



RITIS Causes of Congestion -Identifying & Quantifying the Causes of Congestion for States & Counties

Data-driven mobility insights from the CATT Lab

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Today's Topics

- Motivation & Objectives
- Data & Methodology
- Use Cases, Results and Demo
- New Release Causes of Congestion Graphs (for corridor analysis)



Web App Link

 National, State and County App: <u>https://go.umd.edu/congestion</u>











CATT Lab (Who we are)

- The CATT Lab operates the world's largest mobility-driven data archive and analytics platform
- We are the industry leader of applied big-data analytics for transportation applications (operations, planning & research)
 - Mobility big data analytics
 - Information/data visualization
 - Mobility research
 - Data science
 - Performance management









Moving Past Old Assumptions





Objectives

1. Upgrade the outdated "pie chart"

- Across entire NHS
- Use consistent data sources
- Develop research-backed methodology
- 2. Evaluate congestion causes
- 3. Create interactive, easily-accessible tool for decision makers
- 4. Open web-based solution





Data and Methodology Summary





Results –2019 National vs 2004 National





<u>Causes of Congestion – Use Cases</u>

- Causal variations in <u>congestion</u> between urban and rural areas
 - Multnomah County, Oregon vs.
 - Baker County, Oregon
- Illustrate how weather impacts traffic flow
 - Skamania County, Washington vs. ullet
 - Jefferson County, Washington ٠





Mar

Mav

Jul

Sep

Nov

OREGON - Annual Pie Charts with Monthly Recurrent Congestion Trend





WASHINGTON - Annual Bar Charts with

Monthly Weather Congestion Trend



Demo of National Web App



RITIS



Other Potential Use Cases

- Justification of continued funding for various operational strategies and/or requesting additional funding for new countermeasures related to a "Cause"
- Did the new transit line reduce recurrent congestion?
- Did the increased road plowing decrease delay during seasonal snow events?
- Did Safety Service Patrol (SSP) staging reduce incident induced delay?
- How much delay occurs at signalized intersections in rural regions?
- Does inclement weather make work zone delays more severe? If so, by how much?







CORRIDOR ANALYSIS NOW AVAILABLE

in RITIS Probe Data Analytics

Causes of Congestion Graphs





CORRIDOR SPECIFIC Analysis (Oregon)

RITIS



https://pda.ritis.org

CORRIDOR SPECIFIC Analysis (Oregon)

Causes of Congestion	Graphs						
Report Parameters		=	Show all multiple causes of congestion in its	s own section 🛛 🔵 Assign r	nultiple cause congestion per	centages to each contributing ca	use
US routes in Oregon and State routes in Oregon 12,911 miles of road		Signals	40.62%				
August 01, 2023 to August 31, 2 M, T, W, T, F 6:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 3:30 PM		Recurrent	Vehicle Hours of Delay: 230,177 hrs	(5) Passenger: \$4.64M	Commercial: \$2.31M	Total Delay Cost: \$6.95M	
Average Cost of Delay Cost of Passenger Delay: \$22.39/	hr		Vehicle Hours of Delay: 171,035 hrs	③ Passenger: \$3.45M	Commercial: \$1.72M	Total Delay Cost: \$5.17M	
Cost of Commercial Delay: \$100.4 Percent of Volume		Unclassified	17.04% Vehicle Hours of Delay: 96,571 hrs	(\$) Passenner: \$1 95M	Commercial: \$970.45k	Total Delay Cost: \$2 92M	
Percent of Passenger Vehicles: 90 Percent of Commercial Vehicles: 7		Incidents	1.25%				
Delay and Cost Summary			Vehicle Hours of Delay: 7,056 hrs	③ Passenger: \$142.19k	Commercial: \$70.91k	Total Delay Cost: \$213.10	
Sums of all congestion occurrences in the selected geography and date range.		Weather	0.92%				
Vehicle Hours of Delay:	566,619 hrs		Vehicle Hours of Delay: 5,202 hrs	(\$) Passenger: \$104.83k	Commercial: \$52.28k	Total Delay Cost: \$157.11k	
③ Passenger:	\$11.42M	Work Zone	0.41% • Vehicle Hours of Delay: 2,318 hrs	③ Passenger: \$46.70k	Commercial: \$23.29k	Total Delay Cost: \$70.00k	
Commercial: Total Delay Cost:	\$5.69M \$17.11M						
48,668 congestion occurrences matched your search criteria.		Multiple Causes	Vehicle Hours of Delay: 54,260 hrs	③ Passenger: \$1.09M	Commercial: \$545.26k	Total Delay Cost: \$1.64M	
		Recurrent & Unclassified	2.70%				
		Signals & Work Zone	1.86%				
		Recurrent & Signals	1.82%				



https://pda.ritis.org

CORRIDOR SPECIFIC Analysis (Oregon)

Causes of Congestion Graphs I Logout **Report Parameters** Legend US routes in Oregon and State routes in Oregon Percentages of congestion types in the Signals selected geography and date range. 12,911 miles of road August 01, 2023 to August 31, 2023 Signals: 40.62% M, T, W, T, F Recurrent: 30.19% 6:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 3:30 PM to 7:30 PM Unclassified: 17.04% Average Cost of Delay Incidents: 1.25% Cost of Passenger Delay: \$22.39/hr 0.92% Weather: Cost of Commercial Delay: \$100.49/hr Work Zone: 0.41% Percent of Volume Multiple Causes: 9.58% Percent of Passenger Vehicles: 90% Percent of Commercial Vehicles: 10% Recurrent & Unclassified: 2.70% Signals & Work Zone: 1.86% **Delay and Cost Summary** Recurrent & Signals: 1.82% Signals & Weather: 1.32% Sums of all congestion occurrences in the selected Multiple Causes geography and date range. Other Multiple Causes: 1.88% Recurrent (Vehicle Hours of Delay: 566,619 hrs \$11.42M (\$) Passenger: \$5.69M Commercial: Total Delay Cost: \$17.11M Unclassified 48,668 congestion occurrences matched your search criteria.

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https://pda.ritis.org

CORRIDOR SPECIFIC Analysis - Demo







Conclusions

- New Connected Vehicle probe data and crowd sourced content is delivering new insights to what factors impact congestion
- Open, web solution to explore national, state and local causes of congestion
- RITIS users have industry exclusive access to corridor-specific causes of congestion graphs
- Questions are welcome



Thank You!

Resource Links

- National, State and County App: https://go.umd.edu/congestion
- PDA Causes of Congestion Tool: https://pda.ritis.org
- Tutorial: <u>https://ritis.org/tutorials/videos/634641555</u>
- Help Page: https://congestion-causes.ritis.org/help









