



2024 Northwest Transportation Conference



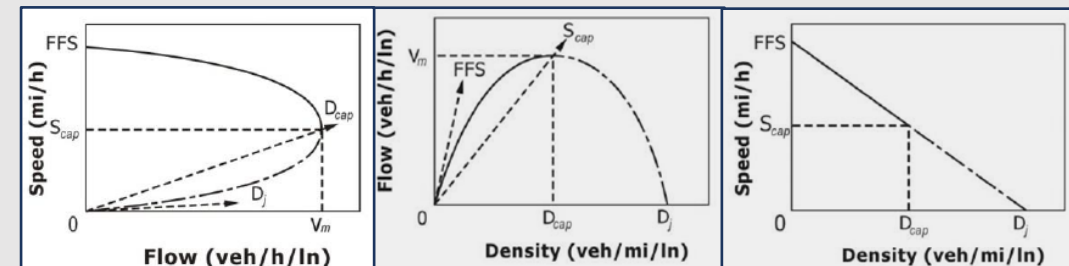
Oregon State University
CH2M Hill Alumni Center

Speed-Flow Analysis

2024-03-05

DAPR, TPAU, ODOT

Shen Qu

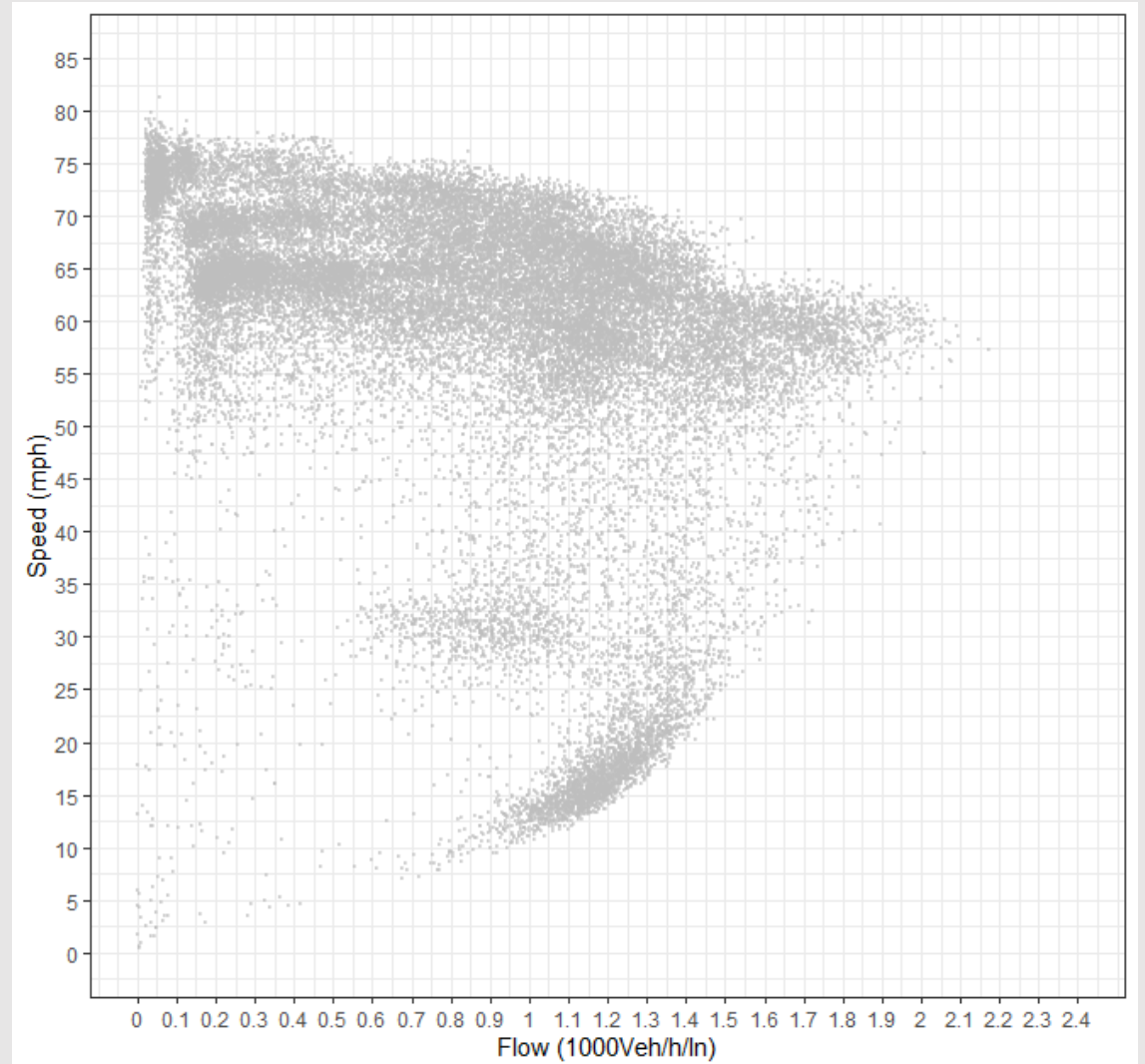


Data

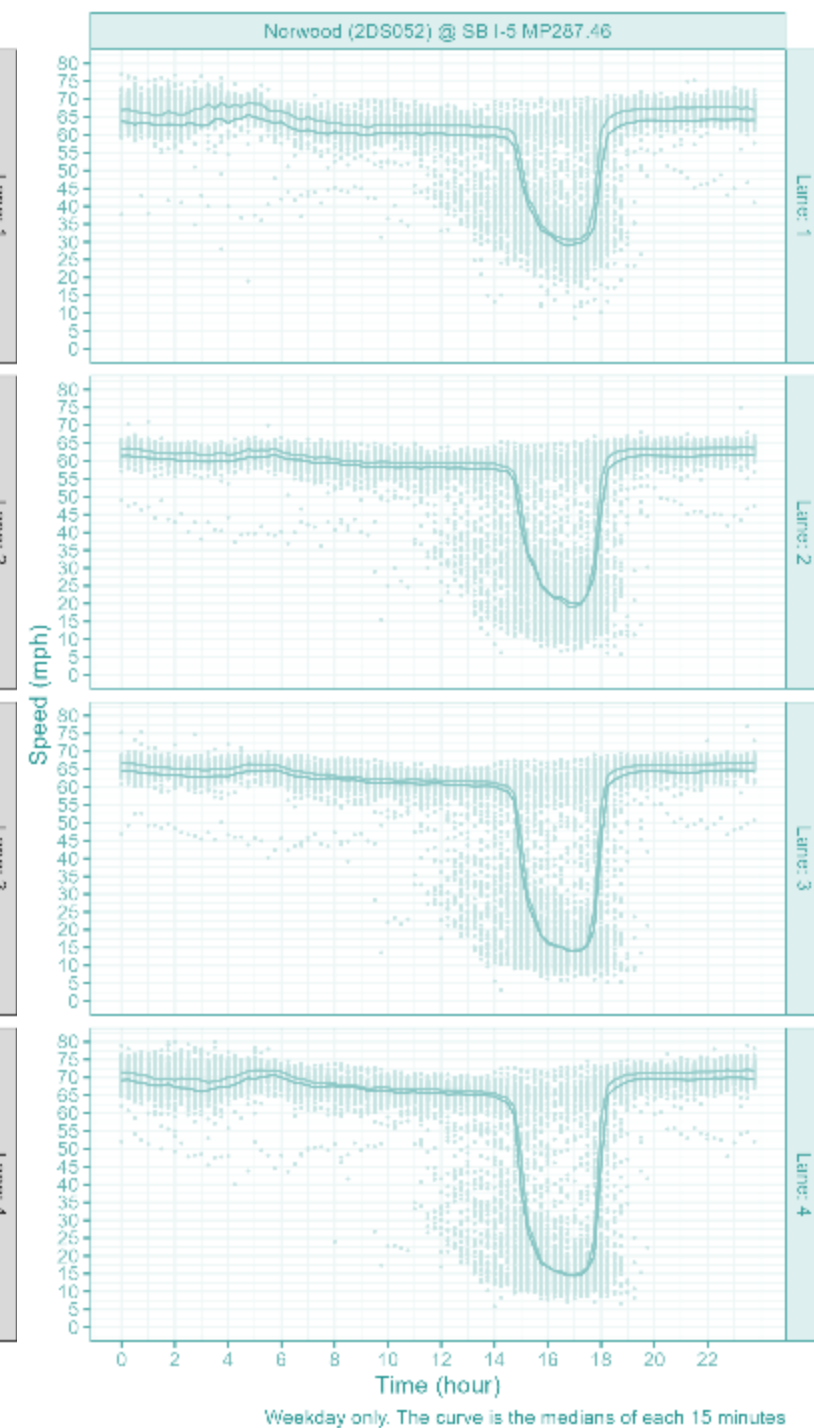
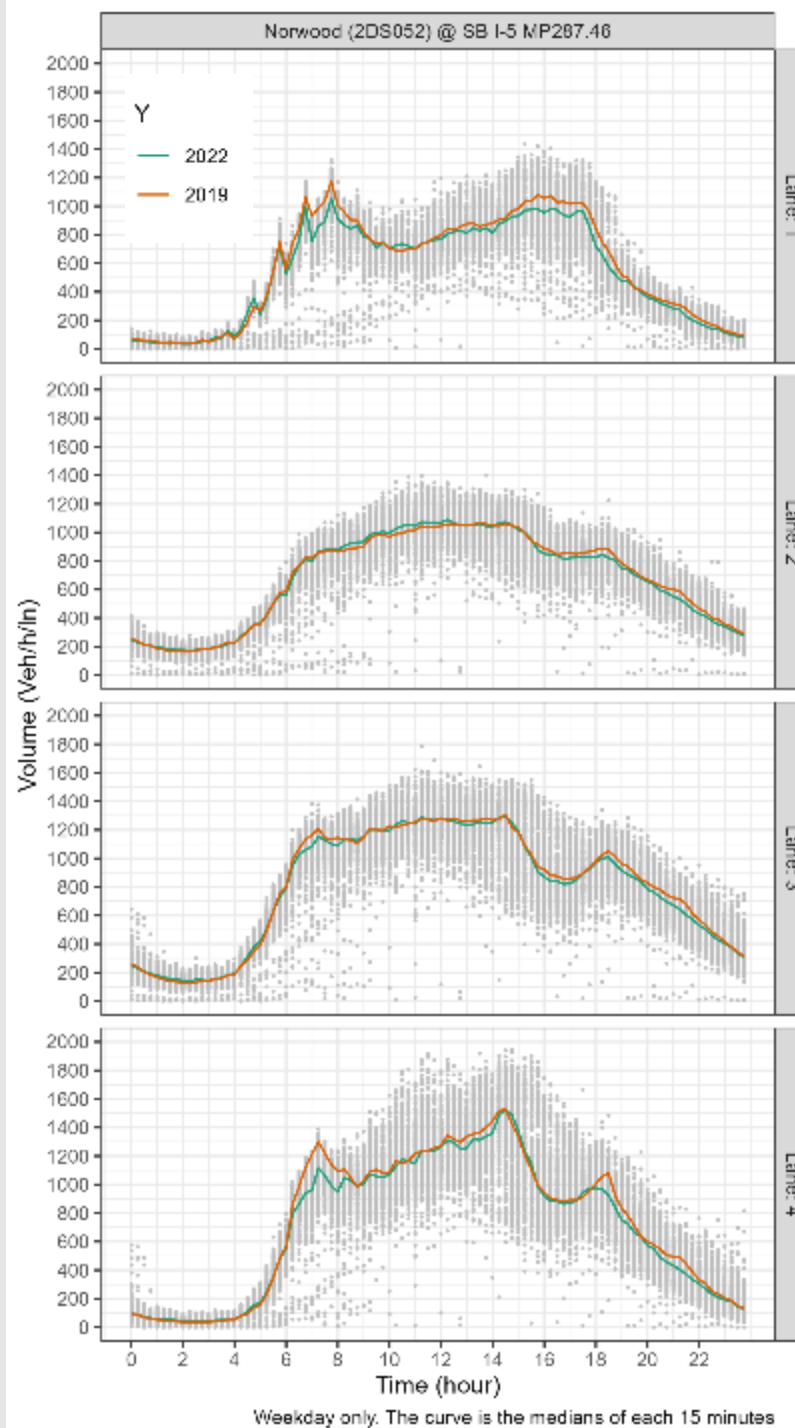
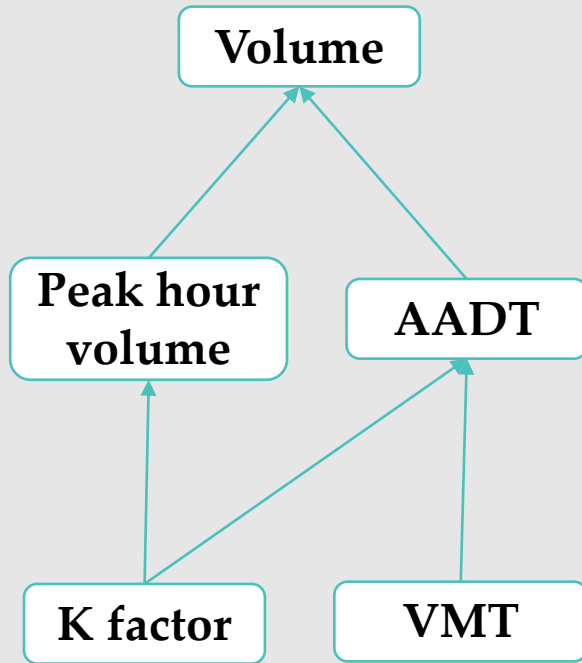
ID	Timestamp	Volume	Speed	Occupancy

20-second, 15-minutes, ...

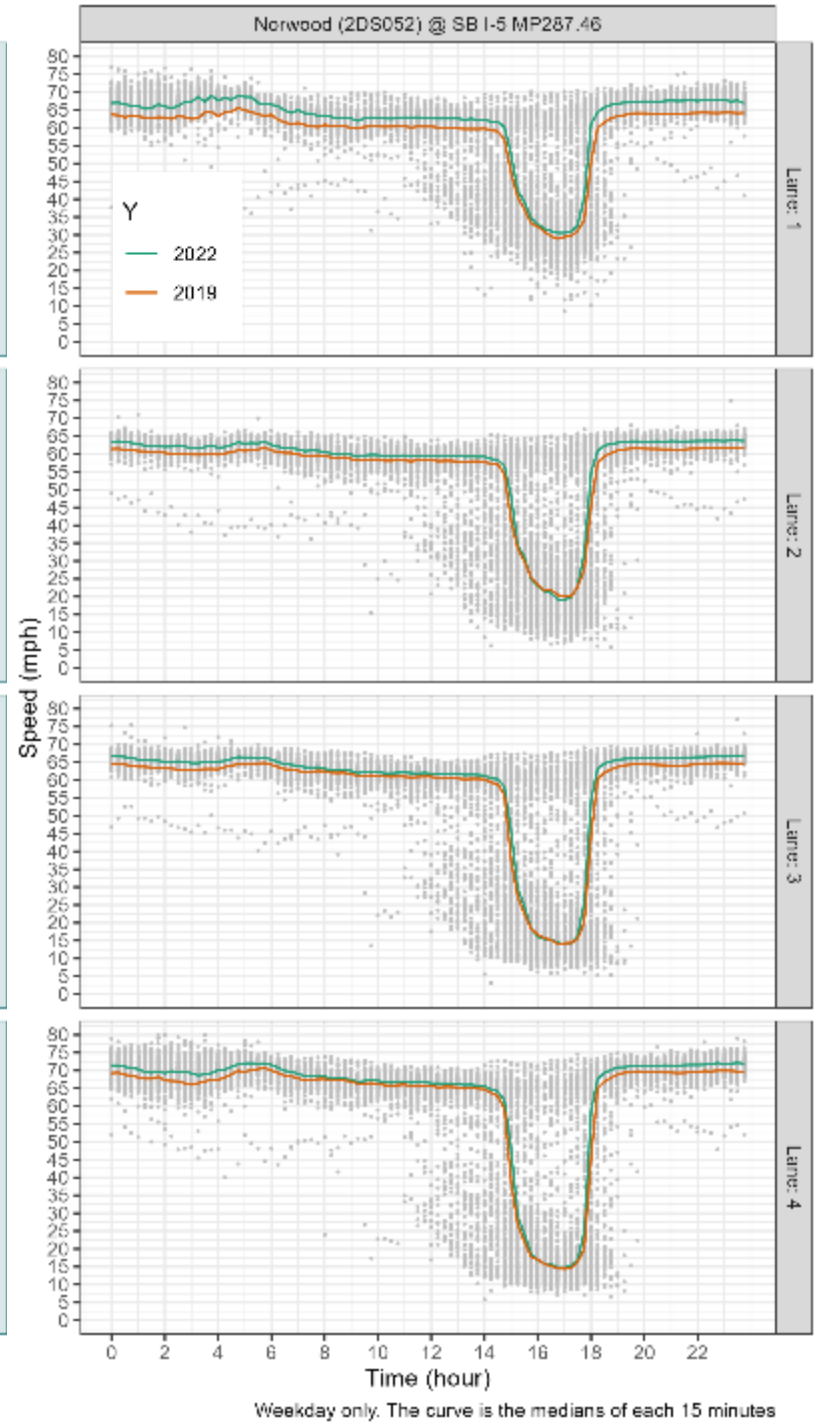
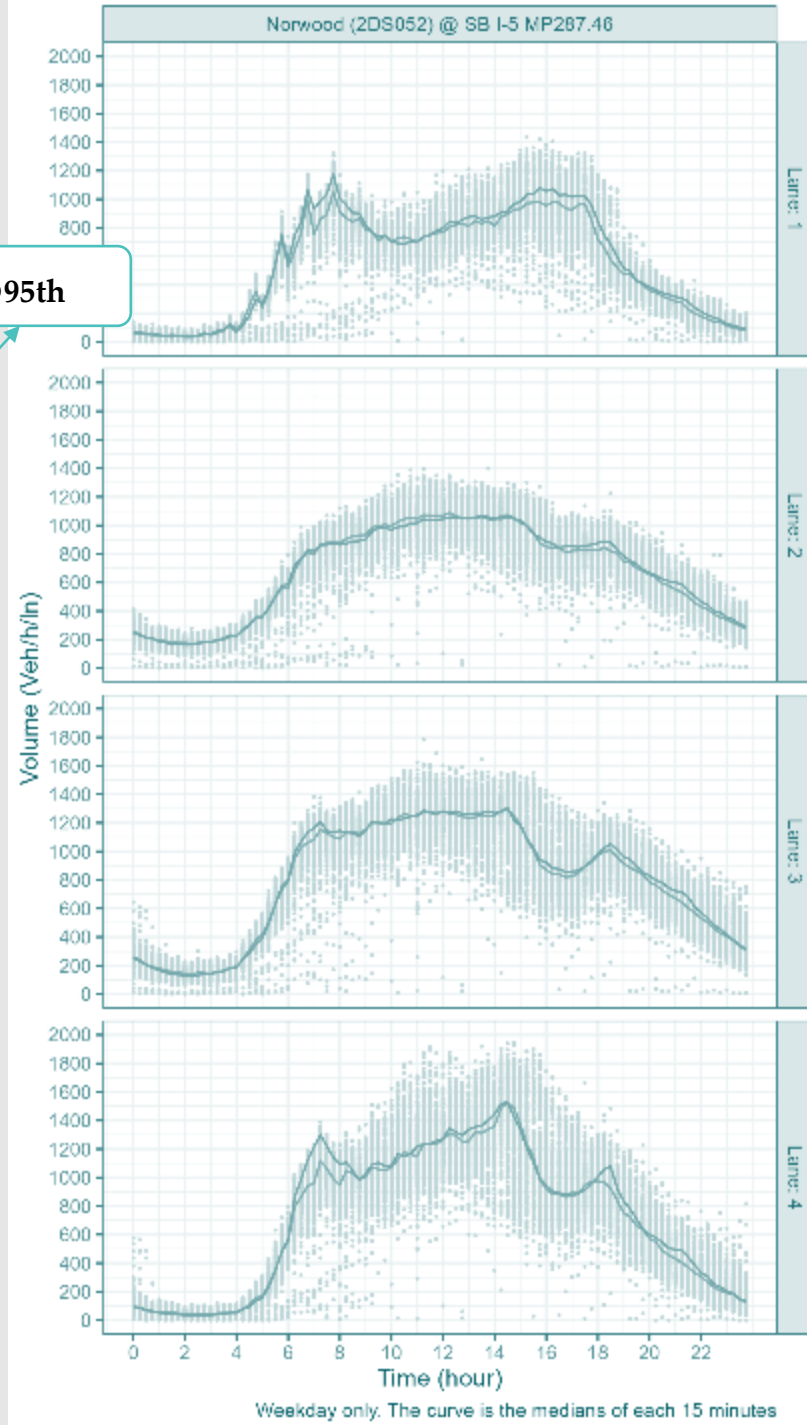
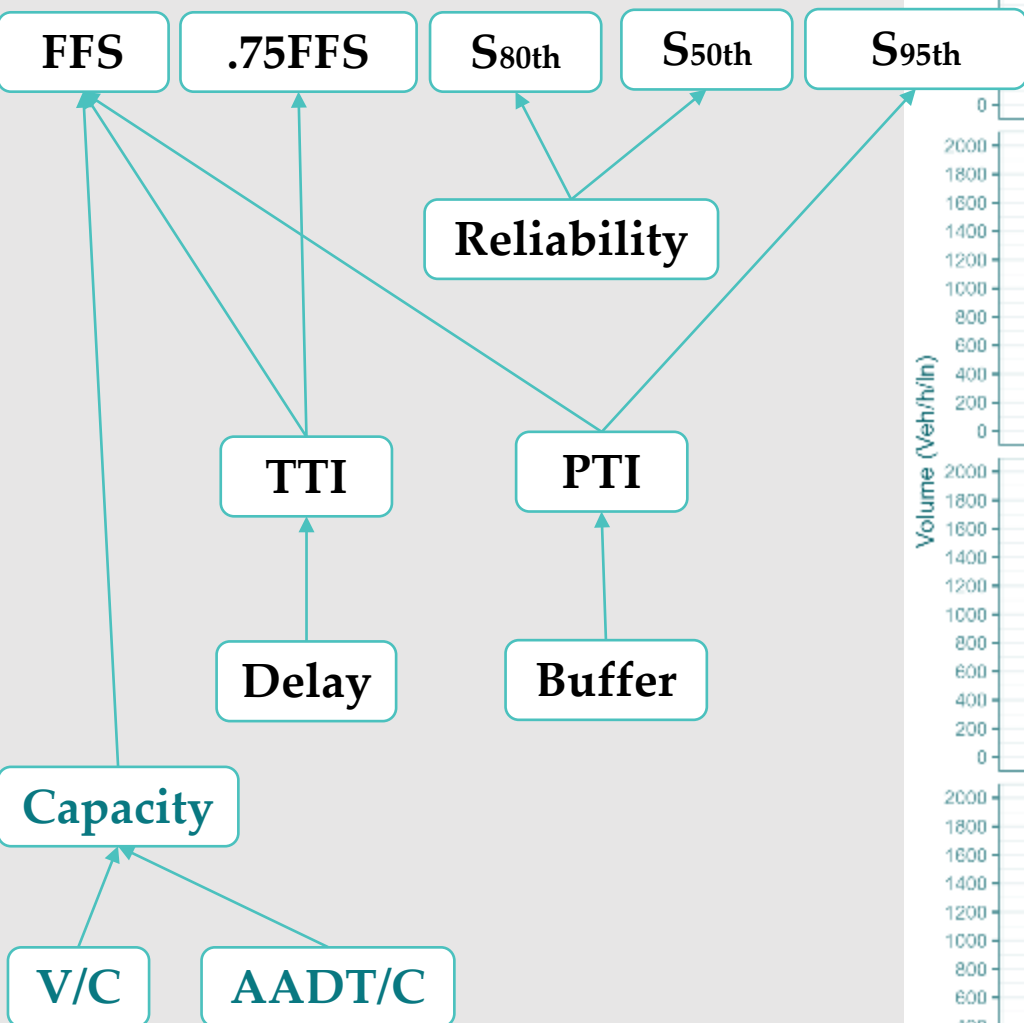
The screenshot shows the ITS-CRMS portal for the Oregon Department of Transportation. At the top left is the logo for the Oregon Department of Transportation. To its right is the text "ITS-CRMS". Below this is a dark navigation bar with the word "PORTAL" on the left and menu items "Home", "Highways", "Stations", and "Travel Time" on the right. At the bottom is another dark navigation bar with the "RTTS" logo on the left, followed by "Transportation System Status" and "Data Archive" in white text. Below that are links for "Event Query Tool", "Detector Tools", "Congestion Causes", and "Probe Data Analytics".



Flow Perspective



Speed Perspective



Speed-Flow

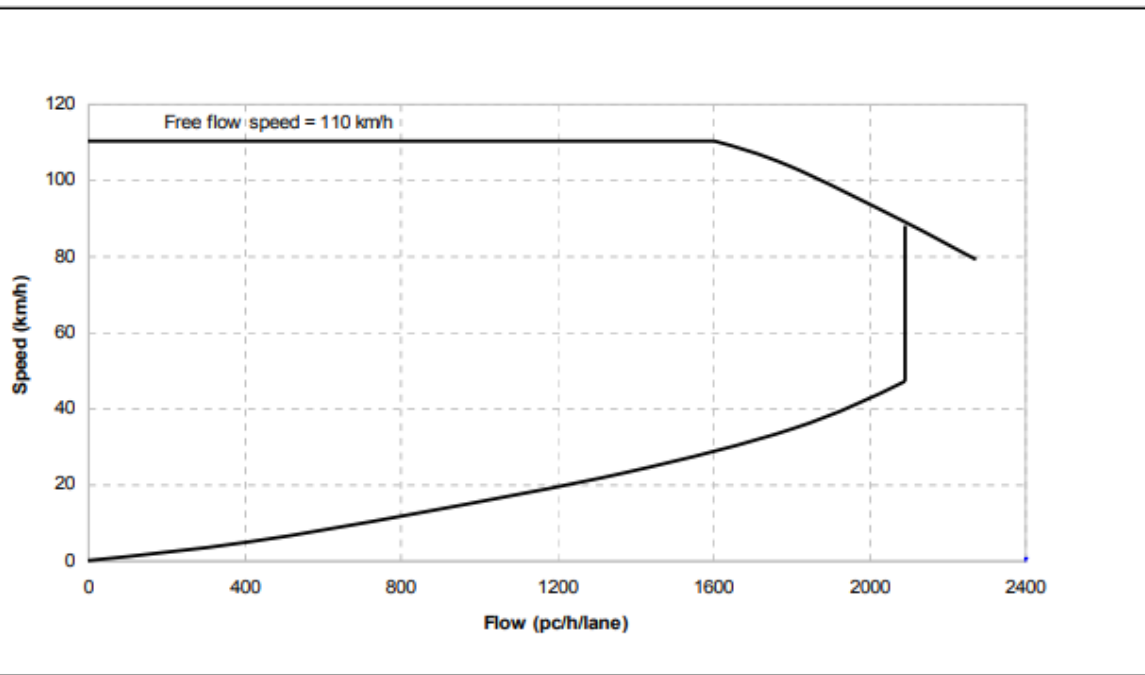
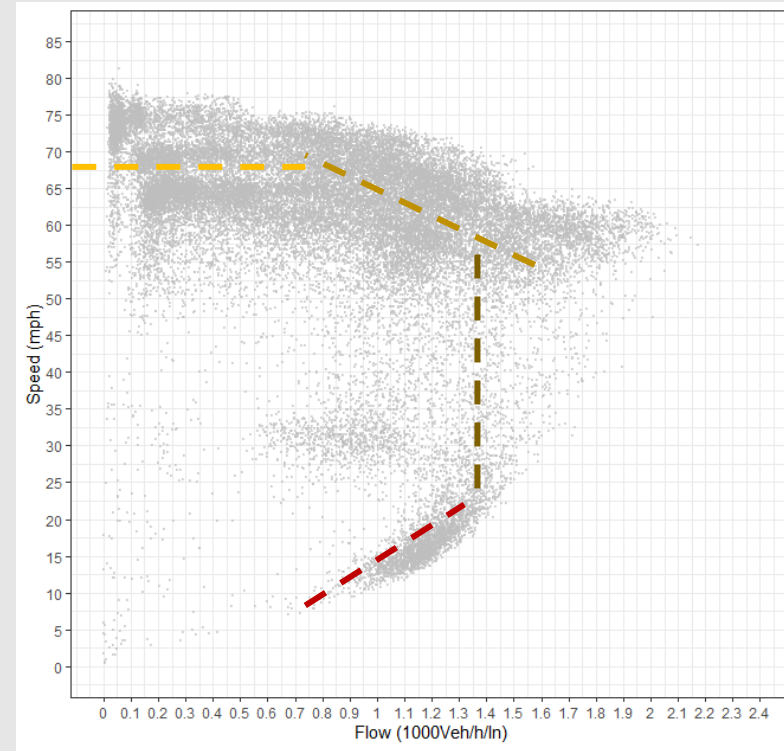


Figure 3.3: Speed-flow relationship for freeway in HCM 2000



- Capacity Basic freeway segment

$$C = 2200 + 10 \times (FFS - 50)$$

$$FFS = BFFS - f_{LW} - f_{RLC} - 3.22 \times TRD^{0.84}$$

$$C_{adj} = C \times \mathbf{CAF}$$

$$FFS_{adj} = FFS \times \mathbf{SAF}$$

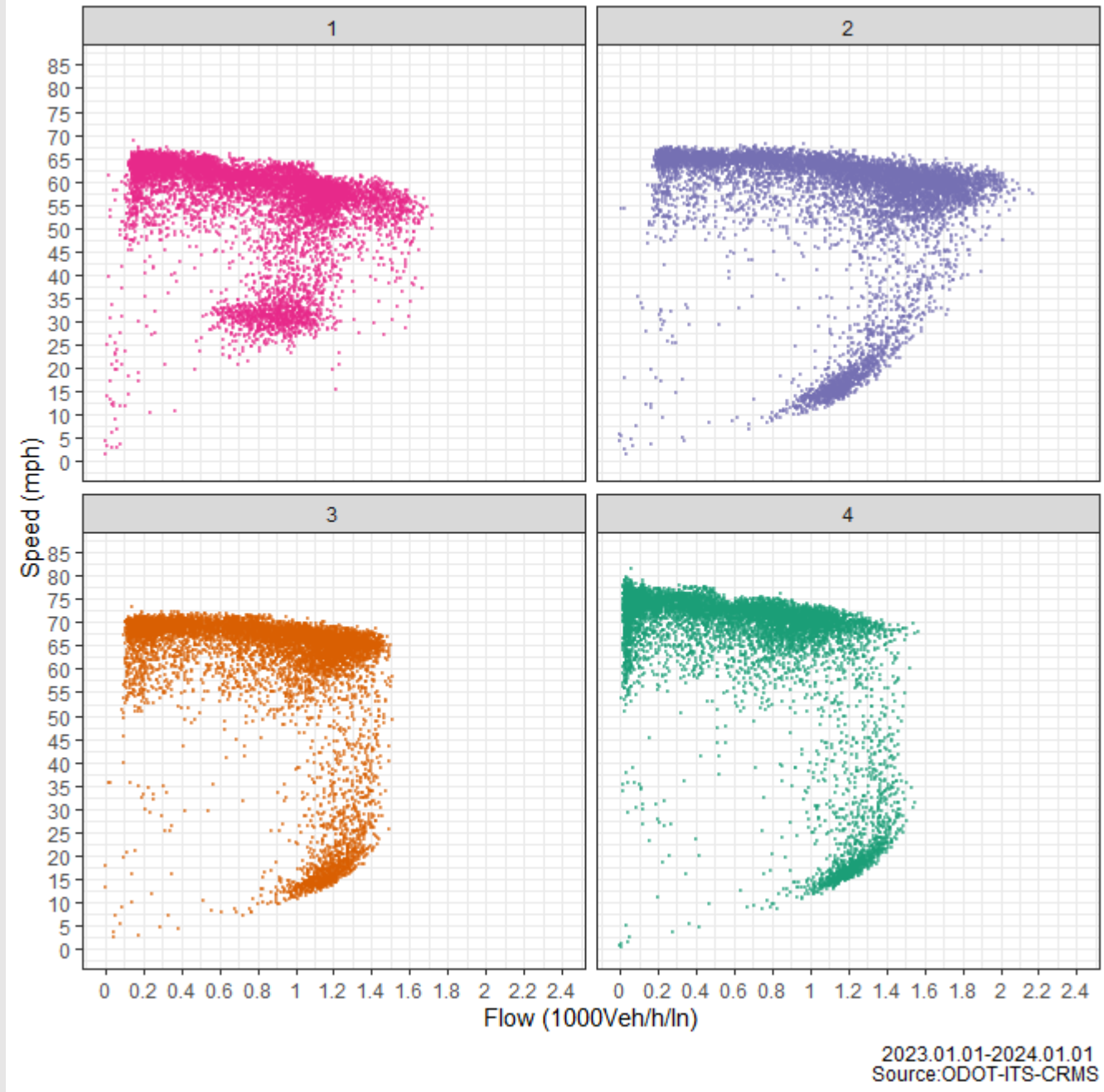
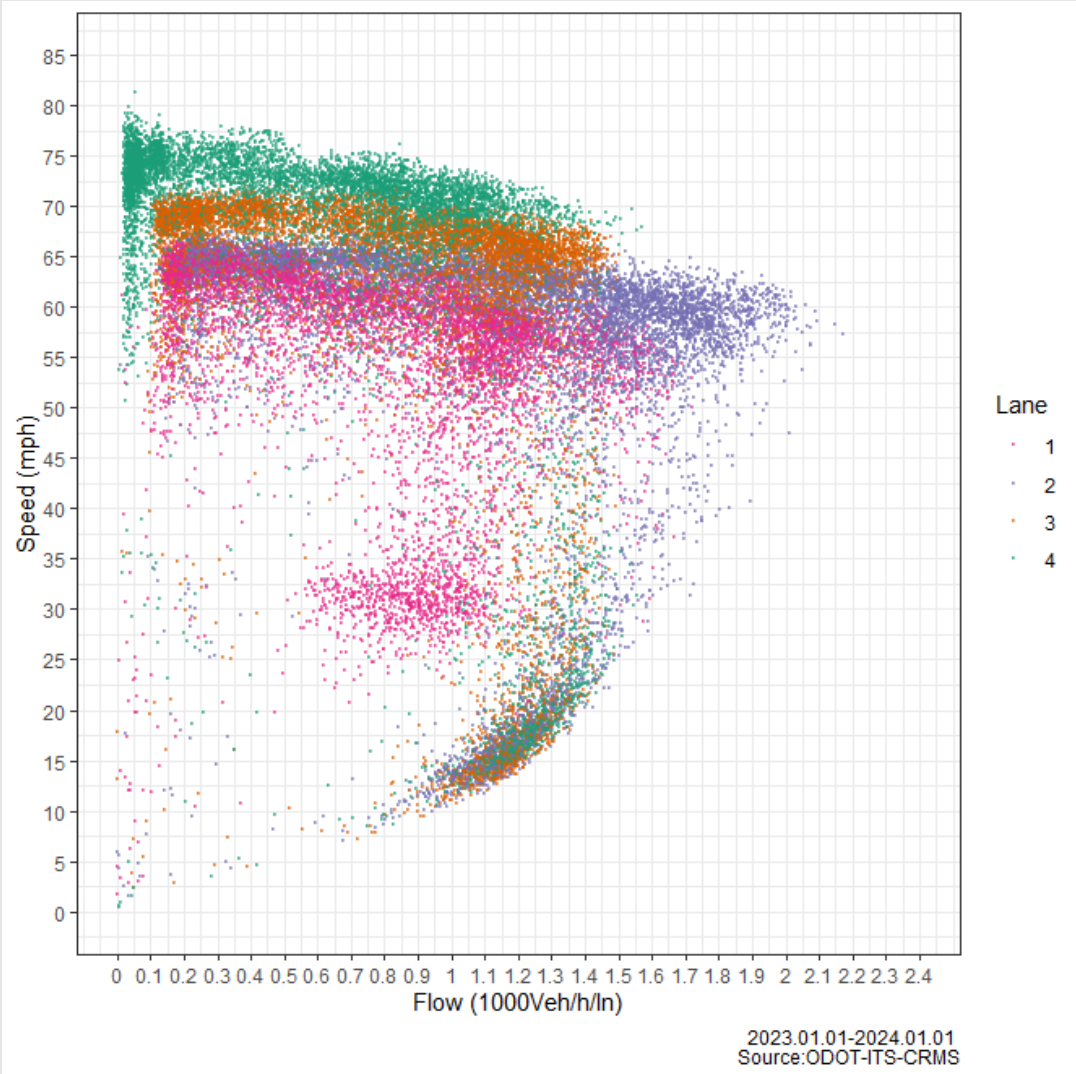
- Demand flow

$$v_p = \frac{V}{PHF \times N \times f_{HV}}, \quad PHF = \frac{V}{4 \times V_{15}}$$

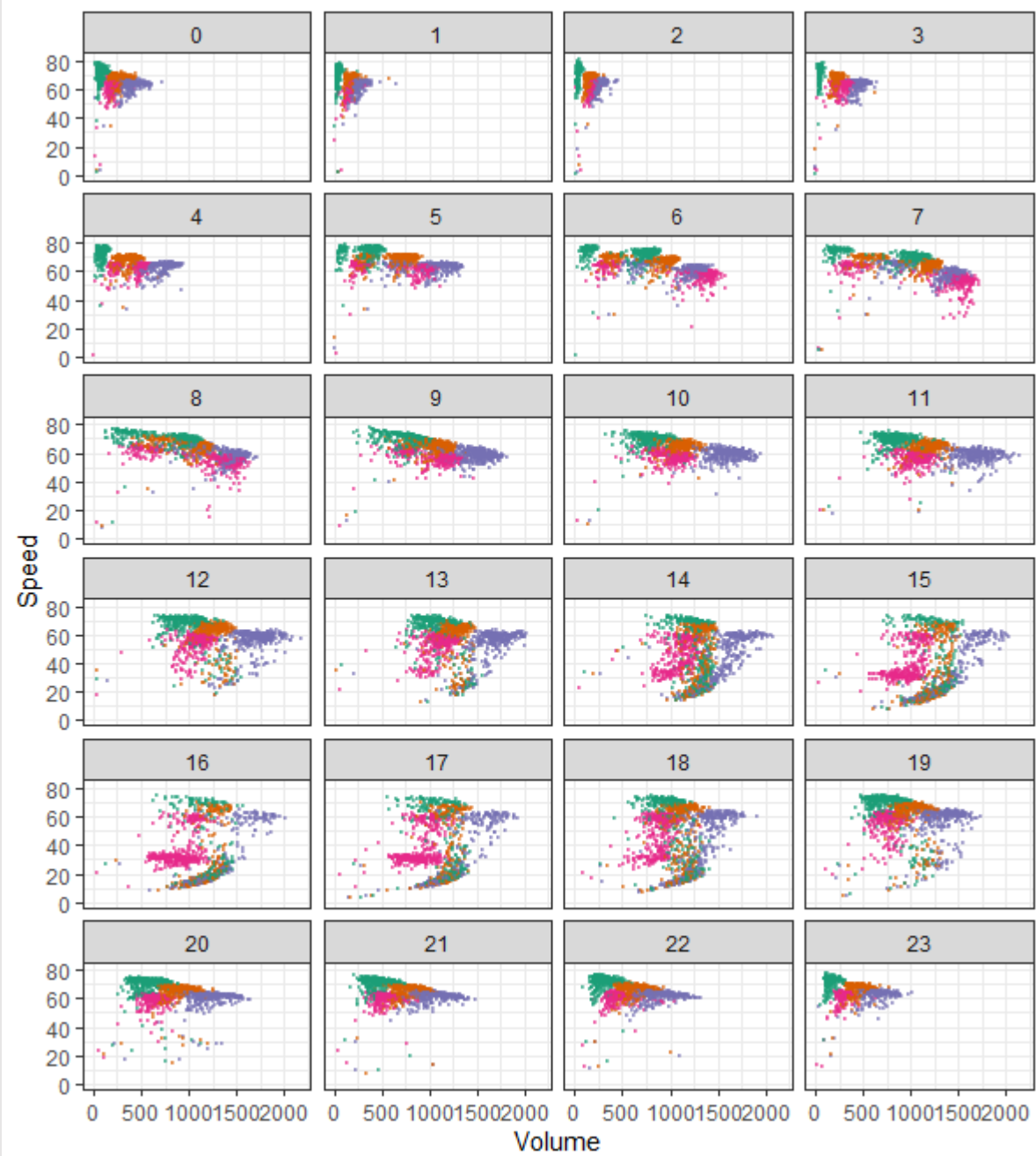
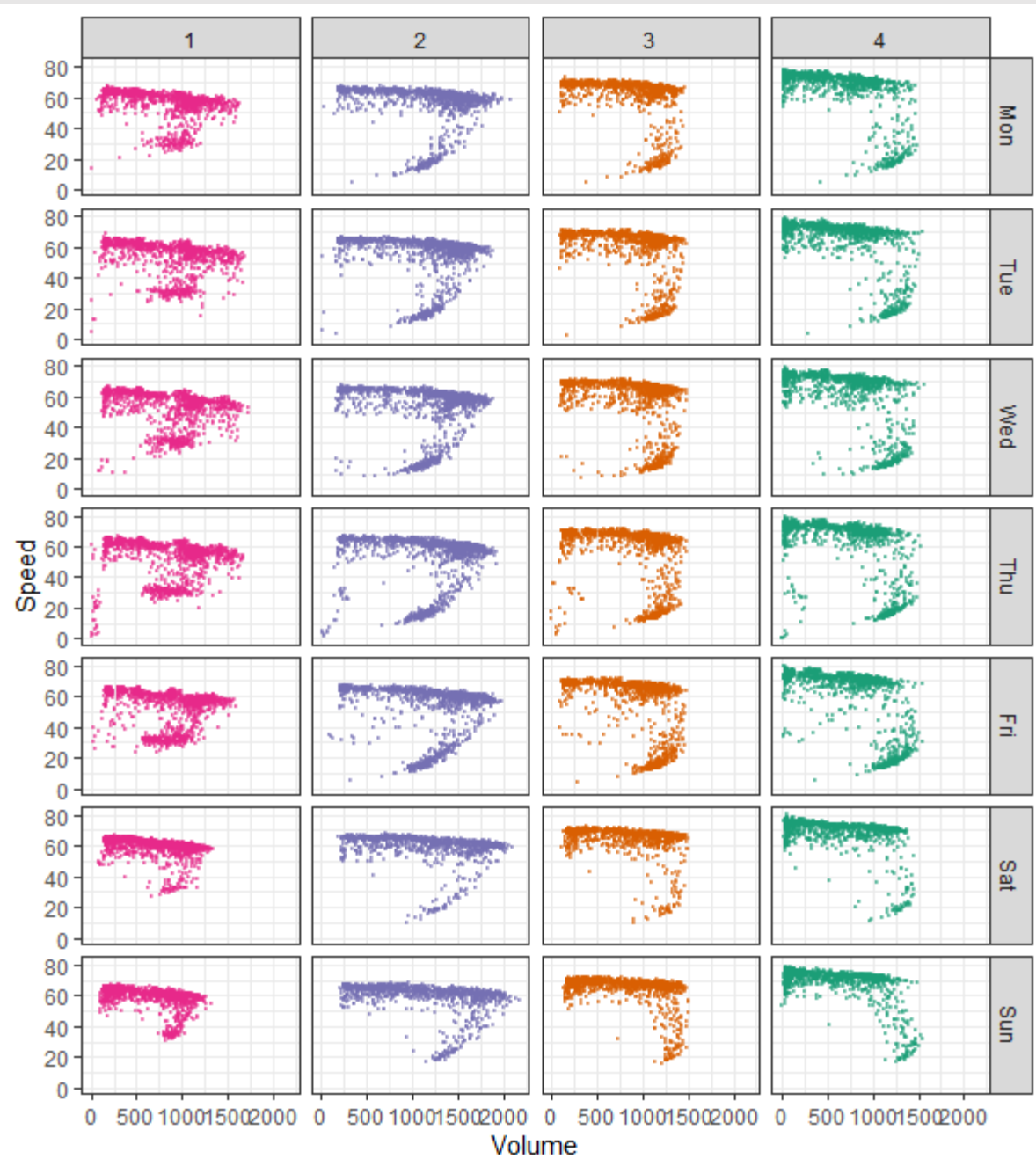
$$v_{adj} = v \times \mathbf{DAF}$$

HCM, Chp.10~12/HCS

+ Lanes



+ Time

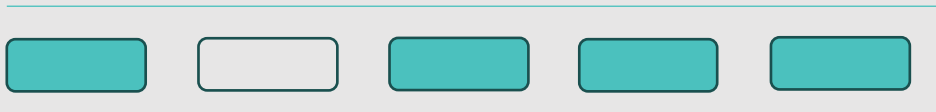


Occupancy

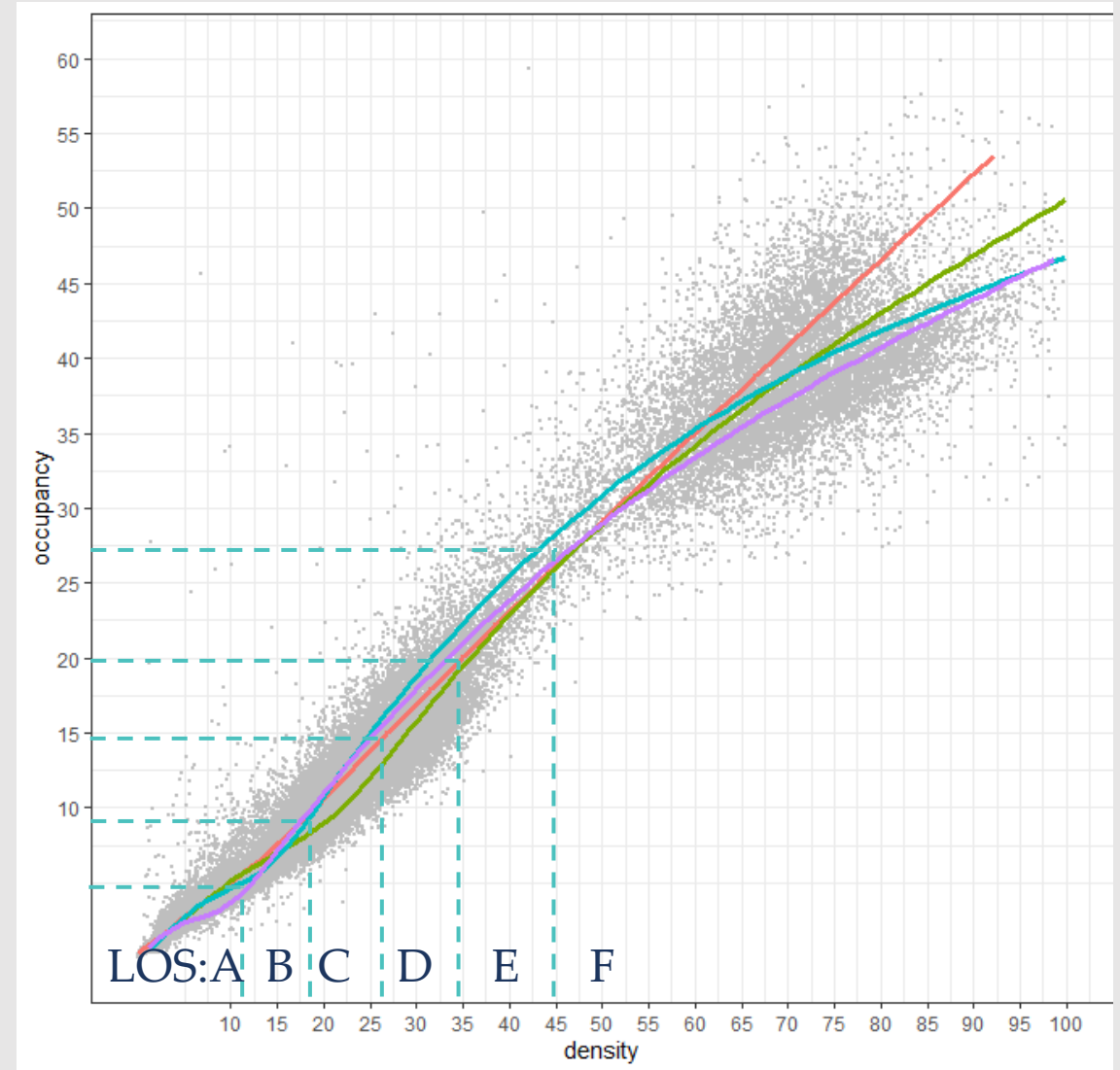
“Roadway occupancy is frequently used as a **surrogate** for density.” –HCM v7, p.4-6

Vehicle vs. Passenger Car

D=0=4

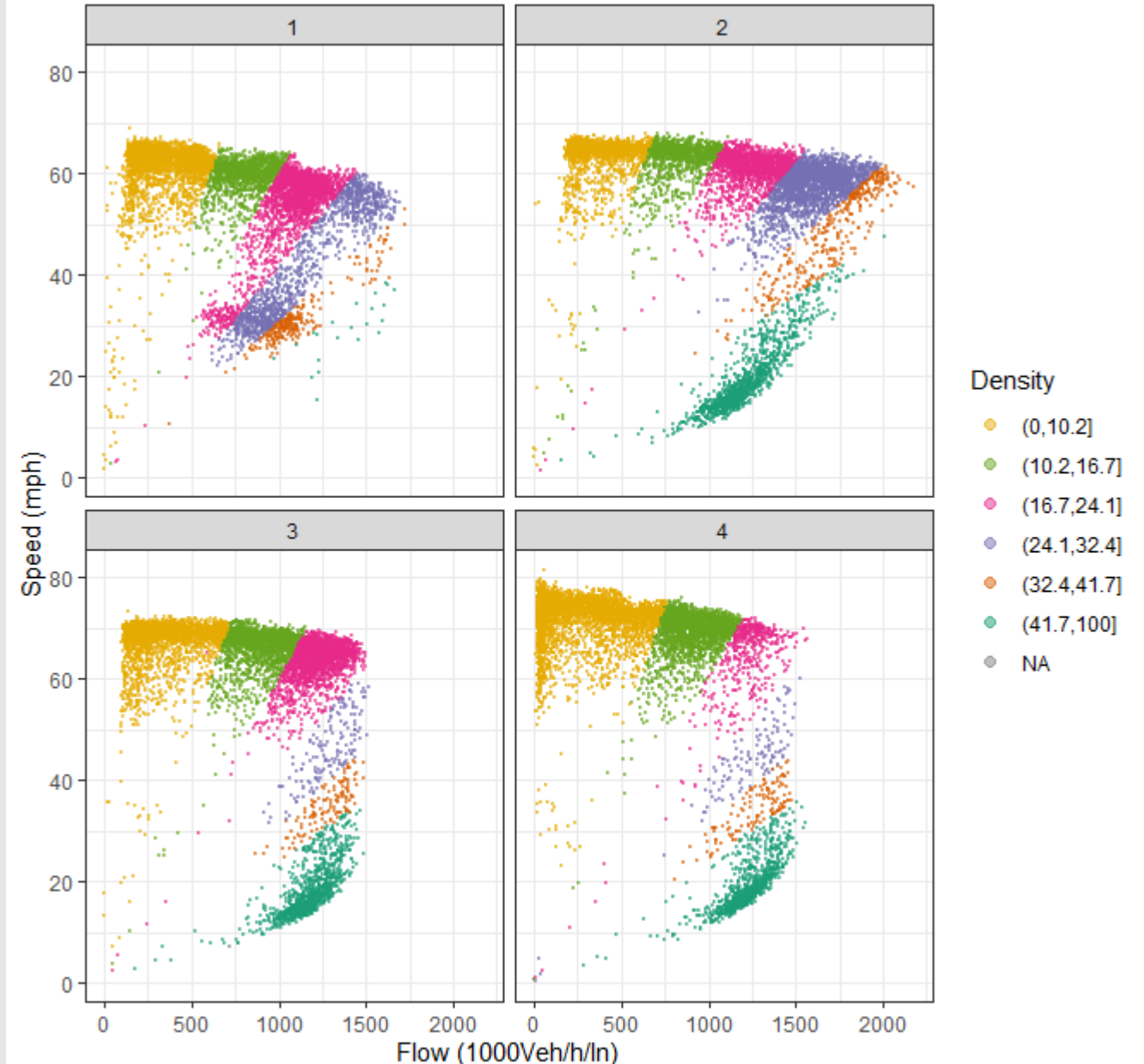
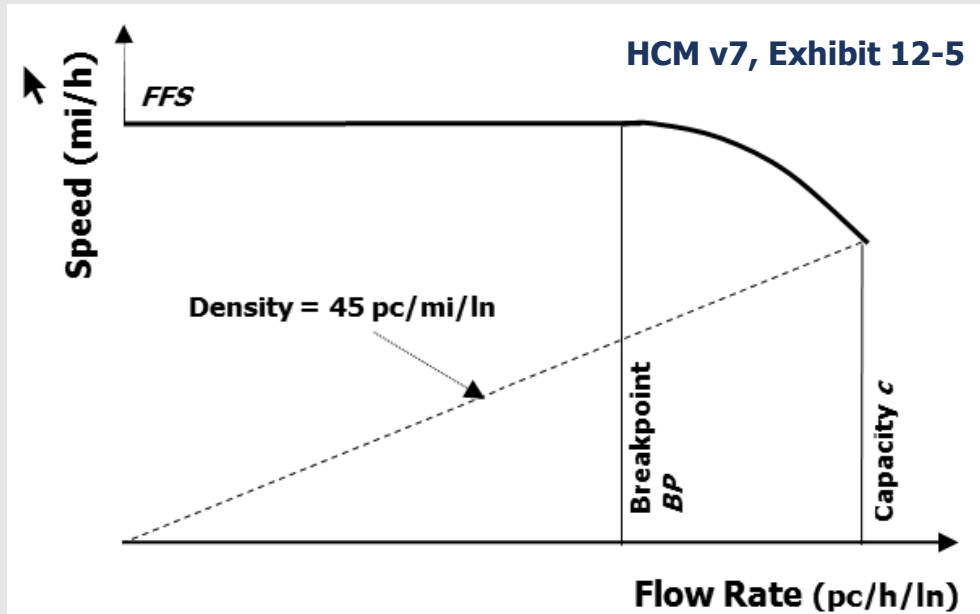


D=3; O=4

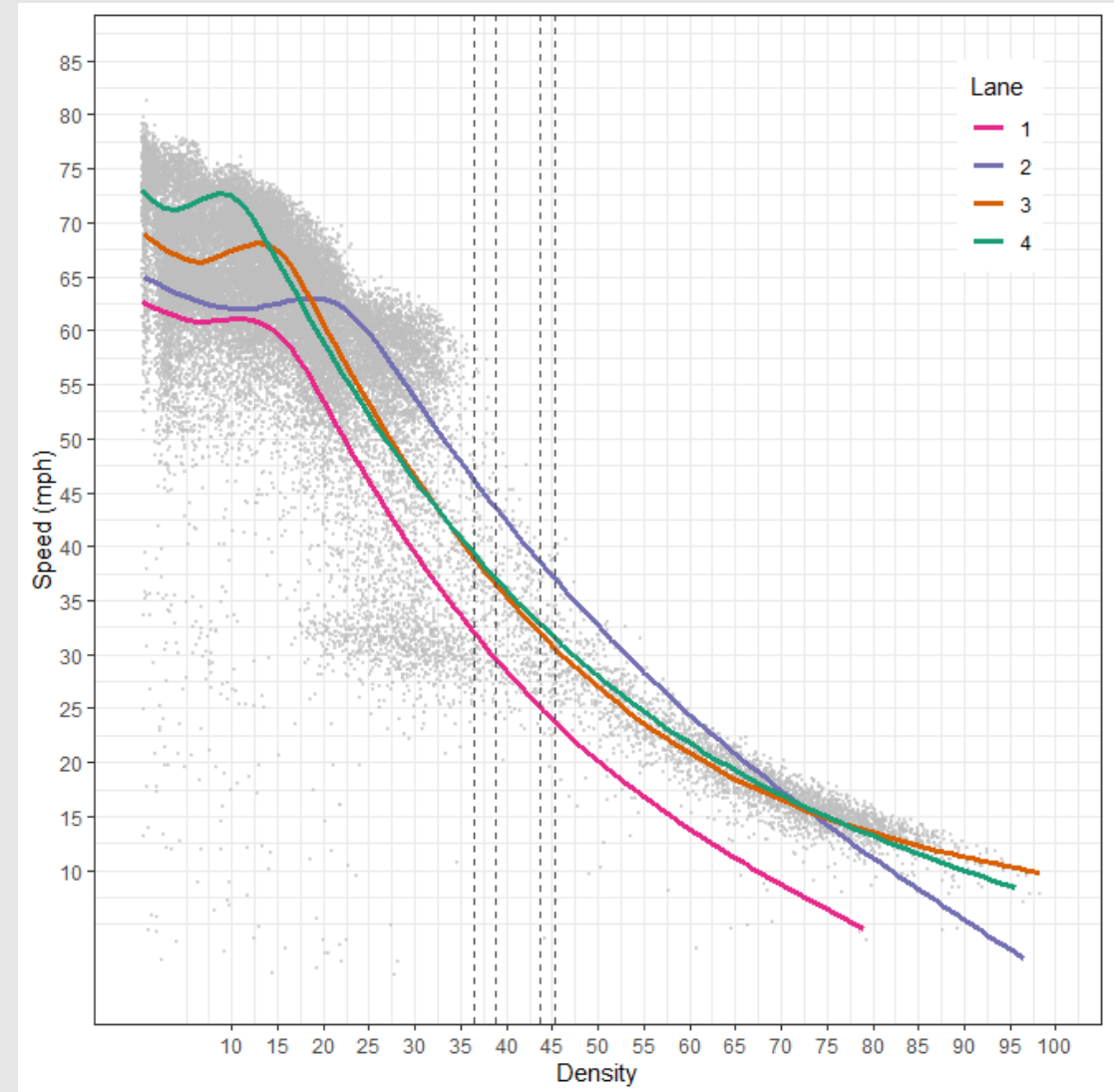
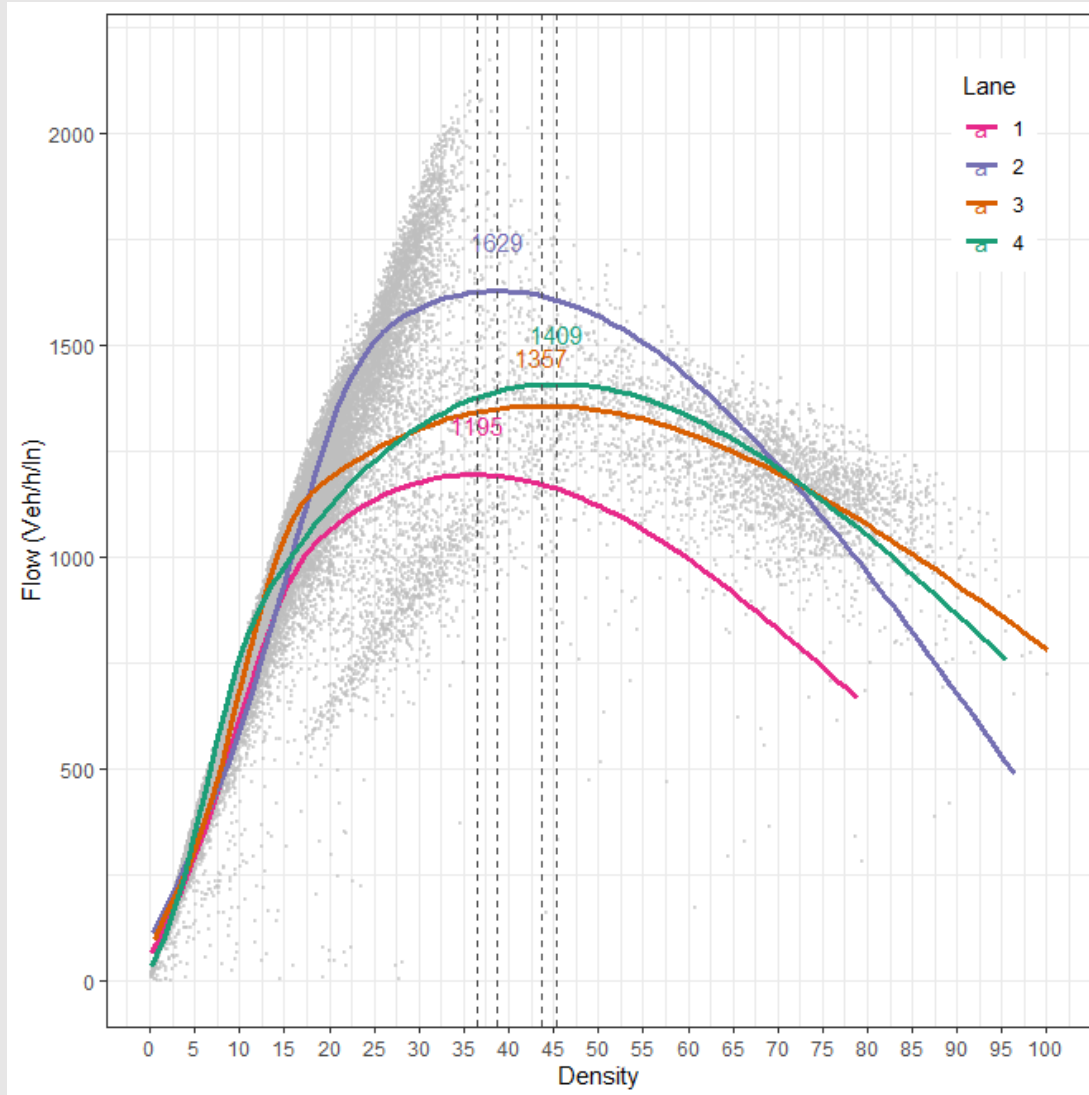
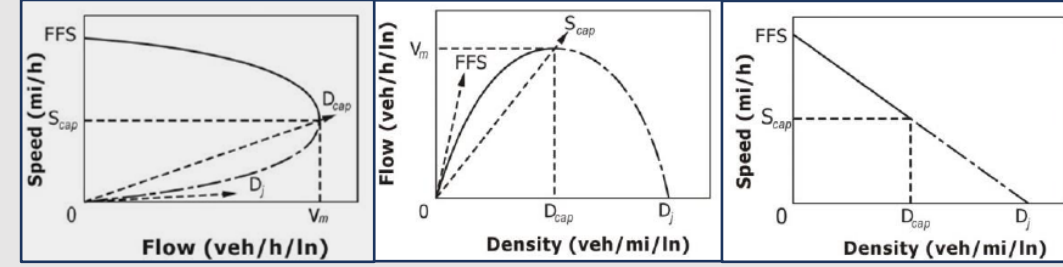


11-18 - 26- 35 - 45

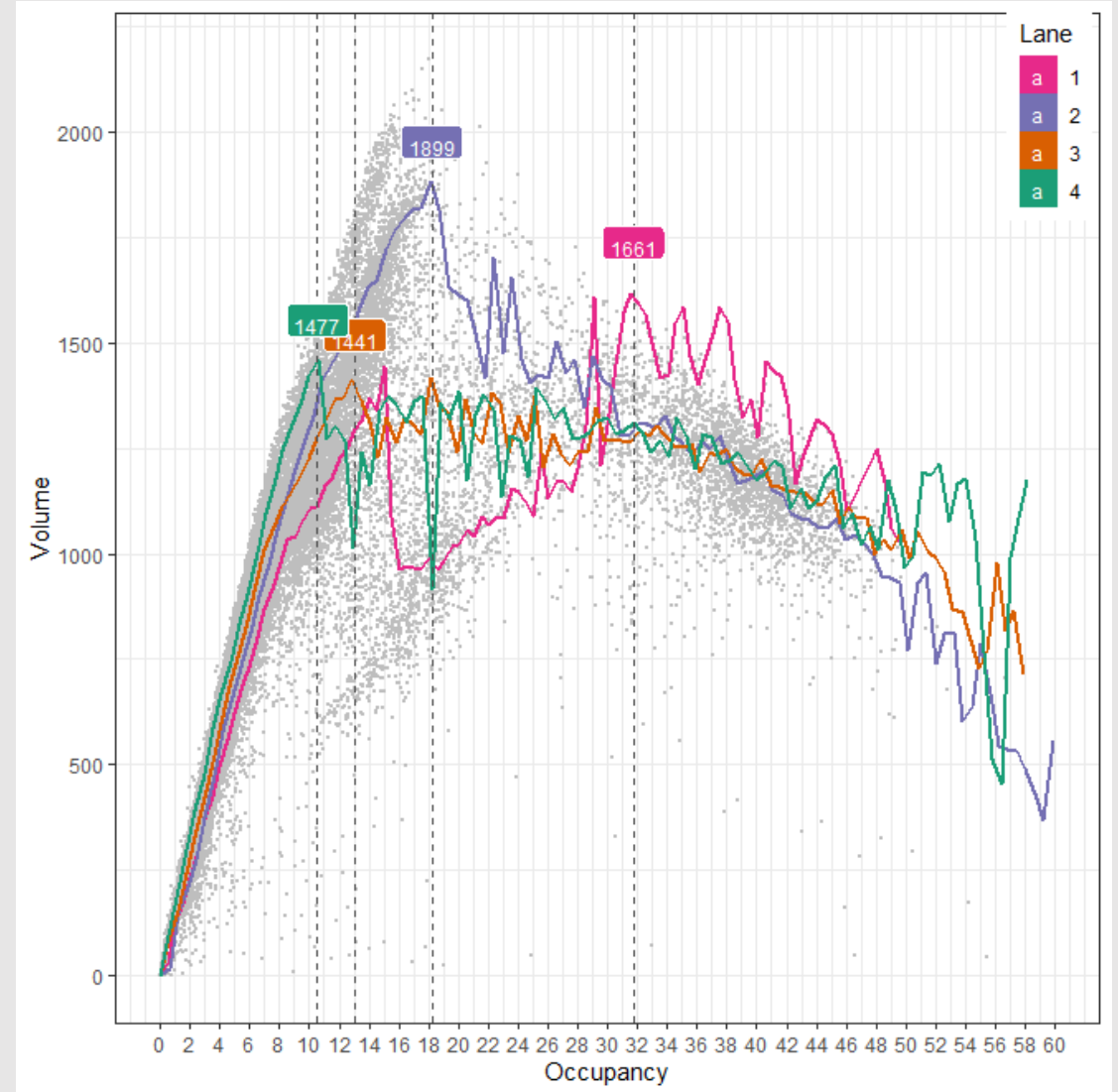
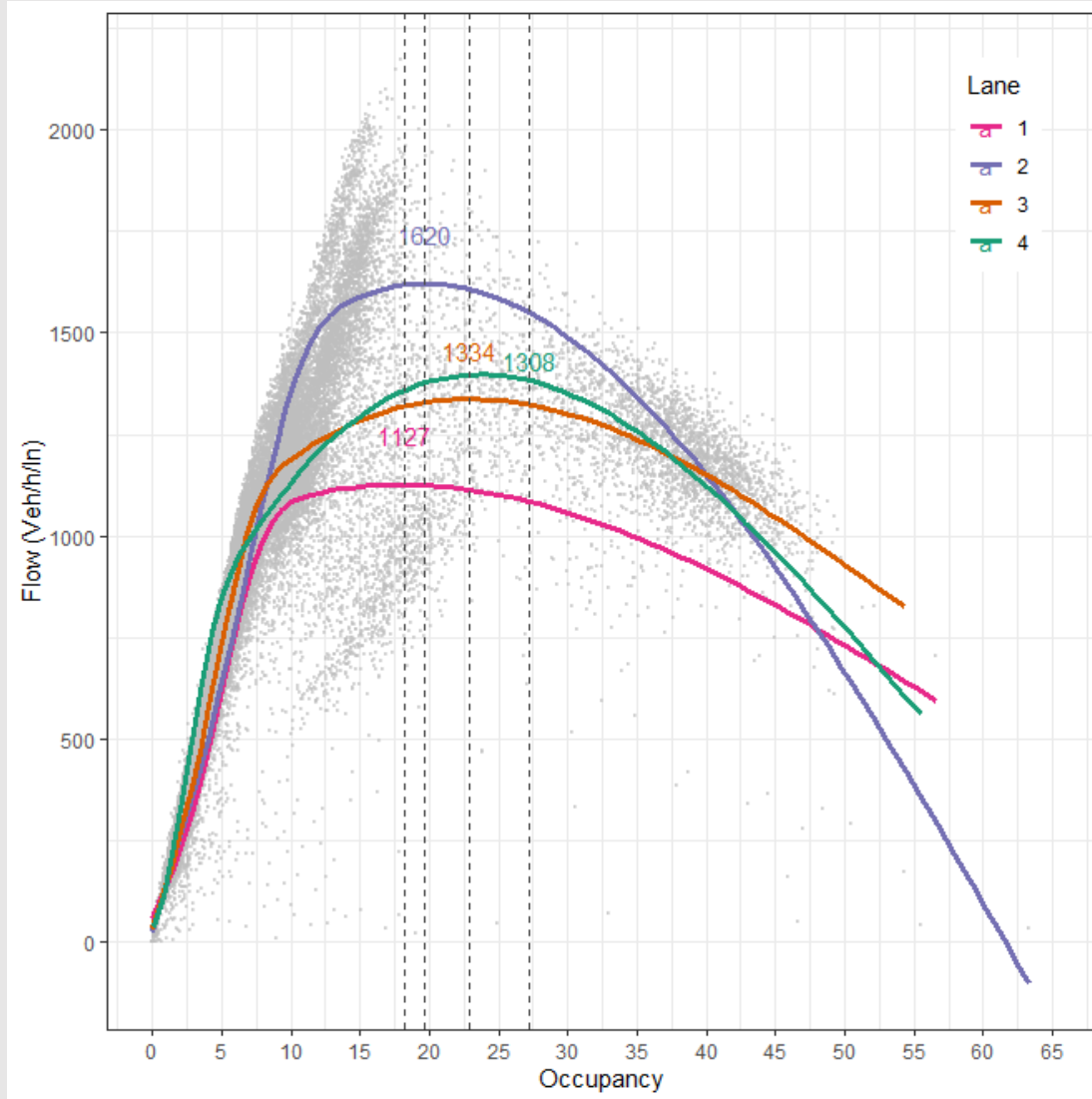
Capture the critical points



By Density



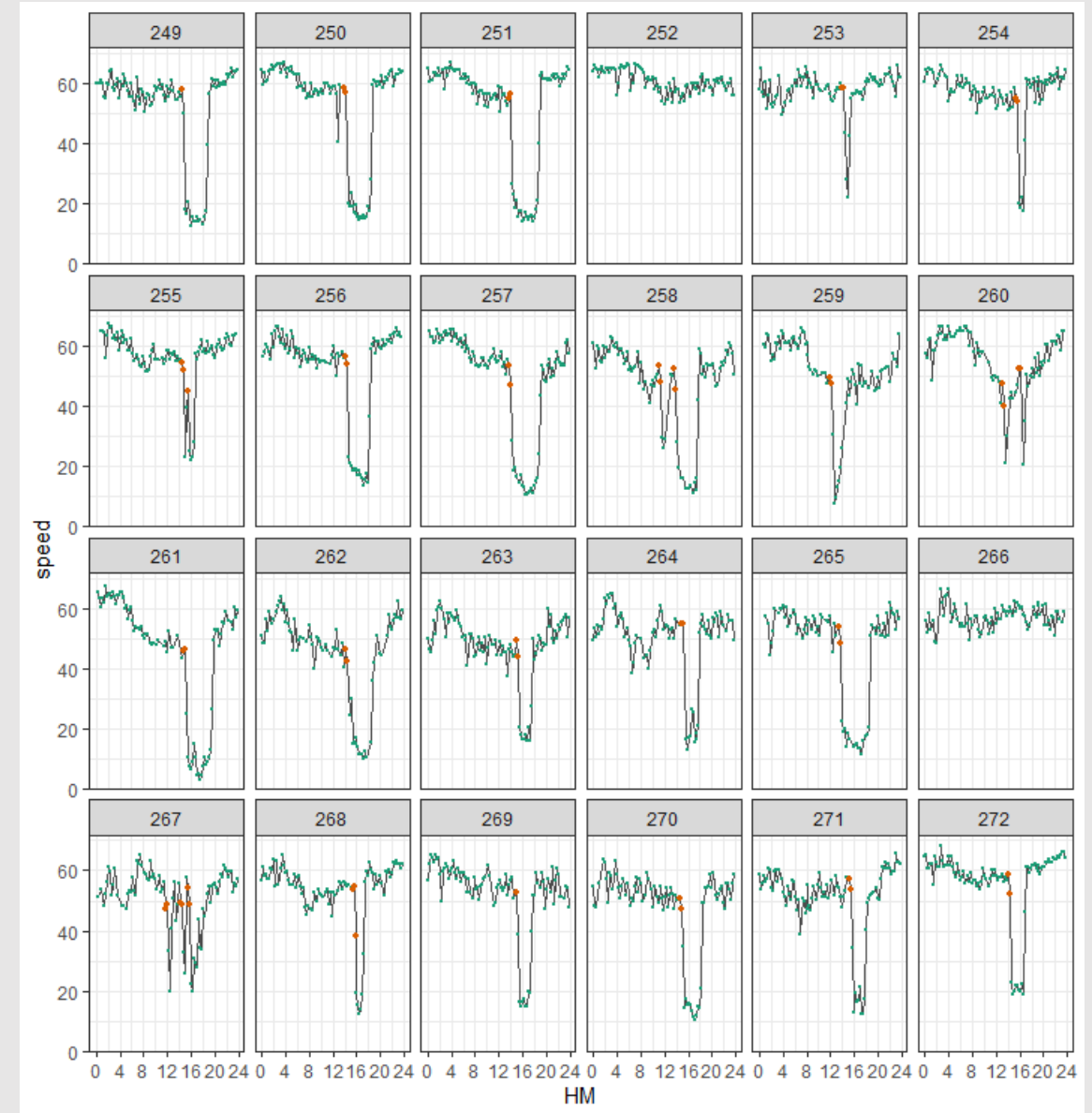
By Occupancy



Capture Breakdown (HCM v7, Chp.26)

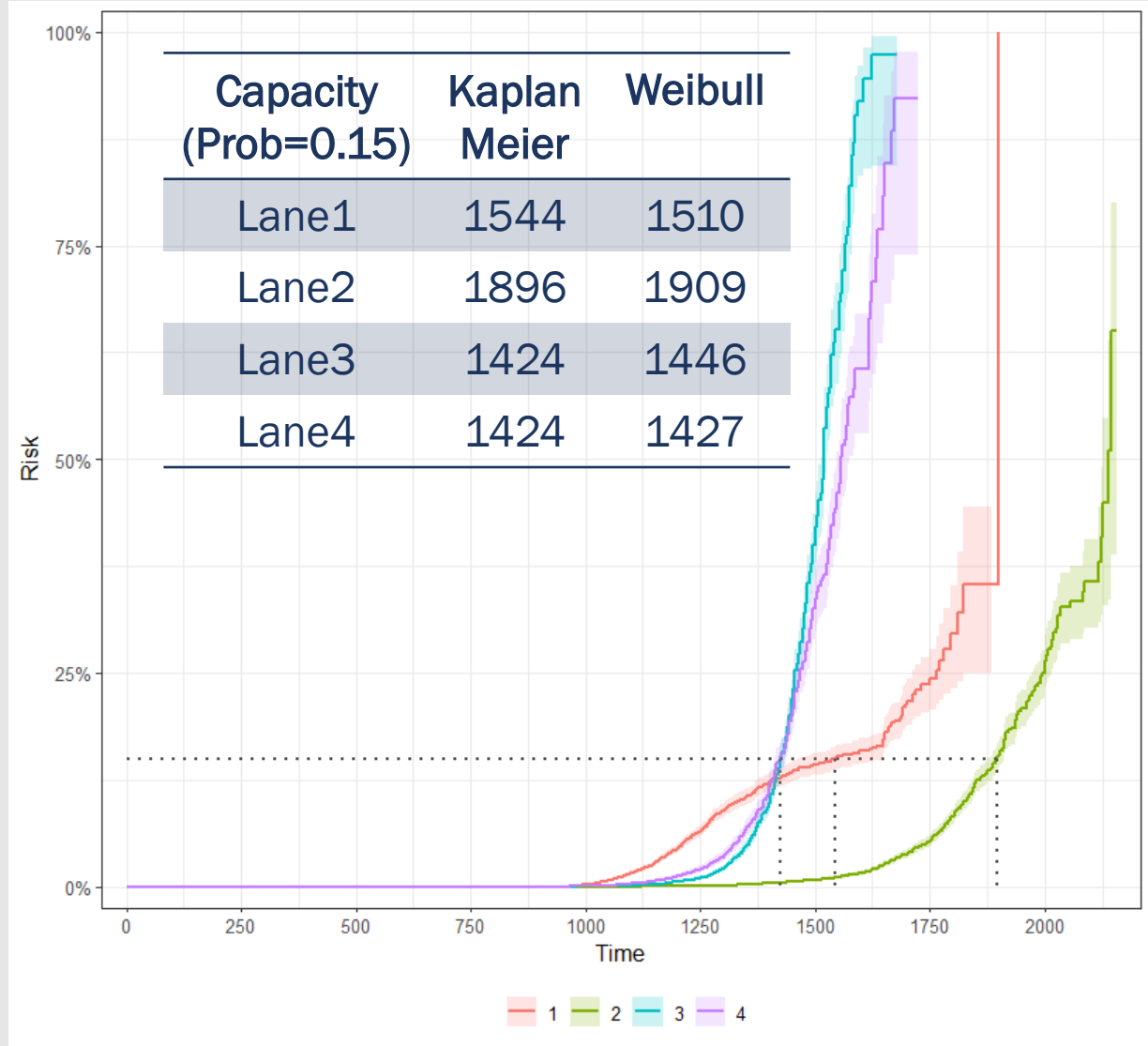
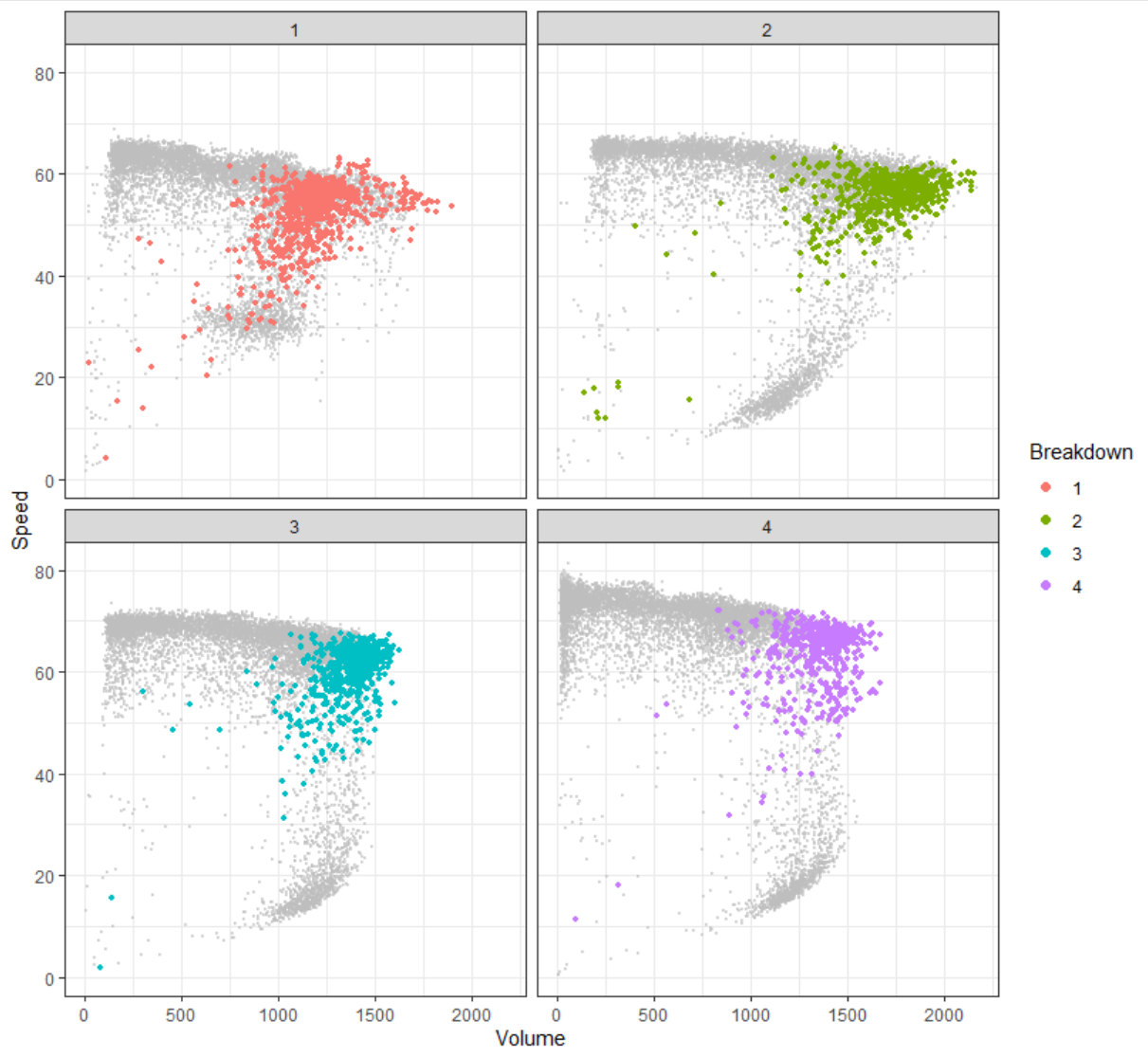
“A sudden drop in speed of at least 25% below the free-flow speed for a sustained period of at least 15 min that results in queuing upstream of the bottleneck.”

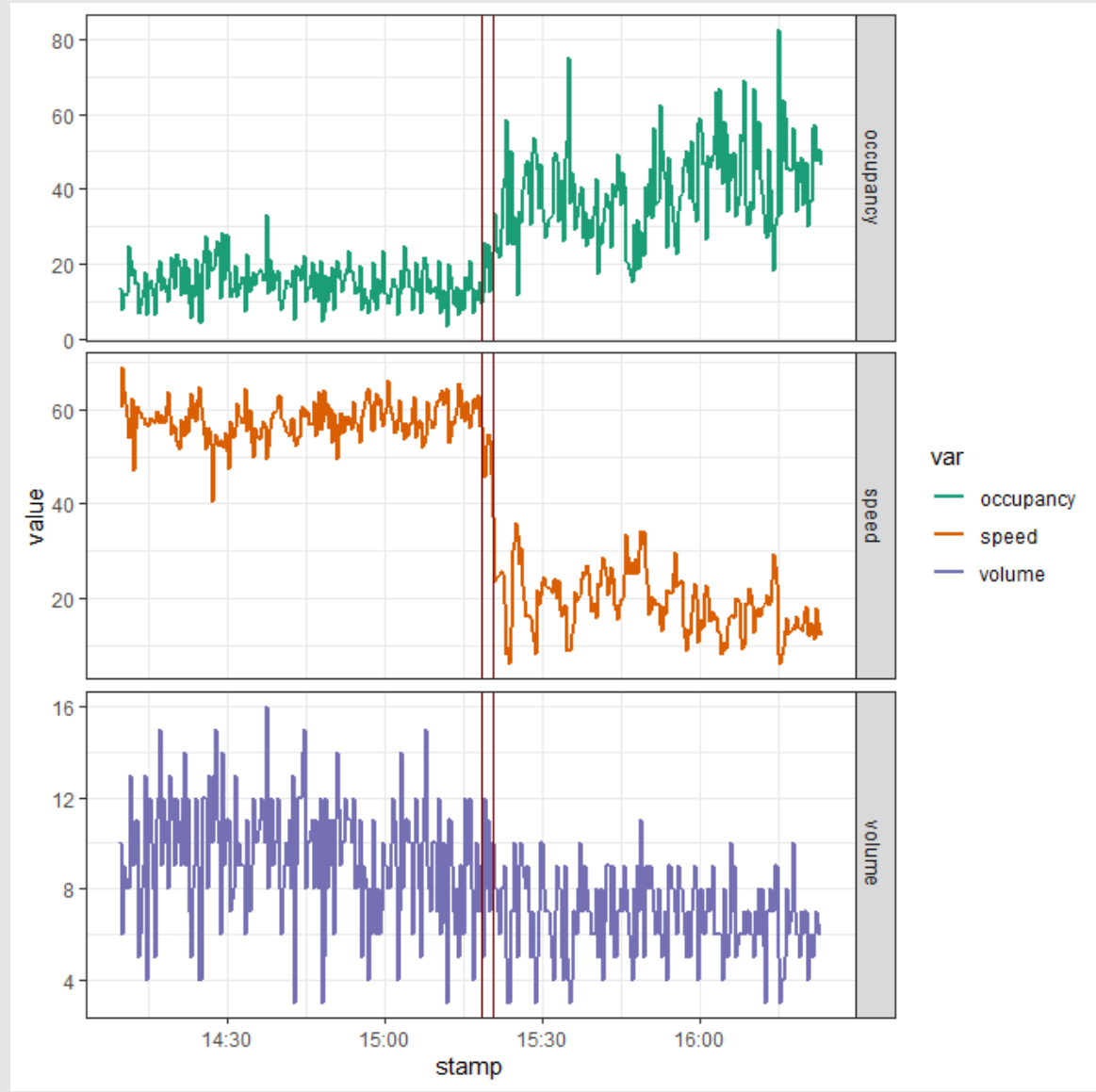
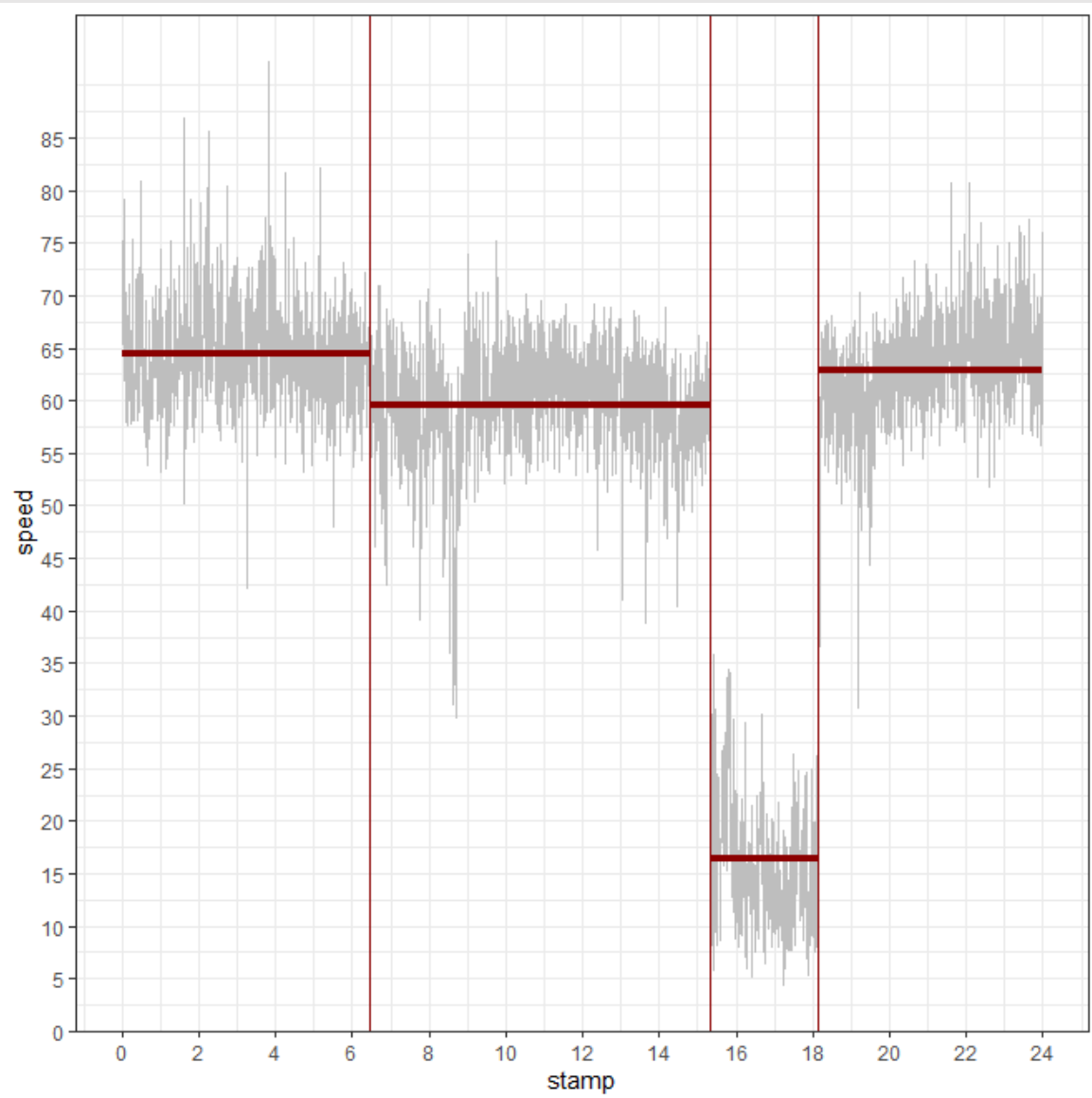
–HCM v7, p.10-14



Speed > .75FFS & lead(Speed) < .75FFS & lead(Speed,2) < .75FFS

By Breakdown





Furthermore

- Data Quality
 - Aggregating errors
 - Missing records
 - Outliers
- Stochastic Methods
- Critical Occupancy
- Corridor Analysis
 - Merge, diverge, weave
 - Speed-Flow Typology

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