



ITS Carolinas Annual Meeting | September 12, 2016

Integrated Corridor Management

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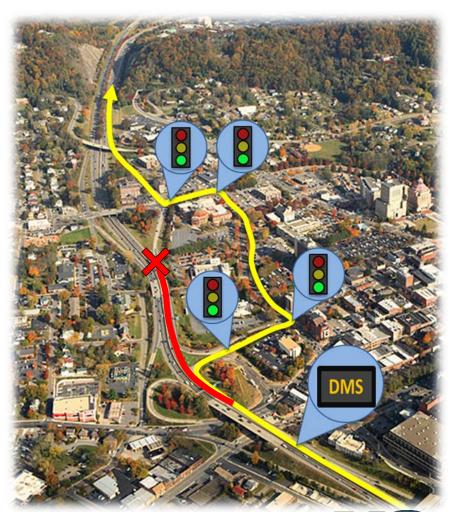
Integrated Corridor Management (ICM)

Coordination of

- Transportation Assets
- Parties Engaged in Corridor Mobility

ICM Ranges from

 Comprehensive and Automated (\$\$\$) to Manual (\$) solutions





Previous Efforts



Hurricane Evac. timing plans

Construction Projects



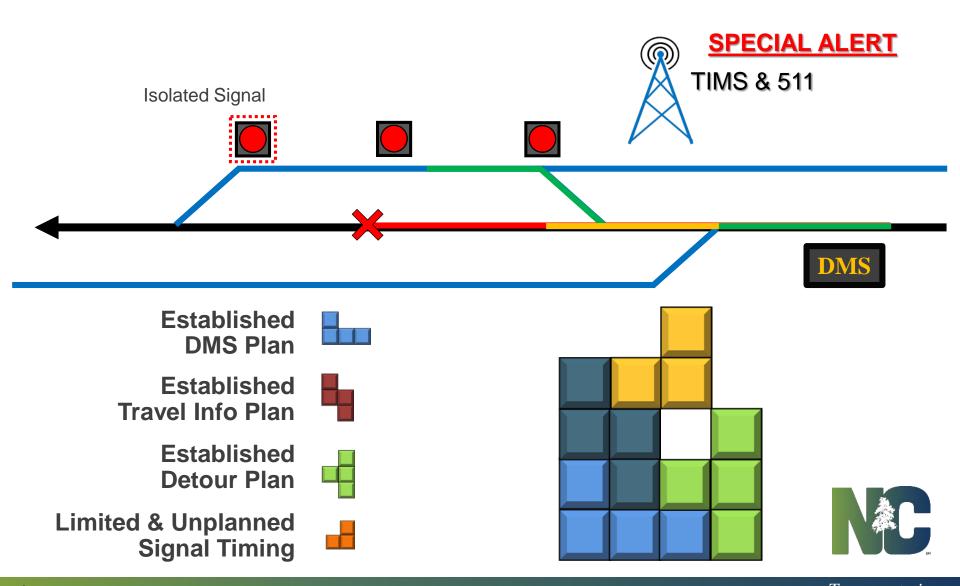
Manual signal timing efforts



Incident detour plans along interstates



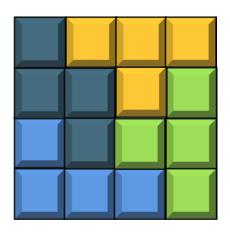
Conventional Incident Response



Proposed Plan for ICM

- Connect isolated signals to signal system
- Establish signal timing plans for incidents
- All inclusive response plan with enhanced features
 - DMS, signals, detours, travel info, etc.
 - Scripted and automated protocols when possible





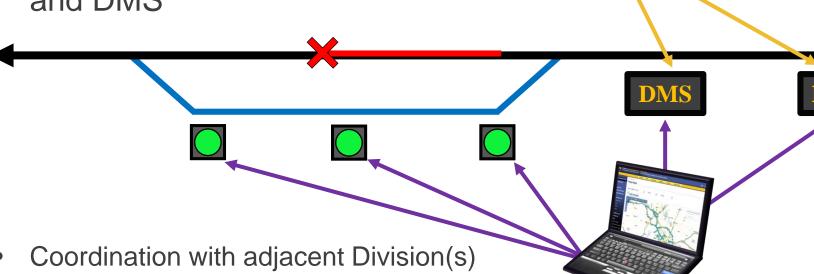


Implementation of Response Plan

SPECIAL ALERT

TIMS & 511

- Remote Access to Signal Systems and DMS
- Travel info through TIMS, SA, and DMS



- Real-time management of traffic
 - Follow scripted protocol for particular scenario when possible, with adjustments for specific case

Design Challenges & Considerations

Challenges

- Isolated signals/ infrastructure costs
- Communication/ access to systems
- Intersections w/ several traffic demand scenarios
- Lack of incident traffic volume data

Considerations

- Detour data during incidents
- Possible detours AND alt. routes
- Ability to adjust signal plans in real-time
- Possibility to include innovative techniques (i.e. variable speed limits, dynamic trailblazers)

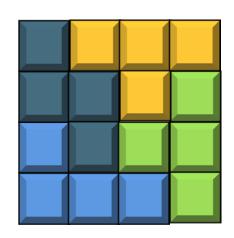
North Carolina ICM Pilot Locations

I-26 and I-40 in Asheville

- Divisions 13 & 14
- Timing Plans installed

I-85 in Mecklenburg/Gaston Counties

- MM 17-33 (Divisions 10 & 12)
- US 74 is primary alternate route
- Working with AECOM
- Goal is an integrated ICM solution
- Kicked off in August, 2016





I-85 in Mecklenburg/Gaston Counties

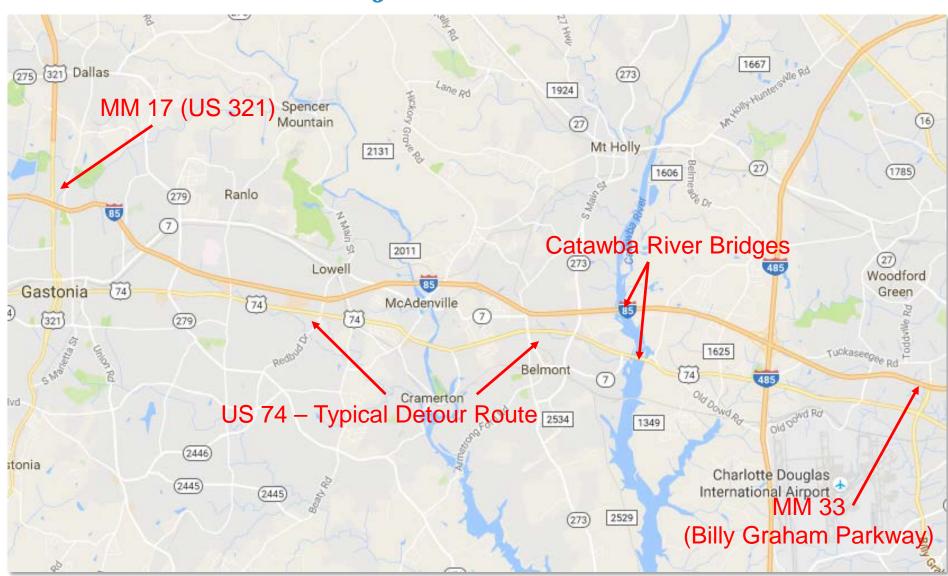
- Freeway Operations managed by MRTMC (Division 10)
- Freeway Maintenance managed by Divisions 10 and 12
- Signals maintained by Division 12 (Gaston County) and Charlotte DOT (Mecklenburg County)
- Multiple municipalities (operations staff, responders) and NCSHP impacted
- At least 8 isolated signals need to be connected to a system and there is no interconnection between Charlotte/NCDOT systems
- Very little incident data collection available for plan development

More Formal Approach

- Scenarios
- Processes
- Response plans
- Train for implementation
- Meetings with stakeholders
- Document everything (Concept of Operations)



I-85 in Mecklenburg/Gaston Counties Project Location



"Before" Case I-85 NB between Exits 26-27, August 25, 2016

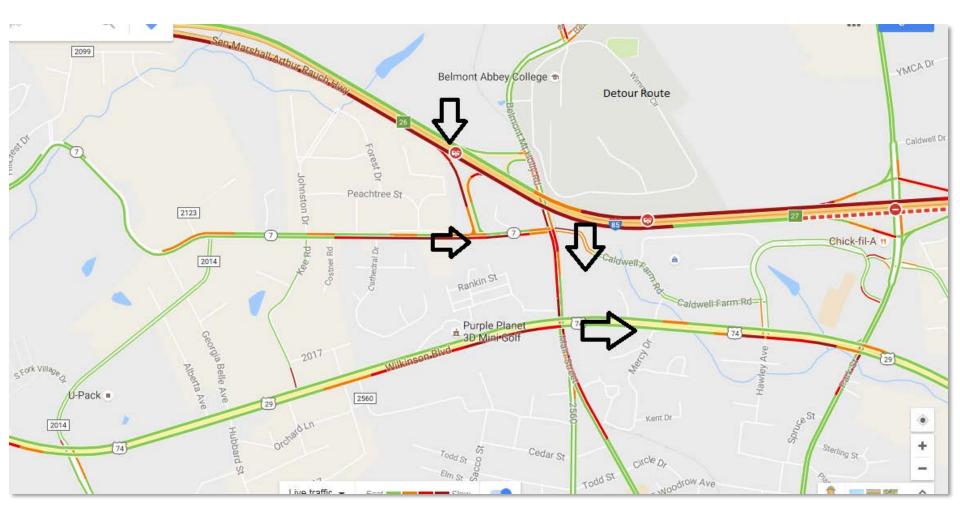
- Tractor-trailer drove off embankment at approx. 1:30 PM
- Interstate eventually shut down with detour established
 - 1:42 PM: 2 of 4 lanes closed
 - 1:52 PM: 3 of 4 lanes closed
 - 2:00 PM: all lanes closed
- Interstate reopens at approx. 6:30 PM



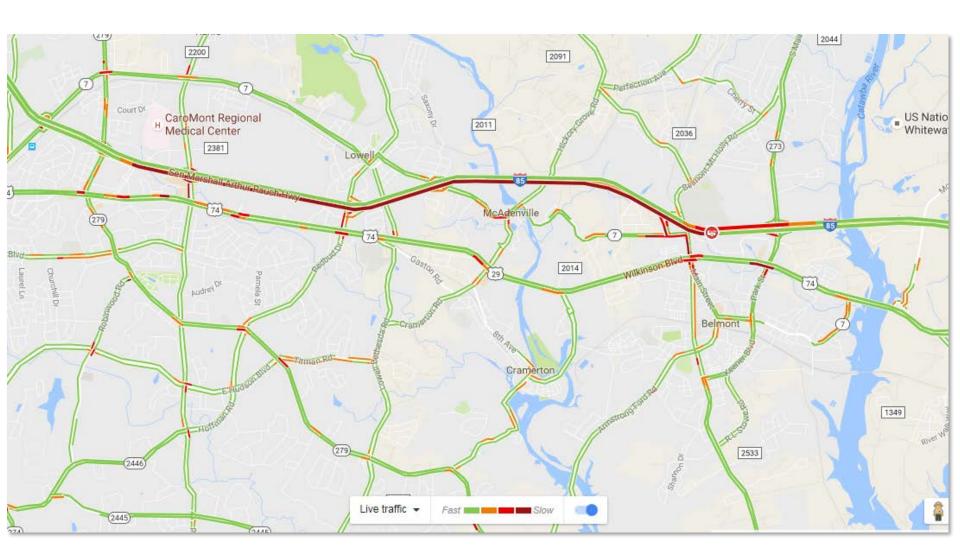


Detour Route

Exit 26 NB, left at signal to NC 7 EB, right at signal to Belmont-Mt Holly Rd, left at signal to US 74 EB, left at signal to NC 273, right at signal back to I-85 NB



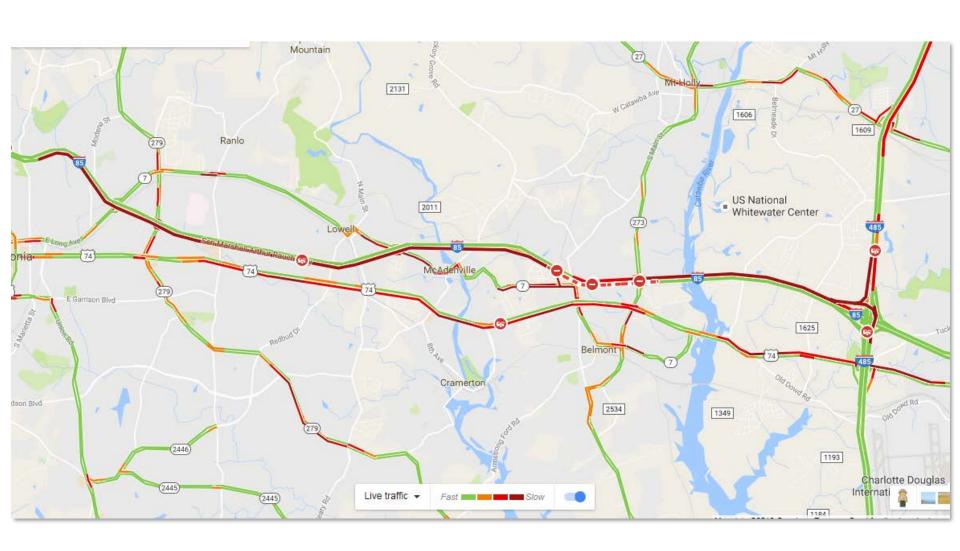
Congestion map – 2:05 PM



Congestion Map – 2:48 PM



Congestion Map – 6:23 PM



Planned Next Steps

Working with AECOM to:

- Incorporate all Stakeholders
- Develop ICM Scenarios for I-85 and the surrounding transportation network
- Develop ICM triggers, response plans, performance measures, DMS sign locations, SOPs, signal timing diversion plans, and data collection to support before / after assessment.
- Develop Documentation (Maps, Figures, etc.)
- Produce Timing Plans, Concept of Operations, ICM Report
- Assess the ICM Protocols as incidents occur



Questions?

