

# **Real Time Freight Data**

Public Sector Initiatives to Provide and Use Real Time Freight Data

Larry O'Rourke, ICF

8/28/2019



#### **Overview**

> This presentation will highlight examples of how public sector is working with transportation stakeholders to provide and use real time information about transportation conditions.





### What is real-time freight data?

Information delivered immediately

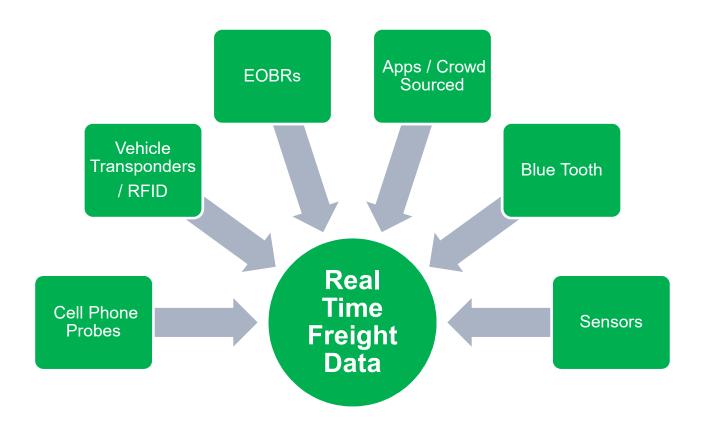
Data can also be stored for later analysis

Processed using real-time computing

Location-enabled and wireless technology devices



# What are the sources of real-time freight data?





# **Examples of real-time freight data**

#### > Provision of Real Time Data

- Port Operations
- Parking availability
- Safety

#### > Use of Data in Planning, Operations and Policy Making

- Freight Mobility Indicator Dashboards
- > Identification of freight generators & corridors in freight planning
- > Identification of unauthorized parking



# **GeoStamp – Real Time Data for Port Operations**

- ➤ GeoStamp partners with ports, terminal and carriers to provide real-time estimates of drayage truck turn times at ports and terminal yards
  - Port of Long Beach
- GeoStamp works with GPS providers and also has a mobile app
- ➤ Turn-time: the amount of time it takes a cargo truck to enter the port terminal, load or unload its cargo, and exit the port terminal
- ➤ Allows firms to geo-fence different areas in the port to identify where the waiting occurs:
  - Queue time
  - Terminal time
  - Customs windows
  - Chassis pits
- > Turn time reports allow for improved invoicing.
- Ports and carriers use data to improve operations



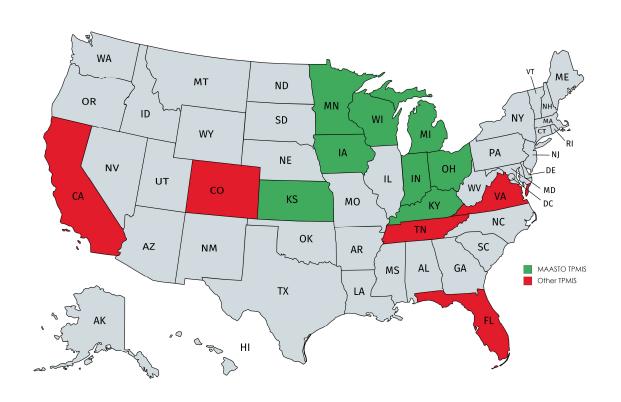
# MAASTO Truck Parking Management Information System

- Mid-America Association of State Transportation Officials (MAASTO)
  - ➤ TIGER Grant for TPMIS in Eight MAASTO states include Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin
  - Allows system interoperability across state lines
- > Data from cameras, inductive loops and other sensors
- ➤ Information distributed via DMS, Smartphone applications, 511 systems and in-cab devices.
  - Common API developed to exchange parking information
- > System launched January 2019





# **State Truck Parking Management Information Systems**



Created with mapchart.net ©



#### Trucker Path offers an App that aggregates information from long haul truck drivers

- Over 1.5 million downloads
- Features over 6,000 locations where drivers can find available truck parking in realtime
- Crowd-sourced app has over 400,000 monthly parking updates
- Also provides a platform to distribute data from public TPMIS
- Key information
  - Truck parking availability
  - Weigh stations
  - Low clearances
  - Truck dealerships
  - Other Retail





### **Drivewyze - Safety Notifications**

- Alerts provided for highrisk areas across the United States – audio and visual
- Drivers see alerts for upcoming high-risk areas.
  - Roll over 500 locations in 32 states identified with state partners.
  - Low bridge
- Allows drivers to reduce over speeding in risk areas





#### **Connected Vehicle Future?**

#### > Wyoming CV Pilot

- Improve monitoring and reporting of road conditions to vehicles on I-80.
  - Forward collision warning
  - > I2V Situational Awareness
  - Work Zone Warning
  - Spot Weather Impact Warning

### Tampa-Hillsborough Expressway Authority (THEA) Connected Vehicle Pilot (THEA Pilot)

Curve speed warnings

#### Connected-Vehicle Data Possibilities

- Heavy breaking events
- Traction control engagement
- Rollover warnings



# **Public Sector Use of Real Time Freight Information**

- > Typically freight planners and policymakers have used archived real time data sources to get access to more data
- > Definition of real time for planning
- > Use cases highlighted
  - Provide freight mobility indicators
  - Identify freight trip generators
  - Identify the location where trucks are parked to characterize the need for additional truck parking

# FHWA's Freight Mobility Indicators

- Data Source: National Performance Management Research Data Set (NPMRDS)
  - Calculations using every Traffic Message Channel (TMC) for entire NHS.
- Preparing Freight Mobility Indicators
  - Delay
    - Total delay (vehicle-hours)
    - Delay per mile for sections (vehicle-hours per mile)
    - Truck delay percentage of total delay
  - Mobility
    - Travel Time Index (TTI)
  - Reliability
    - Planning Time Index (PTI)
    - Buffer Index (BI)
    - Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) as defined for MAP-21

#### > Environmental metrics

Wasted fuel (gallons), CO2 generated due to congestion (pounds), cost (of wasted fuel and delay) (dollars)

#### **Freight Corridors**

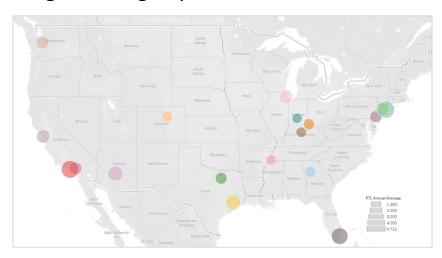




# FHWA's Freight Mobility Indicator Dashboard

- Provides the ability to zoom into many different facilities \ geographies
  - Interstate
  - Interstate and Freeway
  - Freeway
  - Arterials
  - Urban/rural
  - States by urban/rural
  - States by road type
  - 20 Cargo Airports
  - 26 Border Crossings
  - 20 Rail intermodal facilities
  - > 25 Ports
  - > 30 Major Freight Corridors

PTI magnitude for each of the top 18 cargo bearing airports in the U.S.



PTI for Rail Intermodal Facilities

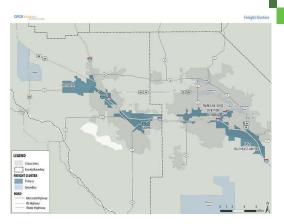


# 2017 Missouri State Freight Plan

- Analyzed truck Global Positioning System (GPS) data from Missouri to identify census block groups where freight activity is most intense.
  - ➤ 400 freight-significant block groups out of a total of 4,506 in the State based on truck GPS data activity within each block group. ATRI's sample included.
  - > only stopped trucks to identify 400 block groups with the greatest freight intensity.
  - > Removed data points that fell on major roadways or at truck stops were removed from the dataset using various GIS based filters.
  - Used aerial imagery to identify data that fell within a block group but outside of a freight generator.
  - The end result was was a dataset that included only vehicle GPS positions within the vicinity of a freight generator facility.
  - ➤ Top 100 most intense freight generators among the 400 block groups in the state.

# **Compass Freight Study**

- Freight Study for Boise-Nampa MPO (COMPASS).
- Used truck GPS data to identify
  - freight generators (map 1)
  - freight clusters (map 2)
  - identify the use of freight corridors in the region by manufacturing industries (map 3)
- COMPASS Freight Plan developed a freight improvement strategy based on this analysis







# **Maryland Statewide Truck Parking Study**

#### Analyzed Four Months of INRIX GPS Data

Used to Identify "Stop Events" - over1.9 million Stops in Maryland

### Process used to Classify Stop Events:

- > Identify parcels associated with freight
- Classify portions in MDOT Rest Areas as designated or undesignated
- Cluster and manually classify remaining stop events

#### **≻Truck Stop Events Over 3 Hours**

- ➤ 1,300+ Undesignated Stop Events
- ➤ 5,500 Designated Stop Events



**I-95 Welcome Center** 

#### Conclusions

- Many exciting developments occurring in public sector partnerships to produce and use real time data
- Proliferation of mobile data collection devices and falling costs to process data means that the future will be data rich
- ➤ In the future new data from many sources, including connected and autonomous vehicles, will greatly expand real time data applications that are feasible and efficient for the public and private sectors
- Data distribution is often most successful when it relies on multiple methods of distribution and can leverage multiple existing platforms to deliver information to users.

# **Contact Information**

- > Larry O'Rourke, ICF
- **>** 617-250-4226
- > Larry.orourke@ICF.com

