking Methods
 - Cellular phone application-based tracking
 - GPS-based fleet systems
 - Wireless device detection (Bluetooth reader)
- Hybrid Methods



Iowa DOT Data Needs

Need Area	Examples
Planning applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Statewide travel demand modeling• Origin/destination studies
Traveler information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Statewide 511 and flow map• Travel time posted on DMS
Traffic management applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incident detection
Federal requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Section 1201 (Real-Time System Management Information Program)• Performance measures
Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Various

A Different Animal

BLACK BOX



- Travel time
 - DMS display
 - 511 system
 - Web map
 - Incident detection
 - Calibrate travel demand model
- Average speed
- Origin/Destination
- Research

Data Collection Methods

Location Based	Area Based (Mobile Probe)
Pro	Pro
Reliable Accurate Real-time Granular	Large geographic area No infrastructure deployment
Con	Con
Limited geographic area Comm infrastructure needs Capital costs O&M costs	Time lag Less robust in low volumes No volume data Ongoing cost

Agencies Surveyed



Survey Questions

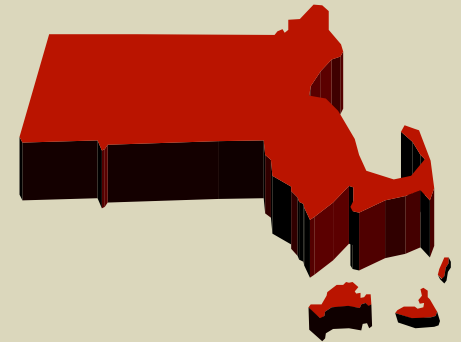
- Describe roadway system and coverage area
- How are you using data?
 - Planning
 - Dynamic message signs
 - 511 system
 - Severe weather impact analysis
- How have you dealt with the non-technical issues?
- Have you conducted an evaluation?
- Data accurate enough for intended applications?
- Greatest benefits?
- Lessons learned?

Survey Findings

- Data field indicates data source
- Historical data substituted in low volume conditions
- Time lag in data
 - Lag is longer when speeds are low
 - Lag occurs when need for data is greatest (i.e. incident)
 - Data will sometimes revert to historical conditions
- Roadway segments based on Traffic Message Channel (TMC)
- Improved performance seen over time, probably due to greater penetration

Survey Findings (cont.)

- Massachusetts 511 system received data at no cost in return for advertising
- Data costs are higher if:
 - Real time data (as opposed to historical)
 - Non-standard (non-TMC) roadway segments
- Clearly state data requirements
 - Length of time data is made available
 - Allowed uses for data



INRIX Data Evaluation

- 30-day trial evaluation, August-September 2010
- 17 roadway segments chosen in Iowa
- Existing sensors (loops, NIT) used as baseline for comparison
- Data was queried from INRIX's database and stored for analysis

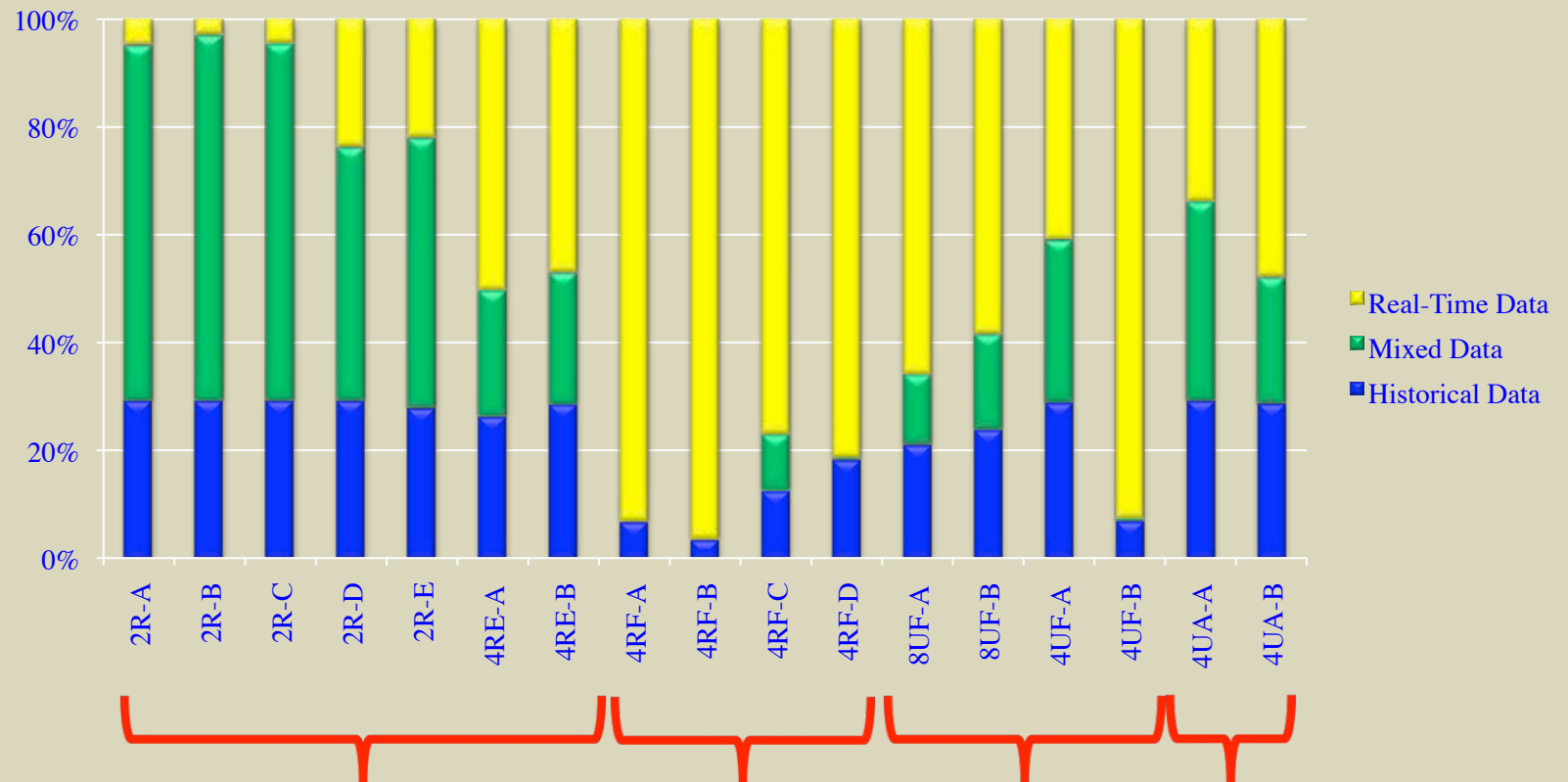


Test Methodology

- Evaluate Performance
 - High and low volume roadways
 - Peak and off peak periods
 - Work zone caused congestion
 - Incident caused congestion
- Document source of data (real time vs. historical)
 - Urban vs. rural roadways
 - Number of lanes
 - Freeway vs. expressway vs. arterial
 - Time of day

Metadata Analysis

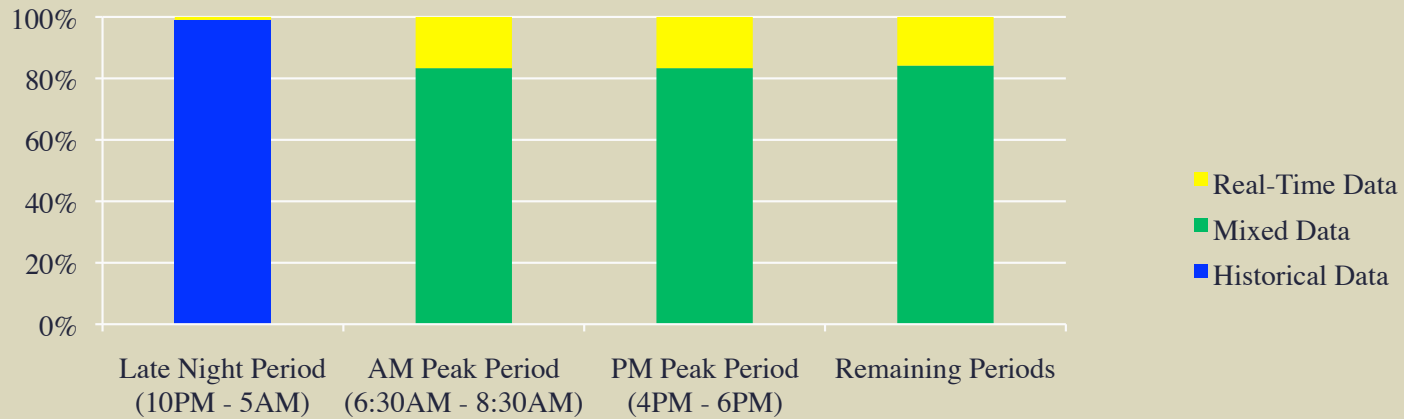
Data Source by Road Segment



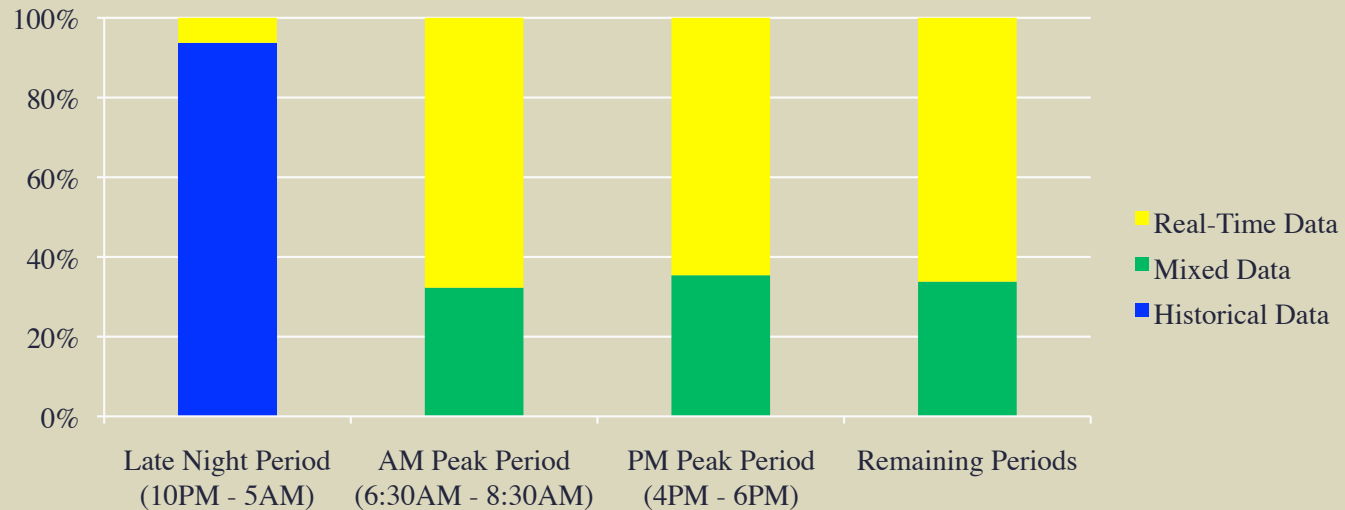
of lanes/rural vs. urban/hwy vs. expy, fwy, or arterial/segment

Metadata Analysis

Data Source by Time (2-Lane Rural Highway)

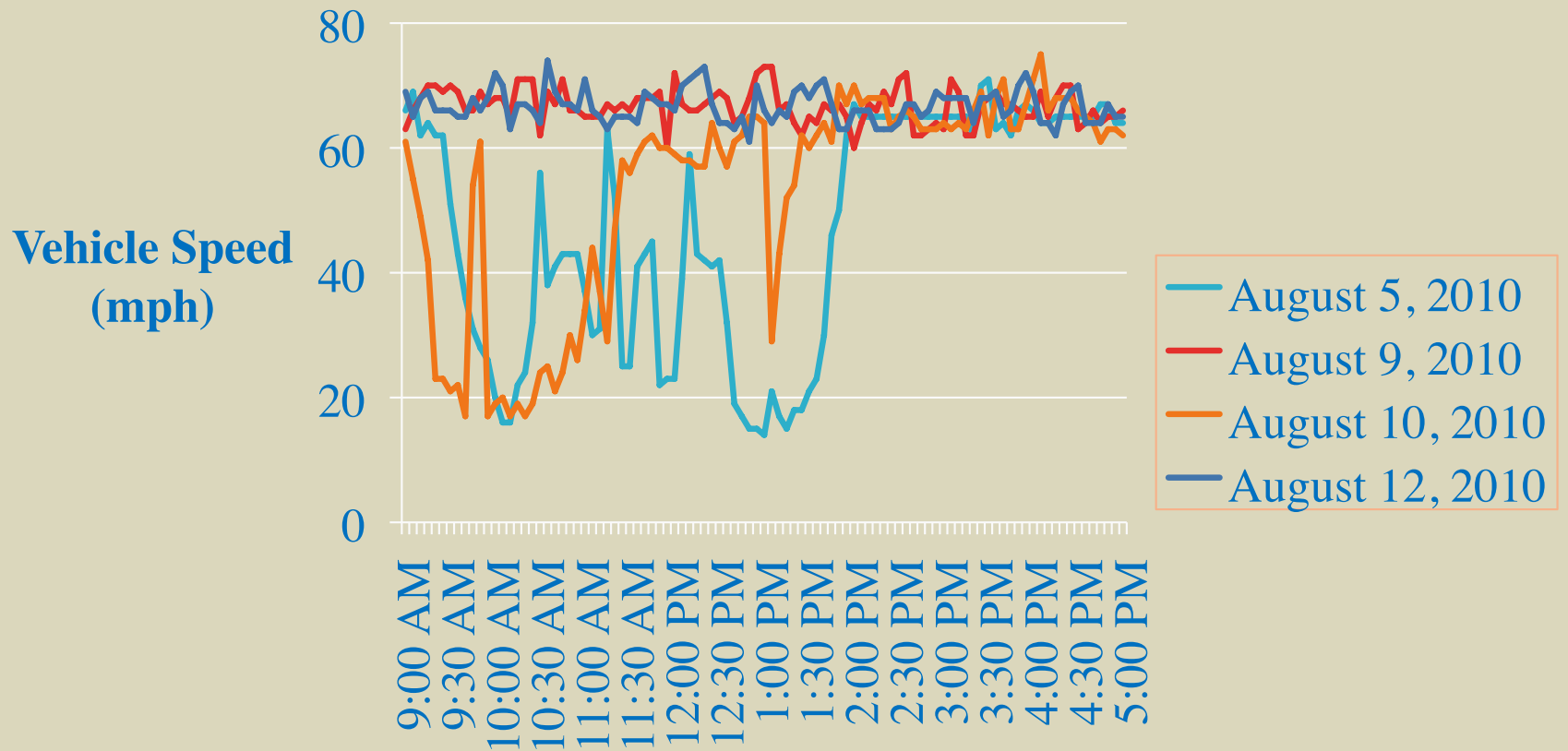


Data Source by Time (4-Lane Rural Expressway)



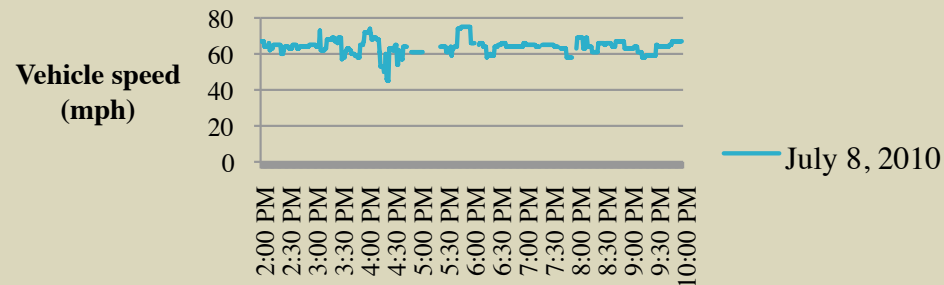
Work Zone Condition

I-380 SB Mile Markers 0-4

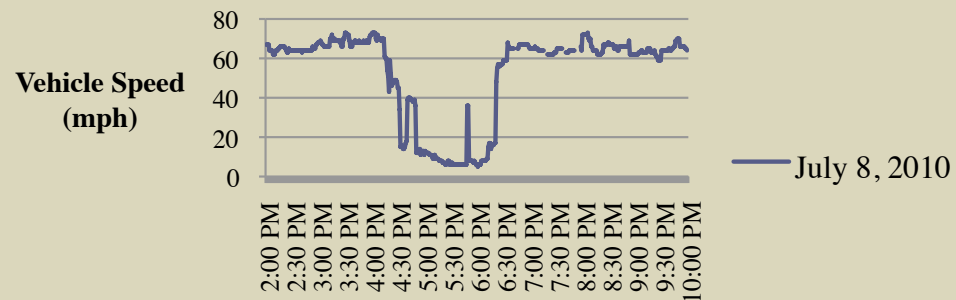


Traffic Incident – July 8, 2010

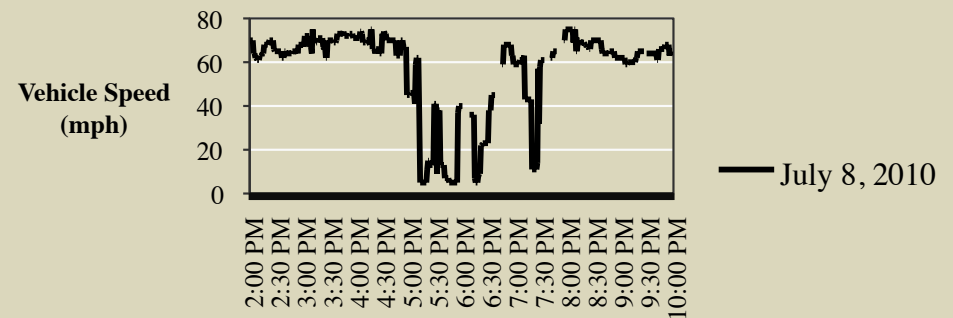
I 35 SB at 1st St



I 35 SB from IA 87 to 1st St

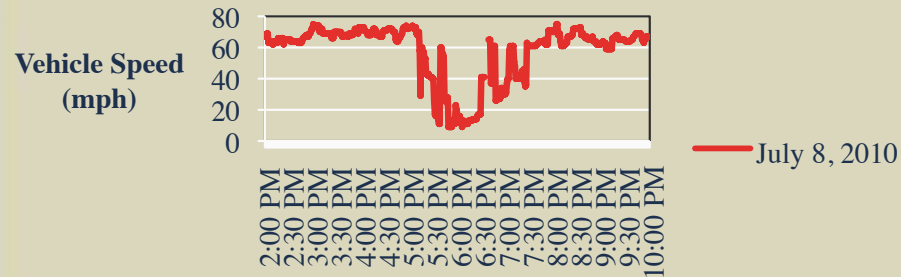


I 35 SB at IA 87

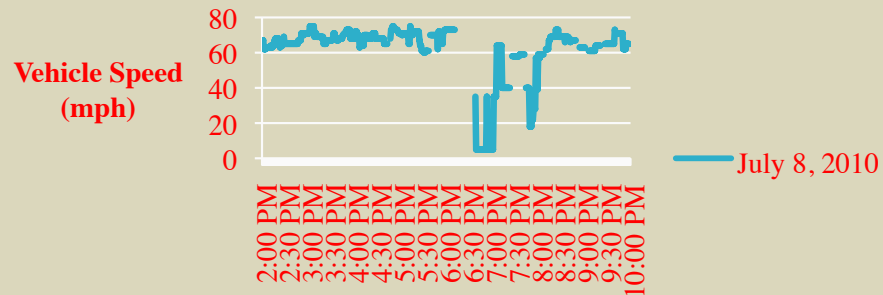


Traffic Incident (cont.)

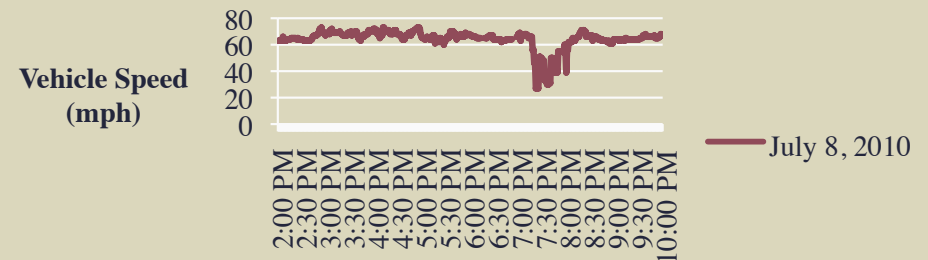
I 35 SB from IA 210 to IA 87



I 35 SB at IA 210

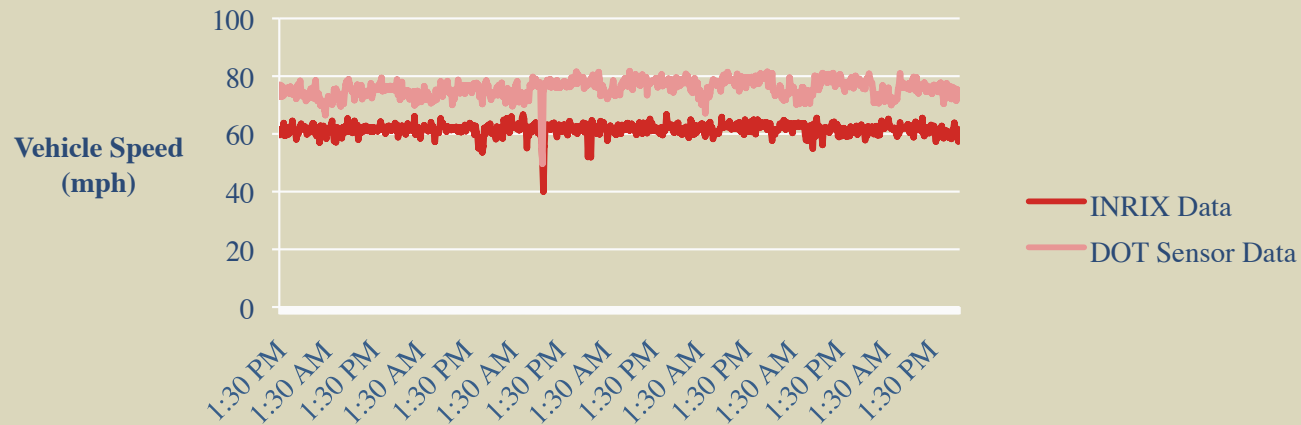


I 35 SB from US 30 to IA 210

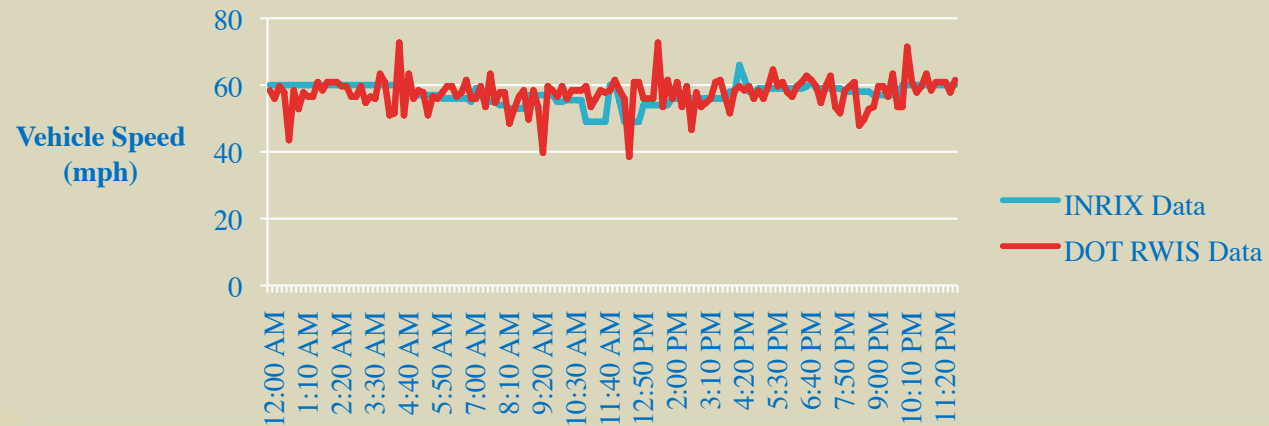


Comparison with Existing Sensor Data

I-80 at IA 1 (Iowa City) 8/31/10 - 9/7/10



US 59 NB (0.6 miles north of IA 141) 9/16/2010



INRIX Evaluation Summary

- Amount of real time data correlates with volume
- Speeds reduced by work zones and major traffic incidents
- Speed correlates with roadway detector stations

Potential Non-Technical Issues with Probe Approaches

- **Administrative issues**
 - Changes in data quality
 - Changes in data source
 - Changes in data frequency
 - Changes in method of aggregation/synthesis
 - Business model / contract changes
 - Bankruptcy
- **Political issues**
 - Loss of control over data management
 - Difficulties with anonymity
 - Difficulties in data security
 - Public reaction
 - Potential for abuse

Privacy Concerns

The New York Times

It's Tracking Your Every Move and You May Not Even Know

By NOAM COHEN

Published: March 26, 2011



Malte Spitz was surprised by how much detail Deutsche Telekom had about his whereabouts.

Recommendations & Conclusions

- Engage DOT stakeholders to explore use and value of mobile probe data
- Review metadata analysis to see if they meet DOT's needs for various uses
- Consider potential non-technical issues
- Monitor marketplace

Questions/Comments?

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