



# SMART TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT WITH PTV OPTIMA

## CAN THE ROADS BE 1 STEP AHEAD?

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# OUR SOLUTION IS A DYNAMIC TRAFFIC CONTROL TOOL FOR REAL-TIME DATA FUSION AND TRAFFIC PREDICTION

## Provides:

- Complete overview of your roads and PT
- Speed and flow and KPI evaluation everywhere
- Predict future effects for the next few Hours or Days
- Evaluate response strategies within the next 5-120 minutes”
- Calibration in real-time - KPIs continuously collected
- “From a reactive to a proactive approach to traffic management and info-mobility”
- “Provide reliable, on-time, useful traveller information”
- Emergency/ Disaster Plan Mitigation

## DATA FUSION AND AMLIFIER



## INFORMATION SOURCES AND CONTROL DEVICES



**PTV GROUP**

the mind of movement

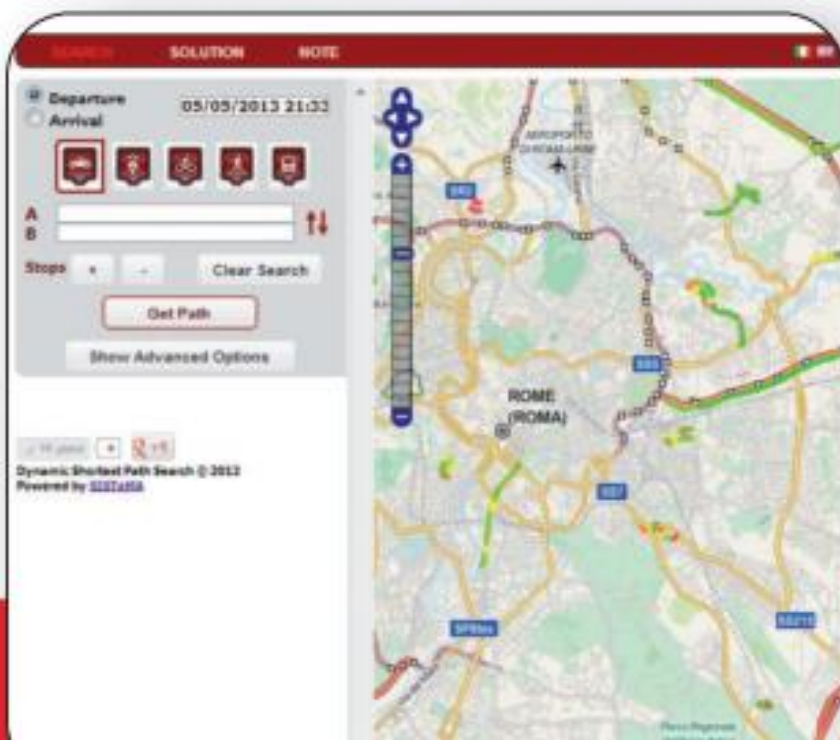
# big data



# hyperpath

a new way to find your way

The first journey planner for intermodal dynamic routing taking into account real-time conditions of road networks and transit

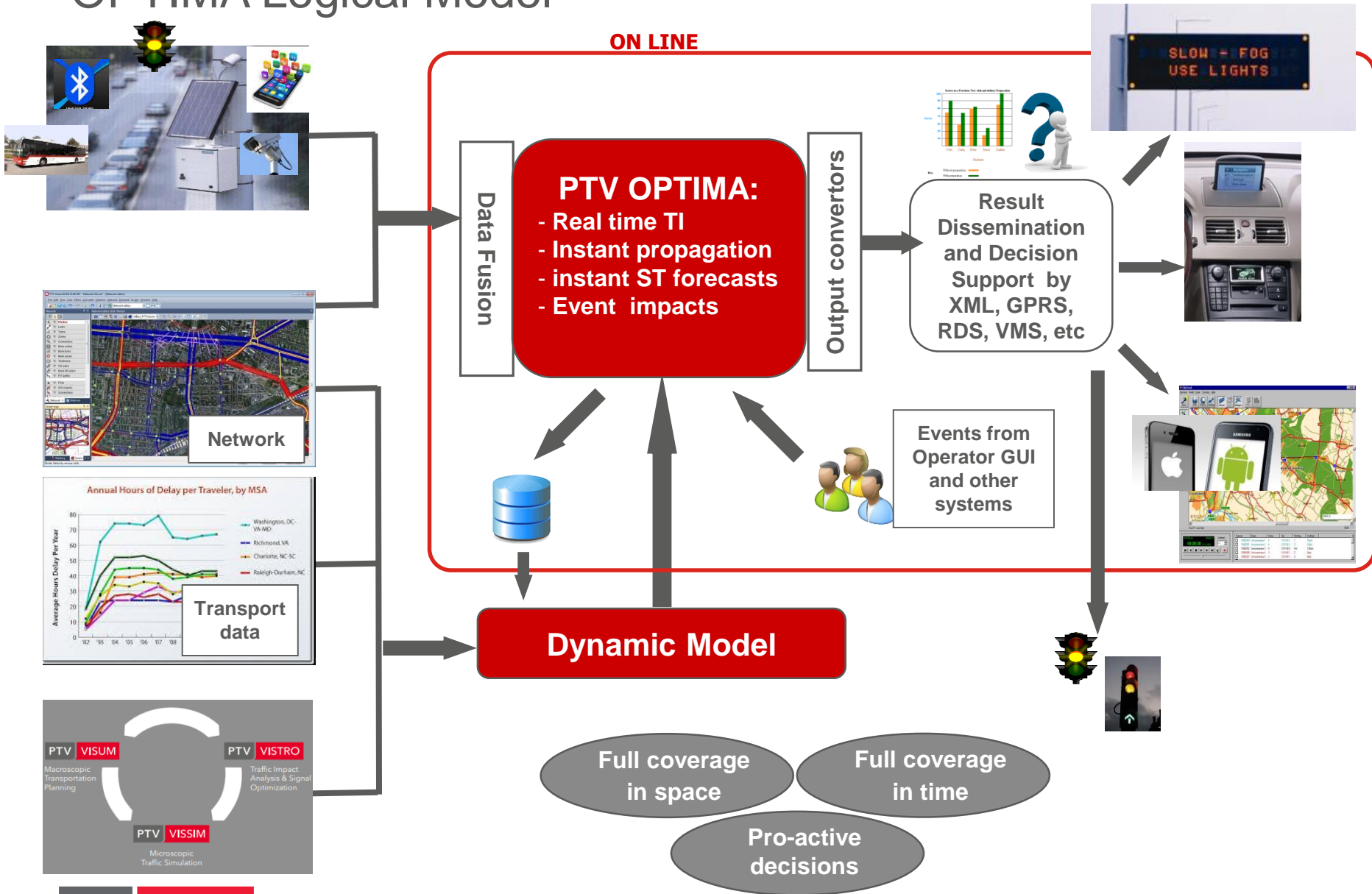


Travel on a **multi-modal** transport network by car, bus, subway, bicycle, coach, train, taxi and on foot.

Hop on and off exploiting any feasible interchange, including private-public trips like **park and ride**.

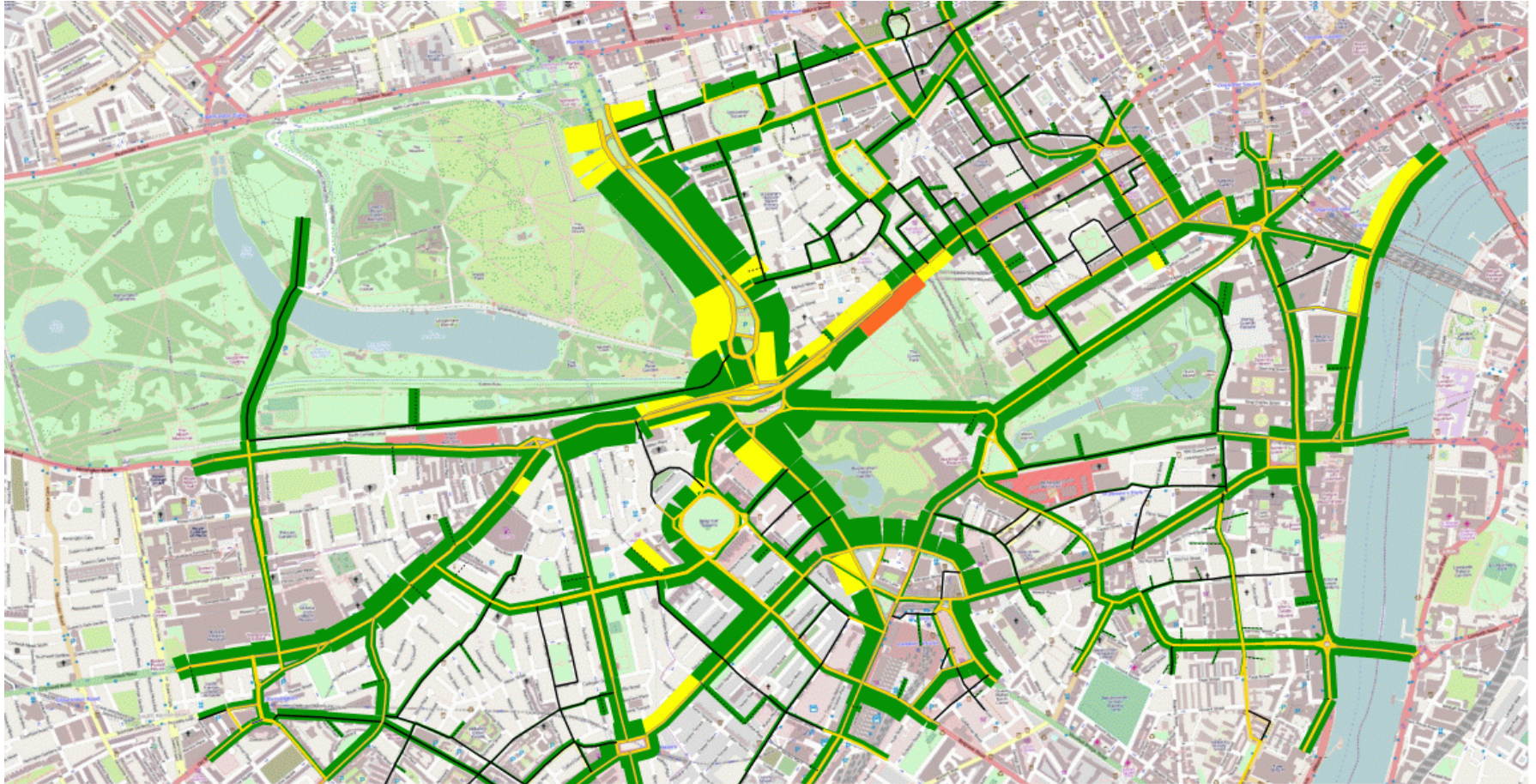
Consider **time dependencies** such as schedule coincidences, service frequencies and limited access zones.

# OPTIMA Logical Model



# <<AUGMENTED>> INFOMOBILITY

... FORECAST FOR 7:30 AM ... SPACE AND TIME EXPANSION



# DECISION SUPPORT



SCENARIO SIMULATION  
WITHIN 5 MINUTES:  
CHANGING SIGNAL PLANS  
AND PUBLISHING DIVERSION  
ON VMS

# PTV OPTIMA - KEY FUNCTIONS

## DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM - COMPARISON OF RESULTS

8:00:00

**Completed Simulations RKPI Indicators**

Completed Simulation: Select a group

Total Travel Time (h)

Simulation	Total Travel Time (h)
Session 2013-05-10 10:48:43	23128.0073425629
Sim. 1	23003.5233889566
Sim. 2	23060.2789177093

**Simulations**

link id	Base Sim.	Description	Total Travel Distance (km)	Total Queue (n. vehicles)	Travel Time Reliability (absolute number)	Total Travel Time (h) (base)
10978	✓	Session 2013-05-10 10:48:43	167496.35960901	12081.741306735	0.00659062132434443	23128.0073425629
10976	✗	Sim. 1	167034.815526552	12896.2653690693	0.00687731614694462	23003.5233889566
10977	✗	Sim. 2	166949.344067361	12998.8725423145	0.00711417100287099	23060.2789177093

**Simulations**

link id	Description
1900...	19: ASSIST VICTORIA EMBANKMENT MED
5300...	53: Assist North/Southbound Embankment

**Radar Chart Data:**

- Average Speed (km/h): 100
- Total Travel Time (h): 23128.0073425629
- Total Travel Distance (km): 167496.35960901
- Total Queue (n. vehicles): 12081.741306735
- (absolute number): 0.00659062132434443

**Menu**

- Map01
- Base layers: Network, Links, Count Locations, Signals
- Dynamic layers: Base Preview, Events, alerts, Traffic
- Map options: Current: [checked], Forecast: 00:00:00, Time: 08:06, Sim. day: 06/03/2011 08:06:05
- Layer options: Displayed simulation: Sim. 1, Color field: LOS

Background image from OpenStreepMap



# REAL-TIME



Upgradability from PTV Visum to PTV Optima  
Revolutionary real-time traffic management

# COMPARING APPROACHES FOR TRAFFIC FORECAST

Objective →  Method ↓	Traffic Estimation <i>“What is going on?”</i>	Traffic Forecast <i>“What is going to happen?”</i>	Scenario Evaluation & Decision Support <i>“What would happen if?”</i> <i>“What should we do?”</i>
Observed data <b>EASY</b>	Maybe with extensive measures	No	No
Statistical approach <b>ROBUST</b>	YES	"usual" conditions only	No
Simulation Approach <b>EFFECTIVE</b>	YES	YES	YES

# OPTIMA REFERENCES

- ❑ Paris: 2016
  - ❑ Dubai: 2017
  - ❑ London: 2016
  - ❑ Munich: 2015
  - ❑ Turino (ITALY) : 2014
  - ❑ ERFURT (GERMANY) : 2014
  - ❑ VIENNA (AUSTRIA) : 2015
  - ❑ CATANIA (ITALY) : 2015
  - ❑ RUSSIAN HIGHWAYS : 2015
  - ❑ MOSCOW (RUSSIA) : 2014 - 2015
  - ❑ SACHSEN ANHALT REGION (GERMANY) : 2015 - 2016
  - ❑ ABU DHABI (UAE): 2016
- ➔ REAL INSTALLATIONS and not PILOT or small areas

# REAL-TIME DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTER



Smart Traffic Solutions for Smart Cities – PTV Group  
Project EC<sup>3</sup> - Dubai

## WHY IMPLEMENT THE SYSTEM

- PREDICT AND PREVENT ROAD DISASTERS
- CREATE POSTIVE AND GOOD GOVERNANCE IMAGE
- IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE
- PROVIDE BACKBONE FOR POLICY FRAMEWORK
- HELP DEVELOP WORLD CLASS INFRASTRUCTURE
- SMART TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FOR SMART CITIES

**SAVE PRECIOUS LIVES**



the mind of movement



the mind of movement



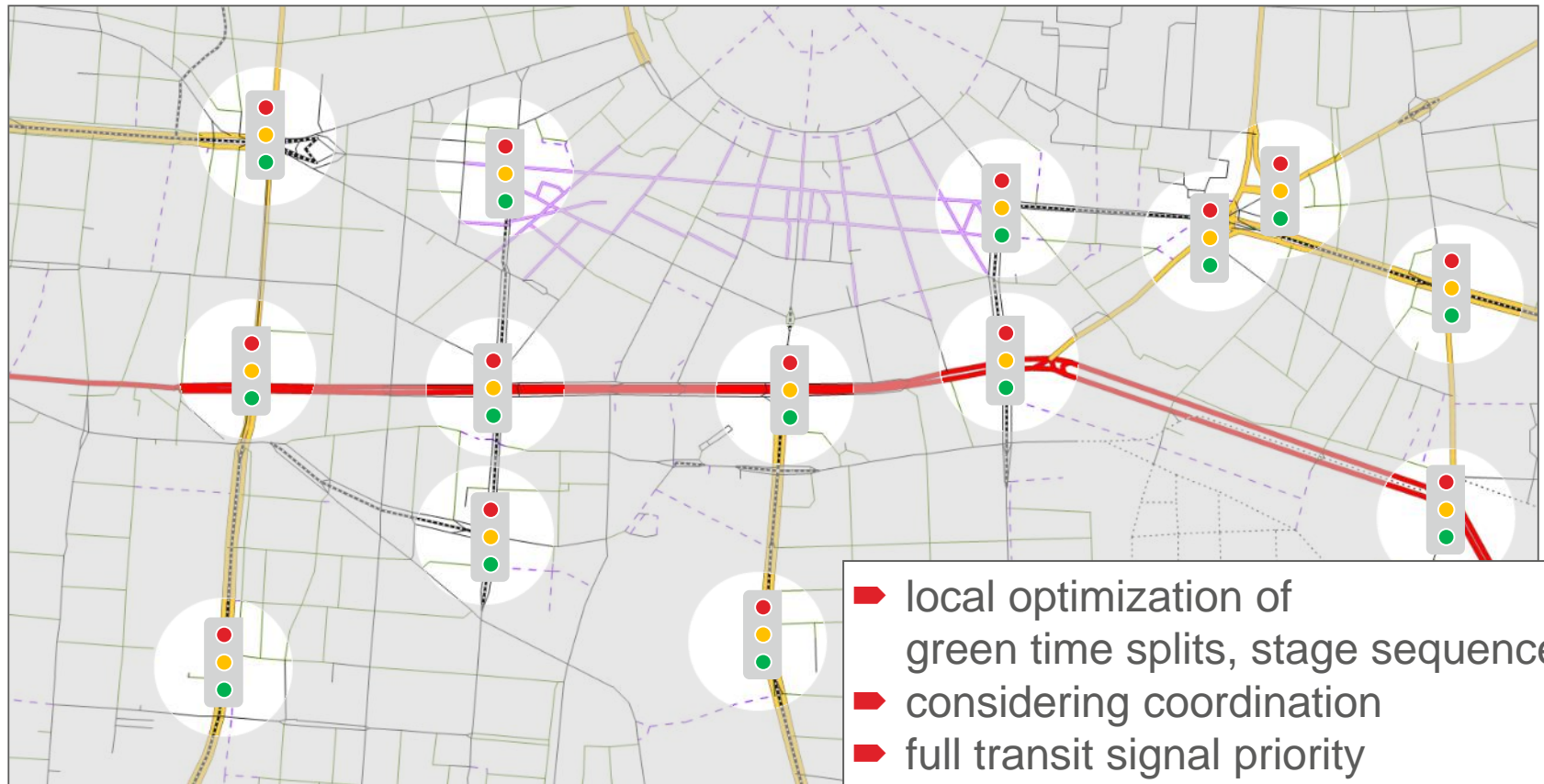
the mind of movement

# SMART SIGNALLING WITH PTV BALANCE AND PTV EPICS

## WHO KEEPS CITY'S RHYTHM FLOWING?

# VEHICLE ACTUATED SIGNAL CONTROL INTRODUCING PTV BALANCE AND PTV EPICS

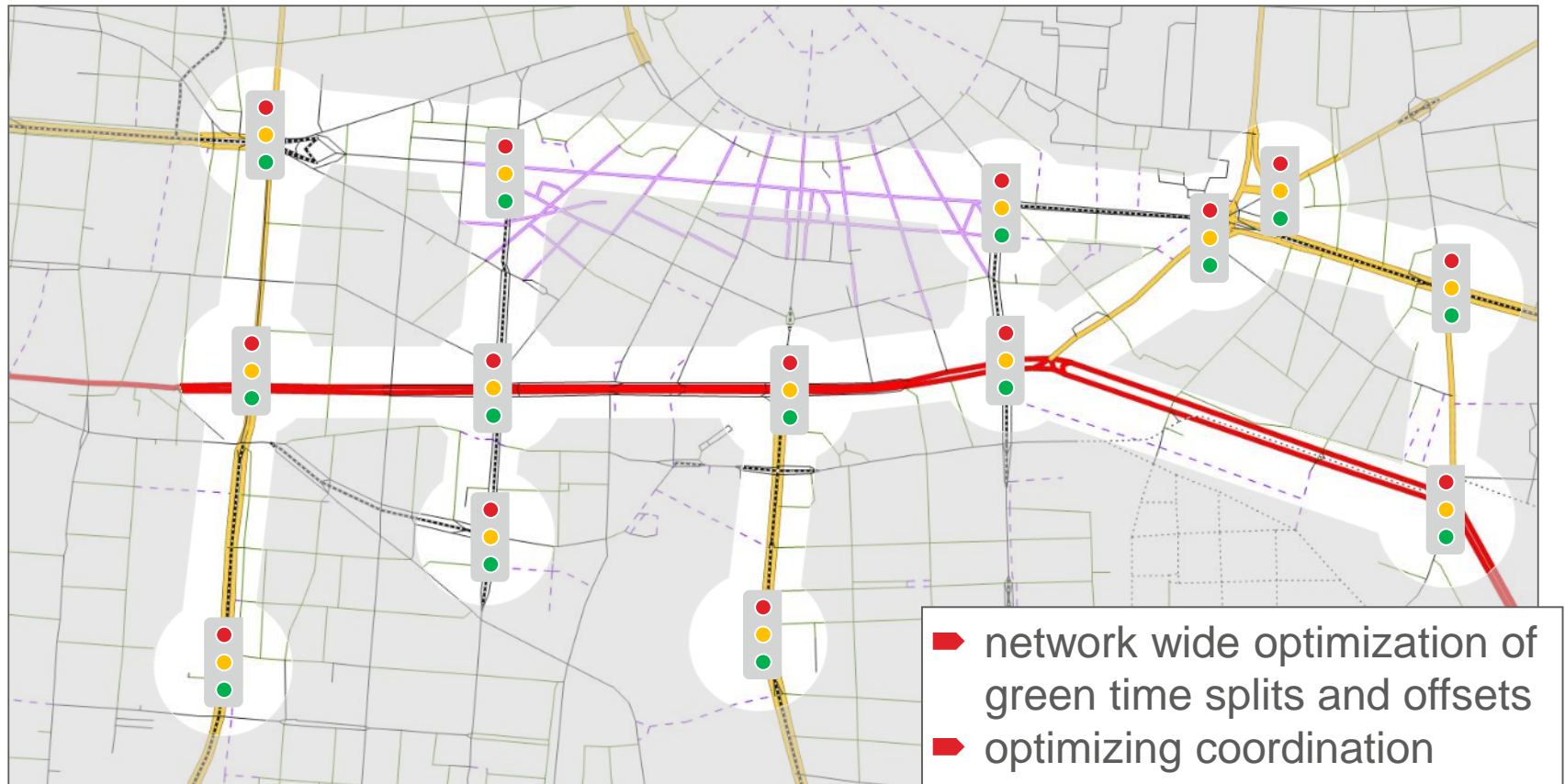
## Entire Priority Intersection Control System - PTV Epics



- ▶ local optimization of green time splits, stage sequence
- ▶ considering coordination
- ▶ full transit signal priority
- ▶ optimizes every second

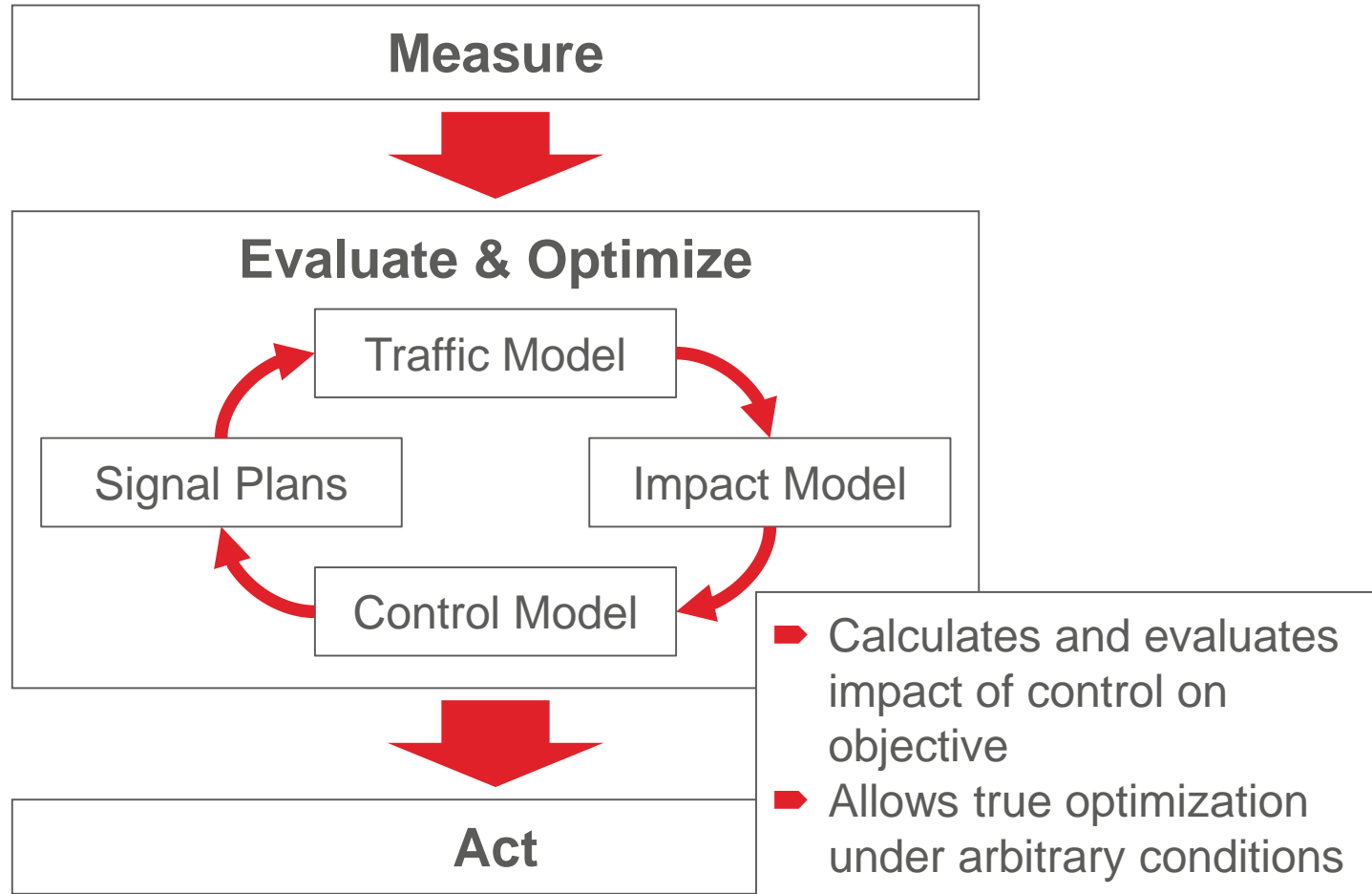
# VEHICLE ACTUATED SIGNAL CONTROL INTRODUCING PTV BALANCE AND PTV EPICS

## Balancing Adaptive Network Control Method - PTV Balance





# VEHICLE ACTUATED SIGNAL CONTROL ADAPTIVE (MODEL-BASED) CONTROL

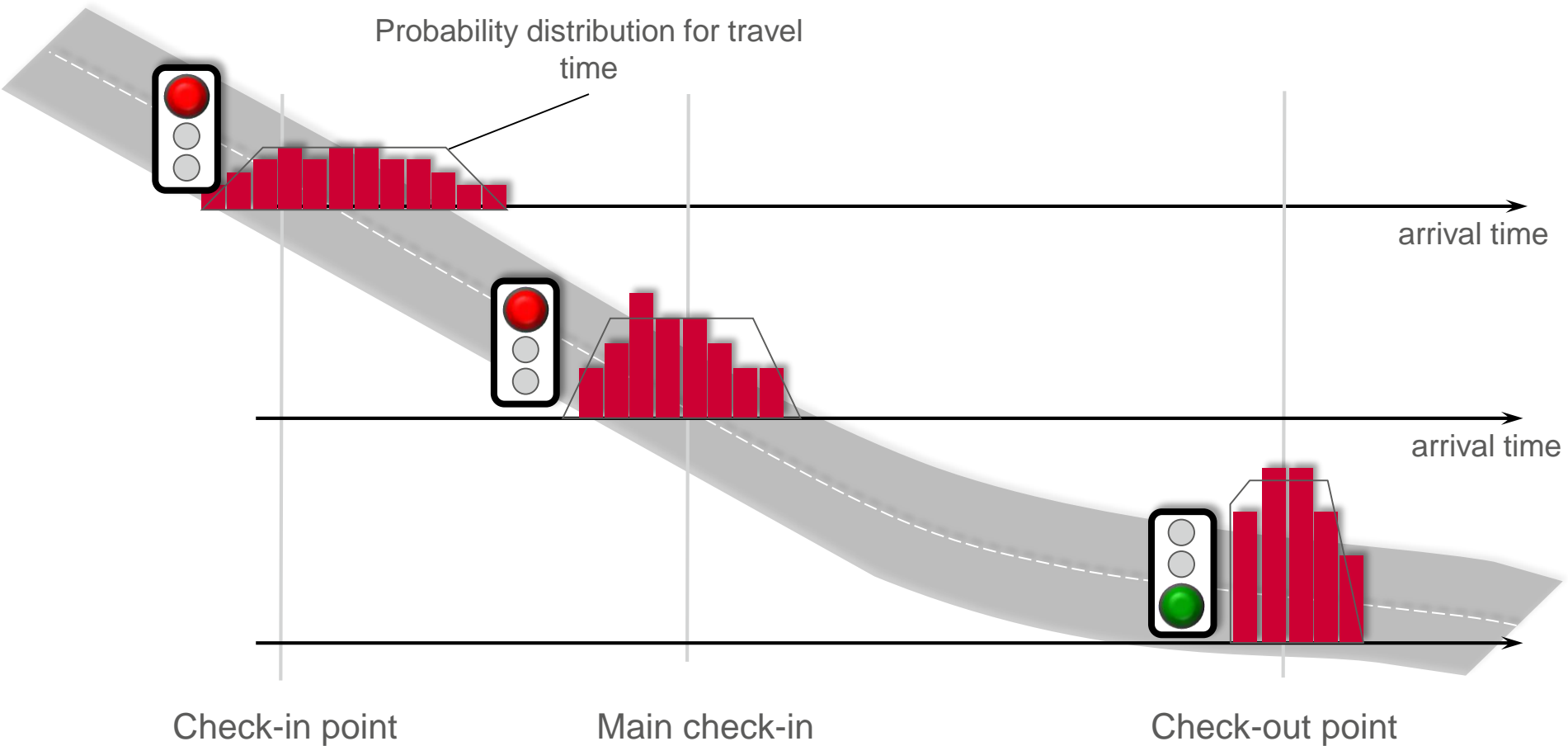


# PTV EPICS - TRAFFIC MODEL LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

- Epics prognoses the traffic for the next 100 seconds, based on:
  - Current detector demand (one detector per lane 1-100m before the stop line)
  - Current queue lengths (dedicated queue estimator)
  - Cyclic flow profiles
  - Public transport information
  - Pedestrian push buttons



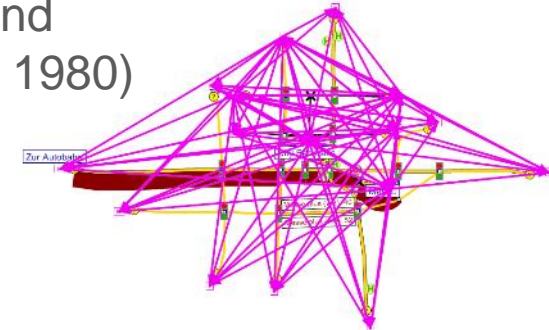
# PTV EPICS - TRAFFIC MODEL FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORT



# PTV BALANCE - TRAFFIC MODEL

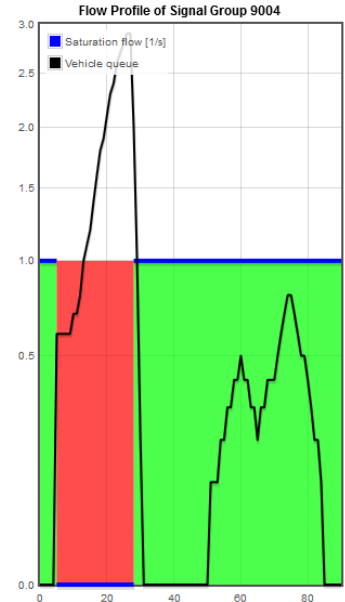
## Origin-Destination-Estimation

- Adaptation of existing OD-Matrix to current traffic demand
- By maximization of entropy (van Zuylen and Willumsen 1980)
- According to current detector data



## Traffic Flow Model

- Second-by-second approach
- Deterministic flow profiles according to OD-routes
- Stochastic influence via model by Kimber and Hollis



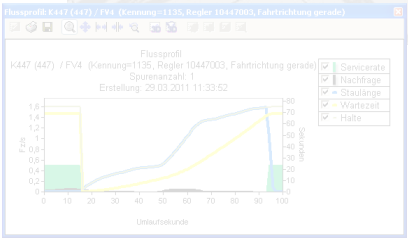
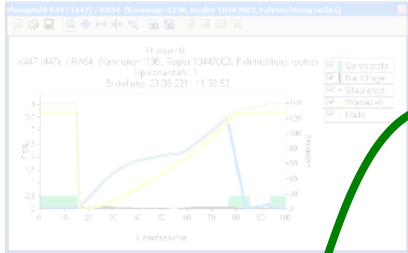
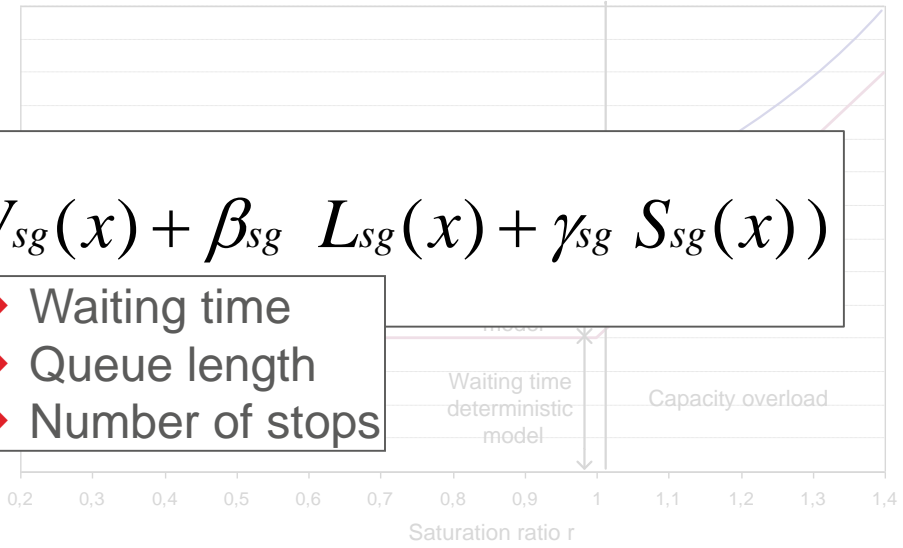
# PTV BALANCE - IMPACT MODEL

Based on the traffic flow model...

To be minimized by control model

$$PI(x) = \sum_{sg \in Sg} (a_{sg} W_{sg}(x) + \beta_{sg} L_{sg}(x) + \gamma_{sg} S_{sg}(x))$$

- Waiting time
- Queue length
- Number of stops



# PTV BALANCE - CONTROL MODEL METHODOLOGY

## Network Wide Optimization of “Green Waves” Based on Genetic Algorithms (GA)

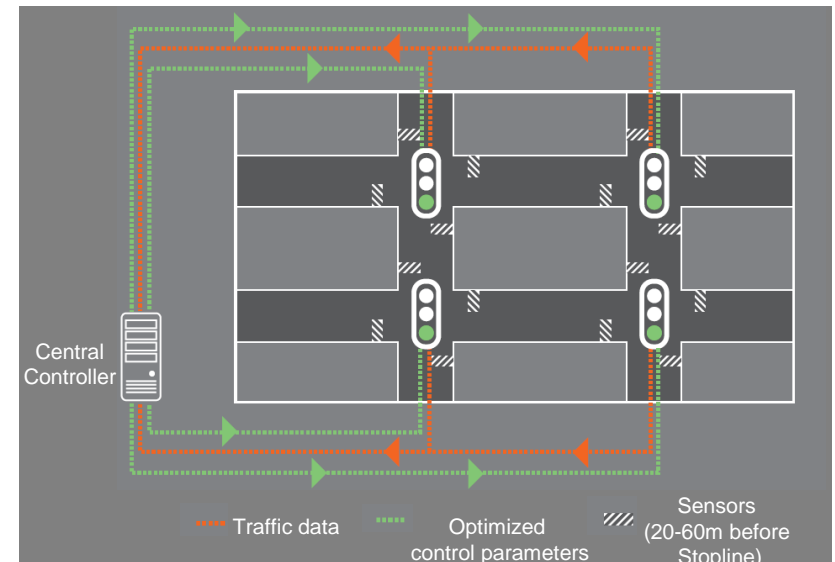
- ▶ Mimicking the evolutionary process of nature
- ▶ Heuristic optimization with a wide number of applications
- ▶ “Smart” Trial and Error

## Advantages

- ▶ Fast search in big solution spaces
- ▶ Simultaneous optimization of all parameters
- ▶ Risk of „local optimum" reduced

# PTV BALANCE - CONTROL MODEL CAPABILITIES

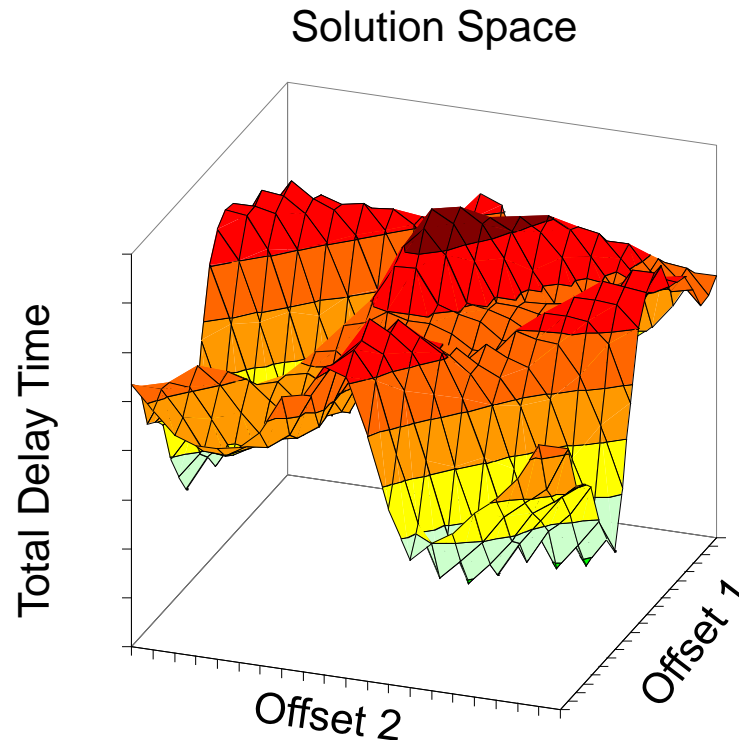
- Mathematically established - genetic algorithms
- Simultaneous optimization of split and offset
- Optimization of cycle time through choice of signal plan
- Network wide assessment of traffic impact
- New frame signal plan every 5 minutes
  
- Local adaptation by PTV Epics



# PTV BALANCE - CONTROL MODEL USING A GENETIC ALGORITHM

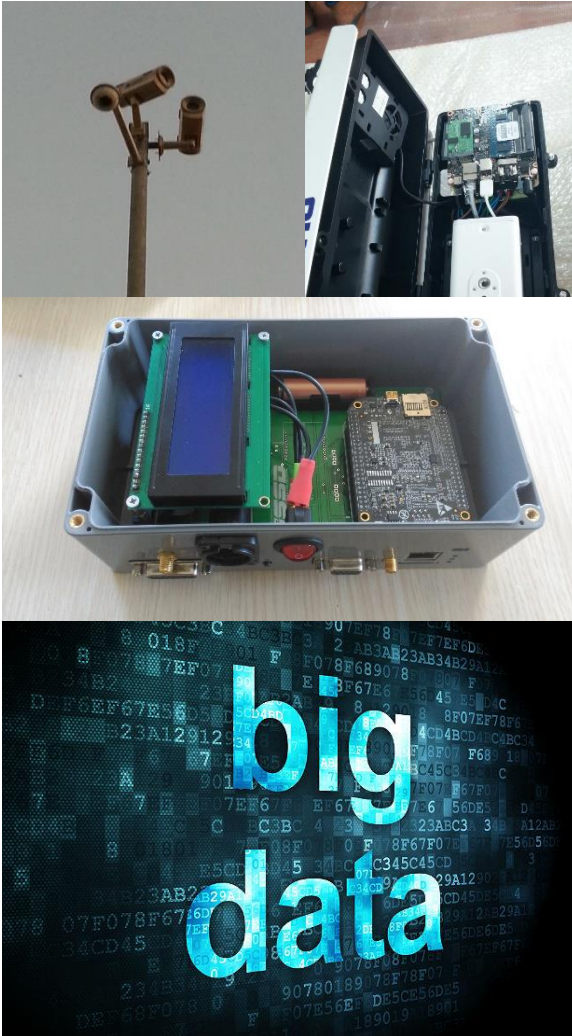
## Network Wide Optimization of “Green Waves”

- Very complex
- Not solvable analytically
- Not solvable using “brute force”





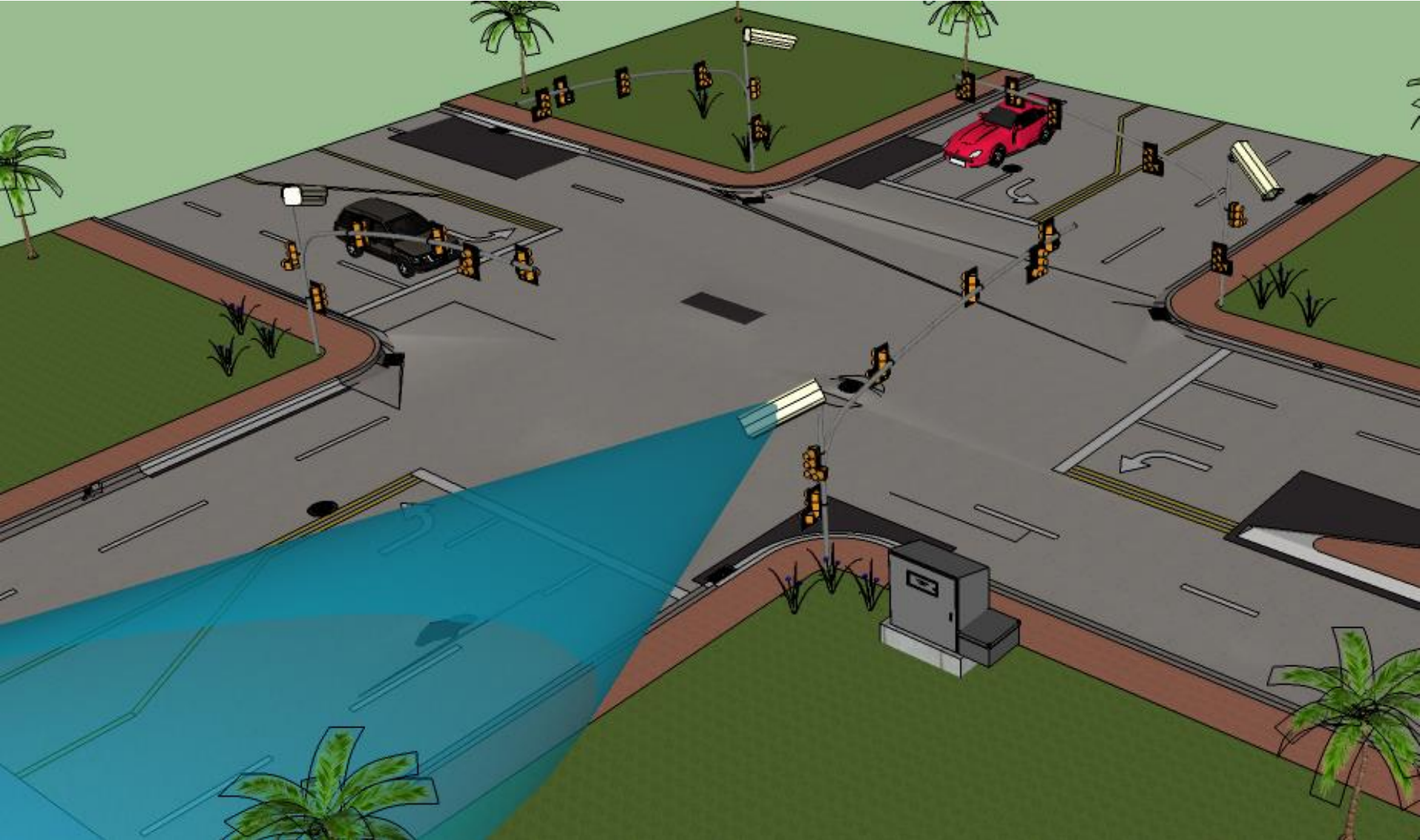
# WHY ARE WE BETTER?



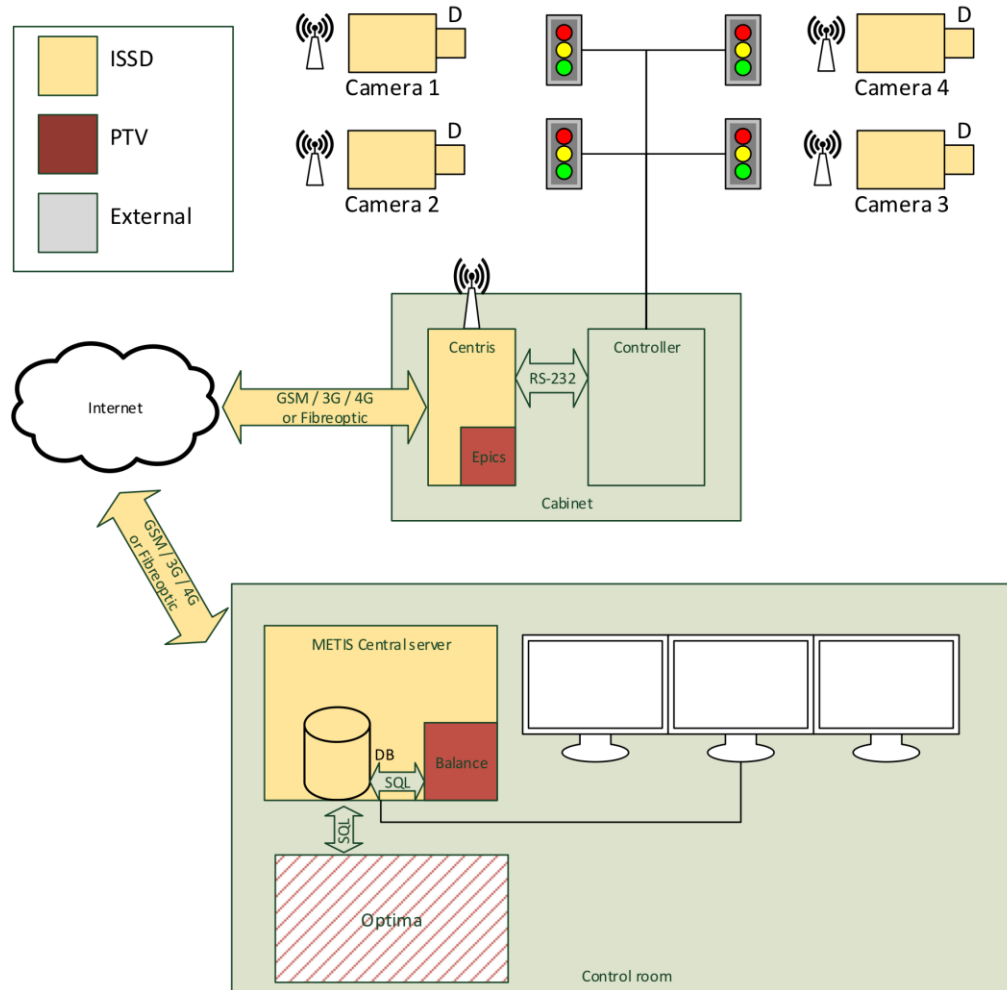
## In a nutshell

- ▶ Actuated and Predictive Control
- ▶ OD Matrix and Travel Time Estimation using BT/ GPS/ RFID data/ Wifi
- ▶ Emissions Optimisation
- ▶ Multiple Users Multiple Objectives
- ▶ Any Detection system
- ▶ Non lane based traffic
- ▶ Slow moving vehicles
- ▶ Non Deterministic equations
- ▶ Evolutionary algorithms larger search space
- ▶ Local Adaptation
- ▶ Latest Traffic Optimisation
- ▶ Safety Solutions Integrated
- ▶ Not exclusive to signal manufacturer
- ▶ Low cost!!! Higher Benefit
- ▶ We are the LOCAL!

# PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE LAYOUT WITH ISSD



# PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



# CAMERA AND VEHICLE COUNTING UNIT



Seris Arac Sayim Sistemi/ISSD

Gecen arac: 120



Seris Arac Sayim Sistemi/ISSD

Gecen arac: 113



MUZE

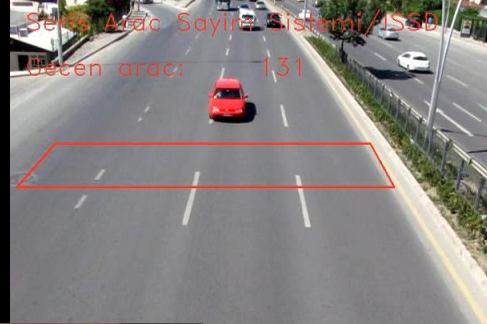
Seris Arac Sayim Sistemi/ISSD

Gecen arac: 110

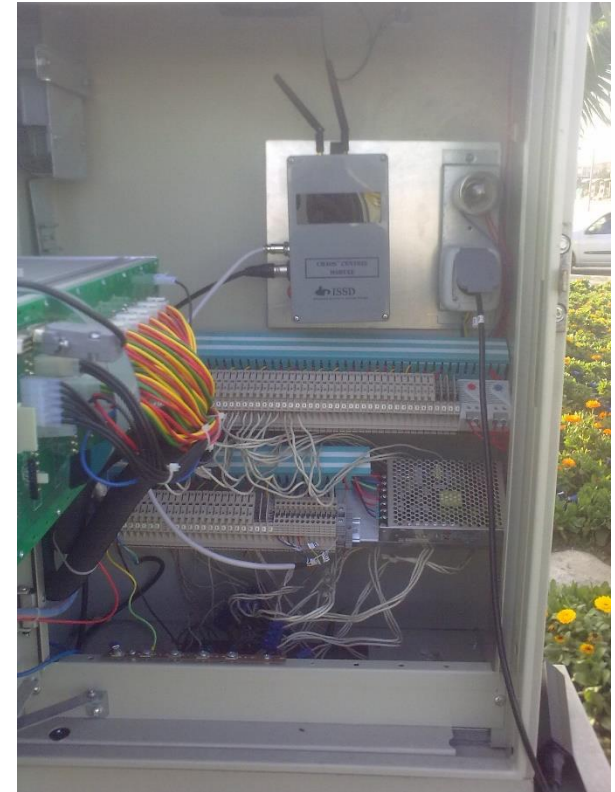
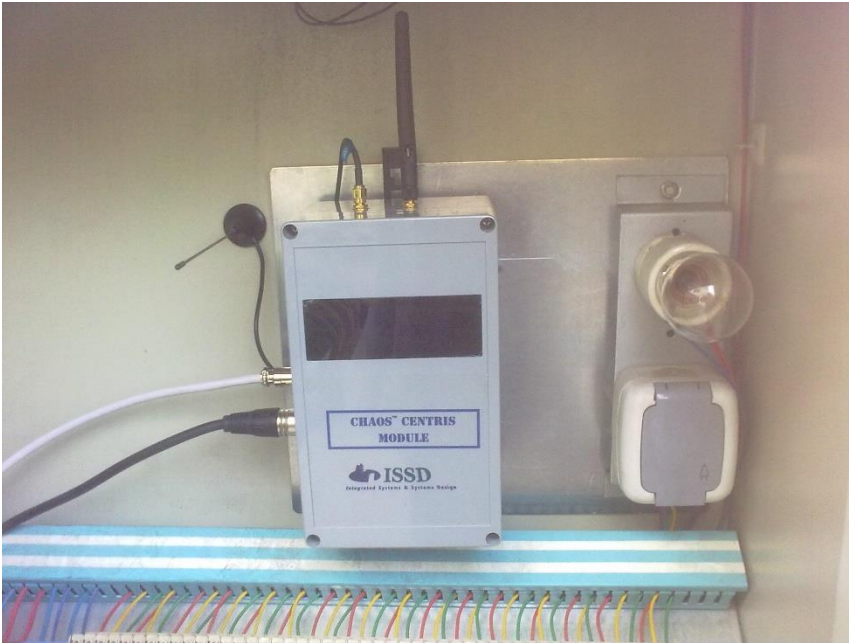


Seris Arac Sayim Sistemi/ISSD

Gecen arac: 131



# INTEGRATED CITRIS EPICS UNIT WITH BLUE TOOTH DETECTION UNIT WITH SIEMENS MAESTRO CONTROLLERS



# EXISTING CENTRIS UNIT WITH BT UNIT



# EXISTING JUNCTION CONTROLLER IN INDIA

2 MAIN DEVELOPERS : CDAC (GOVT), CMS

4 MAIN SUPPLIERS: ONRYX (CDAC), KELTRON (CDAC), DIMTS (CDAC) AND CMS

Traffic Signal Controller



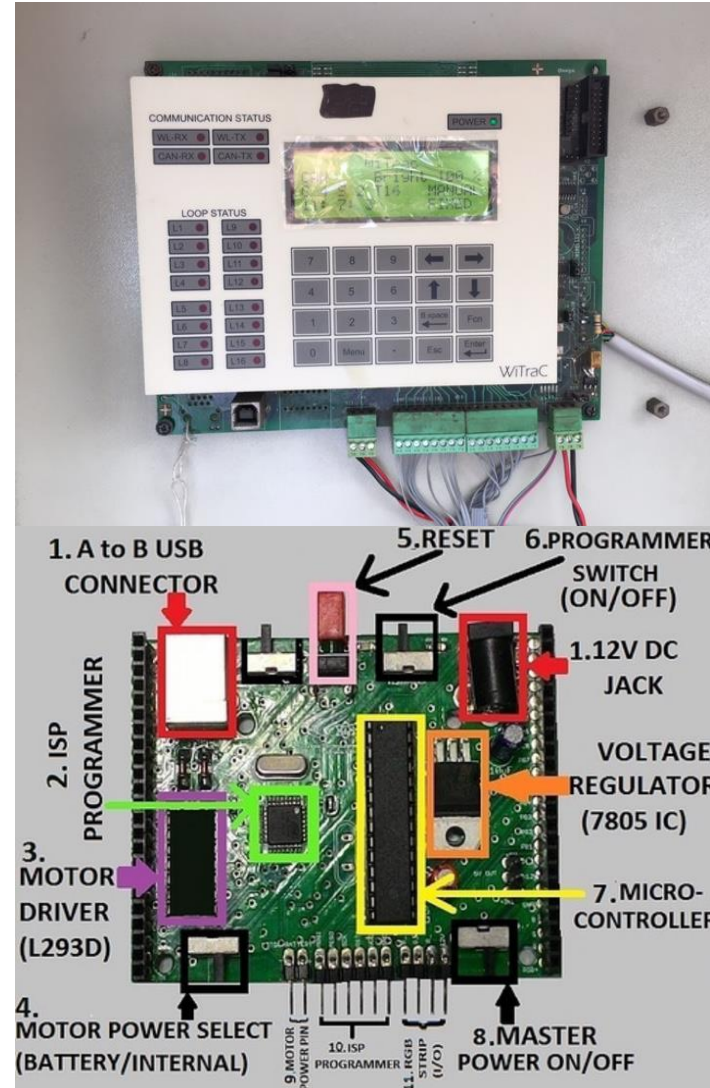
Typical corridors

(Laxmi Road, Pune)

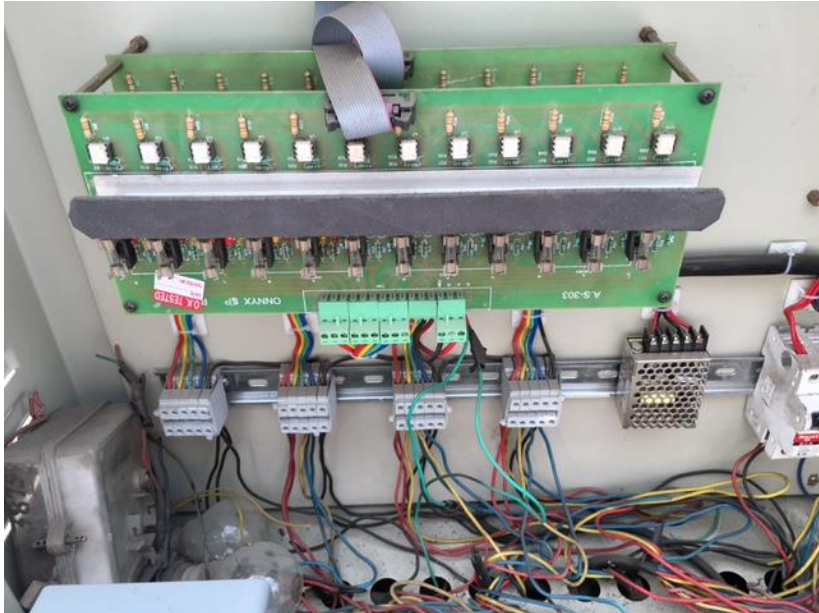
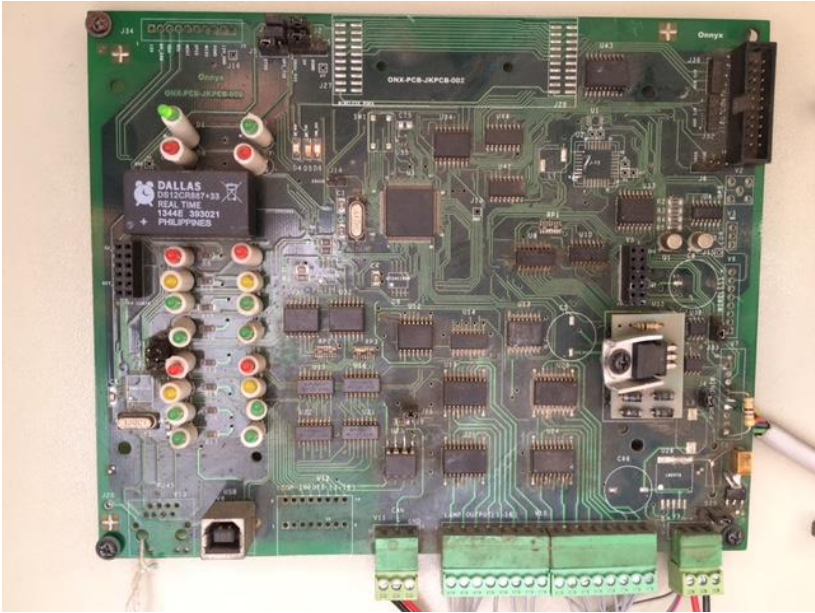




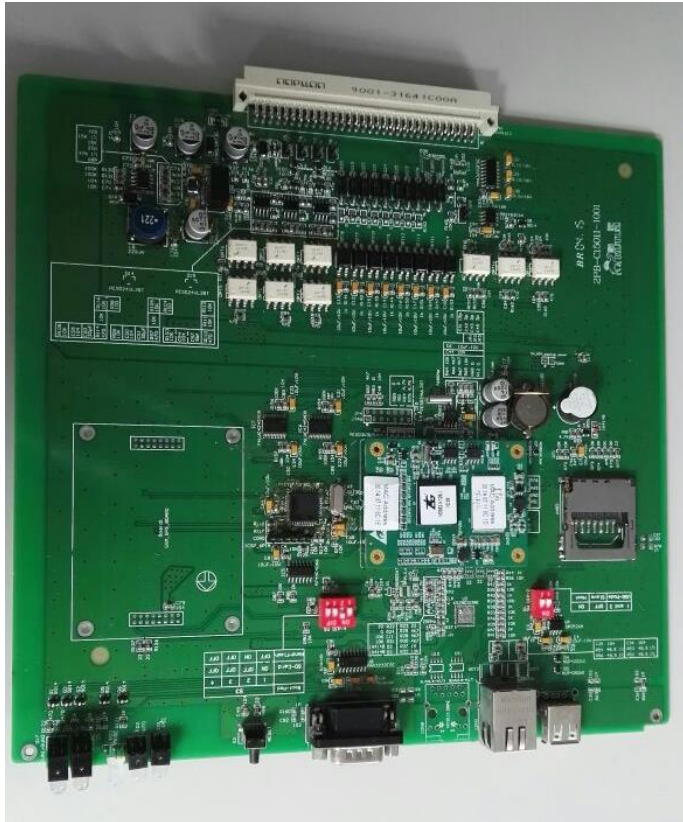
# EXISTING JUNCTION CONTROLLER IN INDIA CDAC CONTROLLER



# EXISTING JUNCTION CONTROLLER IN INDIA CDAC CONTROLLER



# SIGNAL CONTROLLER IF REQUIRED



# EXISTING JUNCTION CONTROLLERS UAE SIEMENS ST800

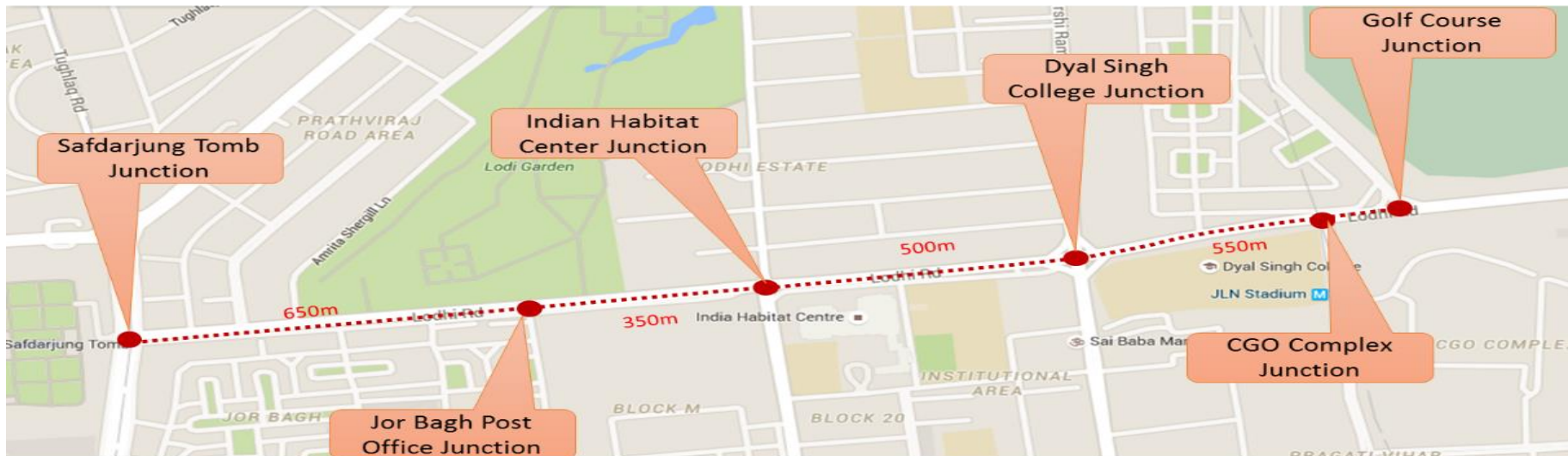


# MID-LOW COST TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER



# DEMO STUDY SECTION

- ▶ LODHI ROAD which falls under Zonal D has been selected for a Demo study on Adaptive Traffic Signal Control.
- ▶ It is one of the major arterial road in Delhi with 45m ROW.
- ▶ A stretch of 2.5 km covering 6 signalized intersection is selected.
- ▶ The predominant land use along the corridor is residential and Institutional.



# DEMO STUDY SECTION



# DATA COLLECTION

- The primary traffic survey have been conducted for 16 hour time frame.
  - Turning Movement Count
  - Travel Time
  - Speed and Delay
  - Signal Timing (Morning, Afternoon and Evening peak and Non-peak)
- Sample Videos at Every intersection for Driving Behaviour Parameter.



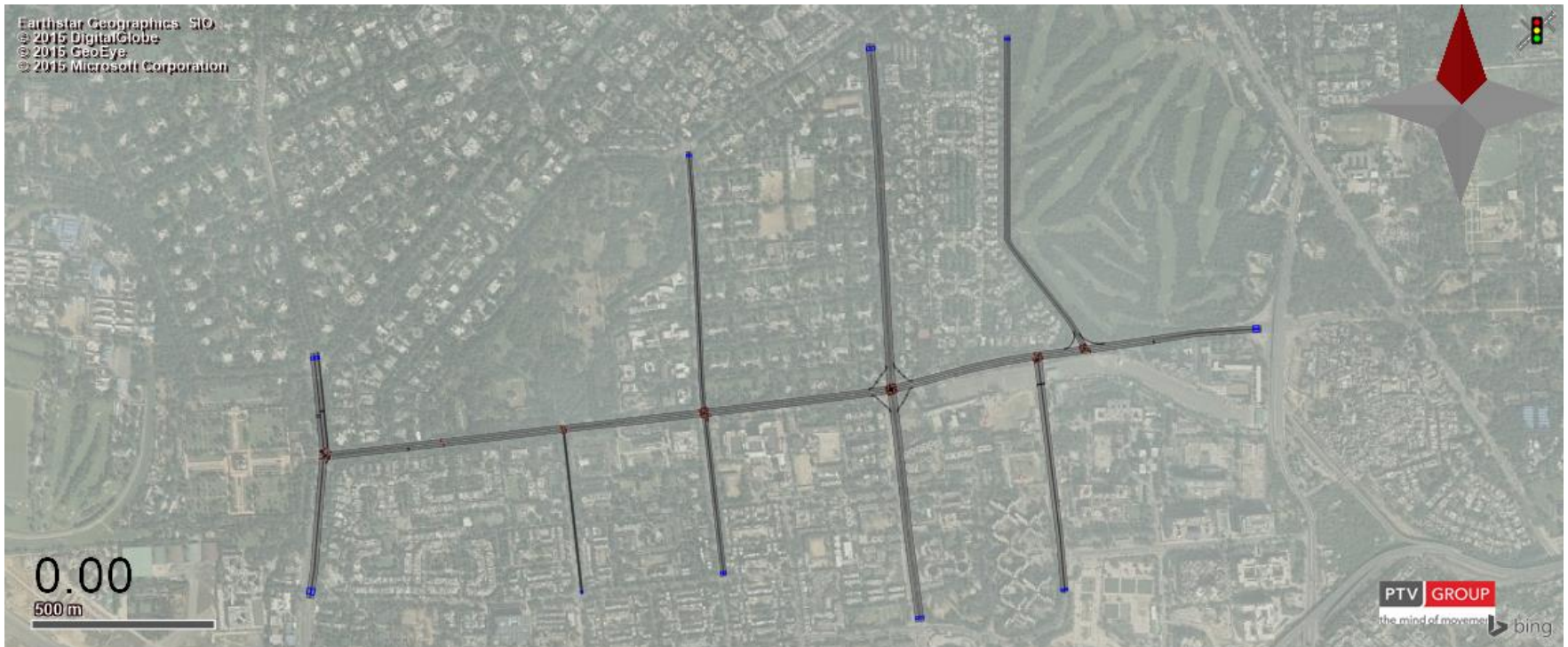
## DATA COLLECTION – JUNCTION LEVEL SUMMARY - DELHI

- Safdarjung Tomb Junction holds maximum traffic with 96,227 Vehicles during 16 hours.
- The maximum peak hour share of 9.4% was observed at Safdarjung Tomb Junction.

Junction Name	Total Junction Volume	Peak Hour Junction Volume	Peak Hour Share
Safdarjung Tomb	96,227	9056	9.4%
Indian Habitat Centre	78,287	6906	8.8%
Dayal Singh College	76,343	6417	8.4%
CGO Complex	70,165	5826	8.3%
Golf Course	62,440	5495	8.8%

# BASE MODEL - DELHI

- Model was coded between 1715-1830 with 15 minutes buffer time and results are extracted from 1730 to 1830 and it was validated with observed data.



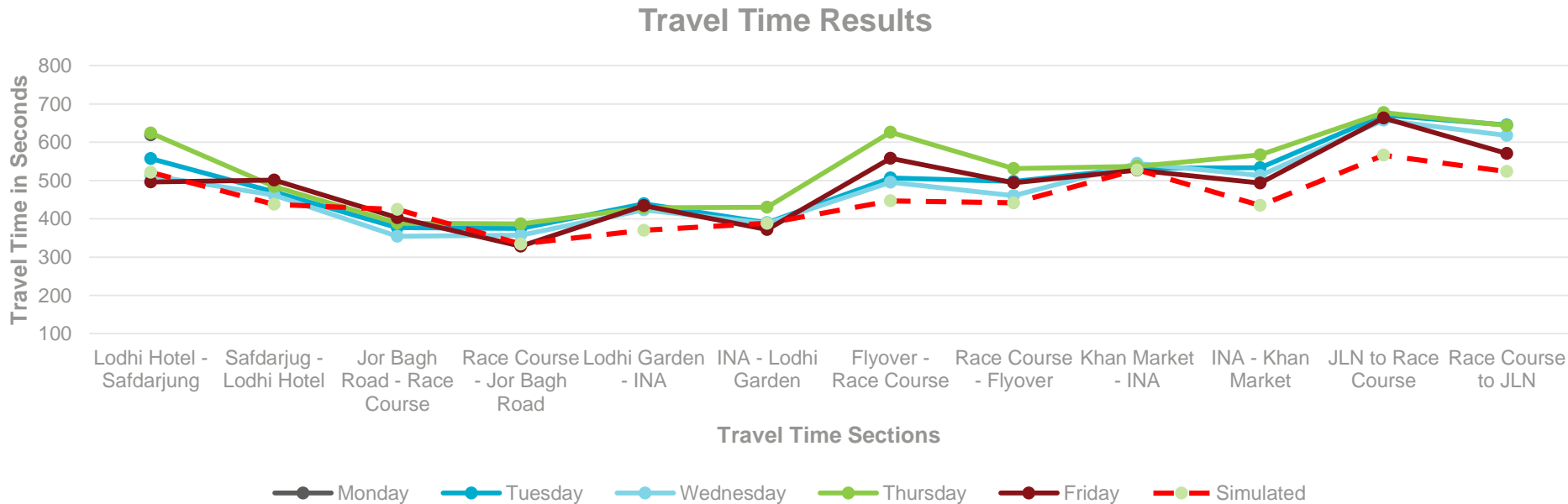
# BASE MODEL- VALIDATION (TRAFFIC VOLUME) - DELHI

- The data are extracted every 15 minutes (900 seconds) from the simulated model and it is observed that 95.8% of the flow was under <5 GEH value.

GEH Value	Percentage
< 5	95.83%
> 5 to < 10	4.17%
> 10	0%

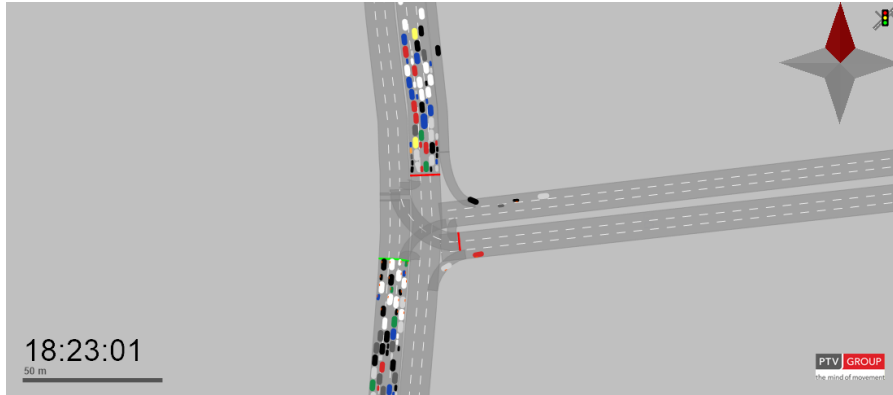
# BASE MODEL- TRAVEL TIME-DELHI

- 12 routes with section wise travel time are observe and compared with the simulated model.
- It is observed that more than 75% of the travel time data are under 15% difference in travel time.

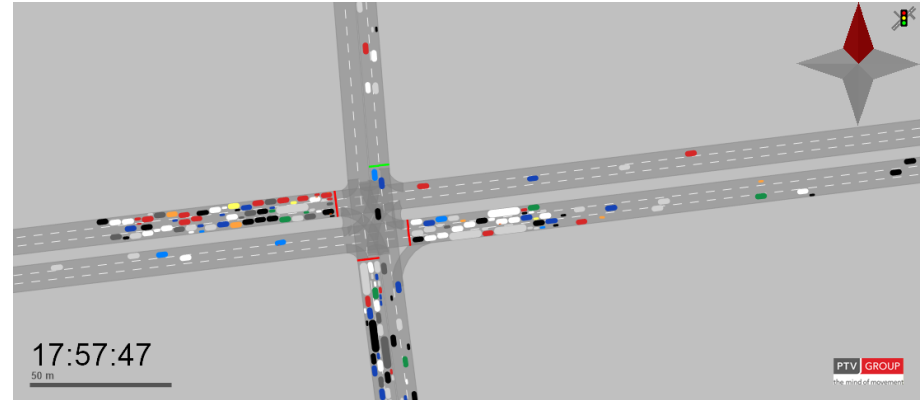


# BASE MODEL- SNAPSHOTS-DELHI

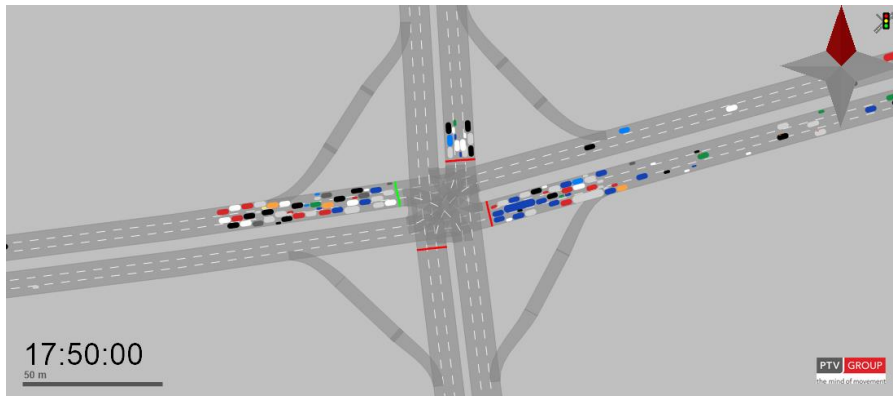
## Safdarjung Tomb Junction



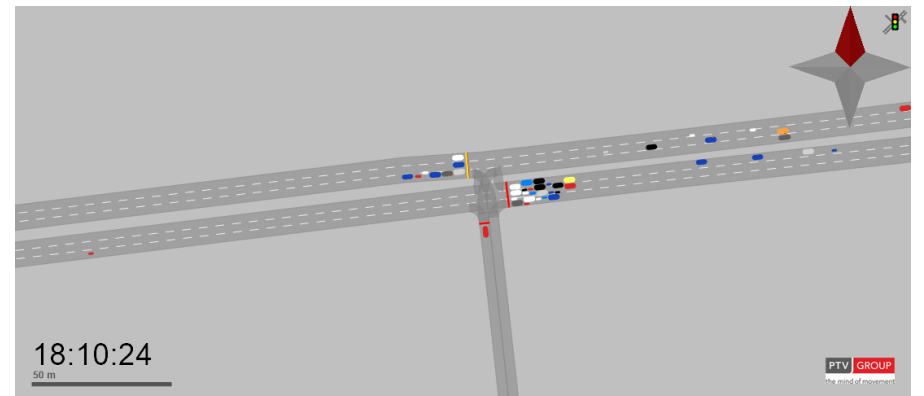
## Indian Habitat Centre Junction



## Dayal Singh College



## CGO-Complex



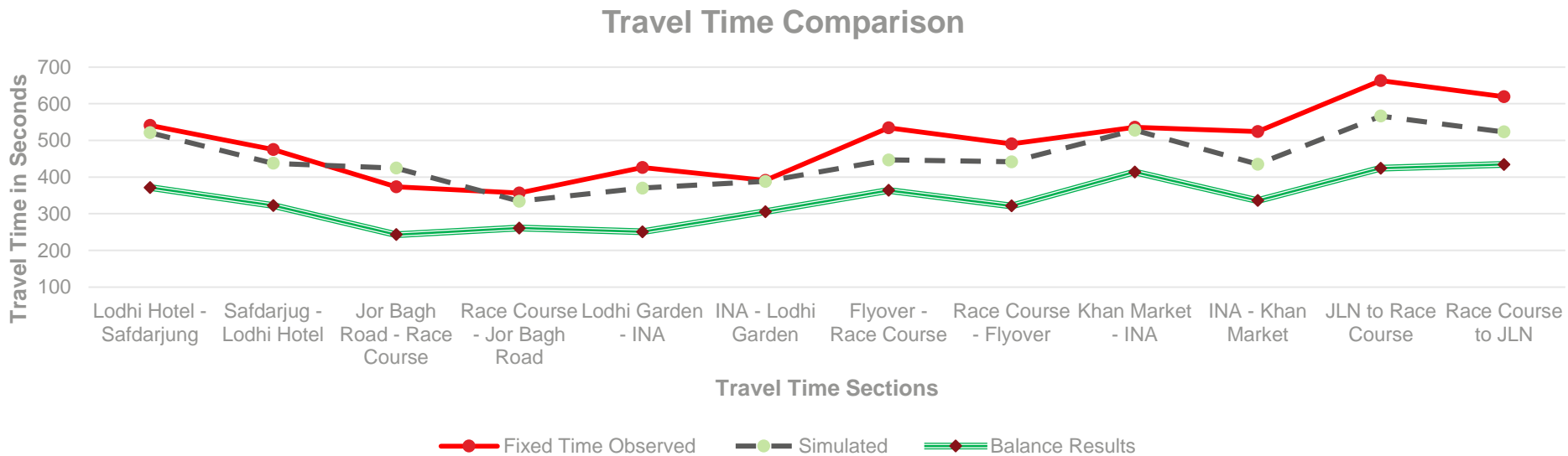
# RESULT COMPARISON – FIXED TIME (BASE MODEL) VS BALANCE / EPICS - DELHI

- ▶ The traffic congestion is reduced compared to Fixed Time Controller.
- ▶ Travel Time, Queue Length, Delay are reduced by around 25-45%.

Parameters	Changes
Travel Time (Seconds)	▼ 26%
Queue Length (Meters)	▼ 37%
Journey Delay (Seconds)	▼ 45%
Network Speed (Kmph)	▲ 27%
Network Delay (Seconds)	▼ 30%

# RESULT COMPARISON – TRAVEL TIME-DELHI

➤ Travel Time from all the observed journey routes are decreased by 26% compared to Fixed Time Controller.



# RESULT COMPARISON – AVERAGE QUEUE LENGTH-DELHI

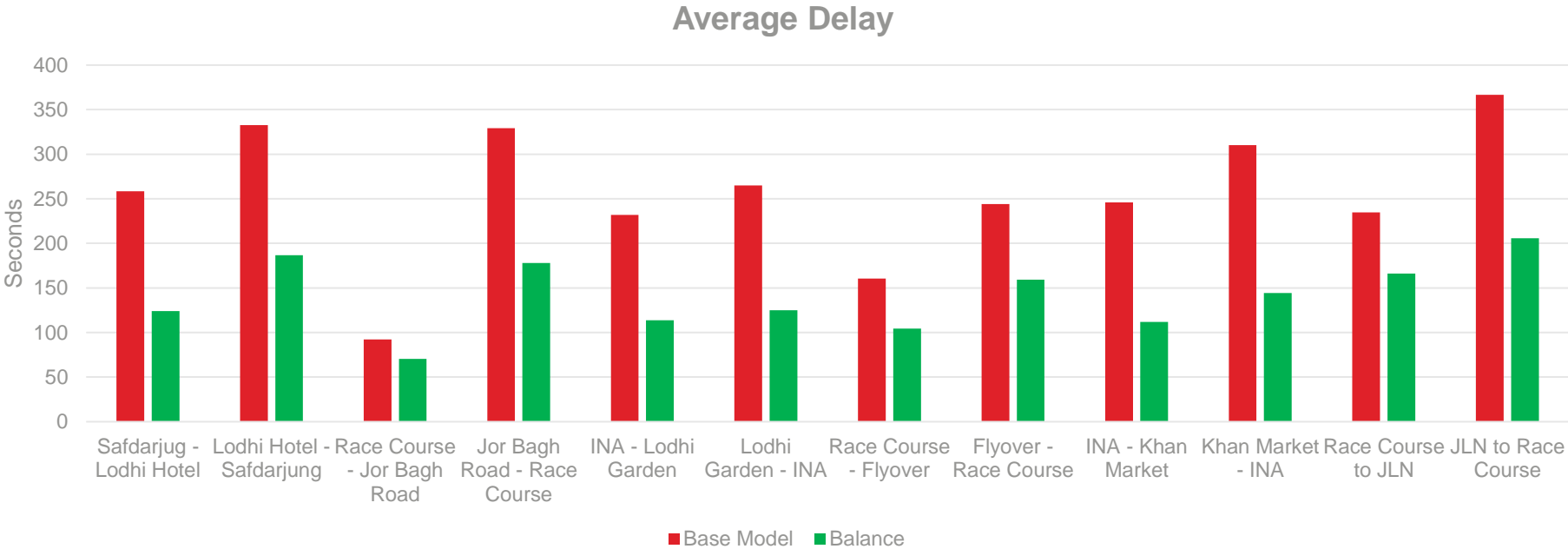
- An average queue length is decreased by 37% compared to base model.
- At JorBagh Post Office, IHC Junction, Dayal Singh College junction queue length is reduced by 50%.





# RESULT COMPARISON – AVERAGE DELAY-DELHI

➤ The average journey delay from the Balance model is 45% decrease from the base model.



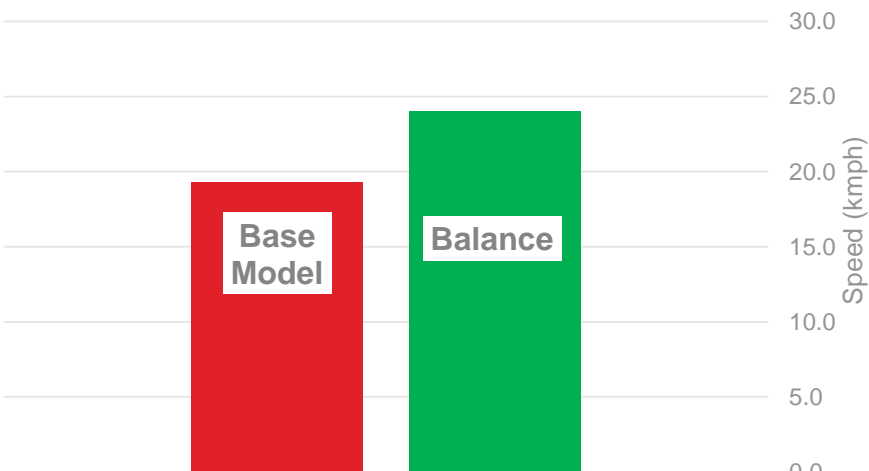
# RESULT COMPARISON – NETWORK PERFORMANCE-DELHI

- From 99 seconds to 69 sec average network delay is observed from balance model.
- Overall network speed has been increased from 19 mph to 24 kmph

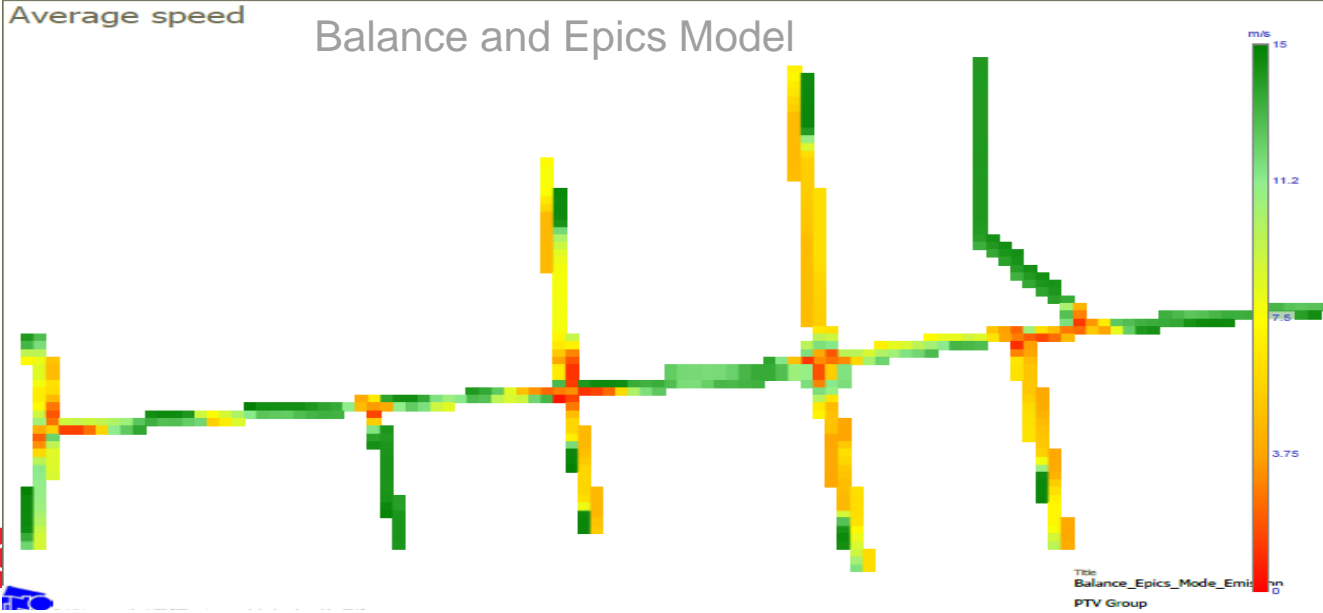
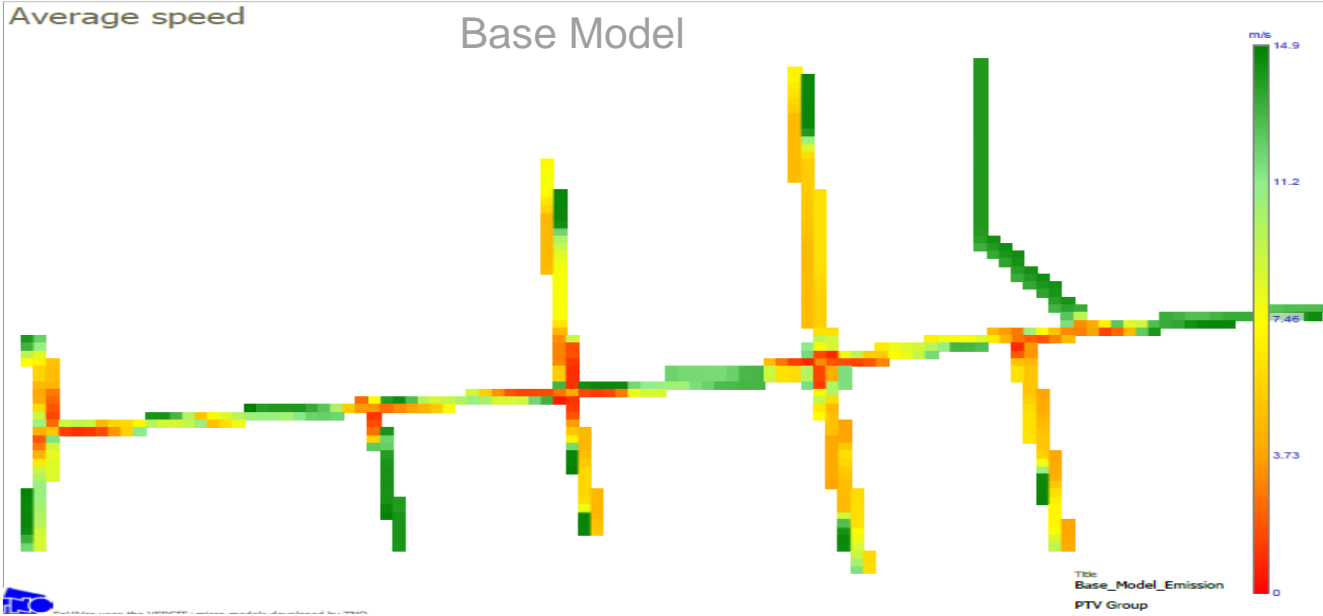
Average Network Delay/Vehicle



Average Network Speed



# RESULT COMPARISON – SPEED PROFILE-DELHI



# RESULT COMPARISON – EMISSION ANALYSIS-DELHI

- ▶ The vehicles are classified into Light, Medium and Heavy Duty vehicles.
- ▶ Air quality in Delhi can be improved by 10%-15% by smart signaling.
- ▶ Predominant AQI like Co2, Nox and PM10 has a significant reduction.

## Emission per Km

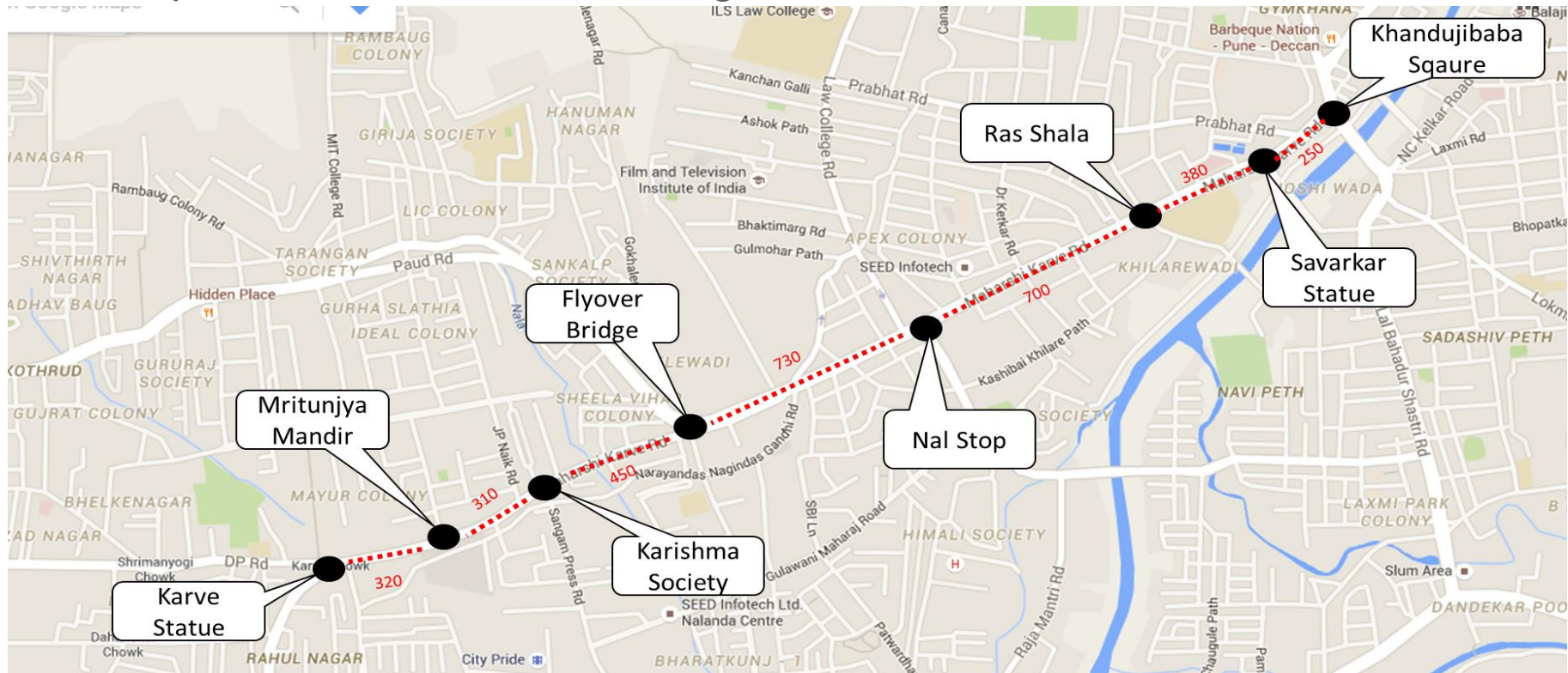
Classes	Vehicles	Co2 (Kg)	Nox (g)	PM10 (g)
Light Duty City 2013	Private Vehicles	▼ 13.6%	▼ 11.3%	▼ 14.9%
HD Medium City 2013	Buses	▼ 8.3%	▼ 8.6%	▼ 7.1%
HD Heavy City 2013	Commercial Vehicle	▼ 6.5%	▼ 2.7%	▼ 10.7%

# PROJECT BACKGROUND - PUNE

- ▶ Pune is the second largest city in the state of Maharashtra next to its Capital Mumbai. Pune is spread over an area of 479 km<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ Vehicle density in Pune is 1014 vehicle/km.
- ▶ Total length of road in Pune is same as Chennai 1800 km within its boundary.
- ▶ Pune have 2.8 million registered vehicles. Two-Wheeler accounts 8% annual growth rate followed by Car.
- ▶ Pune have more than 350 signalized intersections with fixed time for different peaks and non-peak hours.

# DEMO STUDY SECTION - PUNE

- Karve Road was selected for a Demo study on Adaptive Traffic Signal Control.
- It is one of the major daily commuting road in Pune.
- A stretch of 3.2 km covering 10 signalized intersection is selected.
- The predominant land use along the corridor is commercial.



# DEMO STUDY SECTION - PUNE



# DATA COLLECTION

- The primary traffic survey have been conducted for 16 hour time frame.
  - Turning Movement Count
  - Travel Time
  - Speed and Delay
  - Signal Timing (Morning, Afternoon and Evening peak and Non-peak)
- Sample Videos at Every intersection for Driving Behaviour Parameter.



## DATA COLLECTION – JUNCTION LEVEL SUMMARY - PUNE

- Nal Stop Junction holds maximum traffic with 1,62,848 Vehicles during 12 hours.
- The maximum peak hour share of 11.6% was observed at Nal Stop.

Junction Name	Total Junction Volume	Peak Hour Junction Volume	Peak Hour Share
Khandujibaba Square	82,067	9,538	11.6%
Prabhat Road	86,829	7,641	8.8%
Savarkar Statue	63,538	5,953	9.3%
Ras Shala	1,03,075	9,586	9.3%
Swatantra Chowk	1,28,029	13,888	10.9%
Nal Stop	1,62,848	17,403	11.1%
Flyover Bridge	1,37,758	13,293	9.6%
Karishma Society	95,189	9,537	10.0%
Mrityunjay Temple	1,00,475	11,237	11.1%
Karve Statue	88,826	9,265	10.5%

# BASE MODEL - PUNE

- Model was coded between 1800-1915 with 15 minutes buffer time and results are extracted from 1815 to 1915 and it was validated with observed data.



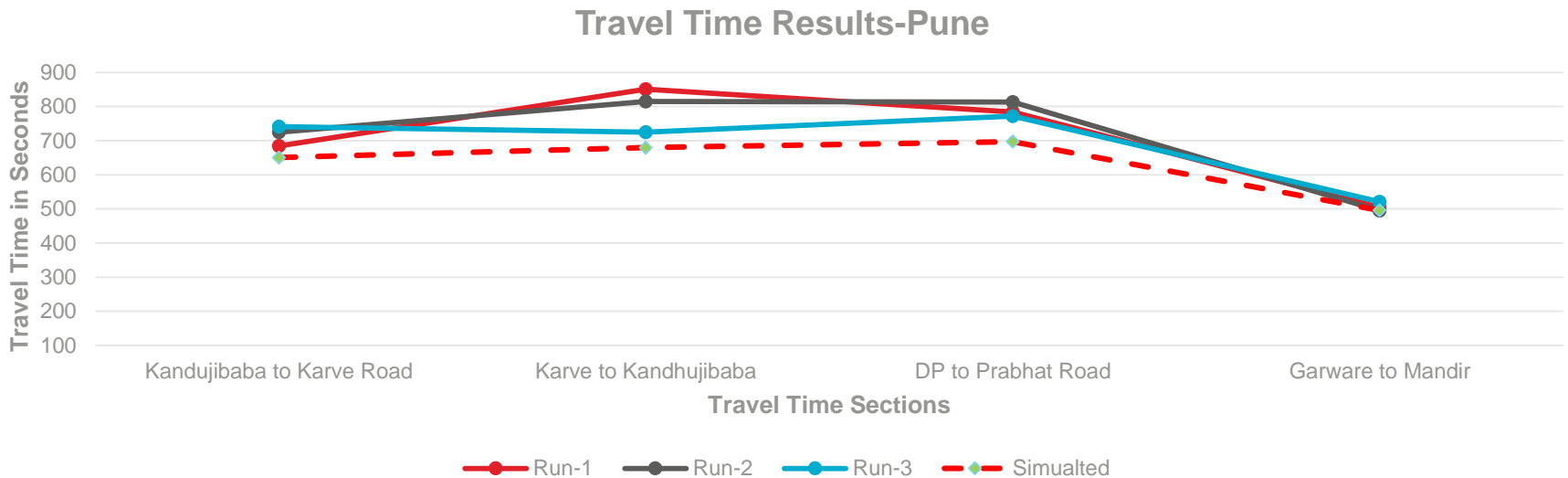
# BASE MODEL- VALIDATION (TRAFFIC VOLUME) - PUNE

- The data are extracted every 15 minutes (900 seconds) from the simulated model and it is observed that 92.3% of the flow was under <5 GEH value.

GEH Value	Percentage
< 5	92.3%
> 5 to < 10	6.2%
> 10	1.5%

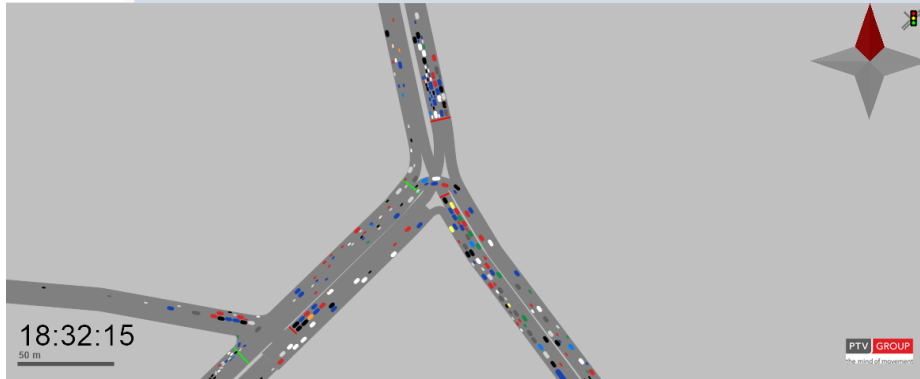
# BASE MODEL- TRAVEL TIME-PUNE

- 4 routes with section wise travel time are observe and compared with the simulated model.
- It is observed that more than 75% of the travel time data are under 15% difference in travel time.

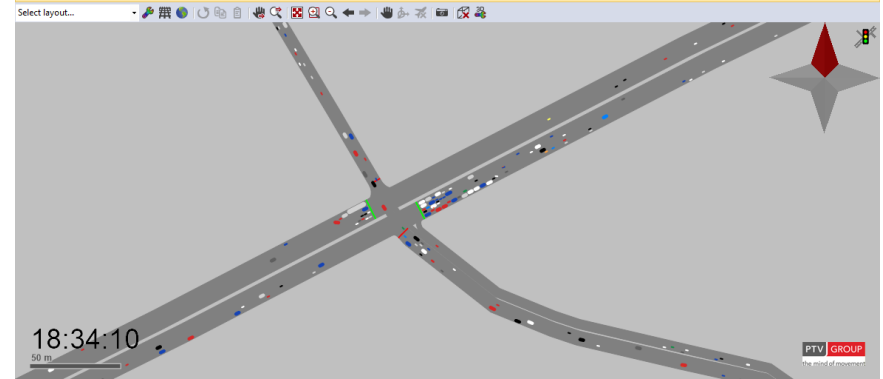


# BASE MODEL- SNAPSHOTS-PUNE

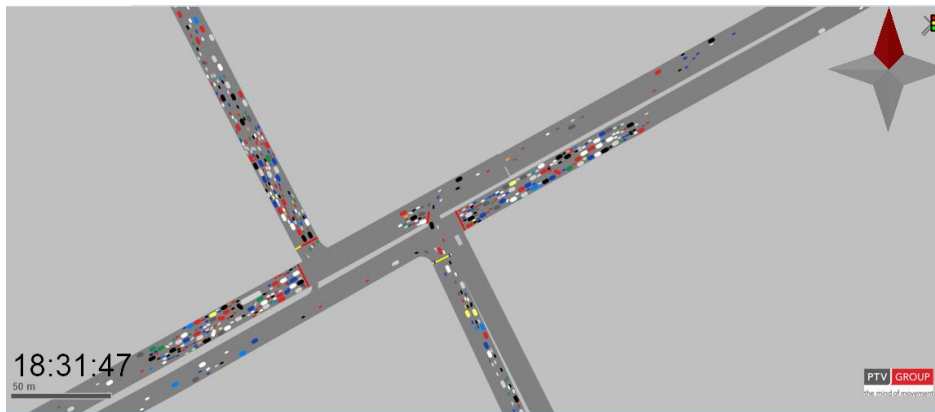
## Kandujibaba square Junction



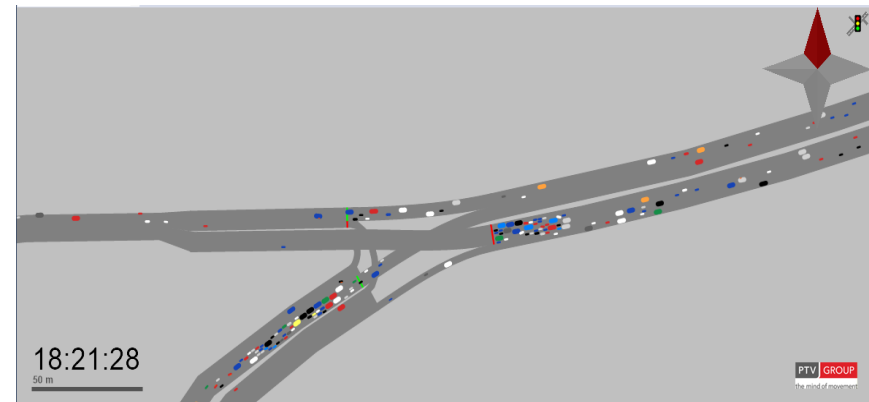
## Ras Shala Junction



## Nal Stop Junction



## Karve Statue Junction



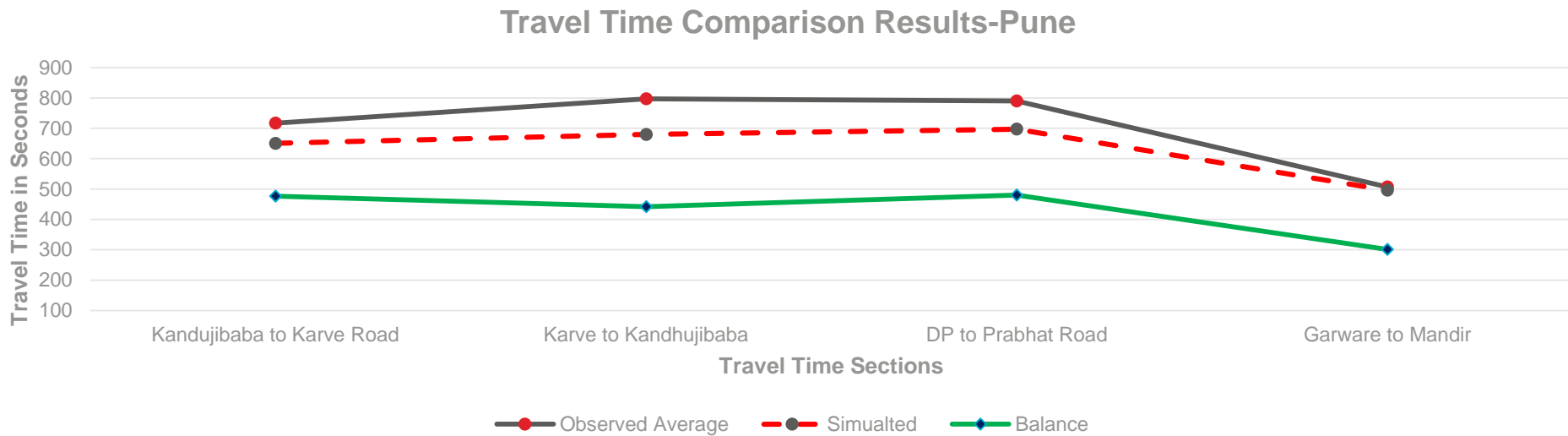
# RESULT COMPARISON – FIXED TIME (BASE MODEL) VS BALANCE / EPICS - PUNE

- ▶ The traffic congestion is reduced compared to Fixed Time Controller.
- ▶ Travel Time, Queue Length, Delay are reduced by around 35-55%.

Parameters	Changes
Travel Time (Seconds)	▼ 33%
Queue Length (Meters)	▼ 35%
Journey Delay (Seconds)	▼ 56%
Average Network Speed (Kmph)	▲ 53%
Average Network Delay (Seconds)	▼ 45%

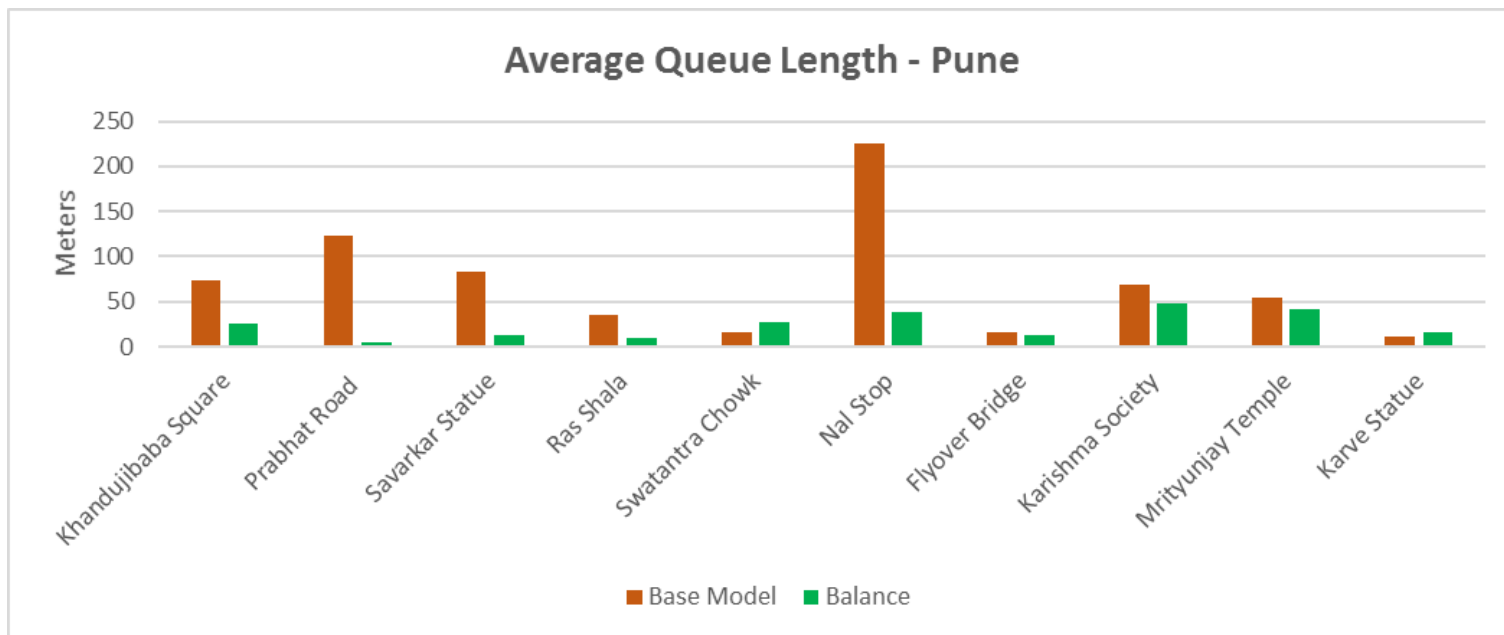
# RESULT COMPARISON – TRAVEL TIME-PUNE

- ▶ Travel Time from all the observed journey routes are decreased by 33% compared to Fixed Time Controller.



# RESULT COMPARISON – AVERAGE QUEUE LENGTH-PUNE

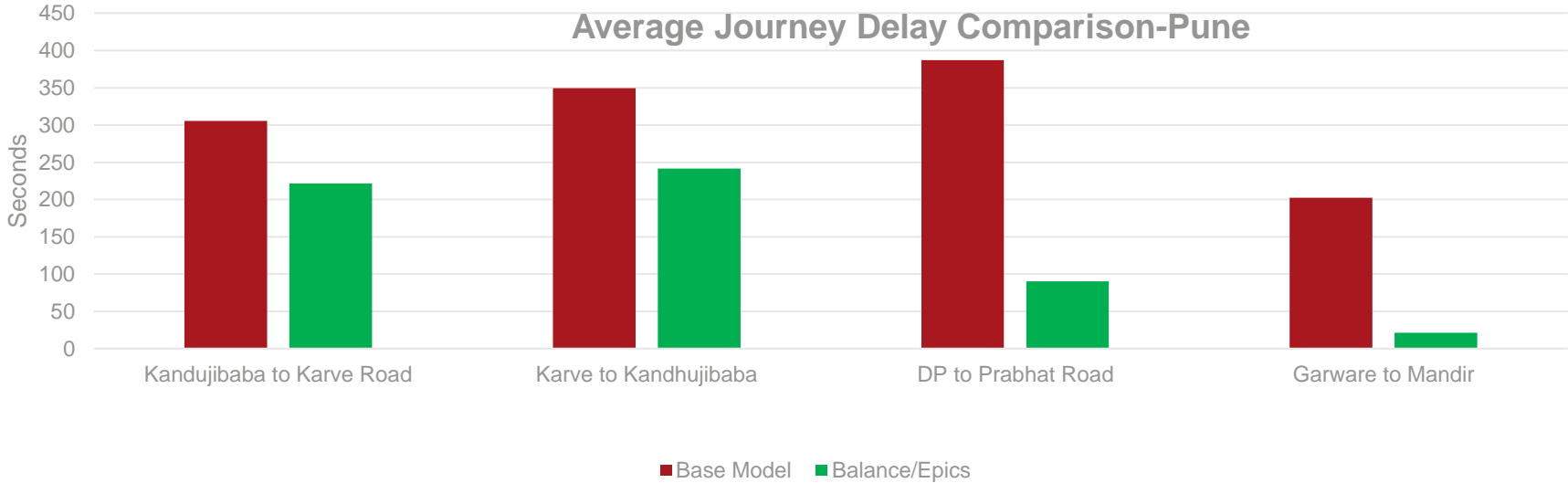
- An average queue length is decreased by 35% compared to base model.
- At Nal Stop Junction queue length has significantly reduced which is one of the major junction on Karve Road.





# RESULT COMPARISON – AVERAGE DELAY-PUNE

➤ The average journey delay from the Balance model is 55% decrease from the base model.

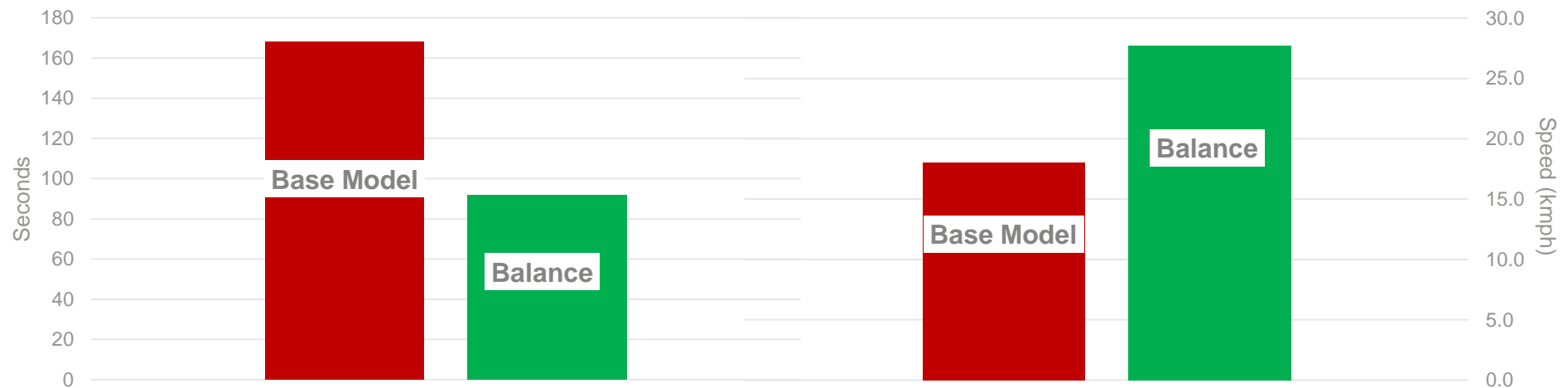


# RESULT COMPARISON – NETWORK PERFORMANCE-PUNE

- From 160 seconds to 90 sec average network delay is observed from balance model.
- Overall network speed has been increased from 18 mph to 28 kmph

Average Network Delay/Vehicle-Pune

Average Network Speed-Pune



# RESULT COMPARISON – FIXED TIME (BASE MODEL) VS BALANCE / EPICS

## DELHI

Parameters	Changes
Travel Time (Seconds)	▼ 26%
Queue Length (Meters)	▼ 37%
Journey Delay (Seconds)	▼ 45%
Network Speed (Kmph)	▲ 27%
Network Delay (Seconds)	▼ 30%

## PUNE

Parameters	Changes
Travel Time (Seconds)	▼ 33%
Queue Length (Meters)	▼ 35%
Journey Delay (Seconds)	▼ 56%
Average Network Speed (Kmph)	▲ 53%
Average Network Delay (Seconds)	▼ 45%

## Existing Model

18:00:00



## Improved Model

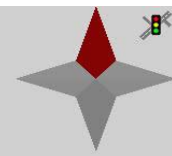
18:00:00



## Existing Model

18:53:20

## Improved Model



PTV GROUP  
the mind of movement



# TOTAL COST SAVINGS IF PTV BALANCE + EPICS IS IMPLEMENTED IN DELHI

- ▶ Economic benefits of implementing such a signal optimisation system are significant
- ▶ Using the results obtained in the Lodhi Road pilot corridor, the economic impact of PTV Balance+Epics system being implemented across 857 signalised junctions in Delhi can be estimated
- ▶ Annual CO2 savings across the network is estimated to be **USD \$66 million** or **INR 440 Crores per year.**
- ▶ Yearly Savings of **US\$2.7 Billion** or **INR 1,800 Crores per year** in reducing traffic congestion including travel time congestion for Citizens

# PTV SOFTWARE SMART TRAFFIC SOLUTIONS FOR SMART CITIES

