



Portable Work Zone Data Collection

Blaine Van Dyke
ODOT ITS Designer





Year 1

- ➤ Construction Zone Travel Time project.
- > Provide work zone information to public.

➤ Test OSU Bluetooth travel time sensors in new application.







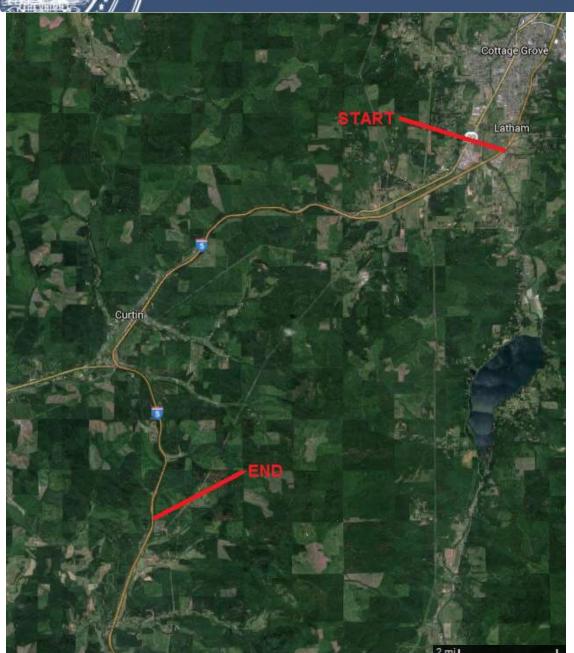


Year 1 - Construction Zone

- ➤ 15 mile repaying project on I-5.
- ➤ North of Roseburg and South of Cottage Grove.
- ➤ Project anticipated having a large impact to traffic flow.
- > ITS project goals:
 - Test the Bluetooth travel time technology in a new application.
 - Inform the public of traffic impact.
 - ❖ Analyze the impact of traffic delay.













Travel Time Collection

- ➤ Device collects Bluetooth MAC addresses.
- Stores the data and presents it with a web interface.
- ➤ ODOT database collects the MAC addresses from the web interface.
- ➤ Database subtracts timestamps to determine travel time.

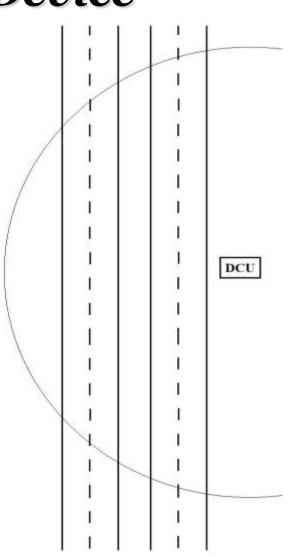






Bluetooth Collection Device

- The larger gain antenna provides a collection radius of 600 feet.
- The DCU will ask for Bluetooth MAC addresses every few seconds.
- ➤ Multiple MAC addresses will be reduced to the one with best RSSI.
- > Studies have shown that roughly 6% of vehicles have Bluetooth devices.







Public Security/Privacy

- ➤ DCUs transmit hashed Bluetooth MAC Addresses and signal strength.
- ➤ Hashed MAC Addresses are halved when received.

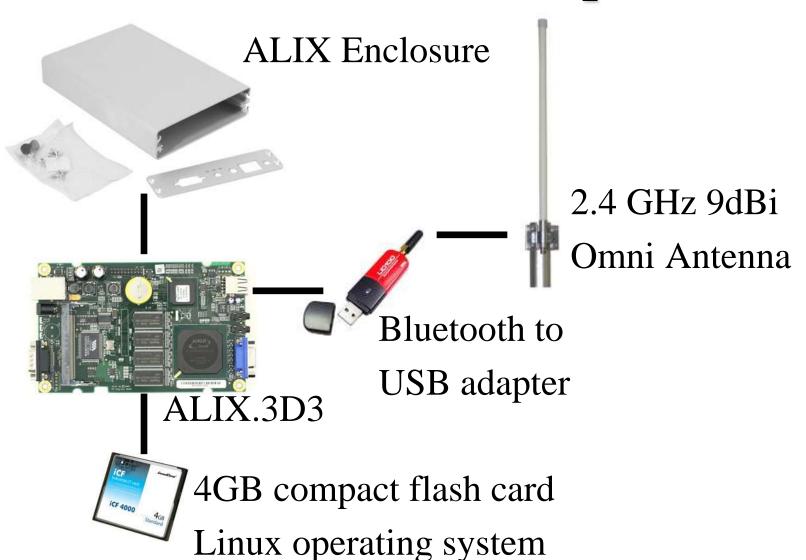
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65d4681a7fdc720bd07b517fdaa287ed 2014-07-01 11:06:12, 1, -61, 0:1:95:1D:93:FB
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Data Collection Unit Components





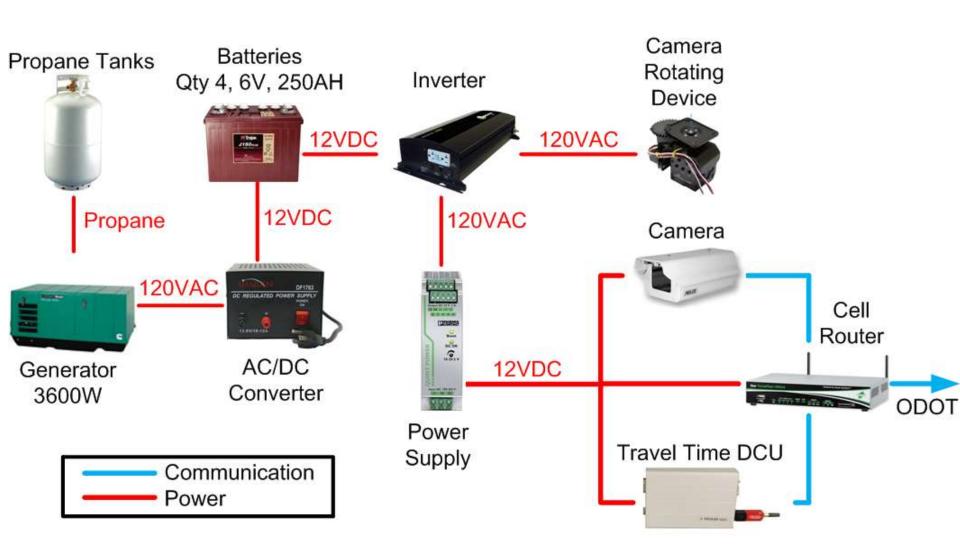




- Custom built camera trailer.
- > Propane powered.
- ➤ Bluetooth DCU installed.
- ➤ Communicates via a wireless router.









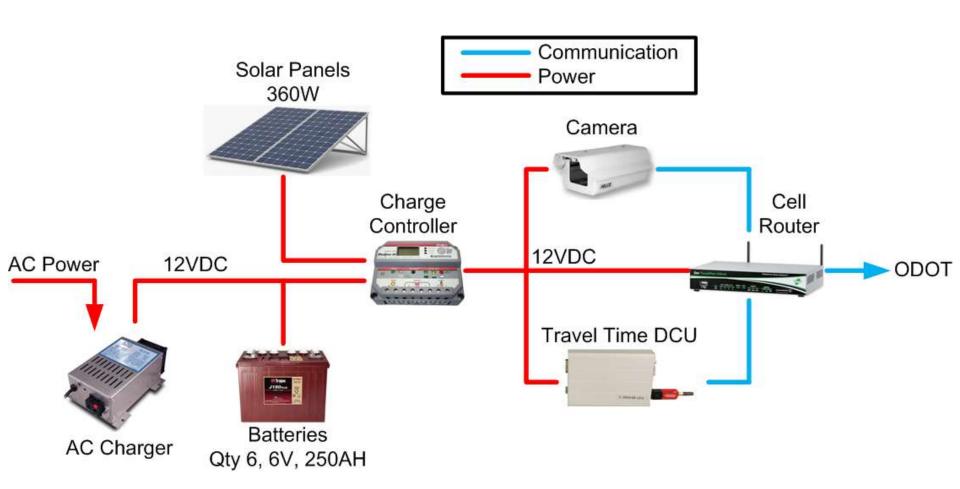


- > Refurbished PCMS trailer.
- ➤ Message sign removed, and camera mast added.
- ➤ Solar powered.
- Camera and Bluetooth DCU installed.
- Communicates via a wireless router.





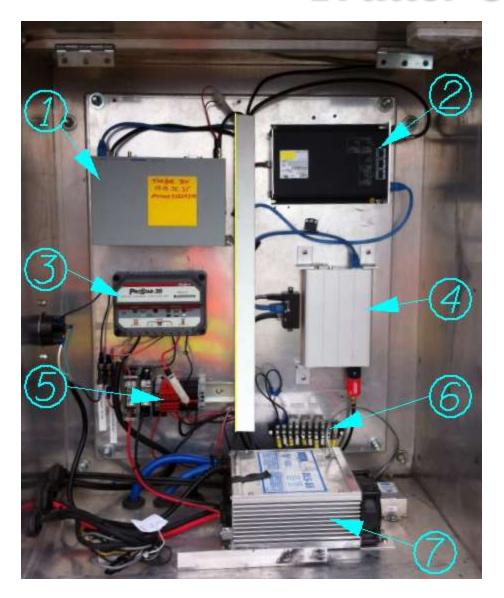








Trailer Cabinet



#	Description
1	Wireless router
2	Camera encoder
3	Charge controller
4	Bluetooth DCU
5	Terminal blocks
6	Trailer brake wiring
7	AC battery charger





Utilizing Existing ITS Equipment in Zone



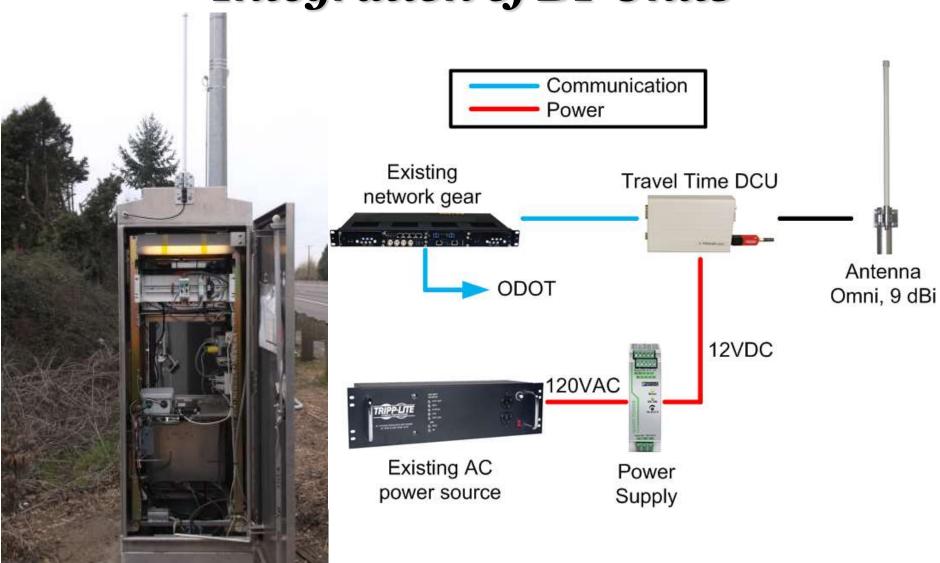
- ➤ Additional DCUs were added to provide greater travel time accuracy.
- ➤ Temporary DCUs were added to a VMS sign cabinet and an RWIS cabinet that were located within the construction zone.







Integration of BT Units







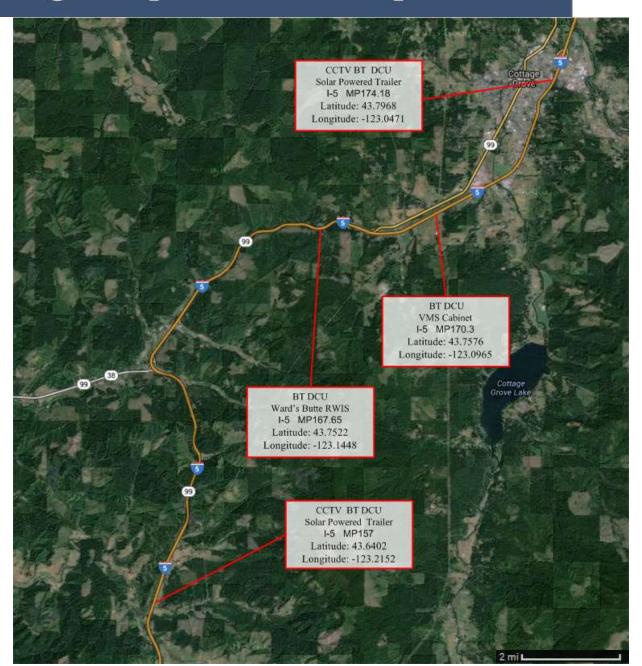
Year 1 – Device Locations

- Trailers are placed outside the bounds of the construction zone to detect queues.
- ➤ Intermediate DCUs provide sections of travel times within the zone.

Locations are limited by existing infrastructure and the number of portable trailers.



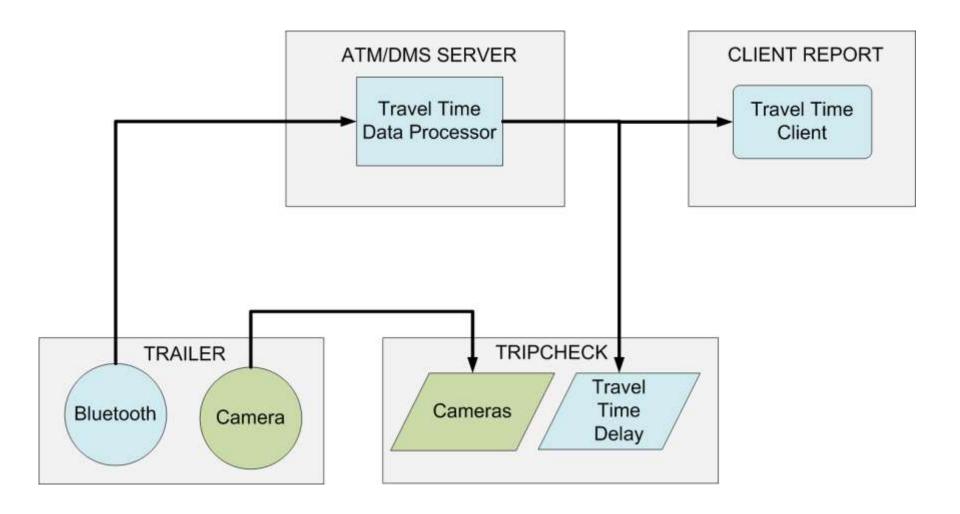








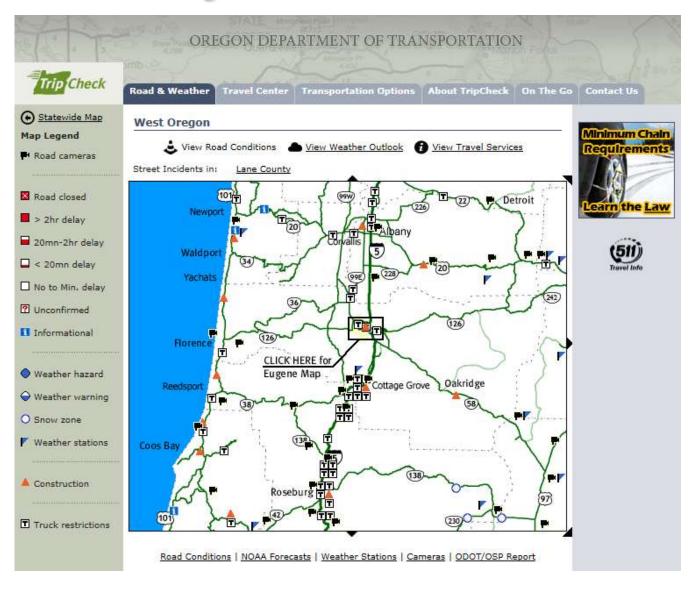
ODOT Central Services







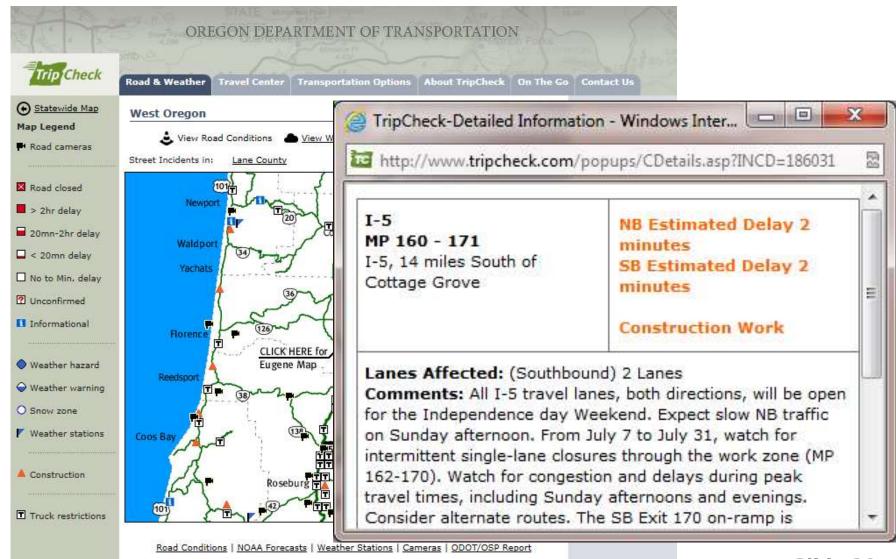
Public Information - Travel Delay







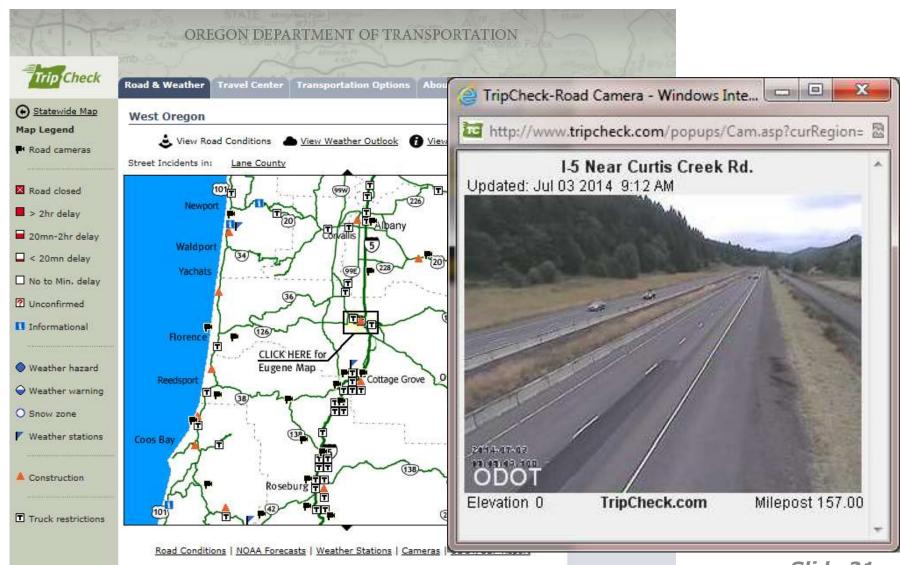
Public Information - Travel Delay







Public Information - Cameras







Year 1 - Operational Experience

- > Propane trailer component failure.
- > Constant refueling of propane.
- > Trailer location adjustments due to large delays.
- ➤ Bluetooth travel time bugs:
 - ❖ Delay maximum was reached on several occasions.
 - * DCU interface and web hosting lockup.
 - Periods with unrealistic travel time.
 - **❖** Cell connectivity issues.
 - ❖ System "fills in" travel time data for failed segments.







- > Replacement for propane trailer.
- > Custom built camera trailer.
- > Solar powered.
- > PTZ camera
- ➤ Bluetooth and network gear installed.





Lessons Learned

- > Use solar powered trailers.
- ➤ Better understanding of Bluetooth travel time system.
- ➤ More equally spaced detectors for analysis.
- ➤ Barricade equipment needs to be included.
- > PTZ cameras do not travel well.







Year 2

Construction Zone Travel Time became Smart Work Zone.

- > Traffic financed project.
- ➤ Project scope transitioned to enhancing safety and reducing congestion.

> Traffic impact analysis.



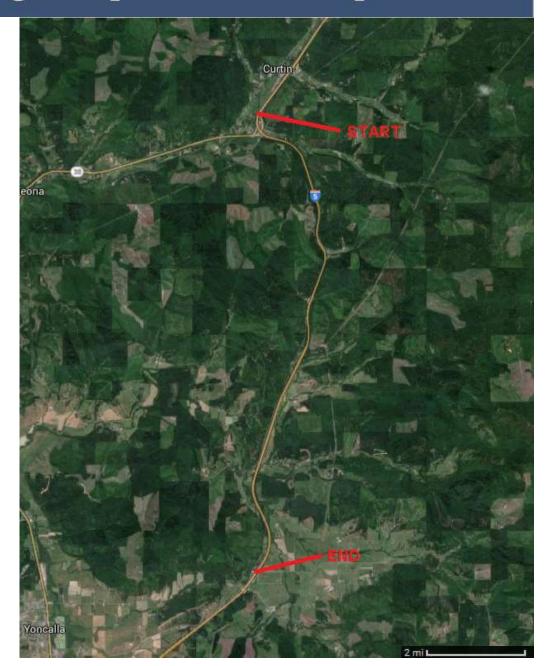


Year 2 - Construction Zone

- > 9 mile repaying project on I-5.
- ➤ Project anticipated having a large impact to traffic flow.
- ➤ Work Zone Traffic partnered with ITS.
- ➤ ITS/Traffic project goals:
 - ❖Inform the public, local and web users, of traffic impact.
 - ❖ Analyze the impact of traffic delay.
 - Analyze the vehicle count, congestion, and classification of I-5 traffic impacted by construction.











Bluetooth Travel Time Upgrades

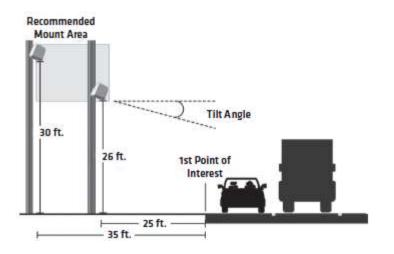
- > DCU Upgrades
 - **A** BT to USB adapter failure recognition.
 - * Web service lockup detection and reboot.
 - ❖ DCU auto-reboot.
 - * RS-232 adapter instead of USB.
 - Files are easier to configure.
- ➤ Software Upgrades
 - ❖ Delay maximum removed.
 - * Eliminated route redundancy (duplicate MACs at one location causing additional routes).
 - ❖ Delay time can be used by VMS.
 - * Historical data collection.

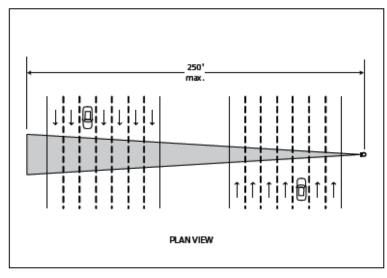






Traffic Sensor





- ➤ Radar sensor measuring traffic perpendicular to the roadway.
- Able to monitor all northbound and southbound lanes from either side of the roadway.
- ➤ Provides volume counts, average lane speed, and vehicle size classification.
- > 9,000 data intervals stored in sensor.





Traffic Sensor Components



Wavetronix

Smart Sensor HD



RS-485



Surge Protector

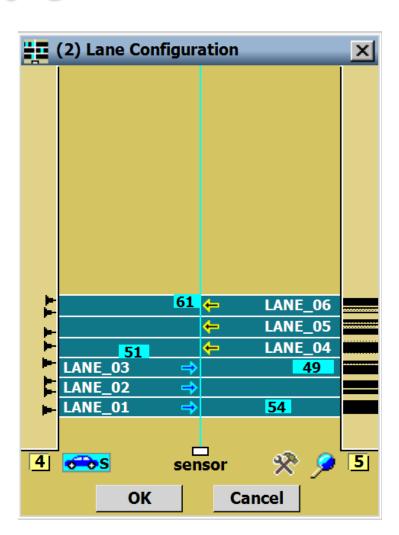
Serial to Ethernet Converter





Traffic Sensor Configuration

- Lanes are automatically generated when vehicles pass by.
- > Areas can be disregarded.
- Configuration needs to be done at each trailer deployment.
- Configuration is saved in device and loads automatically when power cycled.







Year 2 - Trailers



- > 4 trailers were built.
- ➤ Included cameras, travel time sensors, and radar traffic sensors.
- Solar powered systems.
- Custom sensor mast and solar panel mounts were created and attached to PCMS frames.
- Trailers cost around \$30,000.











Portability

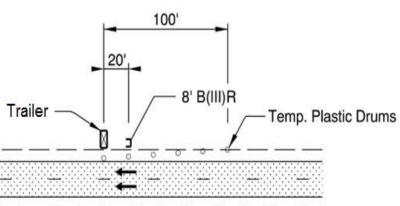
- ➤ 6 barrels and a barricade are required for roadside deployment within the clear zone.
- During travel this equipment can all be attached to the trailer for ease of portability.
- Toolboxes and additional trailer hitches are included in each trailer.
- Sensor carrying cases were added for safer transportation.





Barrels and Barricade









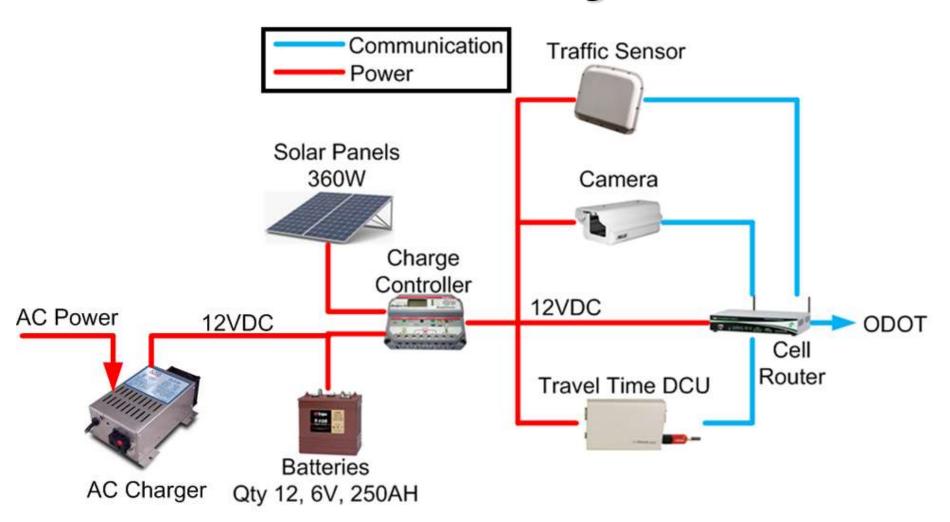
Trailer Deployment







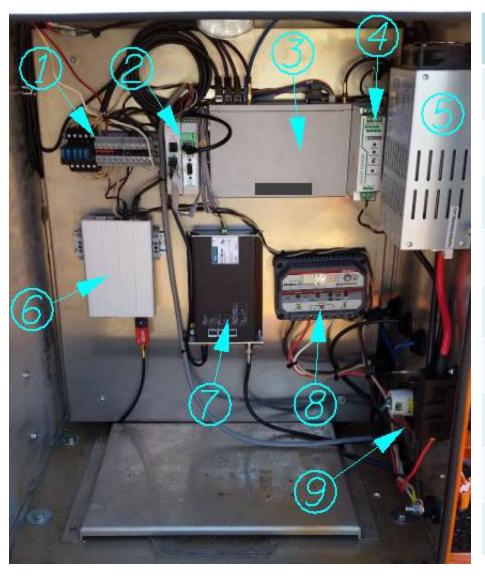
Trailer Design







Trailer Cabinet

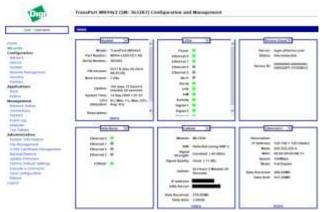


#	Description
1	Terminal blocks
2	Radar signal converter
3	Wireless router
4	Power supply
5	AC battery charger
6	Bluetooth DCU
7	Camera encoder
8	Charge controller
9	Trailer brake wiring





Remote Access



Wireless Router



Camera Encoder



Bluetooth DCU

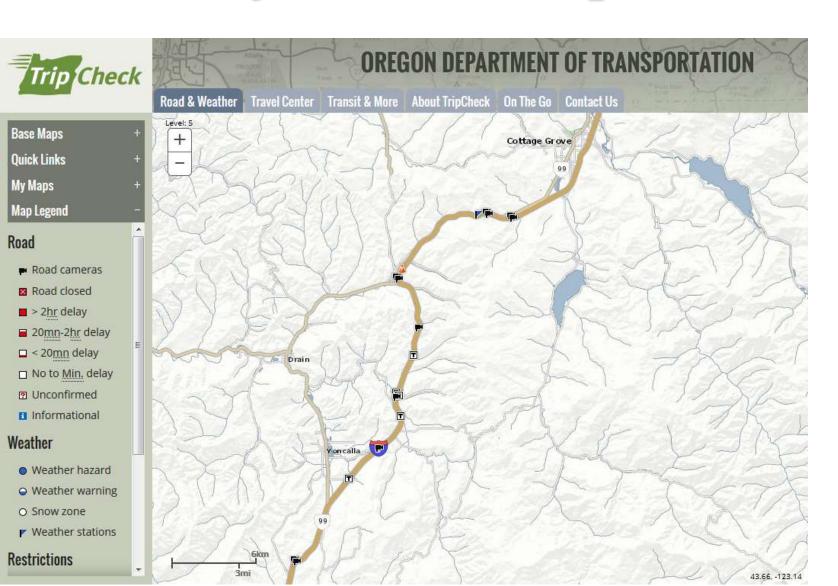


Radar Traffic Sensor





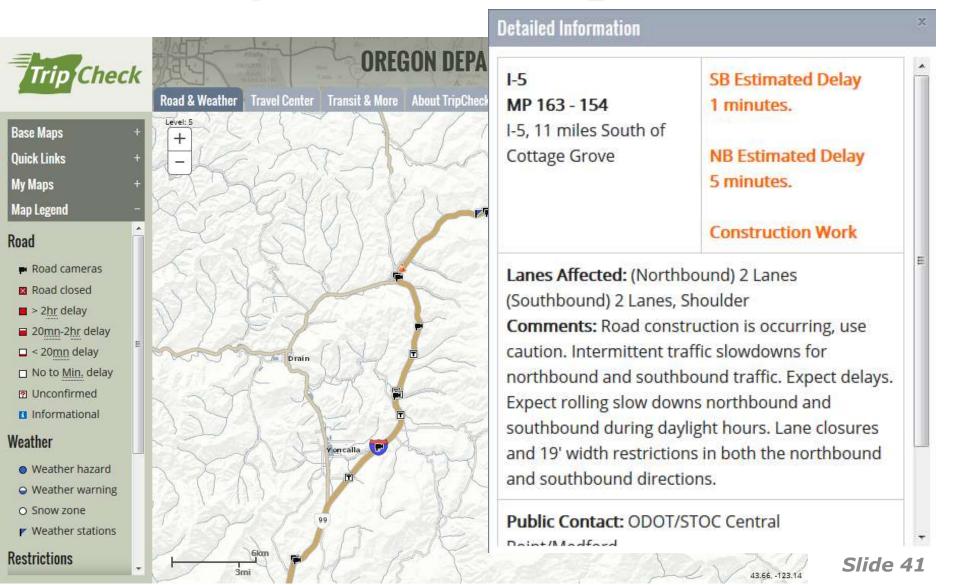
Public Information - TripCheck







Public Information - TripCheck







Public Information - TripCheck







Camera Images Saved

- Camera images are saved every 5 minutes for 10 days.
- ➤ Allows for data validation and monitoring traffic patterns.

Large congestion events are recorded for analysis.





Camera Time Lapse

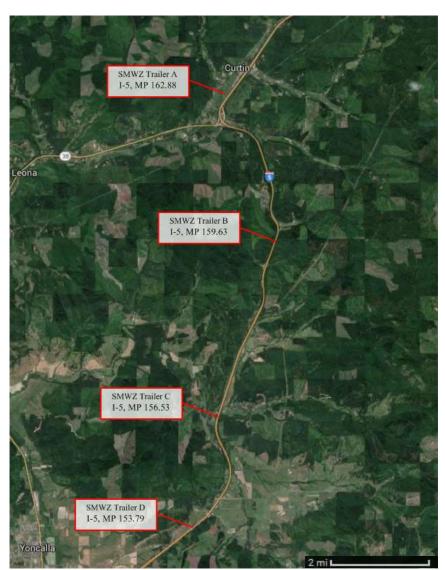






Year 2 – Equipment Placement

- Portability of the midpoints allows for a more dynamic view of the zone.
- Trailers were relocated at various times to focus on different work points.
- Deployment locations are only limited by the landscape and road height.







Public Information – Message Signs

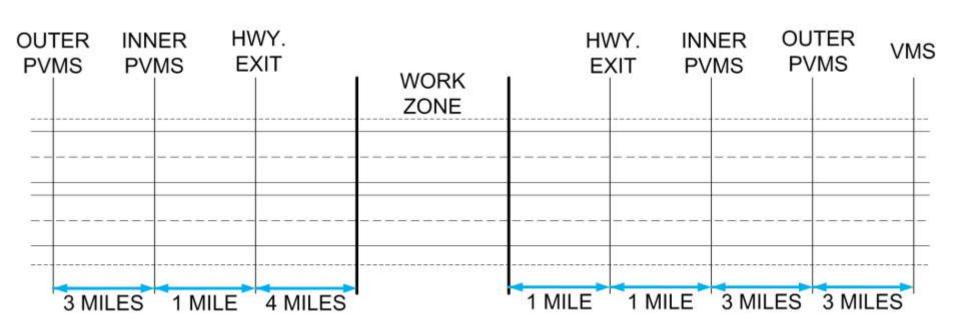
➤ PVMS and VMS provide travelers of real time travel delay at the beginning of the construction zone.







Public Information – Message Signs







Message Signs – Inner PVMS

- Messages posted on signs are determined only from travel time data.
- ➤ Delay values posted are in 5 minute increments.
- ➤ Values round up, so 1 second of delay is reported as 5 minutes.
- There is a constant message displayed.
- During periods of no delay "--" is the placeholder.





Message Signs – Inner PVMS



Panel 1 Panel 2





Message Signs – Outer PVMS & VMS

- Activated when travel time delay is greater than 5 min.
- ➤ Messages will automatically clear when delay is reduced.
- After congestion reaches a certain threshold the message signs display:

WZ AHEAD CURRENT
CONSIDER → WZ DELAY
ALT RTE XX MIN

>VMS is activated when delay is greater than 20 min.

CONGESTION AHEAD MP 154-162 SEVERE DELAY XX MINUTES





ODOT Notifications

➤ When traffic delay reaches a certain threshold notifications are sent to designated personnel via text and email.

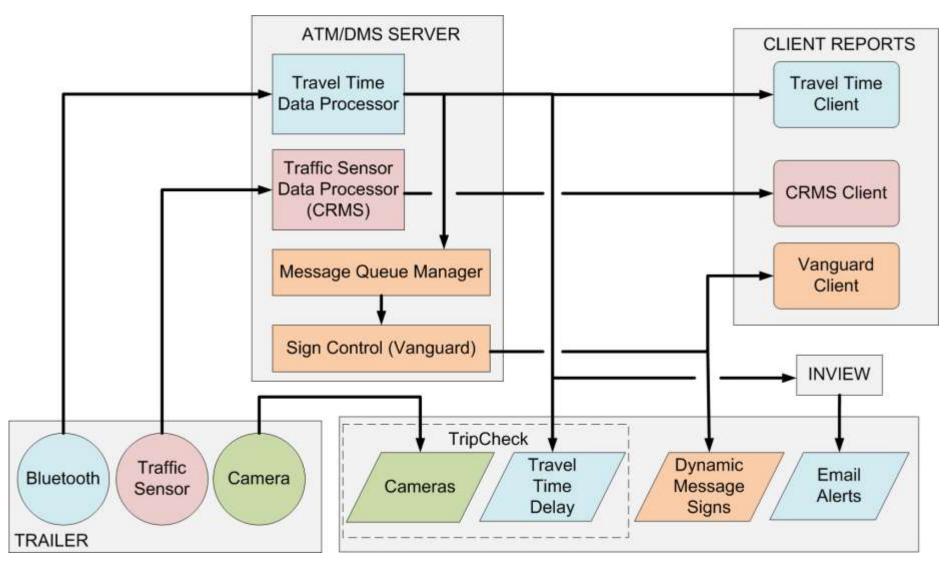
➤ Allows for project manager to take corrective action to reduce the traffic backup.

➤ Alert messages are saved for historical reports.





ODOT Central Services







Traffic Analysis Benefit

- The sensors from the trailers provide the following data:
 - Travel time (1 min. updates).
 - ❖ Volume by lane (20 sec. updates).
 - Speed by lane (20 sec. updates).
 - ❖ Occupancy by lane (20 sec. updates).
 - ❖ Vehicle classification (20 sec. updates).
 - Historical camera images.





Traffic Analysis Benefit

- ➤ Prior to construction, traffic data allows for prediction of work zone traffic.
- Lane closure strategies can be developed to improve flow.

➤ Vehicle counts can be used for project funding.





Year 2 - Operational Experience

- > Project location impacts sun exposure.
- ➤ Abnormally heavy rain this year.
- > Generator used frequently to charge batteries.
- Radar firmware issues.
- ➤ Radar is sensitive to reflections caused by median barriers or trees.

















Future Improvements

➤ Battery voltage monitor with email notification.

Secondary power system, onboard generator.

➤ Powered adjustment of the traffic sensor and camera on the mast.