

On Simulation and Optimization of Freeway Network Operations

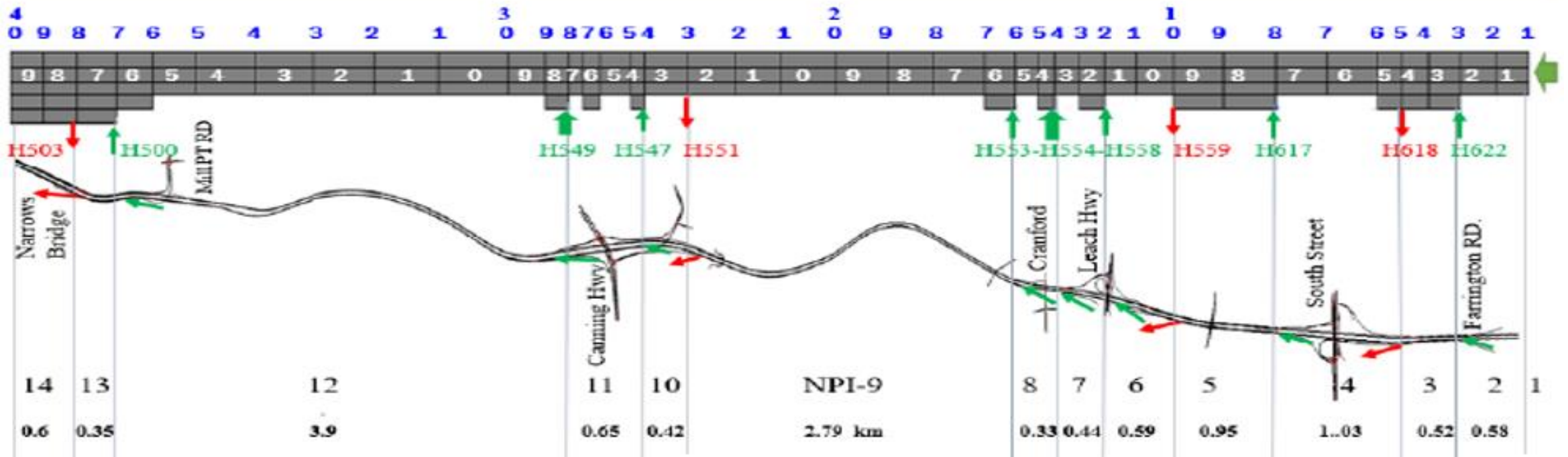
B. Wiwatanapataphee, Yong Hong Wu
Curtin University of Technology



Progress from last PSG meeting

- Optimization of freeway traffic flow via VSL control
- Microscopic simulation with VSL and RM
- Control of congestion under normal and incident conditions through Ramp Metering via optimization and data analysis

Road Map (from Farrington Road to Narrows Bridge)

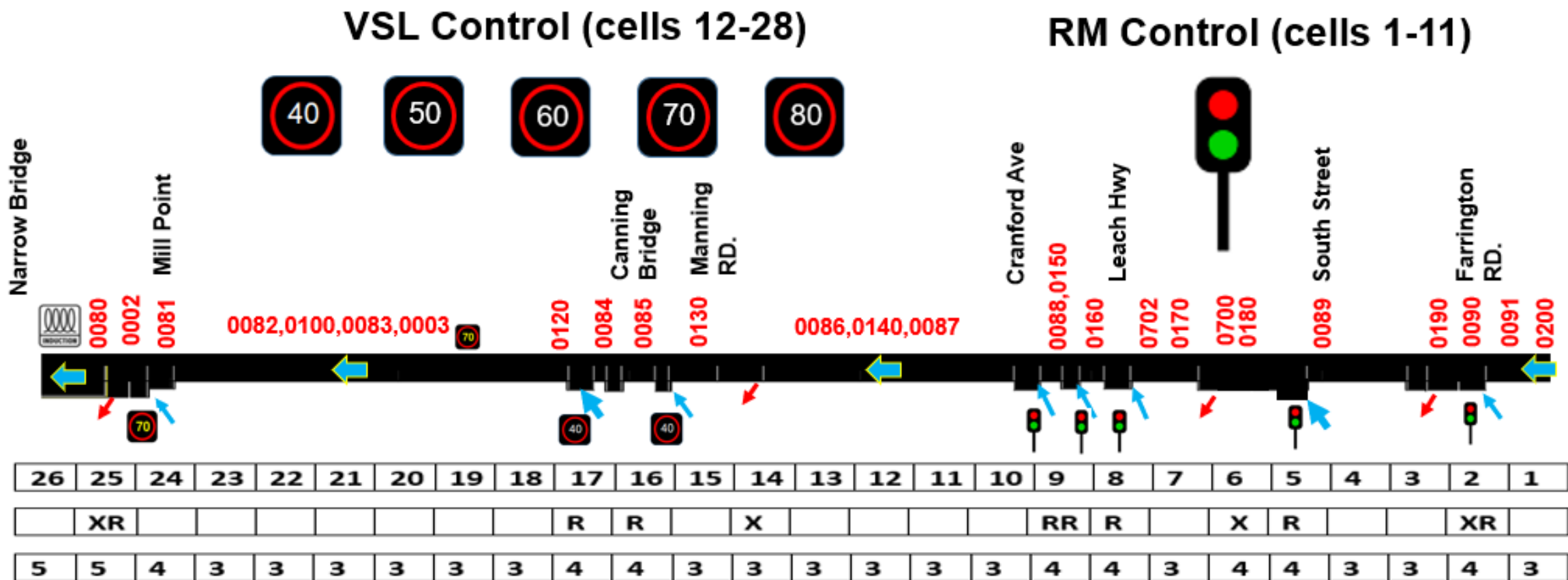


The Road Network Structure

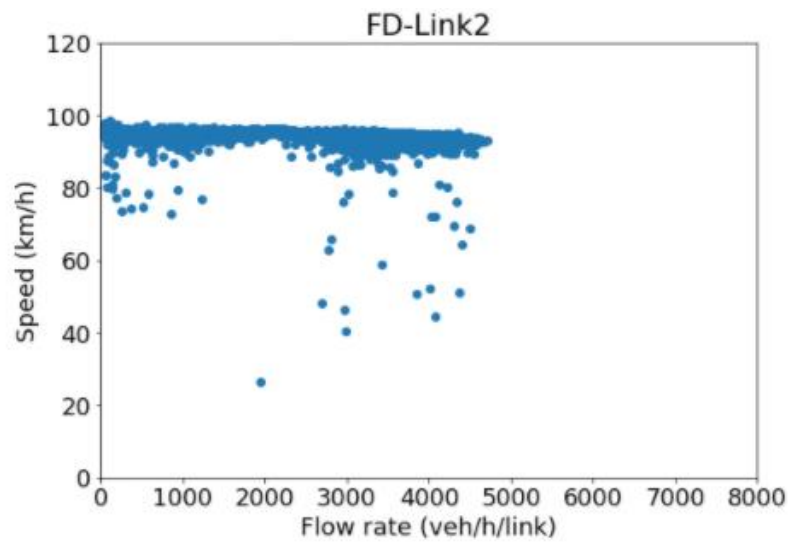
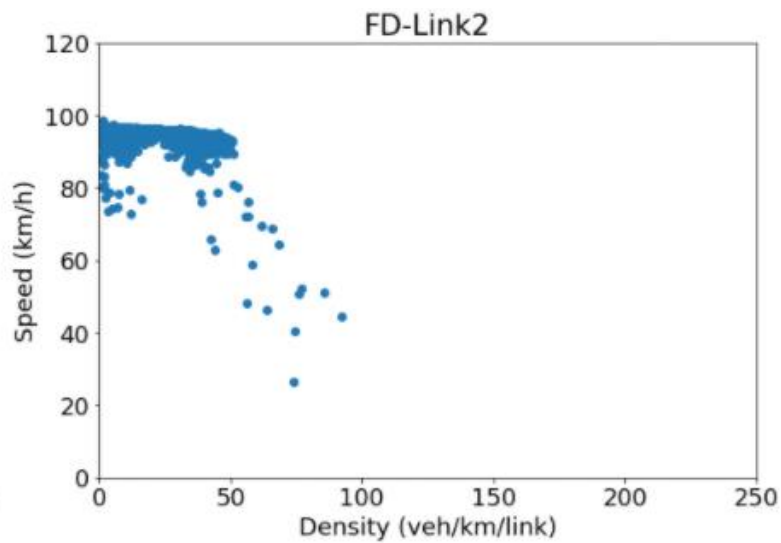
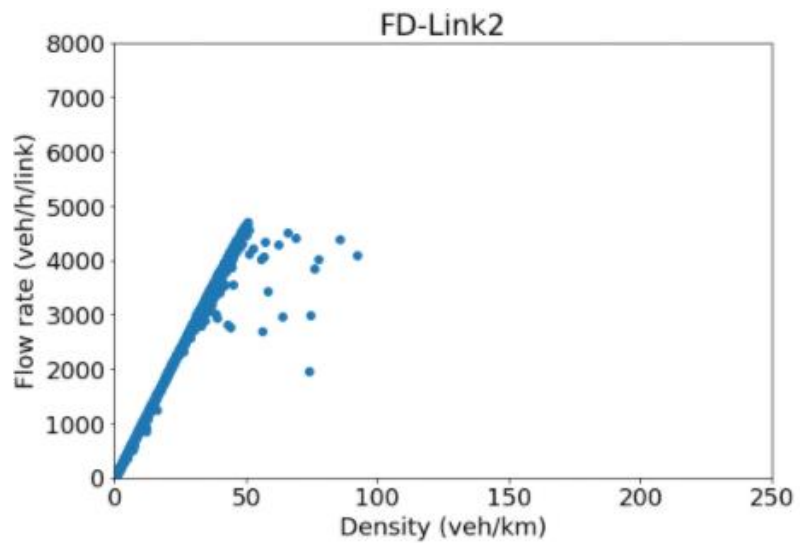
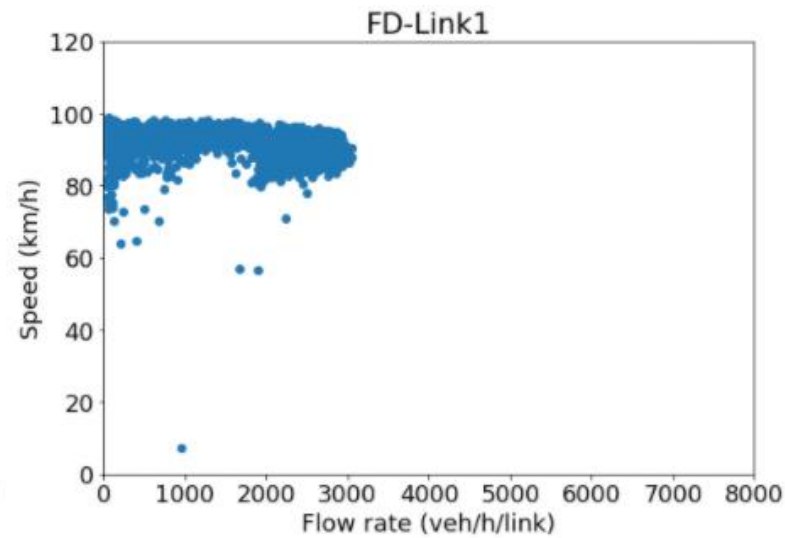
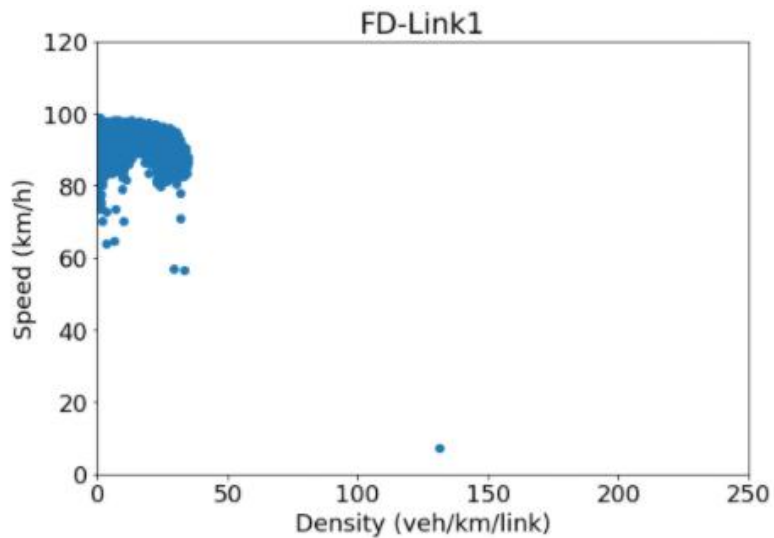
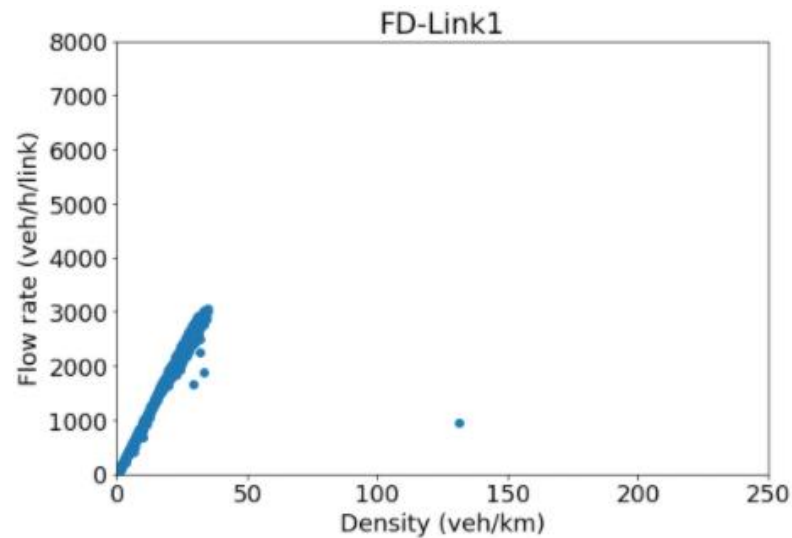
Road segments	From	To	Length	#Lane	VDS	CELL No.	Remark
1	Start	H622	382.72	3	0091, 0090	0	
2	H622	I2	230.55	4	0200	1	Farrington
3	I2	H618	276.55	4	0190		
4	H618	I4	172.35	4		2	
5	I4	I5	398.24	3			
6	I5	H617	467.39	3	0089	3	
7	H617	I7	206.48	5		4	
8	I7	I8	146.66	4	0180		
9	I8	H559	590.47	4	0700	5	
10	H559	H558	587.38	3	0170	6	Leach Hwy & Cranfrod
11	H558	I11	230.15	4	0702	7	
12	I11	H554	211.56	3	0160		
13	H554	I13	146.91	4	0088		
14	I13	H553	190.46	3	0150	8	
15	H553	I15	226.08	4			
16	I15	I16	49.51	3	0087	9-13	
17	I16	I17	681.02	3	0140		
18	I17	I18	1437.04	3	0086		

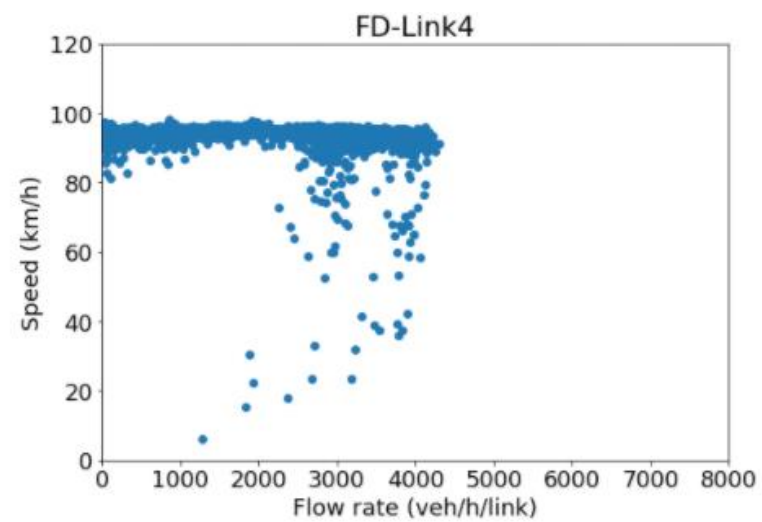
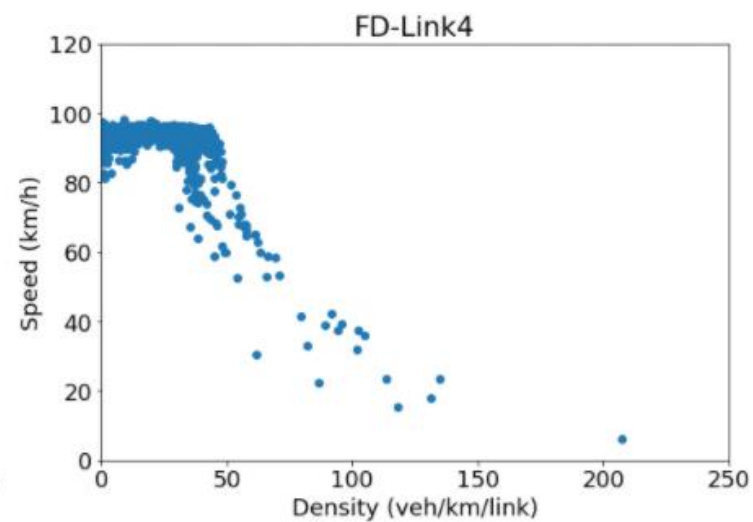
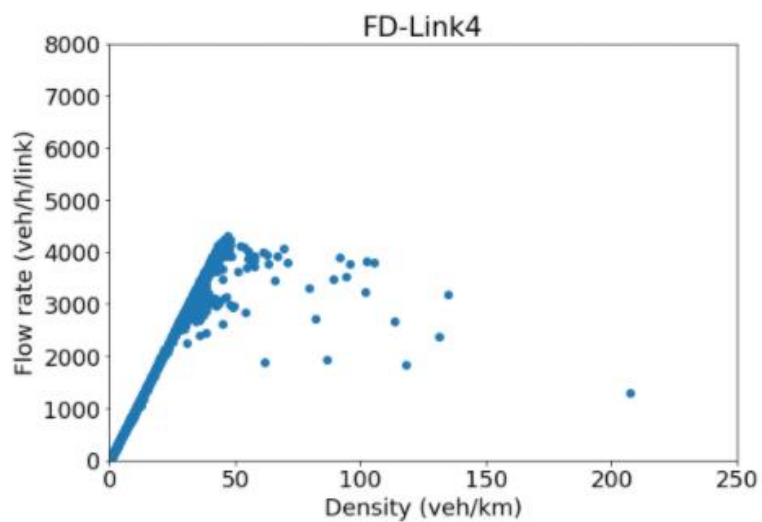
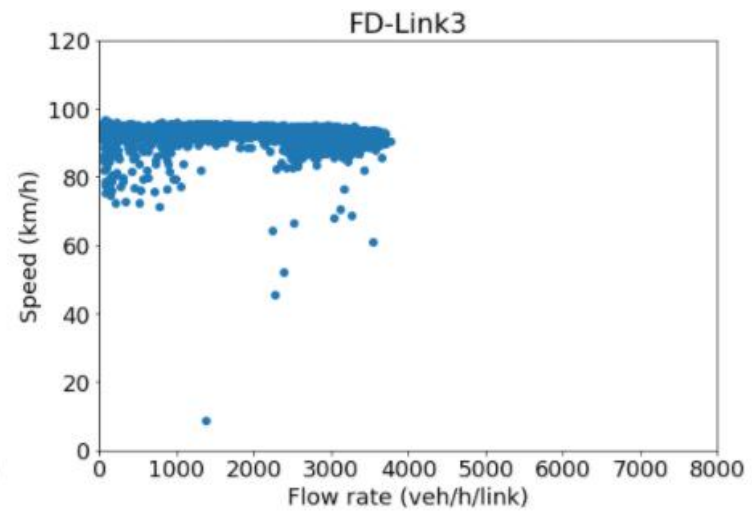
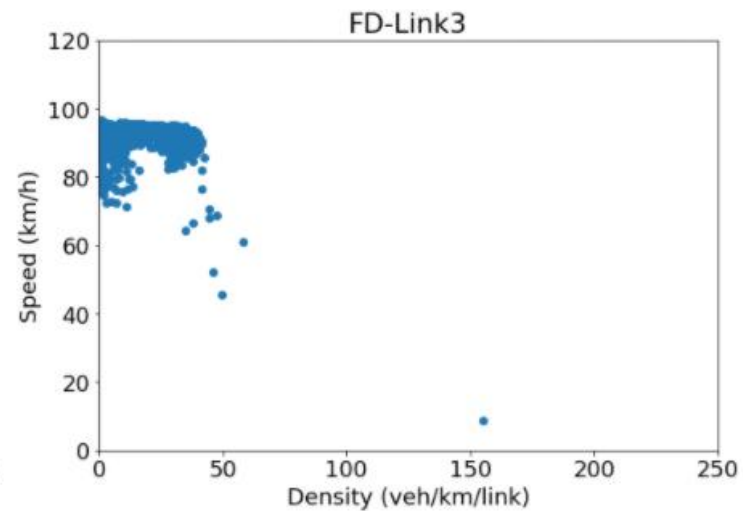
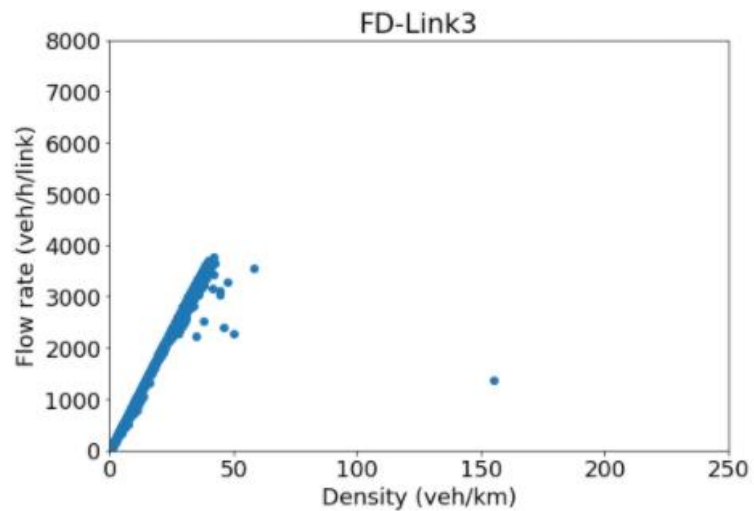
Road segments	From	To	Length	#Lane	VDS	CELL No.	Remark
19	I18	H551	395.63	3		14	
20	H551	H547	417.96	3	0130		
21	H547	I21	123.64	4		15	Manning / Canning Bridge
22	I21	I22	128.30	3	0085		
23	I22	I23	162.52	3			
24	I23	I24	125.5	4			
25	I24	H549	112.63	3	0084	16	
26	H549	I26	137.79	4			
27	I26	I27	79.78	4	0120		
28	I27	I28	3165.58	3	0003;0083; 0100;0082	17-22	
29	I28	I29	273.65	3		23	
30	I29	H500	245.59	4	0081	24	
31	H500	I31	128.76	4			
32	I31	H503	219.17	4	0002	25	
33	H503	I33	243.22	5	0080		
34	I33	END	408.85	5			

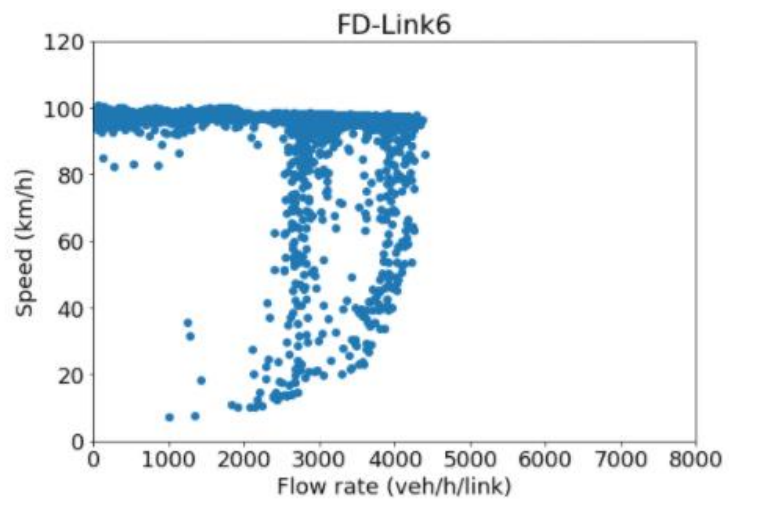
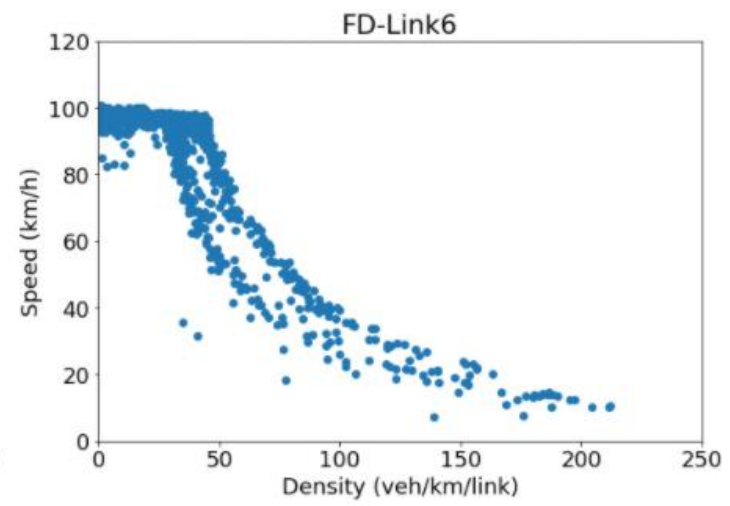
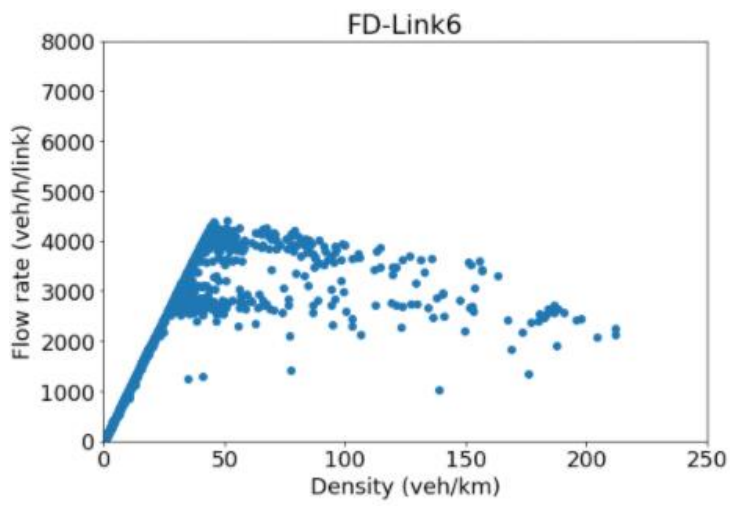
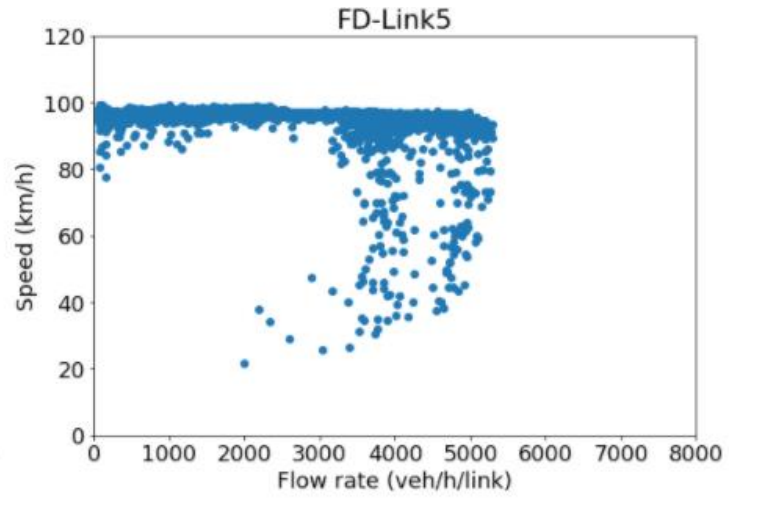
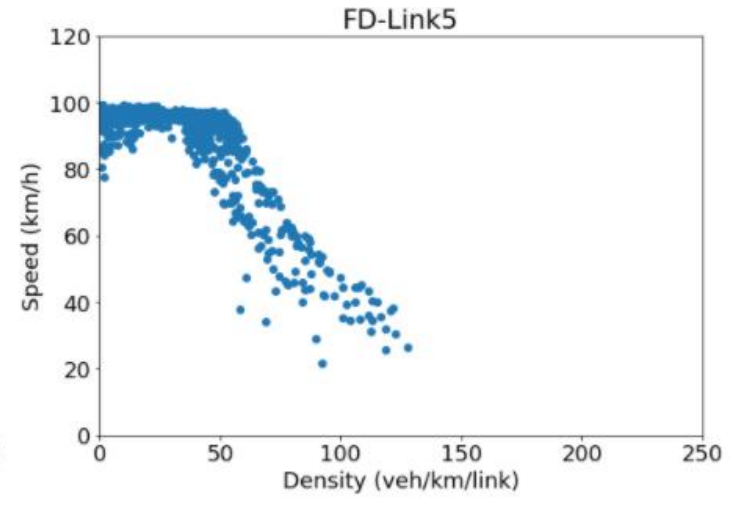
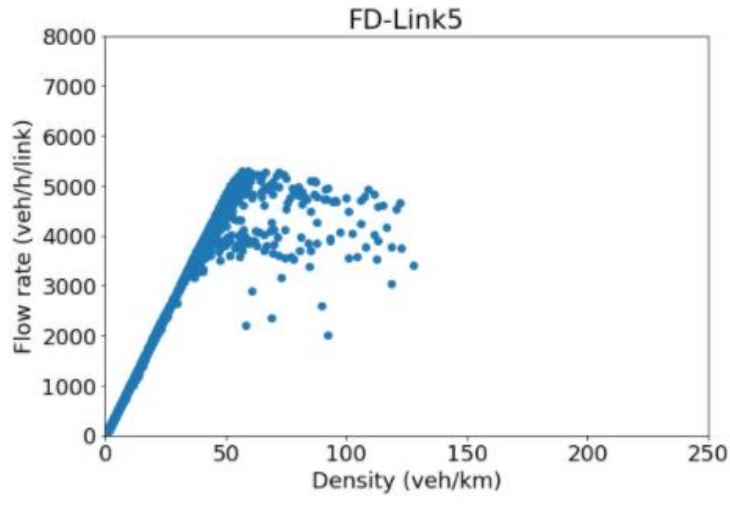
Computational Domain

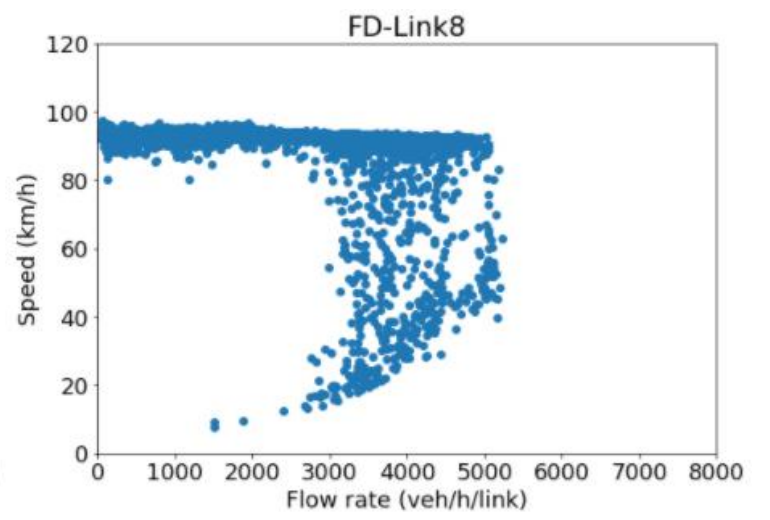
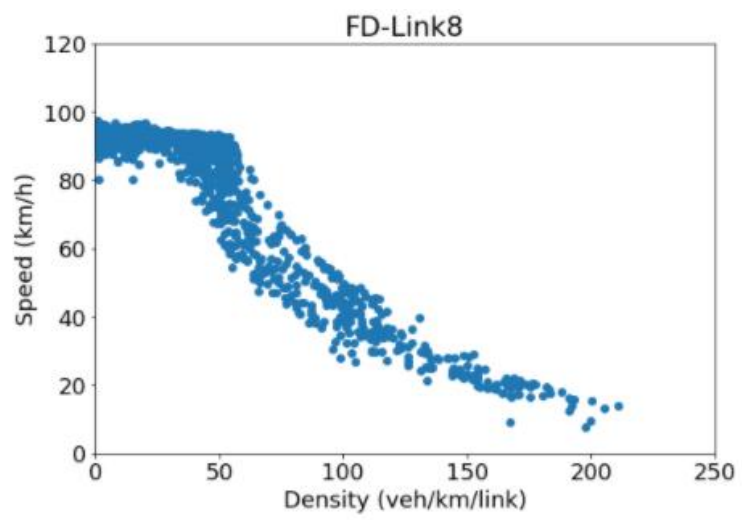
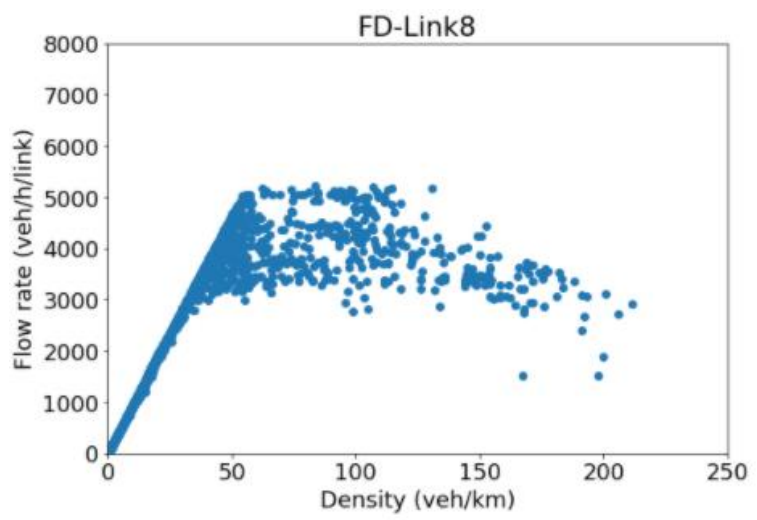
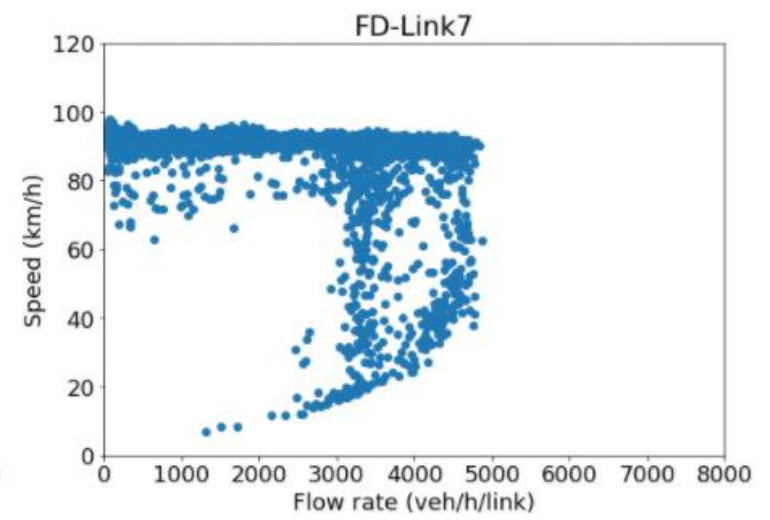
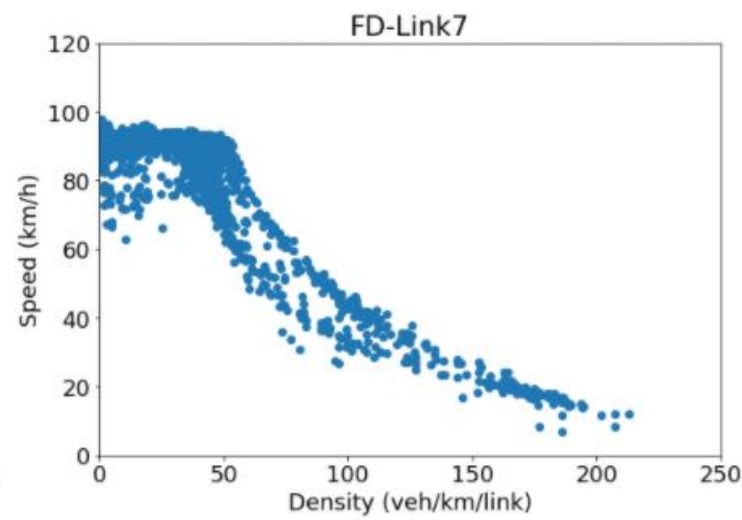
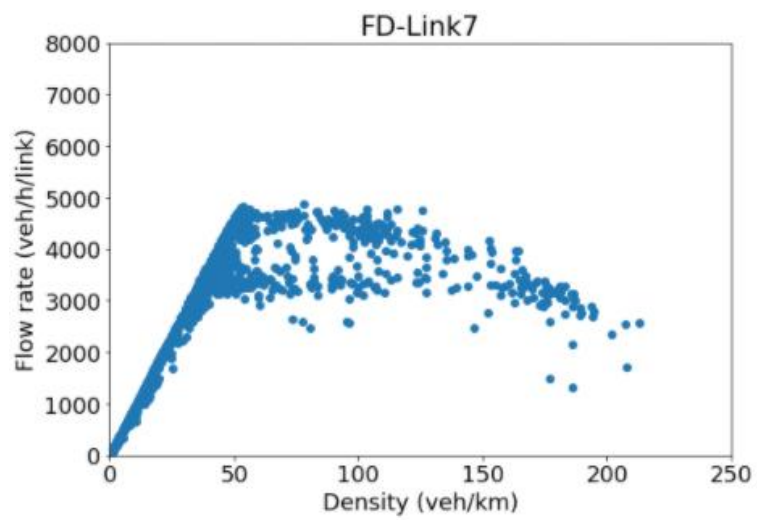


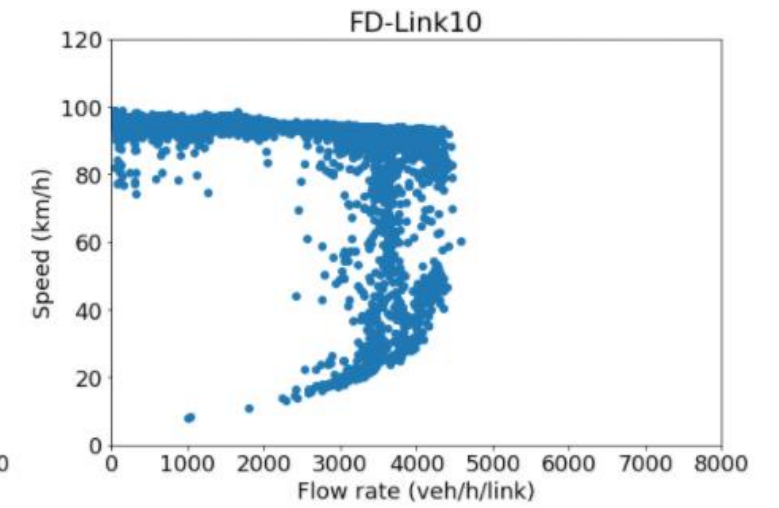
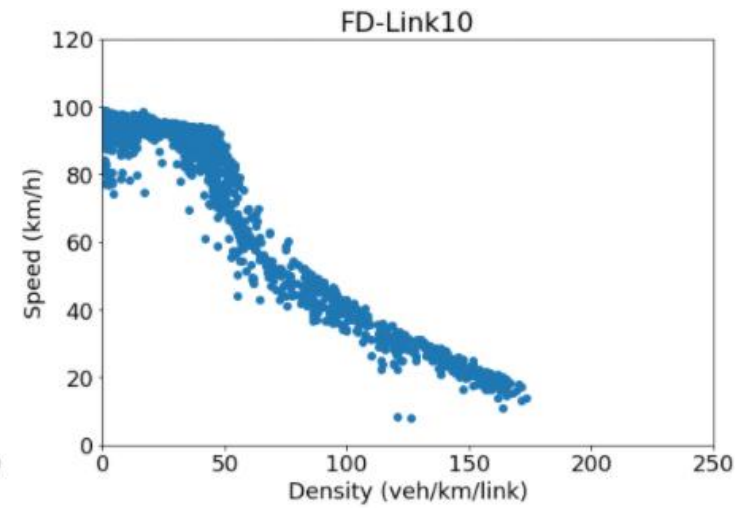
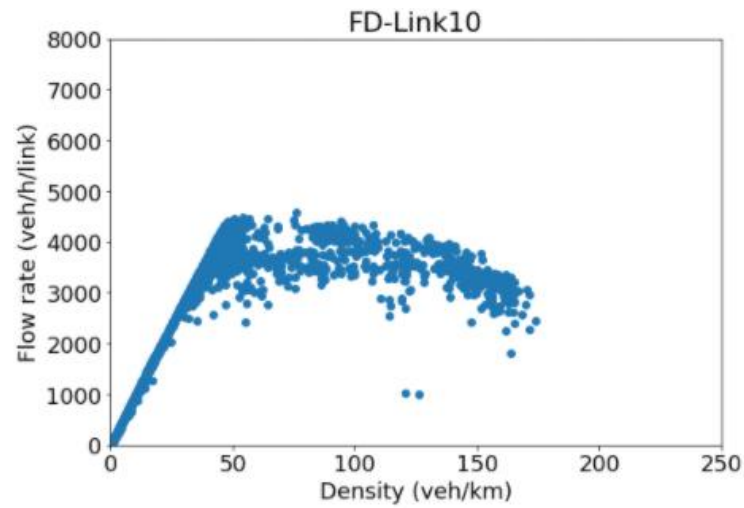
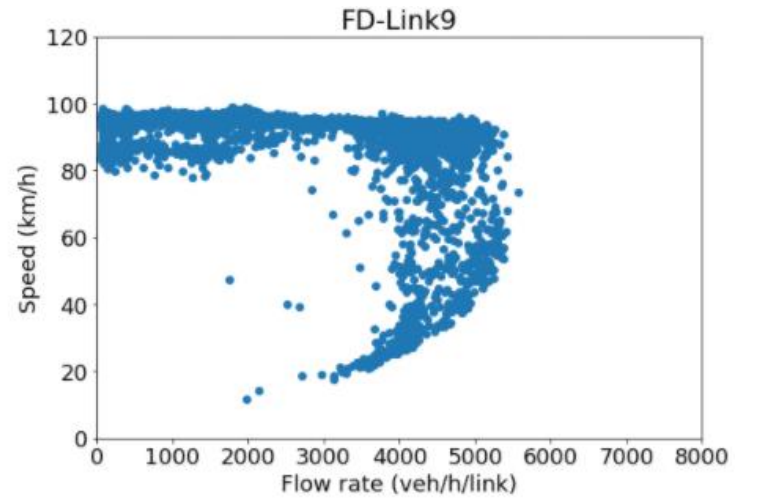
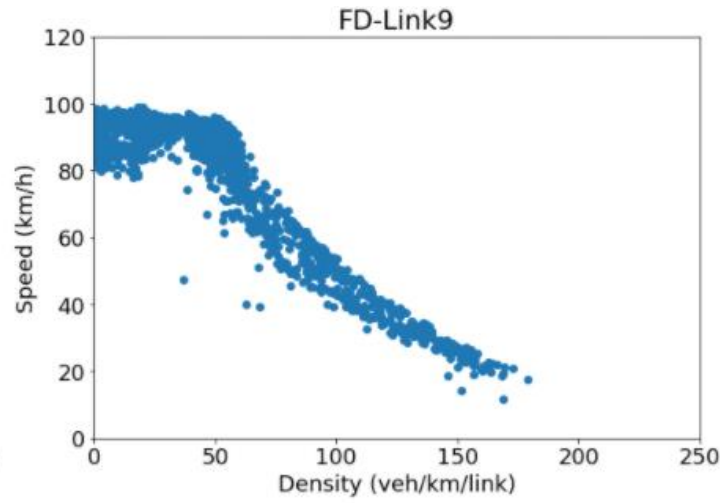
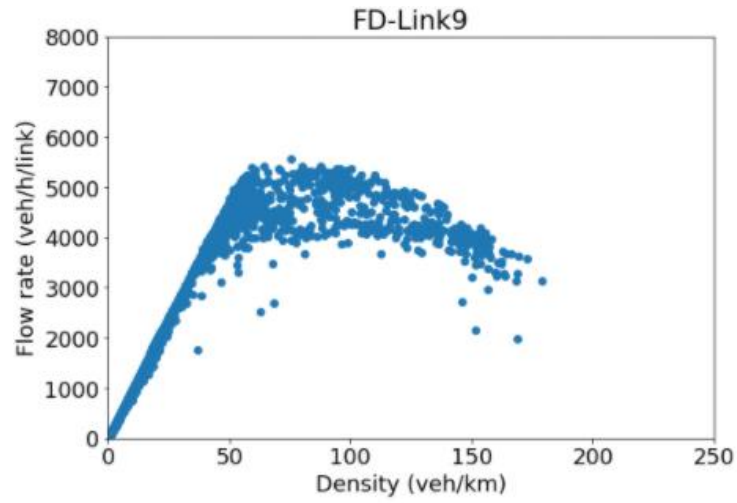
VDS DATA

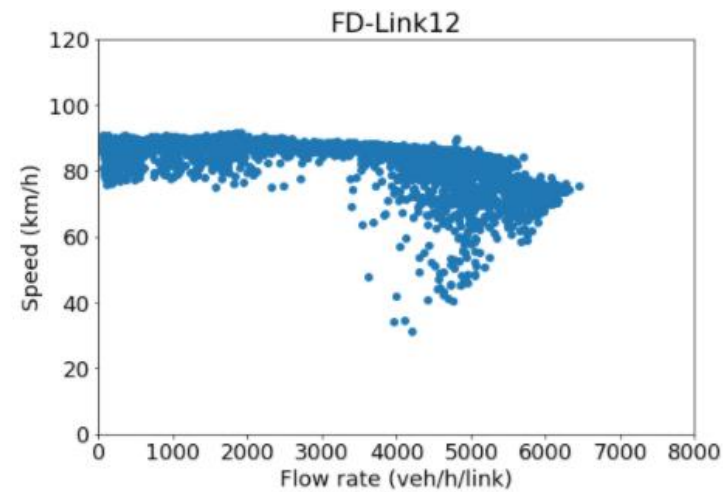
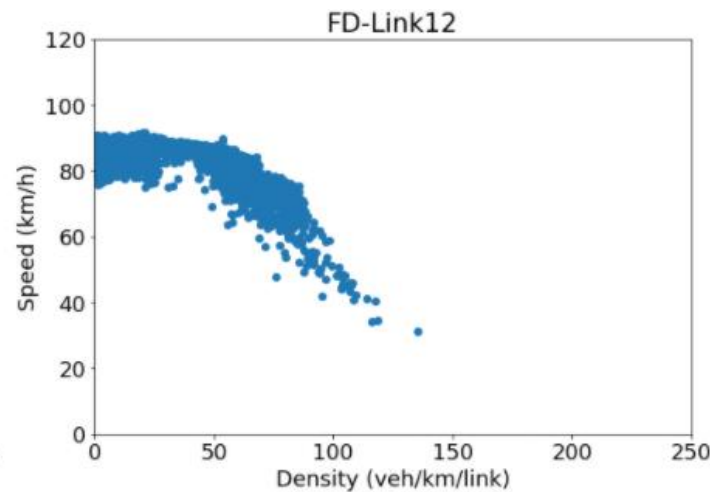
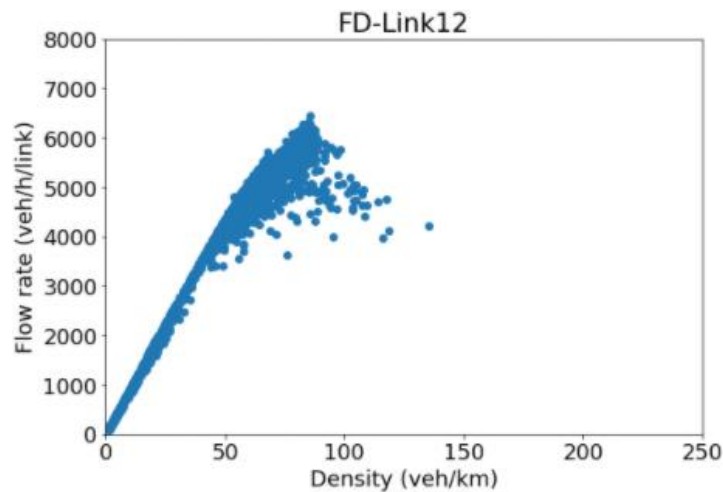
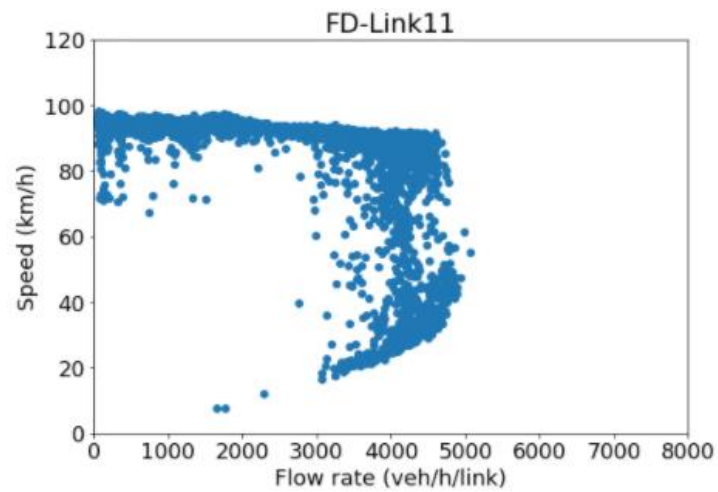
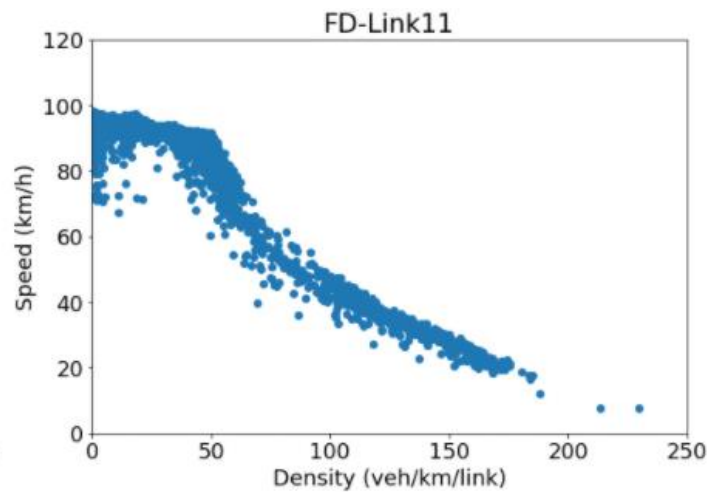
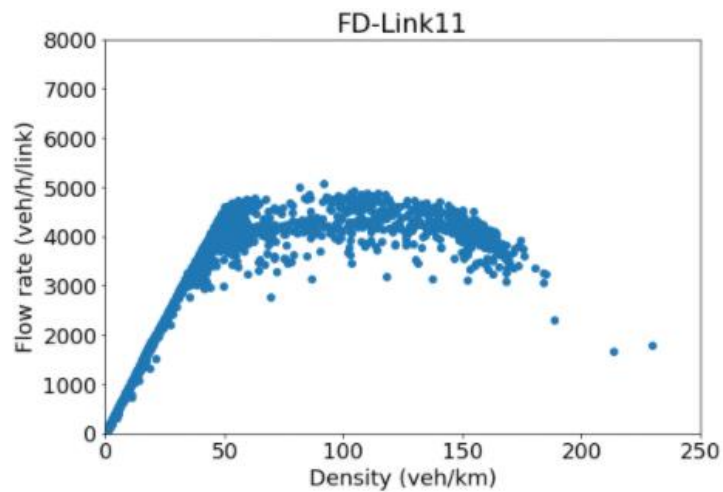


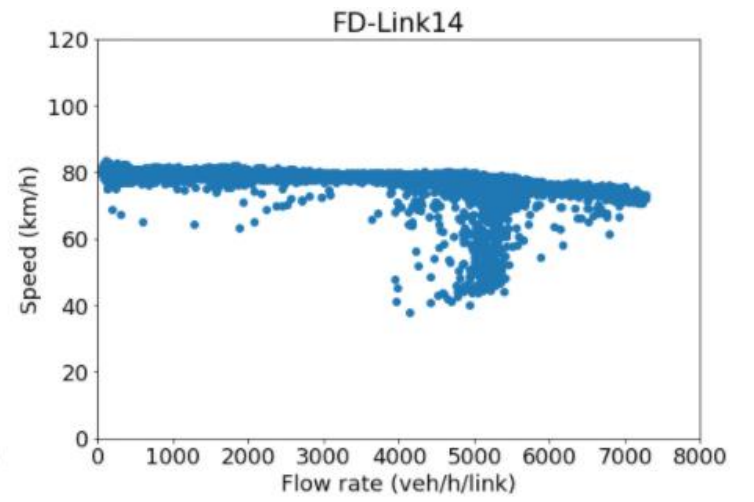
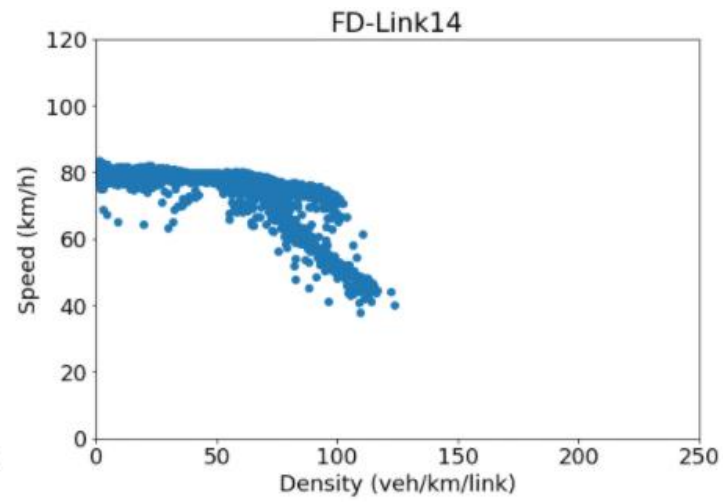
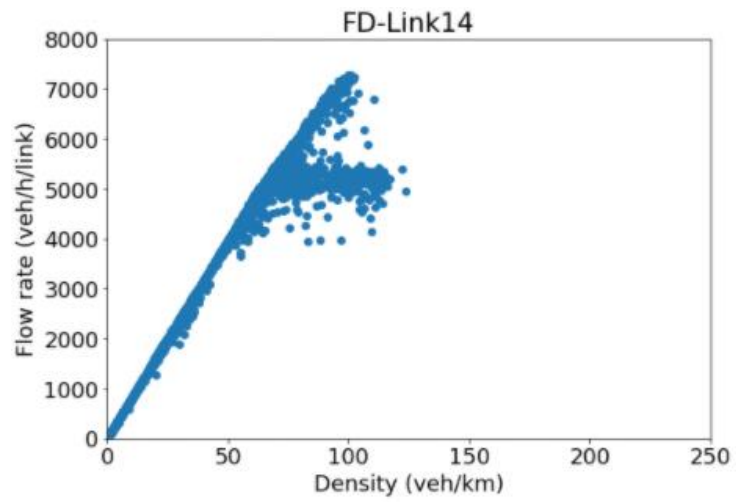
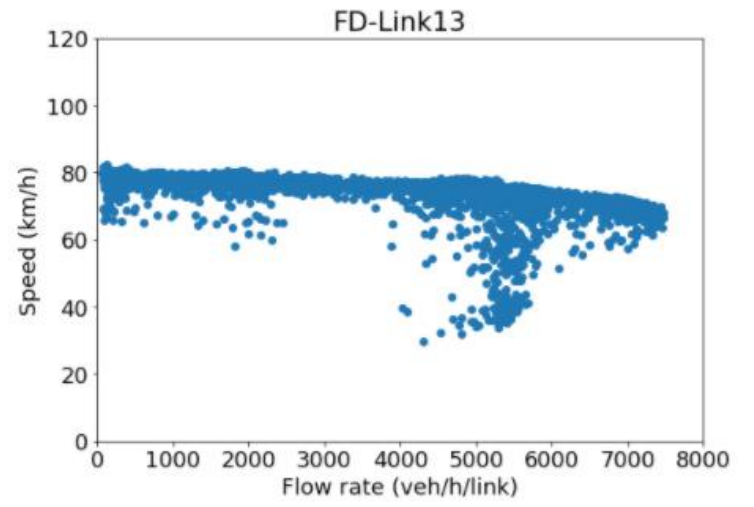
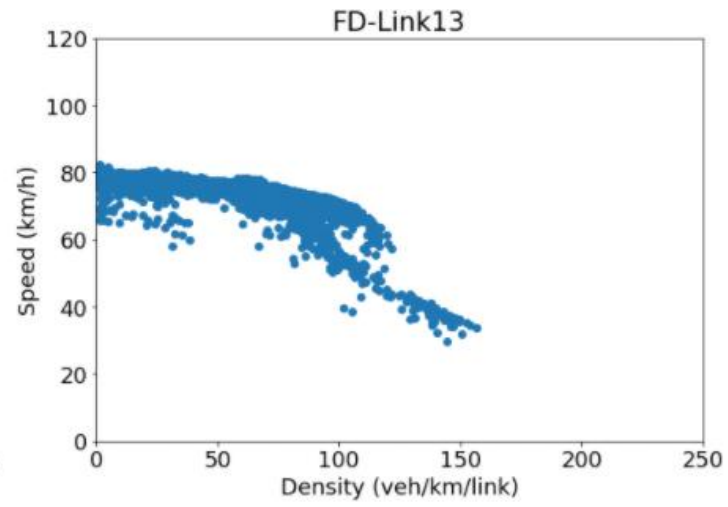
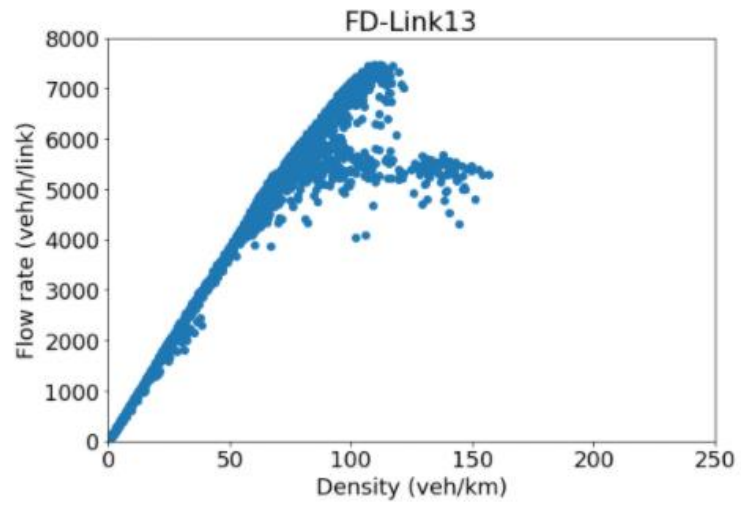




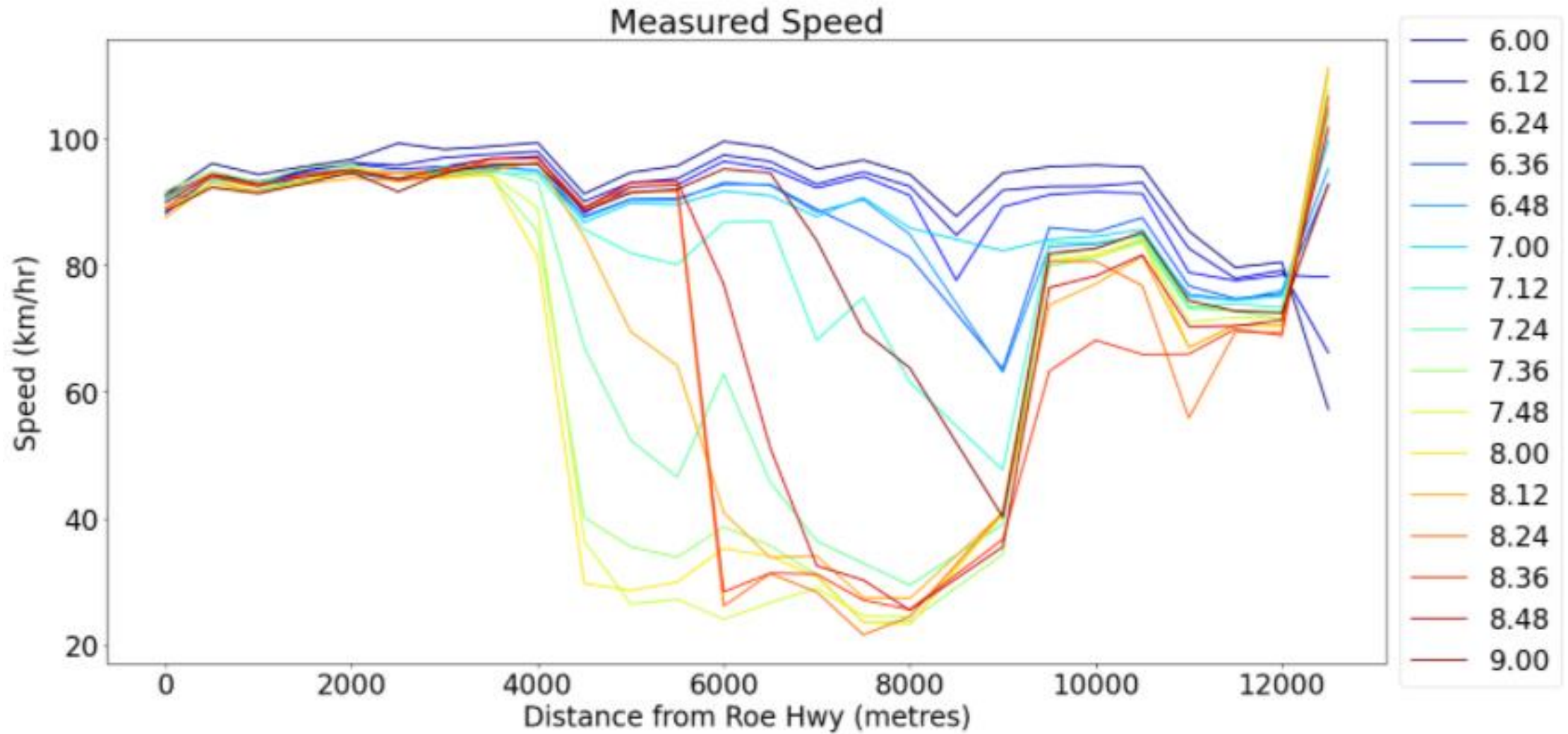




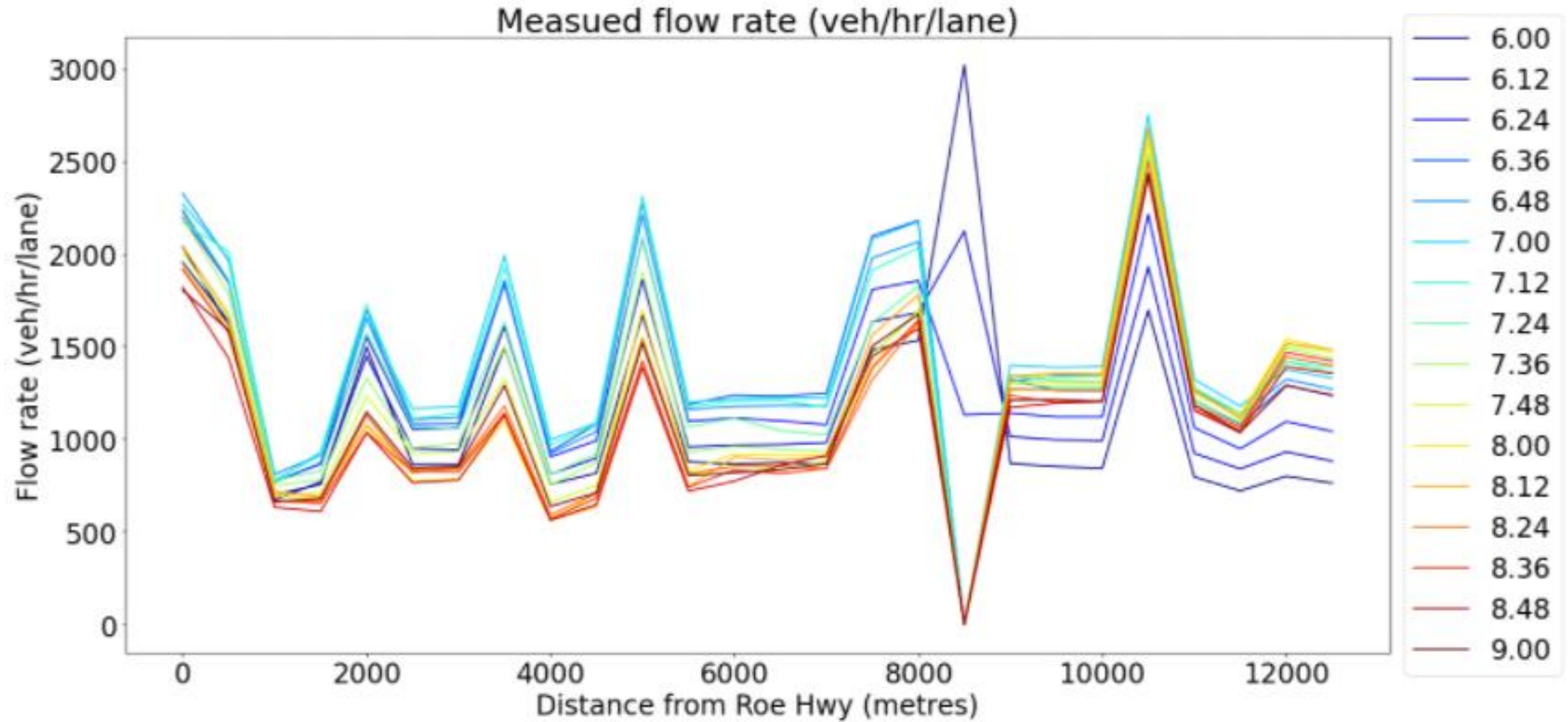




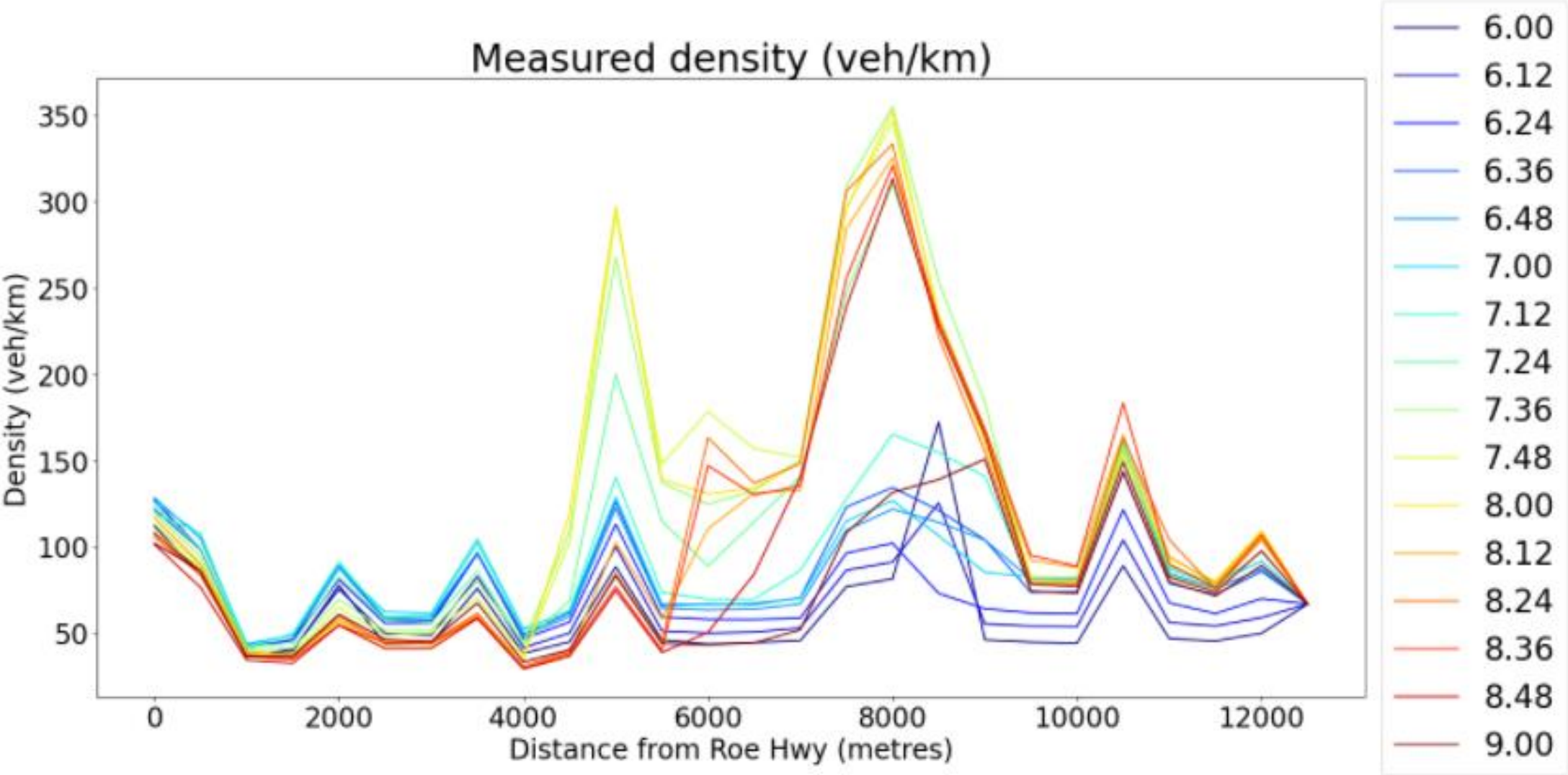
Measured Data - Speed



Measured Data – Flow rate

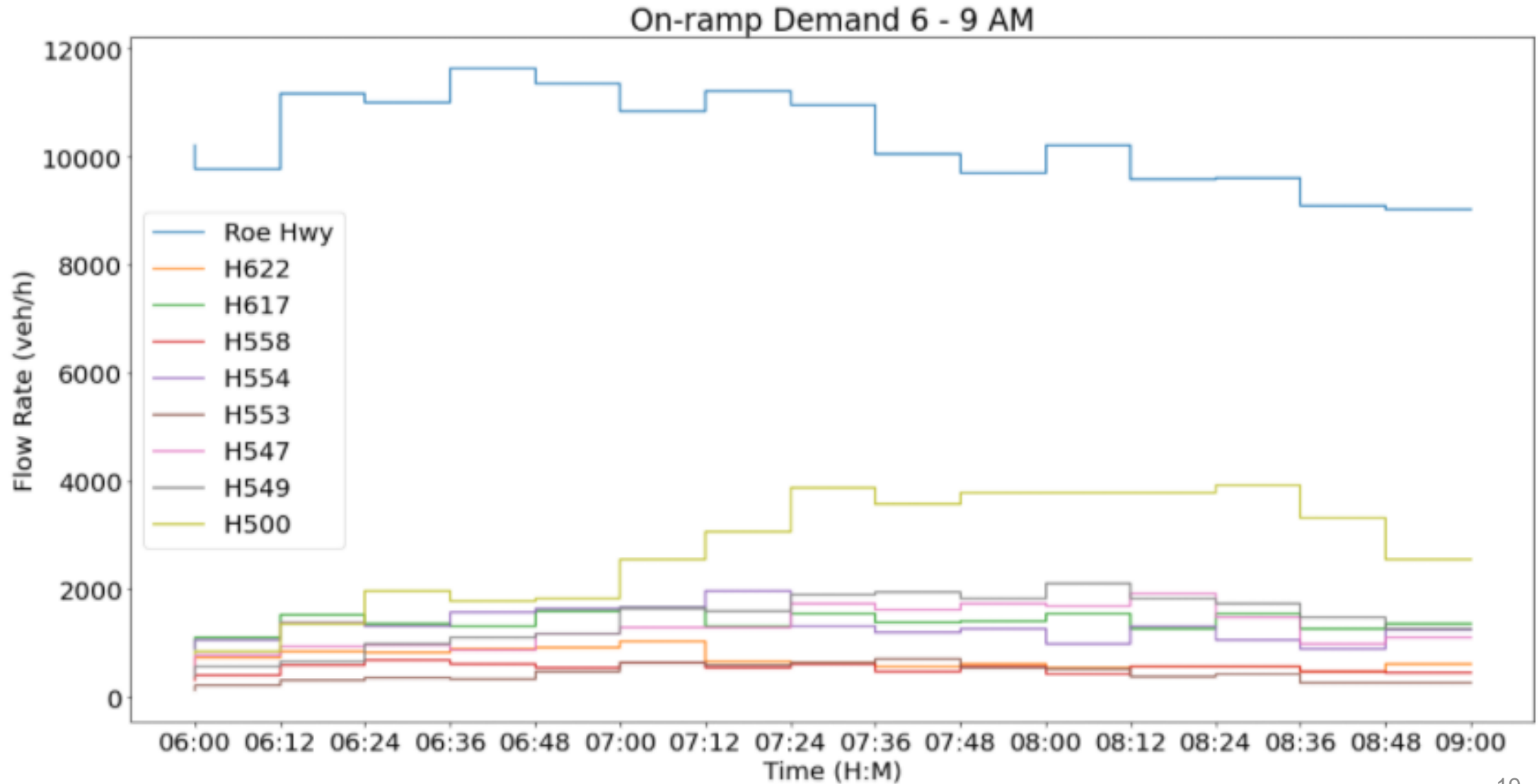


Measured Data – Density

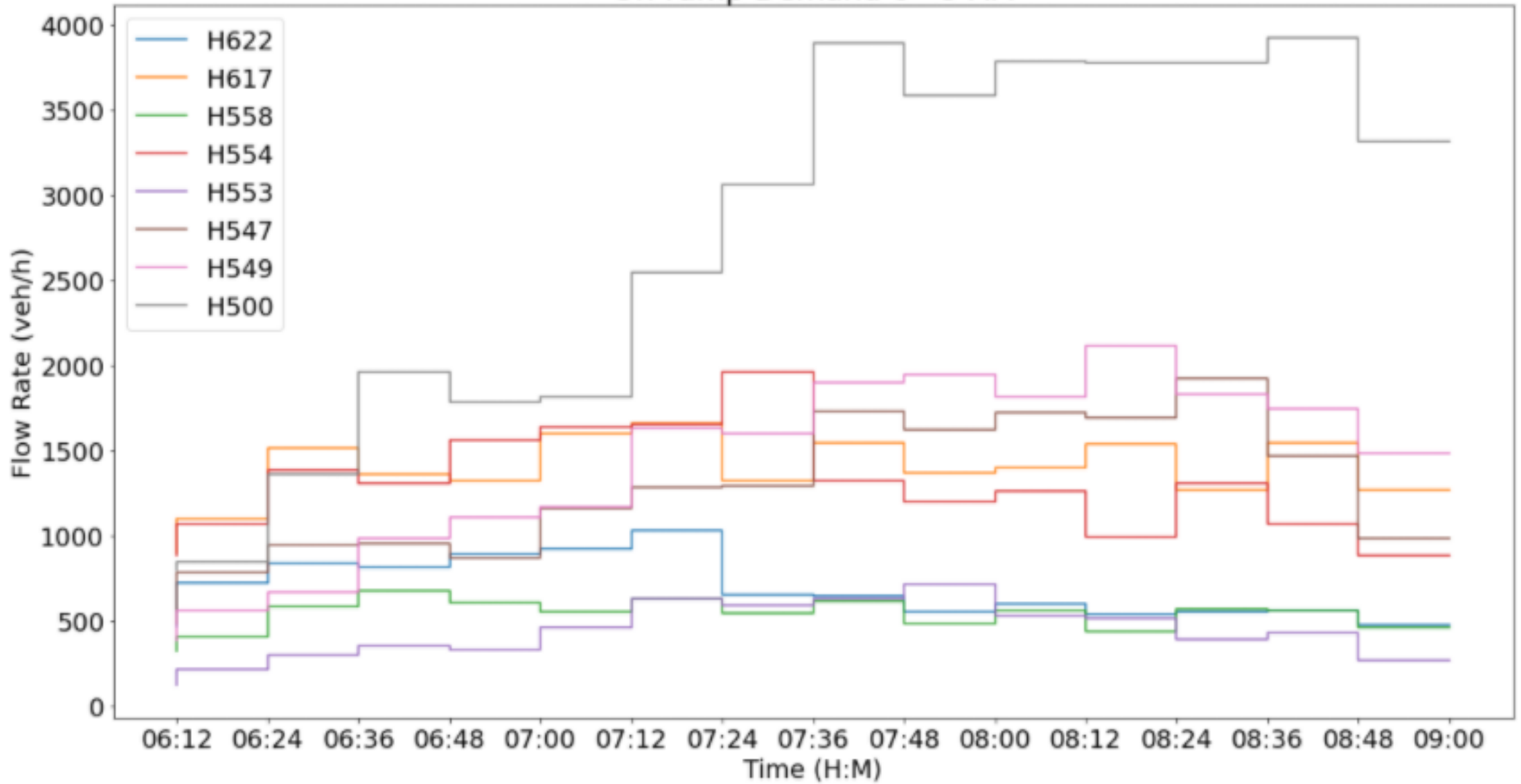


CNN – LSTM Predicted Data (every 12 minutes)

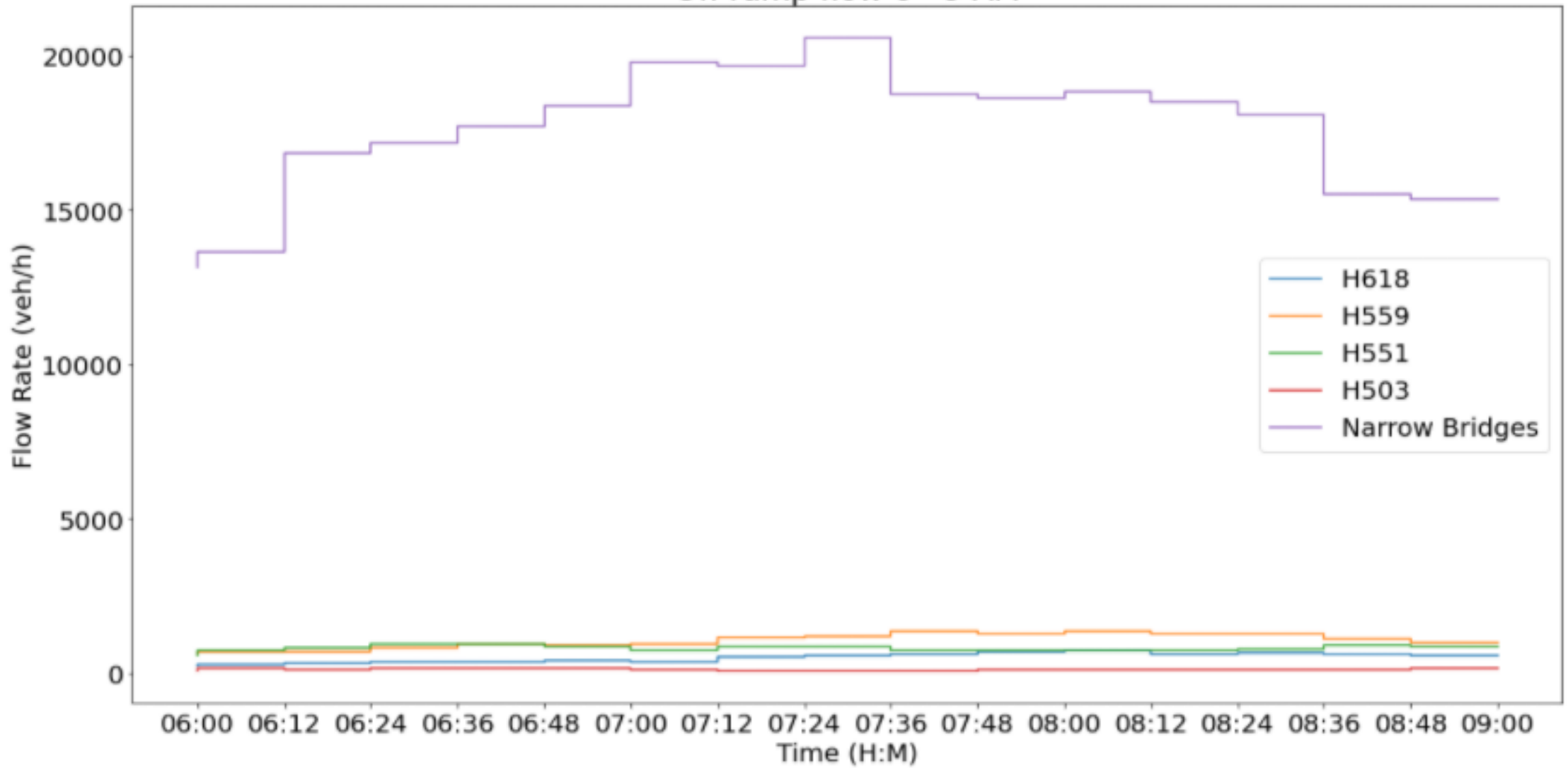
Estimated Incoming flow



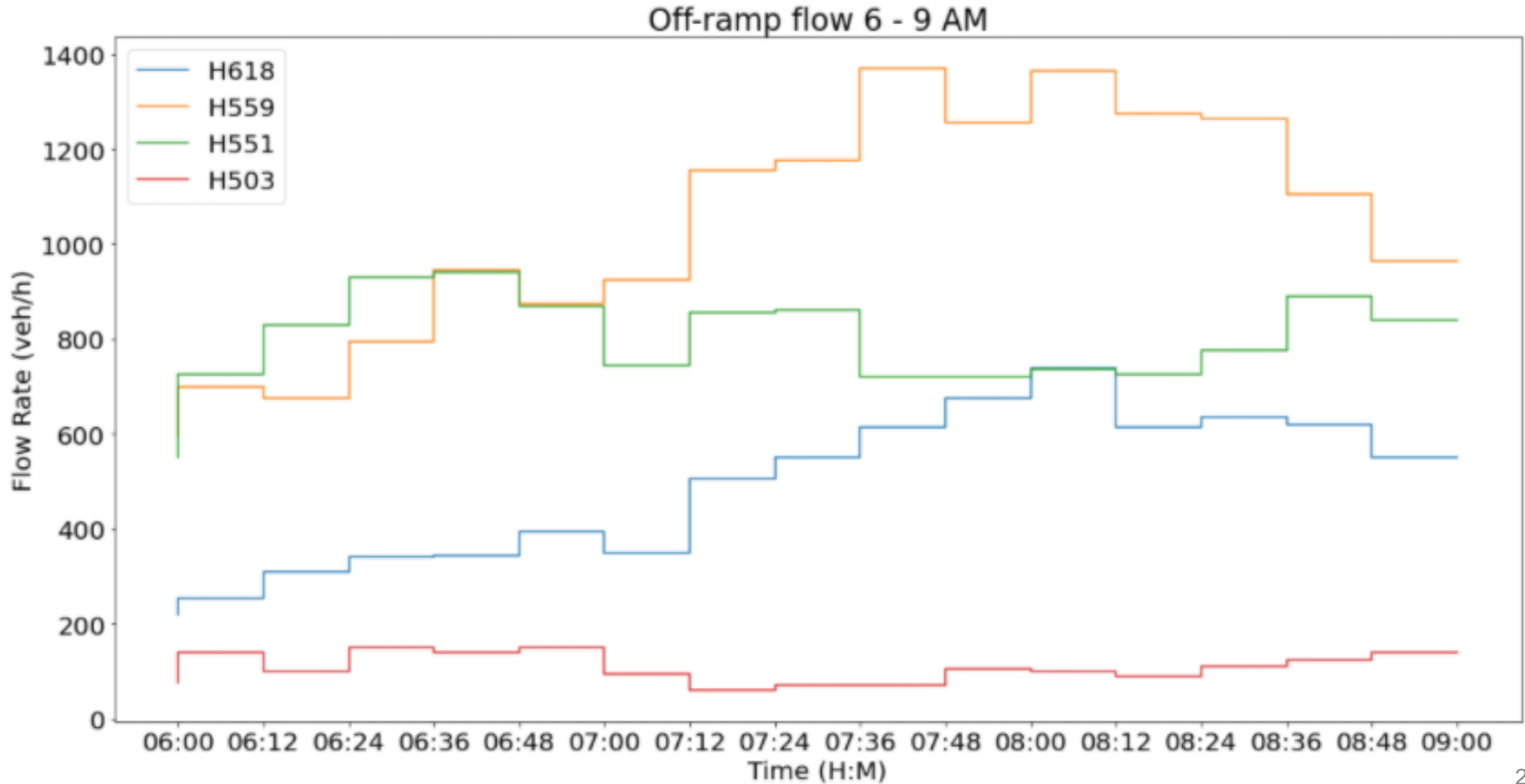
On-ramp Demand 6 - 9 AM



Off-ramp flow 6 - 9 AM



Estimated Off-ramp outgoing flow



LP Control of congestion through RM

Aim: To obtain optimal on-ramp flows while minimizing flow disruptions on the mainline and preventing spillback from affecting the surrounding arterial roads.

$$\max \sum_{j=1}^{N_R} \alpha_j r_{j,t}$$

subject to,

- $\sum_{i=2}^{N_R+1} \beta_{i,j} r_{j,t} \leq \min\{0; \gamma_i C_i - \Delta Q_{i,t-1} - \beta_{1,j} Q_{1,t}\}$

- $0 \leq r_{j,t} \leq d_{j,t} + \frac{1}{T} m_{j,t}$

$$m_{j,t} = m_{j,t-1} + T(d_{j,t-1} - r_{j,t-1})$$

$$0 \leq m_{j,t} \leq m_{max} \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha_j = \frac{1}{N_S} \sum_{k=0}^{N_S-1} L_{j,k}$$

$r_{j,t}$: decision variables representing inflow to freeway from on-ramp j at time t

α_j : mean trip length (km)

$\beta_{i,j}(t)$: ratio of traffic volume on each section i with the inflow from each ramp j

C_i : flow capacity of section i

$\gamma_i \in (0, 1]$ **service level of section i**

m_j : queue length of ramp j

$d_j(t)$: estimated on-ramp demand

$q_0(t)$: estimated traffic volume from Roe Hwy

Ratio of traffic on each section i with the inflow from each source j

$$\beta_{i,j}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{N_S} w_{i,k} \frac{X_{j,k}(t)}{d_j(t)},$$

where $X_{j,k}(t)$ are calculated by the linear constrained optimization problem

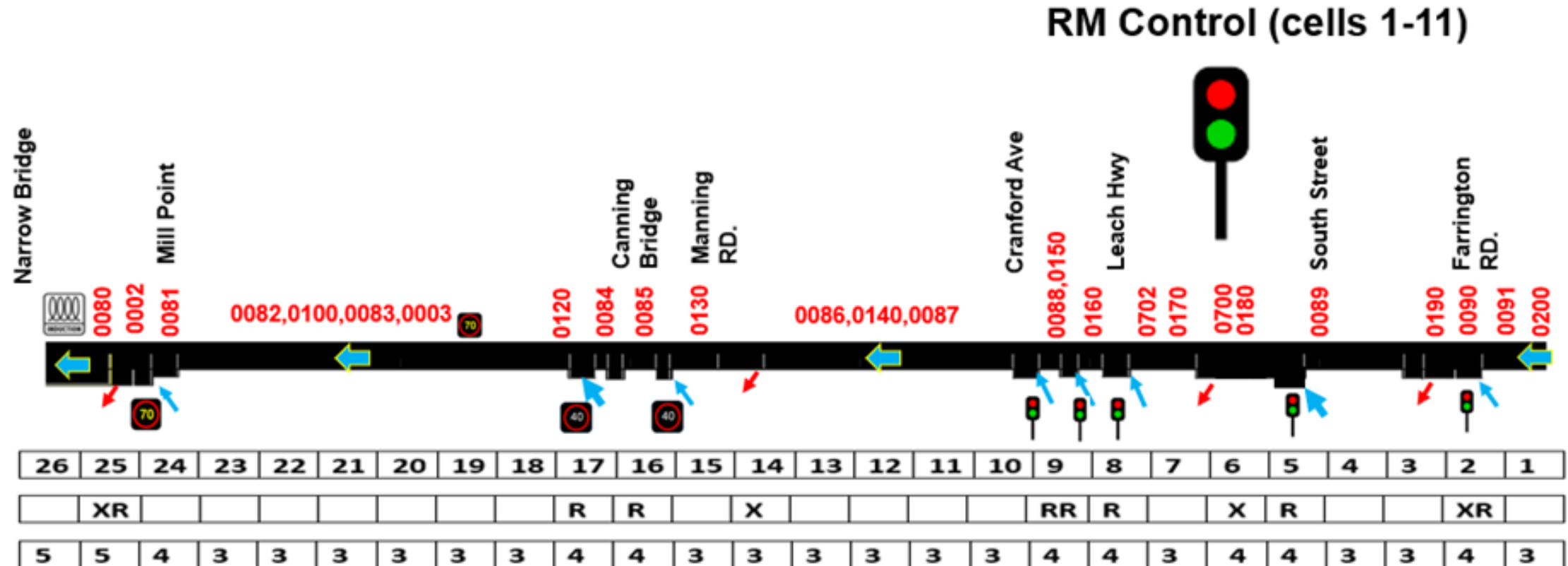
$$\min \sum_{k=1}^{N_S+1} \sum_{j=1}^{N_R+1} C_{j,k} X_{j,k}(t) \quad X_{j,k}(t) \geq 0$$

subject to

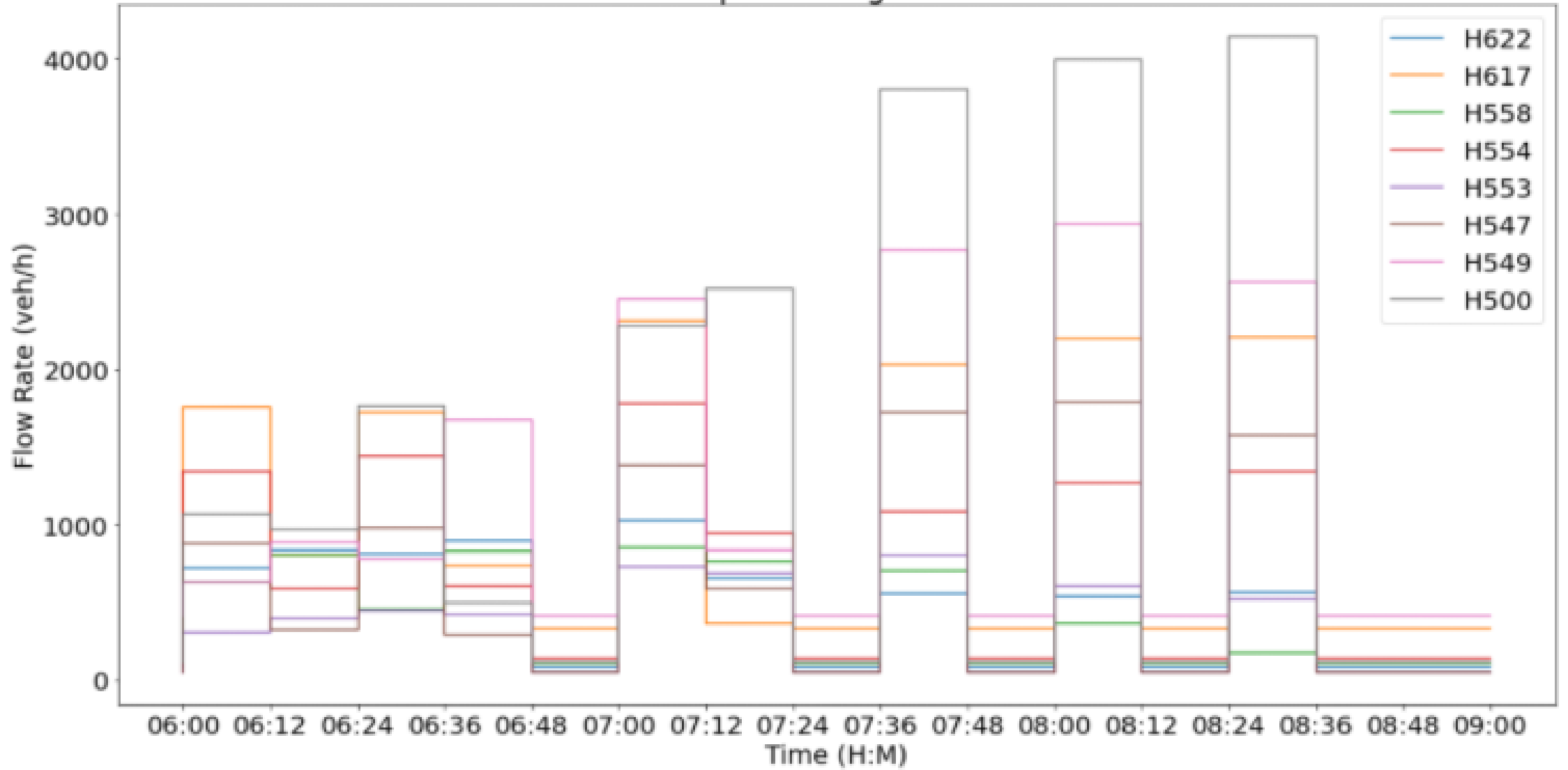
$$\sum_{k=1}^{N_S+1} X_{j,k}(t) = d_j(t), \quad j = 1, \dots, N_R + 1$$

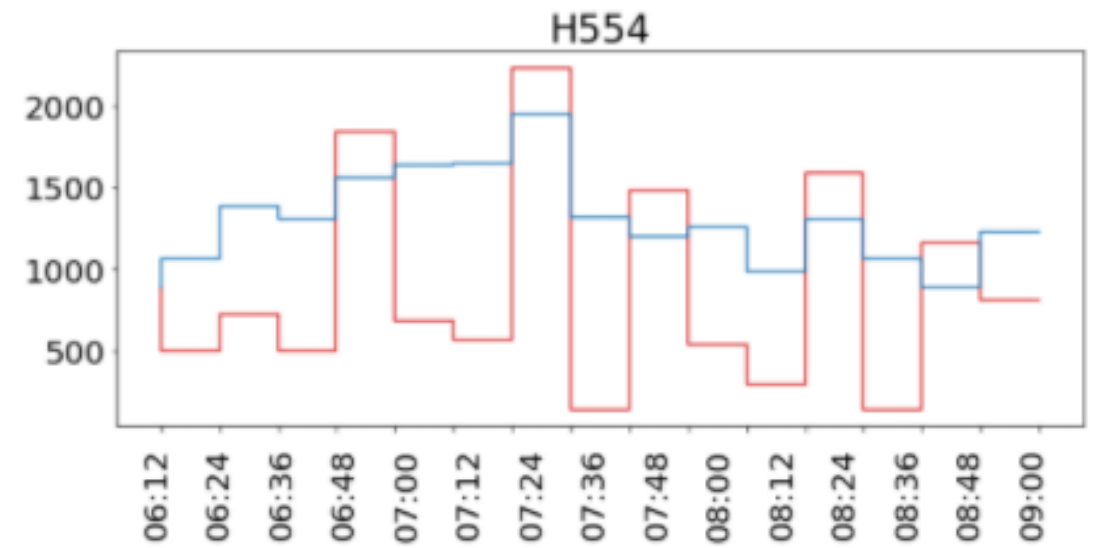
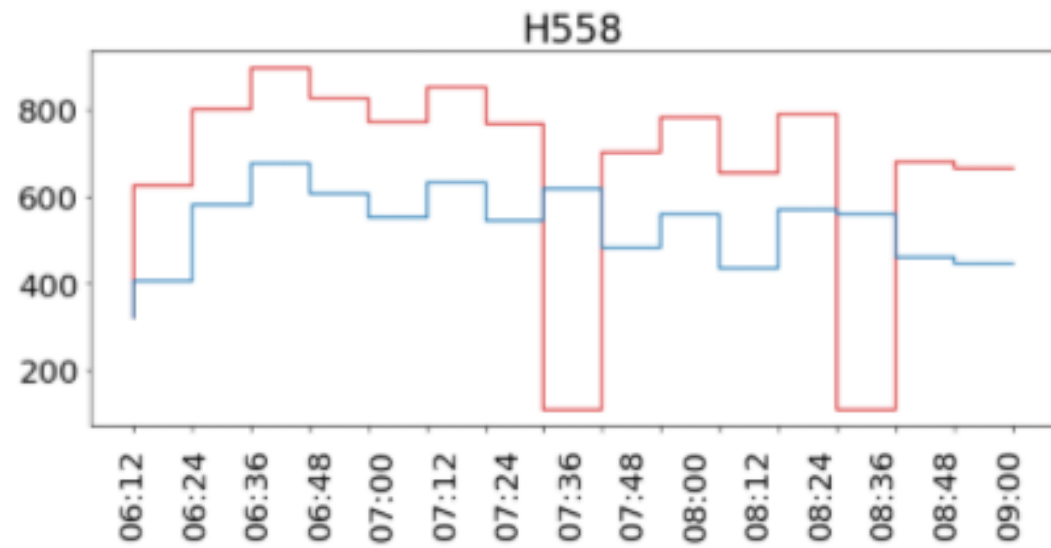
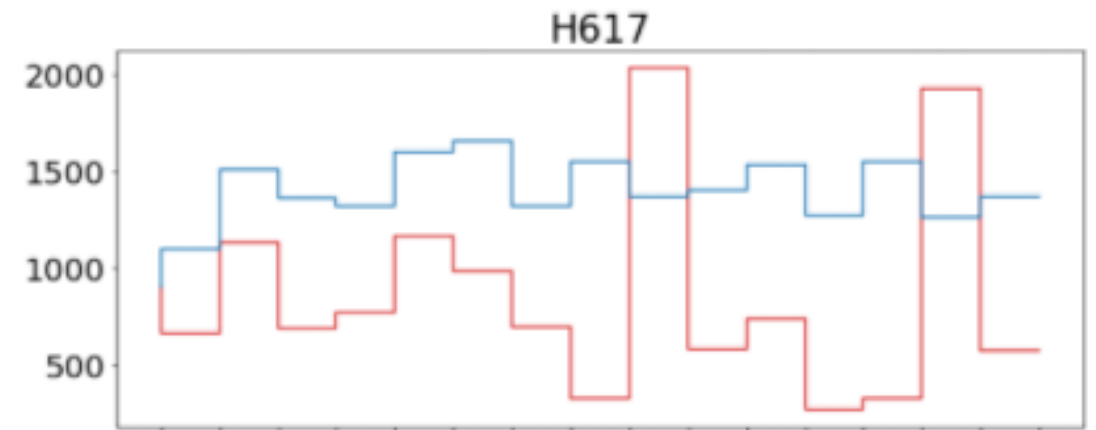
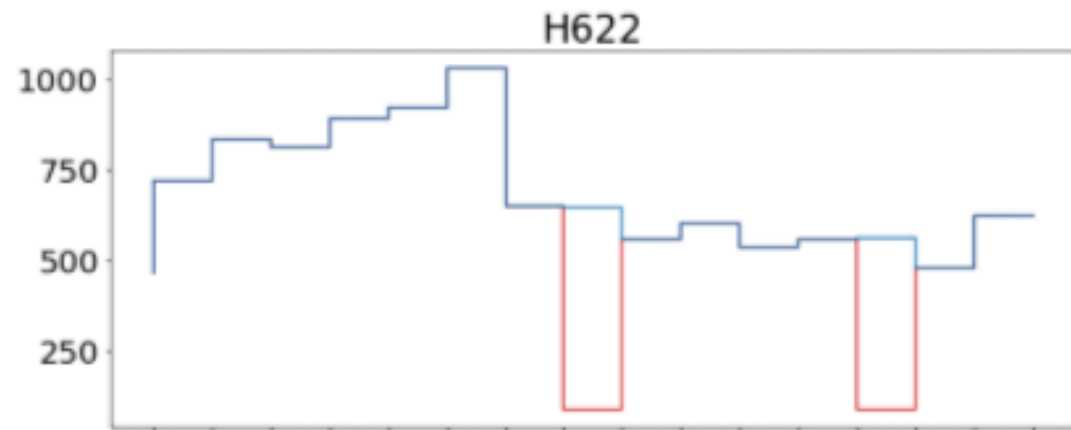
$$\sum_{j=1}^{N_R+1} X_{j,k}(t) = s_k(t), \quad k = 0, \dots, N_S + 1$$

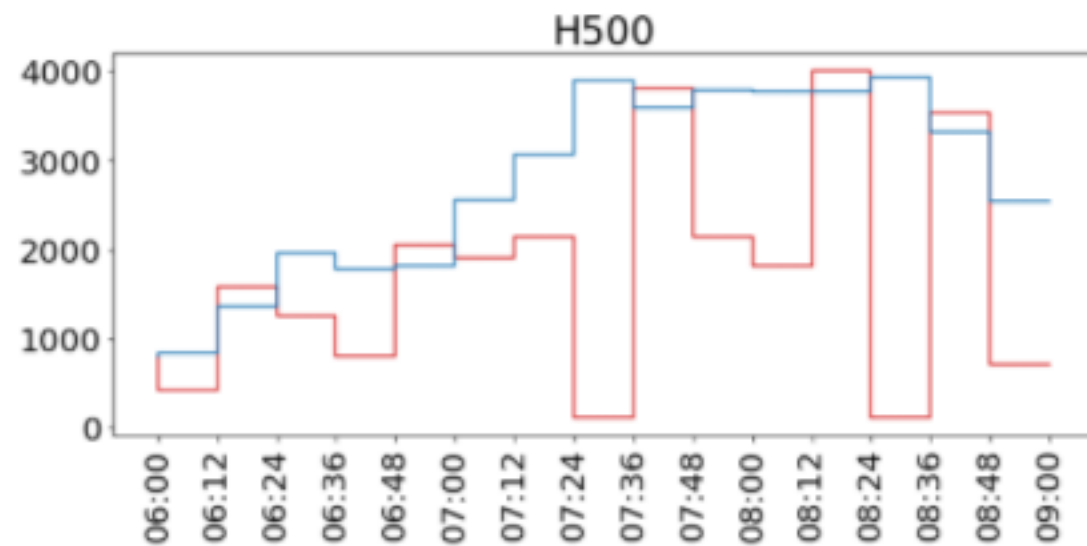
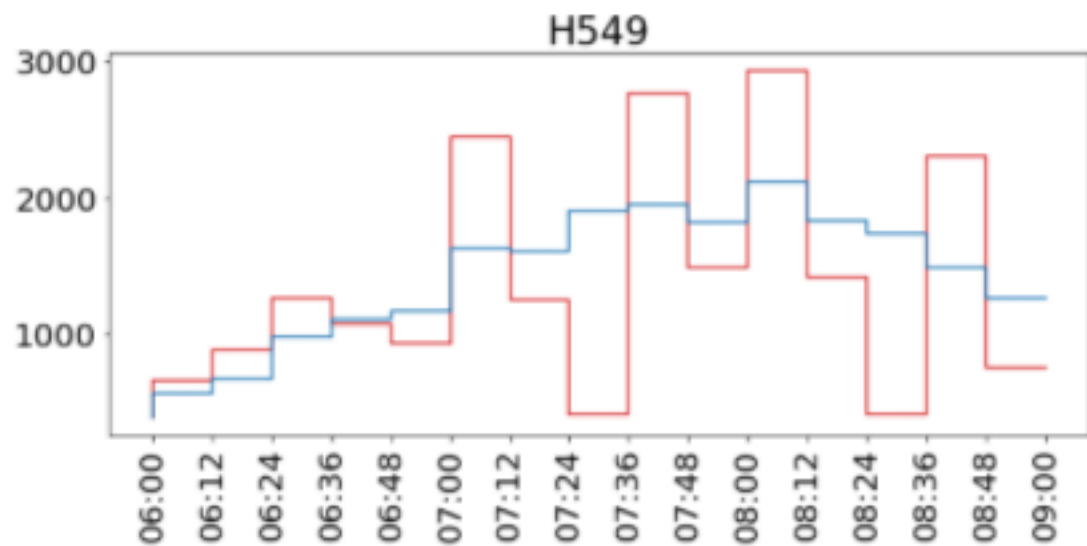
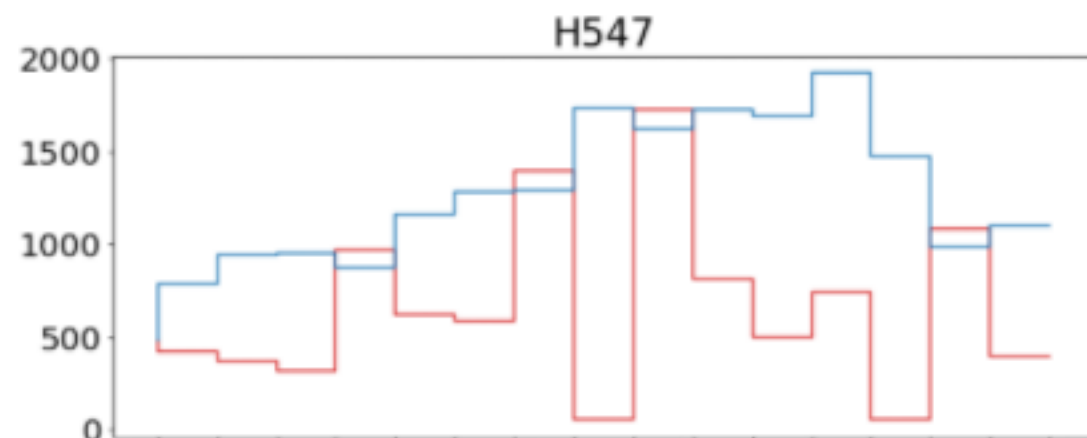
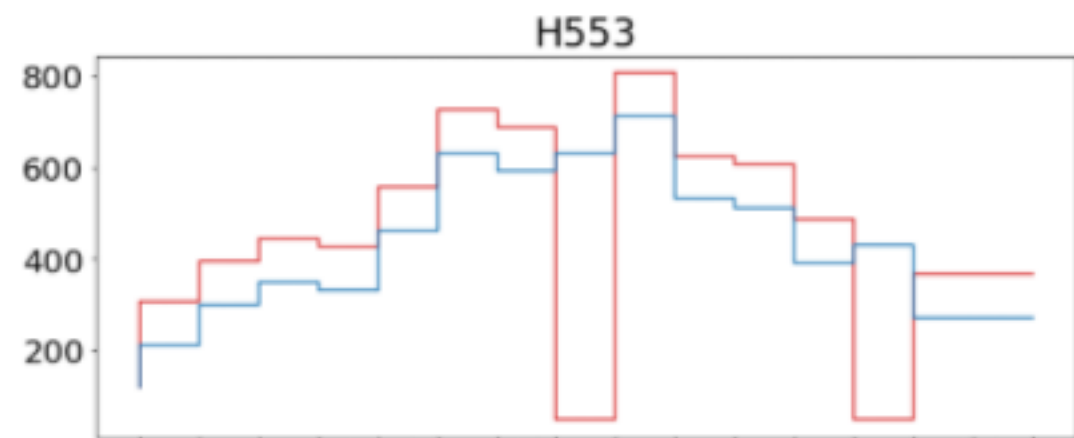
Service level $\gamma = 1.0$



Ramp Metering 6 - 9 AM







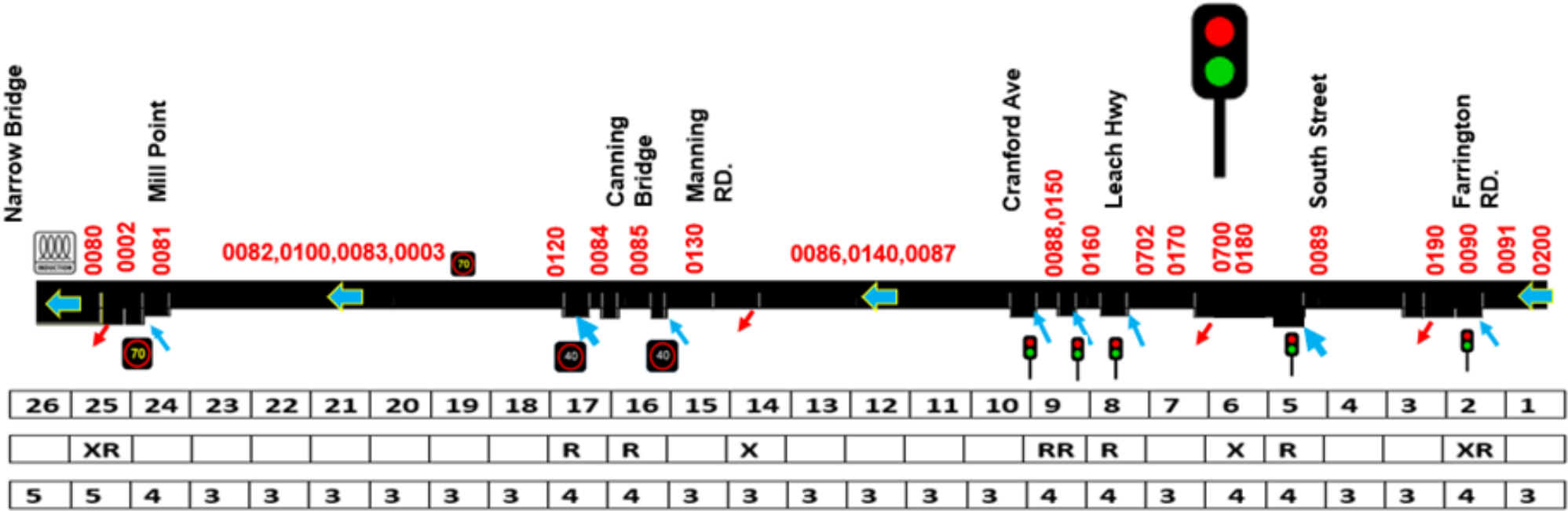
Emergency control phase

Aim: To dissolve congestion quickly to avoid capacity reductions and flow breakdown due to incidents.

Using Variable Message Signs (VMS).

- **Upstream on-ramps are closed** successively in accordance with the severity of the congestion.
- Off-line analyses and simulations are used to determine when and where sequential control should be used, including which ramps should be restricted or closed.

RM Control (cells 1-11)

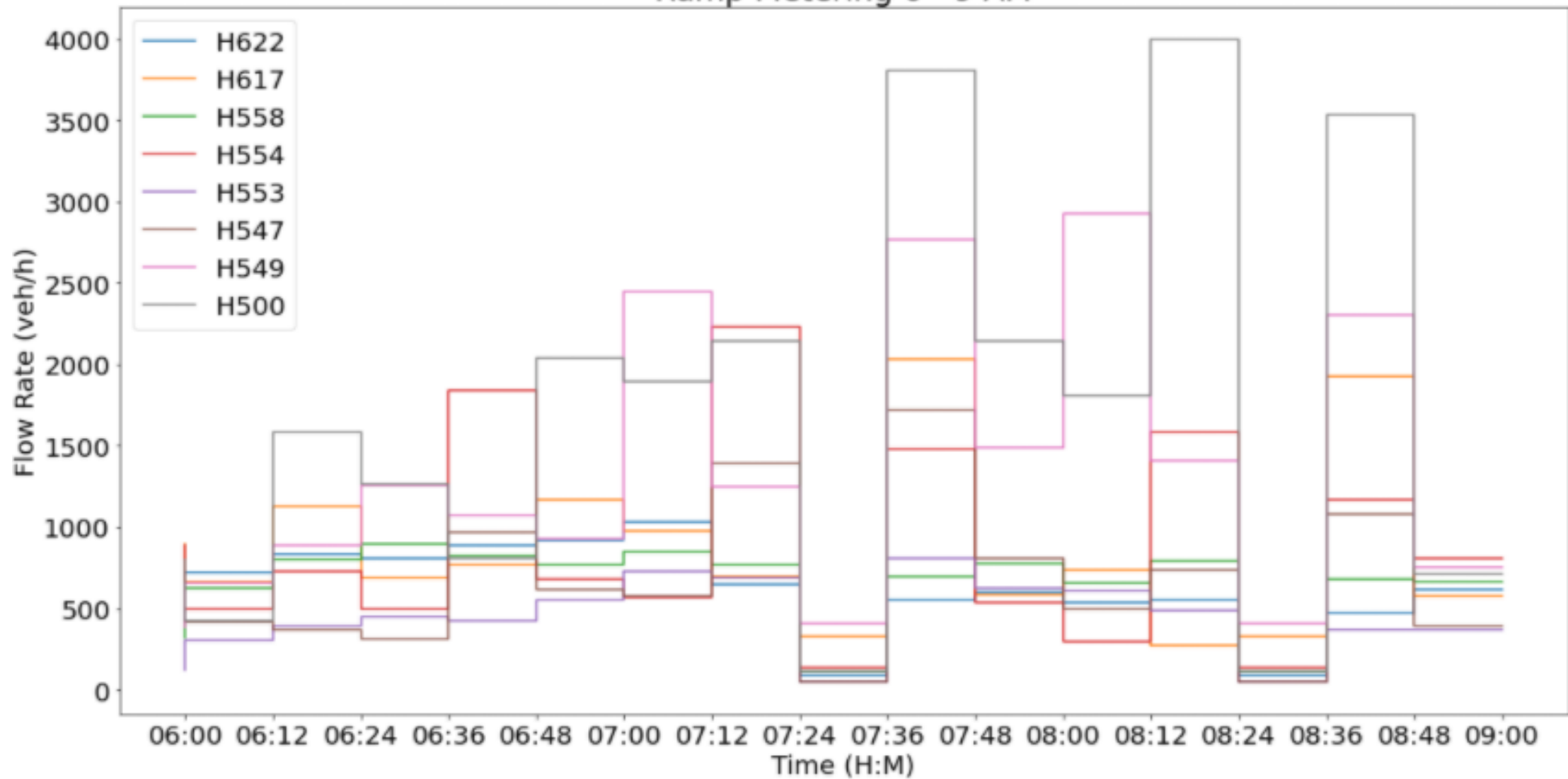


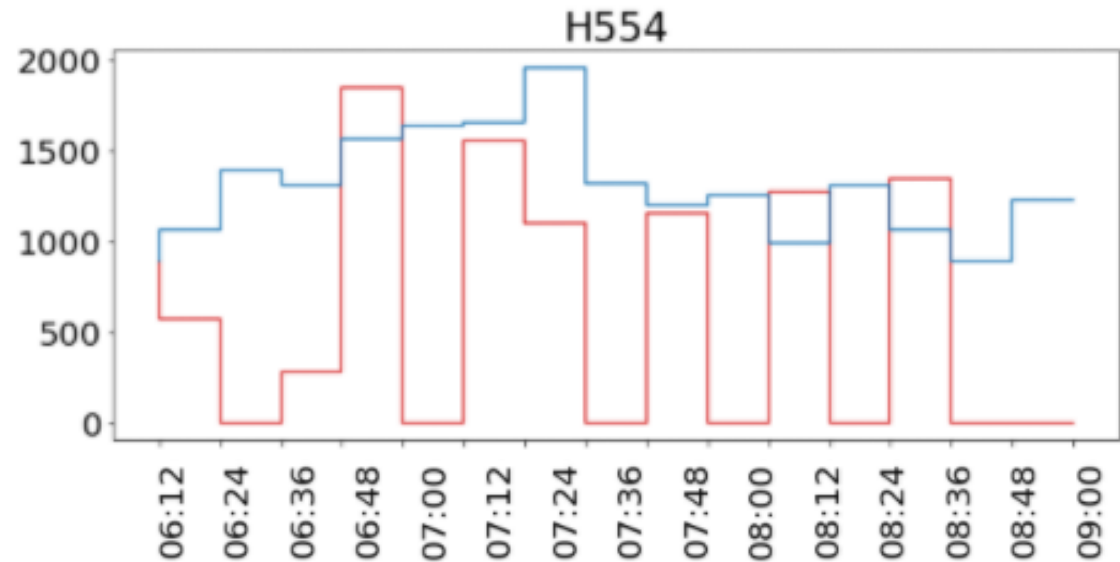
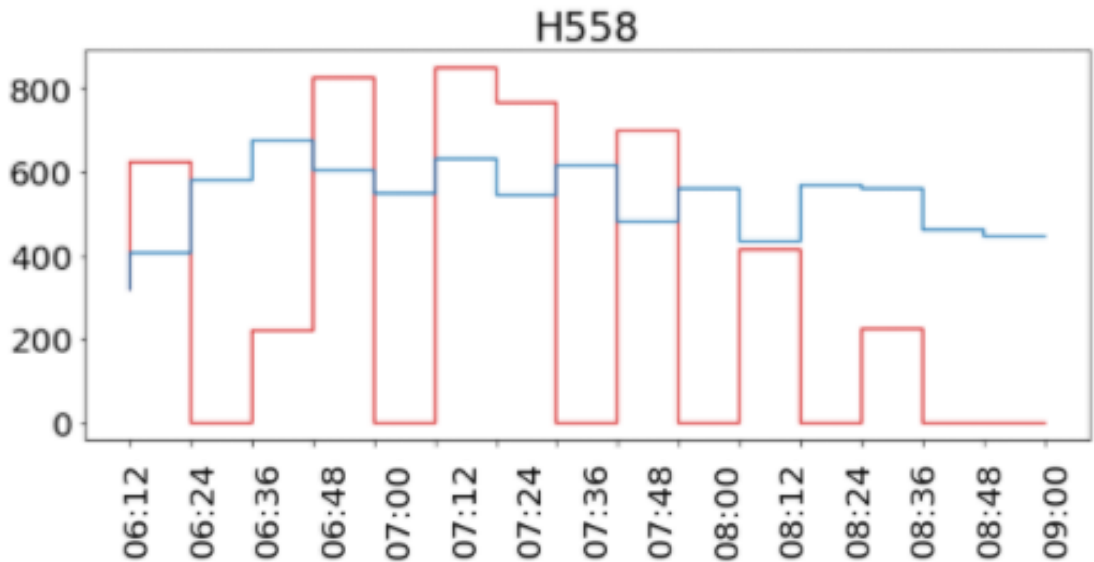
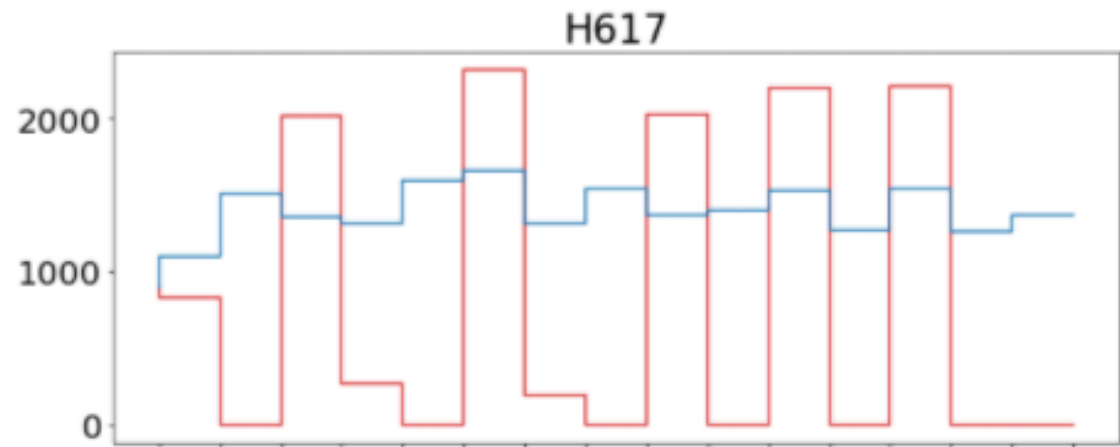
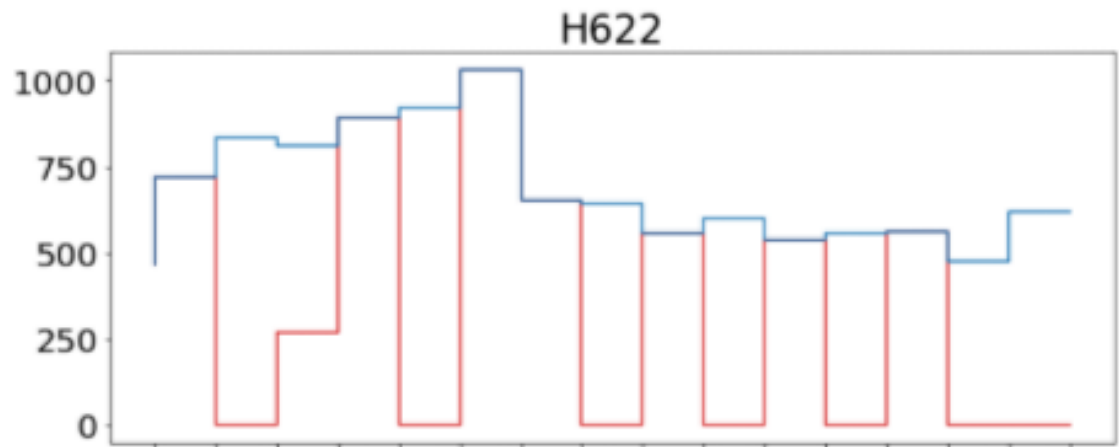
Service level

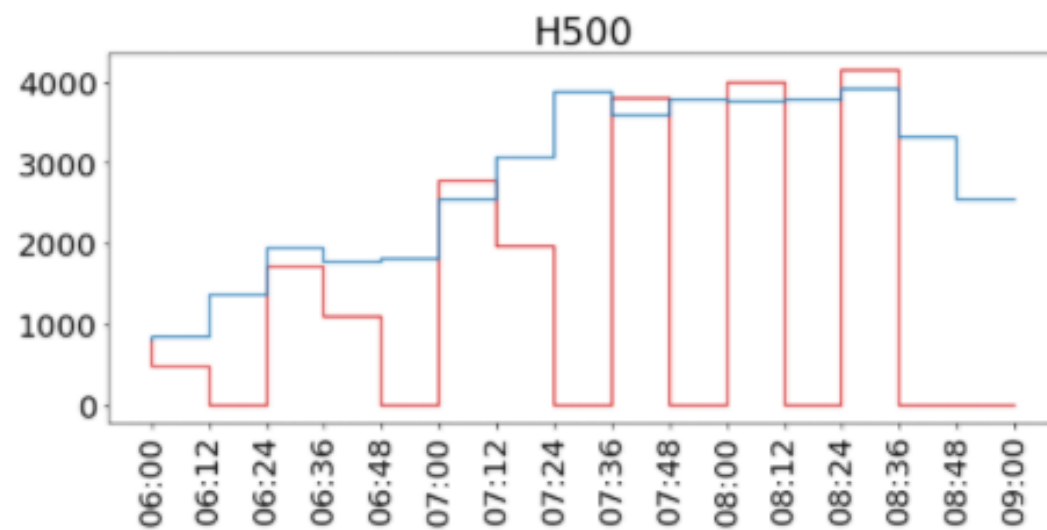
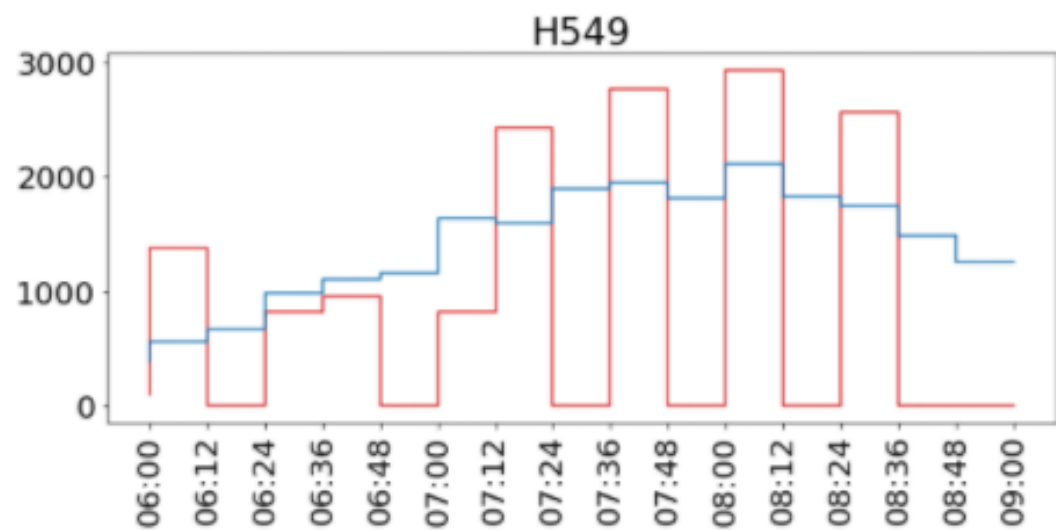
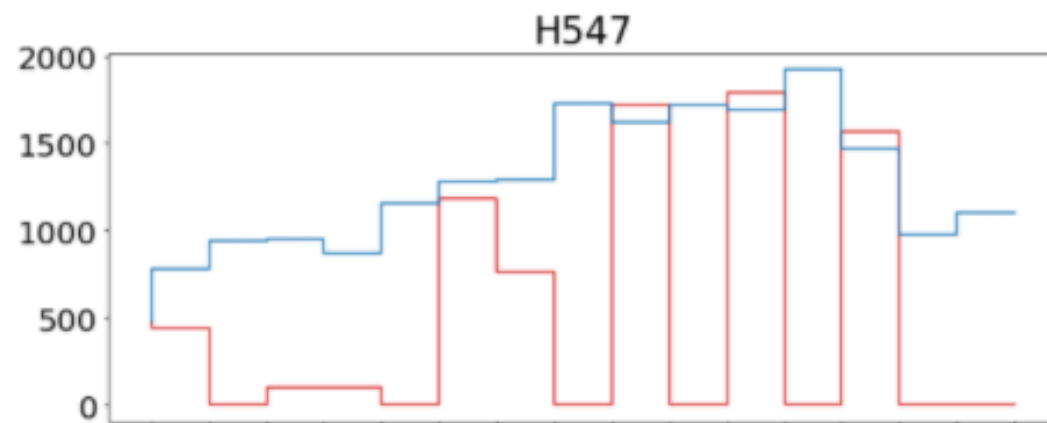
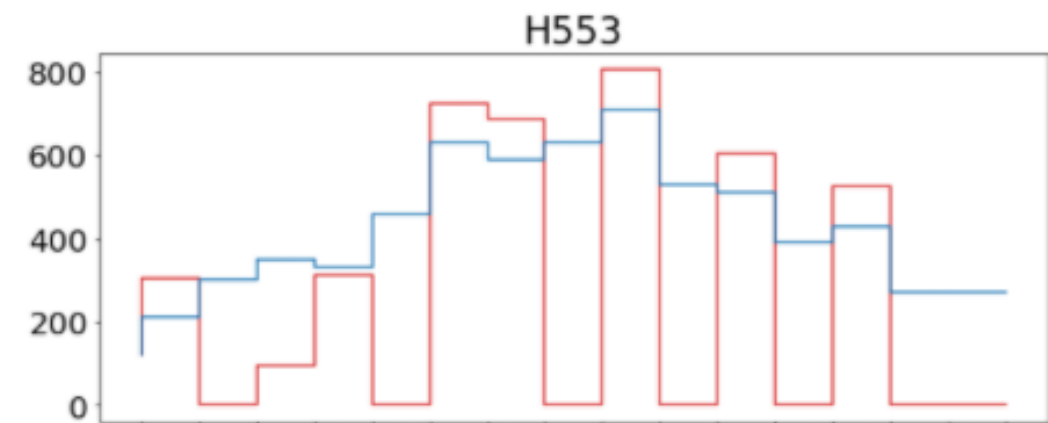
0.5 – 0.6

1

Ramp Metering 6 - 9 AM







ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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THANK YOU
For Your Attention

