DESIGN RESEARCH TO UNDERSTAND USE-CASES FOR TRAFFIC AND TRANSIT MANAGEMENT

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Design Research:

A systematic but flexible methodology practised through **iterative analysis**, **design**, **development**, and **implementation**, based on collaboration among researchers and practitioners in real-world settings, leading to contextually-sensitive designs. *Wang and Hannafin (2005)*

Use Cases:

A *use case* is a series of related interactions between a user (or more generally, an "actor") and a system that enables the user to achieve a goal.

Use cases are perhaps the best way to capture *functional requirements* of a system.







DESIGN METHODS

- LITERATURE REVIEW
- SURVEY OF USE CASES/ USER STORIES
- EXPERT INTERVIEWS





ITSoS- ATIS User Stories

User Roles:

Transportation analyst/ operator: a person who is using transportation data to analyze and assess the impact of transportation policies and traffic management strategies on society and environment.

ATIS Service Providers: Business entities who offer cyber-physical services that implement abstract ITS functionalities. Provided services shall define interfaces that conform to the standardized data flows defined by the ITS architecture. Services shall also use open street maps to represent traffic networks and GTFS to represent transit networks.

ATIS Application / Operation Providers: business entities who provide integrated ITSoS services in response to end users' requests. Application providers define coordination plans that use standardized ITS tasks to compose and coordinate ITSoS cyber-physical components.

ATIS End users/ travellers: a person who is requesting an integrated ATIS functionality from the ITS application providers.

Stories

Theme 1: Integrated Service Execution

Theme 1.1: Context Management (example: knowledge of an incident based on data, information, and analytics)

Theme 1.1.1: Loop Detectors

- As an ATIS application provider, I want to trigger and control service composition plans according using real-time counts and speeds observed by existing loop detectors.
- \boxtimes As an analyst, I want to perceive annual average daily counts detected by each loop detector.
- As an analyst, I want to perceive average hourly volumes for a typical weekday.
- As an analyst, I want to perceive average hourly volumes for a typical weekend.
- As an analyst, I want to know Peak Hour Factor (PHF) calculated at any road segment.
- As an analyst, I want to perceive the change in average daily counts due to the variability of weather conditions.
- As an analyst, I want to understand the seasonality in the loop detector data.
- 🛛 As an analyst, I want to use loop detector data to predict traffic conditions at any road segment.

Theme 1.1.2: Incidents

- ☑ As an ATIS application provider, I want to trigger and control service composition plans using the available information about current accidents.
- ☑ As an analyst, I want to perceive the impact of an accident on the network in terms of traffic delays and queue propagation.
- \boxtimes As an analyst, I want to identify segments of the network with the highest frequency of accidents.

User Type Laz is a senic reviewing rez	Gender: Male			
User Type Laz is a senic reviewing rez	Gender: Male			Date: January 30th, 2017
Laz is a senic reviewing rez		Age: 56	Nationality:	Canadian Occupation: Architectural technician
2	r architectural techn coning applications a	ician workir and new de	ng for city plar velopment pr	nning His area of expertise is ojects
plication Scenario	5 11			
Laz is processing an a provided any parking overburdened by new parking resources, lar regulations, as docun	pplication for a buildin statistical information, v users if the project pro rd use, and demograph rented in the city's gec	ng rezoning ir and Laz nee oceeds He r hics, to evalu odata/survey	n the new West ds to ascertain v must perform Q jate current and and 3D model i	Don neighbourhood The applicants have not whether the existing street, and lot spaces will be uantitative Data Exploration and Analysis of existing g proposed parking space inventory against policy/ resources.
He needs to provide • an explan • a formal r • recomme	two documents of his fi atory presentation (slic ecord of the applicatio nded ruling based on t	indings. de show) for a n's parking ii the above ite	an upcoming co mplications, cor ems	rmmunity meeting; ntext, applicable regulations
escription of Tasks				
Preconditions	Knowledge of local s availability of peak p	study area, a barking data,	ccessibility to p both onstreet	latform, understanding of interface & functionality, t and private etc.
Technology	Software ArcGIS, Ci	tyEngine, Ins	sights	
	Environments & Fra	meworks ht	tml5, webGL, Ja	ivascript
Assets	Formats online SHF	, CSV, XLS,	JSON, dwg, a	Img files
	Functions 3d Bar cha switching, callout l	arts, GeoD boxes	ata, Bar chart, 1	interactive digital maps with on/off information layer
Task Interaction	How are you using t	this software	e / tool?	
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Orbit, N zooming	and a second present		mality of this a	- (mark / mark)
Orbit, W zooming Data Visualization	What is the visualiza	ation functio	onality of this s	offware / tool?
Orbit, W zooming Data Visualization Uses techn es statistic Capture oi project po summary o	What is the visualization ological interface to vi al comparison. ¹ generated scenario di tential local patrons to of queried data on park	isualize stree ata in a form future estab ing locations	t segment, with for presentation lishments. Inter s.	displayed data of parking information per location n. Access of demographic community data to face to select, analysis, and prepare a visual





USERS

TASK FUNCTIONALITIES

DATA





DEFINE



3- [endif]3-D Spatiotemporal visualization of

 [endif]Weather and road conditions https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y3o-uFjd4Eo

 [endif]Color-Coded visualization of the network (taking into consideration speed limits)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TddilO2yTwk#t=51.444979

[endif]OD analysis

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ftIsVoJNCHk

4- [endif]Holograph 3-D spatiotemporal Analysis https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vOKVofs5rEq Stakeholders

All stakeholders have the need to know the basic information about congestion as above. Further they have specific needs that are role dependent such as:

Travelers: Advanced traveler information systems / ATIS (congestion

Problem space

Common stakeholder concern (travelers, operators and planners, service providers): Congestion and Travel Cost

- _[endif]Recurrent Bottlenecks
- _[endif]Non-recurring Congestions Due to
- o_[endif]Constructions
- o_[endif]Weather and road conditions

o_[endif]Incidents

Recommended Visualization Method (based on what we know) 1- __endif]Dynamic concentric circles + time slider + a popup to display the memory of bottlenecks in this location (or an indicator to show whether it is a known recurrent or new bottleneck) +ranking



__endif]Congestion analysis (including how long a congestion will last)



Traffic Management:

- 1. Circulation pattern of traffic (Designed, Predicted, Deviation)
- 2. Distinguish between obstructions (Recurrent expected (rush hour), recurrent unexpected (construction), non-recurrent unexpected (accident/weather))
- 3. 3d bars with additional info (like StudentMoveTo)
- 4. Animation/Playbacks
- 5. Block-level data, and at Intersections lane-data
- 6. Accidents (Degree and duration of blockage)
- 7. Time-slider
- 8. Weather conditions
- 9. Memory of bottleneck (history)
- 10. Congestion analysis
- 11. Spatio-temporal viz (weather, road condition)
- 12. Color codded visualization (speed limit)
- 13. Origin Distance Analysis
- 14. Traveler: ATIS (Real time Congestion, Cost analysis, Navigation, Multimodal transportation, Trip planning)
- 15. Operators: ATMS (Advanced transport management system: Real time congestion, cost)
- 16. Providers: (Real time Cost analysis, congestion, user fed data, ability to share service on the common platform)

Transit Management:

- 1. Visualization of AVL (GPS vehicle tracking, every 20 seconds)
- 2. Realtime and Historical
- 3. Vehicle bunching patterns, other disruptions- streetcars and buses.
- 4. Time series animation or GeoEvent-based heat maps
- 5. Layers (Weather, Bike share, Obstruction, Pedestrian Volumes)
- 6. Twitter Data (tweet volumes reporting Delays/complaints)
- 7. Visualization of transit performance (Realtime
- Designed/actual/deviations)
- 8. Shuttle service (historial data, re-routing, regular routes, delays)
- 9. New shuttle options (historical data, hypothetical, best routes)
- 10. Various Transit performance (wait times)



DESIGN METHODS:

DESIGN CHARRETTE

- BRAINSTORMING
- PRIORITY MAPPING
- USE CASE MAPPING: IDEATE + PROTOTYPE SOLUTIONS





1. BRAINSTORMING (List of Data-Viz Requirements)









2. PRIORITY MAPPING







3. IDEATE + PROTOTYPE





(Data management format modified at the Charrette)



Example: Traffic Management Priority 1. : Data Viz for Recurrent Bottle Necks







TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PROTOTYPE SKETCHES

TRANSIT MANAGEMENT PROTOTYPE SKETCHES



Test:

Work with industry partners to develop working prototypes Plan user tests for feedback

Implement:

Integrating the Prototypes/ Apps into a framework for dashboard



THANK YOU