

# Lancaster University

## Engineering Department

James Taylor

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## Contents

- ◆ Ramp Metering Pilot Scheme
- ◆ Lancaster Project (M27)
- ◆ Research on Queue Regulation

## Ramp Metering Pilot Scheme

- ◆ M3/M27, M6 ...
- ◆ Highways Agency
- ◆ Atkins, TRG, TUC ...
- ◆ RMCS, MIDAS data ...



## Ramp Metering Pilot Scheme

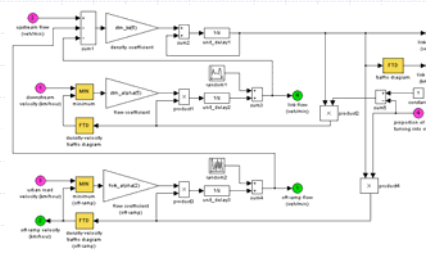
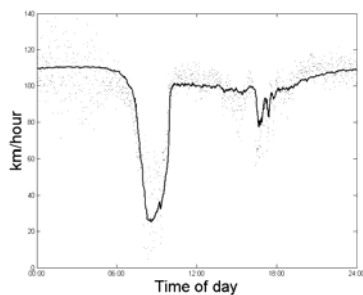
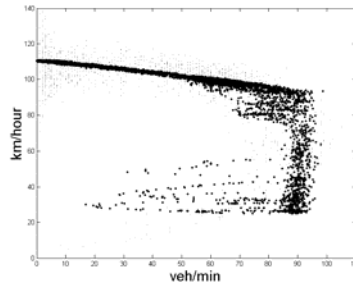


## Lancaster Project

- ◆ Existing Algorithm
- ◆ Calibrate simulations
  - Macroscopic (Lancaster)
  - Microscopic (MIT)
- ◆ Linked-NMSS algorithm

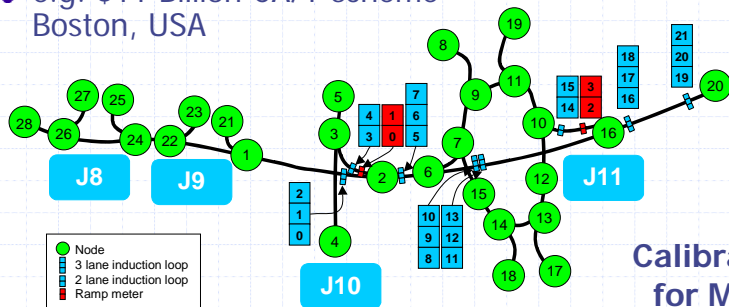
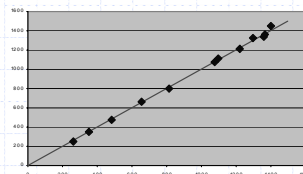
# Macroscopic Simulation

- ◆ Statistical Traffic Model (STM)
- ◆ Monitoring and prediction of motorway networks
- ◆ DYNA & DACCORD projects



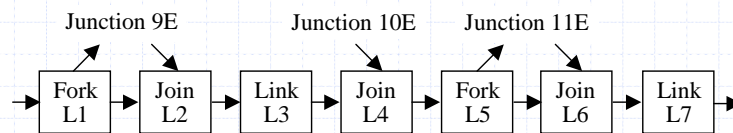
# Microscopic Simulation

- ◆ MITSIMLab (Prof. Ben-Akiva)
- ◆ Represents behaviour of individual vehicles as they accelerate, change lanes ...
- ◆ e.g. \$11 Billion CA/T scheme Boston, USA



# Linked-NMSS Algorithm

- ◆ Linked or coordinated to use all available data
- ◆ Reduced order models, identified and recursively estimated directly from measured data (adaptive where necessary)
- ◆ Non-Minimal State Space (NMSS) form
- ◆ Optimal control weighting matrices selected using multi-objective optimisation



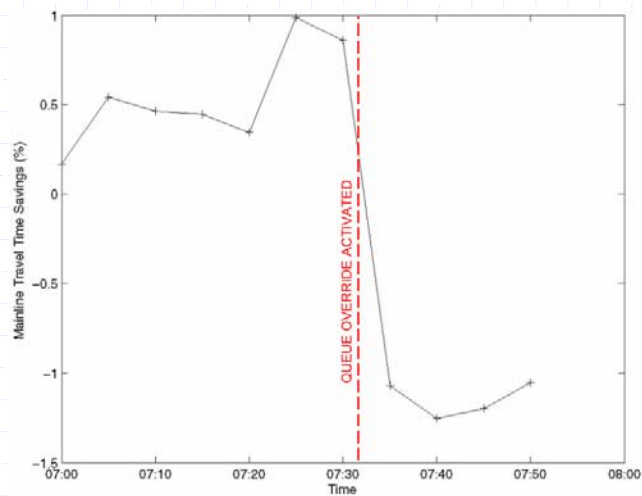
# Simulation Experiment



## Results

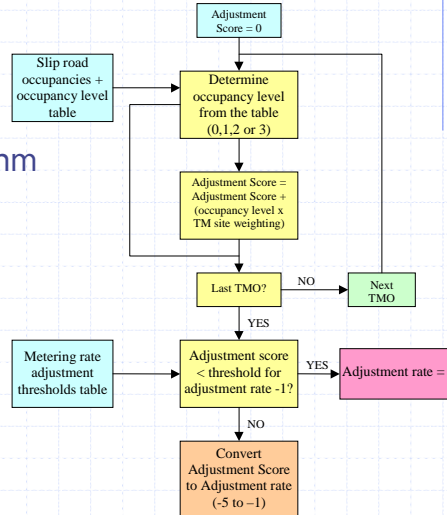
- ◆ Existing Algorithm (measured data)
- ◆ Macroscopic / Microscopic simulations calibrated
- ◆ Linked-NMSS yields travel time savings (5~10%)
- ◆ Benefits over local control depend on scenario
- ◆ Linked-NMSS yields lowest or second lowest overall travel times in 13 of 16 scenarios (4 controllers)
- ◆ Linked-NMSS works particularly well under conditions of high demand on the main carriageway
- ◆ But all 4 controllers have queue override problems

## Queue Regulation



# Queue Regulation

- ◆ Initial Linked-NMSS based on same *ad hoc* approach as Local algorithm
  - Queue adjustment
  - Queue override
- ◆ Potential adaptations to linked-NMSS
  - Tune diagonal elements of weighting matrix
  - Introduce queue state into the state vector



# Linked-NMSS (details)

Control model (for one location):

$$y_{j,k} = \frac{bz^{-1}}{1+az^{-1}} y_{j-1,k} + \frac{cz^{-1}}{1+az^{-1}} y_{j+1,k} + \frac{dz^{-1}}{1+az^{-1}} u_{j,k}$$

State equation: **(all locations)**  $\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_{k-1} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_{k-1} + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{y}_{d_{k-1}}$

State vector:

$$\mathbf{x}_k = \begin{bmatrix} y_{1,k} & y_{2,k} & y_{3,k} & y_{4,k} & y_{5,k} & z_{2,k} & z_{4,k} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Control Law:  $\mathbf{u}_k = -\mathbf{k}^T \mathbf{x}_k^T$

## Linked-NMSS-Queue

Solution 1: Multiple-Objective Optimisation

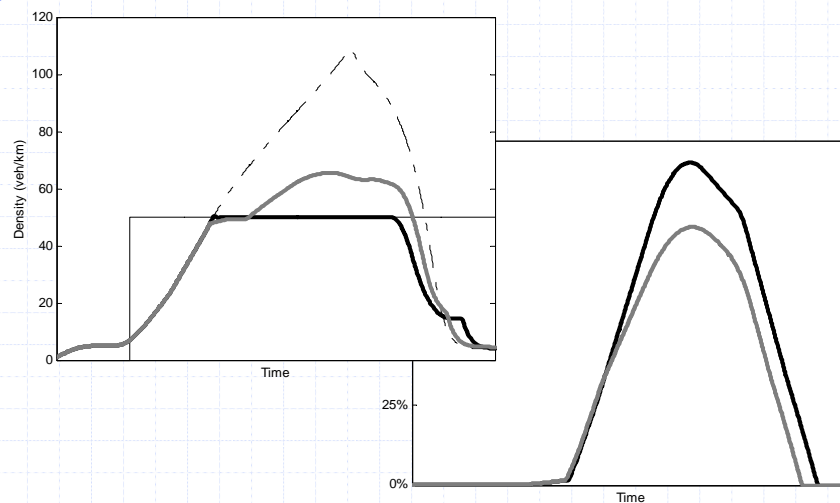
$$J = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \mathbf{x}_k^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{R} u_k^2 \right\}$$

Solution 2: Additional States

Solution 3: Modified Cost Function

(Or combine all three)

## Linked-NMSS-Queue



## Conclusions

- ◆ Local and Linked RM can reduce travel times for M3/M27 pilot scheme (real data and simulation)
- ◆ For some scenarios, Local and Linked RM can unfortunately increase travel times
- ◆ Research on Linked-NMSS-Queue control improves overall travel times and reduces queue problems (simulation study only)
- ◆ Further research required