

Implementing resilient mobility

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RESOLUTE meeting

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Striving for sustainable mobility

Fact: increasing demand for mobility

Constraints: limited physical space and budget to build new physical infrastructures

Challenge: integrating different dimensions – organizational, social, technological

- to enable cooperation among transportation agencies and local governments
- to support users in satisfying their transportation needs in the most efficient and effective manner

Innovation helps

Approach

- optimal **exploitation of existing assets**
- provide a **common synoptic view** of the networks
- share IT solutions to reduce costs

Lower-levels goals

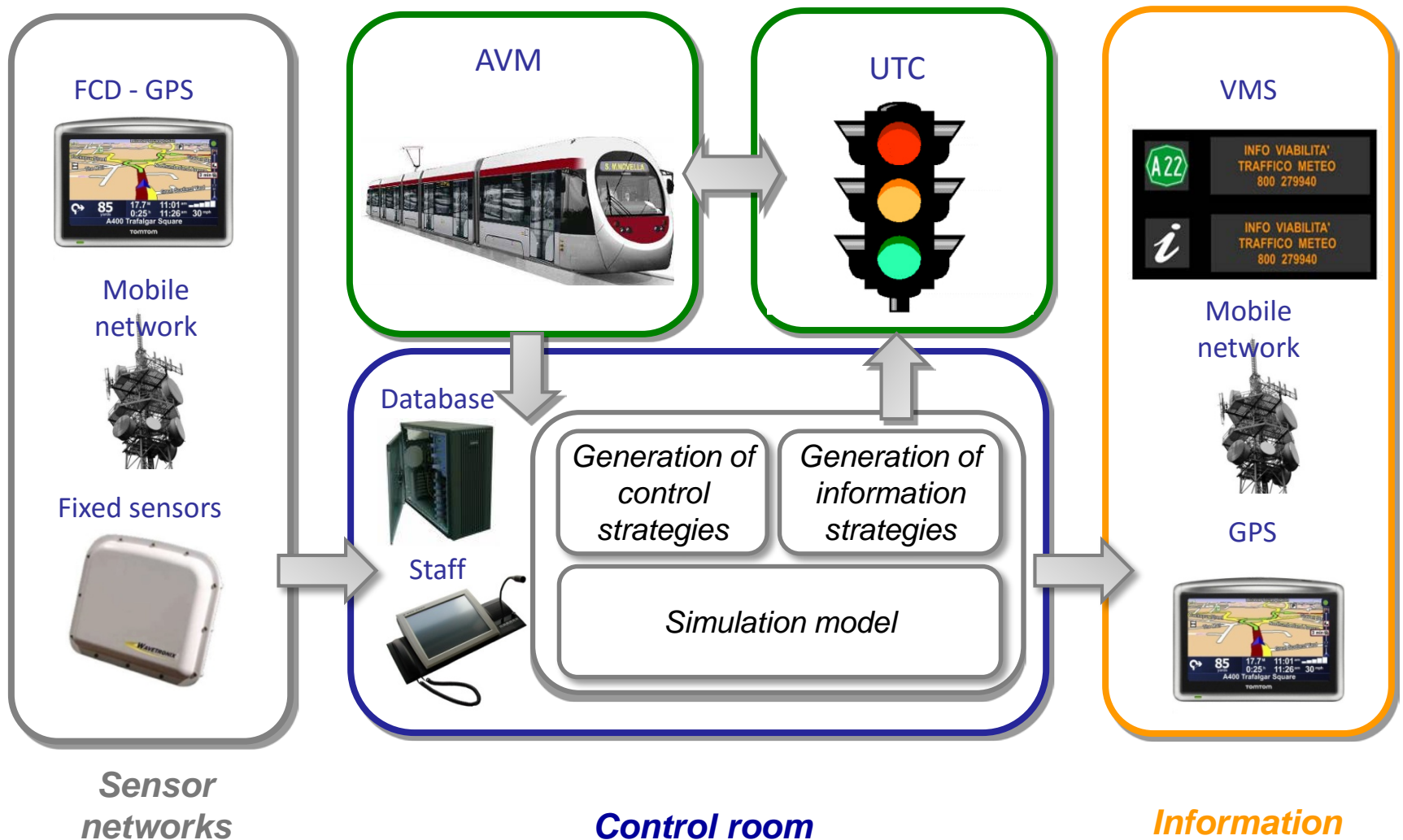
- **enhanced knowledge** of stakeholders and their processes
- **integration and interoperability** of networks and systems, typically operated by different subjects
- support for **collaboration** through widespread usage of ITS

Mobility hypervisor in Florence

The traffic hypervisor in the area of Florence paves the way to the adoption of new strategic and operational policies

- Processes data collected from **800+ sensors**
- Identify **network status** in real-time
- **Optimize traffic flows**
- **Enforce traffic control**
- Provide users with **up-to-date information**

Mobility hypervisor in Florence



Interoperable ITS

The hypervisor interoperates with 20+ ITSs

Sensors

- 4x traffic sensors
- 3x meteo/air quality sensors
- 3x TVCC
- 2x AVM
- 2x construction works planning
- 1x parking
- 2x LTZ

Actuators

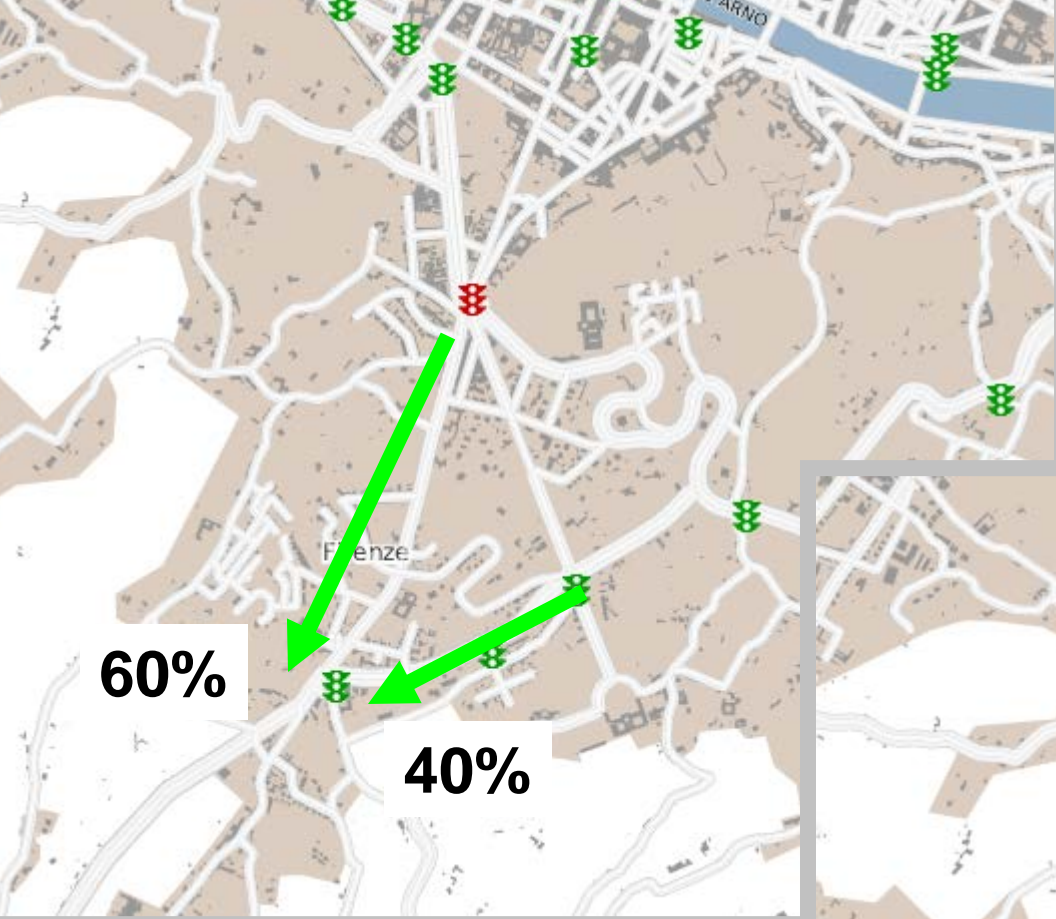
- 2x UTC
- 3x VMS
- 1x traffic events

Traffic scenarios

Support supervised and unsupervised enforcement of mobility management policies for different situations.

Traffic scenarios comprise

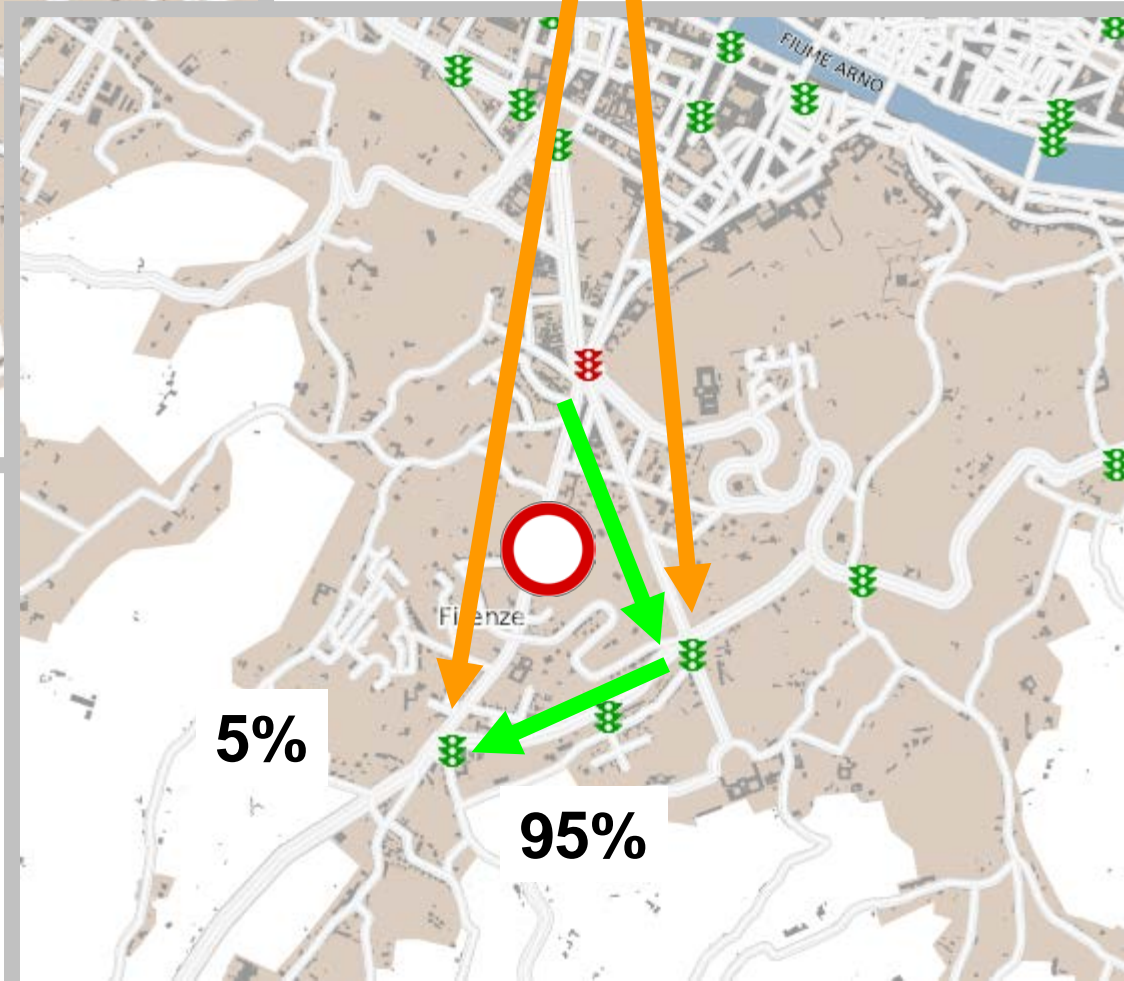
- Triggers
 - calendar, changes in offer/demand, traffic events
- Actions
 - VMS, UTC, traffic events
- Information to users



60%

40%

Intersections affected by traffic scenario



5%

95%

Possible triggers

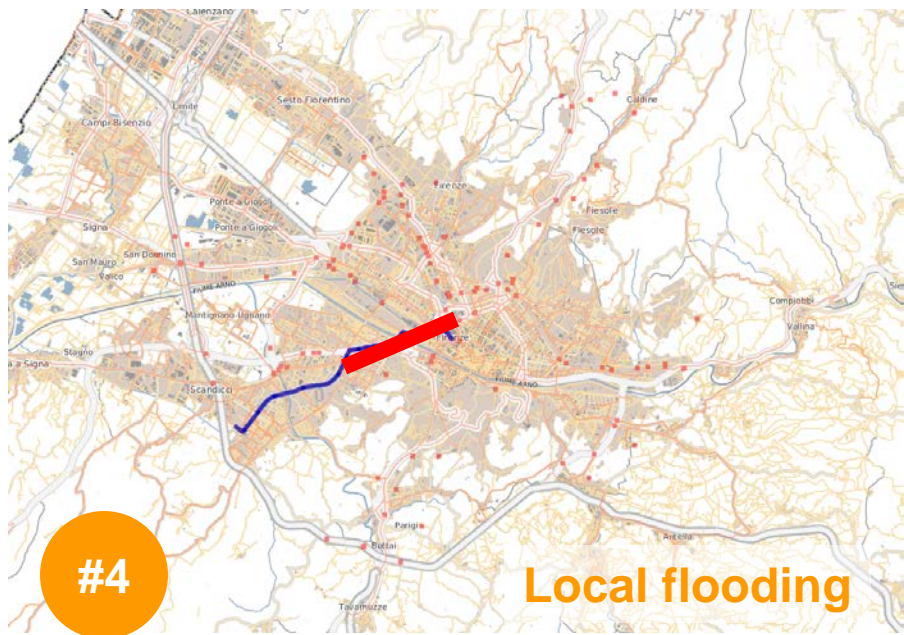
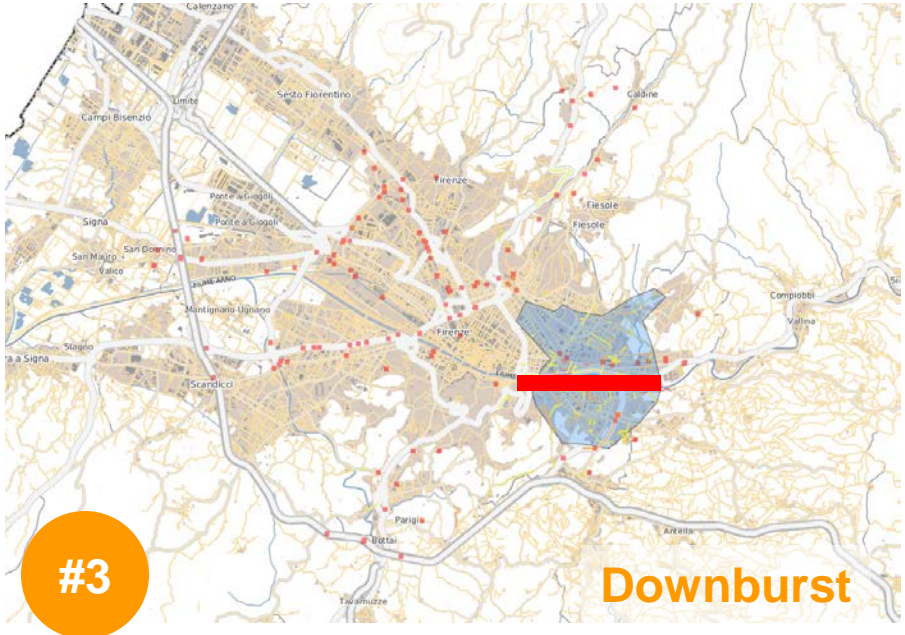
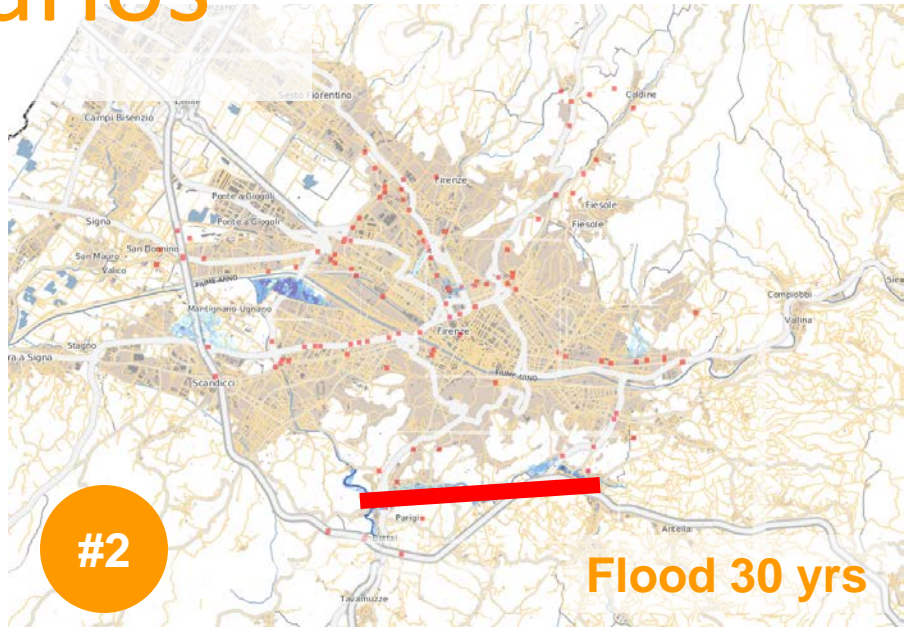
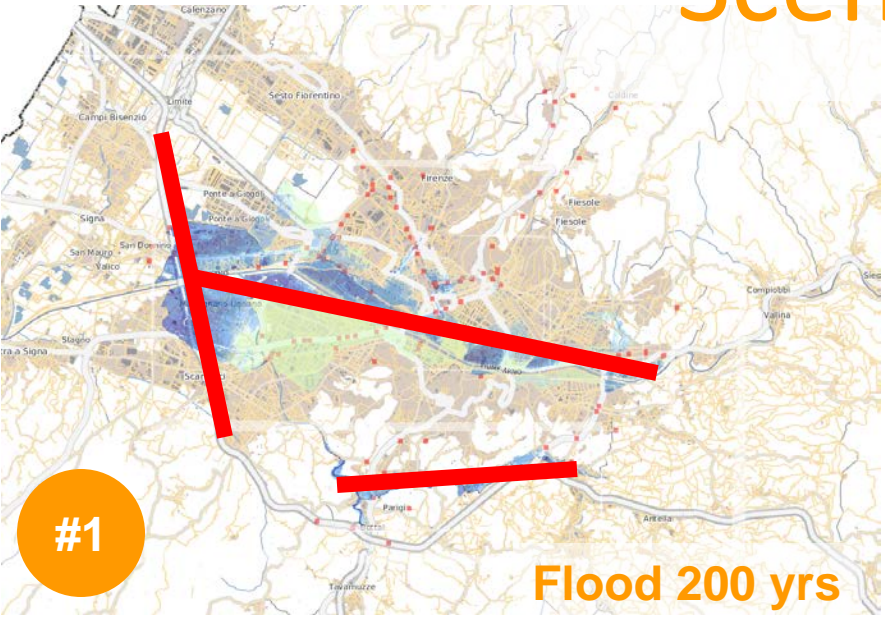
- Calendar
- Traffic event (road closed)
- Change in demand (traffic sensor)

Emergency scenarios

Representative scenarios were identified

1. Flood - 200 years
2. Flood - 30 years
3. Downburst in the south-east area
4. Local flooding next to Opera theatre

Scenarios

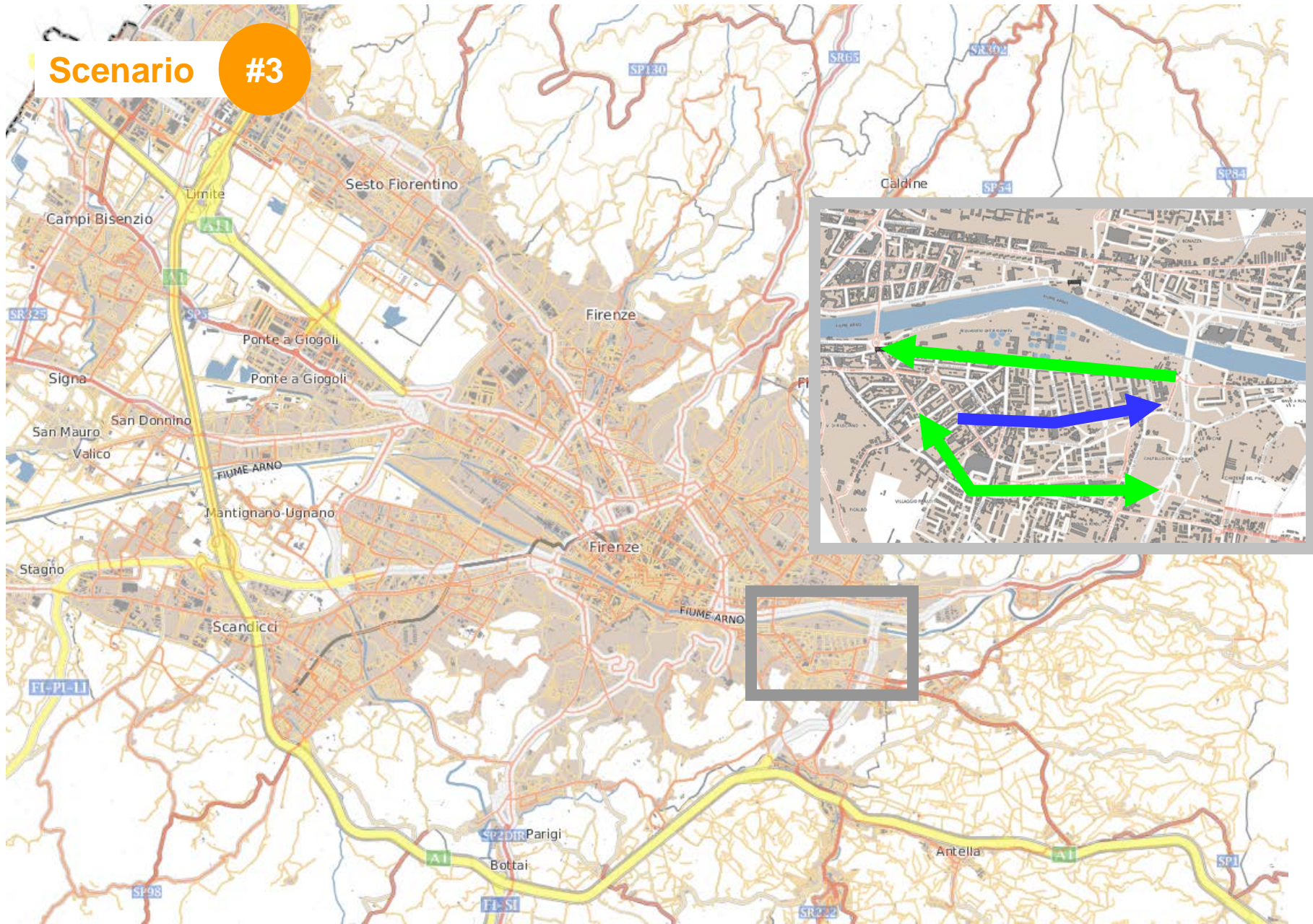


Dealing with emergencies

- Constraints of the transportation network
 - limited capacity
 - limited redundancy
- Simulations of emergency scenarios
- Additional actuators
 - loosen limitations
 - limited traffic zones (LTZs)
 - bus lanes
 - redesign transportation network
 - two ways -> one way / change direction
 - remove / add road

Scenario

#3

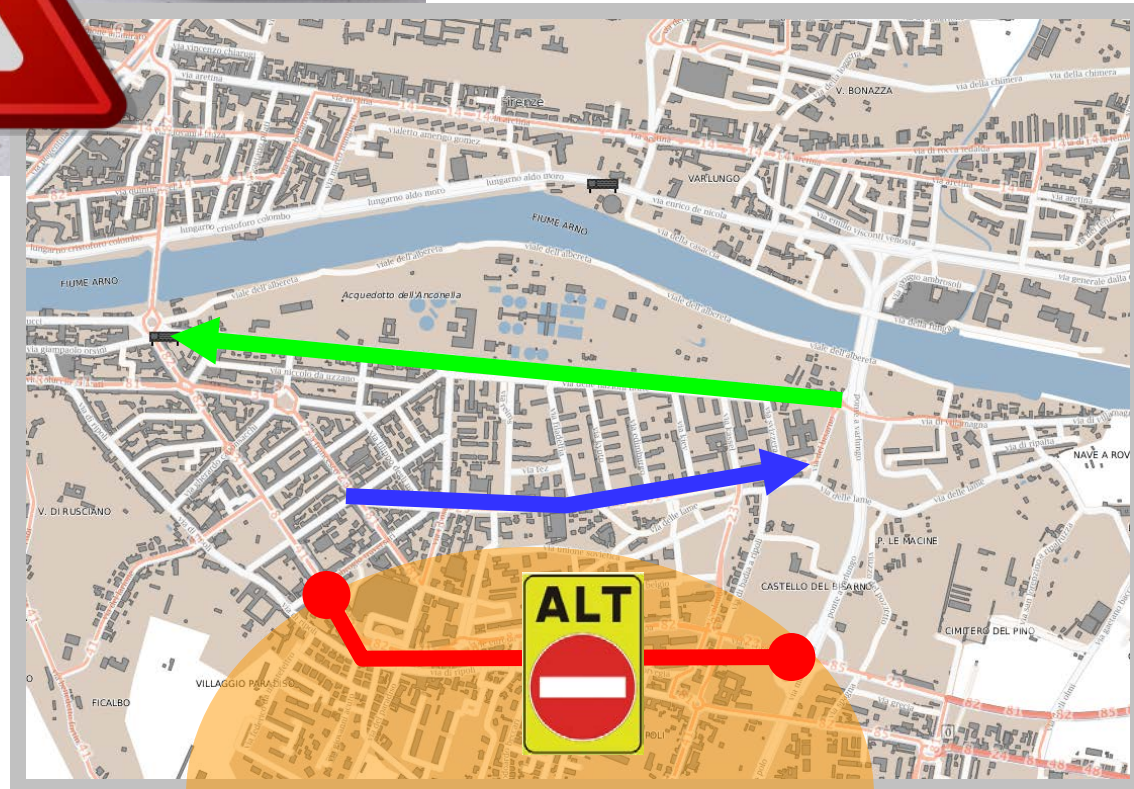


Scenario

#3



Given the unpredictable catastrophic event, the standard configuration does not allow outbound private transport to leave the downtown going south-east



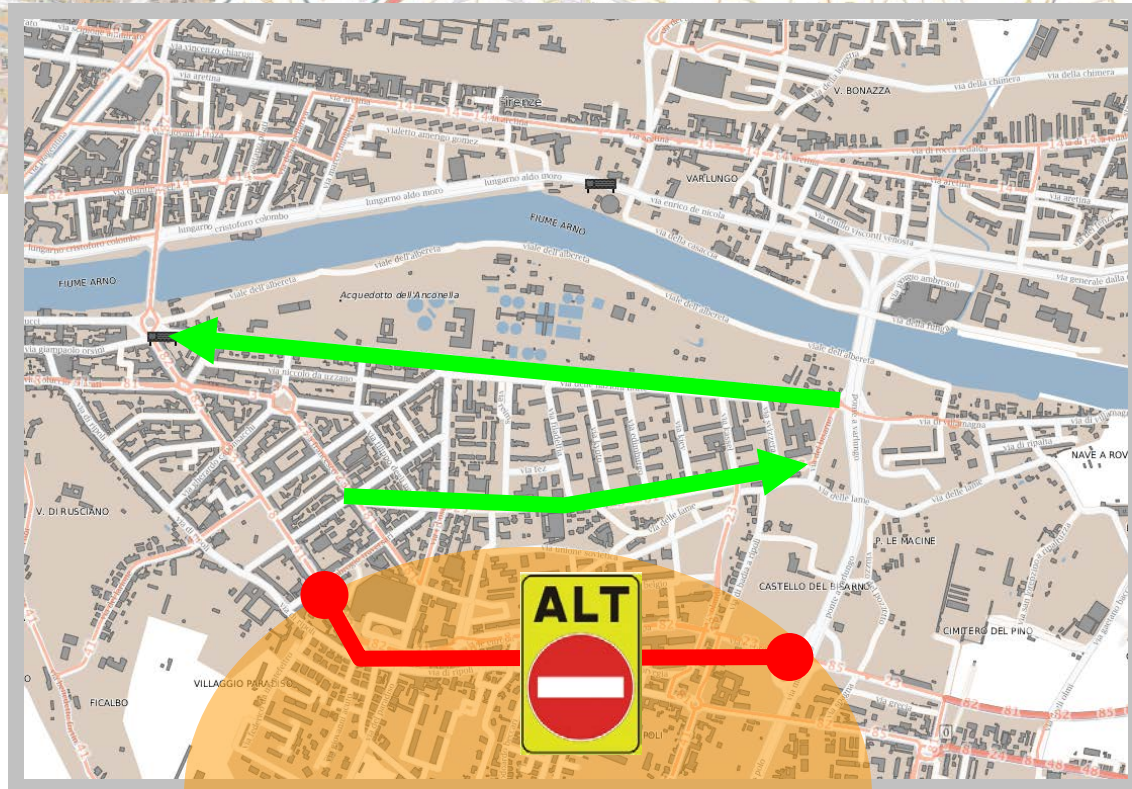
Scenario

#3

VIALE EUROPA
CHIUSO
USCITA DA
VIA GRAN BRETAGNA

Information through VMS

Break the rules!
Reconfigure the network in
order to provide a new
route out of the city: allow
transit through bus lane



Scenario

#4



B

zona
traffico limitato



A

P



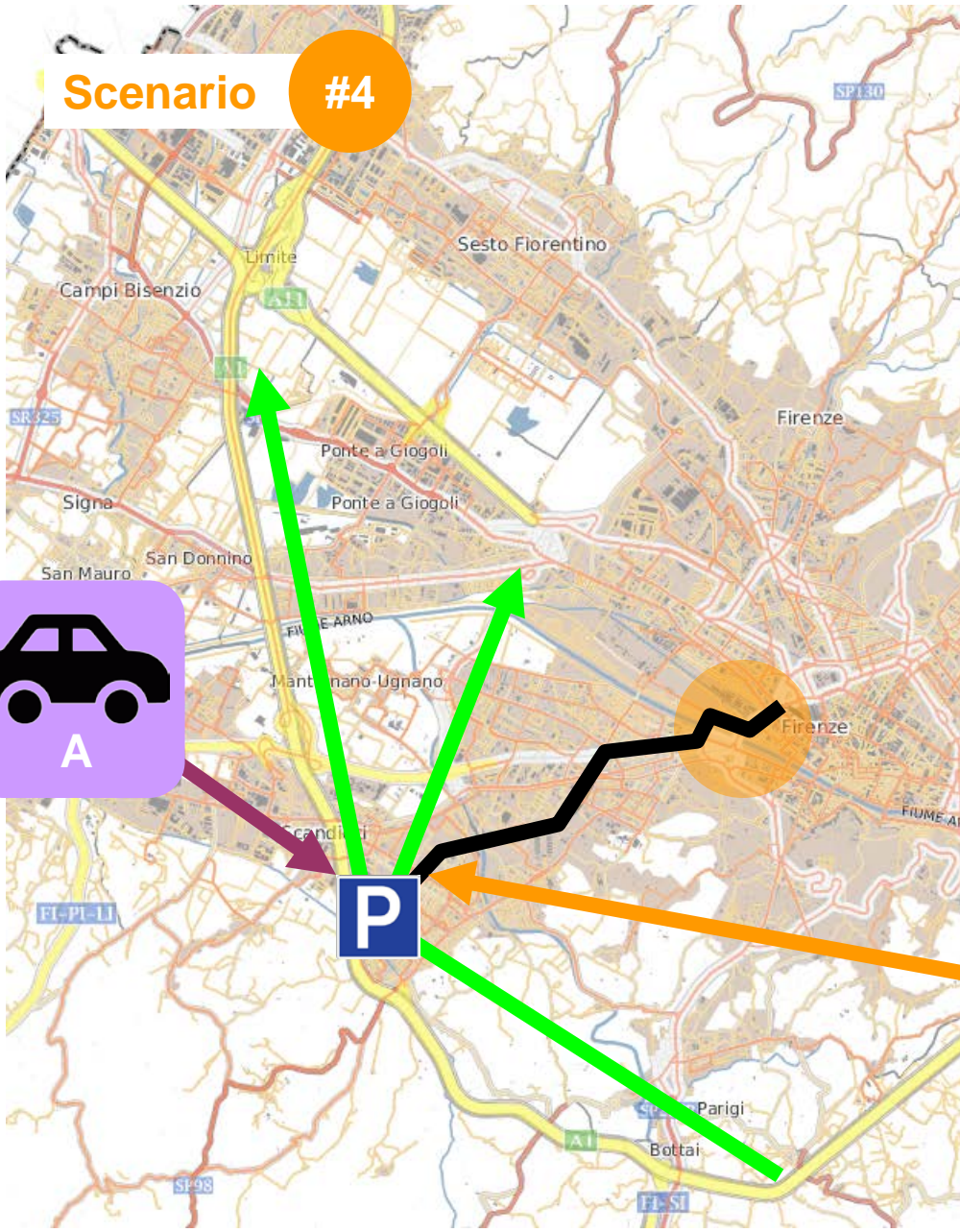
Scenario

#4

Dynamic rerouting

Information through VMS
and public announcements
at tramway stations

Linea 1 della
tramvia limitata fino
a piazza Batoni
Ponte alla Vittoria
chiuso al traffico

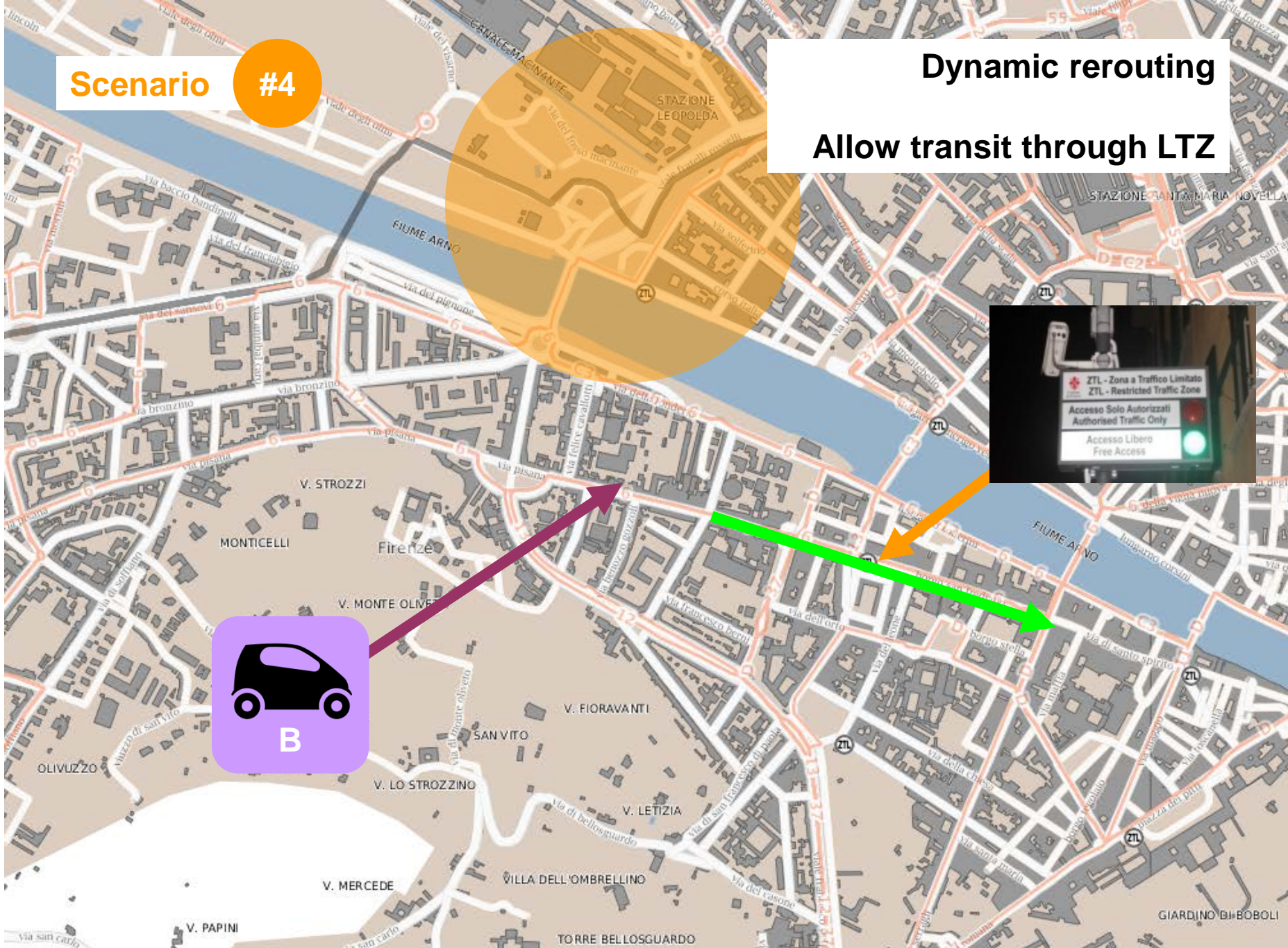


Scenario

#4

Dynamic rerouting

Allow transit through LTZ



Thank you

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