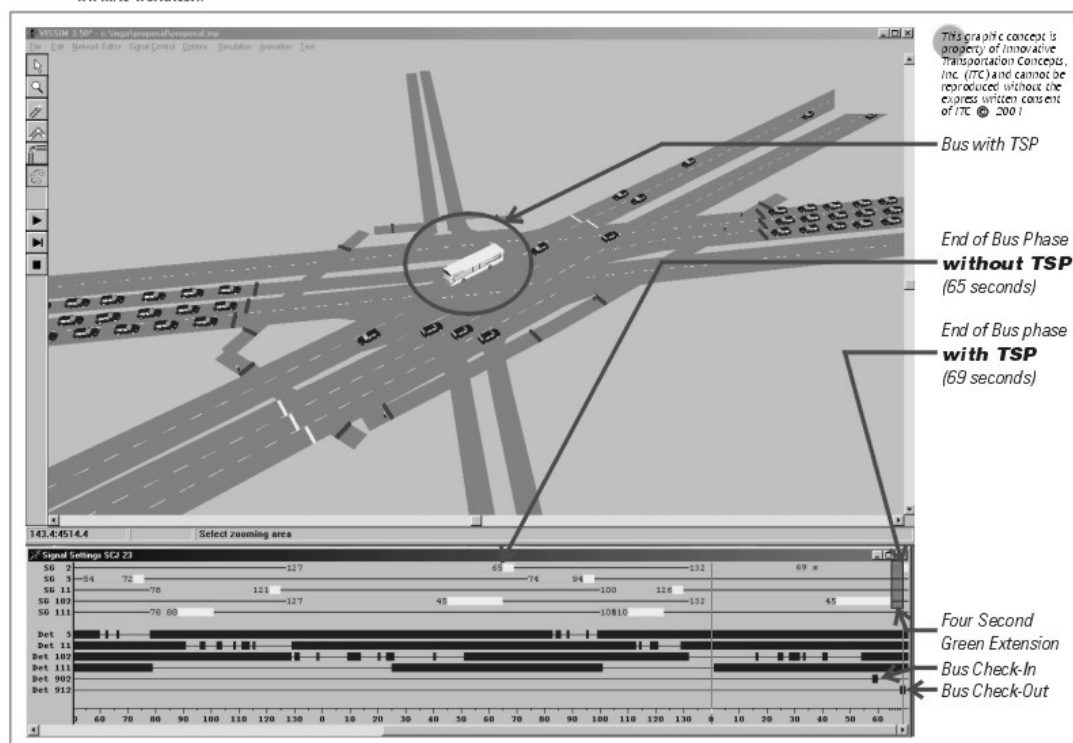




## Simulating TSP with VISSIM



## Analyzing TSP

- The State-of-Practice -

TRB  
Signal Systems Committee  
January 11, 2004

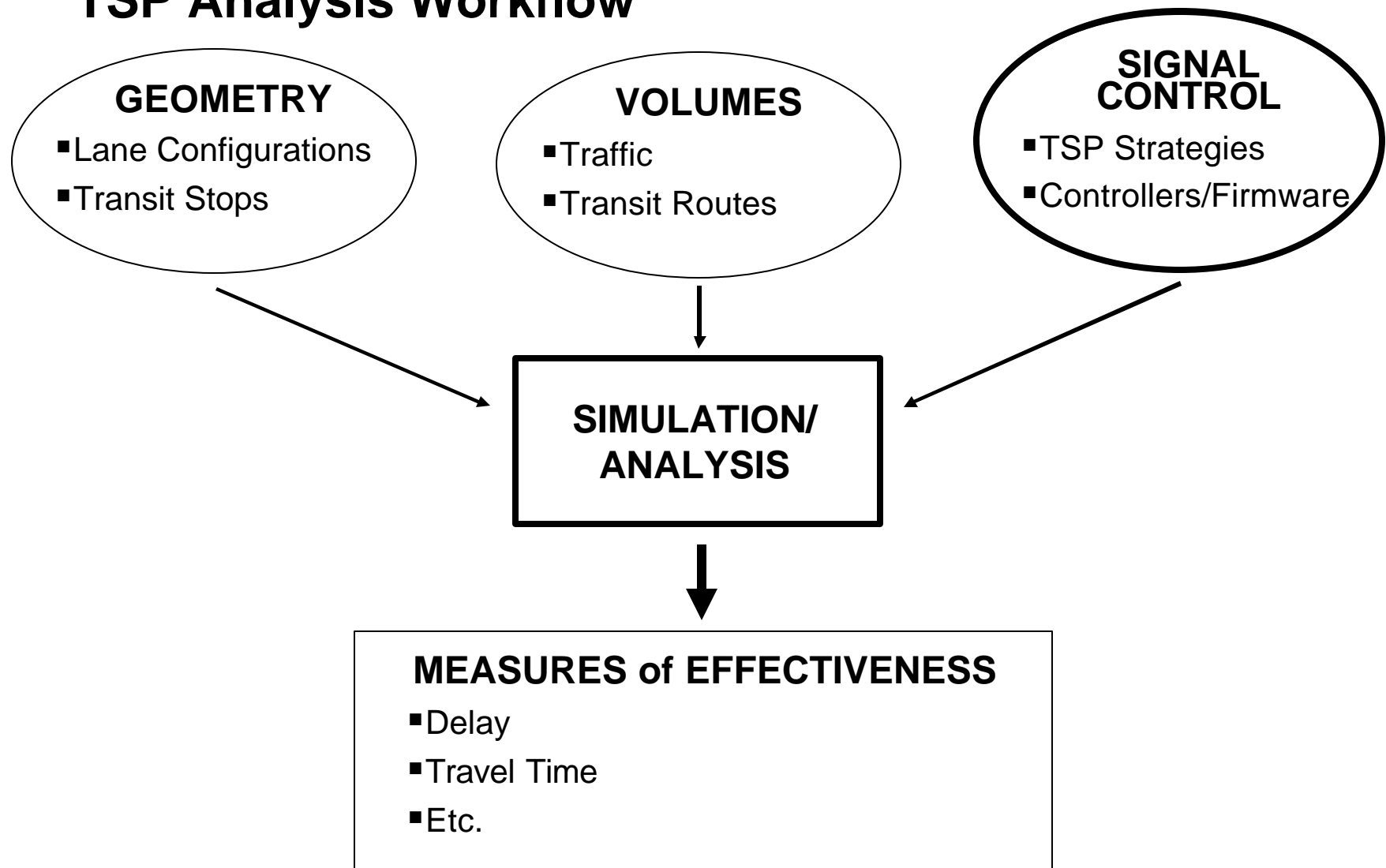
Jim Dale, P.E.  
Innovative Transportation Concepts, Inc.



## Presentation Points

1. Analysis Overview
2. TSP and the Signal Controller
  - TSP Strategies
  - TSP Logic—*Controller Differences*
  - TSP Parameters
3. Analysis
4. Lessons Learned

## TSP Analysis Workflow



## Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs)

### ▷ Transit

- Bus signal delay
- Bus travel time
- Bus schedule adherence
- Bus stop %

### ▷ Traffic

- Intersection control delay
- TSP conflicting delay
- Auto travel time
- Stops

### ▷ System

- Fuel consumption
- Emissions

### ▷ Other TSP MOEs

- Person delay
- Pedestrian delay
- Number of TSP events
- Duration of TSP event
- Time-to-recover

## TSP Strategies

### ▷ Passive

- Assumes transit is present every cycle

### ▷ Active

- Requires bus to be present/detected

### ▷ State-of-the-Art

- Requires bus to be present/detected
- Requires knowledge about buses condition

## TSP Strategies

### ▷ Passive Priority

- Cycle Length Adjustments
- Priority Progression

### ▷ State-of-the-Art

- CAD/AVL
- Real-Time

### ▷ Active Priority

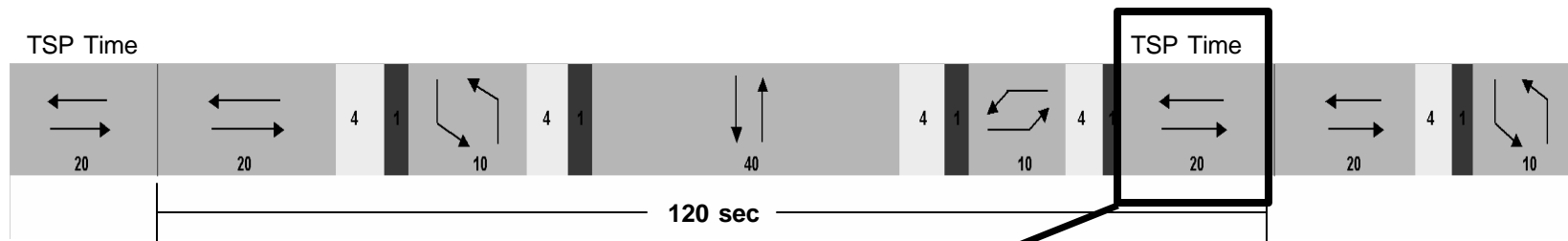
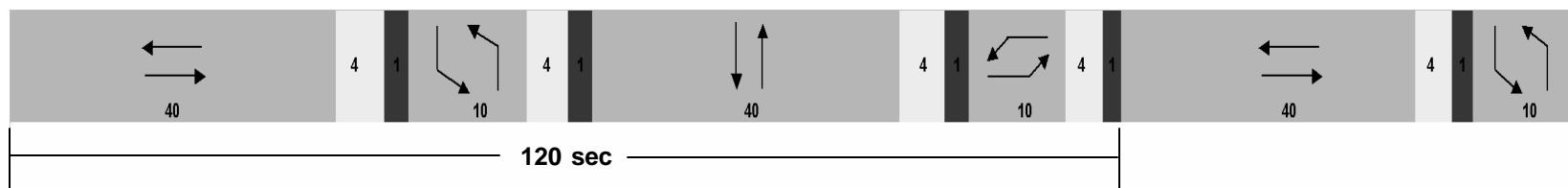
- Early Green
- Green Extension
- Actuated Transit Phase
- Phase Insertion
- Phase Suppression
- Phase Rotation

## Traffic Signal Controllers

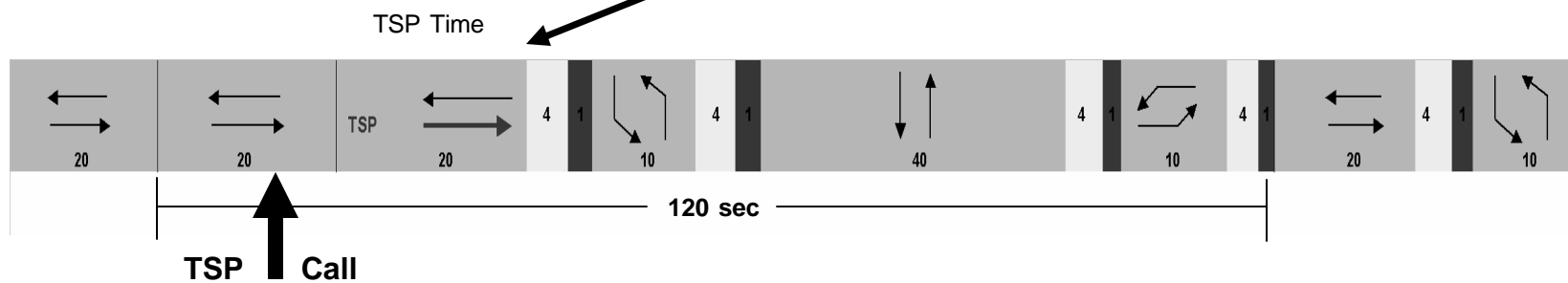
- ▷ Econolite ASC/2
- ▷ Eagle EPAC300
- ▷ PEEK
  - LMD9200
  - LMD40 (interval controller)
- ▷ VS-PLUS (2070)
- ▷ CALTRANS C8
- ▷ WAPITI
- ▷ NextPhase (2070)
- ▷ BI Tran
- ▷ Vector

## Controller 1

### Optimized Signal Timing



### Controller 1 Green Extension



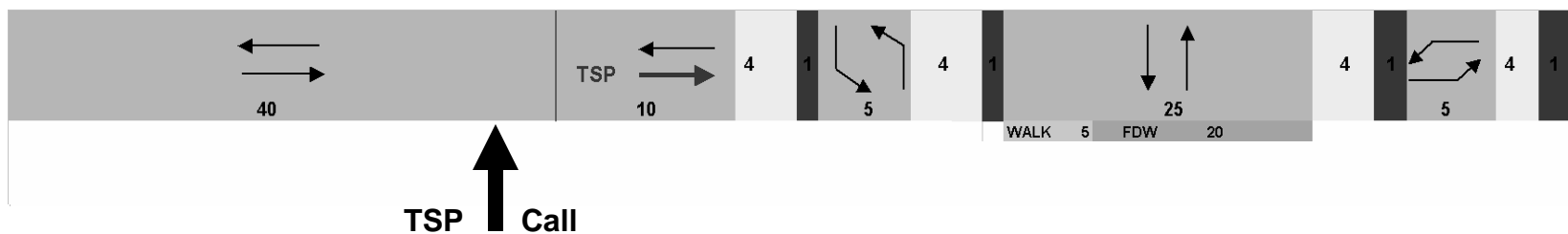


## Controller 2

### Optimized Signal Timing



### Controller 2 Green Extension



## TSP Parameters

### ▷ Econolite

- Estimated travel time
- Max green time settings for TSP conflicting movements

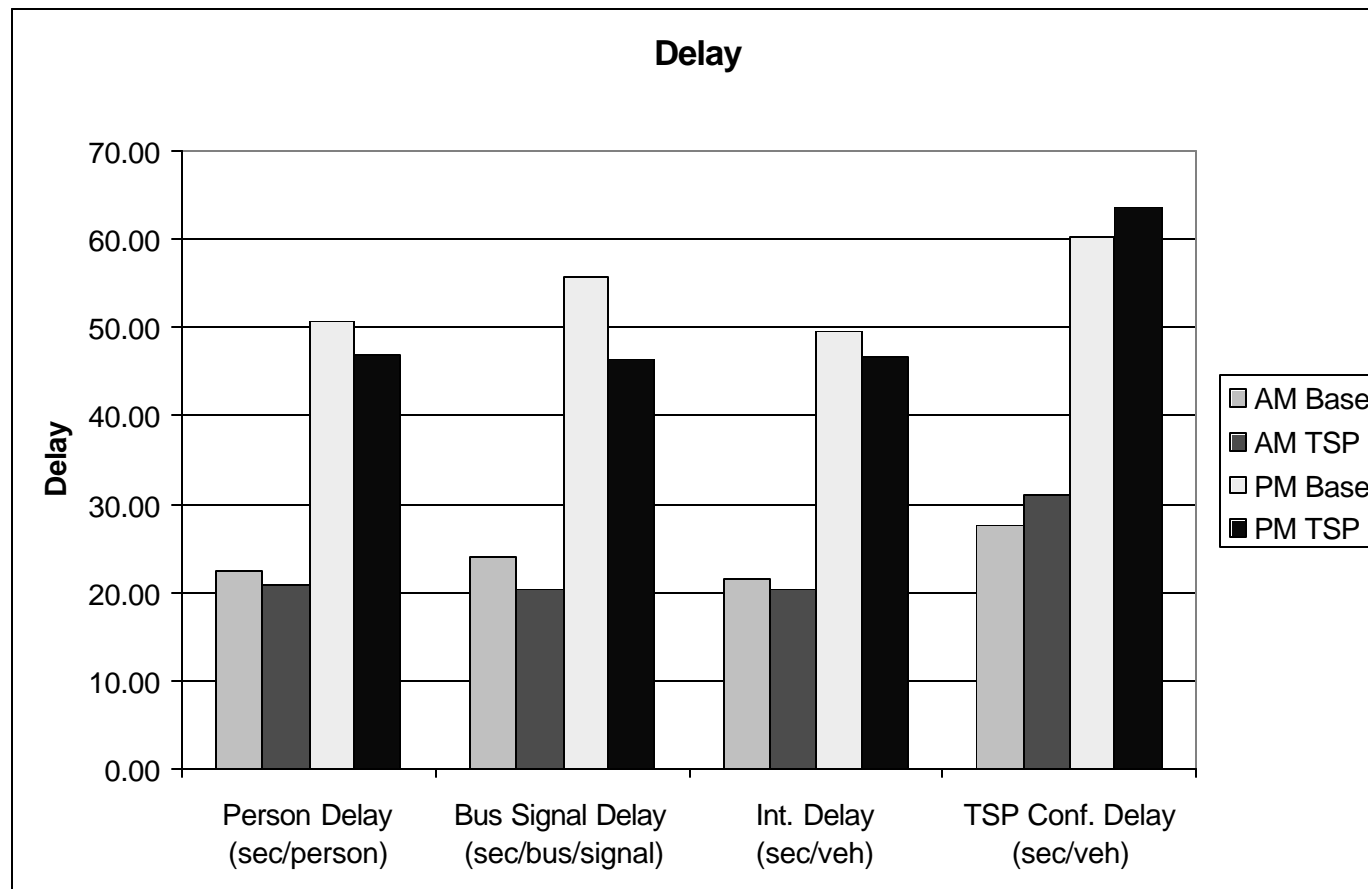
### ▷ Eagle

- Estimated travel time (“Duration”)
- Coordination type
- Max green time settings for all movements

## Main Points to Remember About Controllers

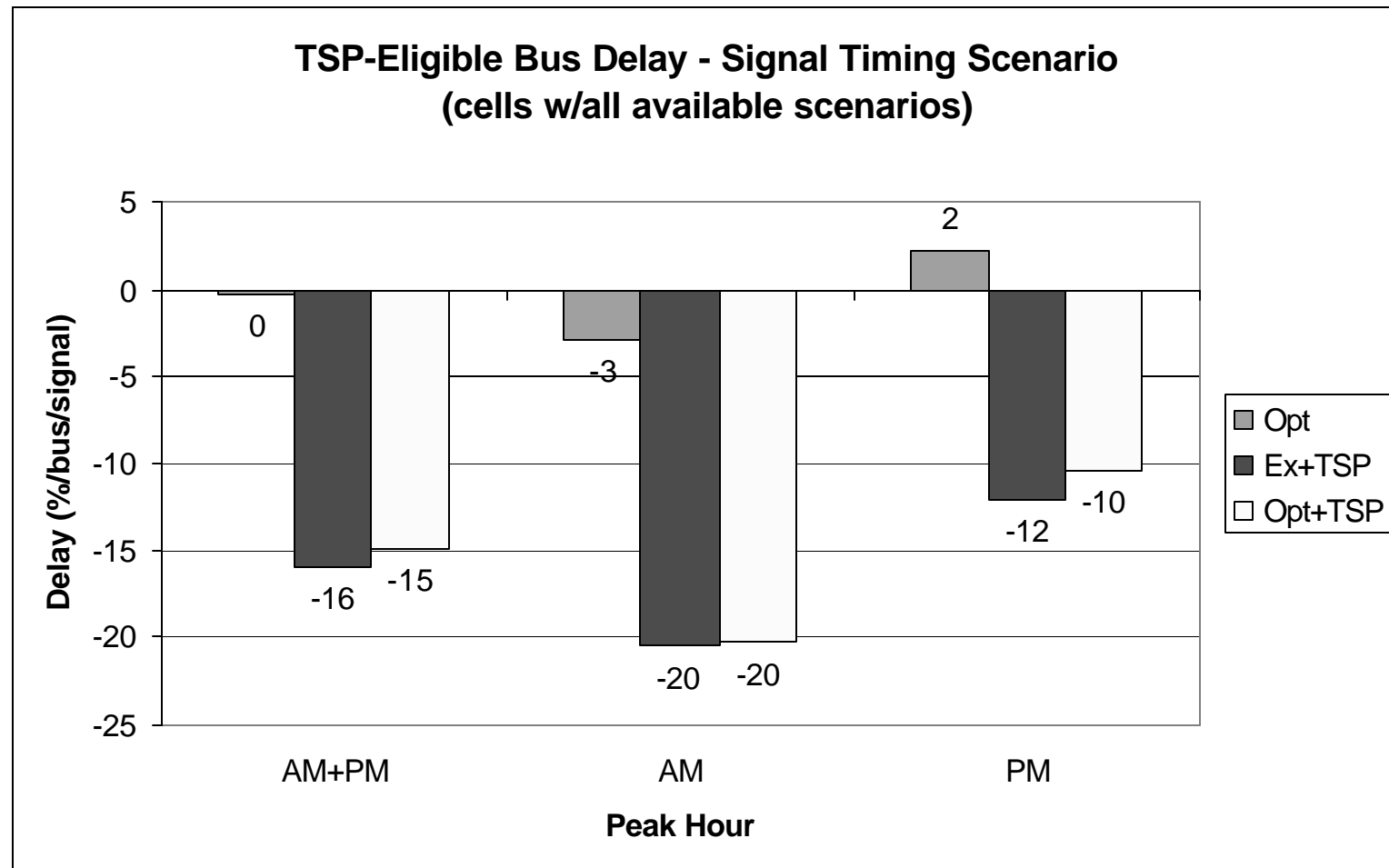
- ▷ All implement TSP differently
  - Multiple ways to configure TSP in certain controllers
  - Not all TSP strategies are available in each controller
  - Each has different parameter settings and terminology
- ▷ Like all software, constantly changing
- ▷ Highly guarded information
- ▷ TSP performance influenced by controller
  - Strategy
  - Logic
  - Parameter settings

## Results (1)—*Delay*

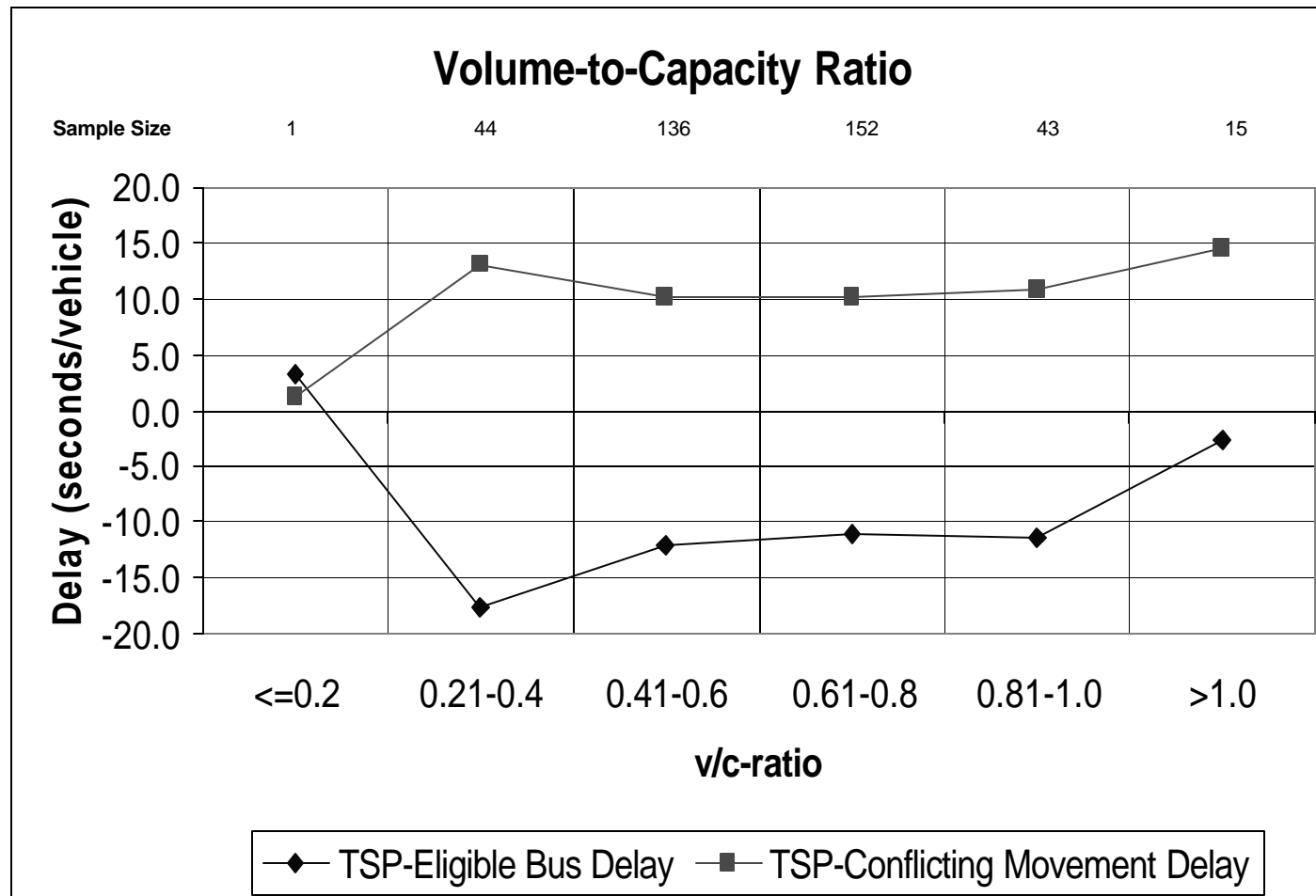


Segment 6-1, Archer Avenue

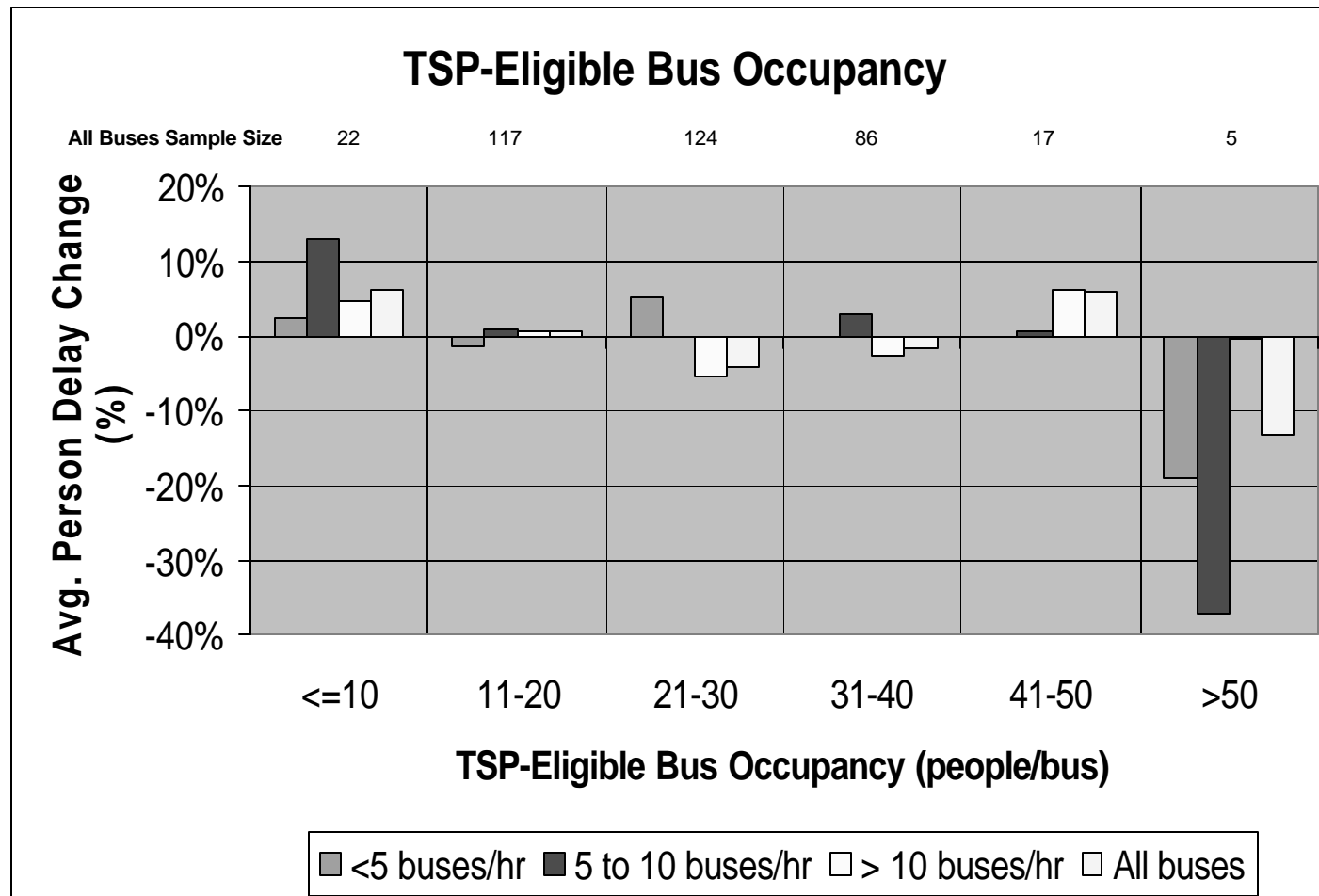
## Results (2)—*Signal Timing Strategy*



## Results (3)—*Volume-to-Capacity Ratio*

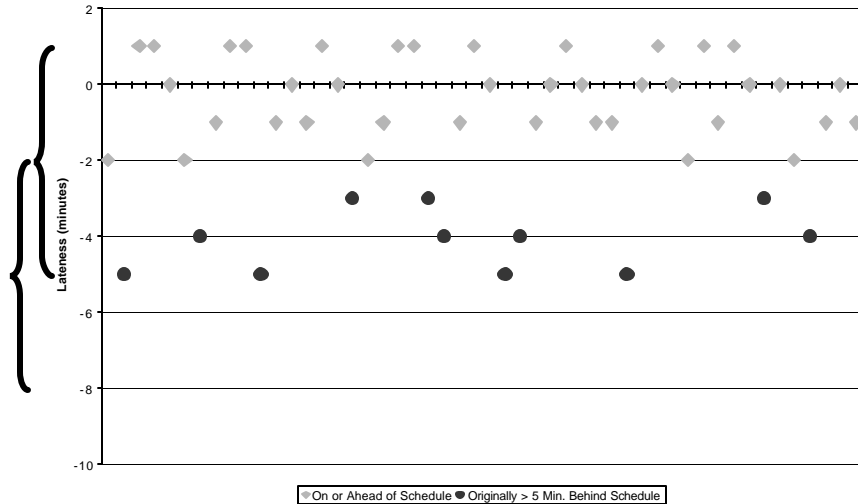


## Results (4)—*Bus Occupancy*

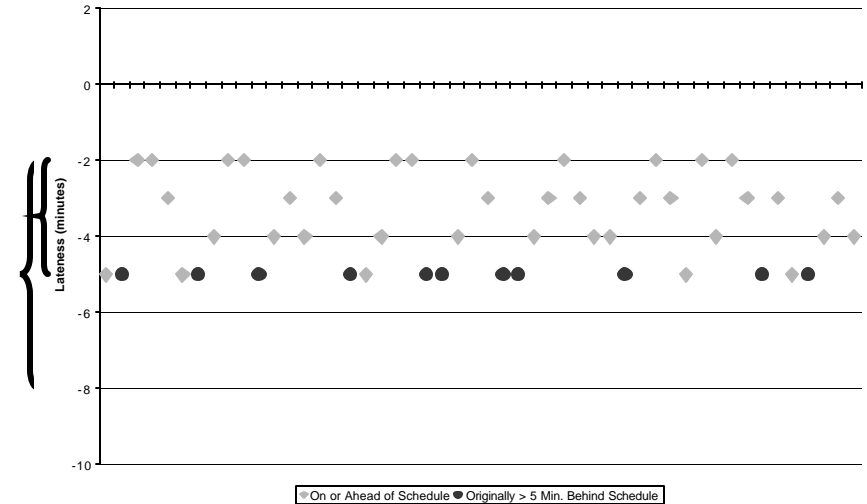


## Results (5)—*Conditional Priority Background*

**Unconditional Priority**

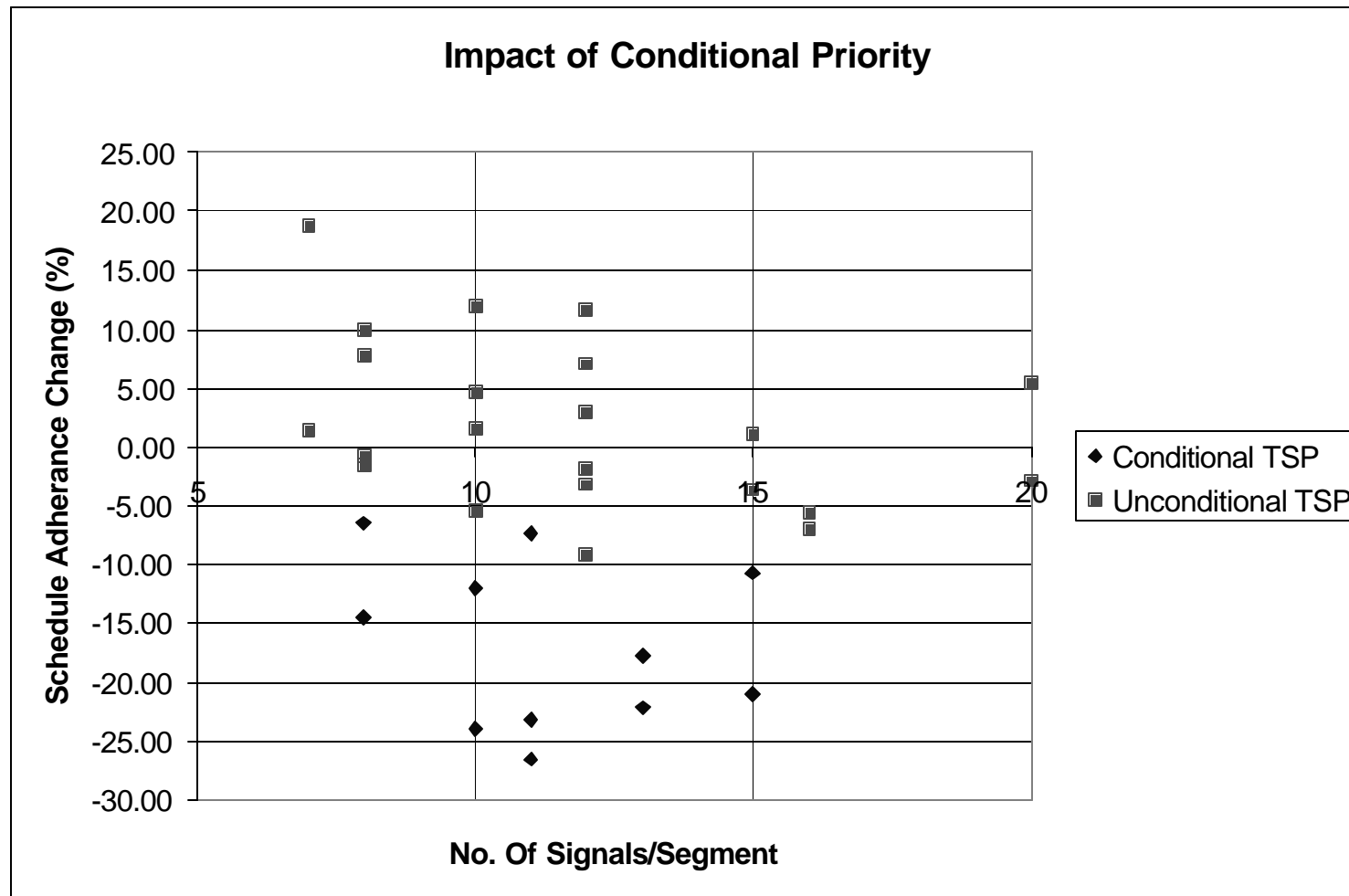


**Conditional Priority**

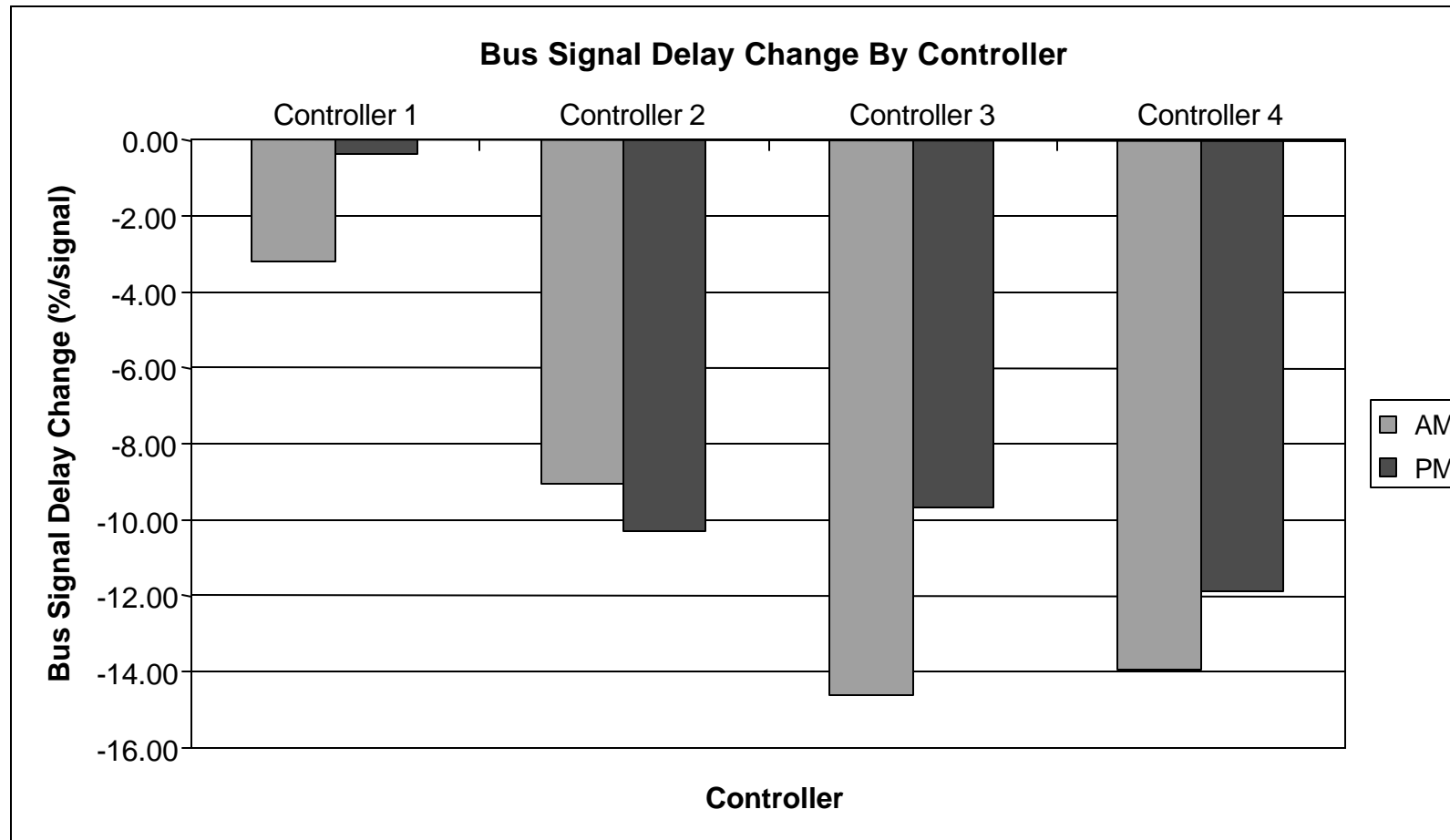




## Results (5)—*Conditional Priority*



## Results (6)—*Influence of Controller on TSP*



## Where to Install TSP

### ▷ TSP Deployment Criteria

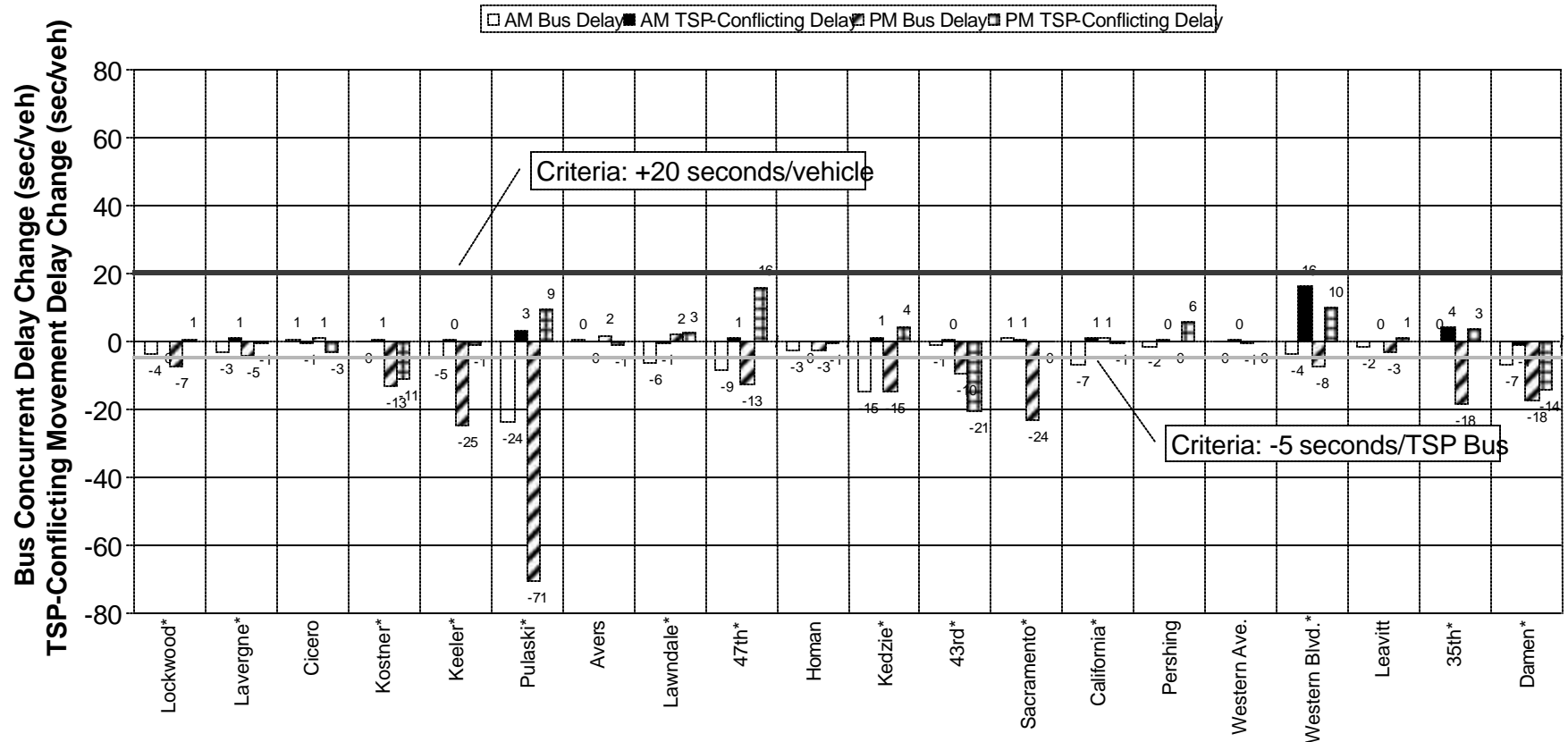
- Delay Savings for TSP-Eligible Buses (= 5 sec/bus) **AND**
- Delay Increase for TSP-Conflicting Movements (= 20 sec/veh)

### ▷ TSP Strategy

- Conditional priority **AND**
- Aggressive TSP control strategies and parameters

# TSP Deployment Screening

## Cell 6-1, Archer Avenue

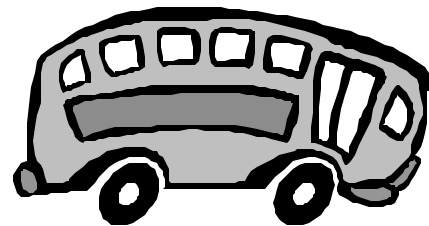


**Overall, deploying TSP at 44 percent of the signals achieves 98 percent of the delay savings if TSP was deployed at every signal!**

## **Lessons Learned**

- ▷ Every intersection is different
- ▷ Every controller is different
- ▷ The controller influences TSP performance
- ▷ Intersections may not have time available for TSP
- ▷ TSP is not needed at every intersection
- ▷ Using simulation for TSP analysis
  - Evaluation methodology
  - Small changes sometimes difficult to measure

?



Thank You for Your Time