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# INTEGRATED ITS SYSTEMS: EXPERIENCES AND TRENDS

Vito Mauro

X CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL ITS

X SIMPOSIO DEL ASFALTO

II SEMINARIO INTERNACIONAL DE PAVIMENTOS DE HORMIGÓN



[www.congresodevialidad.org.ar](http://www.congresodevialidad.org.ar)

## A short look at

- Main applications in Traffic Management
- Potential and benefits

## Based on author's experience

- Major R&D programs in Europe
- Practical application





# THE SCENARIO FOR ITS DEPLOYMENT

**Reducing impacts/energy consumption/space use/cost, by:**

Better vehicles

Good Planning

Better infrastructure

Traffic/Transport management

**Avoiding a continuous increase in demand through:**

Demand management

Traffic Calming

Enforcement



# PROVEN BENEFITS FROM ITS

BENEFITS PROVIDED BY  
ITS HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED

**ACCIDENT REDUCTION OF 30%**  
**CONGESTION REDUCTION OF 15%**  
**ENERGY CONSUMPTION REDUCED BY 20%**

**VERY HIGH BENEFIT/COST RATIO**

e.Safety Forum, EU



# FINDINGS and TRENDS





Traffic Management – (e.g. UTC)  
is the basis of any improvement

Travel time reductions

**From 10% up to 30%**

Congestion reduction

Safety improvement

**TREND:**  
**Toward “adaptive” control**





# Fighting against congestion ..

Before .....



Bucuresti 2007





## Fighting against congestion ...

... and after ...

**GOOD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**  
**“CAN DO” also in «impossible» situations**



Bucuresti 2010





# Public Transport: an important component for “sustainability”

.. but it is badly affected by congestion ...

- Increase in costs
- Reduction of appeal
- Reduction of space

## Answers:

- Reserved lanes
- Public Transport Management
- PT priority



# Parking Management is becoming more and more important

.. vehicles searching for parking increase traffic ..

➤ Up to 30%

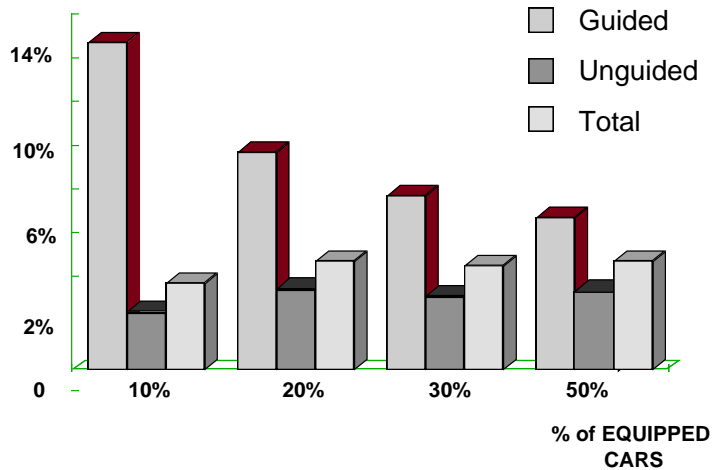
## ITS technologies help

- monitoring
- informing
- Booking!



# ITS: INFORMATION SERVICES

JOURNEY TIME SAVINGS  
%



Information services can help

- distributing demand
- lowering congestion
- reducing trip length
- increasing PT use

High benefits shown:  
 Fuel consumption (-12%)  
 Travel time (up to -15%)  
 Modal shift (3%)  
 Social benefits

Journey time savings with  
 dynamic  
 routing strategy on congested  
 network  
 (Source DRIVE Margot)



# INFORMATION IS USEFUL:

## To System Operators:

so they can implement coherent planning and actions (traffic light control, fleet management, etc).



## To the Travellers:

(through service operators and many channels) to help choose the best route, best means of transport, optimal departure time, etc.



**TREND:**  
**Personal connection**  
**Crowd sourcing**





# Dynamic Travel Planning

- Door-to-door with personal choices
- Multimodal trips
- Dynamic travel times

Indietro Viaggio di ritorno

RISULTATI

+	Giorno	Partenza	Arrivo	Durata				...
	25/03/2013	12:18	13:15	00:54		Bus 1B		
	25/03/2013	12:43	13:26	00:46		Bus 1B		
	25/03/2013	12:58	13:45	00:47		Bus 1B		

Travel Planner

Da dove parto, dove mi fermo, dove voglio arrivare?

Da: Forlì FC, Italia

Tappa:

A: Cesena FC, Italia

Quando?

Ora: 16:24  Adesso  Partenza  Arrivo  Data: 19/03/2013

Come mi muovo?

A piedi  In macchina  Mezzi pubblici

Ottimizzazione:

meno tempo  bus  treno  nave

meno distanza  meno cambi

Indietro Viaggio di ritorno

Indietro Viaggio di ritorno

RISULTATI

-	Giorno	Partenza	Arrivo	Durata				...
	25/03/2013	12:18	13:15	00:54		Bus 1B		

Piazza Saffi Aurelio, 15-26, 47121 Forlì FC, Italia

Procedi in direzione nord-est su Piazza Saffi Aurelio verso Via Bona

Ala fermata P.SAFFI\_A attendere l'arrivo di un autobus della linea 1B. Arrivo previsto del mezzo: ore 12:20.

Scendere alla fermata VITTORIA\_A dopo 3 fermate. Arrivo previsto del mezzo: ore 12:24.

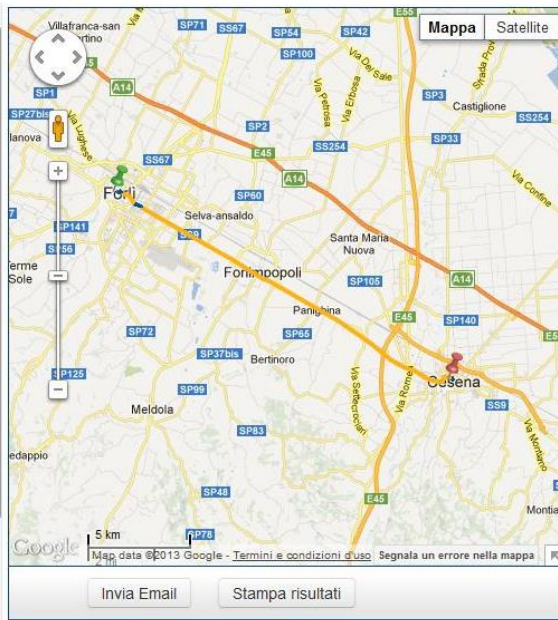
Procedi in direzione nord-est verso SS9

Ala fermata Cucchiari attendere l'arrivo di un autobus della linea 92. Arrivo previsto del mezzo: ore 12:40.

Scendere alla fermata Finali dopo 28 fermate. Arrivo previsto del mezzo: ore 13:13.

Procedi in direzione sudest su Viale Gaspare Finali verso Via dell'Amore

La tua destinazione è sulla destra



Map data ©2013 Google - Termini e condizioni d'uso. Segnala un errore nella mappa



# NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR ITS

CONNECTED WORLD

AUTOMATED DRIVING



# CONNECTED WORLD

- PERSONS (TRAVELLERS)
  - majority is «connected» **today**
- VEHICLES
  - Long-range – growing penetration **today**
  - V2V/V2I – ready to come (?) in few years
- «THINGS» (e.g. detectors)
  - Expected to penetrate the market heavily

The «informed» traveller  
makes better choices

Vehicles become  
«sensors»  
Direct source for ITS  
Vehicle «cooperate»

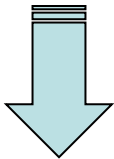
Low cost, efficient,  
pervasive  
monitoring

Traffic data from everywhere to everywhere  
Traffic info to every «actor»

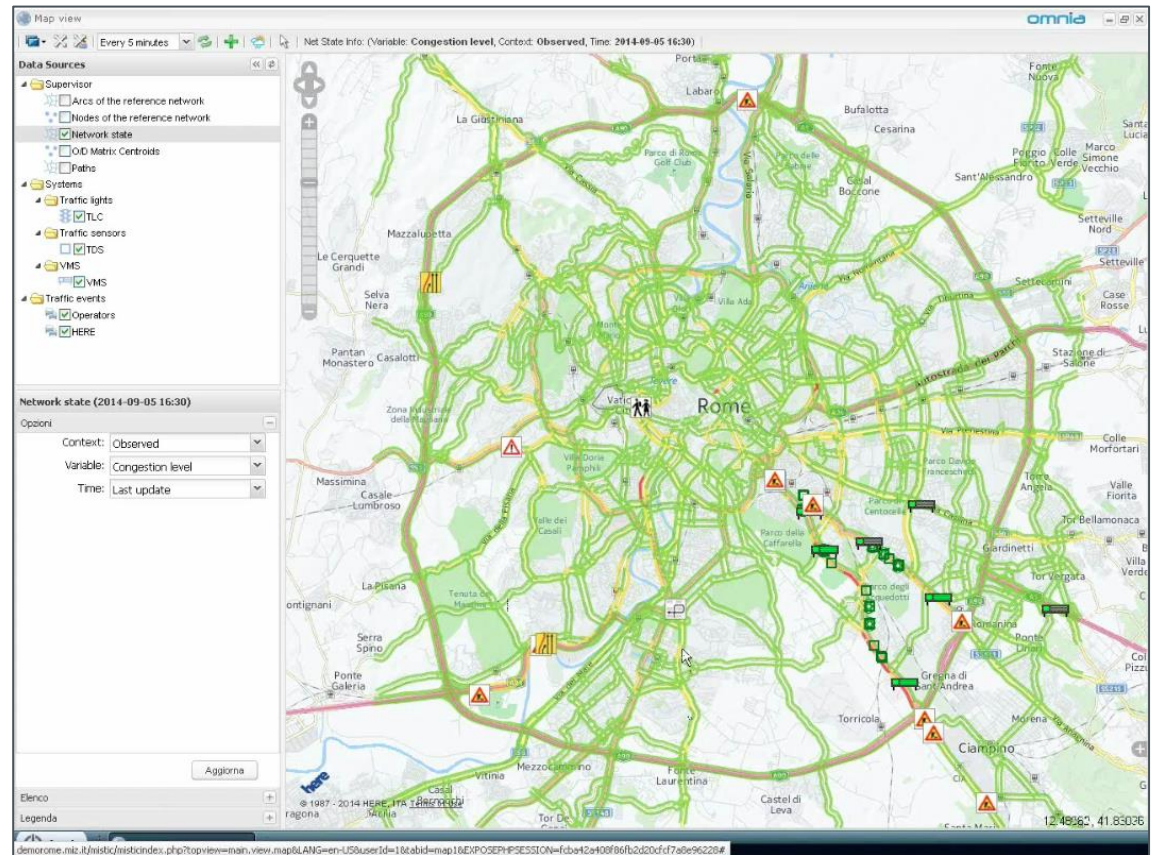
# ADVANCED TRAFFIC ANALYTICS

“Big Data” analytics using sensors, **car data**, others:

- Estimate traffic conditions where sensors are not available/sufficient
- **Predict traffic flows and congestion**
- Validate traffic events and identify anomalies



**Enabling accurate  
and timely  
traveller  
information**





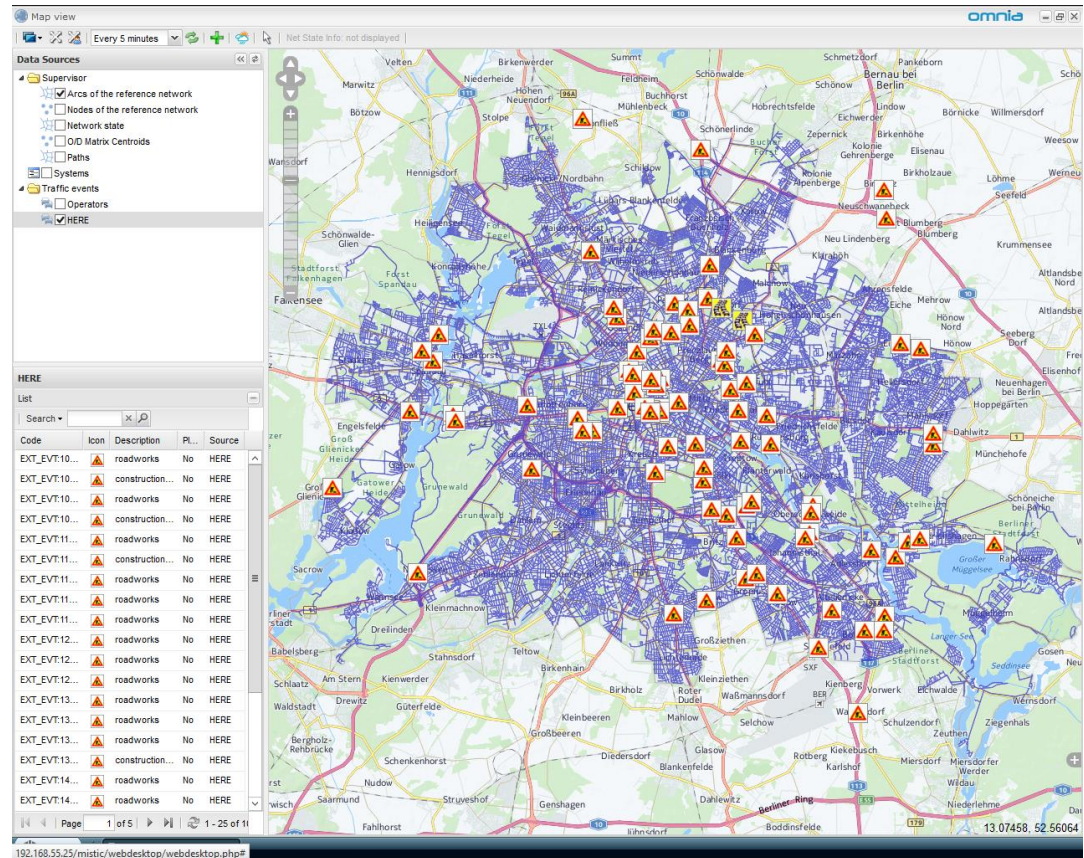
“Big Data” analytics using sensors, car data, others:

## NEXT STEP

- Improve on-line demand modelling (e.g. on-line O/D estimation for user classes; on-line assignment)
- Improve on-line event detection

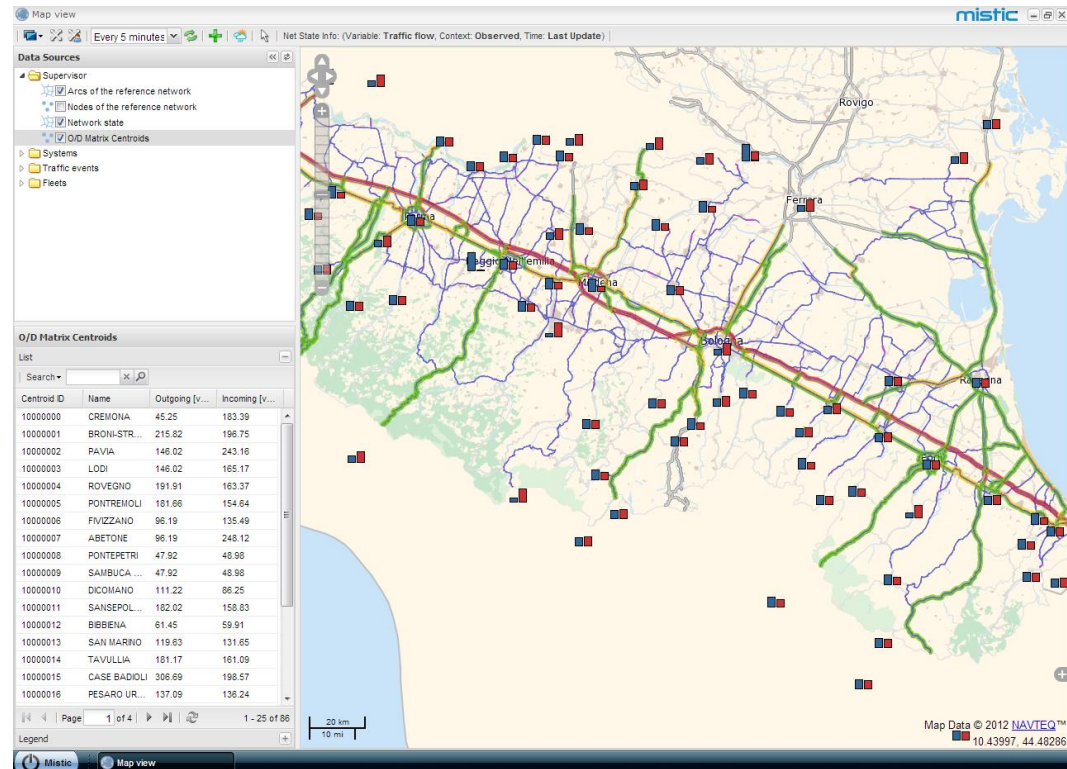


**DYNAMIC  
NETWORK  
CONTROL**

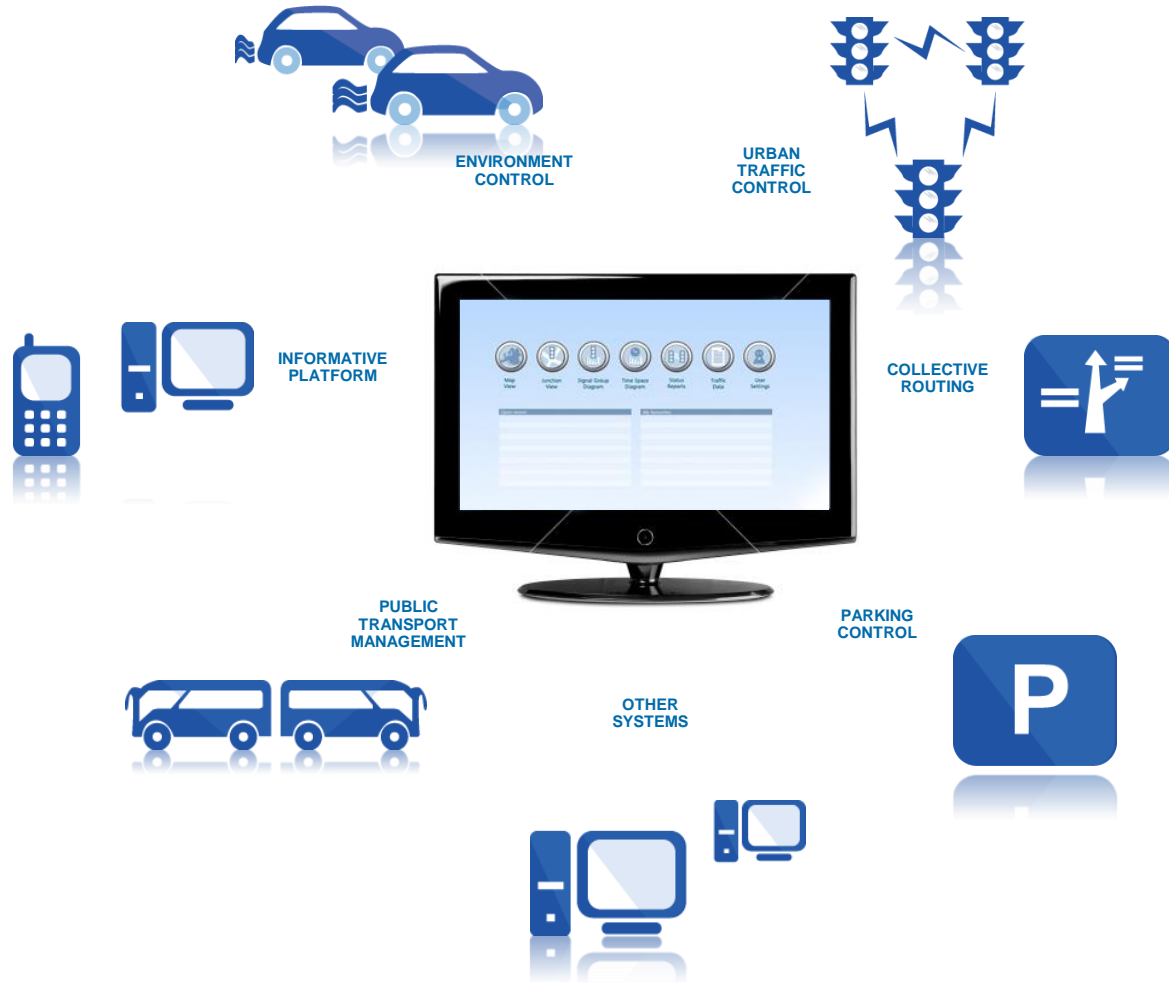


# Data analytics at regional level

Integration of vehicle data expand ITS capabilities to wide regions and «mixed» road networks



# THE KEYWORD IS INTEGRATION



## Trend: “OPEN” systems

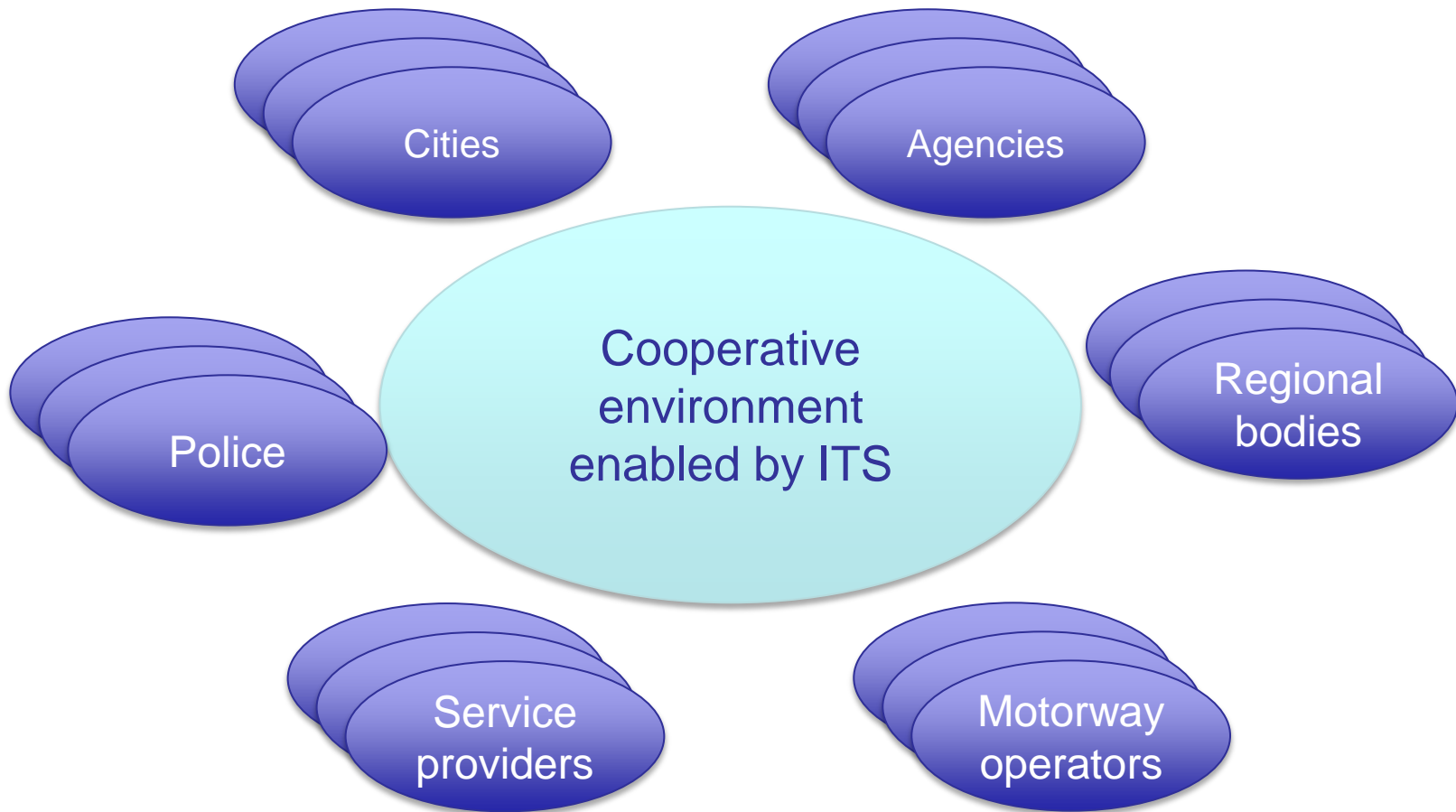
- **Gradual implementation**
- **Adapted to local needs**
- **Legacy systems can be included**





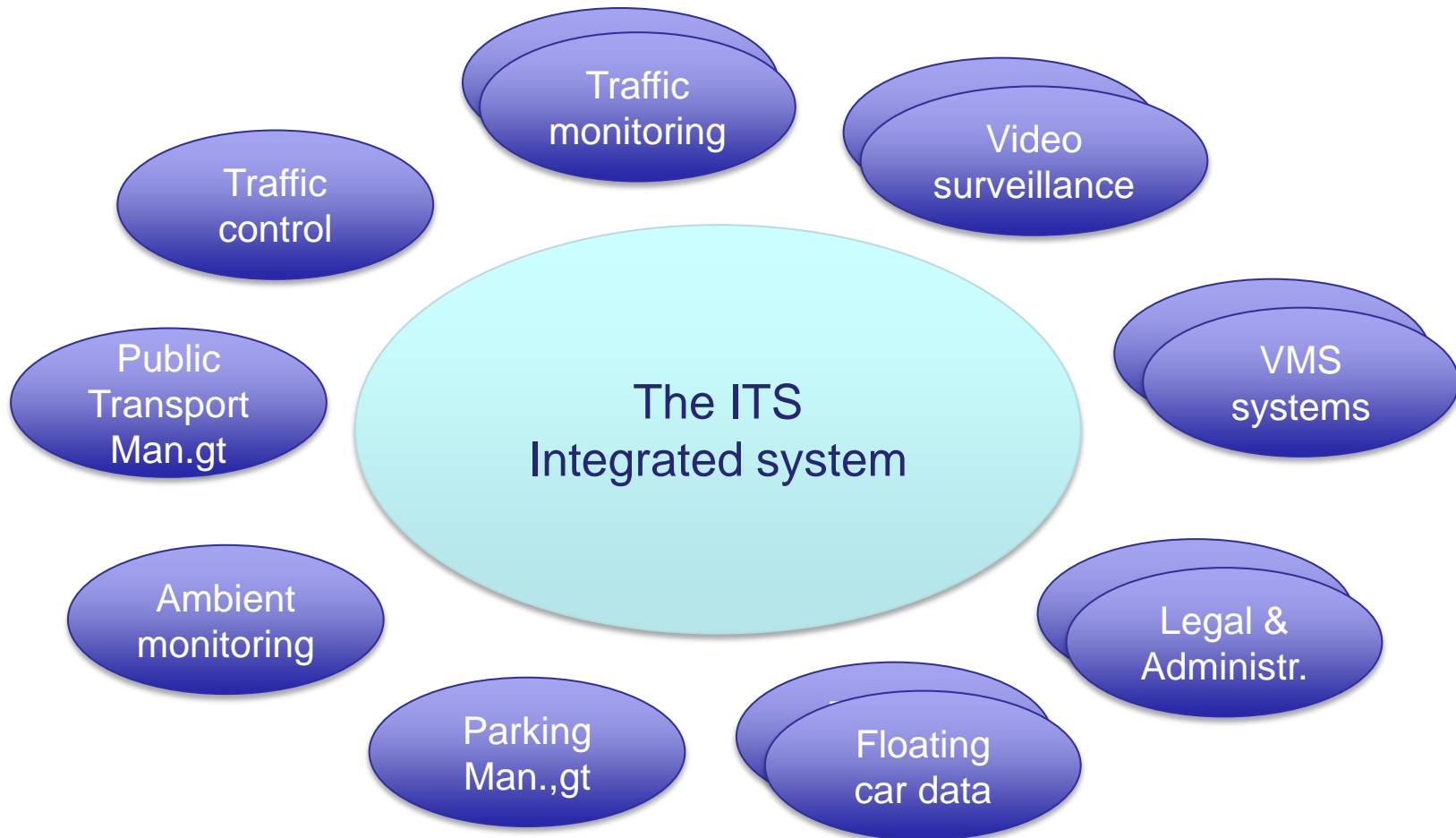
# On example: TOSCANA region

## The organizational chart

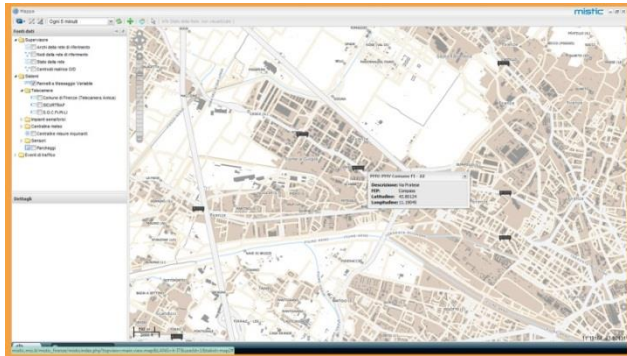


# One example: TOSCANA region

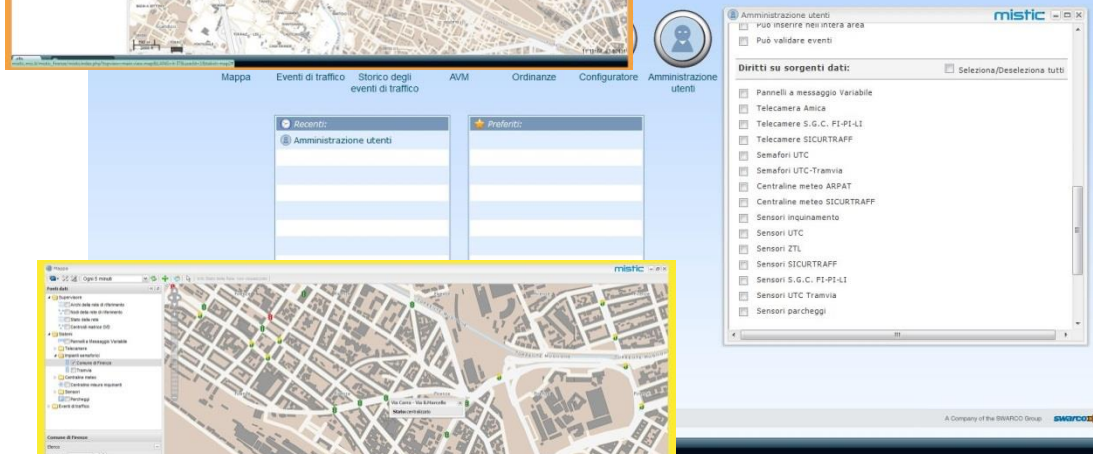
## The «system» view



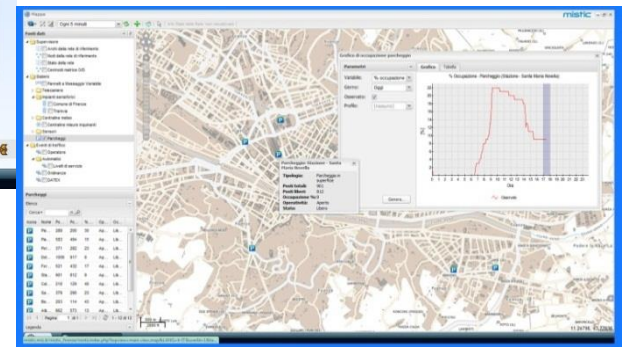
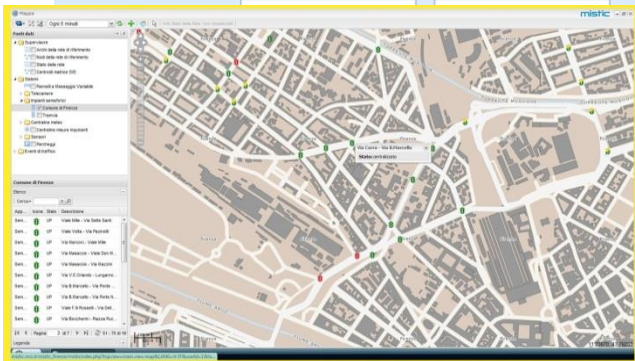
# Result: an open, regional, multioperator ITS platform



...



...



# Demand Management is needed

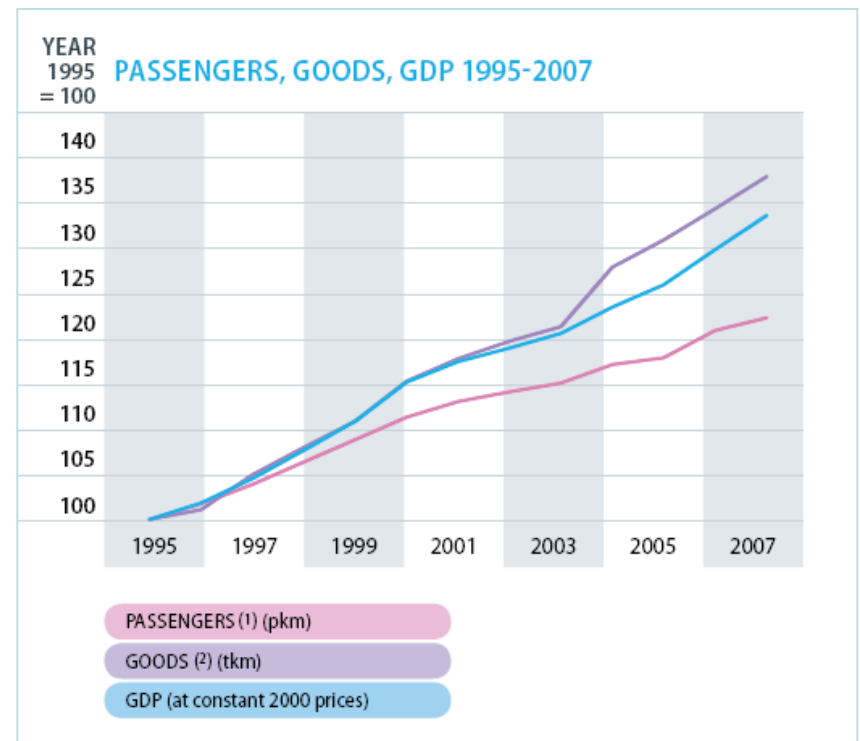
Car usage is very attractive ... and continuously increasing

Increasing traffic efficiency (alone) will attract new car use

Demand management is needed

- parking restrictions
- access control
- traffic calming
- Enforcement
- “tolling”

(parking, enforcement and tolling also provide revenues)





# A POSSIBLE “NEAR FUTURE” SCENARIO

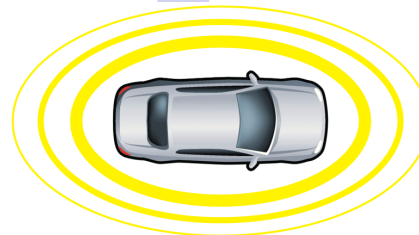
## Autonomous Vehicle

Operates in isolation from other vehicles using internal sensors



## Connected Vehicle

Communicates with nearby vehicles and infrastructure  
V2V                  V2I



## Connected Automated Vehicle

Leverages autonomous automated and connected vehicles



Source: US DoT

# Example: TRAFFIC LIGHT ASSISTANT

When approaching the intersection: speed advice

- Smoother journey
- Saves fuel/emissions
- Increases efficiency of the intersection



When waiting for green: time to green & start-stop activation

- Reduces stress
- Saves fuel/emissions
- Increases efficiency of the intersection



# MY CONCLUSIONS





# A POSITIVE view of ITS

## ITS is feasible

- in any context
- after good planning
- in line with specific city needs
- with limited efforts (cost/time)

## ITS provides substantial benefits

- relief from congestion
- decrease of travel times (up to 30%)
- increase of safety (up to 50%!)
- decrease of pollution and energy consumption
- running costs savings

## ITS can “pay for itself”

- e.g. Public Transport priority enforcement
- charging schemes





# SUGGESTIONS

## CONSIDER THE FULL LIFE CYCLE!

correct planning

positive use of technology

(open systems/technology independent)

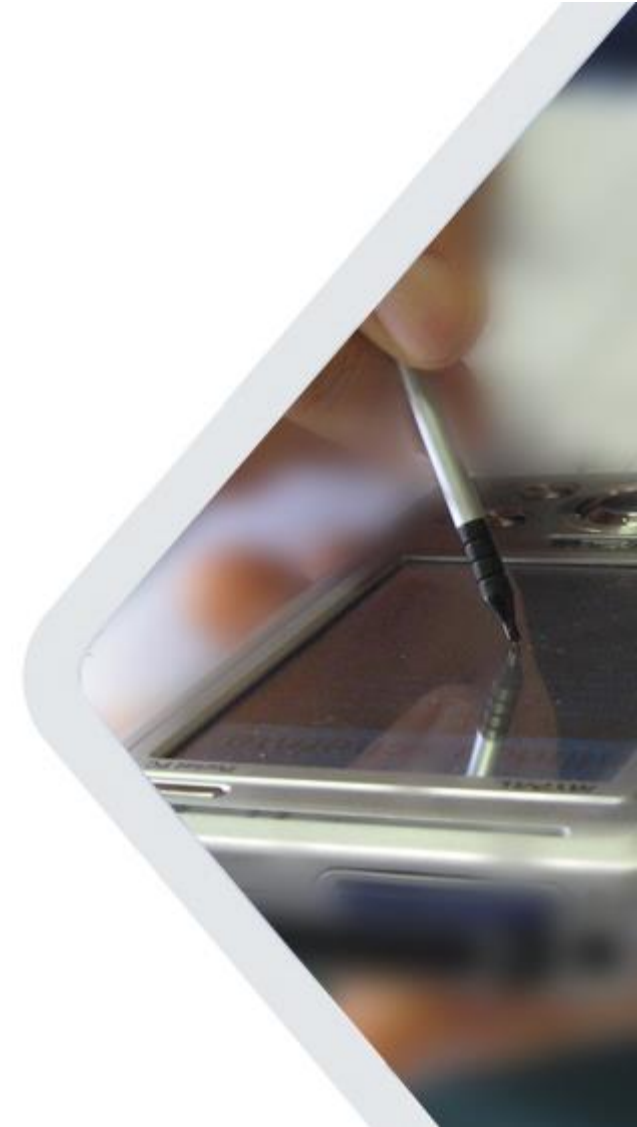
efficient deployment

(project management)

effective maintenance

of equipment (assistance contract)

of traffic models (local engineering team)



## SUGGESTIONS

LOOK for a combination of “IMPROVEMENTS” and “DEMAND MANAGEMENT” (for medium/long term benefits)

CONSIDER THE FULL LIFE CYCLE!

correct planning

important to build consensus

**positive use of technology**

**(open systems/technology independent)**

An urban ITS system will last for 15/20 years

Technology today changes much faster!

effective maintenance

of equipment (assistance contract)

of traffic models (local engineering team)





## SUGGESTIONS

LOOK for a combination of “IMPROVEMENTS” and “DEMAND MANAGEMENT” (for medium/long term benefits)

CONSIDER THE FULL LIFE CYCLE!

correct planning

important to build consensus

positive use of technology

(open systems/technology independent)

efficient deployment

(project management)

**effective maintenance**

of equipment (assistance contract)

Traffic in cities changes continuously.

Traffic models have to be adapted.

A loss of 5-10% in efficiency – every year – has been estimated

**Adaptive ITS systems are a positive answer**

