



Congestion Prediction Using CV Data and Machine Learning –

The Chesapeake Bay Bridge Queue

Detection and Prediction Web Application

Rick Ayers

703.989.3221

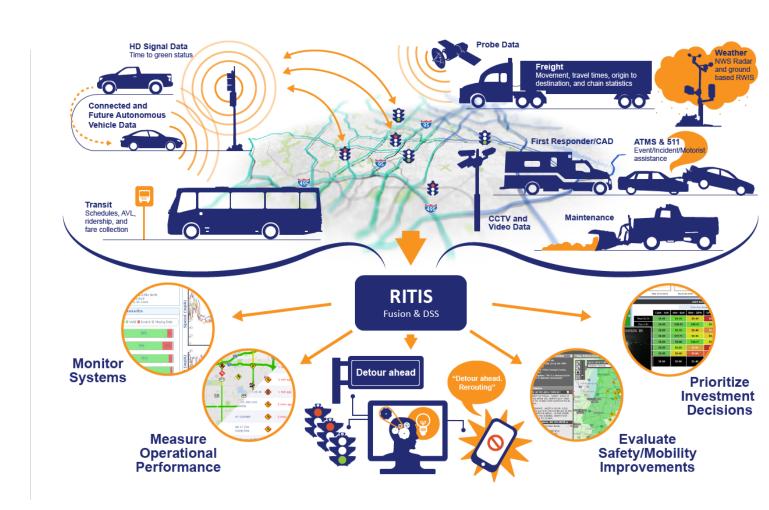
rayers@umd.edu

cattlab.umd.edu



Agenda

- Background
 - Time to reconfigure
- Web Application Overview
 - Operational view
 - Sensor interaction
 - Identification of Queues
 - Queue prediction
- Demonstration
- Q and A



https://ritis.org



Chesapeake Bay Bridge





William P. Lane Jr. Memorial Bay Bridge - Background

- Two spans of Bay Bridge (nominal conditions)
 - Northern span (3 lanes) carries WB traffic
 - Southern space (2 lanes) carries EB
 - Closing of ANY lane if a work zone in place
 - Contraflow supported by center 3 lanes
- Lane reconfigurations take up to 30 to 45 min., moving toward 15 min.
 - Lane configuration decision making typically 15 minutes
- Queues develop prior to reconfig during peak season
- GOAL: Identify upcoming congestion with sufficient notice to reconfigure the lanes before the congestion occurs





Bay Bridge Queue Detection - Motivations

- Identify upcoming congestion with sufficient notice to reconfigure lanes prior to severe congestion
- MDTA engaged with the CATT Lab
 - Identify current queues
 - **Predict** future queues
- Optimizing capacity allocation on the bridge

From a manual ad-hoc decision process

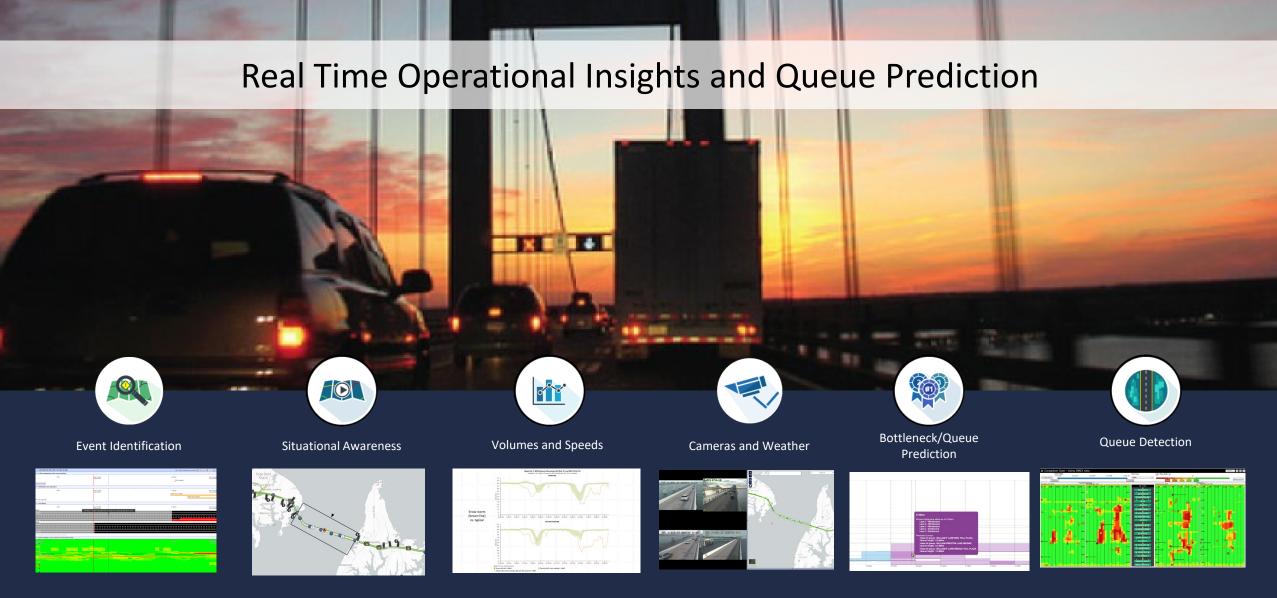


To an automated data-driven system





Bay Bridge Web App Functions



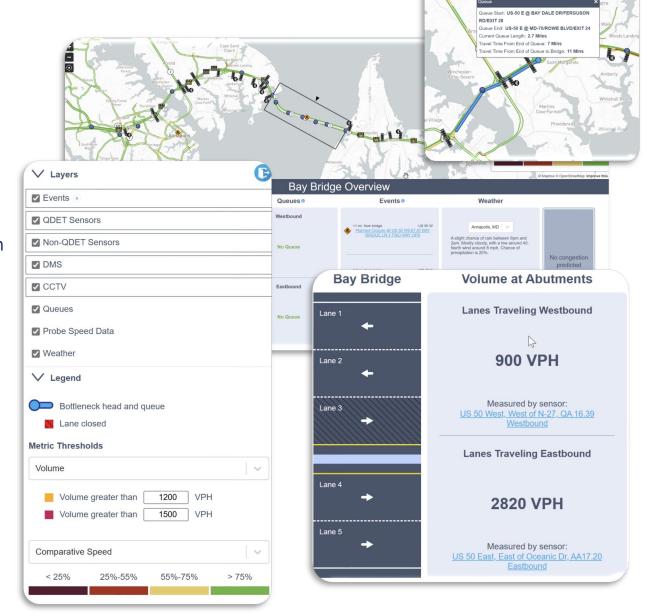


Bay Bridge Web App – Operations Functions

Bay Bridge and Beyond

Real-Time Situational Awareness

- Traffic
 - Speed/comparative speed/congestion/avg congestion
- Dynamic message signs, CCTV feeds
- Traffic events
- Traffic queues
- Real-time weather radar
- Volume and speed sensor insights with complementary roadway lane diagrams

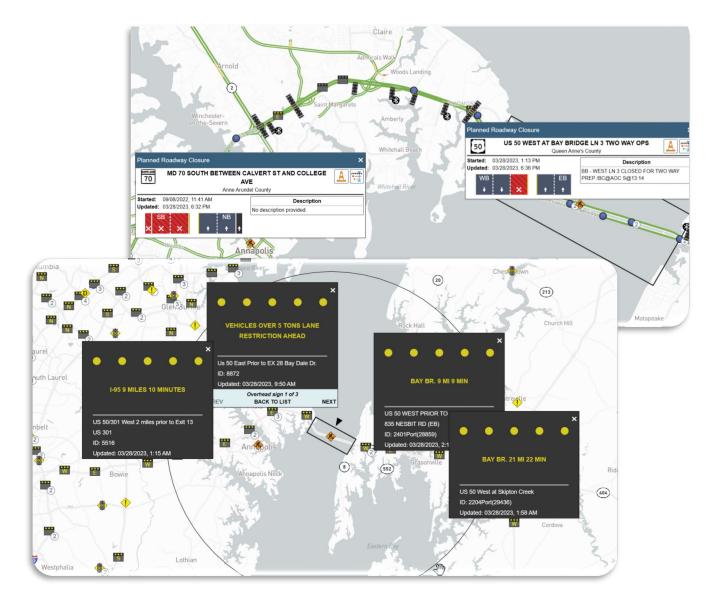




Bay Bridge Web App – Event Identification

Event Integration

- Work zones
- Crashes
- Reported congestion
- Facility issues
- Roadway obstructions
- Dynamic message sign messaging
- The mapping of real-time weather alerts from the National Weather Service





Bay Bridge Web App – Volume and Speed Insights

Roadside Detector Volume and Speed

- Traditional radar sensors
- Bluetooth sensors with travel time integration
- Lane specific data visualizations for speed and volume
- Configurable speed and volume legend for lane color rendering





Bay Bridge Web App – CCTV Integration

MDOT CCTV Video Feeds

- Additional layer to map
- Accessed via RITIS integration today
- Configure your own video wall
- Supports multi-monitor ops center configurations

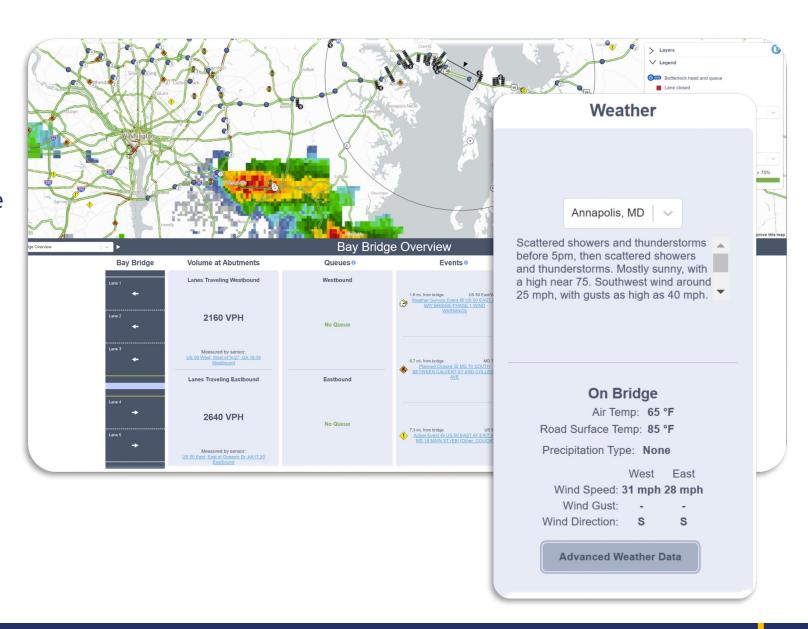




Bay Bridge Web App – Weather

Weather Layer Insights

- NOAA near-term predictions
- FHWA RWIS sensors on the bridge
- Bridge wind speed
- Advanced Weather Data
 - shows the complete RWIS feed from the center of the bridge
- Weather radar

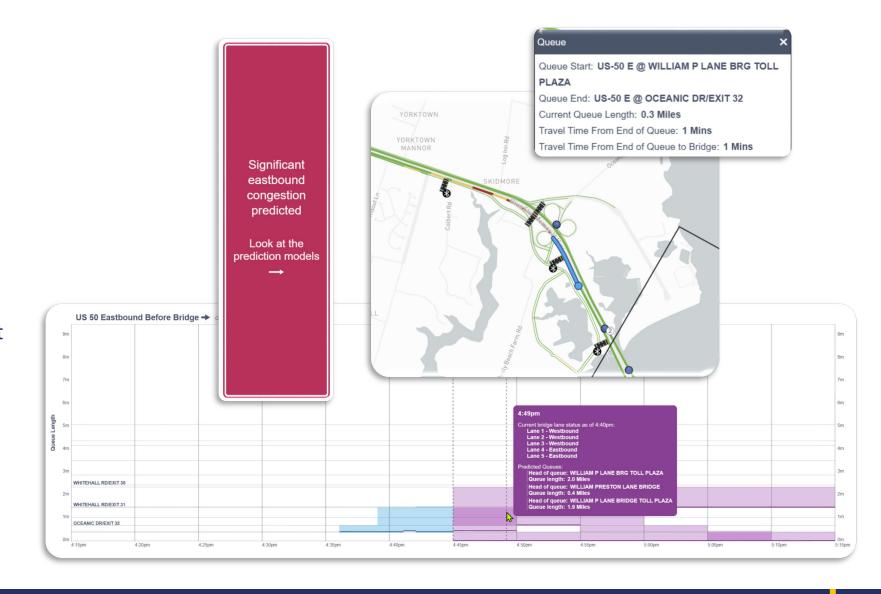




Bay Bridge Web App – Queue Prediction View

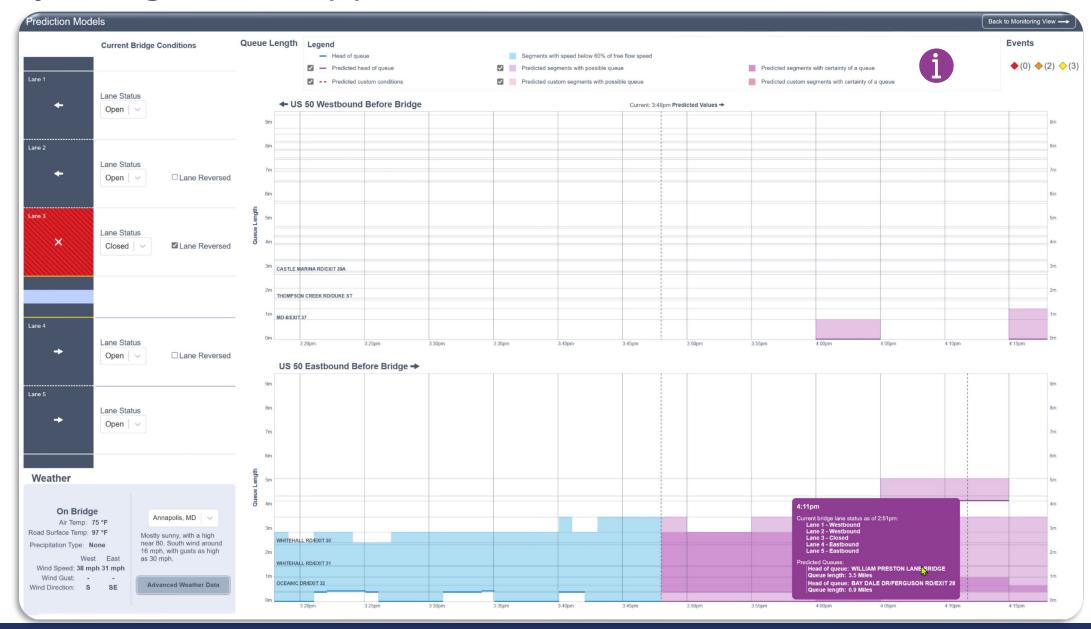
Queue Prediction

- Hypothetical lane configurations
 - Open/closed/reversed
- Current and Forecasted
 Queues
 - Up to 30-minute forecast
- Existing queues
- Forecasts with level of certainty





Bay Bridge Web App – Queue Prediction View (detail)





Bay Bridge Web App – Queue Prediction View (video demo)





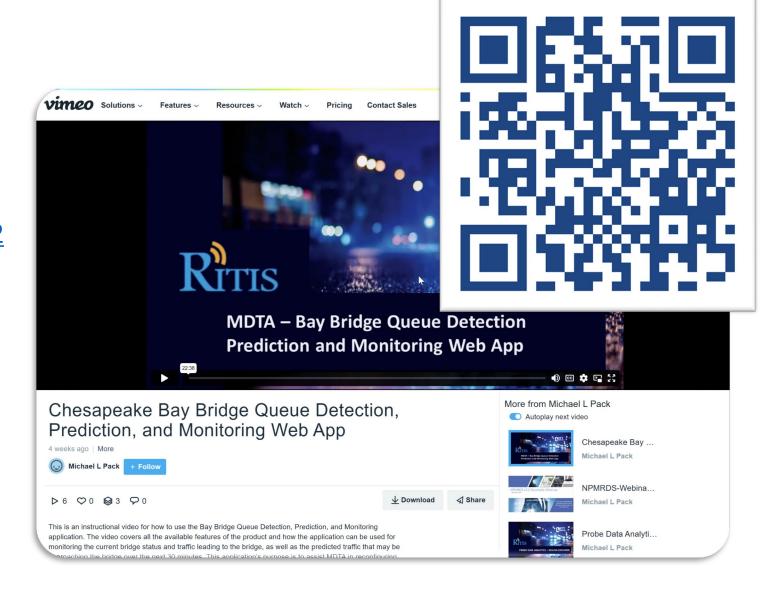
Q&A





RITIS – Bay Bridge Web App Resources

- Bay Bridge Web App Video
 Tutorial
 - https://vimeo.com/803837172
- Copy of today's slide deck
 - Click <u>here</u>
- Personal demo of app <u>rayers@umd.edu</u>





Thanks!





Rick Ayers

703.989.3221

rayers@umd.edu

cattlab.umd.edu



 \bowtie

