

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT IN CITIES (Torino and more)

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- > Why ITS in cities
- Experiences from the "5T System" Torino
- Integrated ITS systems in two other capital cities (BUCURESTI and KAZAN)





AN URBANISED WORLD

7,000,000,000 inhabitants in 2011 Today 51% in urban areas > 66% forecast in 2040 30 600 000 tonnes of CO2 produced by human activities in 2010 Traffic, congestion, accidents ...

MOBILITY affects economy, health, business and environment





A TARGET for MOBILITY

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Innerer S-Bat

SMART CITIES which can:

- Offer good quality of life
- Adapt to new mobility requirements
- Grant accessibility to all
- Offer individual + collective advantages
- With minimum ecological footprint
- Be 'shock resistant' (to emergencies)

"Sustainable mobility – SMART MOBILITY" (not easy, but ITS can help)



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





FEW PRINCIPLES FOR REAL BENEFITS

CONSIDER ITS in "CITY PLANNING" Technology alone is not the solution TACKLE REAL PROBLEMS, FIX TARGETS Do not follow "fashion" **USE PROVEN TECHNOLOGIES** Look at documented results APPLY A SERIOUS PROJECT MANAGEMENT ITS is a team work ASSESS RESULTS AGAINST TARGETS Learn from results PLAN FOR THE FULL LIFE CYCLE Open systems





The TORINO case revisited & & BUCURESTI, KAZAN



KEY FIGURES and Targets : TORINO

- Population: 900 K in city, 2M in metropolitan area
- 1,4 M motorised trips per day, of which:
 - 66% by private cars
 - > 34% by public transport
- > Car ownership:
 - 603 cars per 1,000 inhabitants

ITS «history»: 1990 - today

STRATEGY (1990): DEPLOY ITS to help PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FIXED TARGETS: e.g TRAVEL TIME REDUCTION BY 25%





SOME FIGURES and DRIVERS: BUCURESTI, KAZAN

BUCURESTI

- Population: 1,9 M / 4M(?)
- Heavy congestion problems (2007)

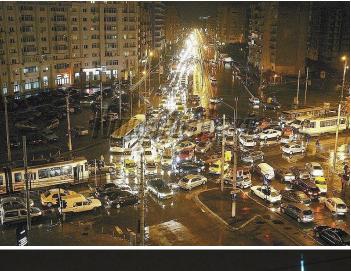
Increasing traffic

ITS deployment: 2005 - 2011

- > KAZAN
- Population: 1,1M /2 M (?)
- Lack of infrastructure
- Big events planned

(Universiade 2013, FIFA Cup 2018)

ITS deployment: 2011- today







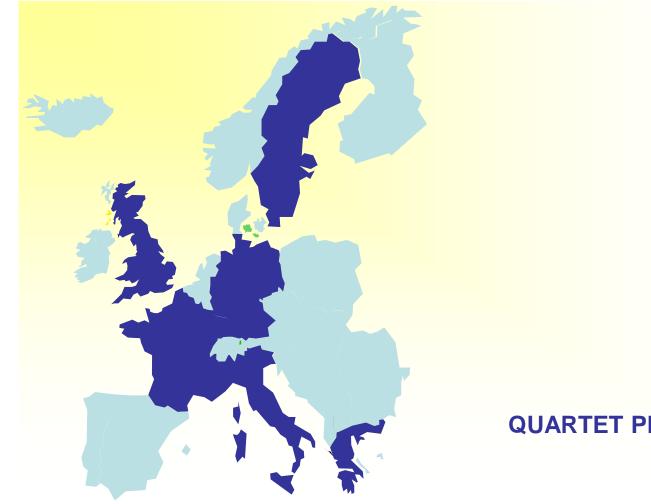
5T ARCHITECTURE (1992 - 1997)

- Fully Adaptive UTC (140 intersections, 1000 detectors)
- Public Transport Management and RTPI (1,300 bus/tram, 120 bus stops)
- > Collective Traffic Guidance (26 VMS)
- **PK Management and Guidance** (12 areas, 20 VMS)
- Individual on-board Driver Guidance (5 beacons, 50 cars)
- > Ambulance Guidance System (50 cars)
- Environment Monitoring and Control
- Integrated Payment System (public transport, park)
- Multimedia Infomobility Services (web, info-kiosks, mobiles)
- Town Supervisor





Impact Assessment (1996 – 1997)



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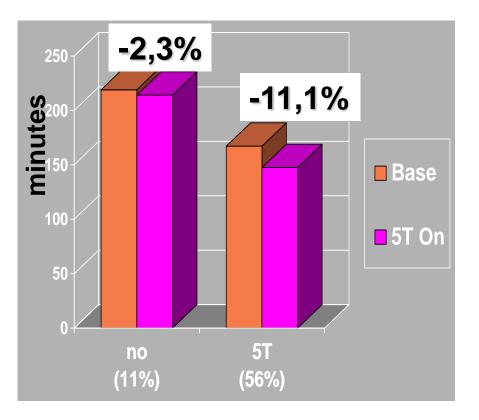
QUARTET PLUS



Some details



Origin- Destination travel times



TRAVEL TIME REDUCTION



25 day trials (8+8+9)9 OD pairs, 1250 trips in total95% statistical confidence



ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

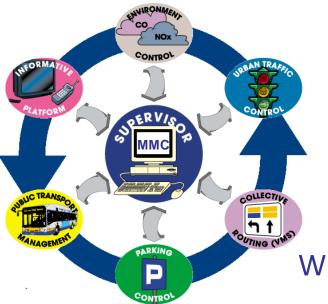
EMISSION REDUCTION (NOx)



10% (wide area) 21% (specific areas) 12% env. Routing 6% UTC 3% MODAL SHIFT

FUEL CONSUMPTION REDUCTION (CO₂) 10%





ADAPTIVE UTC IS THE BASIS FOR ANY IMPROVEMENT

Within the UTC area:

- Savings in Car Travel Time: 17%
- Increase of PT Commercial Speed 20%
- Absolute and Selective Priority to Trams and to priority Buses





INFORMATION HELPS (in 1996 with VMS)

City wide:

• Savings in Car Travel Time: 4%-5%





PUBLIC TRANSPORT RECEIVES HIGH BENEFITS FROM ITS

City wide:

- Increase of service regularity: 30%
- Decrease of operational costs (due to integration with UTC)
- Modal shift: 3%



ITS for PUBLIC TRANSPORT «PAYS FOR ITSELF»

PT management+ UTC + Priority = Gain in commercial speed and regularity

= less vehicles for same service= LOWER OPERATIONAL COSTS

REAL DATA: TORINO LINE 3:

PAY BACK TIME:922 days (company benefits only)131 days (social benefits included)





LARGE INTEGRATION IS FEASIBLE AND BENEFICIAL ITS HELPS

KEY FACTORS:

•OPEN SYSTEMS •STANDARD PRODUCTS

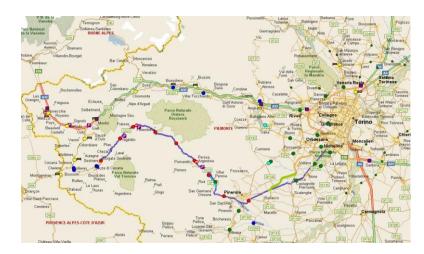
•ORGANIZATIONAL ARCHITECTURES



5T TODAY

- Expanded in the city
- Extended to the region
- New applications e.g.
 - Access control
 - Enforcement
- Event management
 - Winter Olympics (2008)
 - 2015 events







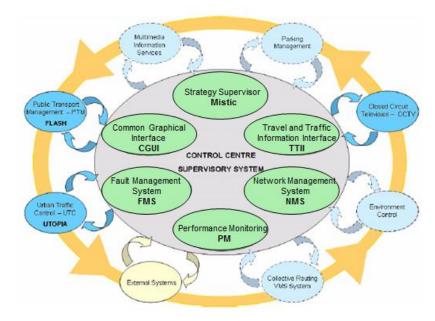
ITS Integration in BUCHAREST - BTMS

BTMS System Main Components

Main systems (distributed systems) :

 Urban Traffic Control(UTC)
 Public Transport System(PTM) Video Surveillance - CCTV

CCSS – Control Centre Supervisory System
 Common Graphical User Interface – CGUI
 Strategy Supervisory System
 Fault Management System
 Travel Time Information Interface
 Network Management System
 Performance Monitoring





BTMS Impact on Urban Mobility



Public Transport Priority Travel Time savings

North – South Axes Piata Victoriei – Piata Universitatii :

BEFORE – AFTER STUDY

19% average in off peak hours and **22%** in peak hours

Traffic Volume Increased : North – South Axe Piata Victoriei – Piata Universitatii : 5% in off peak hours and 4% in peak hours



BTMS Impact on Urban Mobility

The Fully Adaptive control contribution

- Real time traffic modelling
- Robust feedback control
- Rolling horizon method
- High performance priority management



Average travel time savings	- 16%
Average queing	- 50%



KAZAN - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CENTER









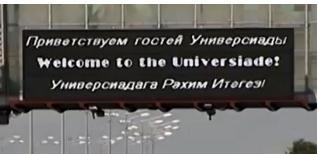


KAZAN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- Adaptive UTC (100 int.s)
- Priority to PT
- Priority to selected vehicles (emergency and VIPs)
- Freeway control
- User information (VMS)
- BIG DATA (on line traffic analytics)











THE BENEFITS MEASURED

- > 21% increase in vehicle throughput at each intersection
- > 18% increase of average speed
- > 20% decrease of total congestion volume
- > 20% reduction in CO₂ emissions
- > 25% decrease of travel time during rush hour







MY CONCLUSIONS:

IT TOOK SOME TIME ... BUT: ... NOW ITS is a BASIC COMPONENT FOR URBAN MOBILITY ... READY FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION