

2016

STRIDE | Southeastern Transportation Research,
Innovation, Development and Education Center

Final Report

Hands-on Workshop: Dynamic ATM
Strategy Selection Tool FREEVAL-DSS
(Workshop 2, Knoxville, TN)
(Project # 2016-002)



Authors: Nagui M. Roupail, Ph.D., and Behzad Aghdashi, Ph.D.
(North Carolina State University)

April 2016



This page is intentionally left blank.

Disclaimer

The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors, who are responsible for the facts and the accuracy of the information presented herein. This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation University Transportation Centers Program, in the interest of information exchange. The U.S. Government assumes no liability for the contents or use thereof.

Acknowledgment of Sponsorship

This work was sponsored by a grant from the Southeastern Transportation Research, Innovation, Development and Education (STRIDE) Center, a U.S. DOT Region 4 grant-funded University Transportation Center.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	3
List of Tables	4
Executive Summary	7
1. Background.....	8
2. Objective.....	9
3. Workshop Description.....	10
4. Workshop Outcomes	11
4.1. Workshop Evaluation.....	11
4.2. Comments Received from Participants	11
5. Conclusions	13
Appendix A: Presentations slides	14
Appendix B: Photos from the workshop.....	29

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Table 1 – FREEVAL-DSS workshop outline.....	10
Table 2 – Workshop Evaluation Results.....	11

LIST OF AUTHORS

Nagui M. Rouphail, Ph.D.

Director

Institute for Transportation Research and Education

North Carolina State University

rouphail@ncsu.edu

Raleigh, NC, 27606

Behzad Aghdashi, Ph.D.

Research Associate

Institute for Transportation Research and Education

North Carolina State University

saghdas@ncsu.edu

Raleigh, NC, 27606

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We greatly appreciate the assistance from the following individuals in making the necessary arrangements for and sponsorship of the workshop for which the outcomes are reported herein.

- Dr Lily Elefteriadou, Professor, University of Florida and Director, STRIDE Center
- Dr. Asad Khattak,, Professor, University of Tennessee at Knoxville
- Ms. Lisa Gay and Deanna Flinchum at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This activity is a natural follow-up of the STRIDE project 2013-009S –“Dynamic Traffic Control Interventions for Enhanced Mobility and Economic Competitiveness”. A deliverable of the project was the development of a dynamic version of FREEVAL, the computational engine of freeway facilities in the upcoming HCM update. The FREEVAL-DSS tool (for Dynamic Strategy Selection) enables the user to intervene within a FREEVAL run after each 15 minutes and implement one or more ATM strategies from a select menu.

The workshop was intended to be a mechanism to both receive feedback on the tool, as well as disseminate its capabilities. Eleven participants including graduate students and post-docs attended the 2.5 hour workshop which was conducted in conjunction with the UTC Conference for the Southeastern Region, which was held in Knoxville, TN on April 1, 2016. The formal feedback received from the participants was extremely positive, and spurred the presenters to plan to offer a subsequent workshop in Chicago in conjunction with an upcoming ITE conference in June.

1. BACKGROUND

According to the latest Urban Mobility Report, US urban motorists in 2011 traveled an additional 5.5 billion hours and purchased an extra 2.9 billion gallons of fuel as a result of congestion. The economic impact of degraded mobility has been estimated at \$21 billion, which is quickly eroding the nation's economic competitiveness. The Federal Highway Administration estimates that about half of all congestion delays are caused by non-recurrent congestion events, including incidents, weather, work zones, demand surges and inadequate base capacity.

Yet methods for assessing the effectiveness of active traffic management (ATM) strategies aimed at improving mobility are still rooted at a planning level approach rather than the operational levels of implementation. This research has intended to develop efficient methods that dynamically evaluate the current traffic system performance, propose interventions that can ameliorate the performance as needed, and implement and re-evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention.

The research team has developed methods and a computerized tool (FREEVAL-DSS) that will propose and implement near real time active traffic management strategies on simulated freeway facilities. In a way, what the tool does is create a virtual (simulation) lab for assessing ATM methods in the same fashion they would be considered, evaluated and implemented in a freeway traffic management center (TMC), that is: observe conditions → diagnose problem → propose solution → implement solution → observe, and so on.

FREEVAL-DSS allows assessing alternative improvement strategies *before* actual implementation in their operations. In addition, it will add to the knowledge based on the development of real-time decision support systems at traffic management centers. The utilization of a macroscopic rather than a microscopic simulation model as a basis for the development will ensure an efficient use, calibration, and implementation of the developed environment.

The research team is proposing conducting a hands-on workshop on findings of STRIDE 2013-009S project and primarily FREEVAL-DSS tool. This will be the first workshop on disseminating the outcomes and findings of STRIDE project 2013-009S. The project team may propose to hold another workshop based on future opportunities.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project was to offer a 2.5 hours hands-on workshop on the FREEVAL-DSS tool which was developed under STRIDE Project 2013-009S -*Dynamic Traffic Control Interventions for Enhanced Mobility and Economic Competitiveness*. The workshop was offered with all the necessary prerequisite materials that users need to acquire in order to be able to effectively use the FREEVAL-DSS tool. The project team planned to hold the workshop in conjunction with the UTC Conference for the Southeastern Region. The workshop was held in Knoxville TN on April 1 2016.

3. WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION

The workshop was held on April 1 2016 at the 2016 UTC Conference for the Southeast Region in Knoxville TN. It was a two and half hours workshop that was divided into two sessions. Dr. Nagui Roupail and Dr. Behzad Aghdashi presented in this workshop. Appendix A contains the power point presentation that was delivered at the workshop. Table 1 shows the outline of the workshop material.

Table 1 – FREEVAL-DSS workshop outline

Time	Topic	Resource
1:30-1:45 pm	High Level Framework	Slides
1:45-2:00 pm	Program Installation	Flash Drive, Cloud
2:00-2:15 pm	User Demo Application	FREEVAL-DSS
2:15-2:45 pm	Hands on Examples	FREEVAL-DSS Examples
2:45-3:00 pm	BREAK	
3:00-3:15 pm	Administrator Demo Application	FREEVAL-DSS + HCM
3:15-3:45 pm	HCM Background- Freeway Facilities	Slides
3:45-4:00 pm	Questions, Feedback, Evaluation	

The total number of participants was 11. The Participants included professors, students, and post-doc researchers. Appendix B contains photos from this workshop. The participants were asked to bring their laptops for the hands-on component of the workshop. Participants attempted to implement Active Traffic Management (ATM) strategies on several example facilities. The project team provided each participants with a flash drive that included the FREEVAL-DSS tool, FREEVAL Users Guide, and PowerPoint presentation.

4. WORKSHOP OUTCOMES

The sections below describe results from our survey, comments from participants, and suggestions of our proof-of-concept study location.

4.1. WORKSHOP EVALUATION

The project team provided each participants with a feedback form. Nine Participants filled the feedback form and gave it to presenters at the end of session #2. Table XX shows evaluation results.

Table 2 – Workshop Evaluation Results (on a scale of 1 to 5, 5 being excellent)

Feedback Item	Participant #1	Participant #2	Participant #3	Participant #4	Participant #5	Participant #6	Participant #7	Participant #8	Participant #9	Average
Overall Value of This Workshop	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.0
Workshop Material and Presentation	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.0
Quality of the Instruction	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.0
Time Allocation and Duration	5	3	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4.6

4.2. COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM PARTICIPANTS

Below are actual comments from participants:

4.2.1. Suggestions for Workshop Presentation

- Provide real world examples from field
- More example needed
- Maybe with more time
- It was great but I think you can continue to have more workshops
- It would be good to have extra hands-on experiences including the admin part
- It would be good if you can provide more background knowledge and history of the project
- Provide some instruction about the tool and more details

4.2.2. Suggestions for Instructors

- Provide more conceptual overview on the procedures in the analysis and tool
- Introduction can be short

- As a beginner user, it may be useful to just generally mention common mistakes that were made usually or the hidden parameters which cannot be aware of with overall knowledge of the software.
- It is nicely described
- It would be great if we had more time to model more strategies
- Nice presentation
- They are clear enough and instructive
- The instructor is excellent

4.2.3. Additional Comments

- Comparison with the other tools (same level)
- Thanks for preparing this awesome workshop so informative, interactive and interesting.
- Outstanding learning opportunity and that too free of cost
- Thanks for arranging such a workshop
- Want to join to another one in future

5. CONCLUSIONS

The workshop disseminated the findings of STRIDE project 2013-009S Dynamic Control Interventions for Enhanced mobility. The primary focus of the workshop was on the FREEVAL-DSS tool that had been developed under the same project. The participants asked to bring their laptops to perform hands-on experience with the tool and try to improve traffic condition on the example facilities by implementing a series of ATM strategies.

APPENDIX A: PRESENTATIONS SLIDES

Session #1

Institute for Transportation Research and Education – N.C. State University 	
Active Traffic Management (ATM) at Your Fingertips	
Workshop at the 2016 UTC Conference for the Southeast Region	
Knoxville TN, April 1 2016	
Behzad Aghdashi, Nagui Roupail, NC State University Samaneh Khazraeian, Florida International University	
 ITRE	http://www.itre.ncsu.edu
	1

Workshop Agenda



Time	Topic	Resource
1:30-1:45 pm	High Level Framework	Slides
1:45-2:00 pm	Program Installation	Flash Drive, Cloud
2:00-2:15 pm	User Demo Application	FREEVAL-DSS
2:15-2:45 pm	Hands on Examples	FREEVAL-DSS Examples
2:45-3:00 pm	BREAK	
3:00-3:15 pm	Administrator Demo Application	FREEVAL-DSS + HCM
3:15-3:45 pm	HCM Background- Freeway Facilities	Slides
3:45-4:00 pm	Questions, Feedback, Evaluation	



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

2

Resources



- FREEVAL-DSS (*Dynamic Strategy Selection*) Tool
- PowerPoint Presentations (Session #1 & #2)
- FREEVAL-DSS Brochure
- YouTube Videos: <http://go.ncsu.edu/freeval>



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

3

What is FREEVAL ?



- FREEVAL is a computer tool for analyzing freeway facilities based on the latest version of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)
- Macroscopic model that requires few inputs and short run time.
- Facilitates analysis of multiple segments along an extended length of freeway (9-12 miles)
- Incorporates basic, on ramps, off ramps and weaving segments.
- Can analyze and model active and hidden bottlenecks.
- Consider multiple analysis periods up to 24 hours.
- All analyses are carried out in 15 minutes analysis periods.



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

4

ATM strategies Covered in FREEVAL-DSS



- DSS → **Dynamic Strategy Selection**
- Ramp Metering
 - Adaptive and Fixed Rate
 - Local and System Wide
- Hard Shoulder Running on user selected segments
- Traffic Diversion
 - Upstream of the facility
 - Into Managed Lanes (HOV/HOT)
 - Via VMS into off-ramps
- Incident Management



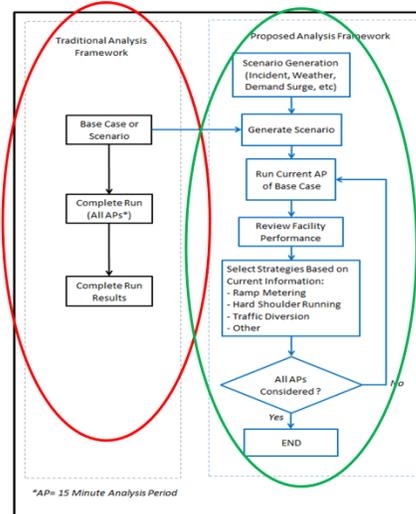
<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

5

Dynamic Nature of FREEVAL-DSS



- Serves as a research and training tool for engineers and operators at freeway TMC's
- Creates a dynamic framework to test different ATM strategies at different points in time, depending on traffic conditions
- The analyst can intervene midstream, & can alter ATM Strategies within the simulation period



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

6

Administrator vs End User



- The framework accommodates two types of operators: **Administrator** (Professor; Supervisor ?) and **End User** (Student ; TMC Technician?)
- The **Administrator** configures the facility, specifies various congestion sources including **weather events, incident events, work zones, or demand surges**.
- The **Administrator** also configures the **menu of available ATM strategies** and the **form of output options** to the End User(s)
- The **End user** has access to selected ATM **interventions** from an available menu of options, after any 15 minute interval. Interventions can also be stopped or extended in time and space



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

7

Implementation Process



- Consists of three phases:

–**Phase 1: Scenario Configuration** by the Administrator

–**Phase 2: Simulation and ATM Interventions** by End User.

–**Phase 3: Analysis Summary** and execution of multiple FREEVAL runs to compare Performance under various ATM strategies.



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

8

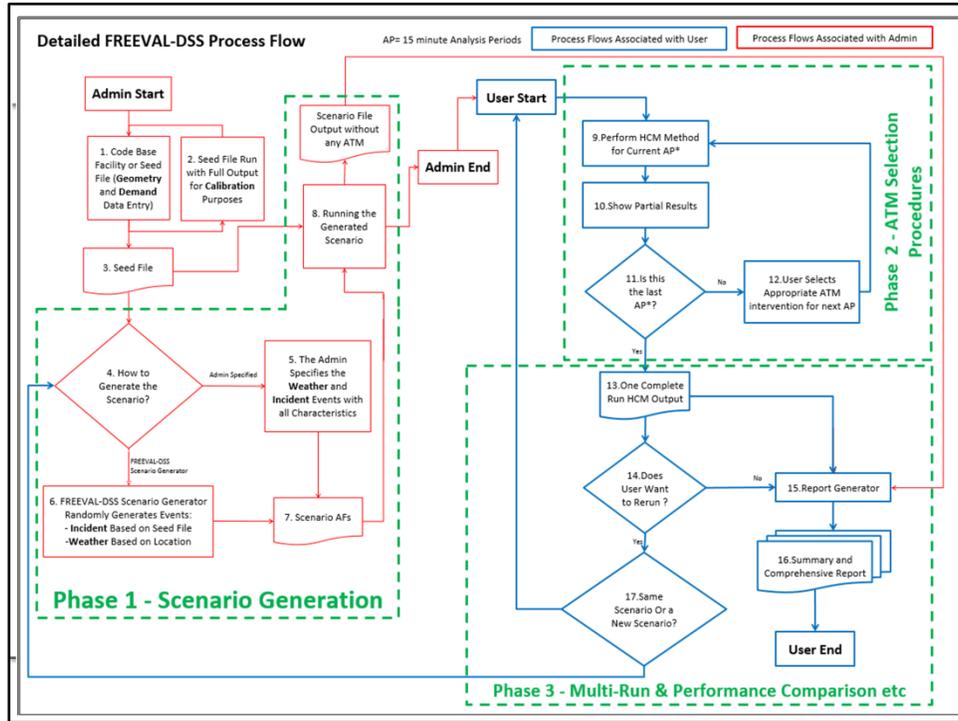


User Demo Application



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

9



Session #2

Institute for Transportation Research and Education – N.C. State University



Active Traffic Management (ATM) at Your Fingertips

Workshop at the 2016 UTC Conference for the Southeast Region

Knoxville TN, April 1 2016

Behzad Aghdashi, Nagui Roupail, NC State University
Samaneh Khazraeian, Florida International University



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

1

Freeway Facilities & FREEVAL Overview

- HCM Chapters
- Freeway Facilities Methodology
- FREEVAL
- Limitations
- Discussion



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

Freeway Chapters of the 6th Edition of HCM



- Chapter 10: Freeway Facilities
- Chapter 11: Freeway Reliability Analysis
- Chapter 12: Basic Freeway and Multilane Highway Segments
- Chapter 13: Freeway Weaving Segments
- Chapter 14: Freeway Merge and Diverge Segments
- Chapter 25: Freeway Facilities Supplemental
- Chapter 26: Freeway and Highway Segments Supplemental
- Chapter 27: Freeway Weaving Supplemental
- Chapter 28: Freeway Merges and Diverges Supplemental



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

HCM Freeway Facilities



- Distinguishes Different Segment Types
 - Basic Freeway Segments
 - Weaving Segments
 - On-ramp and Off-Ramp Segments
- Extended Time-Space Domain
 - Queue propagation between segments and across time periods
- Flow Regimes
 - Undersaturated (**all** $d/c < 1.0$)
 - Oversaturated (**any** $d/c > 1.0$)
- Capacity and Free-Flow Speed Calibration
 - Work Zone Effects
 - Incidents and Weather
- Implemented in FREEVAL Software



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

4

Why Analyze Freeways as Facilities?



Photo: Bastian Schroeder



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

Capabilities of Freeway Facility Methodology

- Enables the modeling of oversaturated & under-saturated conditions in an extended time-space domain (24 hrs. / 15 mi)
- Models all active and highlights hidden mainline bottlenecks
- Tracks queues as they form and dissipate across segments and time intervals
- Allows time-variant demands and capacities
- Models incidents and short term work zones
- Validated against field data and compared to microsimulation very favorably

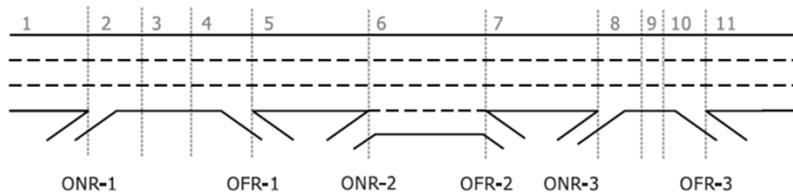


<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

Freeway Facilities



- Method combines the analysis of multiple segments along an extended length of a freeway (up to 10-15mi)
- Incorporates segment methodologies for basic, merges/diverges, and weaving segments
- Considers oversaturated conditions with queue spillback
- Consider operations over multiple (15 min) analysis periods

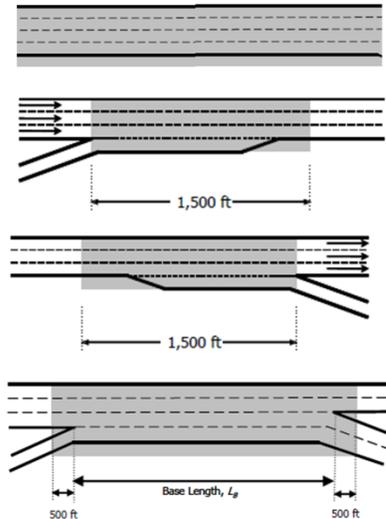


<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

Freeway Facility Divided into Segment Types



- Basic **B** segment (Ch. 12)
- On-Ramp **ONR** segment (Ch. 13)
(1,500 ft, ~ 455 meters)
- Off-Ramp **OFR** segment (Ch. 13)
(1,500 ft, ~ 455 meters)
- Weaving **W** segment (Ch. 14)



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

FREEVAL 2015-E: Main Screen Layout



Analysis Type Control Panel

Tree Representation of the analysis (Seed File and Scenarios)

Basic I/O Comparisons, Contours Summary outputs

Software LOG



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

FREEVAL 2015-E: Performance Measures Contours



Speed Contours

LOS

Ramp Influence Area Density



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

FREEVAL 2015E: Scenario Generation



Demand Variability (DOW, MOF)

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
January	0.822158	0.822158	0.838936	0.884104	0.964777
February	0.84871	0.84871	0.890031	0.892012	0.959536
March	0.620502	0.620502	0.932288	0.957496	1.080181
April	0.975775	0.975775	0.995484	1.025349	1.144807
May	0.973698	0.973698	0.993477	1.022911	1.142469
June	1.021796	1.021796	1.042649	1.073929	1.199047
July	1.132925	1.132925	1.196086	1.180728	1.309863
August	1.029514	1.029514	1.053695	1.082299	1.211741
September	1.063101	1.063101	1.084797	1.117341	1.247816
October	0.995243	0.995243	1.015554	1.046021	1.187888
November	0.995243	0.995243	1.015554	1.046021	1.187888
December	0.978525	0.978525	0.998495	1.02945	1.148209

Work Zone Configurations

Stat. Dev.	Minimum Duration	Maximum Duration
15.1	8.7	58.0
13.8	16.0	58.2
13.9	30.5	66.9
21.9	36.0	93.3
21.9	36.0	93.3

Incident Effects

Segment	1 Lane Closure	2 Lane Closure	3 Lane Closure	4 Lane Closure
1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Weather Effects

Weather	0.00	0.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
SAP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
DAF	0.95	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	1.00



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

11

FREEVAL- Reliability Scenarios



Reliability Scenarios (240)

- Scen#1 Jan-Mon (0.980)
- Scen#2 Jan-Mon (0.980)
- Scen#3 Jan-Mon (0.980)
- Scen#4 Jan-Mon (0.980) 1IGP
- Scen#5 Jan-Tue (0.980)
- Scen#6 Jan-Tue (0.980)
- Scen#7 Jan-Tue (0.980)
- Scen#8 Jan-Tue (0.980)
- Scen#9 Jan-Wed (1.000)
- Scen#10 Jan-Wed (1.000) 1IGP**
- Scen#11 Jan-Wed (1.000)
- Scen#12 Jan-Wed (1.000) 1W
- Scen#13 Jan-Thur (1.030) 1IGP
- Scen#14 Jan-Thur (1.030)
- Scen#15 Jan-Thur (1.030)
- Scen#16 Jan-Thur (1.030)
- Scen#17 Jan-Fri (1.150)
- Scen#18 Jan-Fri (1.150)
- Scen#19 Jan-Fri (1.150) 1W 1IGP

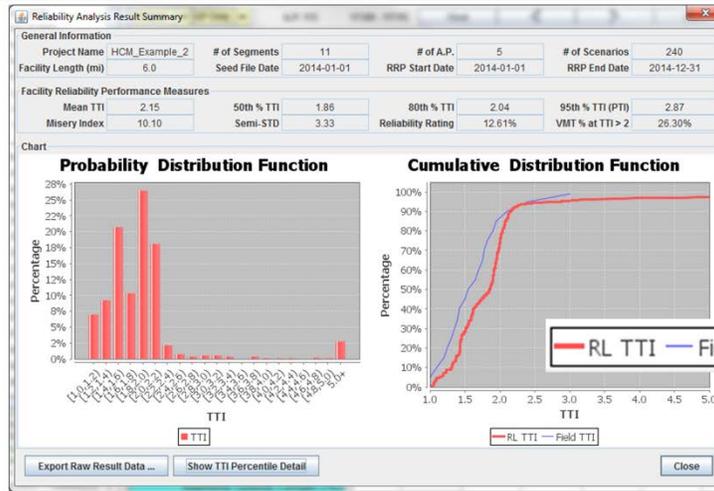
Scenario 10 contains one incident on the GP lanes



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

12

Reliability Summary Output



Enables Calibration of TTI Curve by Displaying Actual "Field" TTI for Facility



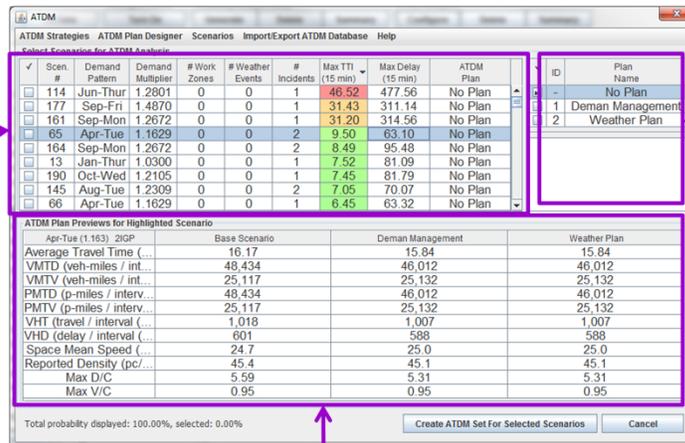
<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

13

FREEVAL 2015E - ATDM Analysis



Scenario Selection and ATDM Plan (Strategies) Assignment



List of Available ATDM Plans

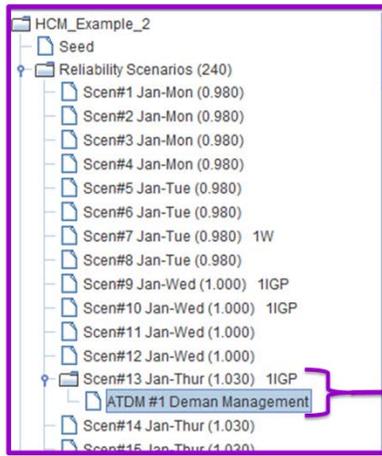
Facilitated Decision Making with Scenario's Performance Measure under all Available ATDM Plans



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

14

FREEVAL 2015-E: ATDM Scenarios



Scenario	Reliability Rating						
Scenario 1	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 2	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 3	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 4	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 5	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 6	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 7	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 8	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 9	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 10	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 11	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 12	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 13	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 14	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Scenario 15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15

Tree Representation of Scenarios Shows the Association of Reliability and ATDM Scenarios



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

15

FREEVAL 2015E – ATDM Summary Output– All Scenarios



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

16

What the methodology 's limitations are...

- Does not account for off-ramp congestion due to surface street control and spillback onto mainline
- Not reliable in reporting the effect of multiple overlapping queue
- Less reliable for the analysis of extended length facilities (free-flow travel time greater than 15 minutes)
- Requires extensive demand inputs in each time period – cannot map sensor data to demand
- Time consuming in manually segmenting the facility into HCM analysis segments



<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

17

Discussion and Questions

Behzad Aghdashi, Ph.D.

Research Associate, Institute for
Transportation Research and Education
919-515-8580 , saghdas@ncsu.edu

Nagui M. Rouphail, Ph.D.

Director, Institute for Transportation Research
and Education
Professor, Civil Engineering; NC State
University
919-515-1154 , rouphail@ncsu.edu

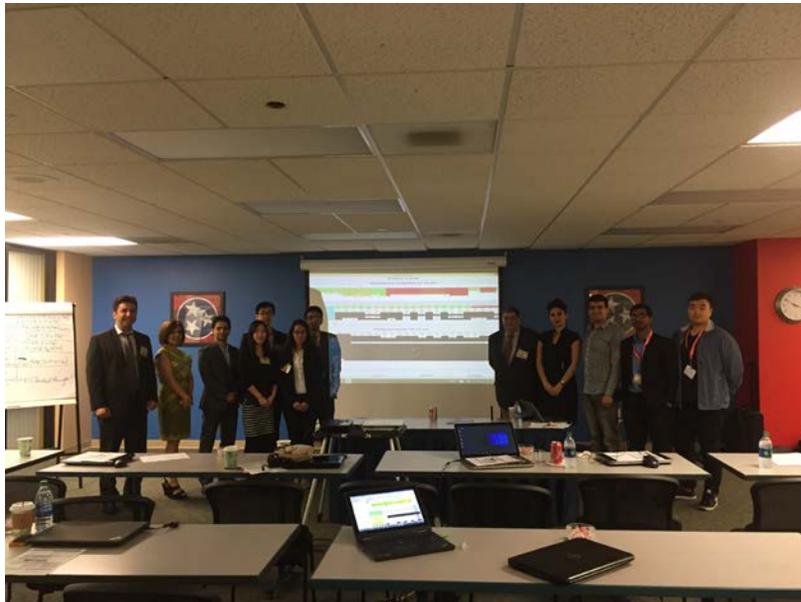


<http://www.itre.ncsu.edu>

APPENDIX B: PHOTOS FROM THE WORKSHOP



Dr. Nagui Roupail (NCSU), Dr. Behzad Aghdashi (NCSU), and Samaneh Khazraeian (FIU)



The Presenters and Participants



Dr. Behzad Aghdashi presenting at the workshop



Dr. Behzad Aghdashi presenting at the workshop



Dr. Nagui Roupail and Dr. Asad Khattak (UT)