Investigating the Performance of Transport Infrastructure Using Real-Time Data and a Scalable Agent-Based Model

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CSIC Cambridge Centre for Smart Infrastructure & Construction



"Transform the future of infrastructure through smarter information"





London Bridge Station 200,000-250,000 passengers/day 55 million passengers per year

- Oldest station in London First built in
- Five Year Improvement Programme, while running its regular service
- 6.5 billion pounds
- Started in 2013
- For longer trains and more frequent
- 50% increase in passenger
- 66% more space
- 24 trains per hour by 2018
- The largest concourse in the UK

Pelecanos



Temporal concentration of twitter presence 20m from Rail compared to rail trips in progress from NTS2012



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Ultra low power wireless sensor network



Computer Vision and Robotics











Sensor development - Trend

- Better accuracy, resolution and precision
- "Point" sensors to "Distributed" sensors
- Wider coverage
- Smaller and low power
- More dynamic (faster data acquisition)
- More robust
- Better communication (wireless)
- Long performance



A Bigger Picture.... The Value of Sensing needs to be evaluated.



CITY-SCALE SYSTEM OF SYSTEMS

- What economic value does our infrastructure create?
- How does our infrastructure best serve our communities?
- What form should our infrastructure take?

LIFETIME VALUE OF INFRASTRUCTURE

- How do we operate, manage & maintain our assets to deliver best whole life value?
- How do we futureproof our assets against changing requirements & against shocks?
- What decisions? what information?

EFFICIENT ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION IN REAL TIME

- How do we best design, construct & monitor our structures to deliver the performance we need?
- What data do we need to do this, & how do we interpret it?

ROBUST SENSOR SYSTEMS

- What sensors do we need?
- How can we make them robust?
- Reliable, robust systems for data collection
- Standards to enable interoperability

Goal: Moving from *single bridge* fragility to *corridor* fragility



Consider impact of alternative routing

How do we prioritize which corridors to strengthen? *Scenario Planning* will be a critical tool in reaching consensus

Multiple bridges Embankment fills Liquefaction Slope failure



Tom Shantz

Macro View





High Performance Computing and Graph Database



Micro View

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Crowd sourced data Google Travel time distributions





Travel time distributions





Travel time distributions





A208, Chiselhurst. Newshopper.co.uk, 2016

Context specific volume-delay functions





Agent Based Model – Scenario testing 30 min interval movement of 300,000 agents (5% of London population)



Emerging behaviour, cascading behaviour, reactive & adaptive agents....



ABM Model Capability and Performance

The London ABM:

- 1. 250,000 nodes and 800,000 links
- 2. 300,000 agents with personal attributes;
- 3. An agent searches for (weighted) shortest routes based on traffic condition simulation results from the last time step. The graph (the link-level weight created by traffic) is updated at 30 minutes interval.
- 4. Using 6-node Microsoft Azure HD Insight (Apache Spark) cluster (2 master nodes and 4 compute nodes)



ABM Model Outcomes

- 1. Modeling traveler behaviors
- 2. Simulating traffic congestions due to the excessive travel demand in the urban road network;
- 3. Modeling dynamic traffic distributions under emergencies such as infrastructure failure.

No bridge closure





Bay Area Road Network

- 1. Data from OpenStreetMap
- 2. 380,000 nodes and 500,000 links
- 3. Interactive demonstration at http://sf.cb-geo.com:3000/



Routing before and after Bay Bridge Closure





LA Road Network 381,000 nodes, 491,000 links



City-scale interaction simulation between Water Pipeline Network and Traffic network

- 1. Water pipeline network:
 - EBMUD 108,676 pipes
 - LADWP 300,000 nodes
- 2. Hydraulic Analysis (Head loss) simulations:
 - 300,000 nodes
 - 4 GPUs Pascal P100
 - Matrix Assembly 2 sec, Solver 1 sec.
 - 1000 scenarios \rightarrow 40 minutes
- 3. But better Visualization is needed to make decisions by different stake holders



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Summary

- Innovation in sensors as part of Internet of Things
- Need to quantify the value of sensing for smart infrastructure
- Micro-simulations at the city scale is becoming possible
 - Agent based model for traffic modeling
 - Dynamic water flow modelling
- Thanks to recent developments in high performance computing and graph database.
- Opportunity to model large scale systems in real time
 - Rapid recovery scenario testing after an event (e.g. pipeline bursts after EQ)



