



Using Technology to Transform Multimodal Transportation

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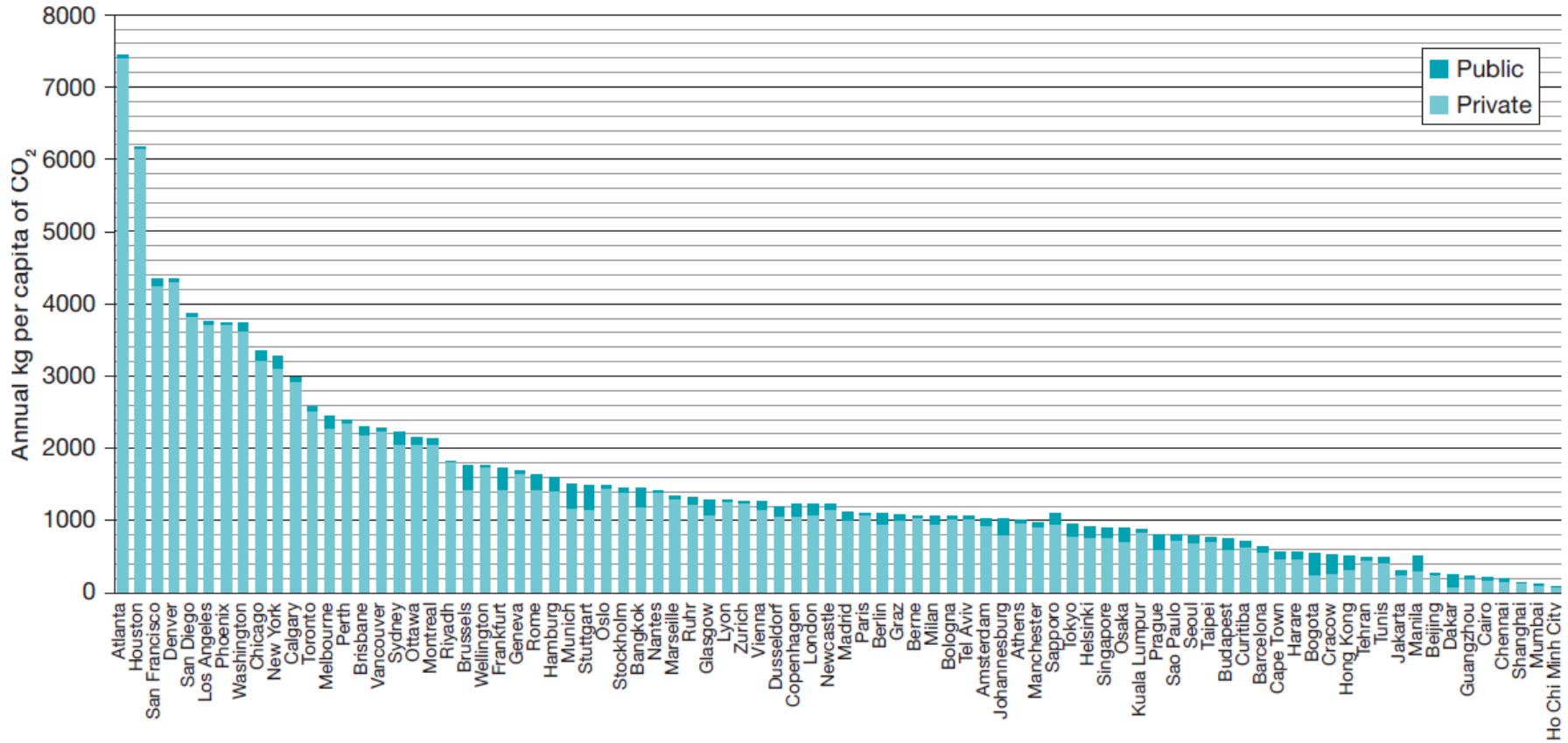
Nov 14, 2019



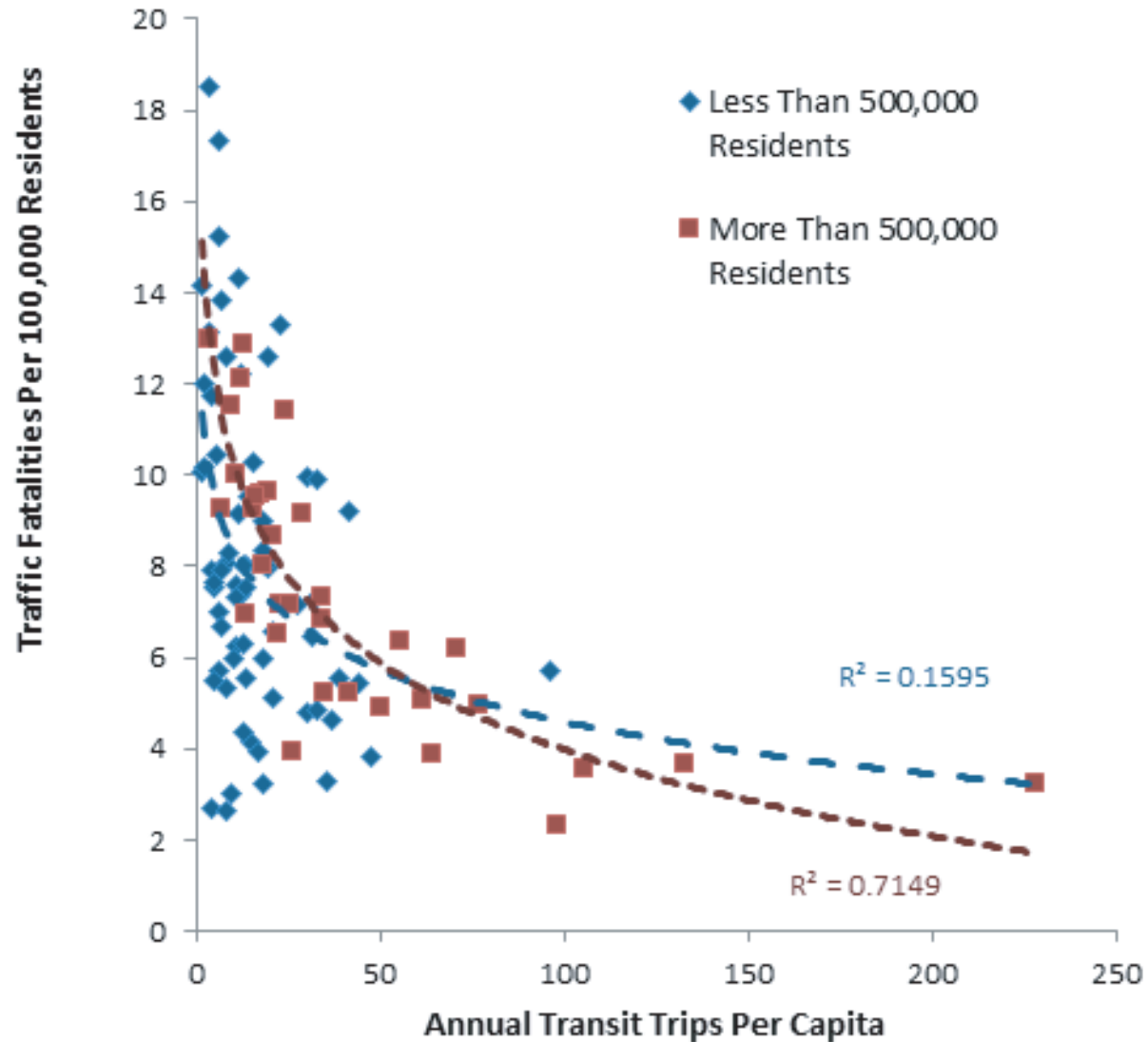




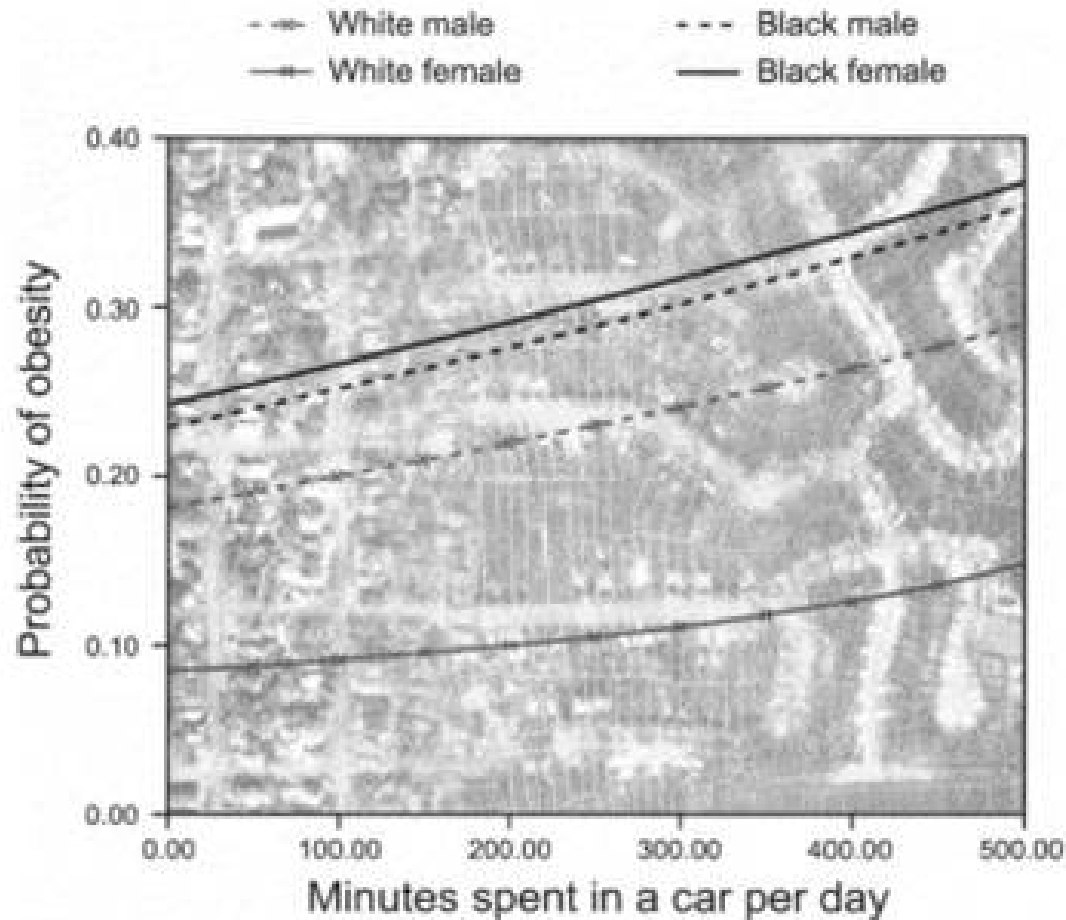
Per Capita Emissions of CO₂ from Transport



Traffic Fatalities vs Transit Trips



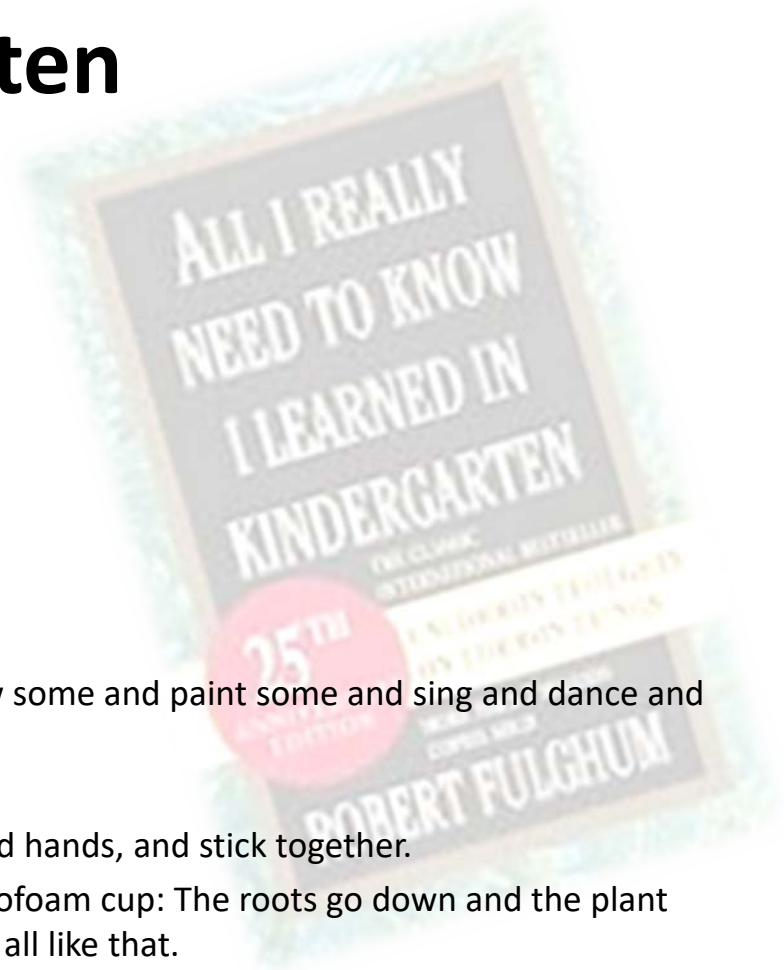
The risk of obesity increases 6% with every additional hour spent per day commuting in a car



Frank, L., Andresen, M. & Schmid, T. (2004). Obesity Relationships with Community Design, Physical Activity and Time Spent in Cars. *American Journal of Preventative Medicine* 27(2).

All I really need to know I learned in Kindergarten

1. Share everything.
2. Play fair.
3. Don't hit people.
4. Put things back where you found them.
5. CLEAN UP YOUR OWN MESS.
6. Don't take things that aren't yours.
7. Say you're SORRY when you HURT somebody.
8. Wash your hands before you eat.
9. Flush.
10. Warm cookies and cold milk are good for you.
11. Live a balanced life - learn some and drink some and draw some and paint some and sing and dance and play and work everyday some.
12. Take a nap every afternoon.
13. When you go out into the world, watch out for traffic, hold hands, and stick together.
14. Be aware of wonder. Remember the little seed in the Styrofoam cup: The roots go down and the plant goes up and nobody really knows how or why, but we are all like that.
15. Goldfish and hamster and white mice and even the little seed in the Styrofoam cup - they all die. So do we.
16. And then remember the Dick-and-Jane books and the first word you learned - the biggest word of all – LOOK.



Sharing Economy

The **sharing economy** refers to economic and social systems that enable shared access to goods, services, data and talent.

These systems take a variety of forms but all leverage *information technology* to empower individuals, corporations, non-profits and government with information that enables distribution, sharing and reuse of *excess capacity* in goods and services.

-Wikipedia

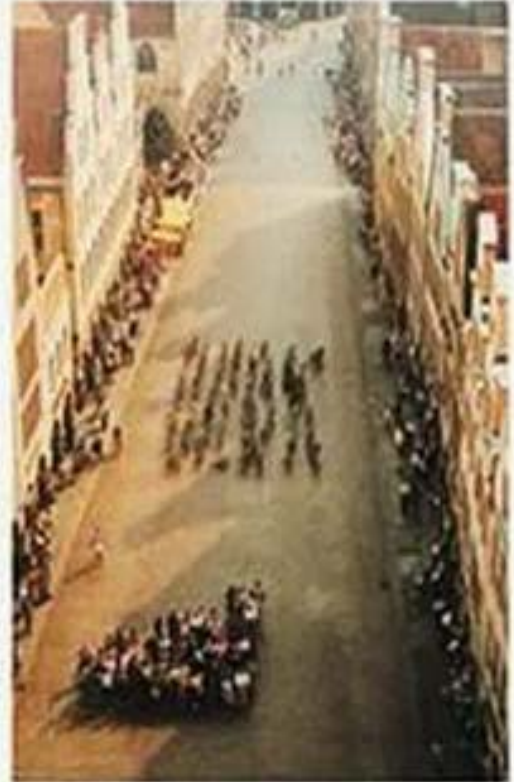
Why Shared Transportation?



Car?



Bus?



Bicycle?

When I say “**Future of Transportation**”,
what do you think of?

How do you think we are planning to
get around in 20 years?

Will self-driving cars, taxis make mass transit obsolete?

Task force planning Utah's future transportation hears argument against expanding TRAX, commuter rail and streetcars.



AP Photo/Eric Rasmussen In this May 13, 2014, file photo, a row of Google self-driving cars is parked at a public parking lot in Utah. The cars may be used to transport people.

By Lee Davidson • Published Updated

Utah officials have long planned bills to expand mass transit in coming years — saying it's the expected rapid growth in crowded valleys and freeways are possible, and that it could be a task force planning Utah's future transportation Wednesday — arguing that FrontRunner or streetcars because self-driving taxis may make rail transit obsolete.

"I think automated vehicles sometime you may call a transit killer in all but the name," said Sen. Simon, whose bill would require a study of the impact of self-driving cars on public transit.

HOME LOANS
MORE
ROOM FOR
LIVING

Chicago Tribune

Commentary: What happens if Uber or Lyft outcompetes public transit?



By Conor Sen
Boarding View

JULY 21, 2017, 10:00 AM

The brief history of tech-enabled ridesharing is not really a story about transportation, but a story of clashes with regulators. Uber and Lyft vs. cities and courts.

Municipalities have tried to ban ridesharing companies, but have mostly given up. Courts have disagreed on whether the companies' drivers should count as contractors or employees. More fights are ahead.



Solutions:

Self-driving cars

TNC's (Uber and Lyft)

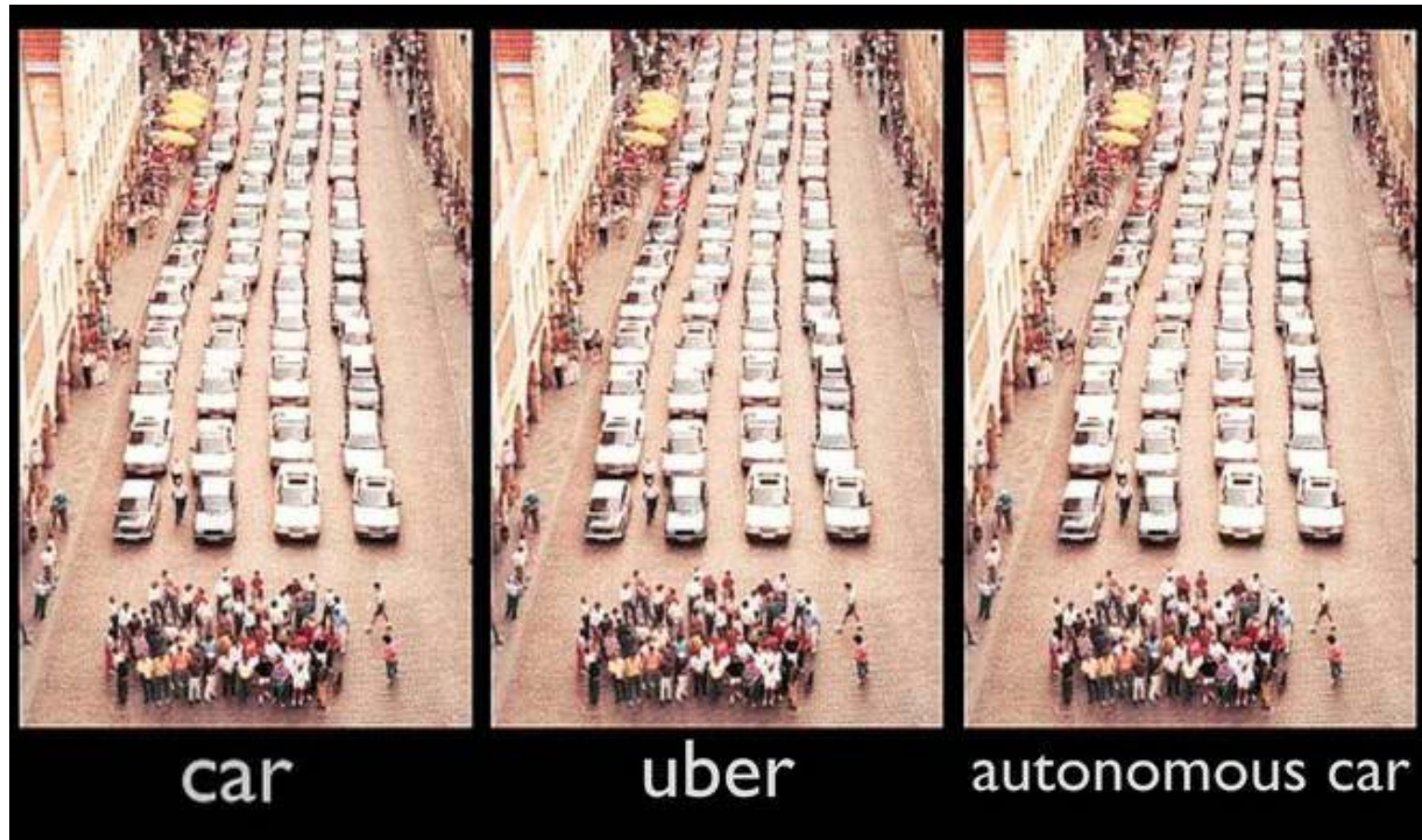
Possible Autonomous Futures

1. Personal autonomous vehicle ownership
 - Typical driver only able to afford one vehicle - sized to maximize usefulness
 - Zero-occupant trips
2. Single occupant ride-hailing
 - Circling to wait for pick-ups
 - Passengerless delivery trips
 - Increased travel demand

Dinner in Chattanooga?
3. Shared usage of mobility services



Future of Transport



How can we ensure a livable
and effective future
transportation system?



Future of Public Transport

- 1. If travel is a utility, then mobility must be a service**
2. Spatial priority must be given to collective transportation modes
3. Focus first on service, then on technology
- 4. “Scientia potentia est” - knowledge is power**



Future of Public Transport

If travel is a utility, then **mobility must be a service**

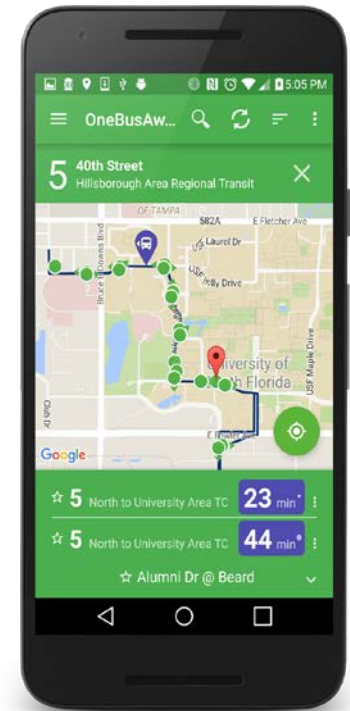
- Seamless travel with collective transportation as the backbone
 - Best of high capacity public transportation for the bulk of travel distances
 - Travel collectively = system efficiency
 - Localized services for short trips and first-mile, last-mile connectivity
 - Individual needs for origin to destination
- Mobility must be transformed to be seen more like a high quality utility
 - Connection from one service to another must be efficient and pleasant
 - Good information and minimal delay



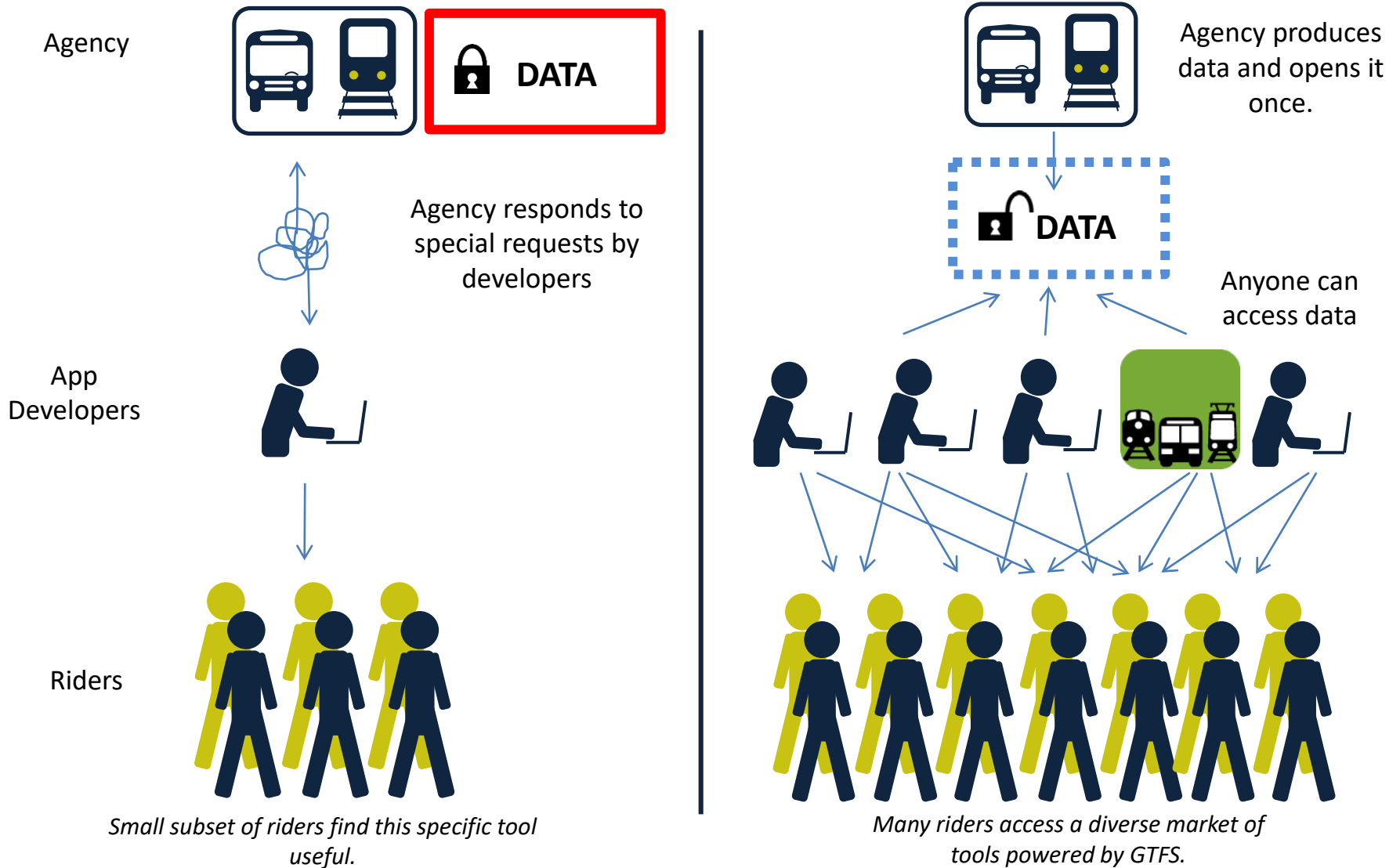
Future of Public Transport

“Scientia potentia est” - knowledge is power

- Use of technology and data to improve transit services has been far too slow for transit to compete
- Information intense society
 - Inform customers in real-time
 - Open data kept updated
 - Service disruption alerts
 - Customer feedback mechanisms



Open Data



Open Data Standards

GTFS

- General Transit Feed Specification

GTFS realtime

- Vehicle Position, Trip Updates and Alerts

OpenStreetMap

- Free editable map of the world



Shared Code = Open Source

- Open source products exist in many spheres
 - WordPress blogging platform
 - Web browsers Mozilla and Firefox
 - Postgres, MySql, Tomcat.
- Definition for open source:

“Software with source code that anyone can inspect, modify and enhance.”



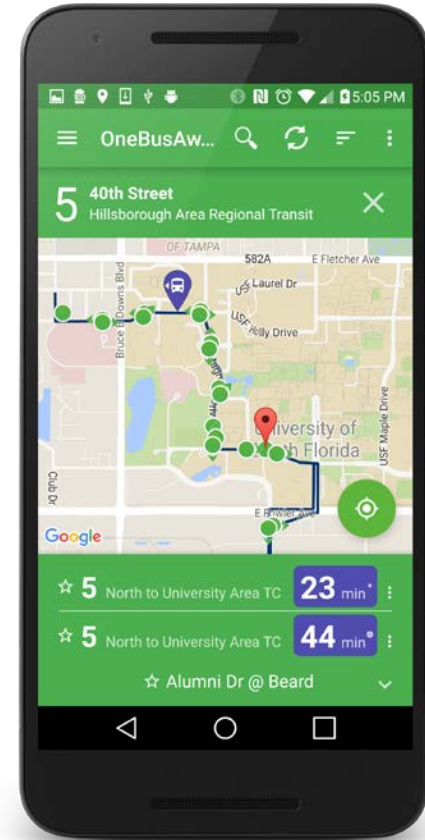
Open Source

- Any agency can use without license fee and adapt to meet specific needs
- Installation can be run by
 - Agency IT department
 - Vendors
 - Independent Developers



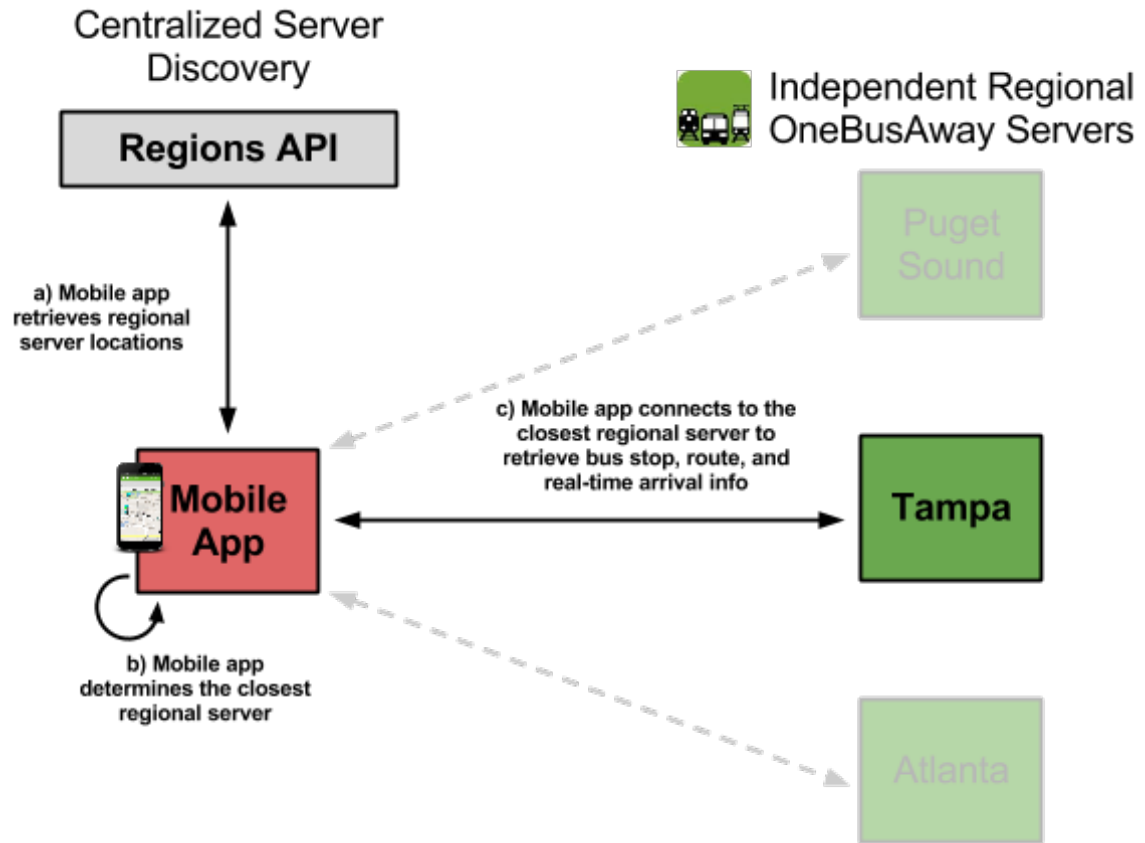
What is OneBusAway?

- **What?** Suite of tools that provides real-time bus/train tracking information
 - Open source software
 - Native apps (iPhone, Android)
 - API for developers
 - Free to riders
- **Why?** Make riding public transit easier by providing good information in usable formats
 - Research to evaluate the impacts

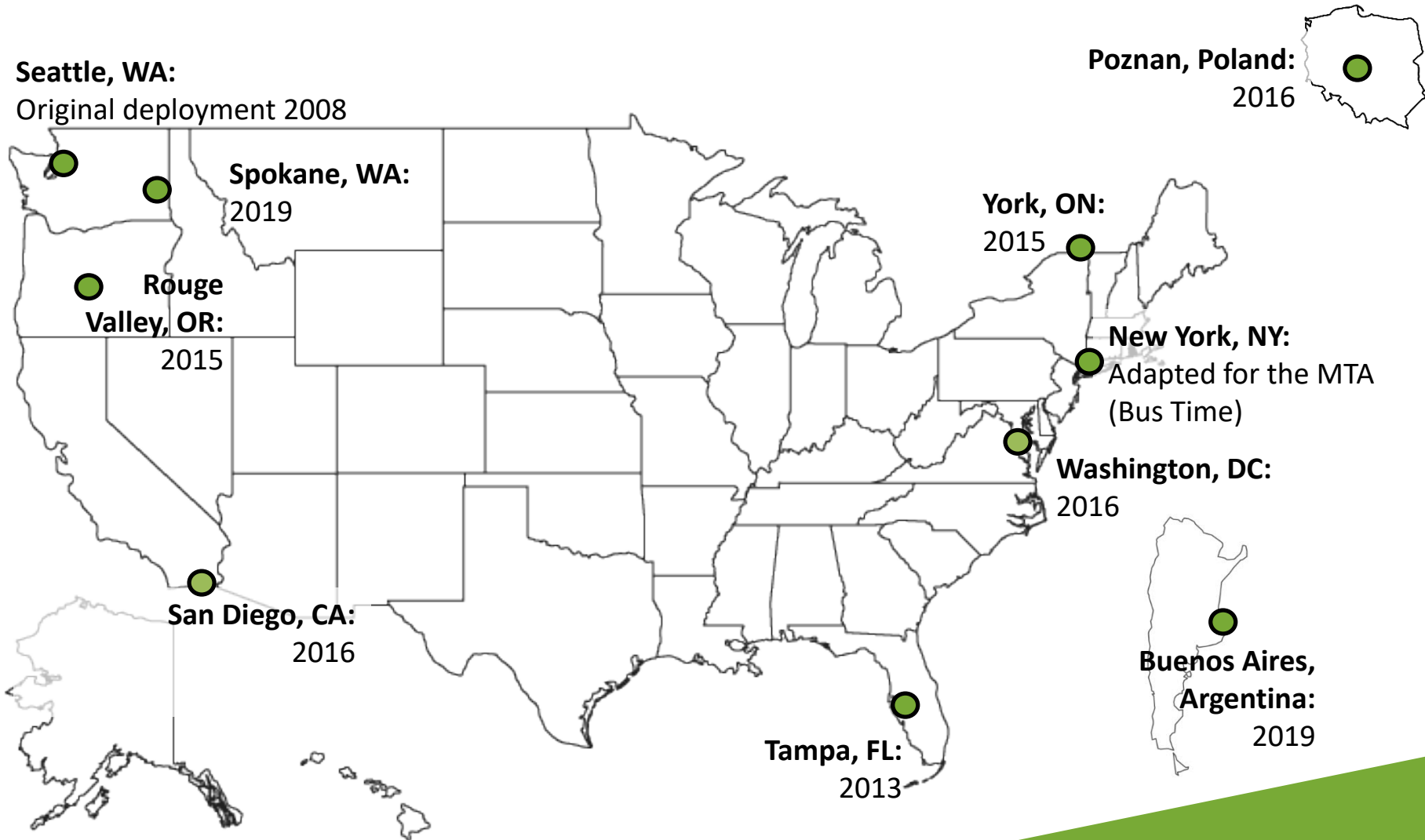


OneBusAway Multi-region

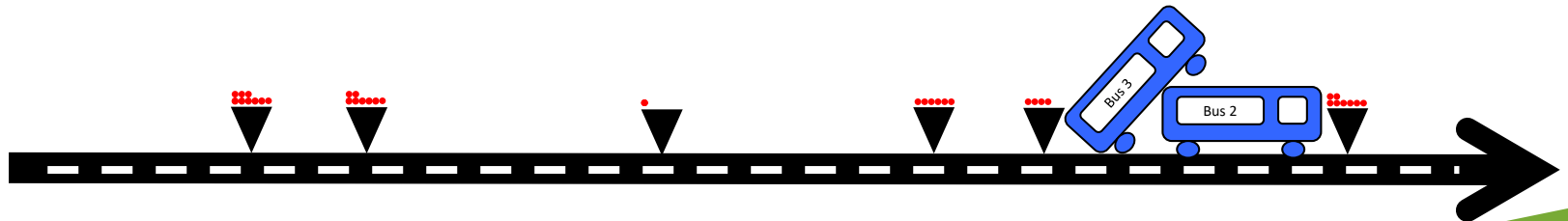
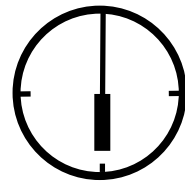
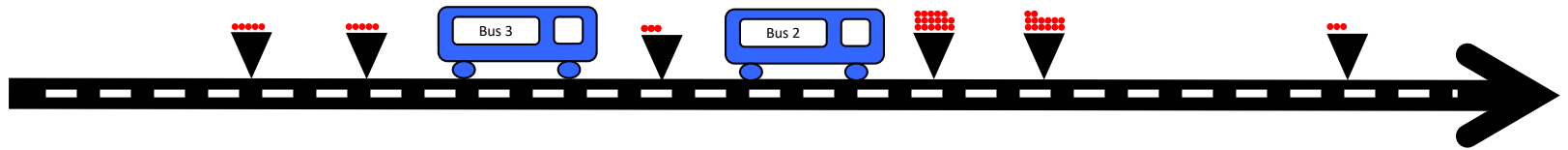
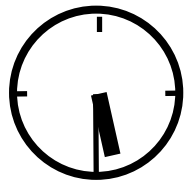
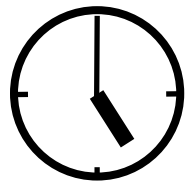
- Created centralized server directory
- Modified apps to find cities using directory
- Add a new city by adding a record in the directory



Where is OneBusAway?



Unstable Headway Dynamics



- Passenger waiting
- ▼ Bus stop



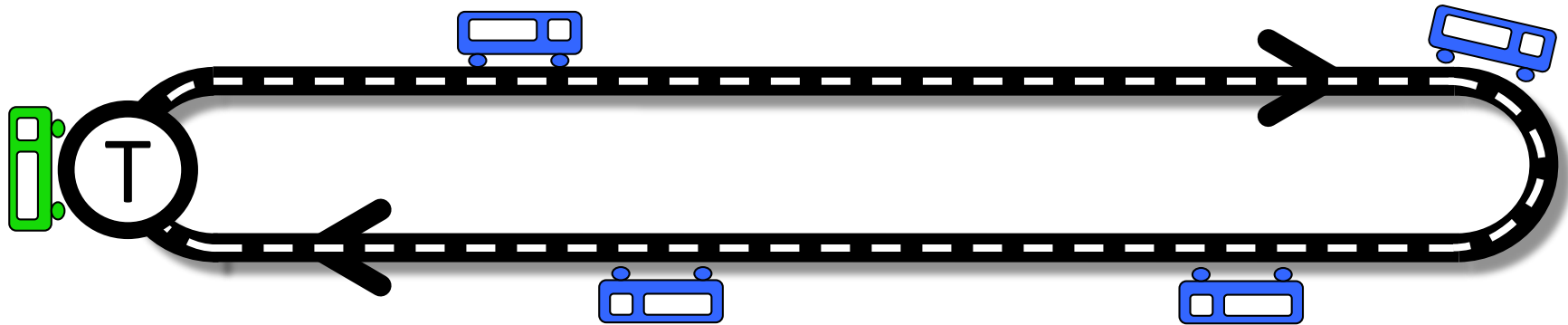
The Route and the Terminal Station(s)



Bus being held at
terminal station



Bus running the route



Buses are held at one or several terminal stations



What is Transit Clock?

- **What?** Transit Clock records the real-time and historical movements of vehicles to predict arrival and departure times.
 - Provides predictions in GTFS realtime and SIRI format
 - Schedule adherence reports
 - Prediction analysis reports
 - 3rd Party predictions analysis
 - Web interface
 - API for developers
 - Auto assigns vehicles to trips based on GPS data
- **Why?**
 - To produce accurate arrival predictions to be displayed to passengers
 - To provide reporting on performance of transit systems and existing real-time infrastructure



Transit Clock: Current Developments



transitimeExtension: Holding Times for ATLANTA STREETCAR

Remaining Holding Time

01:06

Vehicle ID	1003
Time of Arrival	6:21:18 PM
Time of Departure	6:26:45 PM
Next vehicle	1004
Predicted arrival	6:30:19 PM

Developed by Sean Og Crudden (og.crudden@gmail.com) and
Simon Berrebl (simon@berrebl.net)

Real-Time Vehicle Location



How can we ensure a livable
and effective future
transportation system?





Rider Type



Strong &
Fearless



Enthused &
Confident



Comfortable but
Cautious

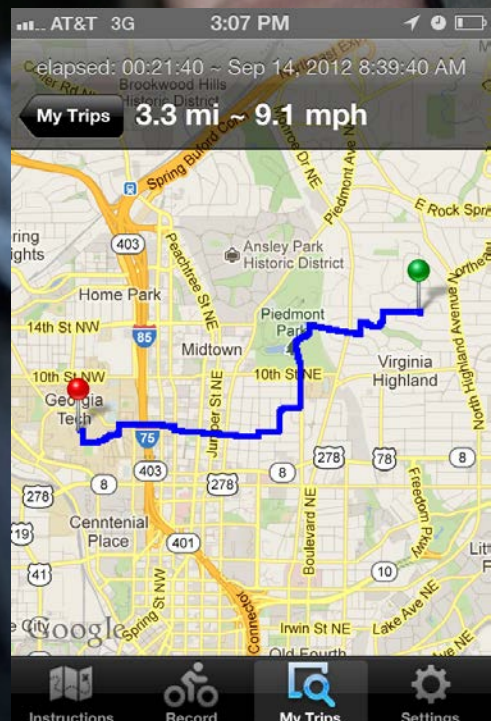
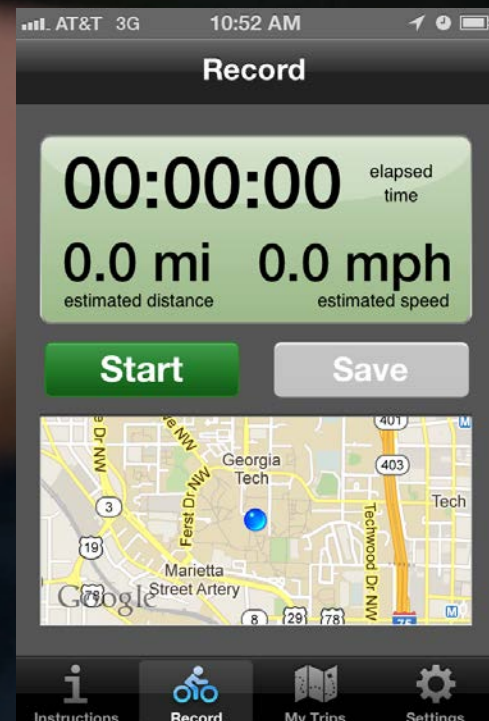


Interested but
Concerned



No way,
No How!





Bike Perception Survey

Bike lane

A bike lane is



Buffered

A buffered bike lane is



completely agree

☐☐☐

Not sure

completely agree

☐☐☐

Not sure



What is Stress?



How could we measure stress?

- Non-invasive stress measures:
 - Heart rate variation
 - Breathing pattern
 - Blood pressure
 - Galvanic skin response
 - Brain waves
 - Eye-based measures
- Eye tracking is the most viable, likely a combination of measures

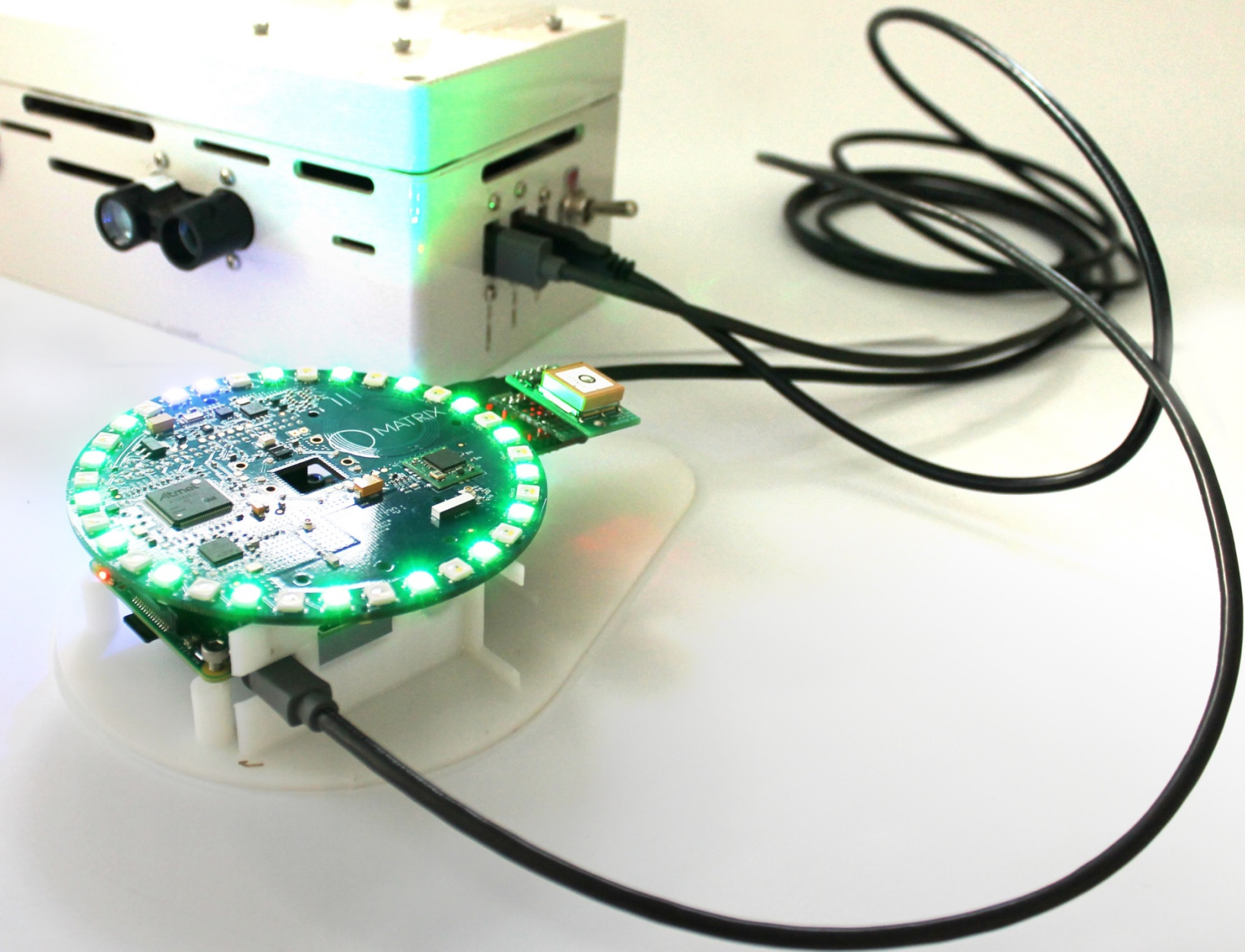
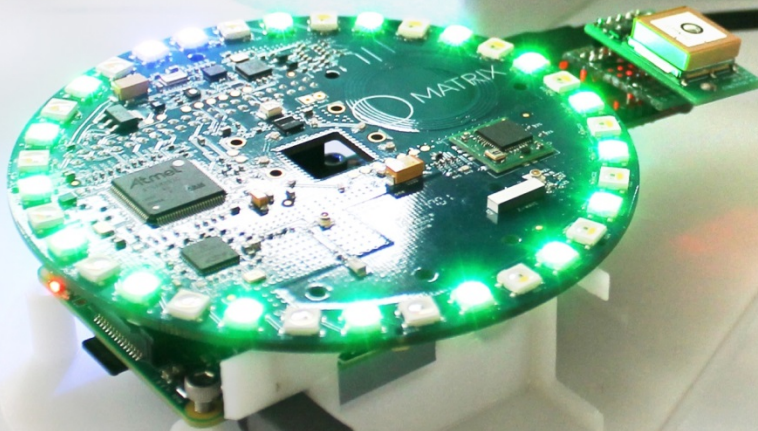
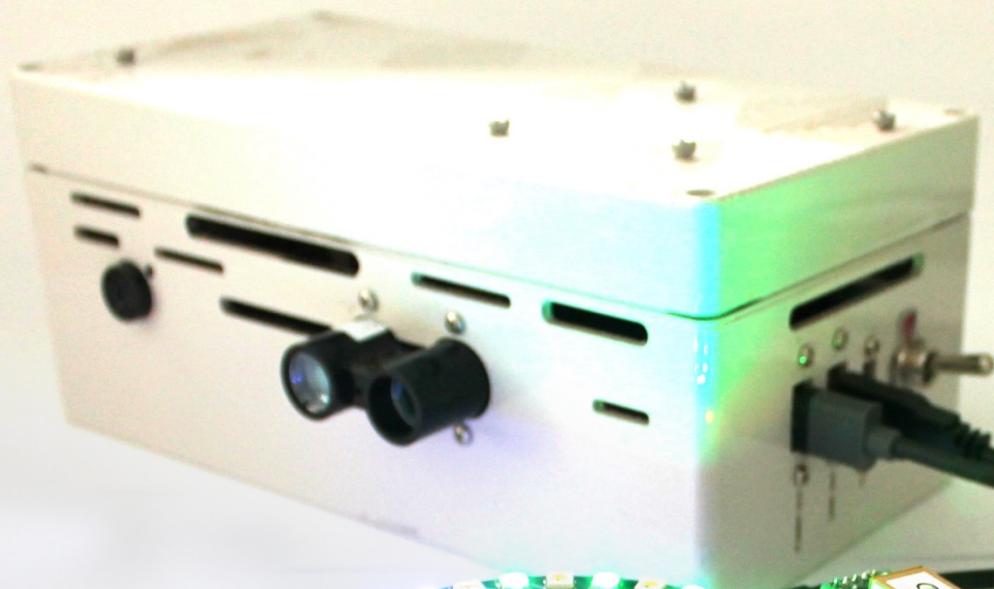


Pupil Labs Eye Tracking Glasses



Specification	Value
Gaze Accuracy	0.60 degrees
Gaze Precision	0.08 degrees
Pupil Tracking Technology	Dark pupil
Sampling Frequency (Eye)	200 Hz
Sampling Frequency (World)	Variable 30-120 Hz depending on light levels





Road

GPS
3D Accelerometer
3D Gyroscope
3D Magnetometer
Microphone array

Environmental

Temperature
Humidity
Barometer
UV
Ozone
Nitrogen Dioxide
Sulfur Dioxide
Carbon Monoxide
Particulate Matter

Traffic

2x Lidar
Rangefinders
3x Ultrasonic
Rangefinders

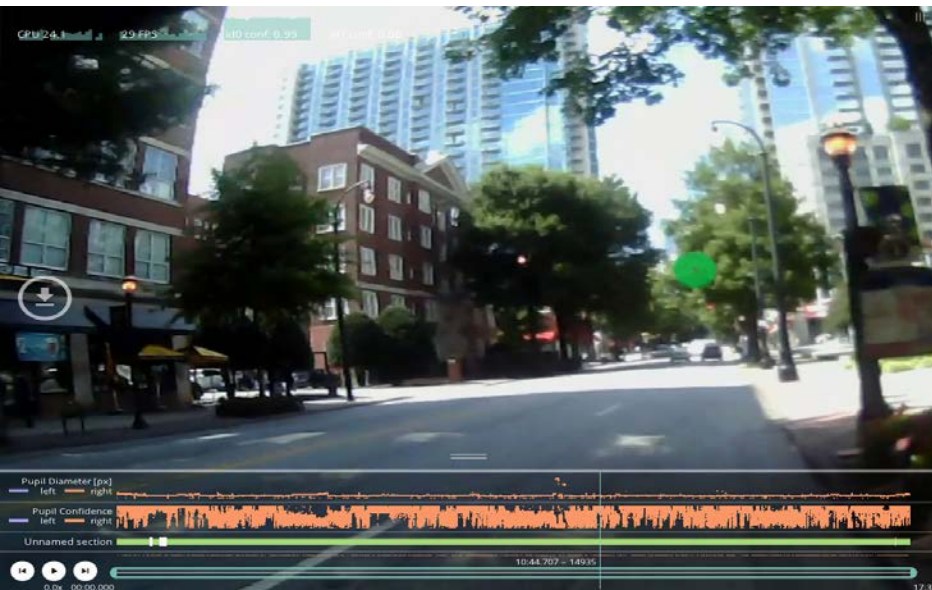


Initial Eye Tracking Tests

Confident



Timid



Sample Stress Map for Piedmont Park Route

Stress

- Low
- Moderately Low
- Moderately High
- High

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

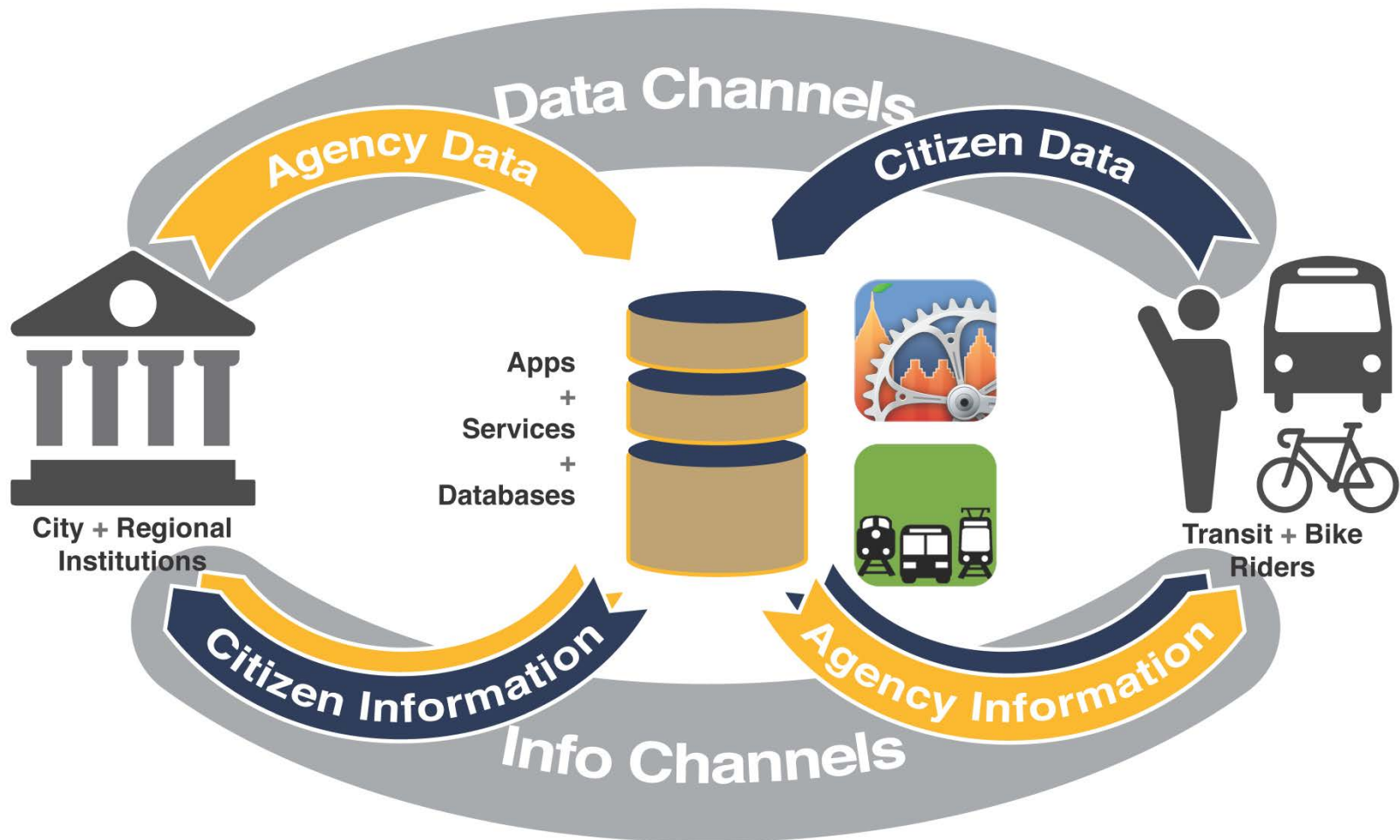
Example Completed Stress Map

My Research

- Overcome barriers to transit and cycling with better information
- Need a good source of data
 - Open data
 - Crowdsourced data
 - Innovative data
- A way to get the information to people
 - Usable apps
 - Reliable sources
 - Multiple means of access



Urban Transportation Information



Thank You!

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