

Urban Analytic in Data Driven Era: Solve Bangkok Congestion with Data



Dr. Sarawut Jansuwan

The 3rd NIDA Business Analytics and Data Sciences (BADS)

MOBILITY Issues Worldwide and Bangkok

Traffic congestion in the major problem in the big city (Bangkok ranks no.2 the most congested city ww)



MOBILITY Issues Worldwide and Bangkok



WORLD RANK	CITY	CONGESTION LEVEL
1	Mexico City	66%
2	Bangkok	61%
3	Jakarta NEW	58%
4	Chongqing	52%
5	Bucharest	50%
6	Istanbul	49%
7	Chengdu	47%
8	Rio de Janeiro	47%
9	Tainan NEW	46%
10	Beijing	46%



เวลาเร่งด่วนเช้า (ขาเข้าเมือง)
มีความเร็วเฉลี่ยอยู่ที่ 15 กม./ชม.

คาดการณ์ความเร็วเฉลี่ย

- ปี 2560 = 18.1 กม./ชม.
- ปี 2565 = 16.5 กม./ชม.



เวลาเร่งด่วนเย็น (ขาออกเมือง)
มีความเร็วเฉลี่ยอยู่ที่ 22 กม./ชม.

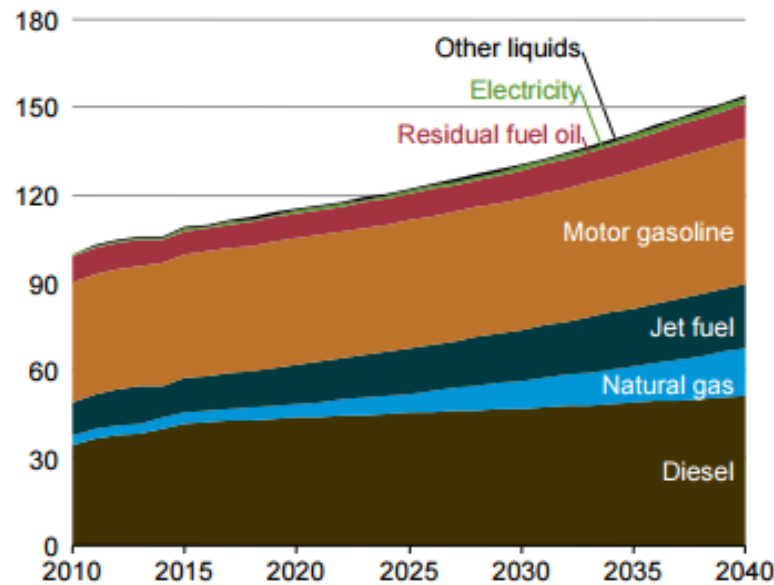
คาดการณ์ความเร็วเฉลี่ย

- ปี 2560 = 21.4 กม./ชม.
- ปี 2565 = 19.4 กม./ชม.

Energy Consumption for Transportation Sector

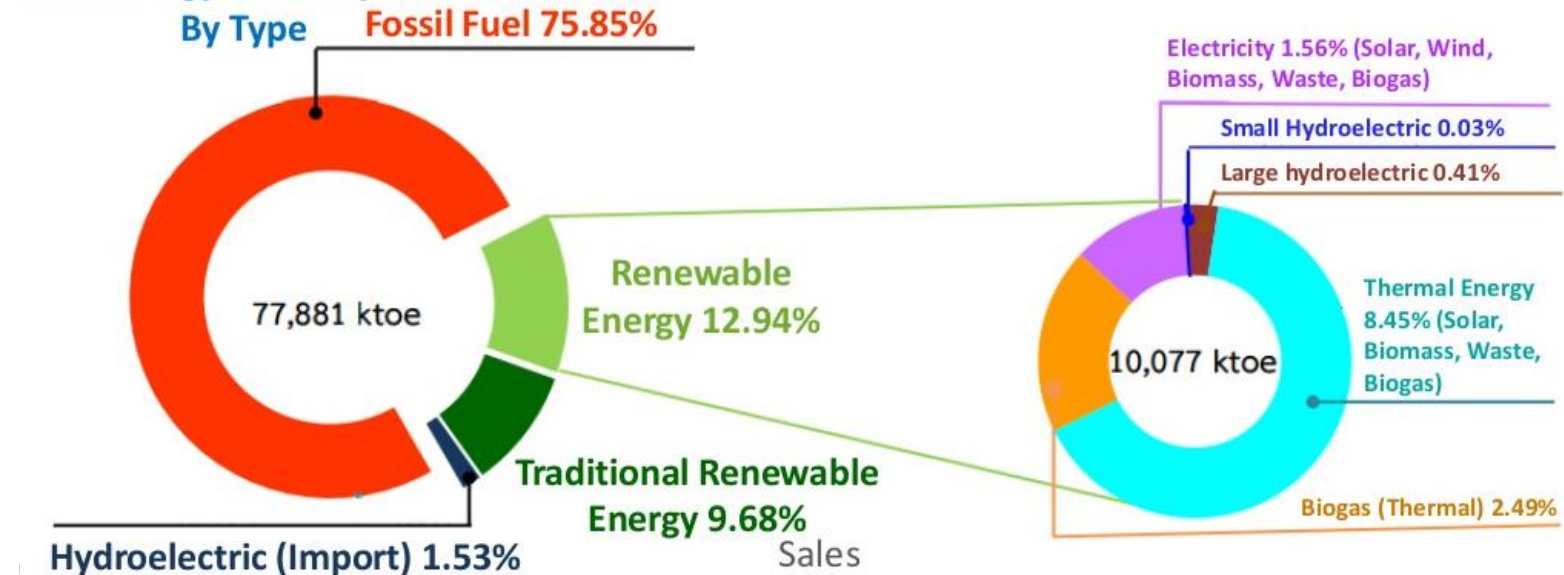
Worldwide, petroleum and other liquid fuels are the dominant source of transportation energy, from 96% in 2012 to 88% in 2040.

Figure 8-2. World transportation sector delivered energy consumption by energy source, 2010–40 (quadrillion Btu)

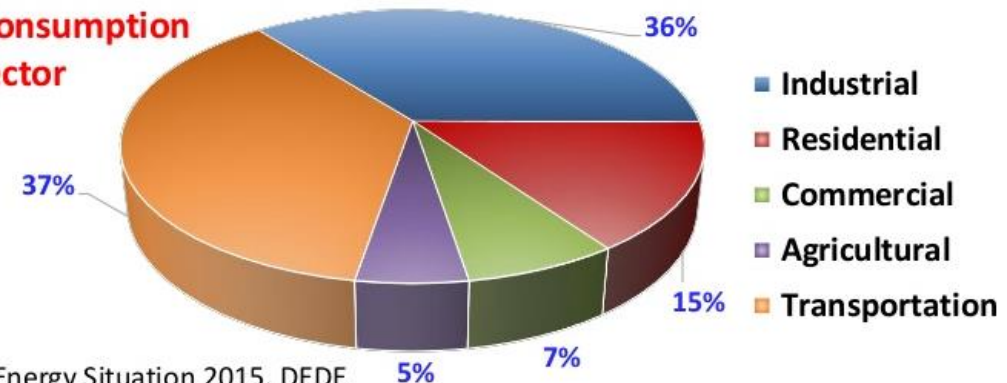


Source: www.eia.gov

Final Energy Consumption
By Type



Final Energy Consumption
by Sector



Source: Thailand's Energy Situation 2015, DEDE

MOBILITY Issues Worldwide and Bangkok

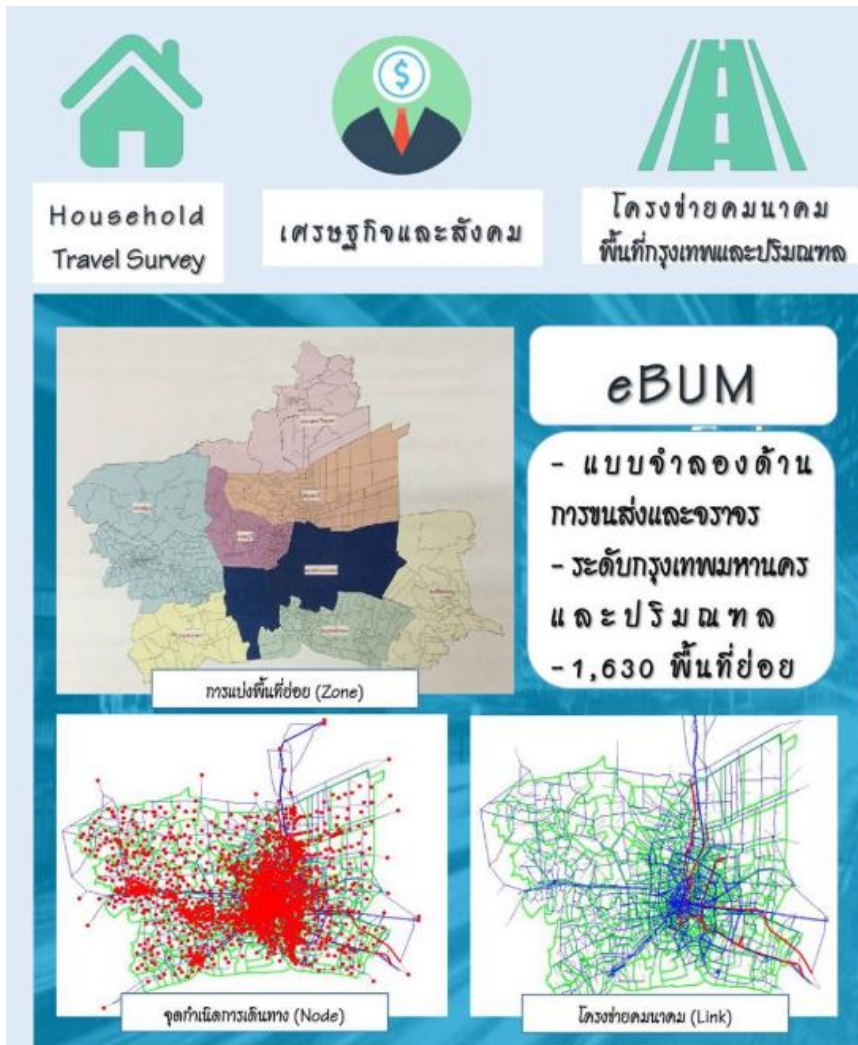


- สถิติปี 2558 มีปริมาณรถยนต์จดทะเบียนใหม่เพิ่มขึ้น
 - ปริมาณรถยนต์เพิ่มขึ้น เฉลี่ยวันละ 1,023 คัน
 - ปริมาณรถจักรยานยนต์เพิ่มขึ้น เฉลี่ยวันละ 1,125 คัน
 - ปริมาณรถยนต์สะสมในกรุงเทพฯ 9,912,067 คัน (มีค 61)
- การเพิ่มขึ้นของประชากรเมืองและประชากรแฝง
- สัดส่วนการใช้รถขนส่งสาธารณะน้อย และระบบรถไฟฟ้ามีราคาแพง
- โครงข่ายยังขาดการเชื่อมโยงและเข้าถึงพื้นที่

- การปิดจราจรถนนหลัก เพื่อสร้างรถไฟฟ้า ทางลอดและทางด่วน
 - รถไฟฟ้าสีน้ำเงิน (บางซื่อ-ท่าพระและหัวลำโพง-บางแค)
 - รถไฟฟ้าสีแดง (บางซื่อ-รังสิต)
 - รถไฟฟ้าสีเขียว (หมอชิต-สะพานใหม่-คูคต)
 - รถไฟฟ้าสีส้ม (เริ่ม กค 60)
 - รถไฟฟ้าสีชมพู
 - รถไฟฟ้าสีเหลือง

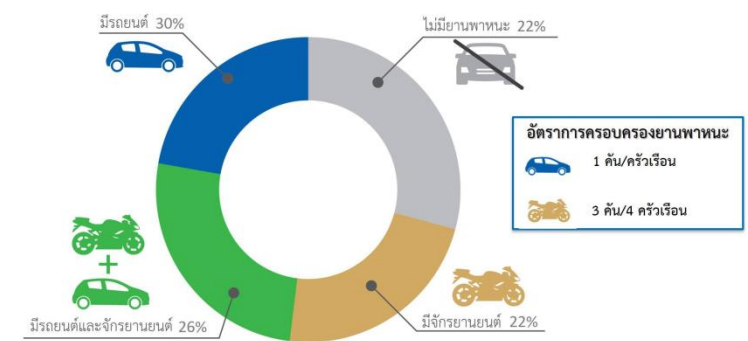
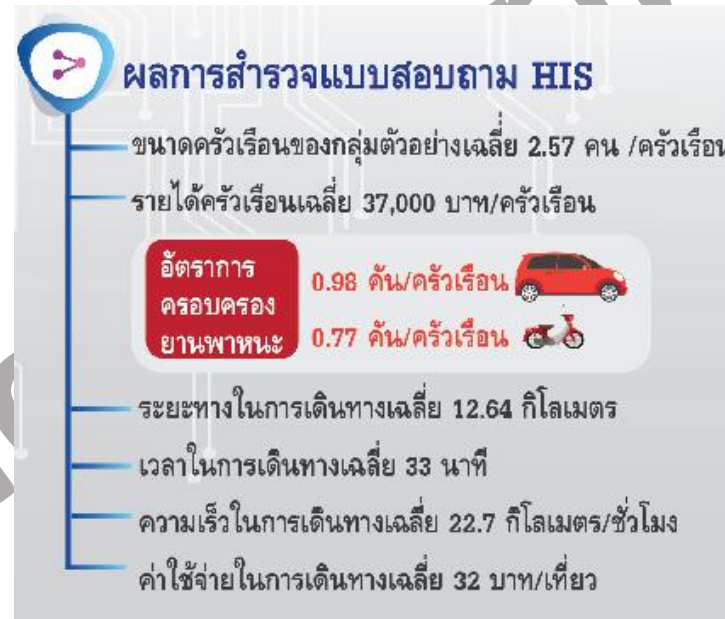
Need City Planning to Understand the Future Traffic Condition and Invest the Right Infrastructure to Mitigate the Congestion

Planning Model for Bangkok Metropolitan Area



แบบจำลองด้านการขนส่งและจราจรระดับกรุงเทพมหานครและปริมณฑล (Extended Bangkok Urban Model: eBUM)

- แบบจำลองปรับปรุงล่าสุดในปี 2560 โดยสำนักงานนโยบายและแผนการขนส่งและจราจร (สนข.)

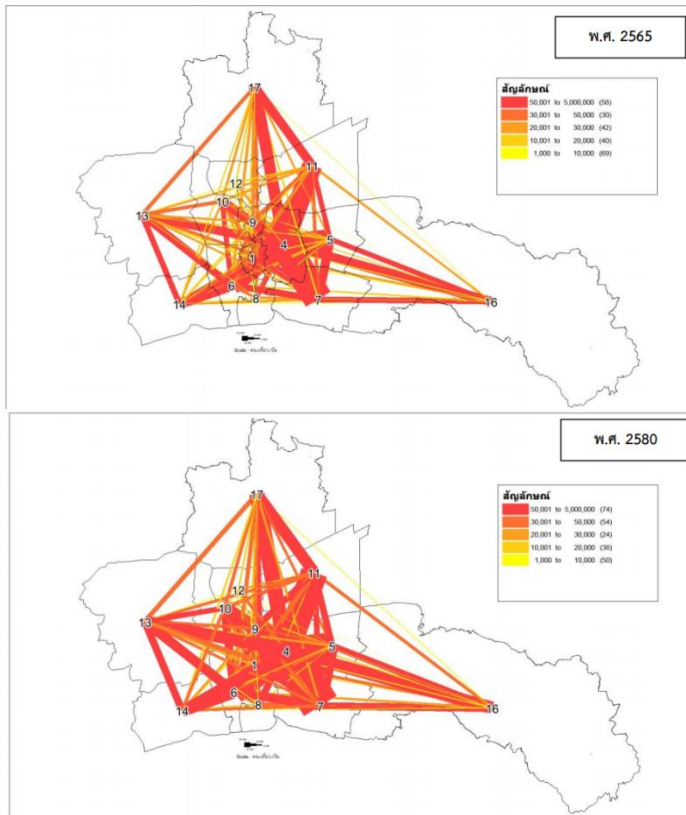


Source: <http://www.tdsotp.com>

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ตารางที่ 5.3-32 ประมาณการสัดส่วนการเดินทางหลัก ไม่รวมการเชื่อมต่อระบบสาธารณะ

ปี พ.ศ.	รวม	ส่วนบุคคล (พันคน-เที่ยวต่อวัน)	ส่วนบุคคล (%)	ขนส่งสาธารณะ (พันคน-เที่ยวต่อวัน)	ขนส่งสาธารณะ (%)
2555	22,796	14,647	64.25	8,151	35.75
2556	25,424	17,074	67.16	8,351	32.84
2560	27,618	19,110	69.19	8,508	30.81
2565	30,320	21,272	70.16	9,047	29.84
2570	32,986	23,410	70.97	9,576	29.03
2575	35,764	25,550	71.44	10,214	28.56
2580	38,570	27,780	72.03	10,790	27.97

ที่มา : ข้อมูลจากแบบจำลองระดับกรุงเทพมหานครและปริมณฑล (eBum)

หมายเหตุ : ไม่รวมการเดินทางเชื่อมต่อ

ตารางที่ 5.3-33 ประมาณการสัดส่วนการเดินทางหลัก รวมการเชื่อมต่อระบบสาธารณะ

ปี พ.ศ.	รวม	ส่วนบุคคล (พันคน-เที่ยวต่อวัน)	ส่วนบุคคล (%)	ขนส่งสาธารณะ (พันคน-เที่ยวต่อวัน)	ขนส่งสาธารณะ (%)
2555	30,503	14,647	48.01	15,856	51.98
2556	32,895	17,074	51.90	15,822	48.10
2560	35,669	19,110	53.58	16,559	46.42
2565	39,987	21,272	53.20	18,715	46.80
2570	43,411	23,410	53.93	20,001	46.07
2575	46,937	25,550	54.43	21,387	45.57
2580	50,531	27,780	54.98	22,751	45.02

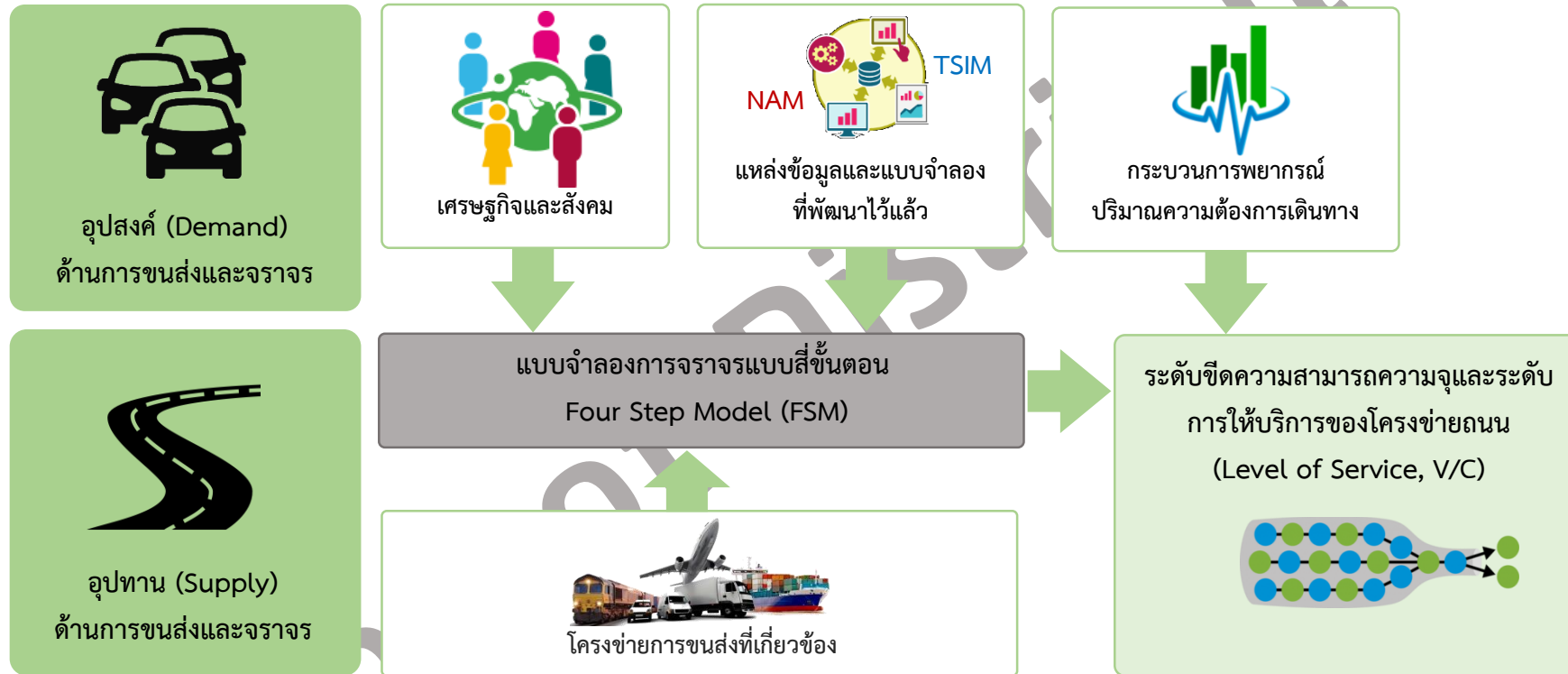
ที่มา : ข้อมูลจากแบบจำลองระดับกรุงเทพมหานครและปริมณฑล (eBum)

หมายเหตุ : รวมการเดินทางเชื่อมต่อ

- การเดินทางของผู้สัญจรในกรุงเทพฯ และปริมณฑลยังคงใช้รถยนต์ส่วนบุคคลเป็นหลัก
- สัดส่วนการใช้รถขนส่งสาธารณะคิด 1 ใน 3 (ประมาณร้อยละ 30) มีแนวโน้มลดลงในอนาคต
- การเดินทางต่อเนื่องหลายรูปแบบ (รถต่อเรือ รถต่อรถไฟฟ้า) มีสัดส่วนสูงขึ้น

Urban Planning Model

แนวคิดการจัดทำแบบจำลองด้านการจราจร (Overview of traffic model development)



Urban Planning Model



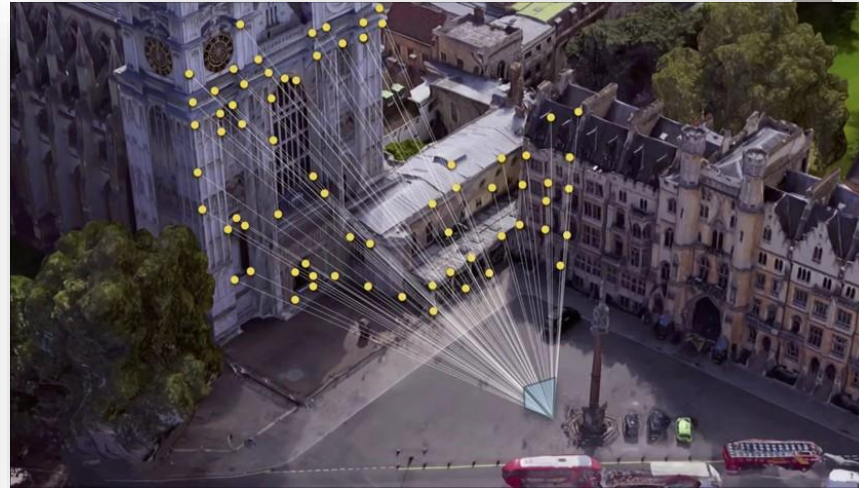
- ข้อมูลจากสมมุติฐานการเปลี่ยนแปลงด้านเศรษฐกิจและสังคมที่ส่งผลต่อการเกิดการเดินทาง
- เหมาะกับการวางแผนระยะยาว แต่การวางแผนระยะสั้น หรือแบบทันทีการณ (Dynamic) ทำได้ยาก
- ไม่สามารถทราบถึงการเคลื่อนที่ของผู้สัญจรแบบทันทีการณ (Real Time) ได้

Technology for Your Travel

- GPS Position System



- Visual Positioning System (VPS) by Google



Smart Transport System

- Smart Parking (Libelium+LORA)



Integrating data from sensor/mobile then we learn the pattern and use it for our planning and commercial purposes !!

Urban Analytics: Integrated Planning and Sensor Data

GPS
Position System/
Cellphone Data



Traffic Detector/Sensors Data



Source: koito-ind.co.jp

Fusion
Engine

Planning Model

ขั้นตอนที่ 3
การพัฒนาแบบจำลองด้วยวิธี 4 Step Model



How We Do This ?

Integrated Traffic Data

Optimization

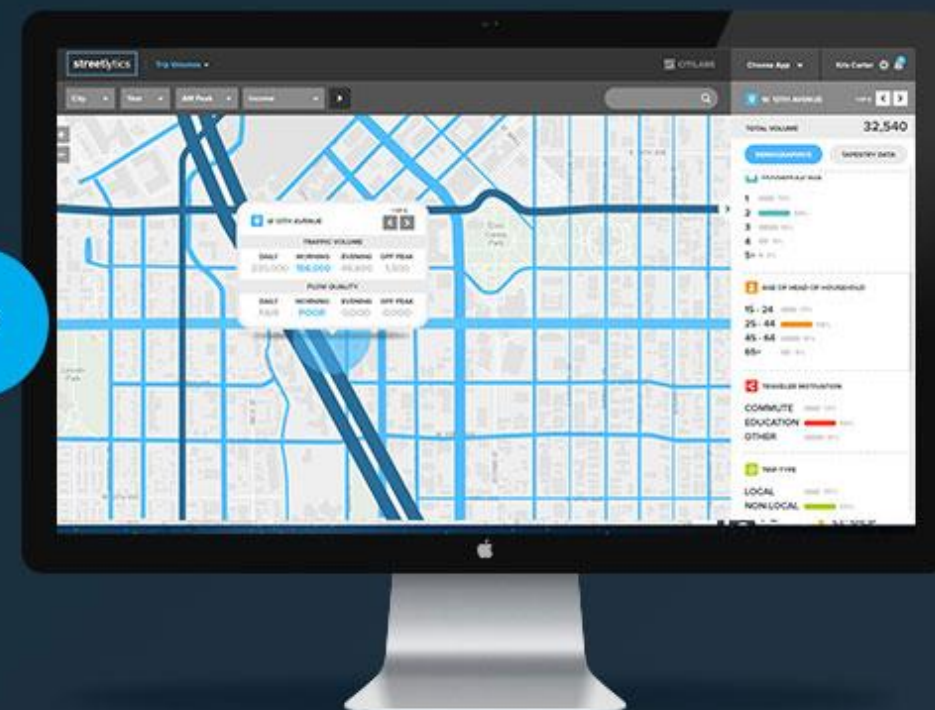
- A complex mathematical optimization process which takes into account the sample size and quality of the contributing, often conflicting, data

Data Sources

- **Location Data** from cellular phones and apps running on smart phones covering approximately 1/3 of the devices in the USA (20-40% depending on location)
- *Ground Truth* **traffic counts** at over 2 million locations
- **Congestion measurement** from millions of connected cars providing check points on how traffic changes by hour
- Current year **Population and Employment** translated in behavioral travel models to provide likely “logical” trip activity

Quality Assurance

- Confrontation with independent data sources (government surveys and measurements)



Case of Streetlytics (Software by Citilabs)

Population Patterns Data Suite

- National

- Census Demographics & Population
- CTPP (Census Transportation Planning Product)
- LEHD (Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics)
- NHTS (National Household Travel Survey)

- Local & Regional

- Household Travel Surveys
- Transit Ridership
- Land Use/Zoning

Citilabs' Sourced Data

- Traffic Counts (Partner Network and sole sourced)
- School Enrollment (primary, secondary, college and university)
- Airport Enplanements

Population Composition Data Suite

- Demographics and Employment

- IRS County to County Migration
- Building Permits
- Housing Starts
- Residential Postal Delivery Volumes
- County Level Census Forecast
- Infogroup Business Data

Place Based Data Suite

- Transportation Network Data

- GTFS Transit Networks & Schedules
- Road & Lane Closures
- Incidents
- Speeds
- Road Classification
 - Lanes and Functional classification
 - Use Restrictions / Prohibitions

- Points of Interest Data

Details for Integrated Data and Process

First,

create the location data view by scaling the source location data using traditional survey weighting processes. This provides the scaled estimate of total population movement based on the source Location Data.



Second,

Applying predictive modelling algorithms, developed through the analysis of robust national and regional government travel surveys, to provide accurate, up-to-date household and employment data.



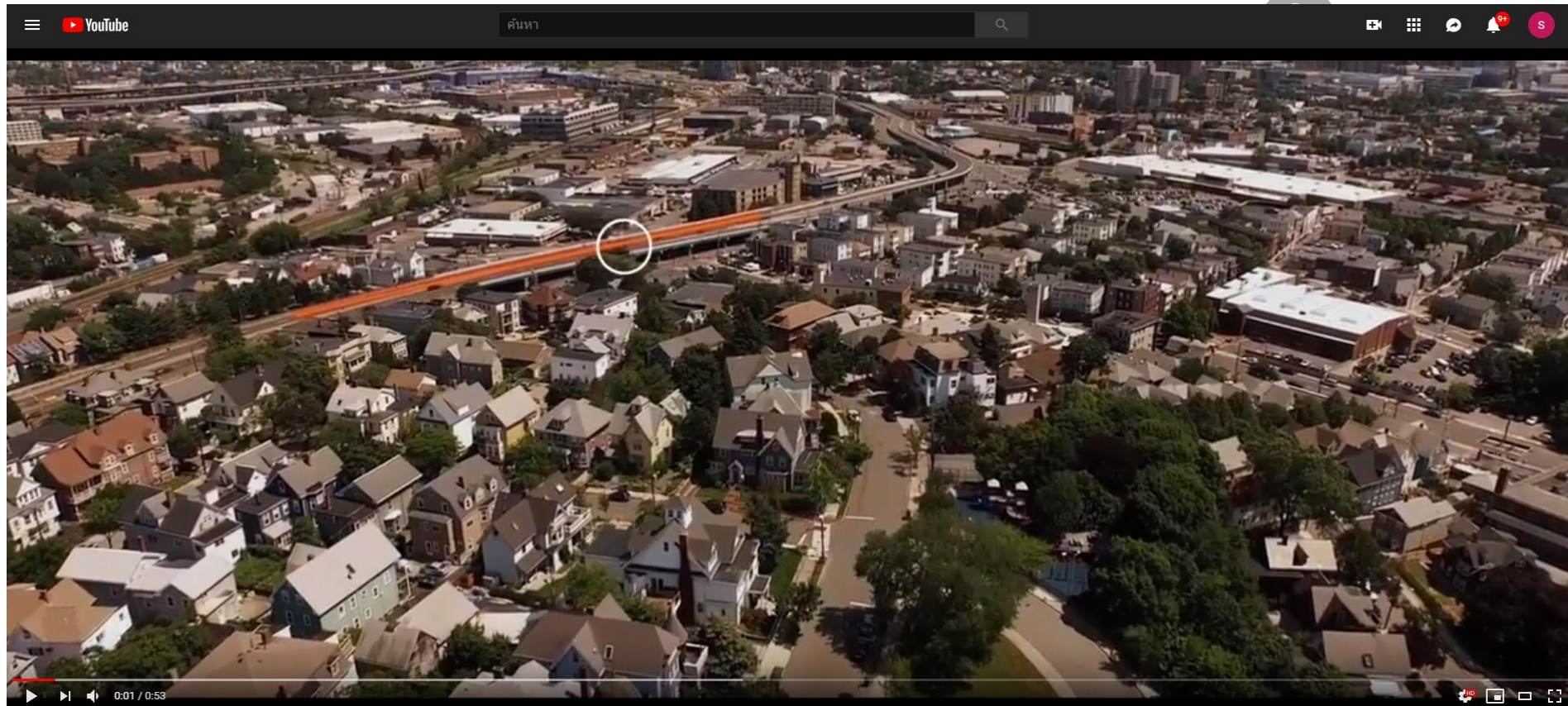
Third, collect all of the traffic counts available in each area. Traffic counts have been routinely gathered by governments for years. While these counts may not be perfect, as they are also samples, also weighted and are collected using a variety of techniques, they provide another independent view of “how many” vehicles and people are traveling on a region’s roadways.



Lastly, apply an optimization process that integrates each of these different ‘views’ of population movement. The weighted and corrected Location Data provides one view, the logical view provides a second and the traffic counts provide a third.

New Approach for Urban Analytics

Case of Streetlytics (Software by Citilabs)



Applications

Government

Provides the first nationwide comprehensive understanding of people and vehicle movement helping governments to provide safe, sustainable and efficient transportation systems.

Advertising

Powers the official Audience Measurement System system for the \$30 billion Out-of-Home Advertising market plus customized solutions for the leading OOH companies.

Insurance

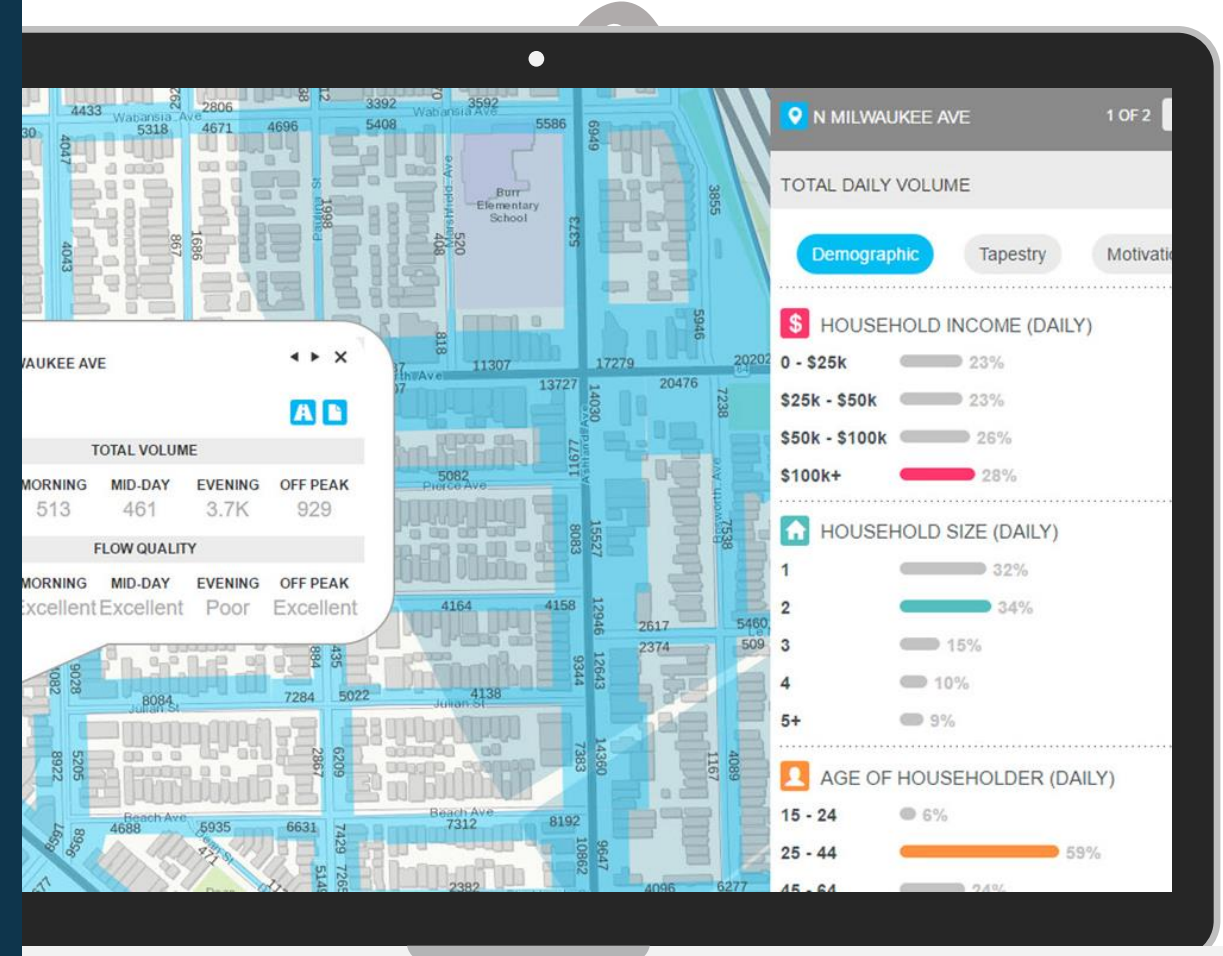
Provides key data for calculating risk for emerging usage-based car insurance.

Mobility

Provides a comprehensive understanding of the demand for transportation services.

Location

Bringing a far greater understanding of the movement of consumers from point to point and through the transportation system



Road and Sidewalk

For Every Road and Sidewalk Segment

Data

- Hourly Volume: Directional volume
- Origin-Destination: Origin and destination block group
- Motivation: Trip purpose
- Mode: Driving, riding or walking
- Home Location: Home block group
- Demographics: routed census and ESRI Tapestry

Temporal Segmentation

- By hour, by day type (M-Th, F, Sa, Su) by Season

Road Intersections

- Turning and weaving movement volumes

Geographic Coverage

- All streets 25 mph+ in the USA and Puerto Rico



Origin-Destination

Origin-Destination

Data

- Number of vehicles and people traveling between all block groups in the USA
- Trip purpose
- Mode (drive, walk). Public transit available with Flow.
- Home location and demographic characteristics

Temporal Segmentation

- By day part (5), by day type (M-Th, F, Sa, Su) by Season

Geographic Coverage

- For all block groups in the continental US, plus Hawaii and Puerto Rico



Construction/Road Block

Itineraries

Data

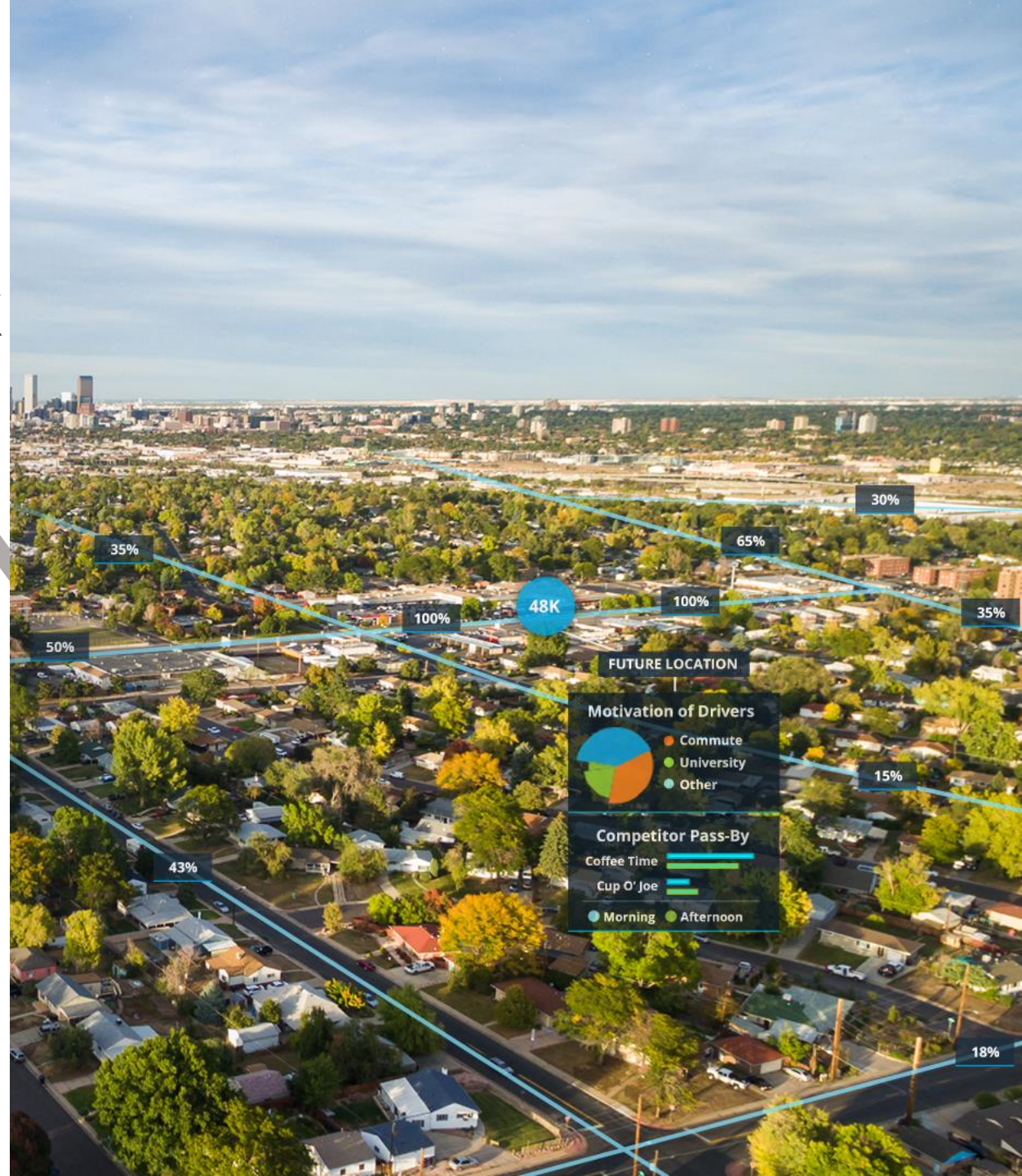
- Alternative routes between all block groups that have trips
- Percentage of travelers that choose each alternative route

Temporal Segmentation

- By day part (5), by day type (M-Th, F, Sa, Su) by Season

Geographic Coverage

- For all block groups in the continental US, plus Hawaii and Puerto Rico



Commercial

Advertisement

- Demographic and Volume for both cars and pedestrian
- Percentage of travelers that choose each route=potential customer
- Billboard, Ad in Subway, Expressway
- Sidewalk commercial ad



Other Derived Applications



Corridor Analysis

Funnels the movement of people into corridors to reveal areas where a high concentration of travel occurs

Example: identify travel corridors to identify opportunities for toll roads or transit investments

Segment Risk

Based on volume, congestion, turning movements and characteristics of travelers

Example: calculate an index of accident risk

Road Design

Analysis of hourly vehicular traffic volumes to determine the 30th highest volume

Example: provide the 30th highest volume for road design

Congestion Analysis

Identification of peak and continuous congestion levels to prioritize improvements and understand reliability

Example: monitor and understand congestion throughout the day

Impact Analysis

Air and noise pollution and energy consumption at roadway, corridor, local, regional, state and national level

Example: calculate pollutants and energy consumption better

Multi-Point Analysis

Isolates how many people travel in front of multiple points during the day

Example: how many individuals are exposed to advertising on 5 different billboards

Frequency Analysis

How many travelers pass this location once, twice, ...X times during their day, week or month

Example: how many individuals pass by this store location 1 time, 2 times, 3 times a day

Uniqueness

Isolate the number of unique people that pass by one or multiple locations

Example: how many unique people pass by my stores in the region

Intersection Activity

Summing and deduplication of vehicular and people at intersections

Example: how many unique people pass by this corner location

Optimal Location

Isolates the moving population that does not currently have access along their route to a product or service

Example: identify the road segment with the maximum number of morning commuters that do not pass by a

convenient coffee shop

Hourly Population

Hour by hour people located within and traveling through each block group

Example: tell me how many people are in a specific block group by hour of the day



Applications For Governments

Safety

Bringing information about Drivers and Improved Measurement to Improve Safety

Driver understanding:

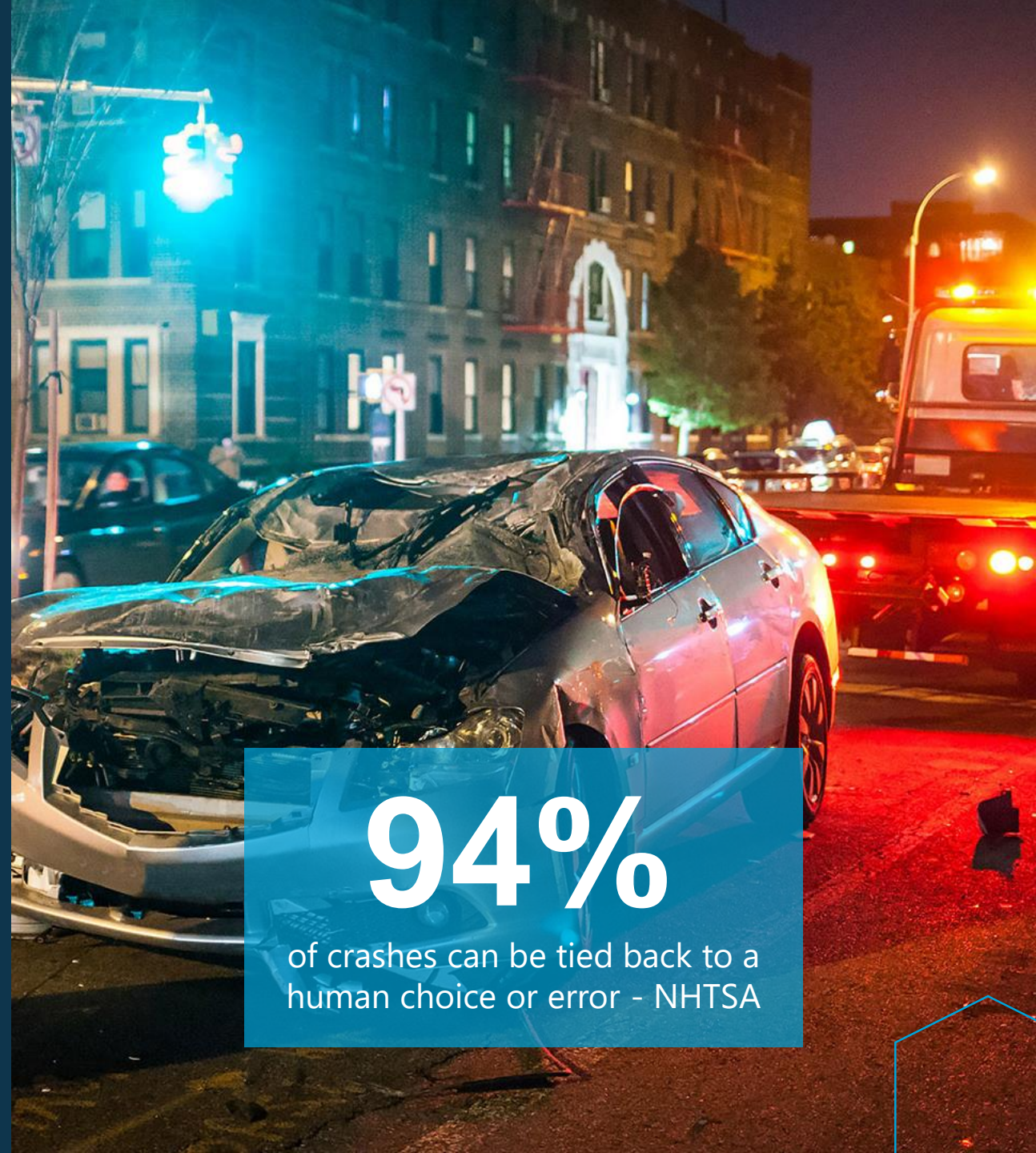
- Home locations on road segments for driver characteristics: distracted driving, speeding, drunk/drunken driving, reckless driving, moving violations, teenage drivers, road rage
- Focused safety campaigns at the home locations (geofencing)
- Locating of sobriety / speed enforcement check-points

Volume and Conflict:

- Far greater understanding of traffic characteristics
 - Traffic volume by hour, day type, month
 - Conflicts: turning movements, weaving movements

Much more detailed 'divisor' in safety analytics:

- Fatalities/Injuries per VMT
- Fatalities/Injuries per VMT by road class
 - Functional class
 - Volume class
 - Area type
 - Home location/demographics



94%

of crashes can be tied back to a human choice or error - NHTSA

Design & Operations

Design

- 30th hour design volume through comprehensive understanding both spatially and temporally
- Better design given:
 - Comprehensive knowledge of facility usage
 - Origins-destinations that it serves/critical facility?
 - Choice of solution:
 - Design Option, Tolling, Variable road use by period and day

ITS

- Pertinent information/alternatives based on destinations of travelers at that time of day/week/month
- Identification of key links/locations for information
- Improved / efficient method of signal timing
- Opportunity to move from road reliability to OD reliability—ability to truly serve the needs of travelers

Better knowledge of traffic volumes provides opportunities for improved snow removal



Efficiency

Moving People from A to B

- Complete understanding of origin-destination movement throughout the day, week, month
- Efficiency of Movement:
 - Direct Drive Time (target speed by movement type and period?) and Distance
 - Actual Drive Time and Distance by time period, day type and month
 - Understanding of Inefficiencies causes:
 - System Design, Congestion, Wasted vehicle miles, Wasted person hours

Identifying Opportunities

- Large origin-destination movements. - total and continuity
 - Public transport, Toll Roads, Modal integration, Missing roads/ capacity, Road diets

Continuous Measurement

- Hour by hour volume everywhere | Volume by M-Th, F, Sa, Su | Volume by Month/ seasonality



Planning

Far better and richer data about:

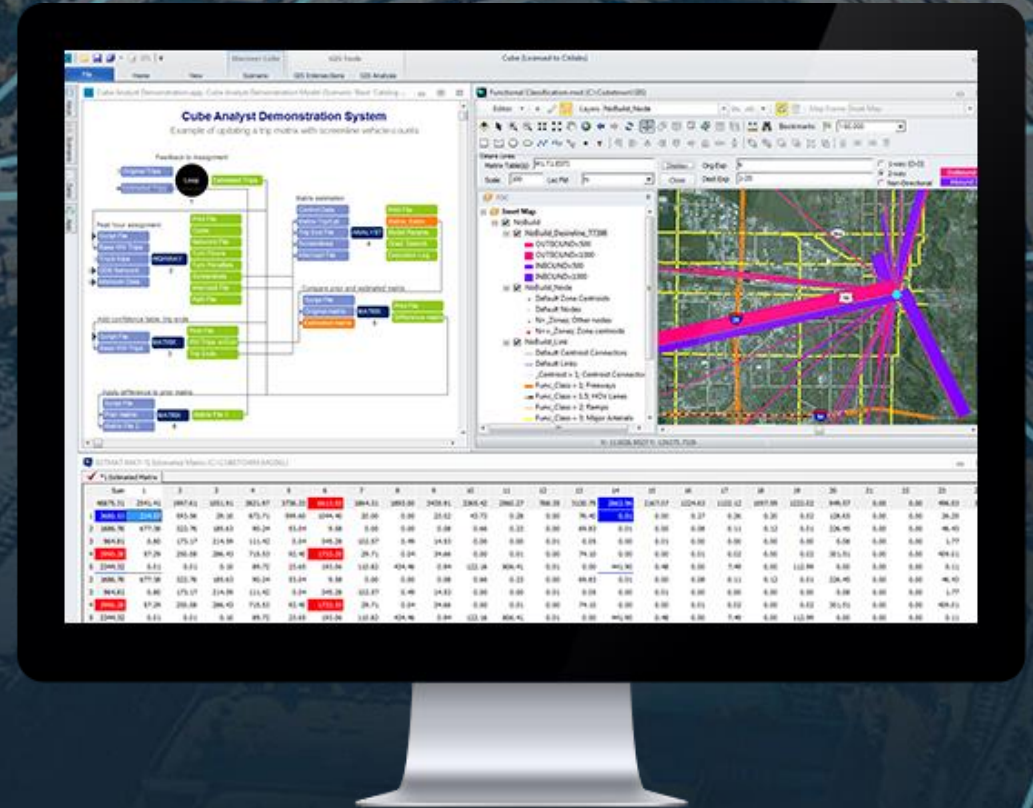
- Today
- Historic Trends and patterns

Opportunities for:

- Better and more understandable predictions
- Savings in data collection

Understanding transportation 'customers' and monitoring true level of service (delay to work, on weekends), reliability, recurrent and seasonal congestion

Greater ability to identify opportunities for toll roads, transit, modal interconnections



Maintenance & Road Works

Comprehensive database of traffic volumes by direction and origins and destinations on road segments

Derived analytics to identify critical infrastructure/bridges

For smarter public works

- Optimal road works timing
- Optimization of detours
- Optimization of maintenance budget

For smarter capital improvements

- Monitoring growth in traffic flow
- 5 year predictions of pavement/bridge deterioration



Environmental Analysis

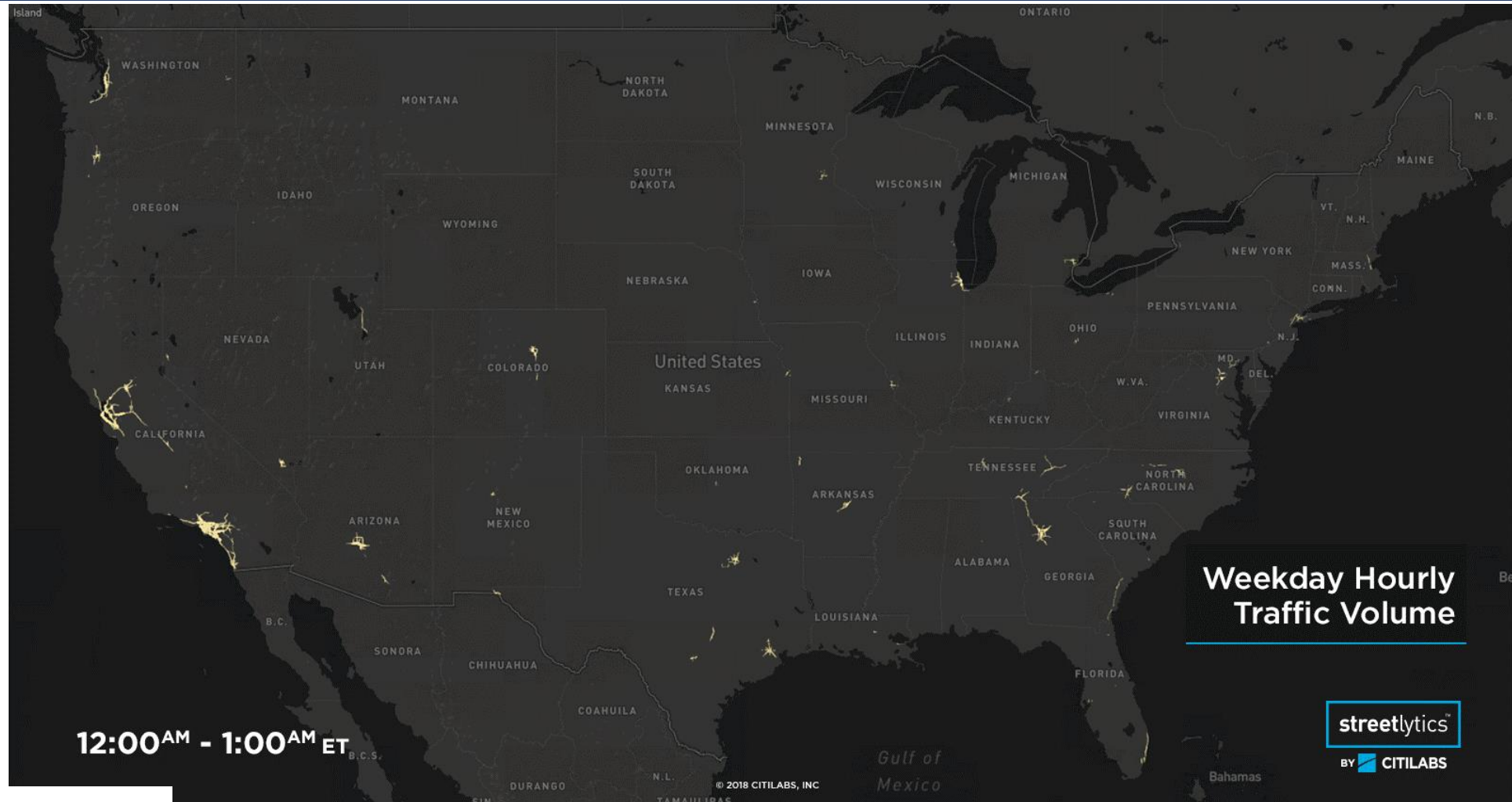
Far greater detail and depth in understanding traffic volume, speed, vehicular mix and fuel type

- Traffic volume by hour by day type, by season/month on all roadways
- Traffic speed by hour by day type, by season/month on all roadways
- Home locations of vehicles can be tied to auto ownership data on vehicle type, vehicle age and maintenance by road segment

Improved estimation of air quality emissions, traffic noise and energy consumption



Hourly Traffic of the USA estimated by Streetlytics



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Acknowledgement

