

Using Freight Data to Inform the 2018 Texas 100 Most Congested Road Segments.... *....and Beyond*

Innovations in Freight Data Workshop
Irvine, California

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<https://mobility.tamu.edu/>



Freight Performance Measurement

The measures

- What measures are used and what do they show?

Texas 100 Most Congested Road Sections

- Where are the most congested sections of road?

Other uses for Texas 100

- Where is truck congestion across entire state?

Other uses for truck mobility data

- Where are trucks coming from and going to?
- How far can trucks travel in a given time period?

Freight Mobility (Trucks)

Three key data elements

- Where are the trucks?
- How is their performance?
- What are they carrying?
- From where to where?

The key mobility performance measures

- Delay (volumes and performance)
- Congestion Cost (values of wasted time and fuel)
- Planning Time Index (volatility)

Commodity value

- Can estimate it, but still need much more information

Data and Measures

- Two (2) freight big data sources:
 - Speed dataset & volume dataset – combined to find the biggest problems
- “Total magnitude” measures
 - Hours of delay (“all vehicle”)
 - Hours of truck delay (truck only)
 - Delay per mile (“all vehicle” and truck only) – 24x7x365!
- “Individual” traveler measures (peak periods)
 - Travel time index (Texas congestion index)
 - Planning time index (reliability)

Texas Truck 100

Rk	Section	Annual Delay per Mile (Hrs)	Annual Cong. Cost \$M
1	I-35 (US290E to SH71)	92,571	\$38.2
2	SL-20 (border to I-35)	77,555	\$11.1
3	I-69 (SH288 to I-10)	51,812	\$8.2
4	I-610 (I-10 to I-69)	50,575	\$9.5
5	I-35W (SH183 to I-30)	45,818	\$8.1
6	I-10 (I-45 to I-69)	43,393	\$3.6
7	I-30 (Jeff Viaduct to SL12)	40,436	\$16.8
8	I-35 (SH71 to Slaughter)	38,841	\$8.0
1,829 Texas 100 Sections - Truck			\$1,224
1,829 Texas 100 Sections – All Travel			\$11,654

....allows for telling the freight story....



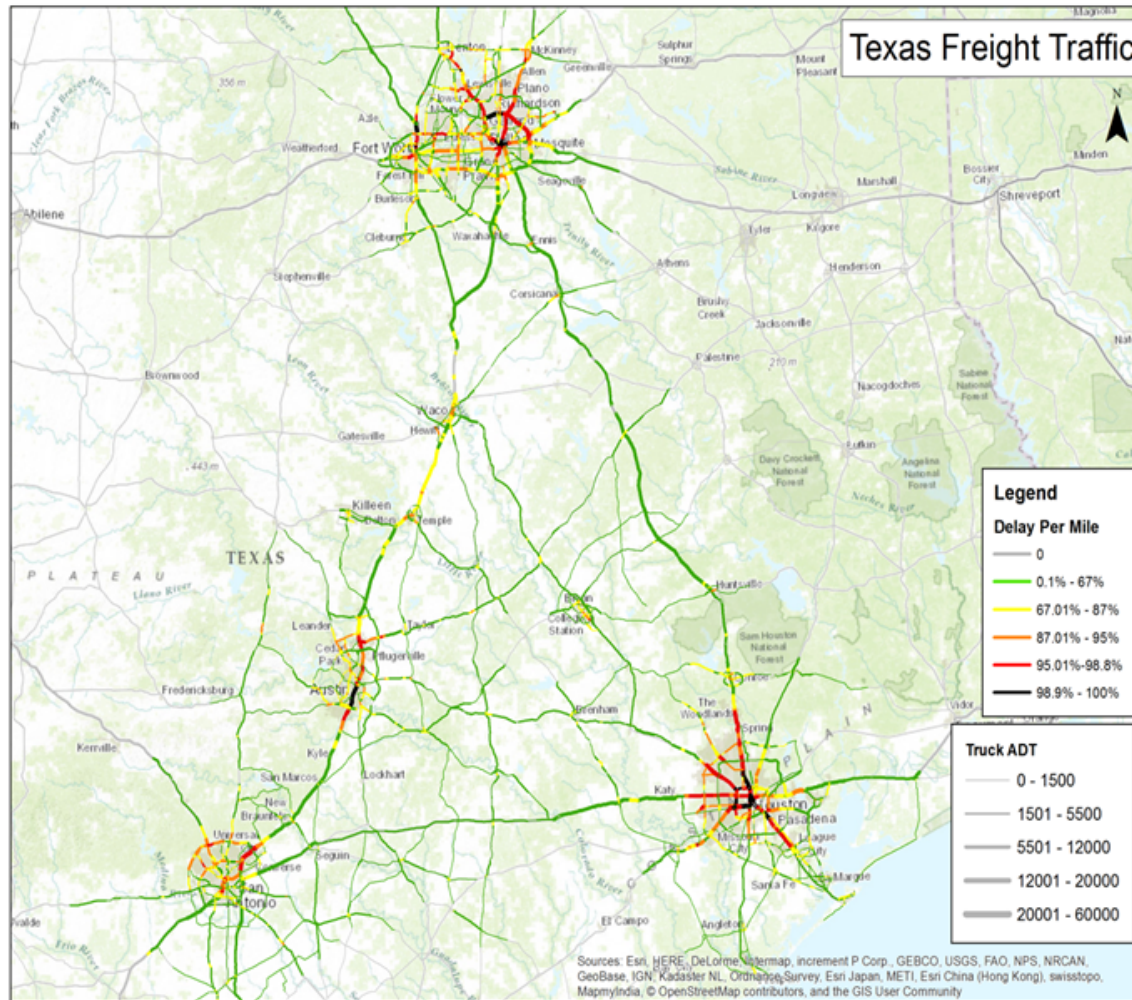
Texas Truck 100

Rank	Section	Annual Delay per Mile (Hrs)	Wasted Fuel (k-gal)	Excess CO2(k-lb)	Planning Time Index-95
1	I-35 (US290E to SH71)	108,645	1,265.7	28,086.5	4.39
2	SL20 (border to I-35)	68,893	335.4	7,462.9	2.07
3	I-69 (SH288 to I-10)	51,604	278.2	6,137.0	3.43
4	I-610E (I-10 to I-69)	49,538	317.0	6,945.5	4.32
5	I-35W (SH183 to I-30)	48,855	296.7	6,594.7	2.79
6	I-10 (I-45 to I-69)	46,744	135.4	3,002.6	2.88
7	I-30 (Jeff Viaduct to SL12)	45,469	607.2	13,332.9	2.19
8	I-35 (SH71 to Slaughter)	44,400	239.0	5,273.8	2.20
9	I-45 (I-10 to I-610S)	39,713	607.4	13,458.3	2.49
10	I-69 (I-610W to SH288)	38,295	328.3	7,215.2	3.59
	All (totals)	23.5M	41.2M	894.9M	

*....what is the impact of the congestion? (above)
how can I visualize specific aspects of it? (next)*



Truck Delay in Texas Triangle on Freight Network

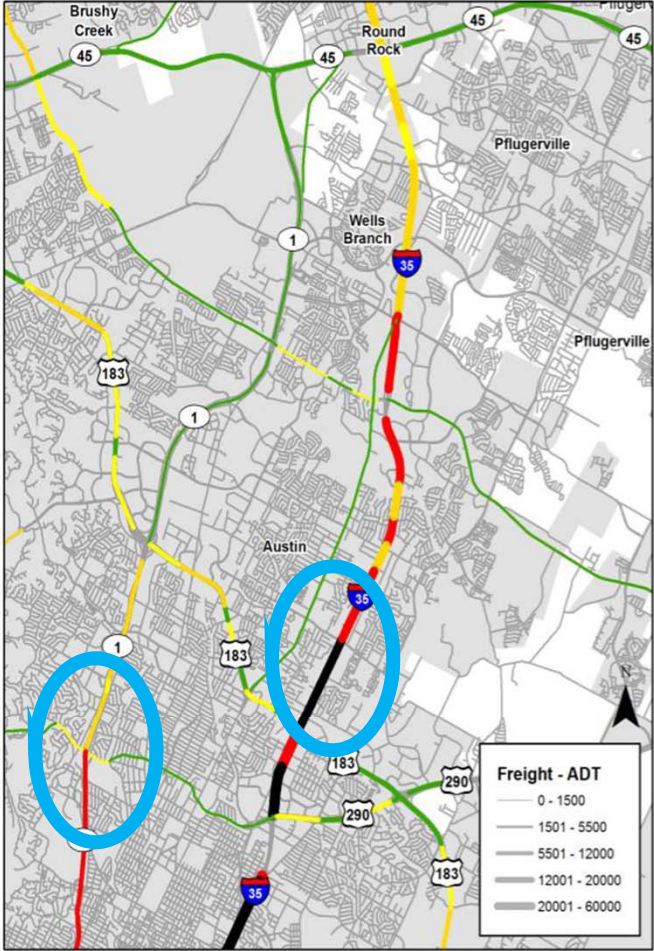


Statewide Truck Congestion Map

- Delay per mile (color) and
- Volumes (line width)

Truck Delay in Austin

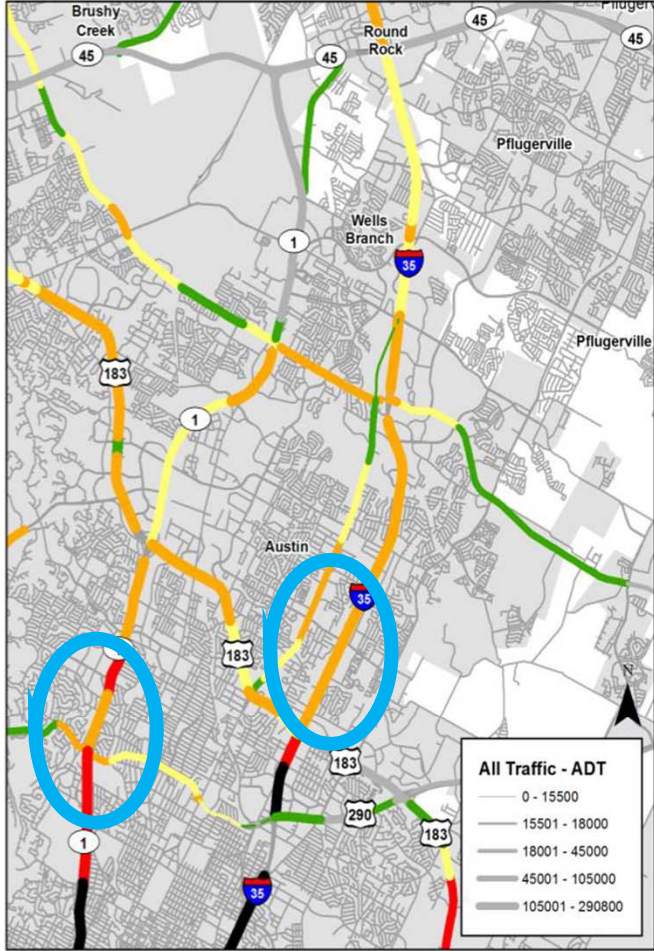
Freight Delay



Freight - ADT

0 - 1500
1501 - 5500
5501 - 12000
12001 - 20000
20001 - 60000

All Traffic Delay



All Traffic - ADT

0 - 15500
15501 - 18000
18001 - 45000
45001 - 105000
105001 - 290800

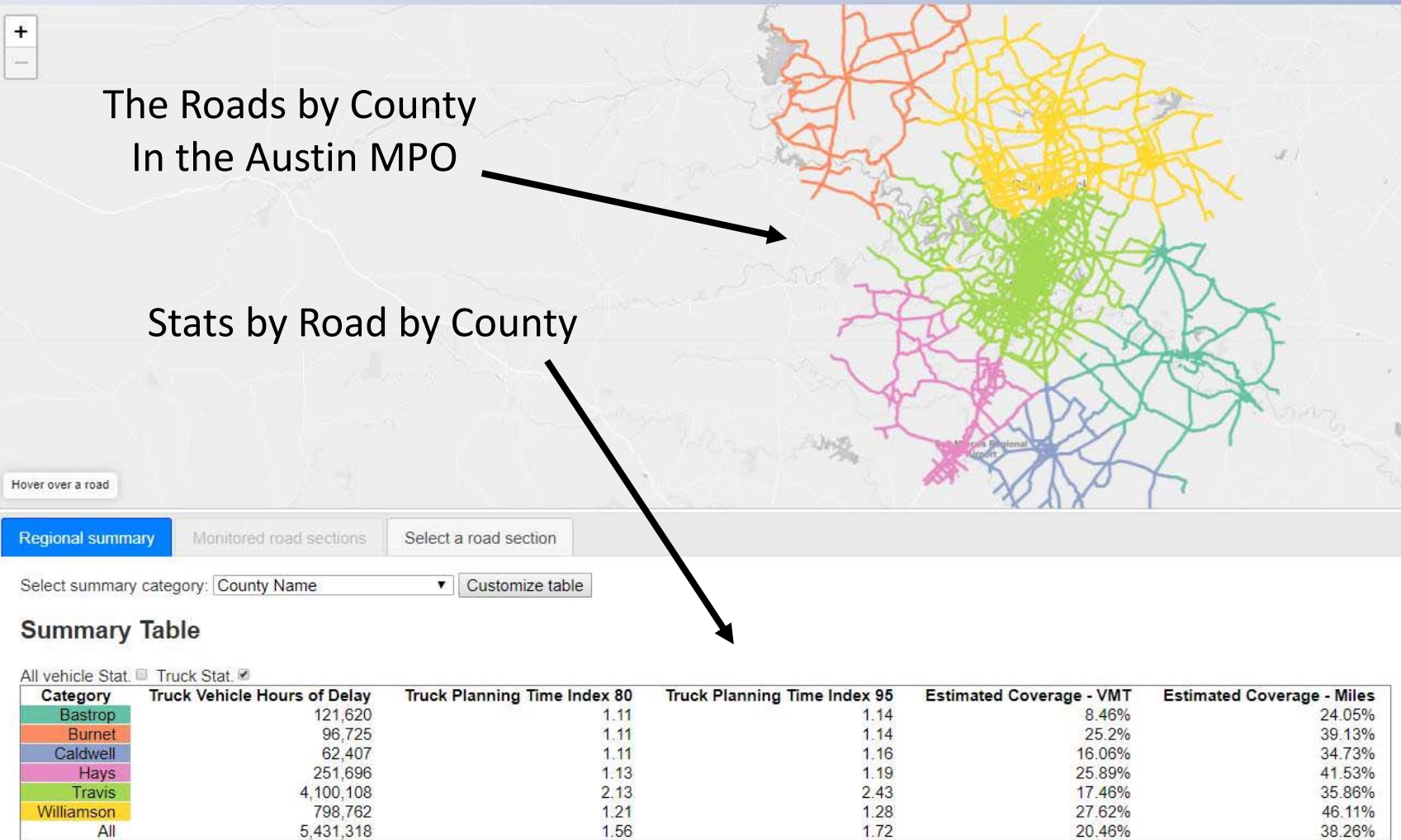
Delay Per Mile

— top 1%	— 5 to 10%	— under 25%
— 1 to 5%	— 10 to 25%	— 0

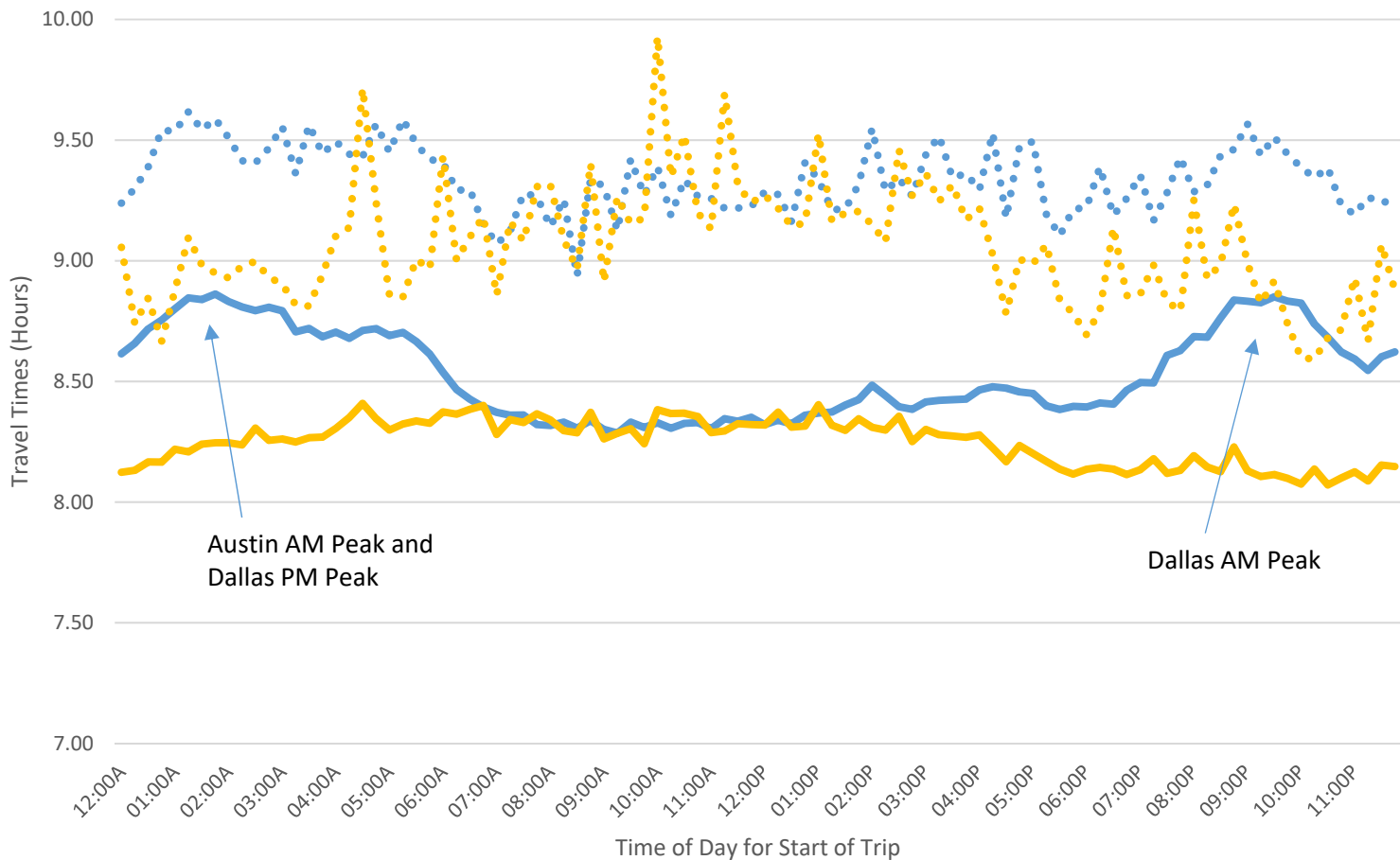


Truck Mobility for MPOs

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROCESS ASSESSMENT TOOLS (COMPAT)



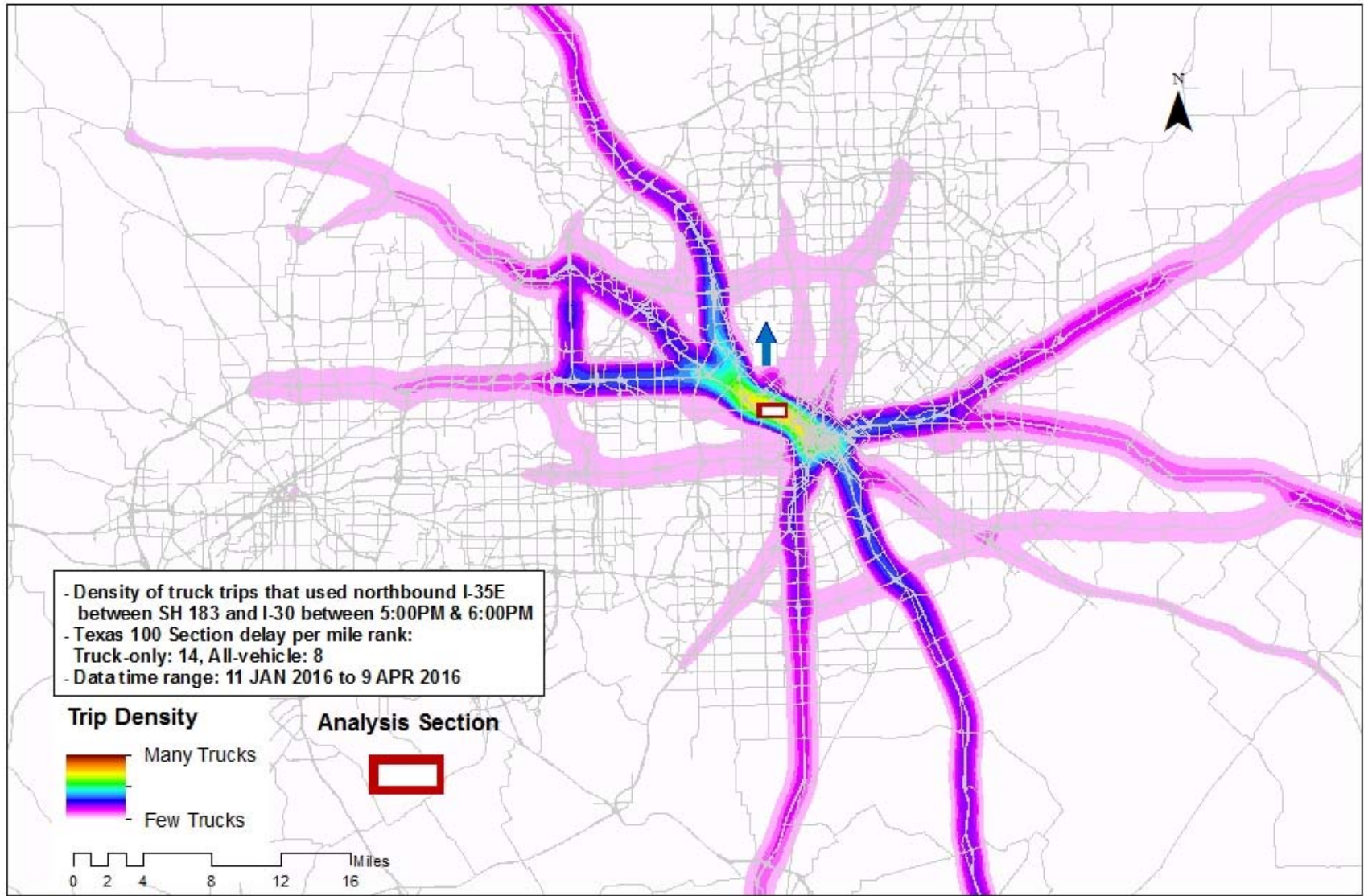
2016 I-35E Northbound Travel Times (Rio Grande River to Red River)



— Weekday Travel Time
 ••••• Weekday 95th Percentile TT
 — Weekend Travel Time
 ••••• Weekend 95th Percentile TT

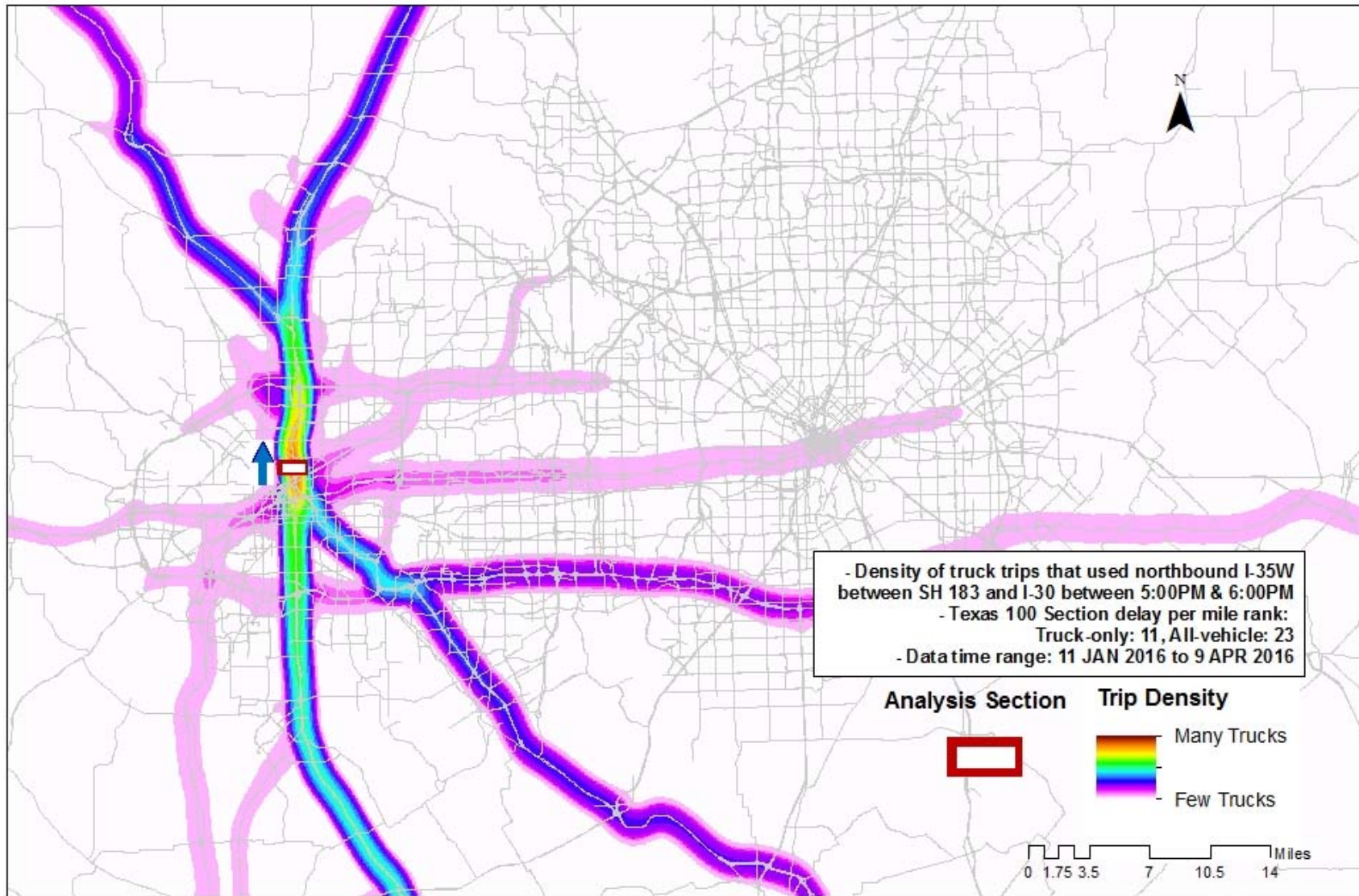


Truck Trip Patterns (for All Trucks Using I-35E Northbound in Downtown Dallas)



*35E selected area coordinate (-96.843 32.81 ; -96.837 32.802)

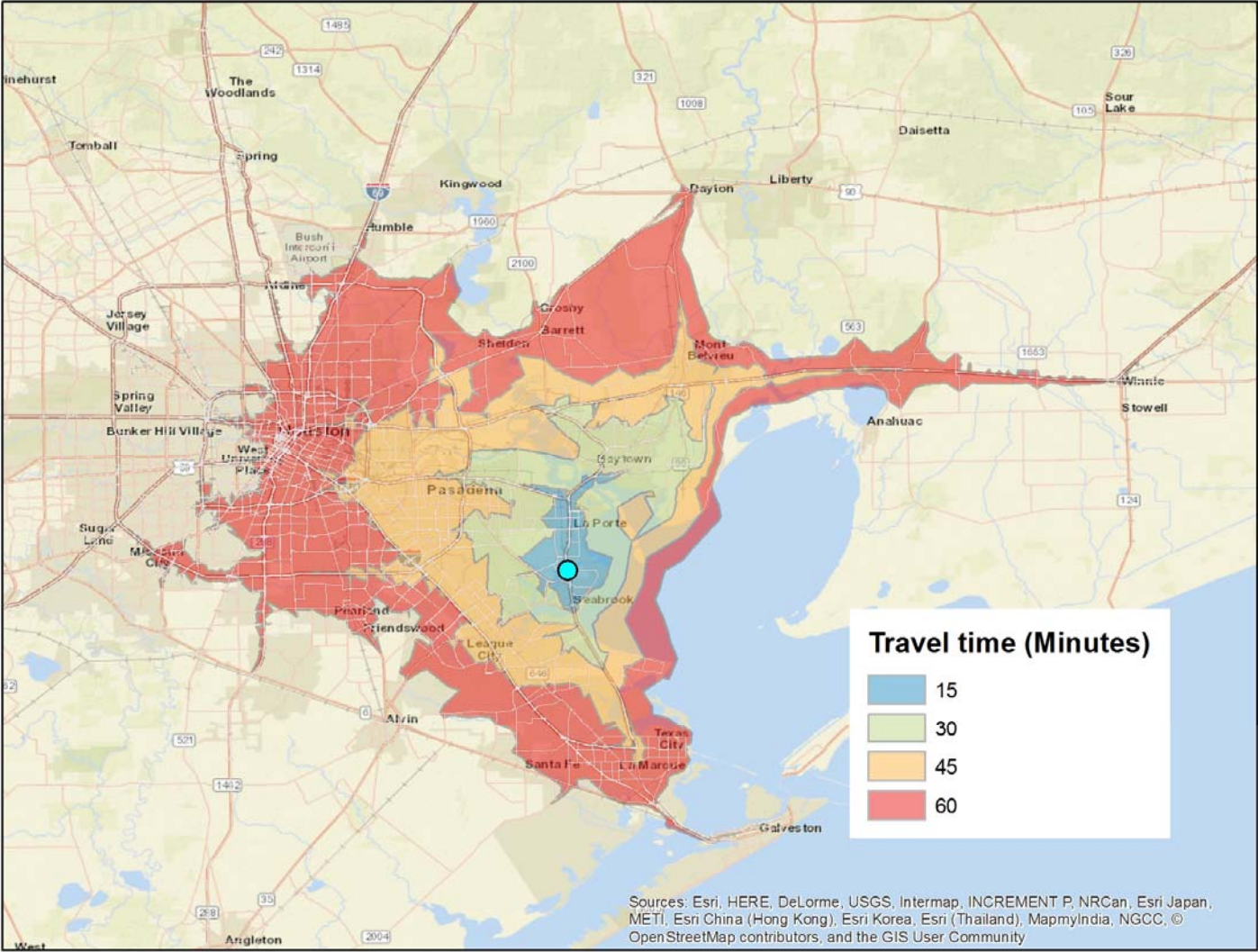
Truck Trip Patterns (for All Trucks Using I-35W Northbound in Downtown Fort Worth)



*35W selected area coordinate (-97.323 32.78 ; -97.316 32.77)

Port of Houston (Bayport) P.M. Peak Hour Travel Shed

Wednesday Afternoon Peak Hour (5pm-6pm) Travel time Contour from Bayport Terminal



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

Commodity Value

- Need better information to make better decisions
- All efforts are “estimates”
- Our approximation methods
 - Put value on each truck based on Freight Analysis Framework
 - Where it is (state, region)
 - Functional class of road
 - Average load on each truck

What Have We Learned?

- Data, measures and methods are available to tell the freight story....and there is room for improvement
- Key word = “supply chains”
- Use supply chain performance information/measures to inform freight transportation policy and target strategic investments in the freight transportation system (across modes)
- Use travel time, travel-time reliability, and cost as the key measures of supply chain performance (*aspirational goal: incorporate productivity/throughput and economic return*)

What Have We Learned?

- Seek public-private partnership opportunities to facilitate data (and information) exchange
- Provide standardized analytical methods and tools to cost-effectively measure end-to-end supply chain performance and identify critical bottlenecks for improvement
 - NCHRP Report 854 (“Guide for Truck Freight Bottlenecks”)
- Public agencies need to train/keep data scientists

Reflections with Bill

- We don't (can't?) monitor what travelers/shippers really want to do – we see what they have to do, given the transport system *we* supplied
- So, how do we get information on where people/goods truly want to go?
 - Search engines?
 - Bills of lading? Business transactions?
 - Blockchain? IoT?
 - Drones (“as the crow flies”)?
 - Mine V2I or V2V? (AV/CV)
 - Other?
 -*Probably “all,” plus others currently unknown!*

....*Something for us to figure out this week*

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