Transportation Disruption and Disaster Statistics (TDADS)

Identifying and Quantifying the Causes of Congestion

Gulf Region

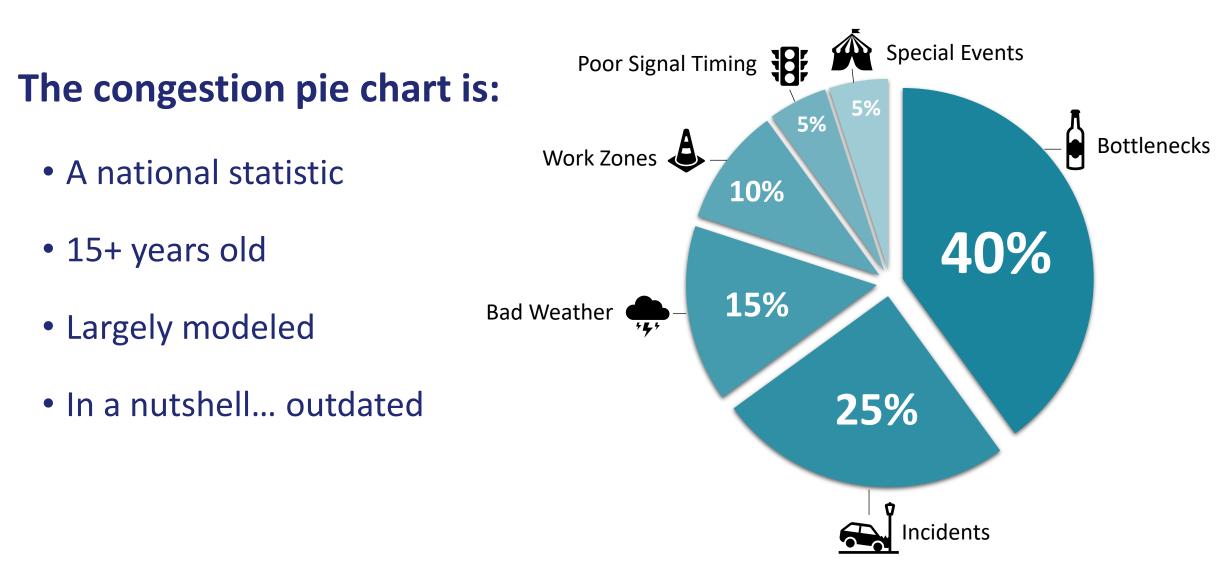
Today's topics

- Motivation
- Goals and objectives
- Data
- Methodology
- Use cases
- Demo and results
- Next steps

https://congestion-causes.ritis.org



Moving Past old assumptions



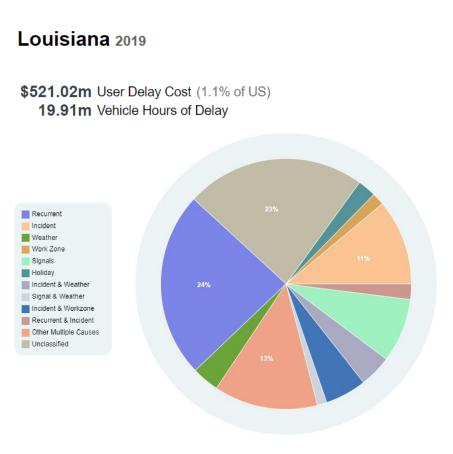
Project goal/objectives

Goal

Create a method to compile and archive operational related information into a data system that can support the goal of standardization of transportation system disruption, resilience and disaster statistics nationally.

Objectives

- Upgrade the legacy "pie chart"
 - Across entire National Highway System (NHS)
 - Provide consistent data sources across the country
 - One full year of data 2019
 - Explore data by county and by month of the year
- Create a cloud-based, interactive tool and put it in the hands of decision-makers
- Practitioner Steering Committee guides ALL work



Data Sources

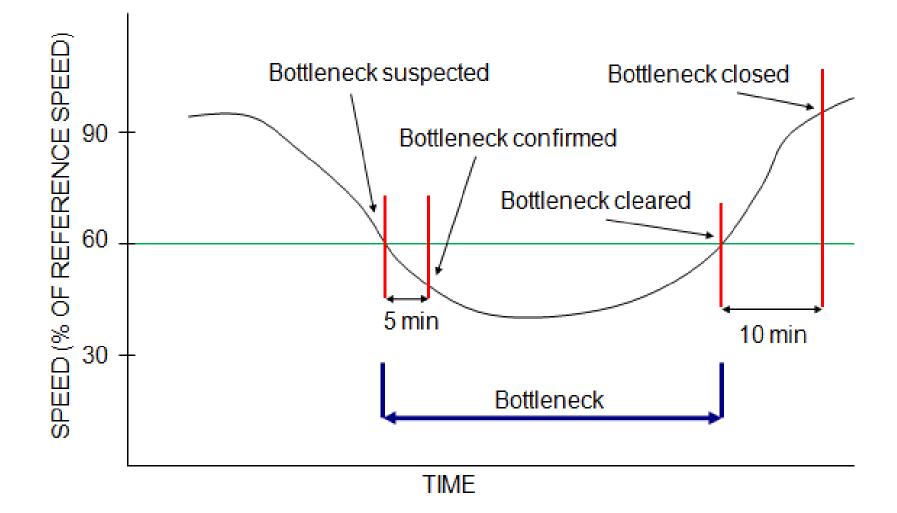
National Highway System (NHS) Volume data provided by the Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)

Data Item	Data source	Data Size
Congestion/Disruption	1-minute probe data (source: INRIX)	370K Highway segments with probe data for each minute
Recurrent Congestion	1-minute probe data (source: INRIX)	
Incidents	Waze	78M Waze Incident events
Weather	NOAA radar and Waze	5.6M Waze weather events and 2-minute radar readings for each 370k highway segment
Work Zones	Waze	8M Waze work zones
Holiday Travel	Holiday Calendar (including travel days before/after holiday)	46 holiday travel days
Signals	OSM Traffic Signal Database	332k traffic signals (each intersection approach was associated with a signal)
Multiple Causes	Combination of above	
Unclassified Disruption	NA	

Methodology Summary

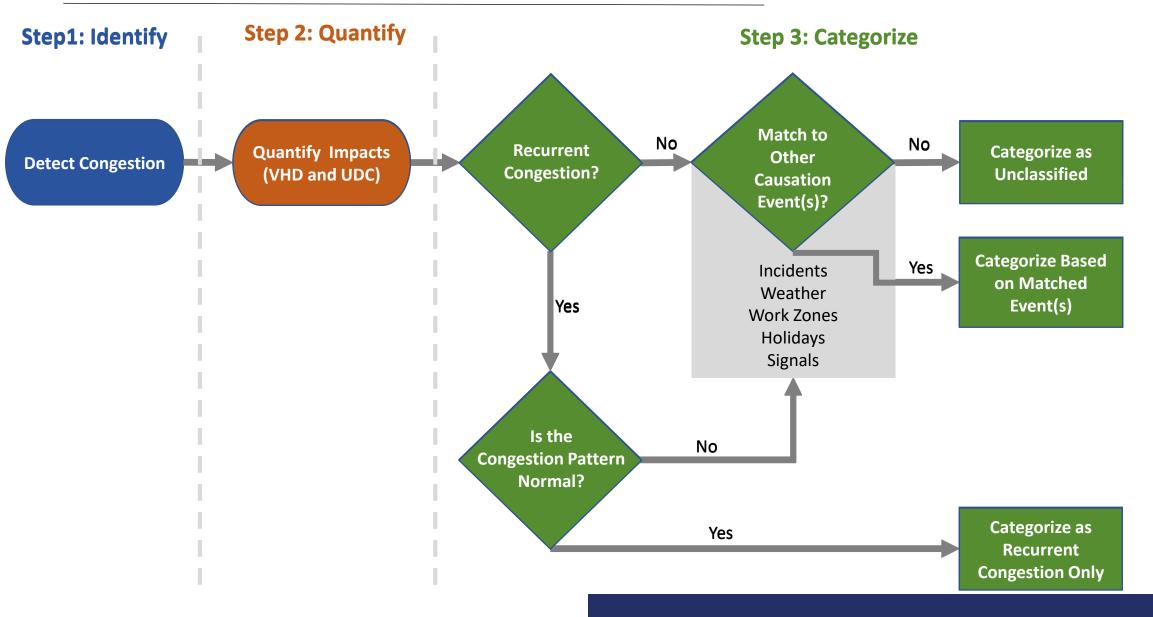


Methodology: Detecting Congestion/Disruption

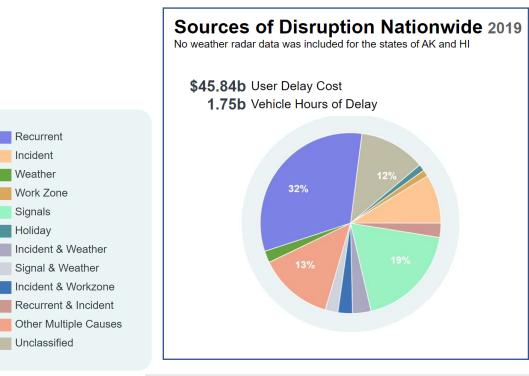


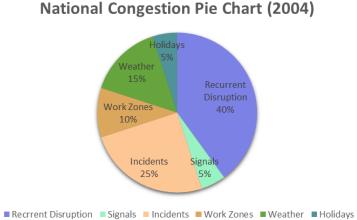
Lund, A., Pack, M.L., Plaisant, C., and Franz, M.L. Algorithms for Identifying and Ranking Bottlenecks Using Probe Data. Transportation Research Board 96th Annual Meeting. Washington, D.C. 2017.

Methodology



Results –2019 National vs 2004 National





Congestion Cause	National 2004 %	National 2019 %	Change
Recurrent Congestion	40%	32%	-89
Incidents	25%	9%	-16
Weather	15%	2%	-13
Work Zones	10%	1%	-9
Signals	5%	19%	14
Holidays	5%	1%	-4
Incident & Weather	NA	3%	N
Signal & Weather	NA	2%	N
Incident & Work Zone	NA	3%	N
Incident & Recurrent	NA	3%	N
Other Multiple Causes	NA	13%	N
Unclassified	NA	12%	N

Not included in 2004 study

Causes of Congestion – Use Cases

• Causal variations in congestion

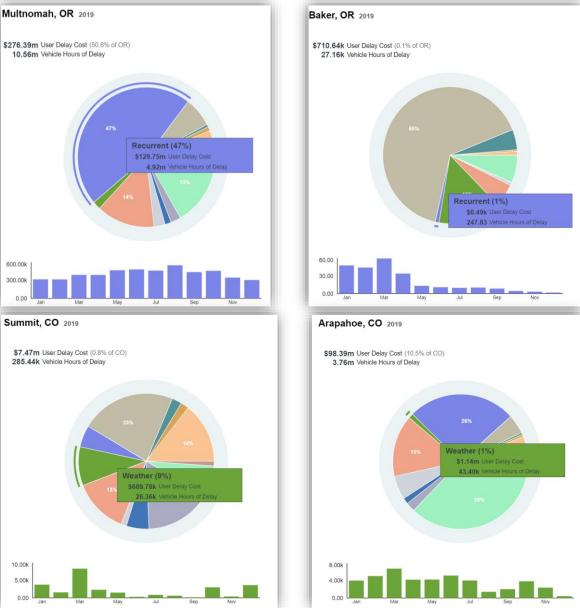
between urban and rural areas

- Multnomah County, OR vs
- Baker County, OR

• Illustrate how weather impacts

traffic flow

- Summit County, Colorado vs
- Arapahoe County, Colorado





Other Potential Use Cases

- Justification of continued funding for various operational strategies and/or requesting additional funding for new countermeasures related to a "Cause"
- Did the new transit line reduce recurrent congestion?
- Did the increased road plowing decrease delay during a snowstorm?
- Did Safety Service Patrol (SSP) staging reduce incident induced delay?
- How much delay occurs at signalized intersections in rural regions?
- Does inclement weather make work zone delays more severe? If so, by how much?

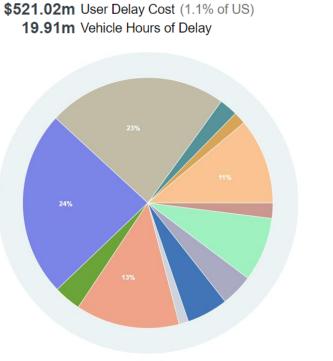


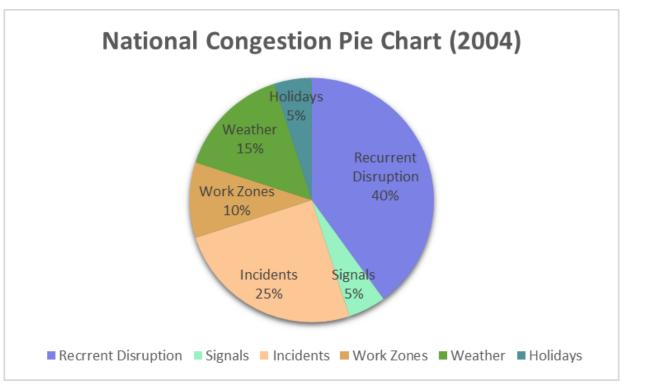


Results – 2019 LA vs 2004 National

Recurrent
Incident
Weather
Work Zone
Signals
Holiday
Incident & Weather
Signal & Weather
Incident & Workzone
Recurrent & Incident
Other Multiple Causes
Unclassified

Louisiana 2019



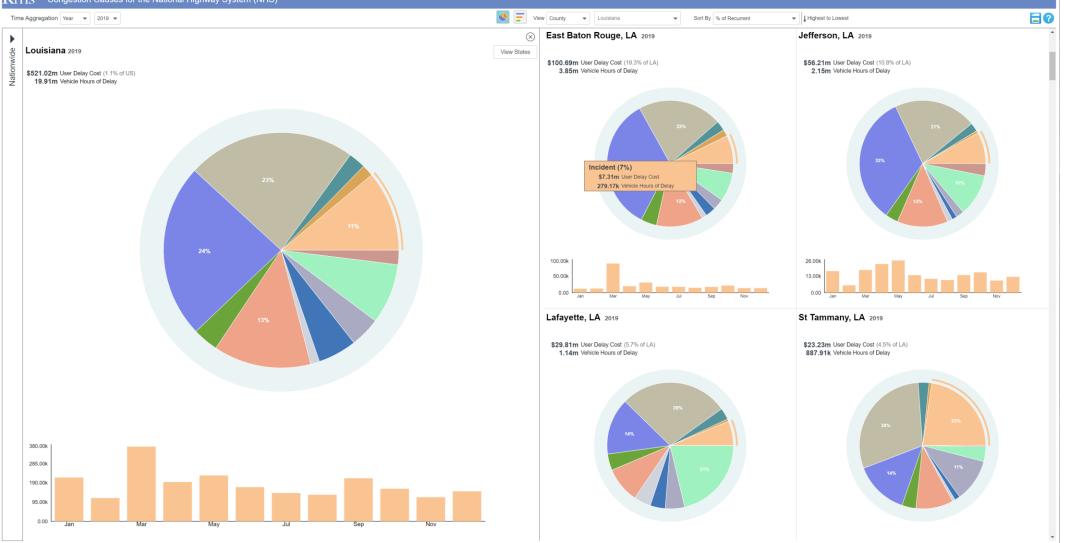


Results – Louisiana Recurrent Congestion w/ County Stats

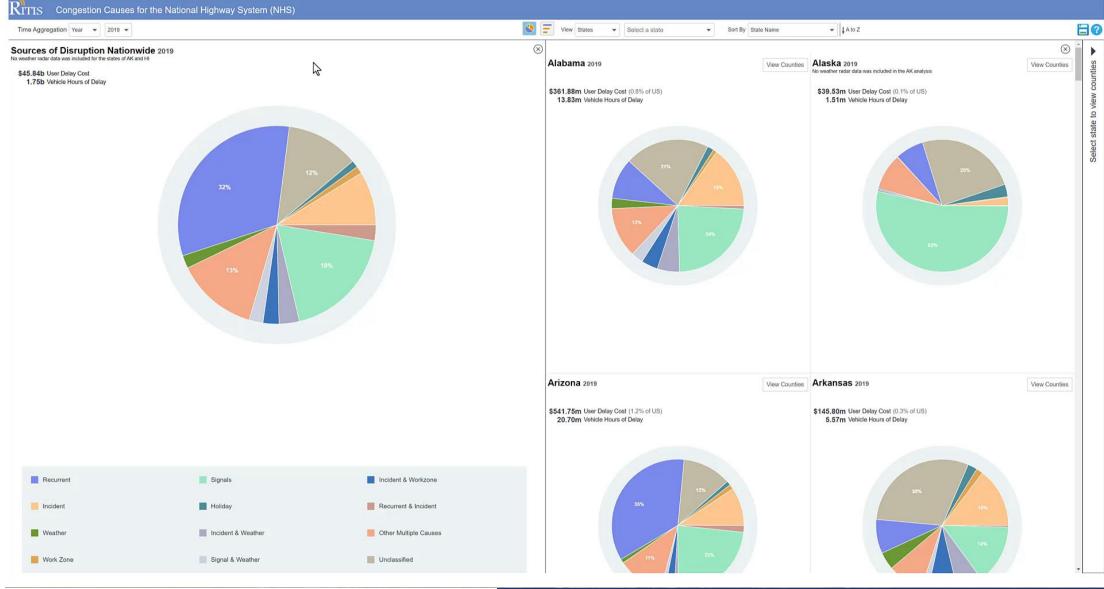


Results – Louisiana Incidents w/ County Stats





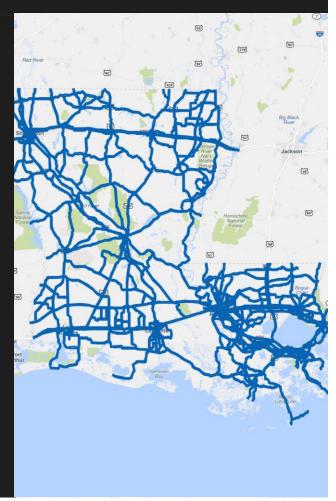
Demo



Next Steps

- Deep Dive Tool
 - Custom road selection
 - More finite temporal filtering
 - Non-NHS roads
- Available Q3 2022

Wednesday December 19, 2018 to Wednesday, December 26th, 2018					
N		Summary			
		The numbers represent the total number of events for the entire county.			
Bottlenecks	34%	Bottlenecks: 1,982			
		Traffic Incidents : 1,120			
Traffic Incidents	22%	Bad Weather: 434			
		Work Zone : 329			
Bad Weather	15%	Poor Signal Timing : 109			
Work Zones	10%	Special Events / Other: 59			
		Delay Cost			
Poor Signal Timing	5%	• Total: \$51,000			
Special Events / Other	5%	 Per VMT: \$50 			
Special Events / Other	0 /0	Hours of Delay:			
		 Person-hours: 343 Vehcile-hours: 120 			
		• Total: 873,000 miles			
		 Passenger: 230,000 miles 			
		∘ Commercial: 643,00 miles			
		Delay per VMT:			
		 33 mins / mile 			
		Data validity: 100%			



Q & A

TIS Explore your causes of congestion at: https://congestion-causes.ritis.org

380



Thank You!





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