

#### **Mathematical Approaches To Traffic Flow Management**

## III. Traffic Control Special Topics

Alex Skabardonis
UC Berkeley
Los Angeles, CA
September 11, 2015



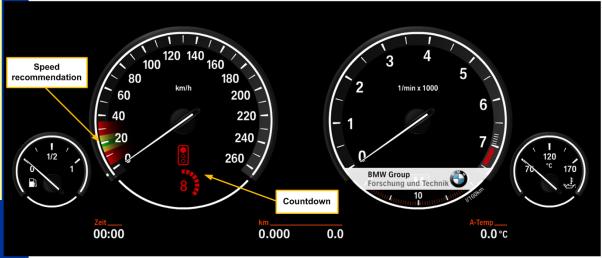


## ehicles, Internet, Phone, and the Future

Dynamic Speed Advisory (source: BMW)

V2I Example: SPaT message



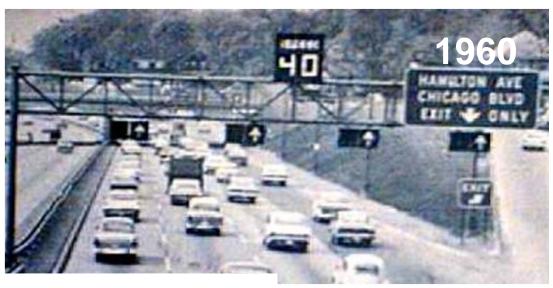




## Variable Speed Limits (1)

#### Examples

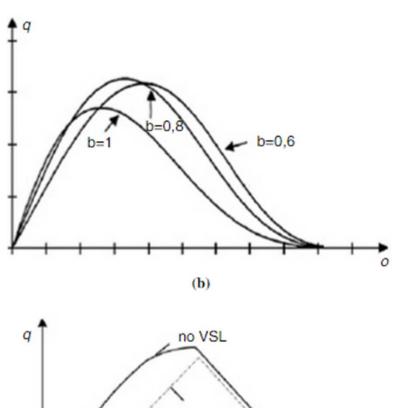
Lodge Freeway, MI M25, UK Netherlands

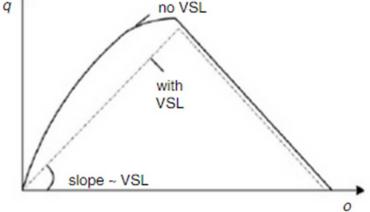






### Variable Speed Limits (2): Impacts







## **Dynamic Lane Use (1)**





## Dynamic Lane Use (2)



#### HIGHWAYS AGENCY M42 – Birmingham England MS4 driver CCTV camera Lighting Columns Fixed direction Information panel signing Lane specific (a) signals **CEC** cabinet **Emergency** Roadside Telephone Lightweight Gantries MIDAS **Emergency Refuge** Hard Shoulder running

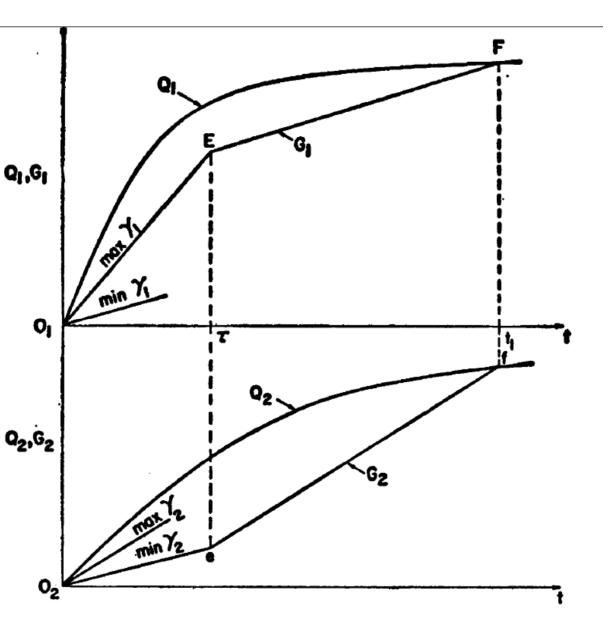


### Control of an Oversaturated Intersection

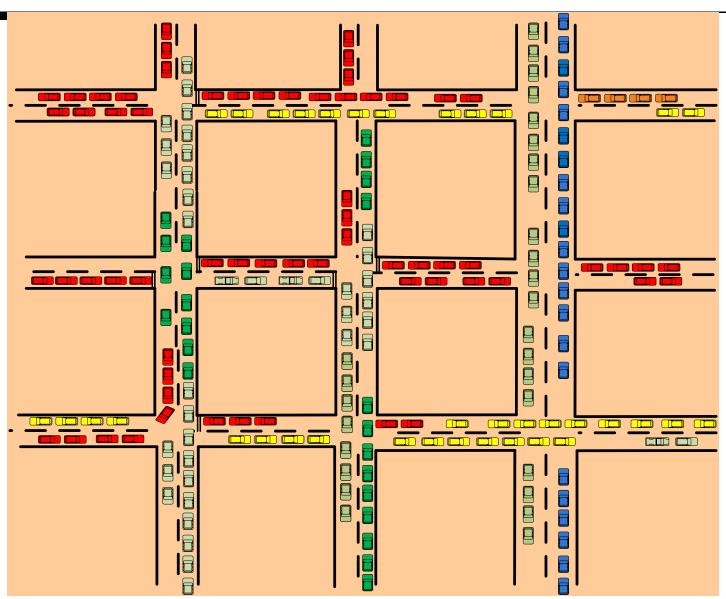
Gazis & Potts,

"The
Oversaturated
Intersection", 2<sup>nd</sup>
ISTTT, 1963

$$\frac{q_1}{s_1} + \frac{q_2}{s_2} > 1 - (\frac{L}{C})$$



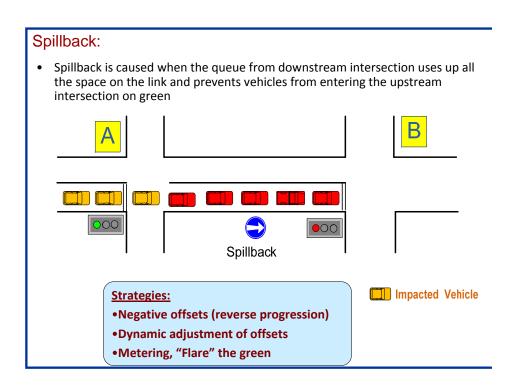






### System Oversaturation: Control Strategies

- Forced and hold green
- Gating and metering
- Maximum capacity flow
- Negative offset- reverse green waves
- Green waves with cross streets
- Flared green with cross street
- Diversion away from congestion
- Shorter cycle length
- Longer cycle length





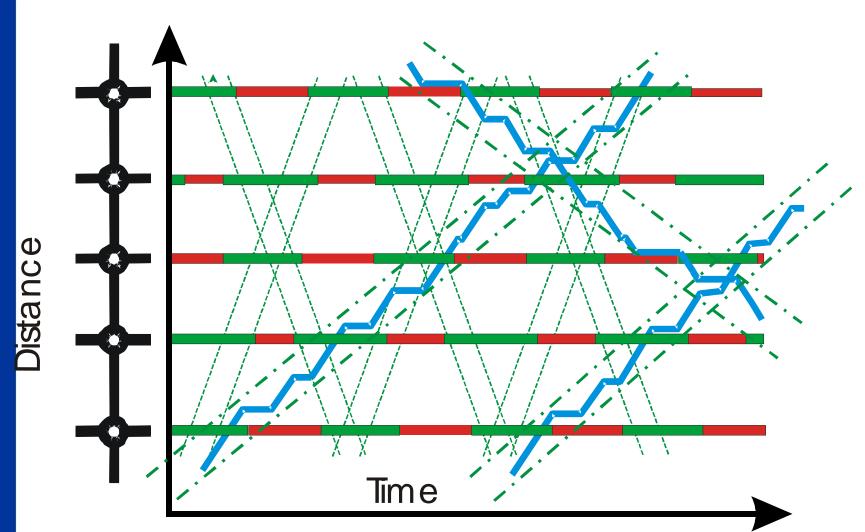
## **Transit Priority Strategies**

#### Design

- Bus (HOV) lanes
- Queue Jump lanes
- Control (Traffic Signals)
  - Passive
  - Active
- Combination
- Benefits to Transit
  - Travel time (delay) reduction
  - Improved schedule reliability
  - Customer satisfaction/ridership increase



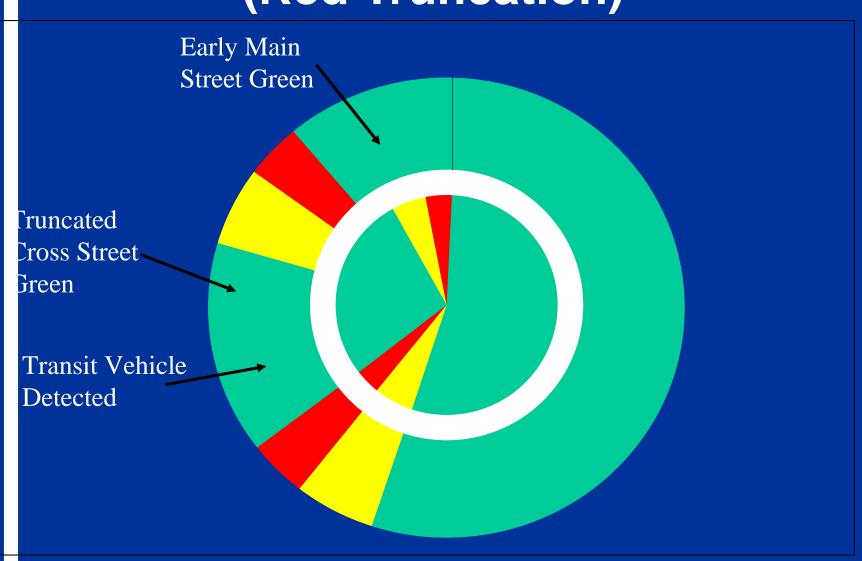
## **Passive Priority Strategies (1)**



Source: L Head, TCRP A-16

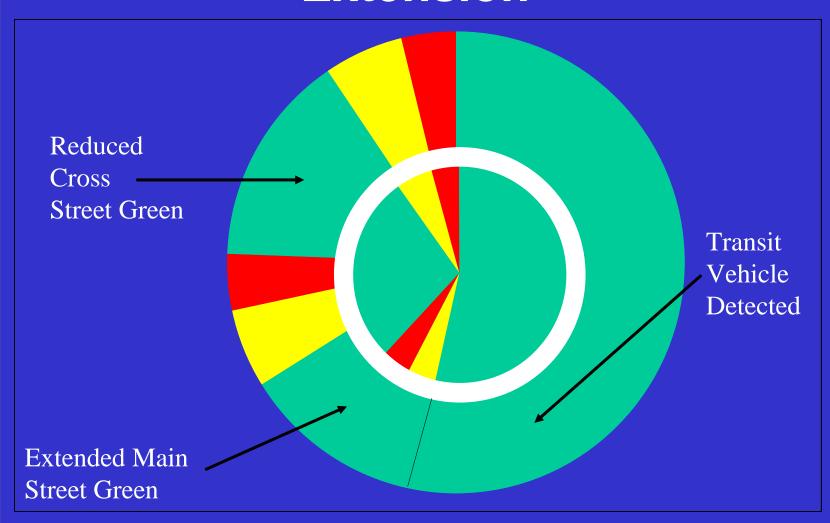


# Active Priority: Early Green (Red Truncation)





# Active Priority: Green Extension



## Active Priority Strategies: Issues (1)

#### **Spare Green time in the Signal Cycle**

**Critical intersections** 

**High pedestrian volumes** 

Insufficient queue storage

$$G_e = \sum_{i=1}^{N} G_i (1 - X_i)$$

N : number of phases

G<sub>i</sub>: green time for phase i

X<sub>i</sub>: degree of saturation for the critical link --phase i

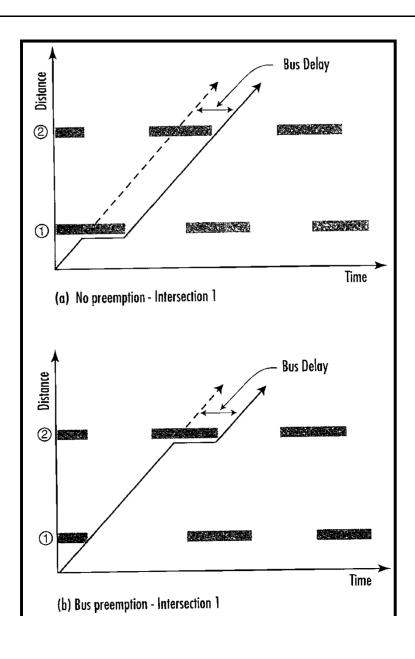
**Bus Route Progression** 

**Schedule Adherence** 

**Empty/Out of Service Late Runners?** 

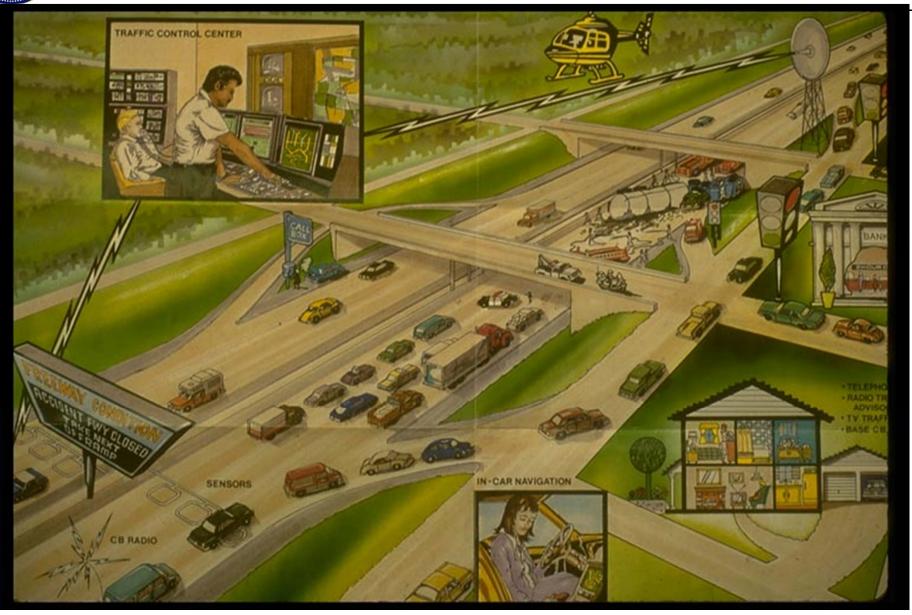


## Active Priority Strategies: Issues (2)





## Corridor Traffic Management & Information Vision





## ITS Technology & Impacts

#### Expanding ITS technology envelope

