

Better Decisions Through Better Data

The Impact of Big Data on Transportation Planning and Engineering

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Jan 27, 2016

FEHR PEERS



BIG DATA



**Does Bigger Data
Necessarily Mean
Better Data?**

A First Penguin Perspective



BIG DATA ■ Definition



(1) Too big to fit into a spreadsheet.



BIG DATA ■ Need for Filtering



BIG DATA

■ AirSage



airsage

The power of where and when

POPULATION ANALYTICS TECHNOLOGY NEWS ABOUT US CONTACT US

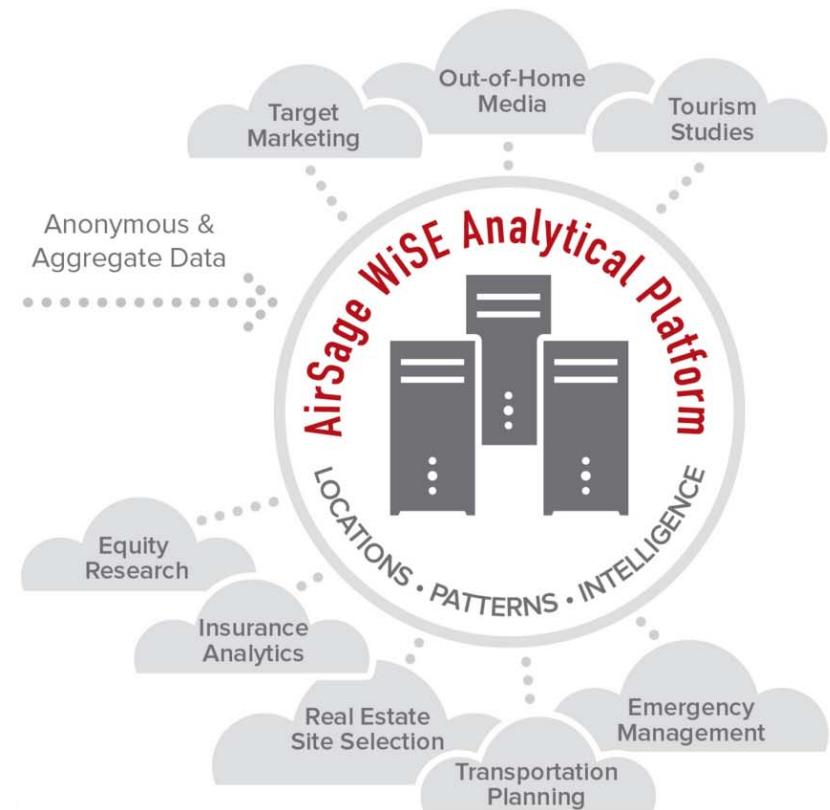
SCHEDULE
A WEBINAR



**15 BILLION
DATAPoints
EVERYDAY**



BIG DATA ■ AirSage Filtering



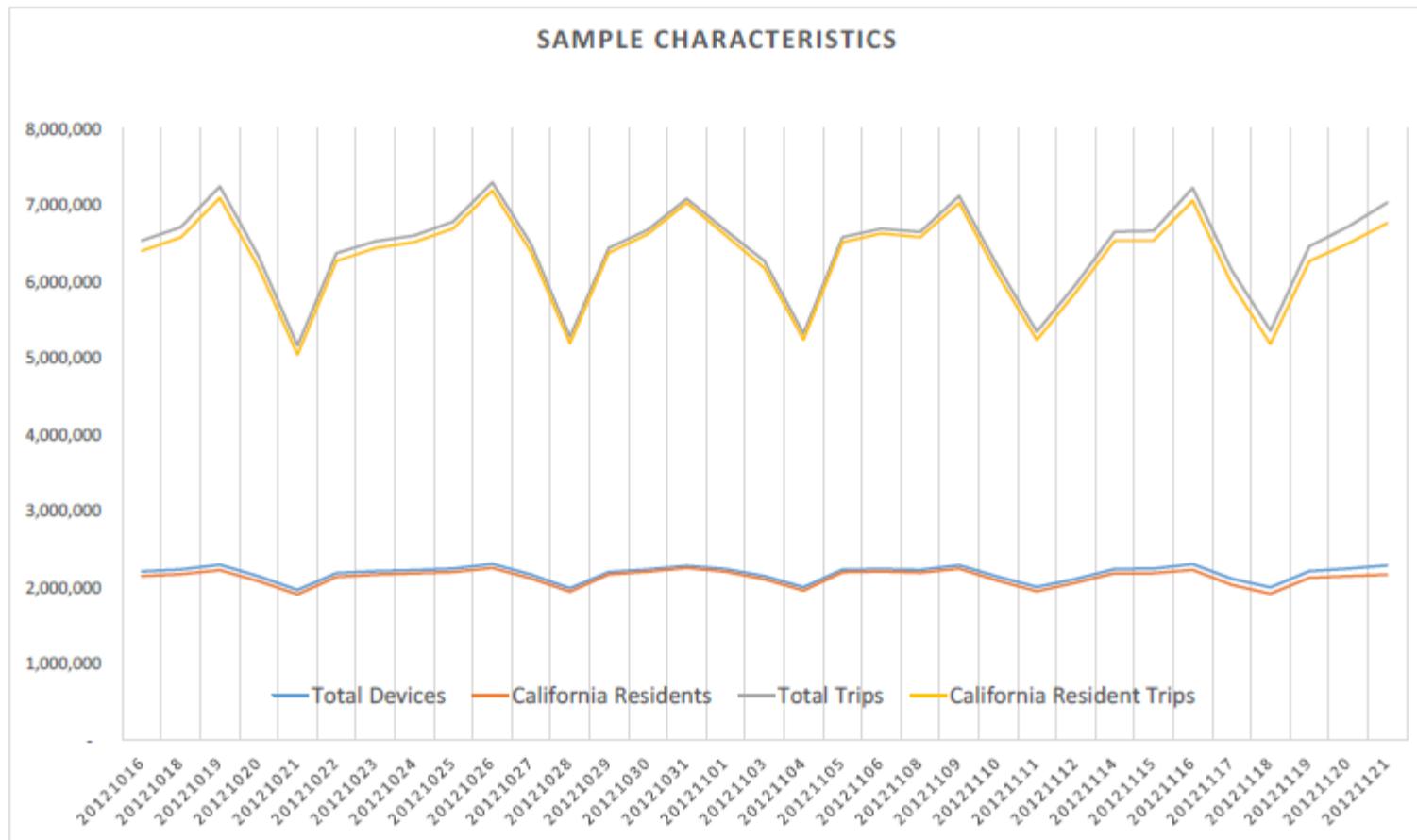
 airSage

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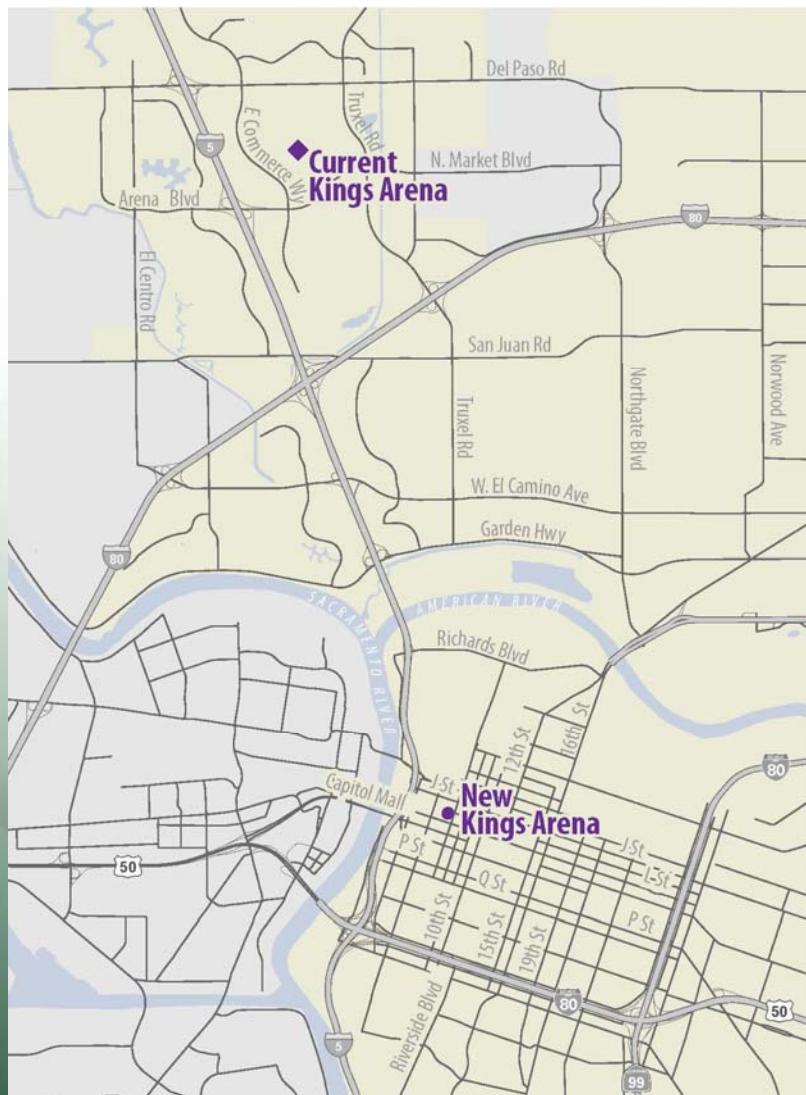
BIG DATA ■ Still a Sample



Figure 2 Sample Characteristics



BIG DATA ■ The Challenge - CEQA



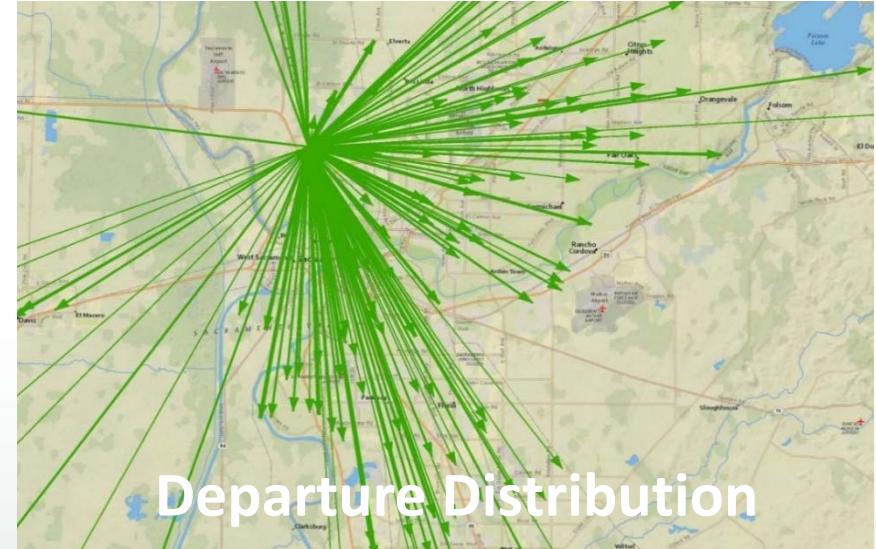
Sacramento Kings

Create a **legally defensible** analysis that...

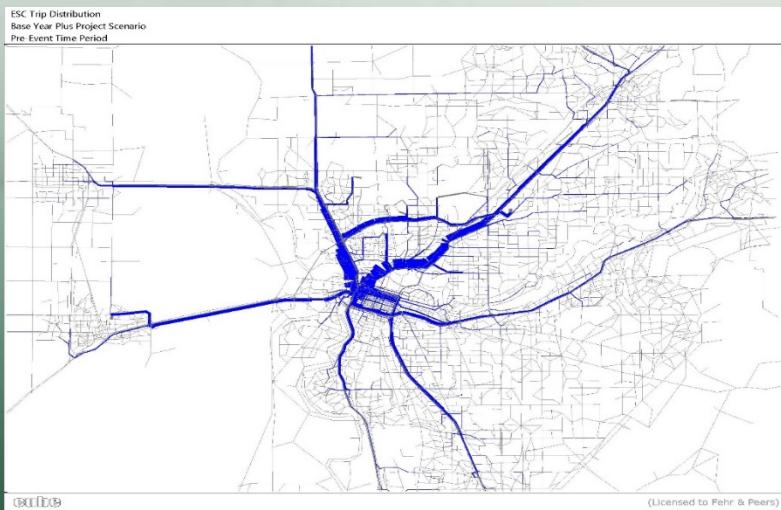
- Accurately identifies impacts
- Determines if new arena achieves VMT reduction targets



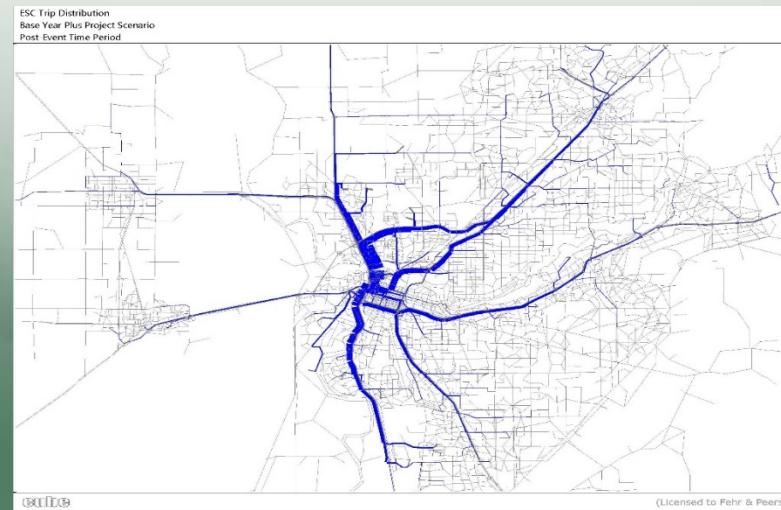
BIG DATA ■ Pattern Visualization



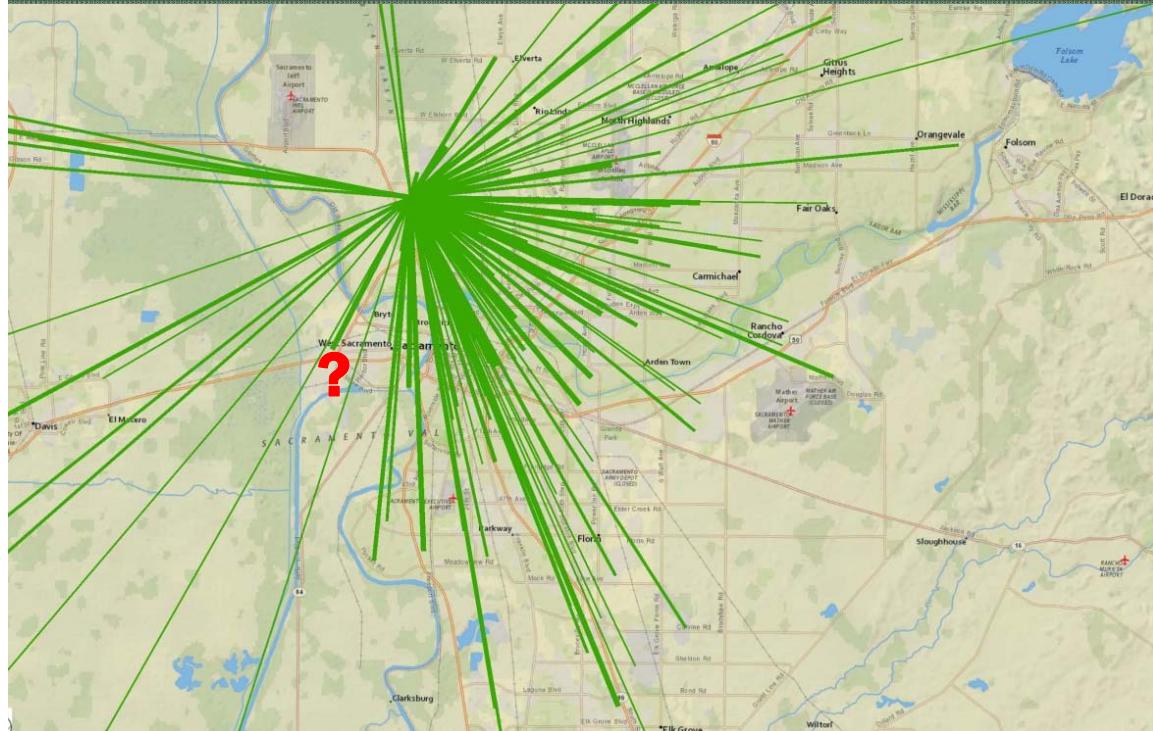
Arrivals



Departures



BIG DATA ■ Sacramento KINGS

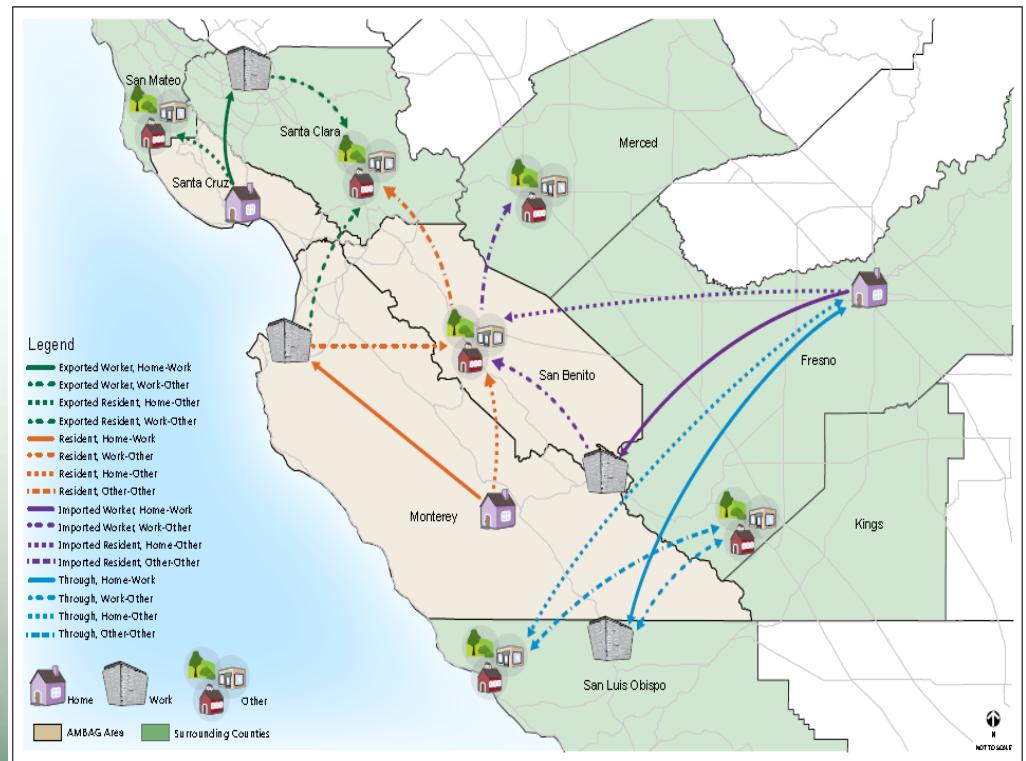


Origin of Airsage trips arriving at current project site: 3-7 PM		
Regional Analysis District	Trips	Percentage
Antelope	11.19	1%
Arden Arcade	133.36	9%
Auburn	1.96	0%
Cameron Park - Shingle Springs	2.72	0%
Carmichael	26	2%
Citrus Heights	22.42	1%
Colfax	0.21	0%
Coloma - Lotus	1.11	0%
Davis	23.66	2%
Delta	0.2	0%
Downtown	147.59	10%
East Placerville	0.82	0%
East Sacramento	137.17	9%
El Dorado High Country	0.3	0%
Vineyard	9.72	1%
West Sacramento	119.25	8%
Winters	2.64	0%
Woodland	62.53	4%
Yuba City	24.43	2%
Total	1532.48	100%

NEEDS ■ For Practitioners



- A Common Lexicon
- Understanding of Data Filtering and Limitations
- Authoritative Guidance
- Recognition of Data Evolution



BIG DATA



County Level Experience



Google™

CITY SOURCED

Mygistics

TOMTOM®

PTV/NUSTATS



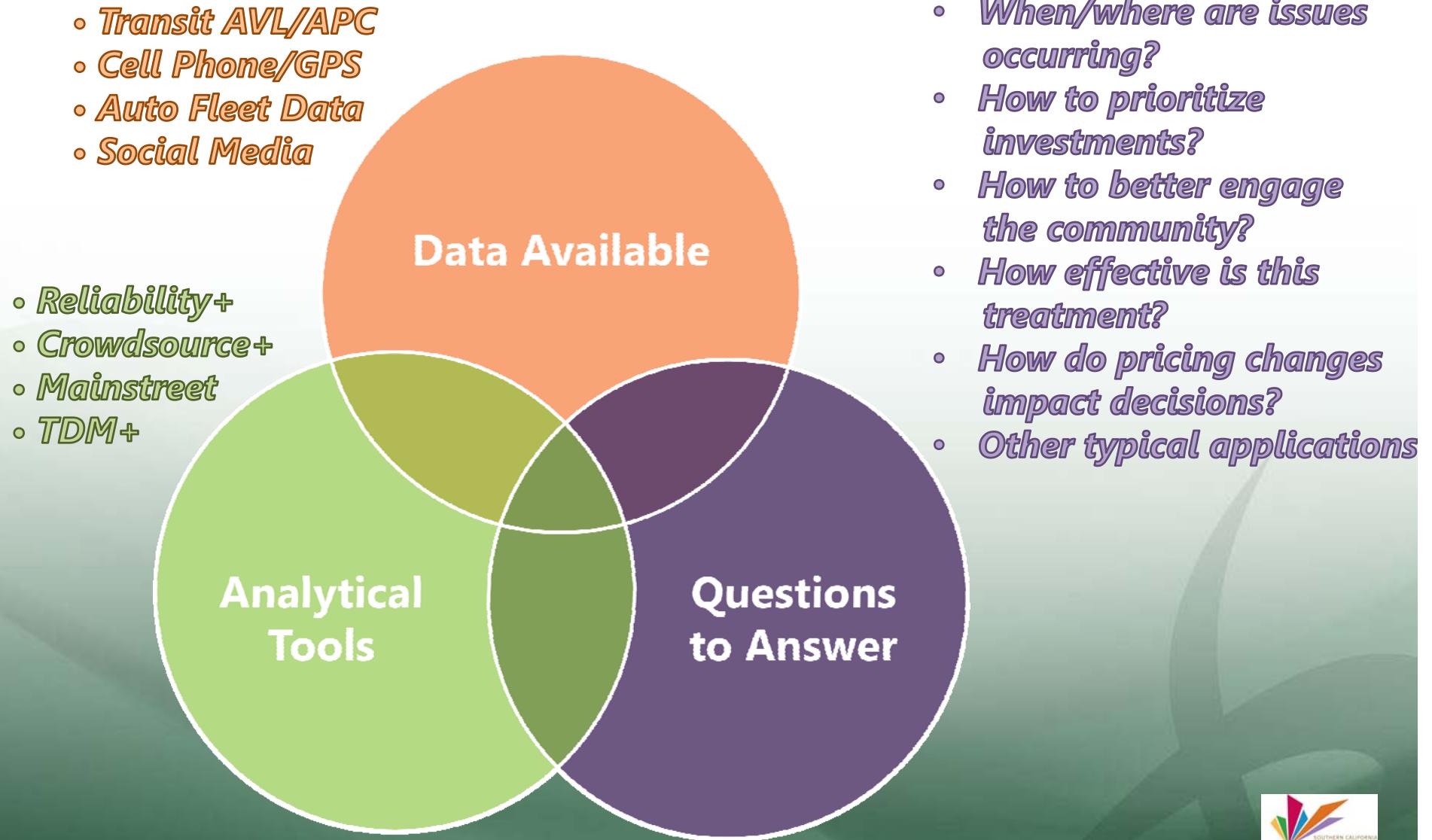
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technologies

STREETLIGHTDATA
Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



BIG DATA



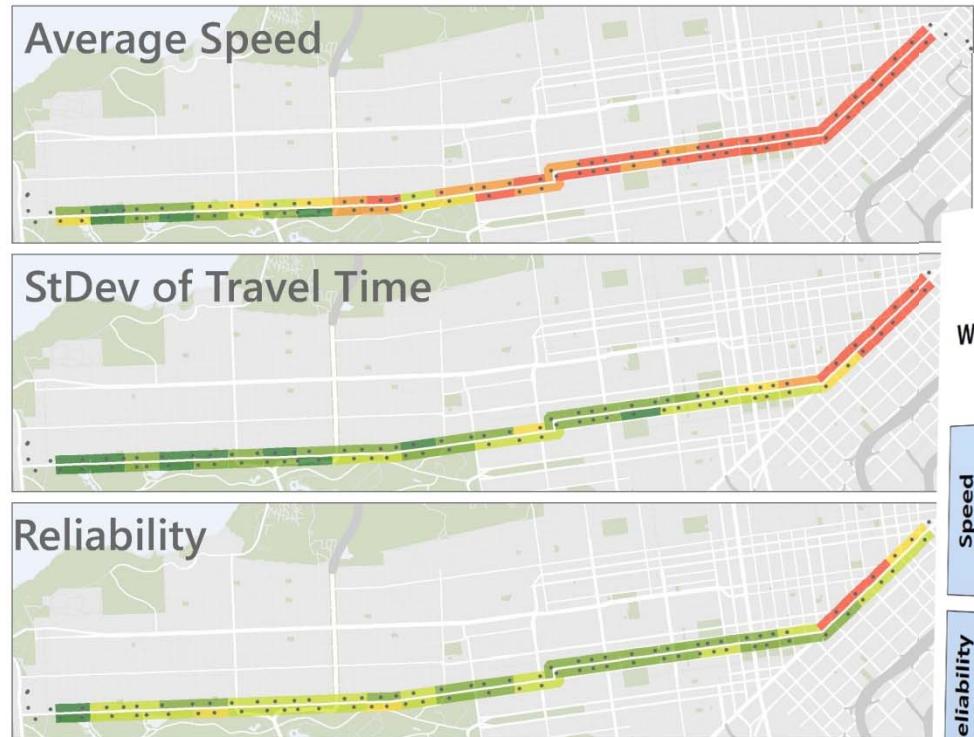
BIG DATA ■ Reliability



5 Fulton Reliability

PM period (4 PM to 7 PM)

Source: SFMTA bus AVL data from May 2012. GIS analysis tool developed by Fehr & Peers



FEHR PEERS



SFMTA Reliability+ Tool

Large sample sizes over multiple days offer increased confidence and understanding of variability.

Source: [Reliability+](#), External ASAP Website Projects



BIG DATA

■ Synthesizing Data from GPS, Cell, Detector, etc.



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[Home](#)[Demo](#)[Dev Zone](#)

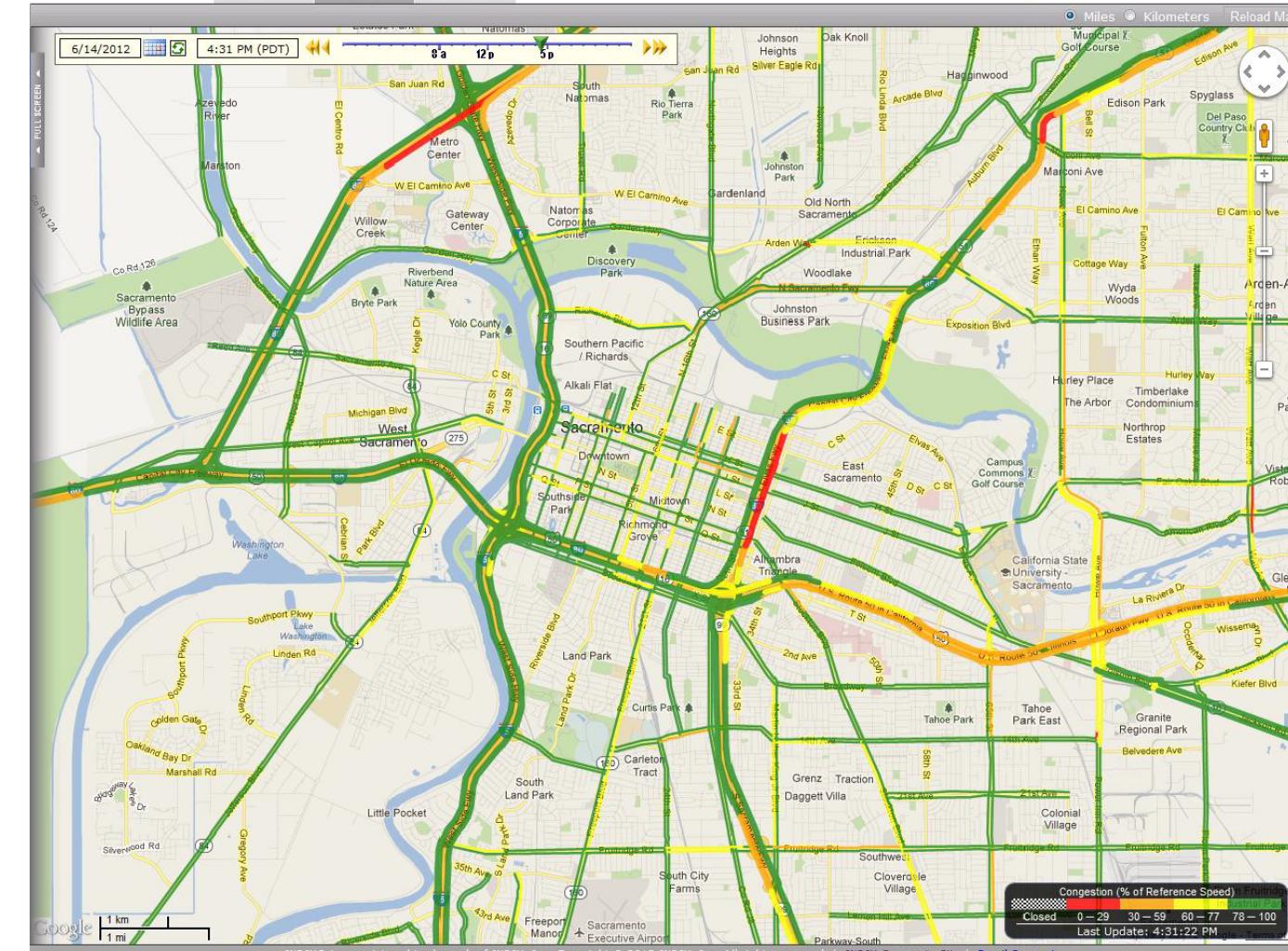
Current Total Coverage: North America - 877,348 miles; Europe - 242,747 miles

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Sacramento, CA

GO

Miles Kilometers Reload Map

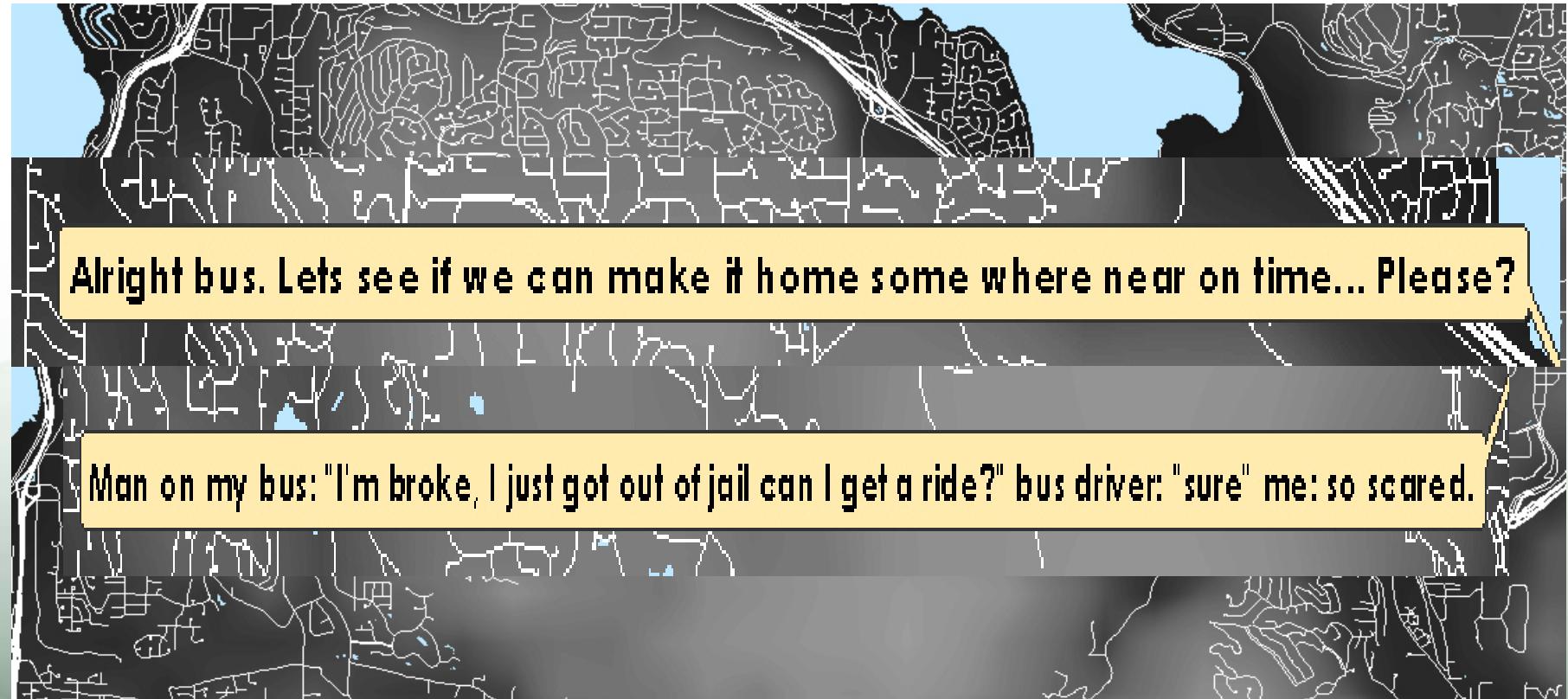


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BIG DATA

■ Synthesizing Data from Social Media



BIG DATA ■ CrowdSources



CrowdSource⁺

CrowdSource⁺ is our custom tool for empowering citizens to contribute their feedback for the improvement of their community, with commonly available technology.

We employ CrowdSource⁺ to host custom web-based mapping platforms and online surveying strategies that gather public comments, and can clearly communicate the analysis of that data. It also enables comment collection over a longer period of time than traditional in-person public meetings, and allows for sustained engagement from a wider sample of stakeholders.



BIG DATA ■ TDM+



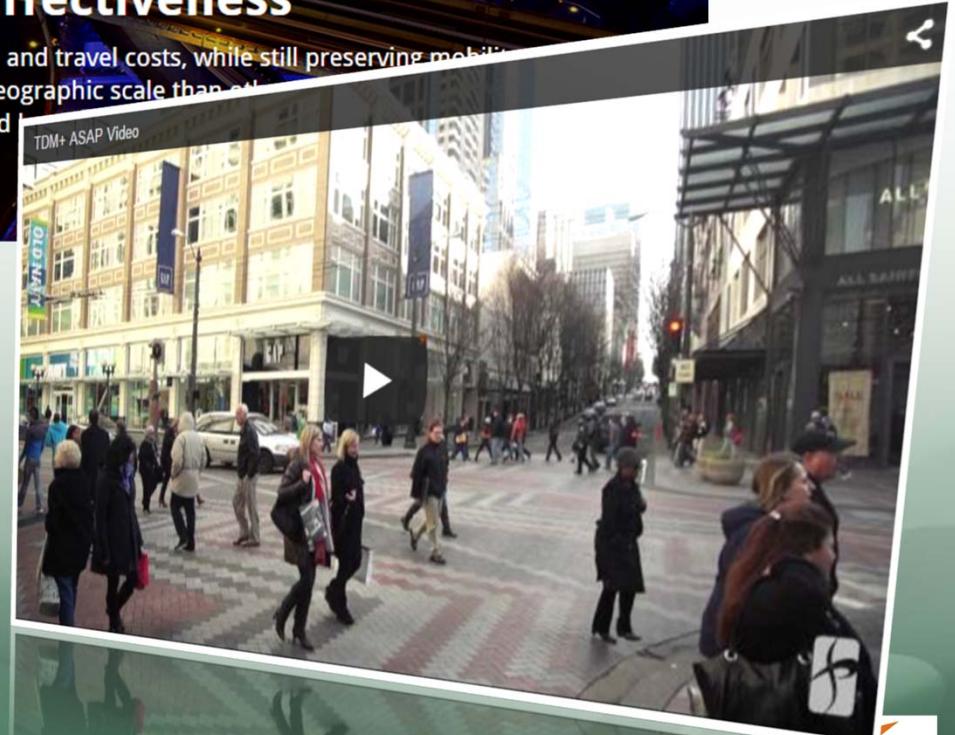
TDM⁺

Quantify Demand Management Effectiveness

Reducing impacts on the transportation system, air quality, energy use, and travel costs, while still preserving mobility

TDM+ tool quantifies TDM effects in less time and for a more refined geographic scale than other tools

TDM questions for an individual development site up to a neighborhood



BIG DATA ■ Mainstreet

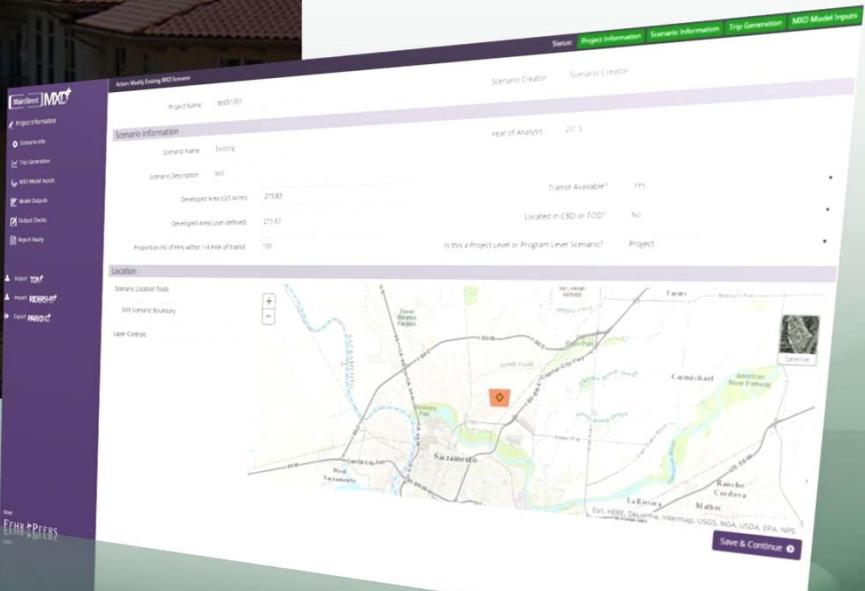


welcome to **MainStreet**

powered by:

- MXD⁺
- TDM⁺
- RIDERSHIP⁺
- PARKING⁺

FEHR & PEERS



BIG DATA

WalkFirst SF



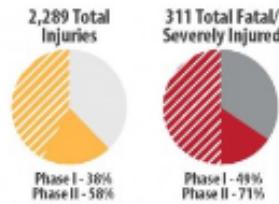
4 PRIORITY INJURY LOCATIONS top profiles per location

Phase I: cheap, effective Phase II: comprehensive

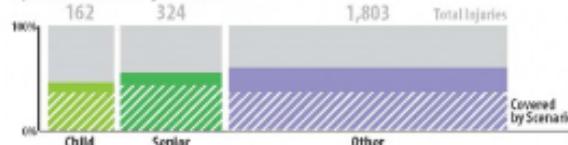
	Phase I	Phase II
Fatal/Severely Injured Covered	49%	71%
Total Cost of Countermeasures	\$8.5M	\$74.4M
Average Cost/Intersection	\$62K	\$381K

Total Cost for Scenario 4 - \$82.8M

Total Cost Across High Injury Network - \$212M



Number of Citywide Injuries
by Vulnerable Population



Selected Countermeasures (Phase I, Phase I and II, Phase II only)

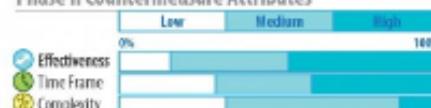
* Temporary in Phase I, permanent in Phase II

- Advance stop or yield lines
- Automated speed enforcement
- Chokers
- Continental crosswalks
- Corner bulbouts
- Establish (mark) a new midblock crosswalk
- Flashing beacons
- Leading pedestrian intervals
- Mark an unmarked crosswalk
- Parking prohibitions (red visibility curbs)
- Pedestrian countdown signals
- Pedestrian detection to extend crossing time
- Pedestrian hybrid signal (HAWK)
- Pedestrian refuge islands*
- Pedestrian scrambles
- Pedestrian warning signage
- Protected left turns
- Radar speed display signs / Portable speed trailer
- Raised crosswalks
- Reduced lane widths
- Road diets
- Roadway safety lighting
- Signal timing changes
- Speed humps
- Speed tables
- Traffic circles, roundabouts
- Turn prohibitions

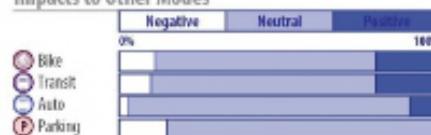
Phase I Countermeasure Attributes



Phase II Countermeasure Attributes



Impacts to Other Modes



WALKFIRST

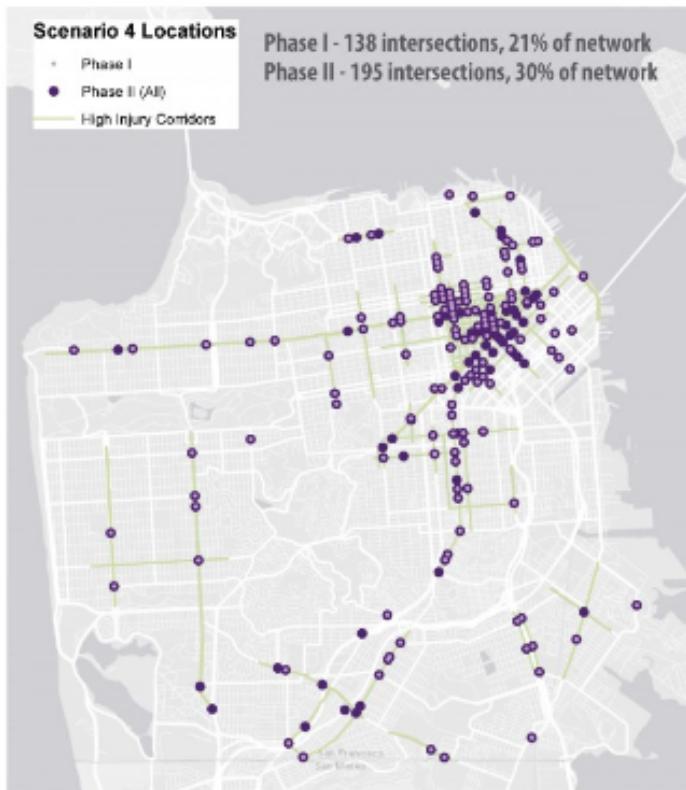
4 PRIORITY INJURY LOCATIONS top profiles per location

Phase I: cheap, effective Phase II: comprehensive

Scenario 4 Locations

- Phase I
- Phase II (All)

Phase I - 138 intersections, 21% of network
Phase II - 195 intersections, 30% of network



WALKFIRST



BIG DATA ■ Line 51 Study



► FAR-SIDE STOP

Near-side In Lane to Far-side Stop	
15 – 25	
15 – 20	
10 – 15	
0 – 5	
0 – 5	

TABLE 2-4 TRANSIT TRAVEL TIME SAVINGS: QUEUE JUMP

Approach Volume (vphpl)	Near-side Curbside Stop	Near-side In Lane Stop
X > 630	40 – 50	25 – 30
630 > X > 550	20 – 25	15 – 20
550 > X > 400	15 – 20	10 – 15
400 > X > 300	5 – 10	0 – 5
X < 300	0 – 5	0 – 5

Fehr & Peers, 2013

TABLE 2-5
TRANSIT TRAVEL TIME SAVINGS: TRANSIT SIGNAL PRIORITY (TSP)¹

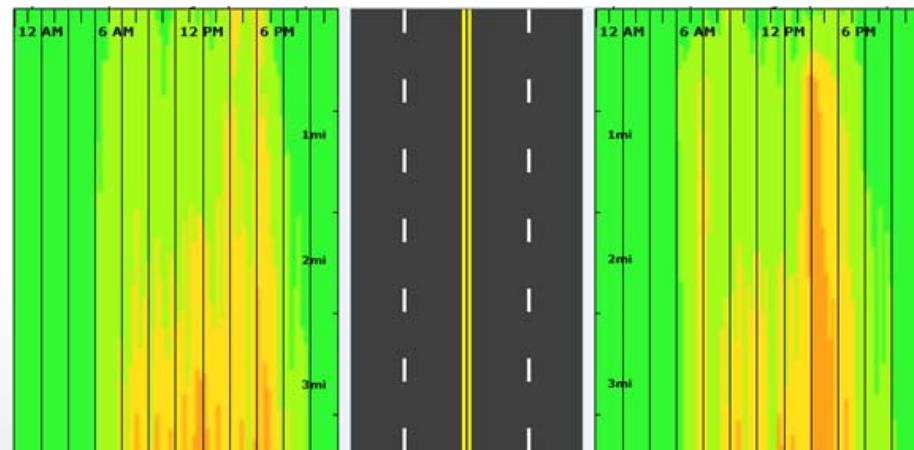
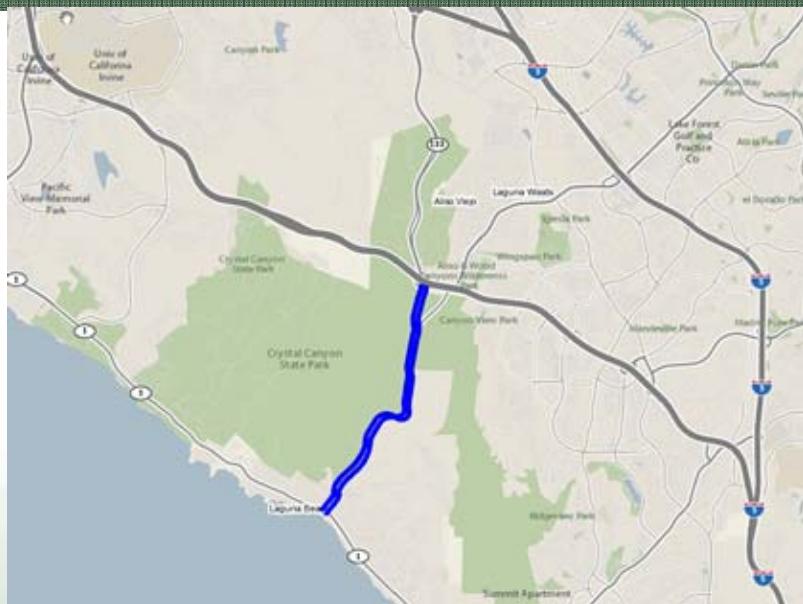
Approach Percent Green Time	Bus Time Savings (seconds)
40% Green Time	4 – 6
50% Green Time	3 – 4
60% Green Time	0 – 3

Notes:

1. TSP is not additive with queue jump savings, as the queue jump phase is typically not called until passengers have boarded and alighted. TSP can however be additive with queue bypass savings.

Fehr & Peers, 2013

BIG DATA ■ HAWK Effectiveness



Speed (mph)

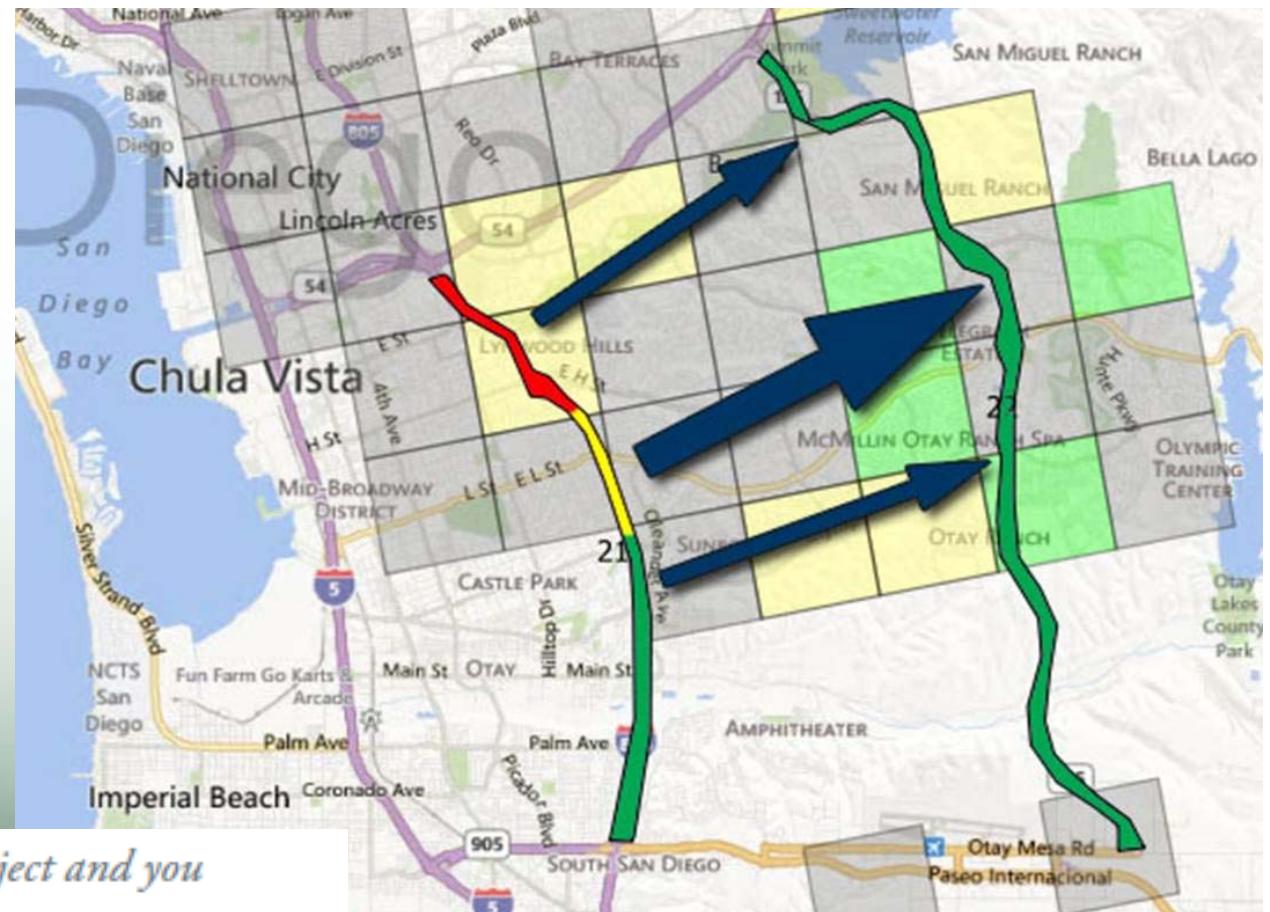
	6:00 AM - 8:00 AM	4:00 PM - 6:00 PM
Monday	37.88	34.2
Tuesday	35.21	32.29
Wednesday	36.33	29.42
Thursday	35.68	32.48
Friday	36.65	26.2
Saturday	38.57	32.5
Sunday	38.34	35.2
Weekends	38.46	33.79
Weekdays	36.35	30.87
All Days	36.89	31.6

Travel time (minutes)

	6:00 AM - 8:00 AM	4:00 PM - 6:00 PM
Monday	6.43	7.12
Tuesday	6.92	7.55
Wednesday	6.71	8.28
Thursday	6.83	7.5
Friday	6.65	9.3
Saturday	6.32	7.5
Sunday	6.36	6.92
Weekends	6.34	7.21
Weekdays	6.7	7.89
All Days	6.6	7.71

BIG DATA

SANDAG SR-125 before/after study



"We know we gave you a tough project and you delivered. Thanks you!" – Clint Daniels, Manager of Regional Models and SANDAG SR 125 Before/After Project Manager

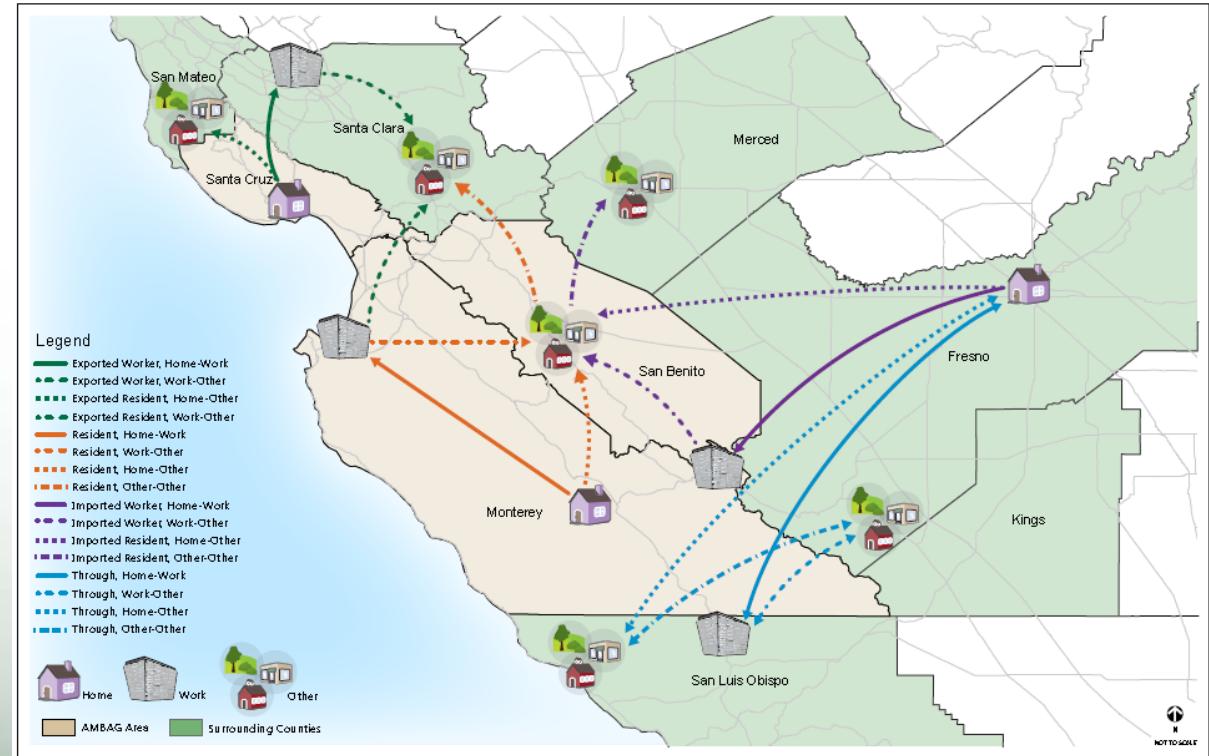


BIG DATA



Monterey Bay od study

Combining Big and small data lead to understanding not only the **what** but also the **why** of travel behavior.



“The accuracy and additional data collected with the new license plate video technology alone increases the value of the survey. The ability to also collect cell phone data over 30 days and combine with Census data to infer the household demographics has great potential but has not yet been done. Combining both approaches on the same study is very exciting. We are looking forward to the advances the project can bring to data collection, travel modeling, and transportation planning.

- Arash Schenk, Planner and AMBAG Project Manager

Source: [ASAP External Website, Projects](#)



BIG DATA



regional travel

*Distribution **patterns**
can be obtained in a
more **cost effective**
way than many other
methods.*



Percent Total Trips from Bakersfield
Internal Trips Included



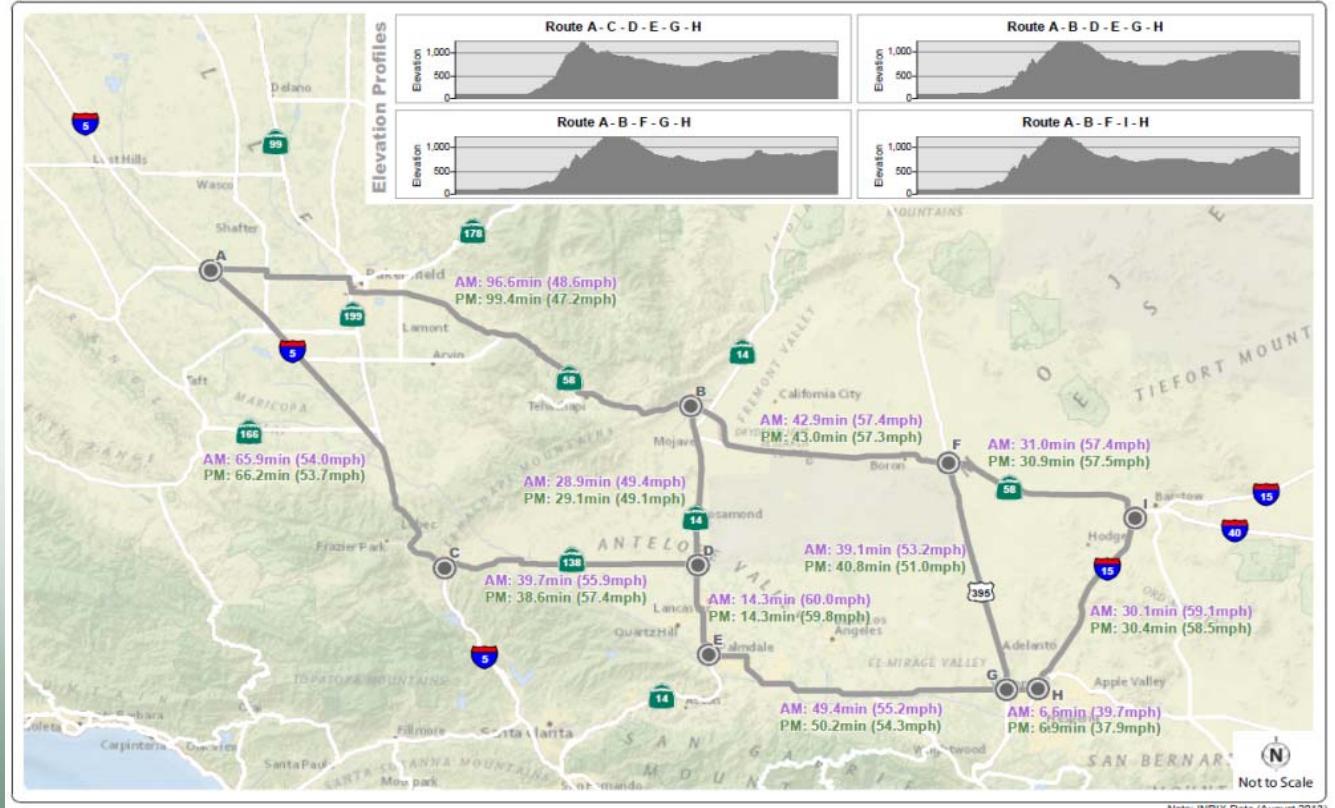
BIG DATA



gps speed

Roadway travel speed collected from in vehicle GPS devices or smart phone applications. The speed can be separated for **passenger** and **commercial** vehicles.

This example highlights the influence of **elevation** on **truck** speeds.



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Path: N:\Jobs\Active\25000\25009 - SR 138\Graphics\GIS\FromRozelle_8_13_12\GIS\MODComparativeAnalysis.mxd

2013 Existing Conditions
AM & PM Peak Hour Comparative Analysis:
SR 138 and SR 58



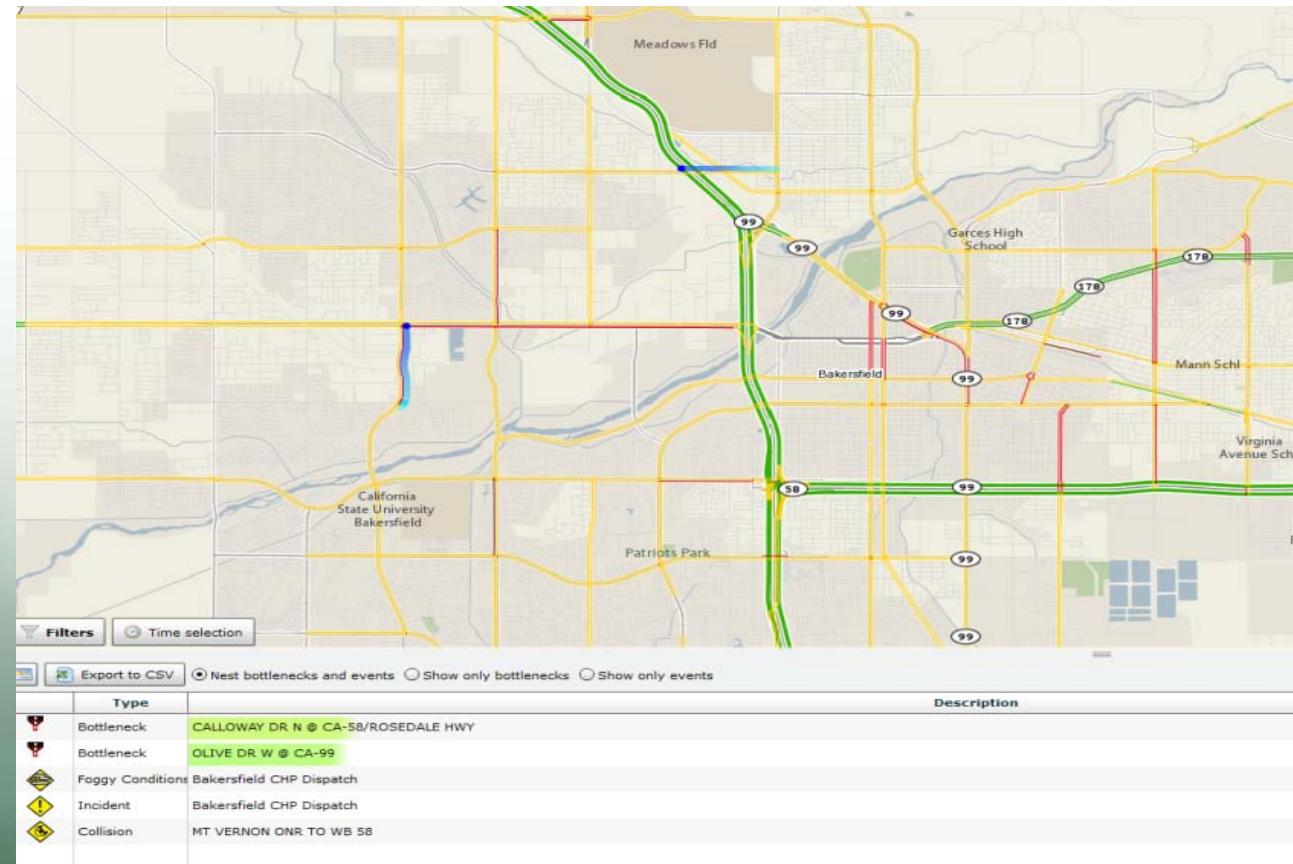
BIG DATA



gps traffic flow

Bottlenecks and other speed metrics can be viewed and summarized at the **segment** or **corridor** level.

Weather, collision, and construction notifications are also included so **non-recurring congestion** can be identified.

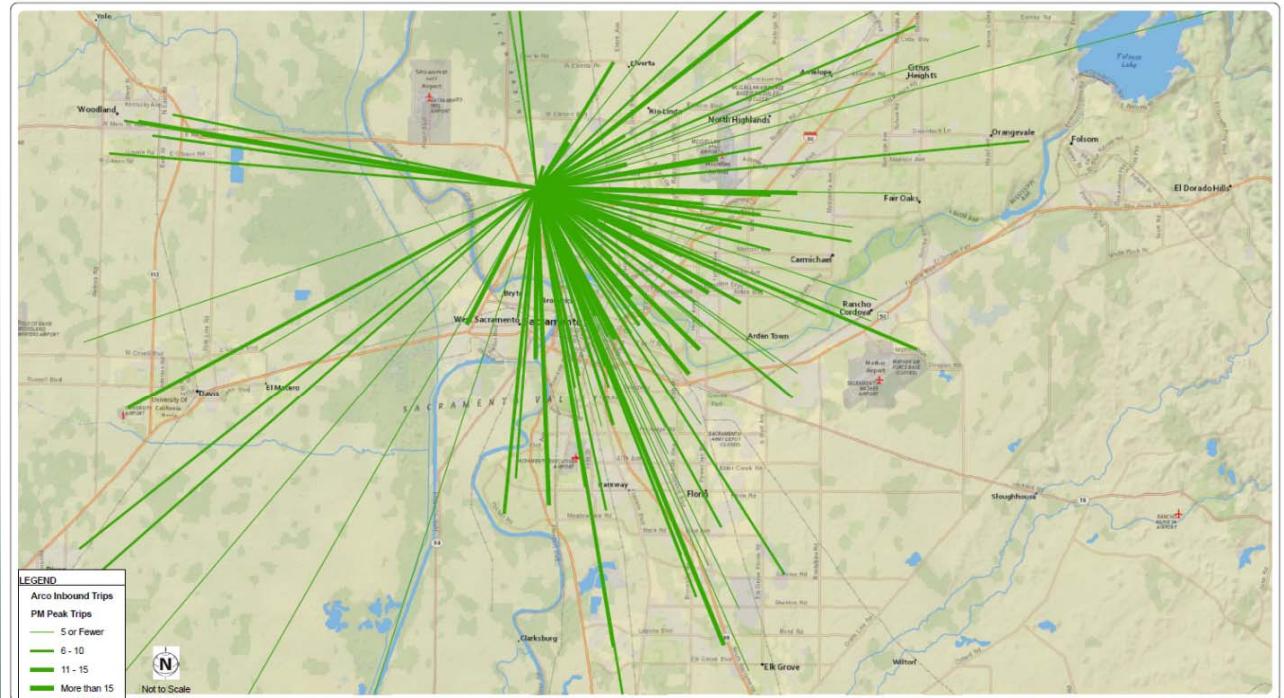


BIG DATA



project travel

*Due to the geographic detail, GPS data can be used to identify project **distribution** and **routes**.*



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ARCO WEEKDAY PM PEAK INBOUND TRIPS BY BLOCK GROUP
FIGURE 1

Source: [Sacramento Kings Entertainment Sports & Complex, External ASAP website projects](#)



BIG DATA



walk access

Demand data were used to evaluate **overpass location scenarios** resulting in the **walkshed** maps.

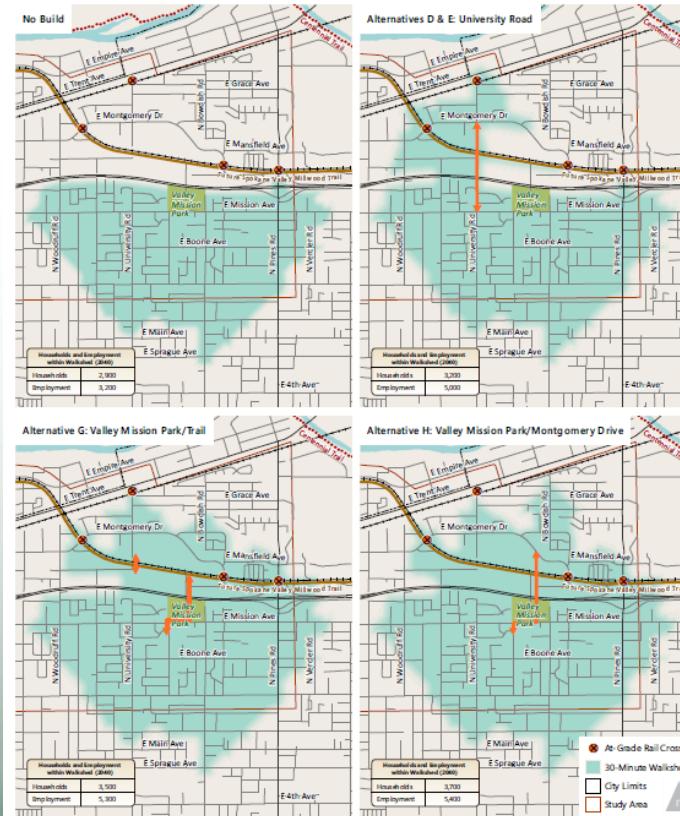


Figure 25.
30-Minute Walkshed from Valley Mission Park

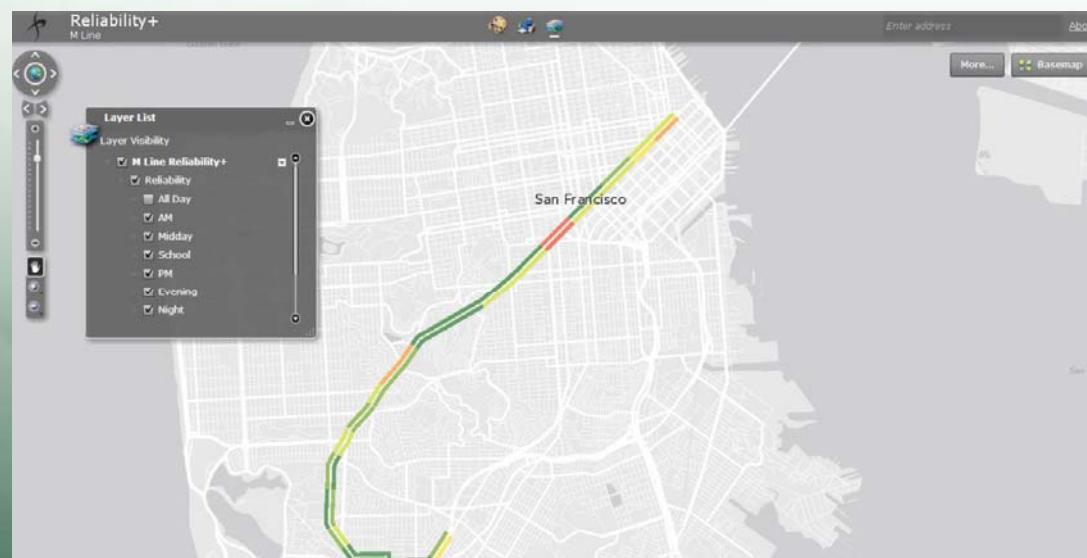
\F:\pose\3\pose3\Data\2.20.3\Projects\I\I-12-0382_University_Rd_Overpass\Graphics\Draft.GIS\MKD\September2013\Pg15_Walk30.mxd



Data Sharing ■ GIS Application



web-based mapping and data sharing



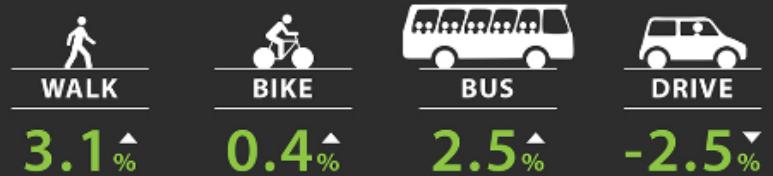
Source: [External FP VisCom website](#)

SAFE ROUTES 2 TRANSIT

THE TRANSPORTATION TRIFECTA

MORE WALKING, BIKING & TRANSIT

Walking and bicycling, whether as the sole access to transit or as part of a multi-modal trip to access the various stations, increased from the pre- to the post-period at the treatments sites.



INCREASED SENSE OF SAFETY

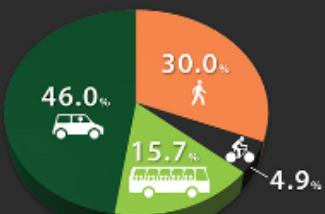
Perceived traffic risk decreased significantly among cyclists and drivers.



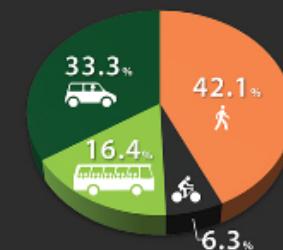
IMPROVED LOCAL ECONOMY

While walking and biking trips represent 35% of transit access trips at study sites, they represent almost 50% of transit access trips that stopped for food and drink.

OVERALL MAIN MODE SHARES



STOPPED ON THE WAY FOR FOOD/DRINK



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