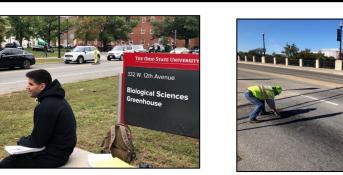
### **Determining Traffic Volumes Using Video Imagery Obtained from Transit Buses in Regular Service: Research, Education, and Outreach**

Mark R. McCord, Rabi G. Mishalani, Benjamin Coifman, Harsh Shah, and Diego R. de O. Galdino mccord.2@osu.edu, mishalani@osu.edu, coifman.1@osu.edu The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA

### MOTIVATION

Traditional traffic data collection is based on automatic or human counters observing traffic at a fixed location on a roadway segment over a long time period. As a result of limited resources, few segments can be monitored and can only be monitored infrequently.



- Transit buses are presently equipped with video cameras for safety, security, and liability purposes and cover most major urban roadways on a repeated basis.

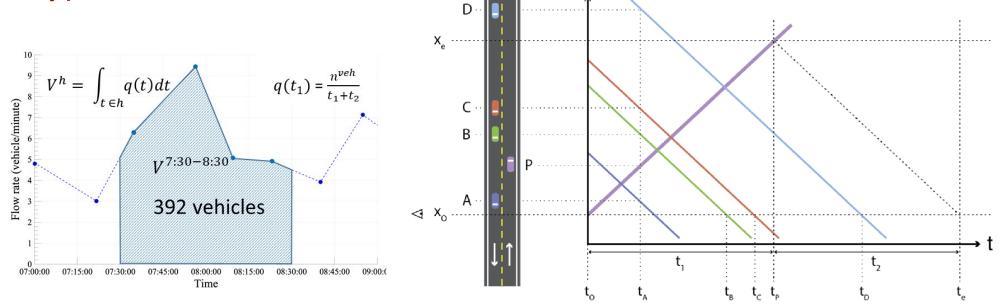




• This project seeks to develop and validate an approach to take advantage of presently available, public sector platforms (transit buses) and sensors (video cameras) to obtain traffic volumes over urban roadways, to apply the approach in an operational setting, and to use developments to enhance graduate and undergraduate engineering education.

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

- The underlying methodology developed consists of two major components:
  - Modification of the "moving observer" method to determine volumes from one-direction bus passes.
  - Refining and aggregating volumes estimated from individual bus passes into volume estimates for time-ofday periods.

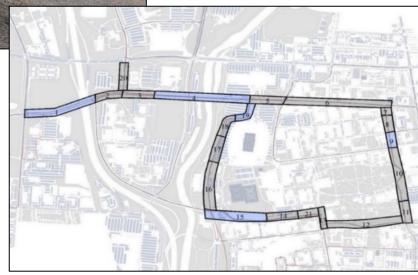


### **RESEARCH VALIDATION**

- Extensive comparisons are conducted over years between video-based estimates and road tube measured volumes and network-wide vehicle miles traveled (VMT) considering published growth factors and known traffic patterns on The Ohio State University campus (Campus Transportation Lab).
- Similar comparisons are made using volume estimates from a popular Location-based Service (LBS) data aggregator and supplier.



Road Tubes Compliments of Mid-Ohio Regional **Planning Commission** 



FC	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
R 1	2.404%	3.50%	2.10%	2.30%	1.00%	0.50%	-18.10%	16.60%
R 2	1.885%	3.50%	4.30%	5.10%	0.00%	1.00%	-14.90%	14.30%
R 3	1.165%	3.60%	3.20%	3.40%	0.50%	1.10%	-12.20%	11.80%
R 4	0.862%	2.60%	1.10%	2.10%	0.00%	2.20%	-11.10%	9.20%
R5	1.687%	1.50%	2.60%	1.00%	0.50%	0.50%	-8.00%	5.70%
R6&7	-0.785%	4.40%	2.50%	0.00%	0.30%	1.60%	-3.70%	1.10%
U 1	0.482%	2.90%	2.00%	1.80%	1.00%	0.30%	-18.10%	13.60%
U 2	1.615%	2.70%	2.40%	2.90%	1.40%	2.40%	-15.20%	11.80%
U 3	0.663%	1.90%	2.10%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	-12.40%	9.90%
U4	-2.540%	1.10%	4.20%	2.70%	0.90%	0.70%	-7.40%	4.80%
5 & 6 & 7	1.460%	3.30%	5.00%	2.80%	1.20%	1.50%	-9.80%	7.20%

Ohio DOT Annual Adjustment Factors for ADT: 2014 – 2021

https://www.transportation.ohio.gov/programs/technical -services/tech-services-respository/annual-adjustmentfactors-thru-year

OSU Comparison Network 40 Segment-Directions 6.3 Dir-Mi

### Traffic21/Mobility21 University Transportation Center, Deployment Partner Consortium Symposium, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, November 3, 2022

# **RESEARCH VALIDATION (CONT.)**

• Estimates of segment-hour-direction volume estimates, 10-hour VMT, and time-of-day patterns determined from bus-based volumes are much closer to road tube-based results (ground truth) than are estimates determined from LBS data.

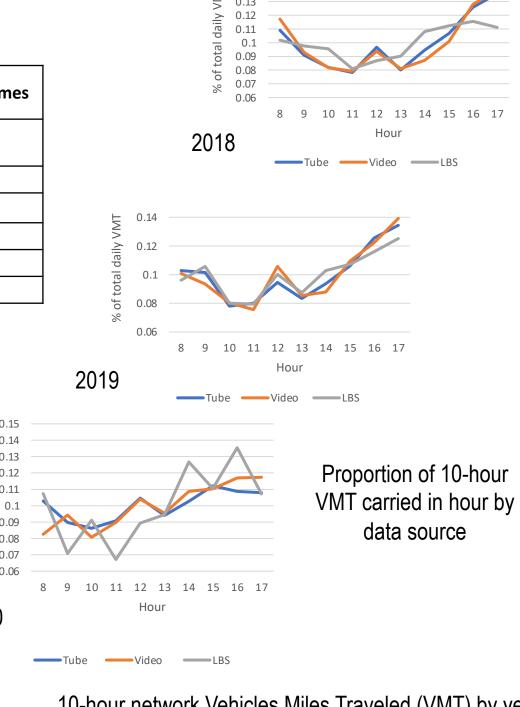
#### Segment-hour-direction volumes (ARD: Absolute value of relative difference from road tube based values)

	Video-based volumes	LBS-based volumes
No. of Seg-dir-hr (sample size)	280	280
ARD mean	0.2070	1.1566
ARD std	0.1957	1.6110
ARD median	0.1565	0.5680
ARD 10 <sup>th</sup> percentile	0.0278	0.1029
ARD 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile	0.7392	6.8811

10-hour network Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

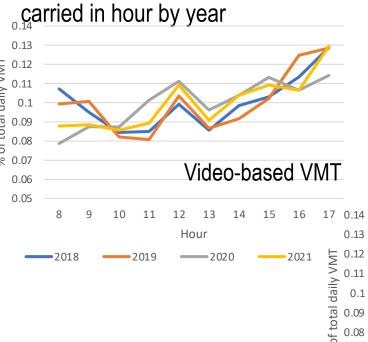
Year	Video VMT	LBS VMT	Tube VMT	Video vs. Tube ARD	LBS vs. Tube ARD
2018	7,592	13,445	7,610	0.23%	76.68%
2019	5,570	6,914	5,054	10.21%	36.80%
2020	5,210	11,039	4,929	5.72%	123.96%

• Year-to-year changes in 10-hour Vehicle Miles Traveled and time-of-day patterns determined from 2020 bus-based volumes correspond to published Ohio **DOT growth factors** and known local traffic patterns **much better** and with much better precision than do changes determined from LBS data.

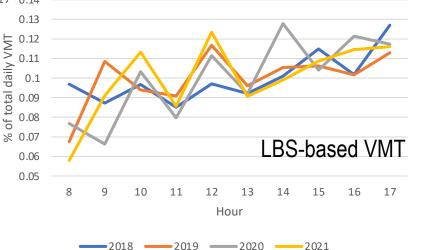


#### 10-hour network Vehicles Miles Traveled (VMT) by year and Growth Factors (GF) using 2018 as reference

Year	Video VMT	LBS VMT	Video GF	LBS GF	ODOT GF
2018	18,268	34,269			
2019	18,303	38,230	1.02	1.12	1.02
2020	9,431	32,883	0.53	0.96	0.92
2021	14,378	37,322	0.80	1.09	0.98

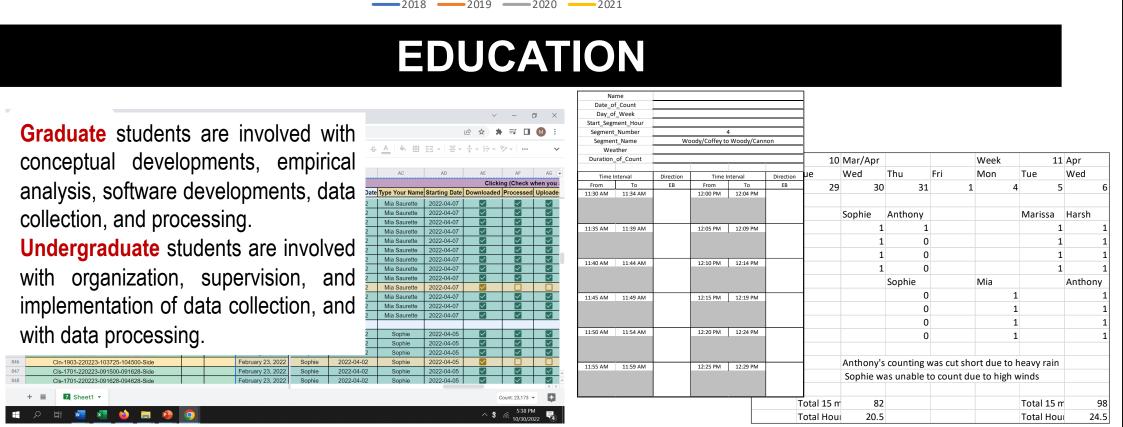


Proportion of 10-hour VMT



Average Absolute Value of Differences (AAD) in time-of-day patterns for consecutive years

Year, Year + 1	Video AAD	LBS AAD	
2018-2019	0.0044	0.0110	
2019-2020	0.0132	0.0130	
2020-2021	0.0051	0.0114	





THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

# **EDUCATION (CONT.)**

• An annual graduate/undergraduate class (CIVILEN 5720 – Transportation Data Studies) complements traditional traffic data collection with project developments in a group term project.



**CE 5720 Transportation Engineering Data Collection Studie Autumn 2021** 

Term Project: Estimating Campus Segment Volumes and VM Using Data from Multiple Sources Group 3: Cassidy Beharry, Hayleigh Coppenger, Kenneth Harvey, Harsh Shah



Date: December 9, 2021

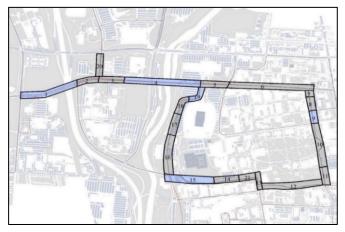






### **OUTREACH APPLICATIONS**

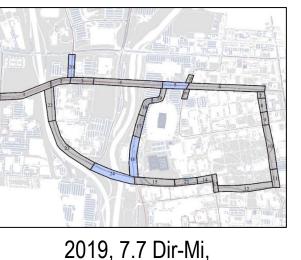
- Annual estimates of campus roadway network vehicle miles traveled (VMT) determined from bus-based video volumes are provided annually to OSU administrators, planners, and operators.
- Size of network monitored has increased since initial effort.
- Time-of-day patterns will now be provided.
- These are the only estimates of campus roadway VMT.



2018, 6.3 Dir-Mi, 10-hour VMT = 18.500

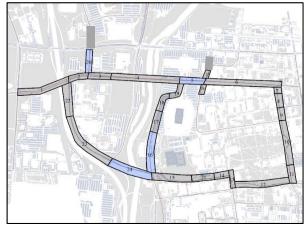
10-hour VMT by year and Growth Factors (G.F.) using 2018 as base on common 6.3-direction-mile network VMT G F

		<u>U.I.</u>
2018	18,673	
2019	19,068	1.02
2020	10,455	0.56
2021	15,424	0.83



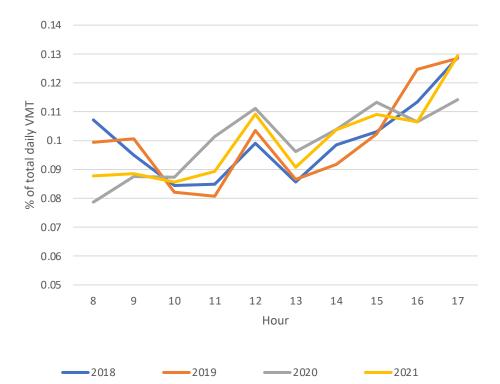
10-hour VMT =

23,300



2020 / 2021, 8.0 / 7.7 Dir-Mi, 10-hour VMT = 13,500 / 17,900

### Proportion of 10-hour VMT carried in hour by year



#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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