Development and Demonstration of the Truck Activity Monitoring System (TAMS)

Sponsored by: California Department of Transportation

Presented by: Dr. Andre Tok Institute of Transportation Studies University of California, Irvine

SCAG Modeling Task Force Meeting May 25th, 2016







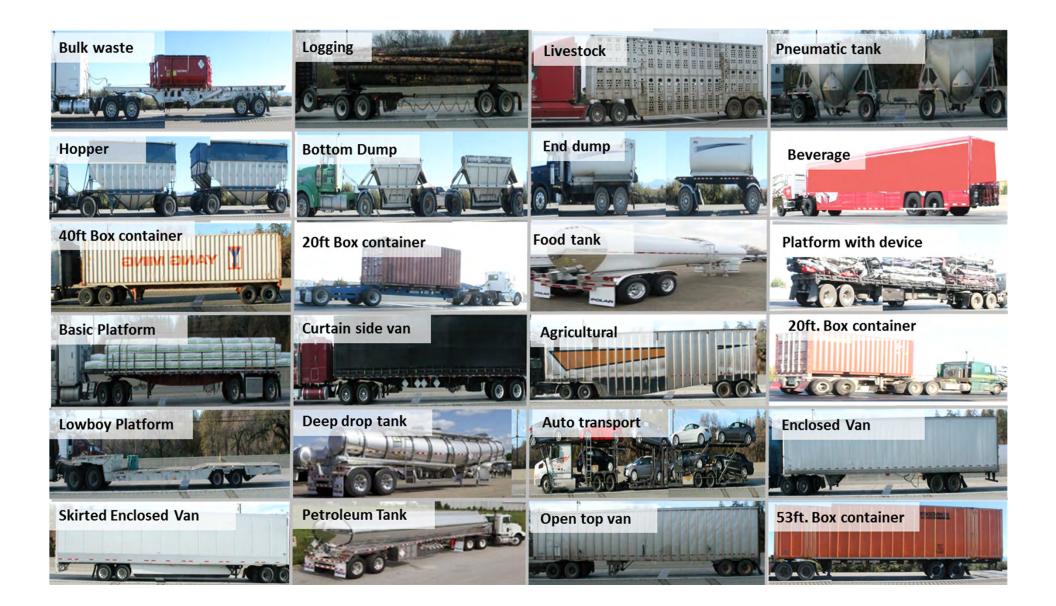
University of California, Irvine

rvine

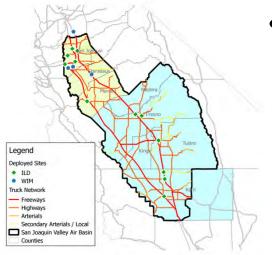
Truck Configurations



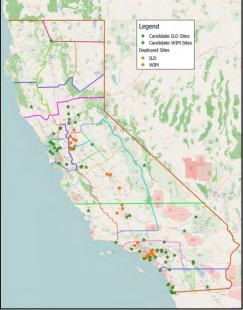
Trailer Configurations



Background



- Pilot study funded by California Air Resources Board in 2012
 - Initial development of inductive signature-based truck body classification models
 - Deployed at 16 weigh-in-motion (WIM) and inductive loop detector (ILD) sites in the California San Joaquin Valley
- Current study funded by Caltrans in 2015
 - Improved Validation and Calibration of the California Statewide Freight Forecasting Model (CSFFM)
 - Enhancement of truck classification models
 - Expand deployment to over 90 locations along major truck corridors in California, encompassing
 - state borders,
 - regional cordons, and
 - metropolitan areas



What is the *Truck Activity Monitoring System* (TAMS)? A truck counting system that is...

Temporally Continuous –Data collected and transmitted real-time 24/7

Vehicle Category

SR-67 s/o Diamond Bar (ILD), ILD site Summary Data for Wednesday, Mar 16 2016 Vidual summary volume counts to obtain detailed hourly breakdow

Sustainable

-Leverages <u>existing</u> Inductive Loop and Weigh-In-Motion Detector infrastructure

Spatially Comprehensive

Select site from pull down belo map interface on the right

 Select date from calendar
 Click on individual summary volume counts to obtain detailed hourly breakdown by body class

-Will be deployed at over 90 major truck corridors across the State of California
 Bar (ILD): VB (Tertestor)), Tertestor
 Bar (ILD): VB (Tertestor)), Tertestor
 Bar (ILD): VB (Tertestor)), Tertestor

 04
 05
 06
 07
 08
 09
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19

 4
 4
 7
 7
 28
 09
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19

 4
 4
 7
 7
 28
 09
 00
 01
 1
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19

 4
 6
 22
 17
 16
 02
 03
 01
 01
 01
 01
 01
 03
 03
 03
 01
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 03
 <

Advanced –Adopts a combination of <u>inductive loop signature</u> and <u>weigh-in-motion</u> <u>technologies</u>

Accessible and Automated –Hosted on an interactive GISenabled web-based user interface High Fidelity –Identifies 40 to 60 truck / trailer body configurations

Potential Applications

Estimate proportions of freight and non-freight truck movements Statistics relating to empty movements in freight trucks





Better understanding of truck travel patterns and behavior

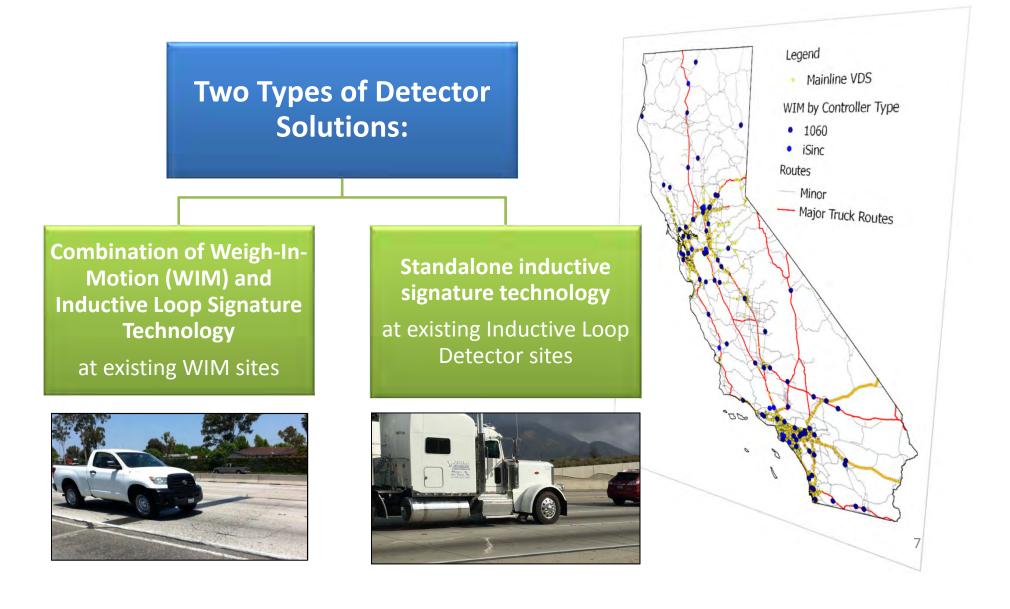




Temporal and spatial travel behavior of trucks by industry

Estimate proportions of long and short haul trips along major and restricted truck corridors

Detector Technologies Behind TAMS



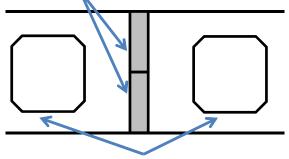
Weigh-In-Motion Technology

Components

- Bending Plates
 - Measure Wheel/Axle

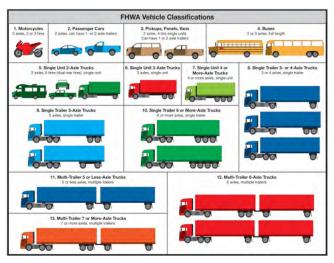
Weights

Bending Plates



Inductive Loop Sensors Traveled lane on freeway

- Inductive Loop Sensors
 - Presence detection
 - Speed measurement
 - Transform temporal gap in axle measurements into axle spacing



Provides 13 axle-based classifications (14 in California)



Weigh-In-Motion sensors located along a freeway



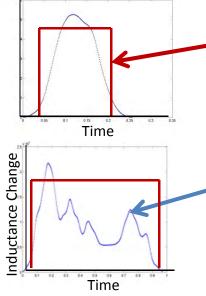
Over 100 Data WIM sites in California located along Major Truck Corridors

Inductive Signature Technology

- Conventional ILDs produce bivalent outputs
 - Generate traffic counts, not truck counts
- Advanced ILDs measure inductance changes \rightarrow 'Inductive Signature'
 - Inductive signatures are indicative of body configuration







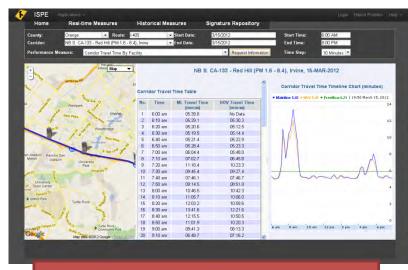
Conventional Measurement [0,1] Binary output typically sampled at 30

samples/sec

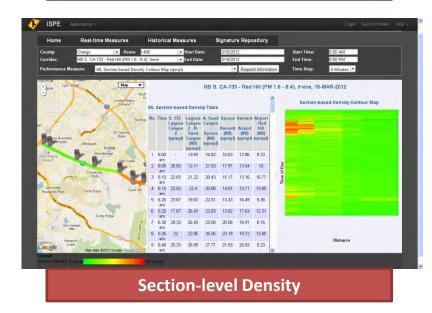
Inductive Signature

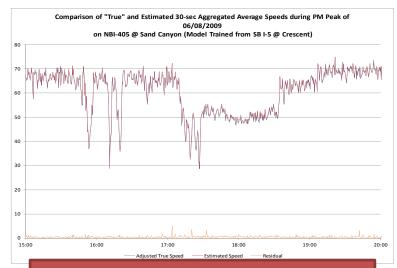
High resolution inductive magnitude changes at up to 1000 samples/sec

Inductive Vehicle Signature Applications



Real-time Section Travel Time and Speeds

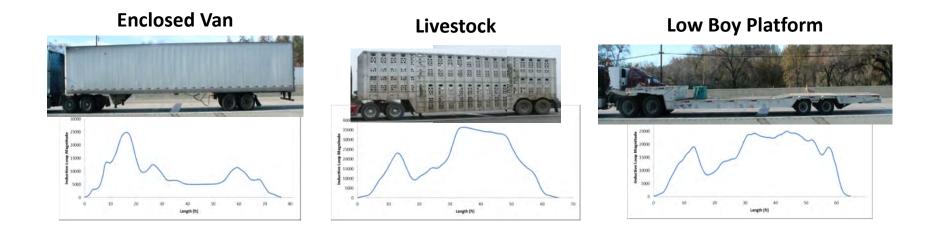




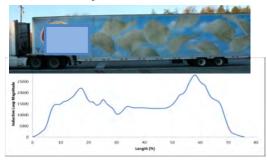
Single Loop Point Speed Estimation



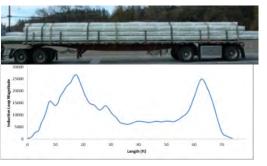
Sample FHWA Class 9 (5- Axle Semi-Trailer) signatures by trailer configuration

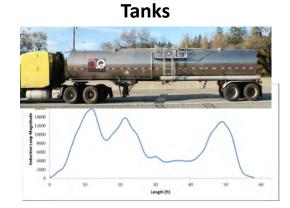


Drop Frame Van



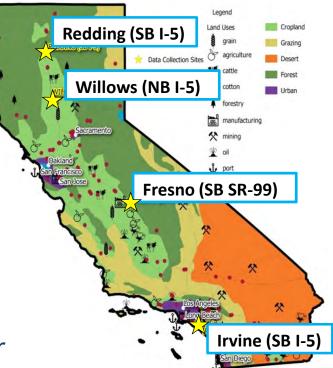






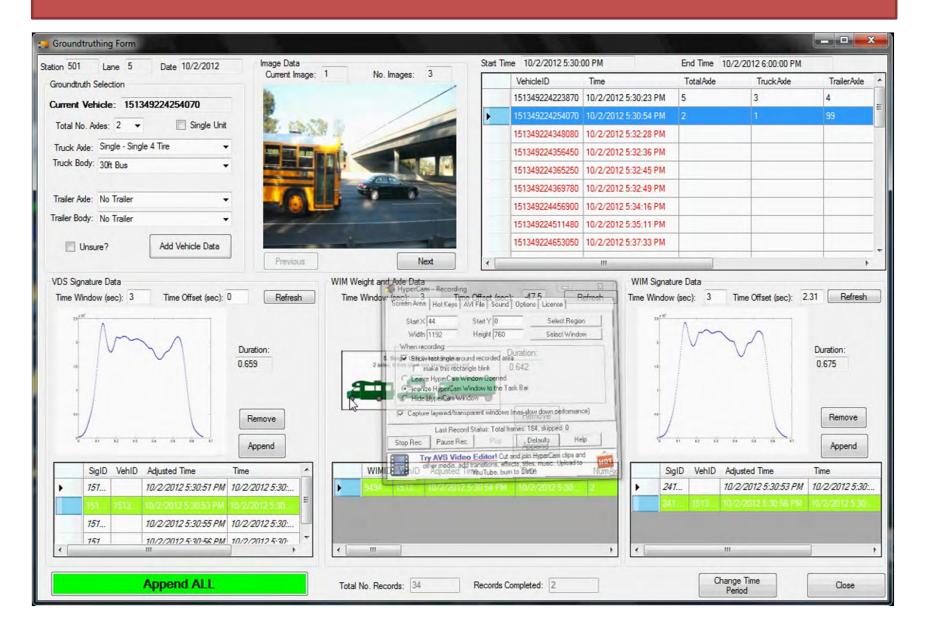
Data Collection Sites

- Land use variation: four sites with differing land use characteristics
- **Comprehensive data:** still image photos, WIM data, and inductive signatures
- **Temporal variation:** multiple times of day, days of week, and seasons included
- 97 hours of data collected, with 35,000 vehicle records (mostly trucks) processed for model development and testing





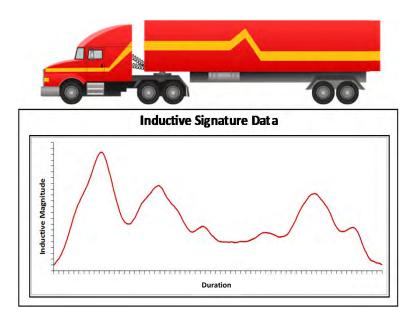
Data Groundtruth System



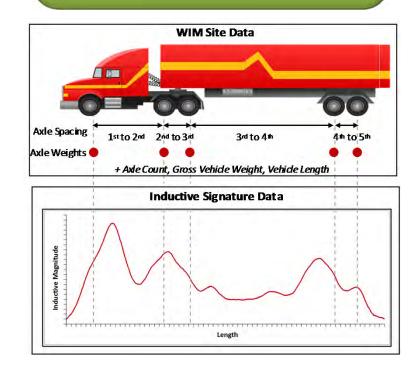
Model Design

Two Types of Body Classification Models Developed:

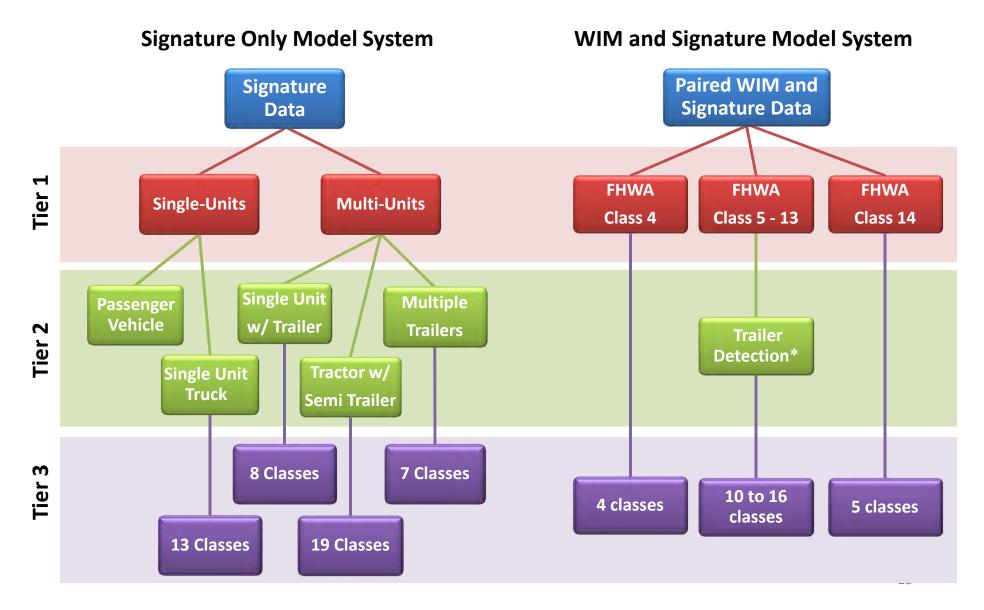
Inductive Signature only Model (for existing ILD sites)



Integrated WIM and Inductive Signature Model (for existing WIM sites)



Body Classification Architecture: Two Systems of Models

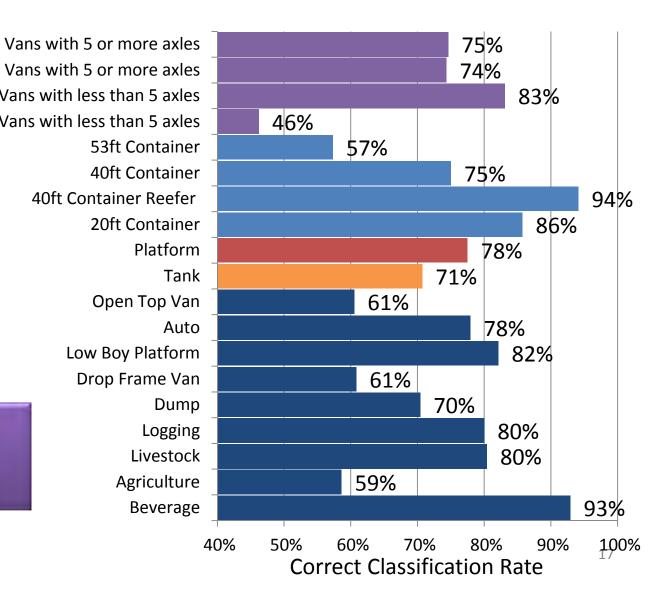


Signature Only Model Results

- Body class model results summary
 - 4 categories incorporating 47 truck body classes
 - 34 classes with classification accuracy > 70%
 - 27 classes with volume error < 10%</p>

| Sub-Model | Classes | Accuracy (%) | Volume Error (%) |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Passenger Vehicles | 1 | | |
| Single Unit Trucks | 13 | 72.3 | 15.4 |
| Single Unit w/ Trailers | 8 | 94.2 | 8.2 |
| Single Semi-Trailers | 19 | 74.2 | 11.3 |
| Multiple Semi-Trailers | 7 | 90.4 | 7.0 |

Signature Only Model Results



Reefer Vans with 5 or more axles Vans with less than 5 axles Reefer Vans with less than 5 axles **Semi Tractor Trailers** 40ft Container Reefer FHWA 8 .0. FHWA 9 0101 **FHWA 10** 010101 **Overall 74.3% Correct Classification Rate**

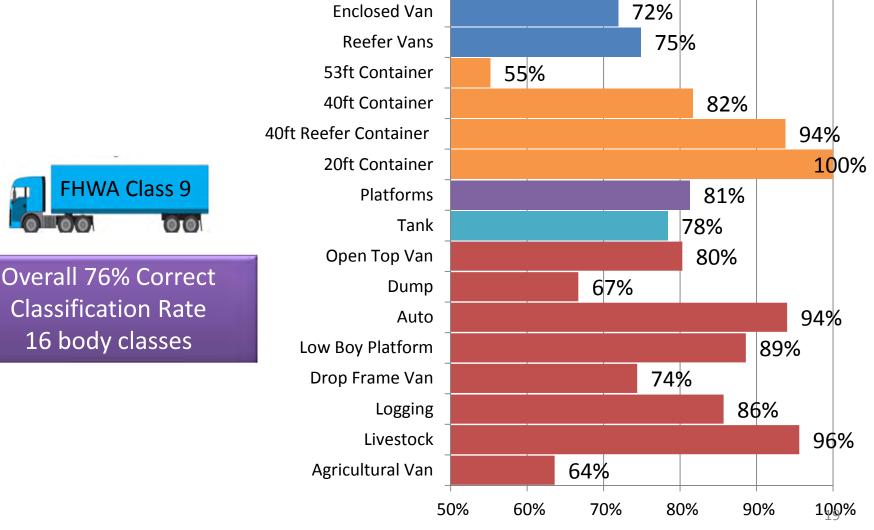
19 body classes

Integrated (WIM + Signature) Model Results

- System of 9 sub-models with 63 body classes
- 52 classes with classification accuracy > 70%
- 37 classes with volume error < 10%

| Model | Classes | Accuracy (%) | Volume Error (%) |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|
| FHWA 4 | 4 | 95.2 | 9.7 |
| FHWA 5 | 10 | 75.3 | 6.8 |
| FHWA 6 | 8 | 80.5 | 9.2 |
| FHWA 7 | 4 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| FHWA 8 | 5 | 90.9 | 4.2 |
| FHWA 9 Semi Tractors | 16 | 75.4 | 12.2 |
| FHWA 9 Single Trailers | 5 | 96.7 | 1.7 |
| FHWA 10 | 4 | 92.3 | 7.7 |
| FHWA 11 and 12 | 7 | 92.7 | 8.0 |

Integrated (WIM + Signature) Model Results



Correct Classification Rate (CCR)

Hardware Components



Advanced Detector Cards (Acquire Inductive Signature Data)







Wireless Modem (Communications to Server)

Types of Site Deployments

WIM-Signature Integration



WIM Site on SR-99 between Stockton and Sacramento

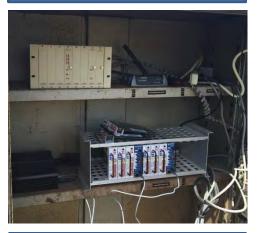
Inductive Signature Only



Ramp Metering ILD Site on SR-91 in LA



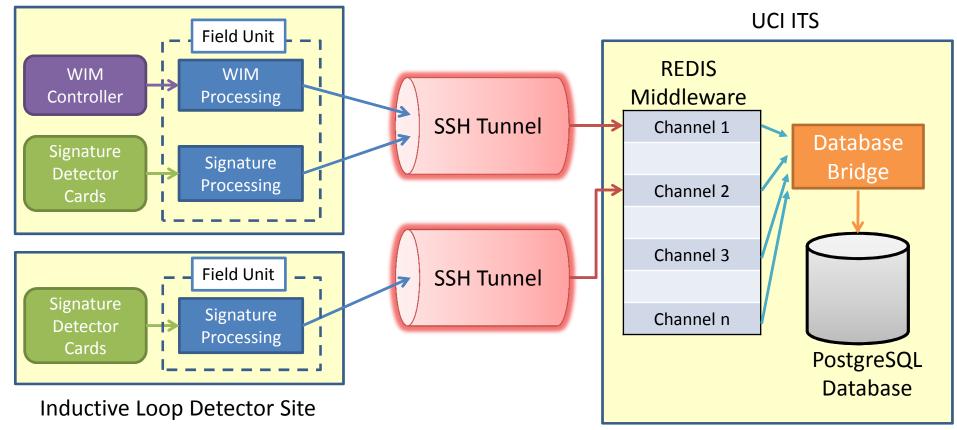
Traffic Monitoring Site on CA-4 near Stockton



Census AVC Site on I-15 in Escondido

Data Flow Architecture Overview

Weigh-In-Motion Site





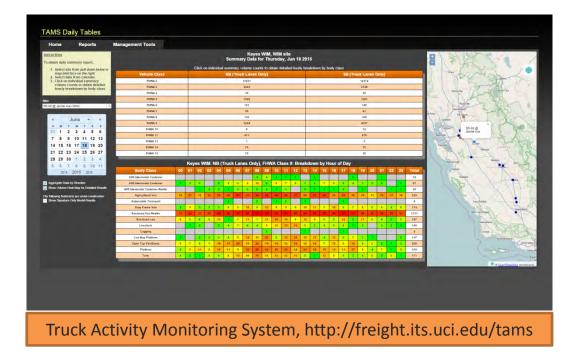
- 1. Live Signature Transmission
- 2. Walk Through TAMS Web Interface

Collateral Benefits

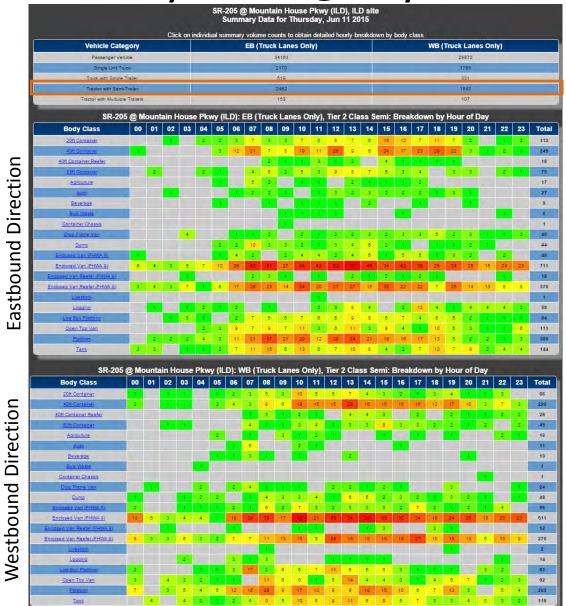
| Policy Evaluation | i.e. PierPass: Monitoring truck port activities |
|--|---|
| Enforcement | Monitor truck lane violationsMonitor unauthorized travel along restricted routes |
| Impact Assessment of Non- recurrent Events | • Determine the impacts of port strikes, freeway closures, etc. |
| Understand Industry Impacts on Traffic, Infrastructure and Emissions | Ability to analyze temporal and seasonal variations of truck activity by industry |
| Anonymous Truck Tracking | Towards improved truck VMT estimates |

QUESTIONS

Andre Y.C. Tok <u>ytok@uci.edu</u>



Case Study I: SR-205 @ Tracy Corridor Analysis





- Located between Port of Oakland and Lathrop rail facility
- Dominated by Enclosed Vans (Typical on most major truck routes)
 - Significant volume extends into the night
 - Significant volume of 40-foot Intermodal Containers (~250/day)
 - Peak volume during the day

•

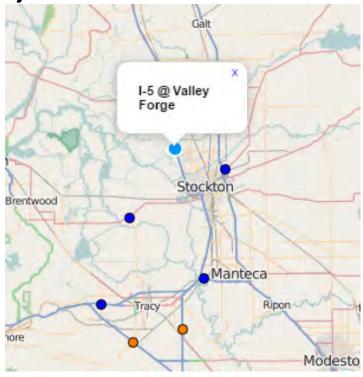
•

Low volume of 53-foot domestic Intermodal Containers (~75/day)

Time of day volumes of Semi-Trailers by Body Configuration (color scale indicates hourly volume)

Case Study I: I-5 @ Stockton Corridor Analysis





Located north of Stockton

•

•

•

- Dominated by Enclosed Vans (3,000 4,000 / day)
 - Significant volume extends into the night
- Insignificant volume of 40-foot Intermodal Containers (<100 / day)
 - Peak volume during the day
- Significant volume of domestic 53-foot Intermodal Containers (~ 350/day)

Time of day volumes of Semi-Trailers by Body Configuration (color scale indicates hourly volume)

Northbound Direction

Southbound Direction