

ACS-Lite

The Next Generation of Traffic Signal Control

Eddie Curtis, FHWA HOTM / Resource Center February 28, 2007





Outline

Background on adaptive traffic signal Systems

ACS-Lite

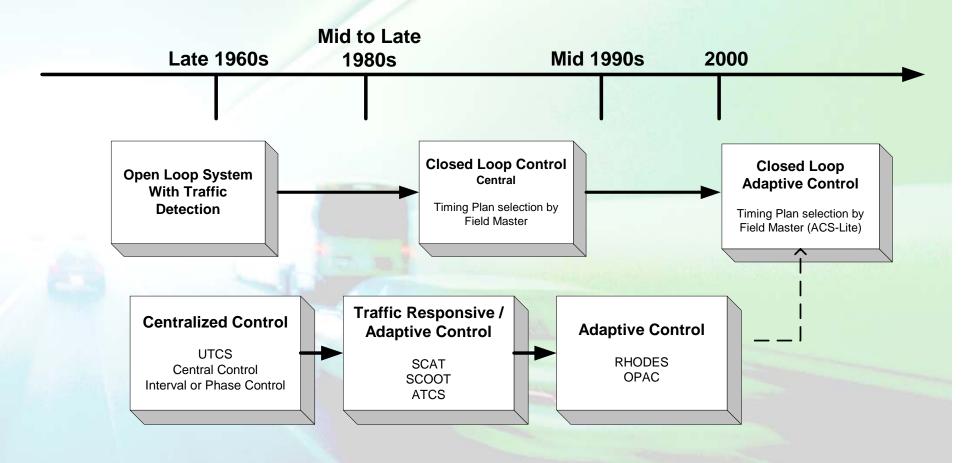
- Goals
- Development
- Functionality

Field Test

Next steps



Traffic Signal Control Evolution



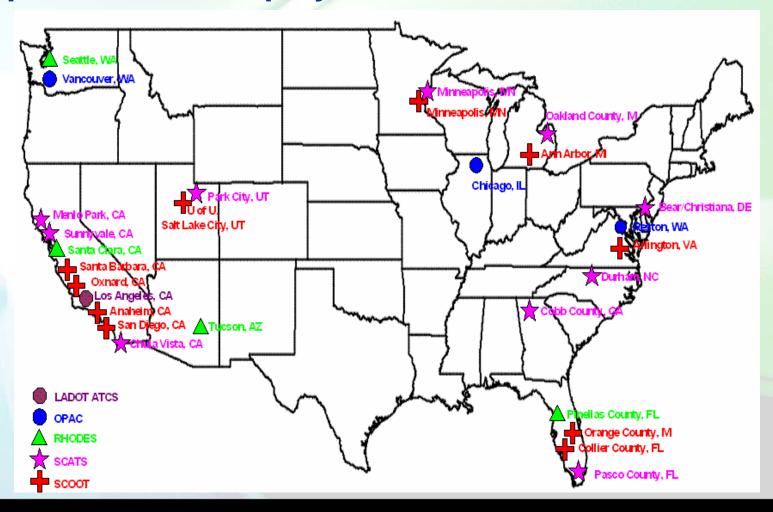


Benefits of Adaptive Signal Timing

- Responsive to traffic conditions
 - Reduce traffic delay
 - Delays onset of saturated conditions
- Reduces or eliminates the need to retime traffic signals
 - \$1800 \$3500 / intersection
- Improvements over Time Of Day plans
 - Travel time
 - Delay
 - Stops
 - Fuel consumption
- Data collection and archiving



Adaptive Control Deployment





Adaptive Control Deployment

	SCATS	SCOOT	OPAC	RHODES	ATCS	OTHER	
# of Systems	10	4	5	4	1	1	
# of Signals	906	193	62	41	756	10	



Disadvantages

- High capital cost \$\$\$
- Requires extensive calibration & monitoring
- Requires active maintenance of traffic detectors
- Communications overhead
- More technical staffing



FHWA Goals for ACS-Lite

- Low cost
- Leverage existing infrastructure
 - Standard US-style actuated controllers and logic (rings, phases, splits, barriers, gap-out/extension, etc.)
 - Typical agency detector layouts
 - Typical communications
 - "Retro-fit" with major US signal system vendors
- Reduce agency expenditure for adaptive control
- Operate without connectivity to a TMC
- Use NTCIP



Project Team



U.S.Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration

SIEMENS







EAGLE Traffic Control Systems











Adaptive Control Software – Lite (Outcome)

- Based on Rhodes
- TOD Plans for base signal timing
- Closed Loops Field Master Based Architecture
 - Target Market20,000 Systems200,000 Intersections
- Minimizes Traffic Detection needs
- Low bandwidth communications

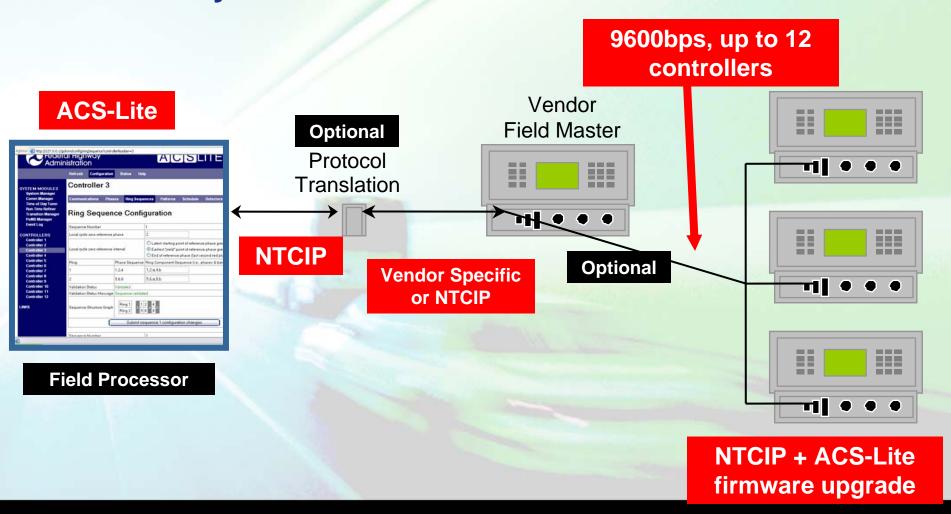


ACS-Lite Functionality

- Architecture
- Algorithms
- Detection layout
- Data acquisition
- Split tuning process
- Offset tuning process



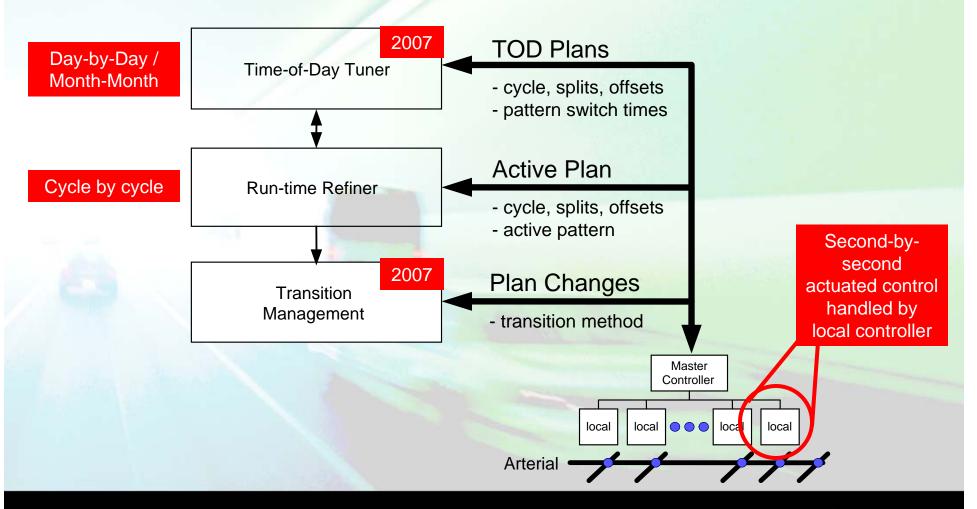
ACS-Lite System Architecture







ACS-Lite Algorithms Architecture





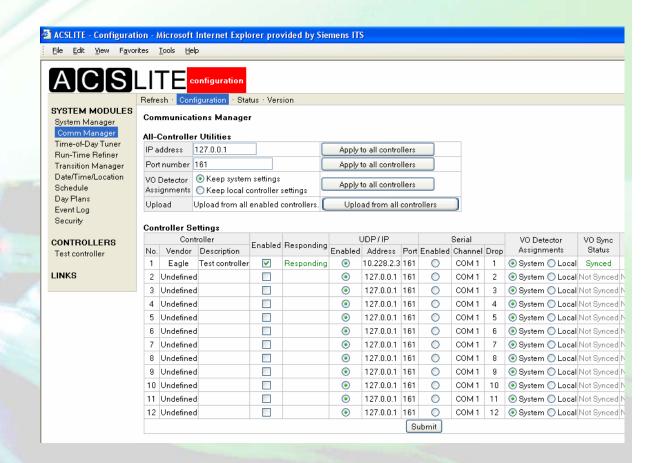
Web-based User Interface

Configuration / Setup

- Communications
- Adaptive Settings
- Links
- Detectors
- TOD Schedule
- Archive data retrieval

Status

- Split tuning status
- Offset tuning status
- Pattern history
- Phase timing data
- Event log
- Detector status

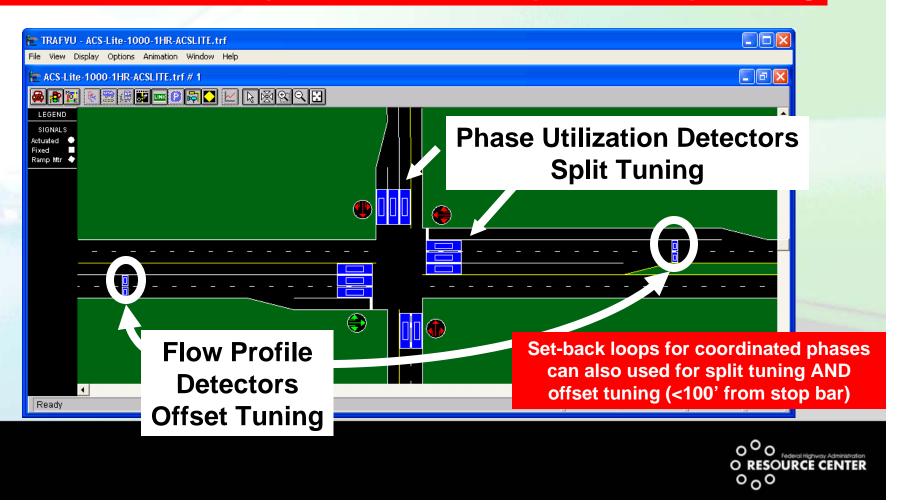






ACS-Lite Detection Layout

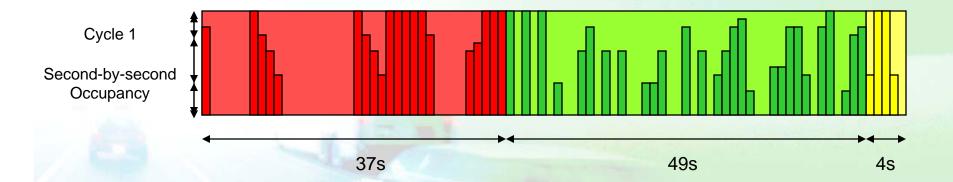
Need detectors at stop-bar of coordinated phases for split tuning





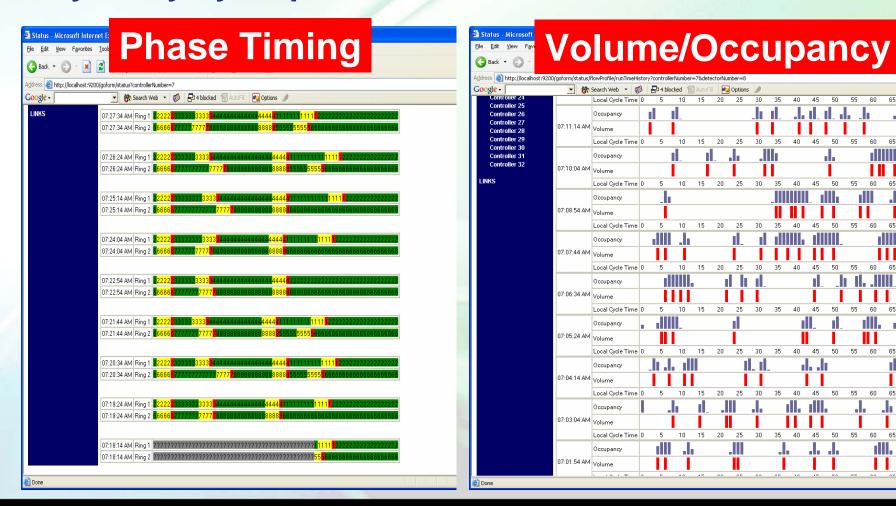
Data per phase interval

- Occupancy values per second
- Correlated to Red/Green/Yellow





Cycle-by-cycle phase and detector data





45

45

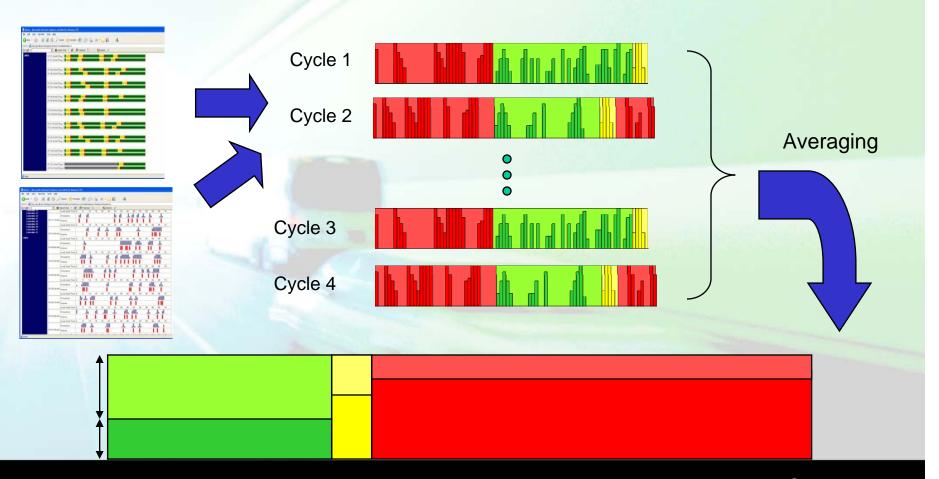
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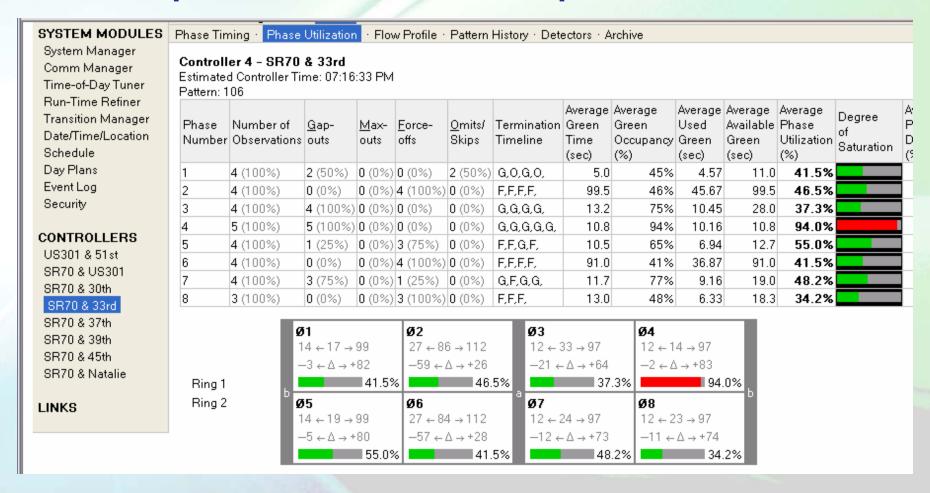
Average occupancy over last few cycles





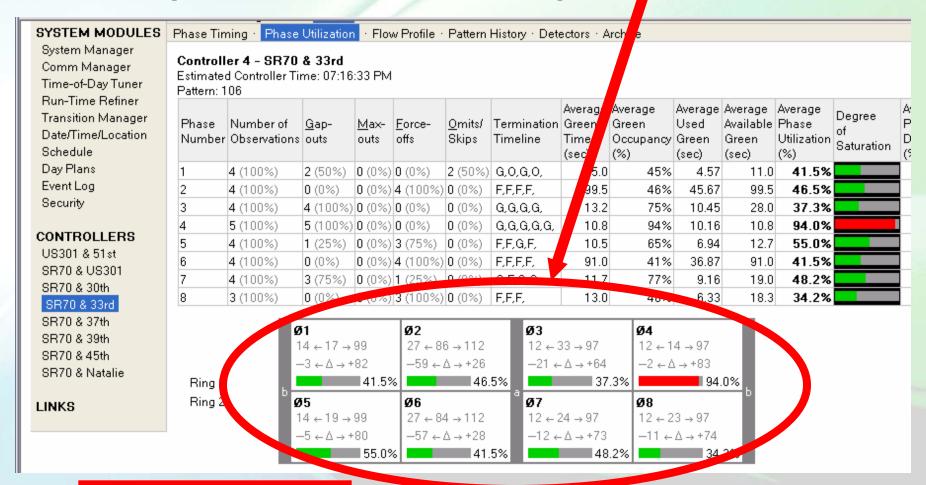


Balance phase utilization on all splits





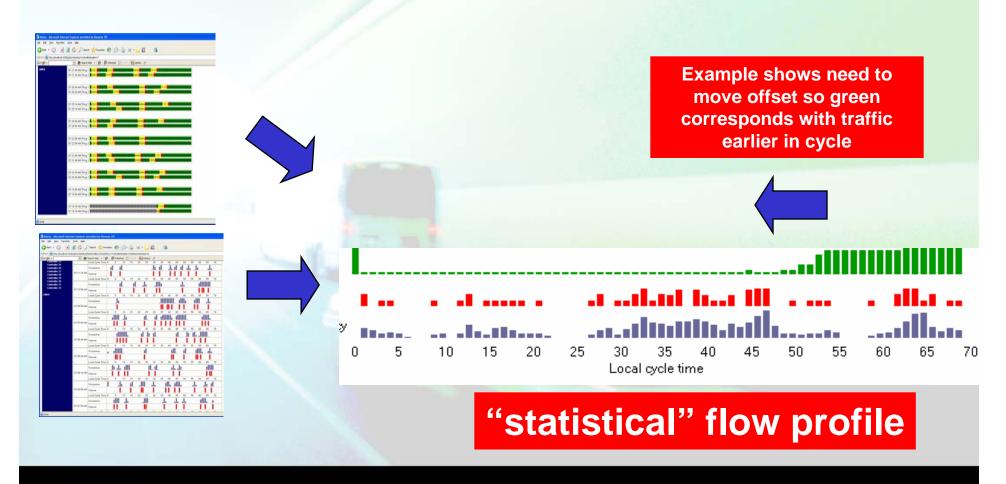
Balance phase utilization on all splits



Example shows more time is necessary on phase 4



Offset Tuning Average cyclic occupancy profiles





Field trials



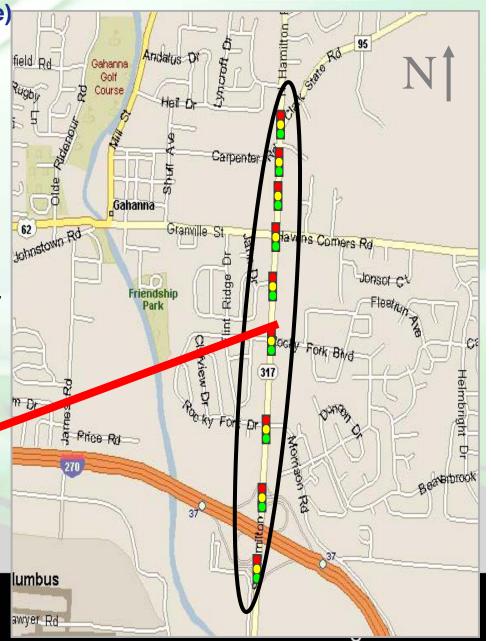




Gahanna, OH field test location (Econolite)
Hamilton Rd

- I-270 SB Ramp
- I-270 NB Ramp
- Morrison Road
- Rocky Fork Drive
- Lincoln High School
- Granville Street
- Kroger Entrance
- Rocky Square Fork Shopping Center
- Clark State Road







Split tuning locations

I-270 SB Ramp

Loops

Morrison Road

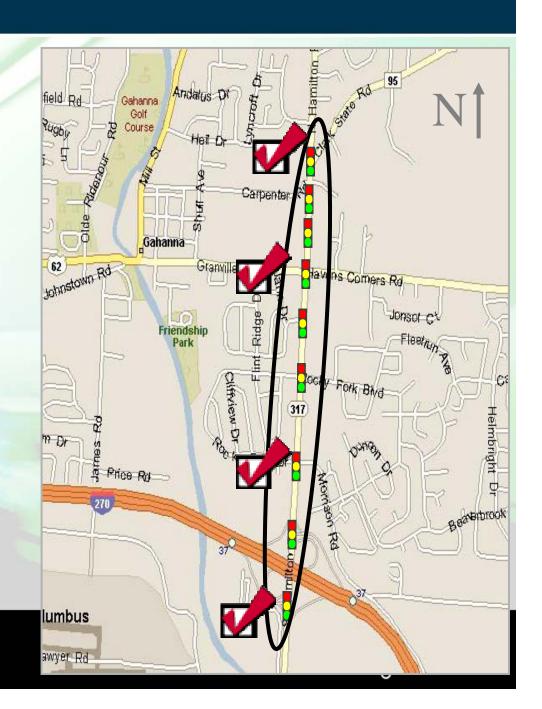
Video/loops

Granville Street

Loops

Clark State Road

Loops/video



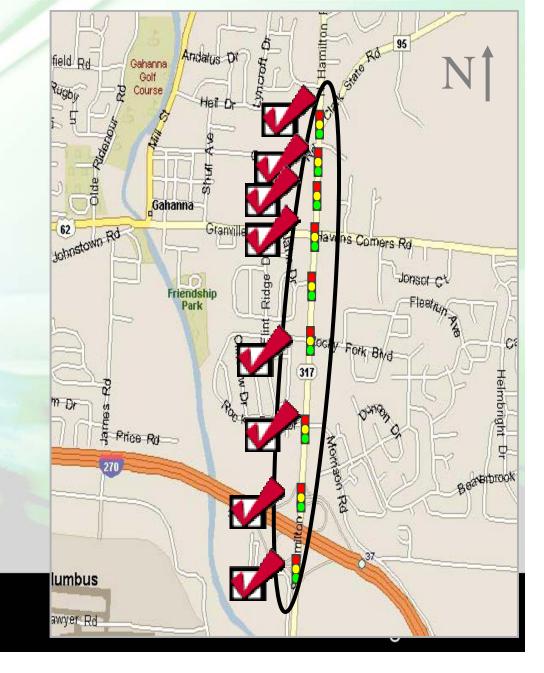


Offset selection locations

All intersections

Video/loops

Selection of an offset progression <u>pattern</u>, rather than <u>tuning</u>
Limitation of advanced loop stations

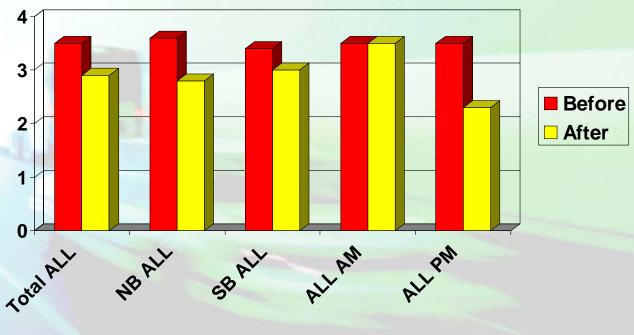




Gahanna, OH field test results



Results - Number of Stops





Gahanna, OH field test results

		Before (per veh)		After (per veh)		Savings (per veh)		Peak Hours (all vehs)		Peak Hours Savings
Total Delay (hour)		0.03761		0.03758		0.00003		0.15588		\$1.89
Total Stops		3.5		2.9		0.6		3117.6		\$43.65
Fuel (Liters)		0.390		0.373		0.017		89.287		\$53.08
Peak Hours Benefit	5	\$98.61								
Daily Benefit		\$340.03								
Annual Benefit		\$88,500.00								

¹Peak hours = Average savings*(Average Corridor Peak Hour Volume*4 peak hours)

Unit Costs:

Total Delay – \$12.10 per hour Stops – \$0.014 per stop

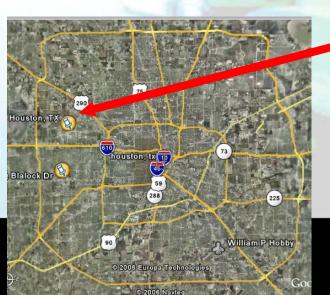
Fuel Consumed – \$0.59 per liter (\$2.25 per gallon)

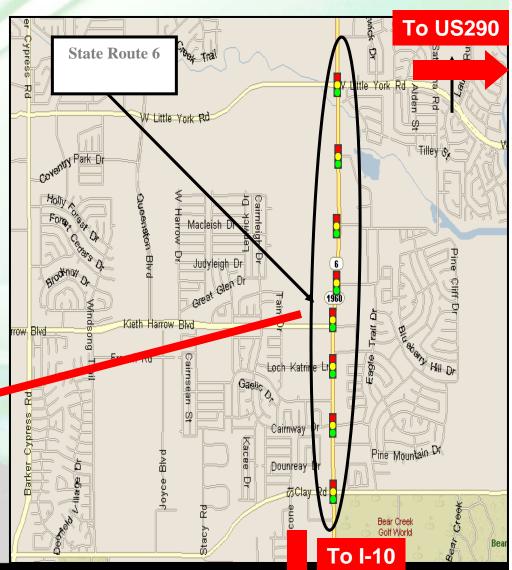




Houston, TX field test location (Eagle)

- West Little York Road
- Yorktown Crossing Parkway
- Timber Creek Place Lane
- Addicks Satsuma Road
- Keith-Harrow Boulevard
- Loch Katrine Lane
- Cairnway Drive
- Clay Road





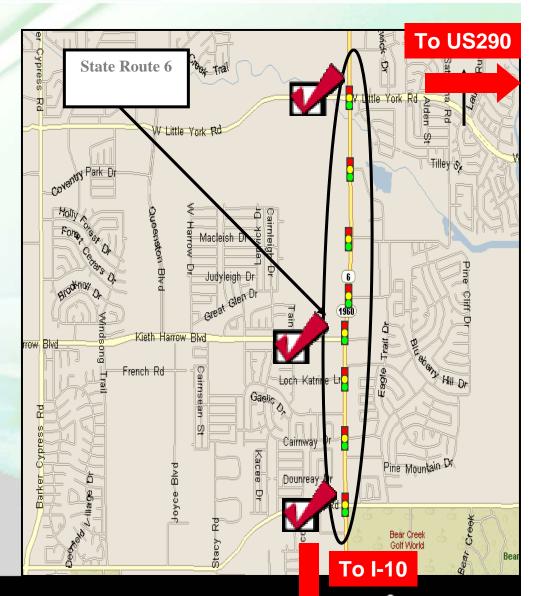
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Houston Split tuning locations

- Clay Road
 - -Video
- Kieth-Harrow Boulevard
 - -Loops
- West Little York Road
 - -Video/loops



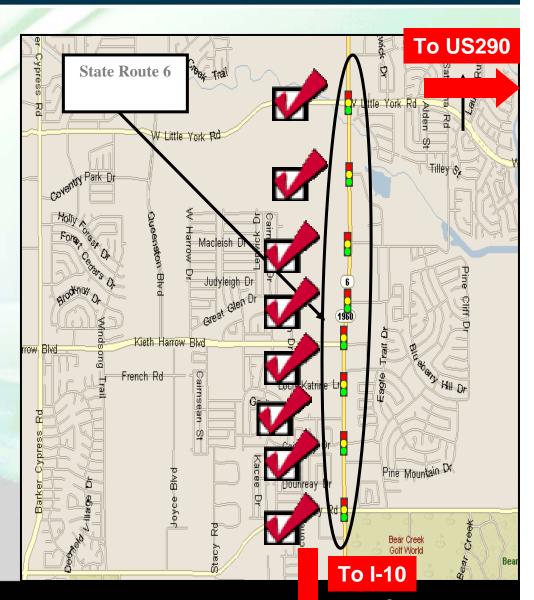




Offset tuning locations

All intersections

Mix of video/loops







Houston, TX field test results





Houston, TX field test results

	Before (per veh)		After (per veh)		Savings (per veh)		Peak Hours (all vehs)		Peak Hours Savings
Total Delay (hour)	0.01856		0.01214		0.00642		39.16252		\$473.87
Total Stops	1.7		1.2		0.5		3051.6		\$42.72
Fuel (Liters)	0.490		0.455		0.035		214.837		\$127.71
Peak Hours Benefit	\$644.30								
Daily Benefit	\$2,221.72								
Annual Benefit	\$577,648.12								

Unit Costs:

Total Delay – \$12.10 per hour Stops – \$0.014 per stop Fuel Consumed – \$0.59 per liter (\$2.25 per gallon)





Bradenton, FL field test location – SR 70 (PEEK)

Caruso Road

Natalie Way

45th Street

39th Street

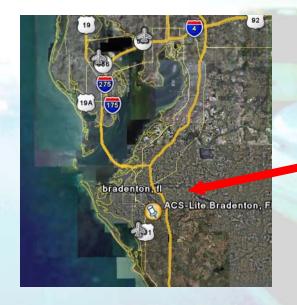
37th Street

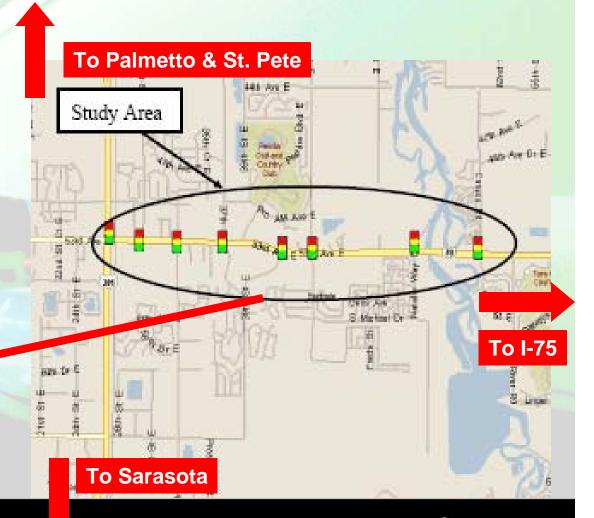
33rd Street

31st Street

US301

US301 & 51st (to north, not shown)







Bradenton, FL split tuning locations

Caruso Road

Loops/video

45th Street

loops

33rd Street

loops

US301

loops







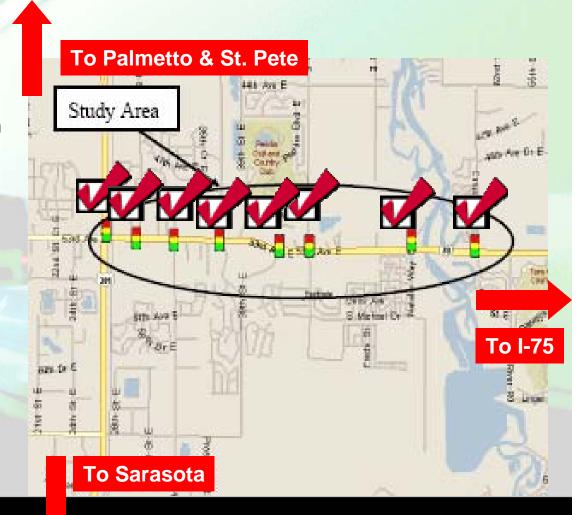
Bradenton, FL offset tuning locations

All intersections

Mostly loops (video at Caruso)

Considered fixing offset at 31st between US301 and 33rd

- Critical short link
- Tuning improved performance





Bradenton, FL field test results

Results – Stopped Delay

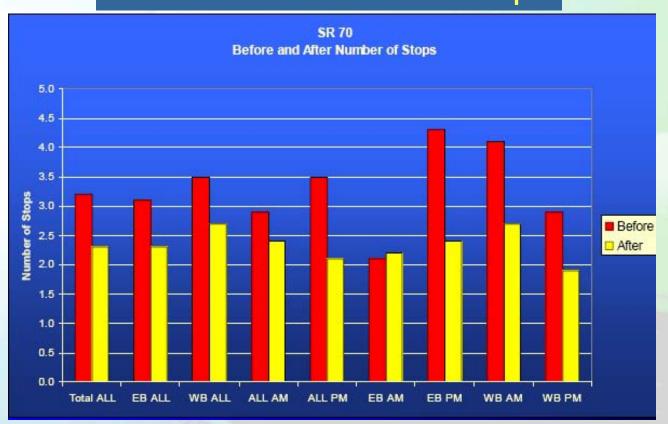






Bradenton, FL field test results

Results – Number of Stops







Benefits

- Reduces the need for traffic signal retiming
- Reduces
 - Delay/Travel Time
 - Stops
 - Fuel consumption
- Low Cost
- Low Bandwidth communications
- Functions with existing controllers



Future Enhancements FY 2007

- Time of Day Tuner
 - Long Term Timing Plan Maintenance
 - Time of Day Schedule Switch Points
- Run Time Refiner
 - Cycle length tuning
- Transition Manager
 - "Best Way"



NEXT Steps

- 5 Early Adopters
- Workshop for evaluating Adaptive Traffic Signal Control Needs
- Support Deployments
- Contact Vendor or FHWA for more information



QUESTIONS???

http://www.ops.firwardot.gov/arterial_mgmt/index.htm

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U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration