



# 7ο Συνέδριο Βιώσιμης Κινητικότητας και Ευφυών Συστημάτων Μεταφορών

Αρχιτεκτονική Παροχής Πληροφόρησης και Εφαρμογής  
Δυναμικού Ελέγχου της Κυκλοφορίας στην Λευκωσία:  
Αποτίμηση στα πλαίσια του Έργου Step2Smart.

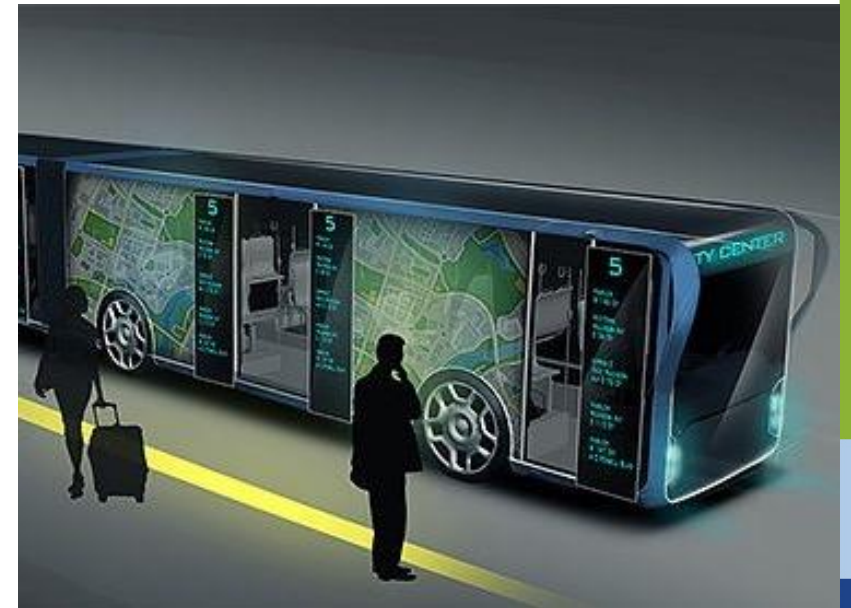
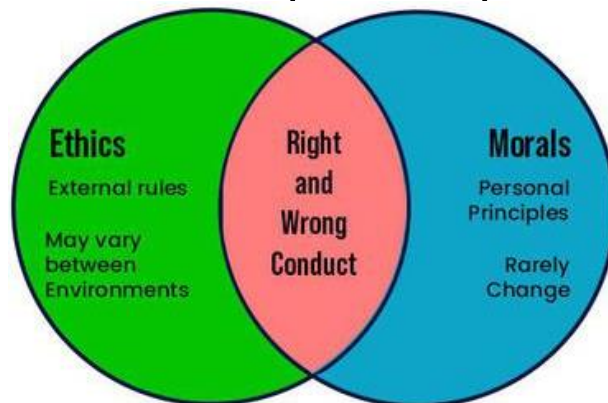
Λουκάς Δημητρίου

Εργ. Συγκοινωνιακής Μηχανικής – Πανεπιστήμιο Κύπρου



# Outline

- Step-2-Smart Project (2UCY)
- Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS)
  - Advanced Traveller Information Systems (ATIS)
  - Signal Control (Adaptive/Responsive → doubly-Adaptive → Multiobjective)
- Applications in Nicosia within Step2Smart
- A Moral (or two)



# ATMS within Step2Smart

- Step-2-Smart Project began in 2016, as a **knowledge-exchange**, **infrastructure enhancement** and **demonstration** project.
- The idea was to built on MTCW existing data collection/management facilities and extend it toward “**smartness**”.
- Actually, the scope was the **improvement of data warehousing** (and **somehow use it!**).



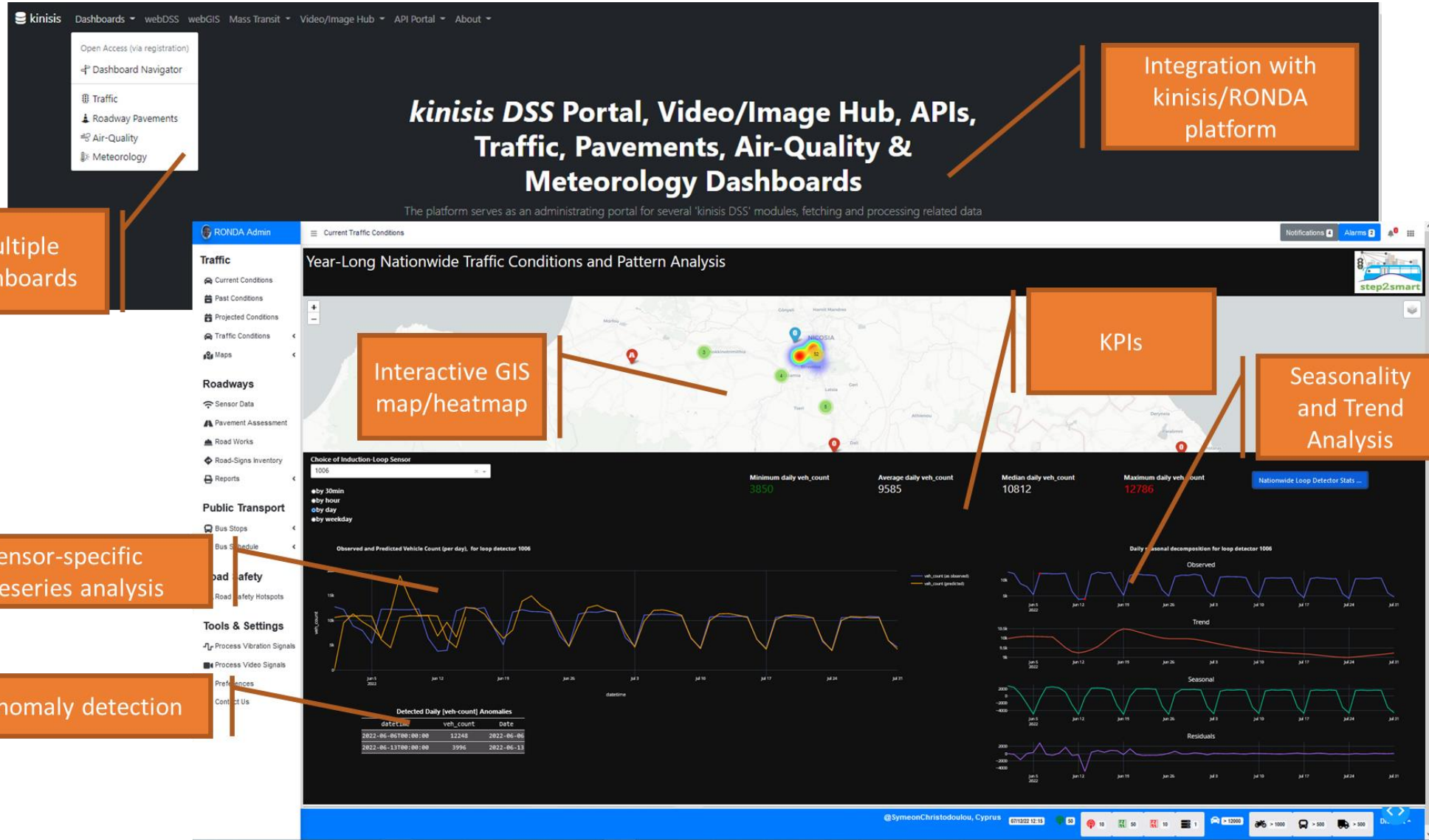


# UCY's Objectives

- UCY's scope had two main objectives:
  - i. The development of a **pilot platform that will communicate with MTCW-PWD data warehouse**, will process data and can **prepare and broadcast processed traffic information** (ATIS: soft demand management step)
  - ii. The development of an **advanced traffic control (signaling) framework** and quantify benefits of its application (Signalization: hard demand management step).
- The overall idea was relevant, valuable, comprehensive, “*doable*” and extendable.
- For the UCY's team, the project was successful since:
  - Many young researchers took **their chances and first steps**
  - We had the opportunity to develop **our analytical tools**
  - We incorporated the developed models, applications and results **as teaching material**

# The Platform: a work in progress!

# Kinisis DSS Portal



Integration with  
kinisis/RONDA  
platform

Multiple  
Dashboards

Interactive GIS  
map/heatmap

KPIs

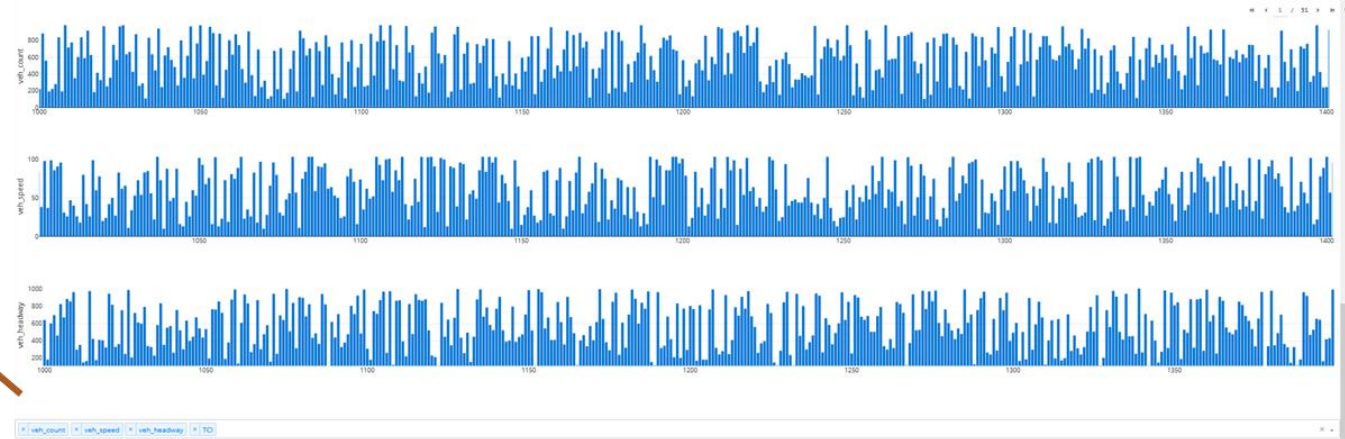
Seasonality  
and Trend  
Analysis

Sensor-specific  
timeseries analysis

Anomaly detection

# Kinisis DSS Portal

'Live' datatables, metrics and charts



## kinisis Transport Management System

A decision support system for traffic & air-pollution monitoring in Cyprus

Choose Districts:  
☒ Nicosia ☒ Limassol ☒ Larnaca ☒ Paphos ☒ Ammochostos

Dataset Metrics :



Groupings:

TIME INTERVAL:  VEH. COUNT:  VEH. SPEED:  VEH. HEADWAY:  TRAF. COND. INDEX:   
 Clicked None times.  
 All (raw data)

ID	sensor_id	sensor_lat	sensor_lon	sensor_dir	datetime	direction	RSC	veh_count	veh_speed	veh_headway	TCD
1	1800	35.85465	33.88837	Ammochostos	26/10/2021	1	243	222	84	836	-
2	1801	34.75875	32.48461	Paphos	26/10/2021	1	928	952	38	177	Low
3	1802	35.8441	33.88785	Ammochostos	26/10/2021	1	588	558	94	596	-
4	1803	34.87818	33.8895	Larnaca	26/10/2021	2	282	191	37	892	-
5	1804	34.77775	32.44282	Paphos	26/10/2021	1	235	222	99	436	-
6	1805	35.85716	33.88231	Ammochostos	26/10/2021	2	292	279	86	828	-
7	1806	34.91443	33.8335	Larnaca	26/10/2021	2	887	817	91	686	-
8	1807	34.91880	33.8333	Larnaca	26/10/2021	2	289	182	96	878	-
9	1808	35.12331	33.35954	Nicosia	26/10/2021	1	1847	988	31	851	Medium
10	1809	34.7691	32.41222	Paphos	26/10/2021	1	735	756	26	959	Medium
11	1810	35.83812	33.88834	Ammochostos	26/10/2021	1	852	776	47	292	Medium
12	1811	35.84419	33.88837	Ammochostos	26/10/2021	2	378	358	48	347	-
13	1812	34.76909	32.48721	Paphos	26/10/2021	1	643	585	28	144	Low
14	1813	35.8218	33.88289	Ammochostos	26/10/2021	1	888	848	18	188	Low

# Kinisis DSS Portal

## Traffic-Monitoring Dashboards

'Live' datatables, metrics  
and charts

By sensor, location, time-  
period, etc.





# Kinisis DSS Portal

## Air-Quality Dashboards



Web-hosted 'Live' datatables, metrics and charts

By sensor, location, time-period, etc.





# Traffic Signalling: A Distributed Deep *Reinforcement Learning* Approach



# The test-bed

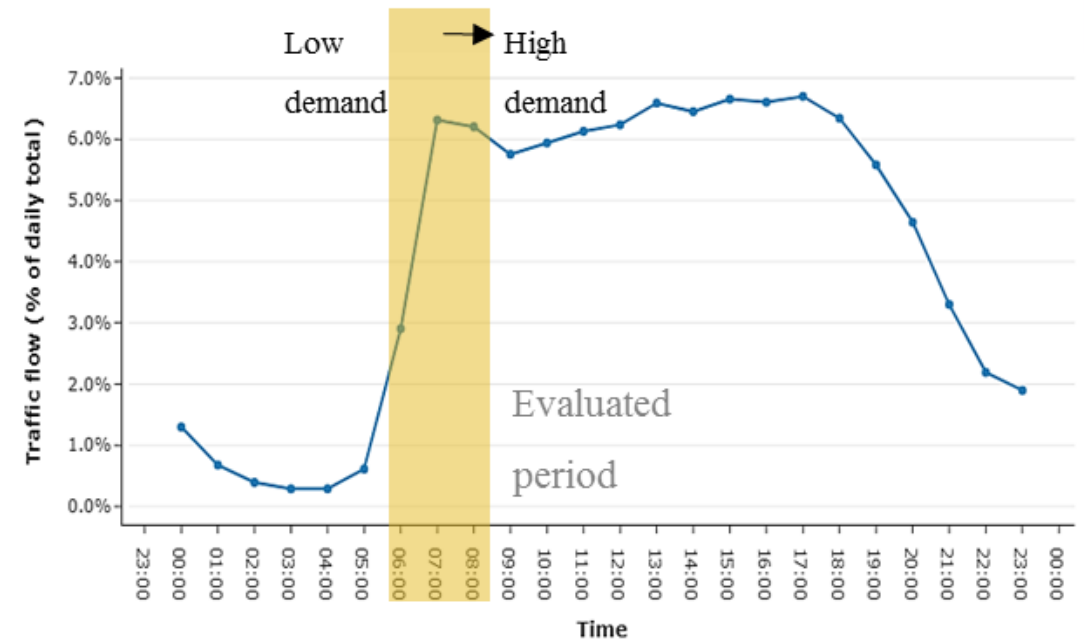
- Nicosia faces significant congestion especially during the **morning peak hour (07:00-08:00)**.
- Based on a calibrated traffic model for Nicosia, Cyprus (20 km<sup>2</sup>)
- The network consists of more than **200 junctions** out of which **19 are signalised**.
- The RL methodologies developed are implemented and evaluated **on all the signalised junctions**.





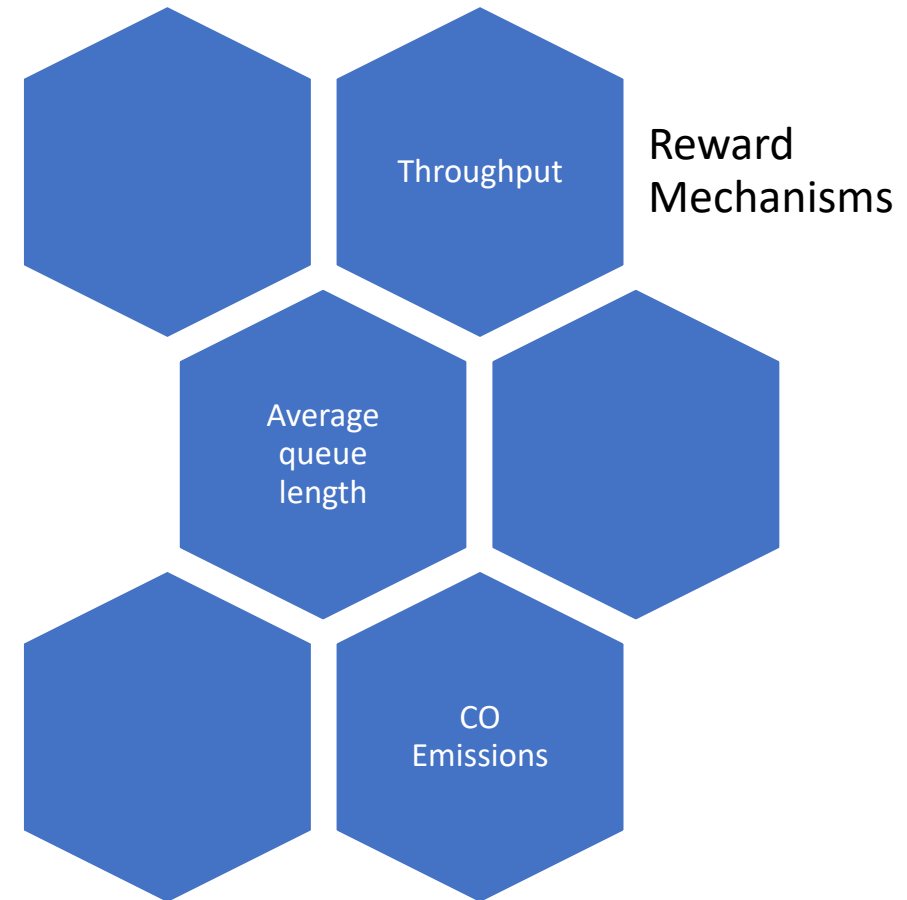
# The Setting

- The simulations required for the completion of the experiments are conducted using the widely used traffic simulator **VISSIM**.
- VISSIM is simulating **driving behaviour** based on a set of models allowing the estimation of the key driving elements (i.e. gap-acceptance, speed adaptation, lane-changing, overtakes, and car-following).
- In addition, VISSIM provides a **Dynamic Traffic Assignment (DTA)** module for capturing adaptive **route choice behaviour**.



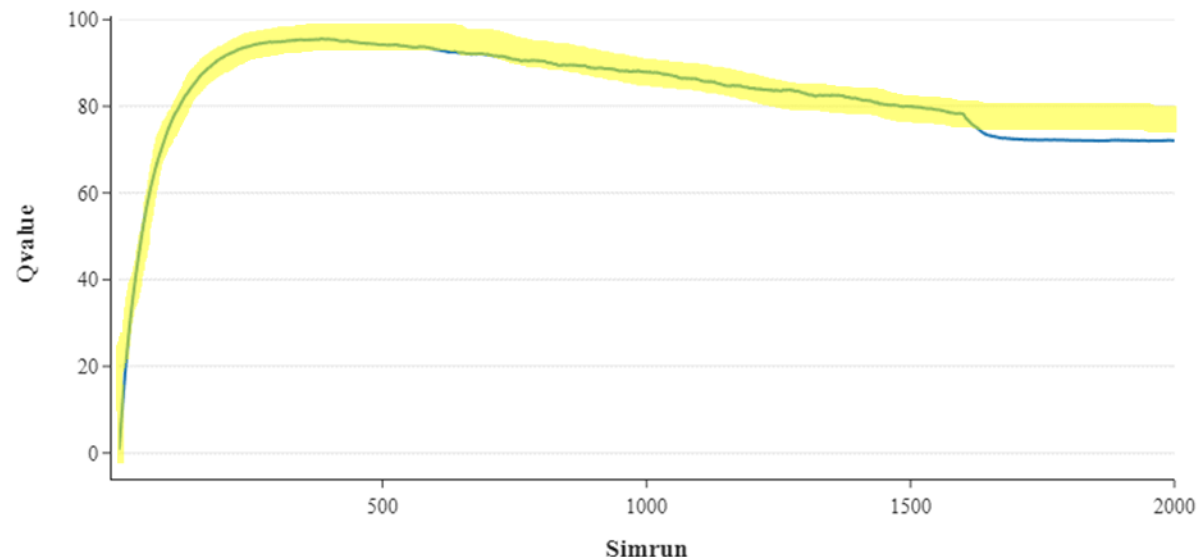
# Performance Metrics

- Different implementation scenarios were developed based on three reward mechanisms
  - A. Vehicles (i.e. throughput)
  - B. Average queue length
  - C. Volume of CO emissions
- All scenarios were executed for the AM peak hour (7:00 – 8:00) where over 16,000 trips take place
- Each modelled scenario was trained for 2,000 iterations  
(**approximate processing time 12hrs**)



# Performance Metrics

- All the optimisation scenarios were evaluated in comparison to the existing fixed time signalling strategy
- The evaluation refers to the conditions around the optimised junctions in terms of:



Throughput



Average delay



Average queue length

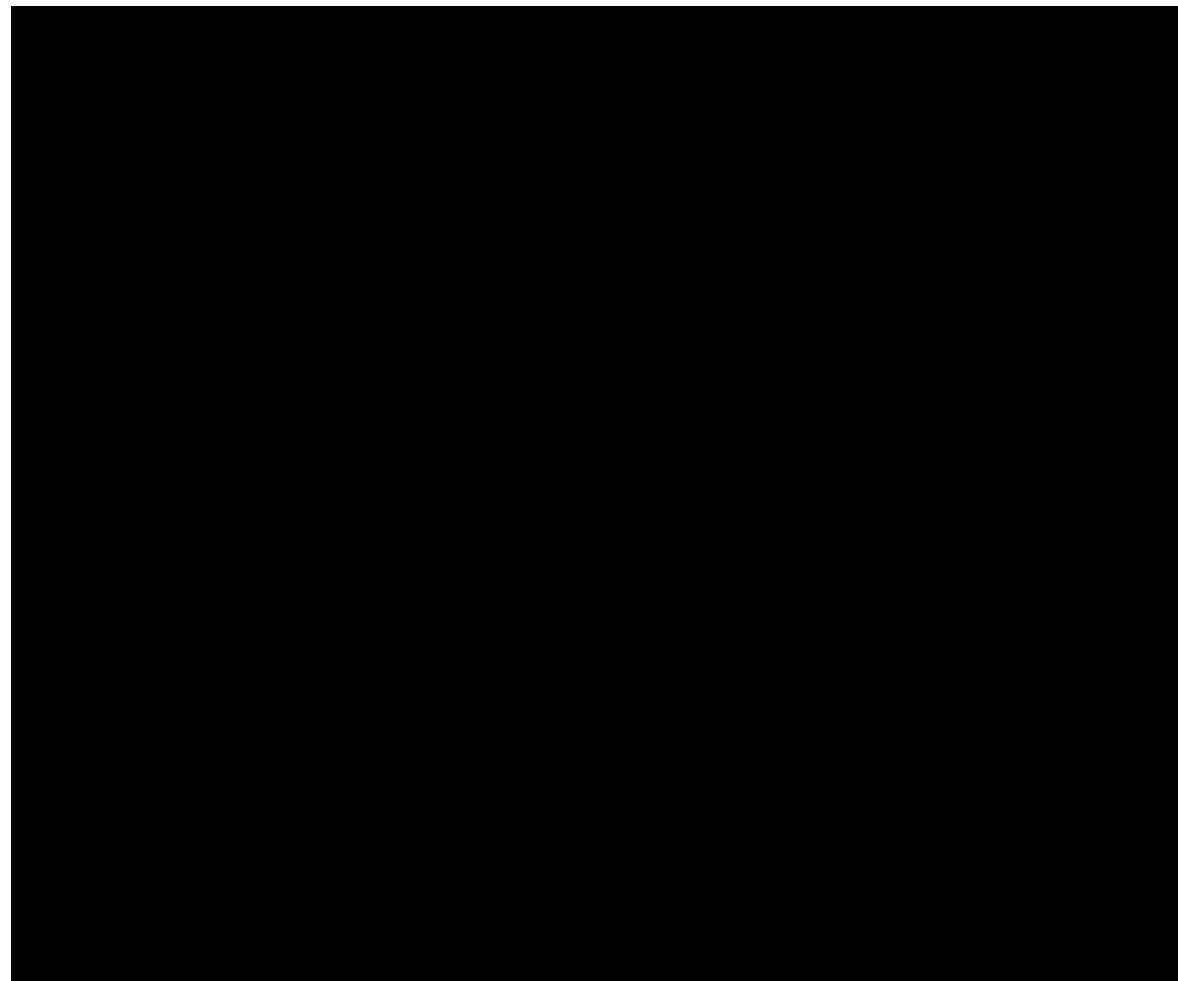


Total volume of CO emissions



# Approach? Reinforcement Learning

- The adaptive mechanisms developed was based on alternative **Reinforcement Learning mechanisms** (Q learning, SARSA, Deep Q, etc.)
- It is nice because **you don't need to know anything** (model-free)!
- The setting was to develop a system of **deliberate multiple agents 'equipped' with a learning mechanism** (MARL), in **distributed** and in **centralized** settings
- And we let the 'robot' learn on "itself":

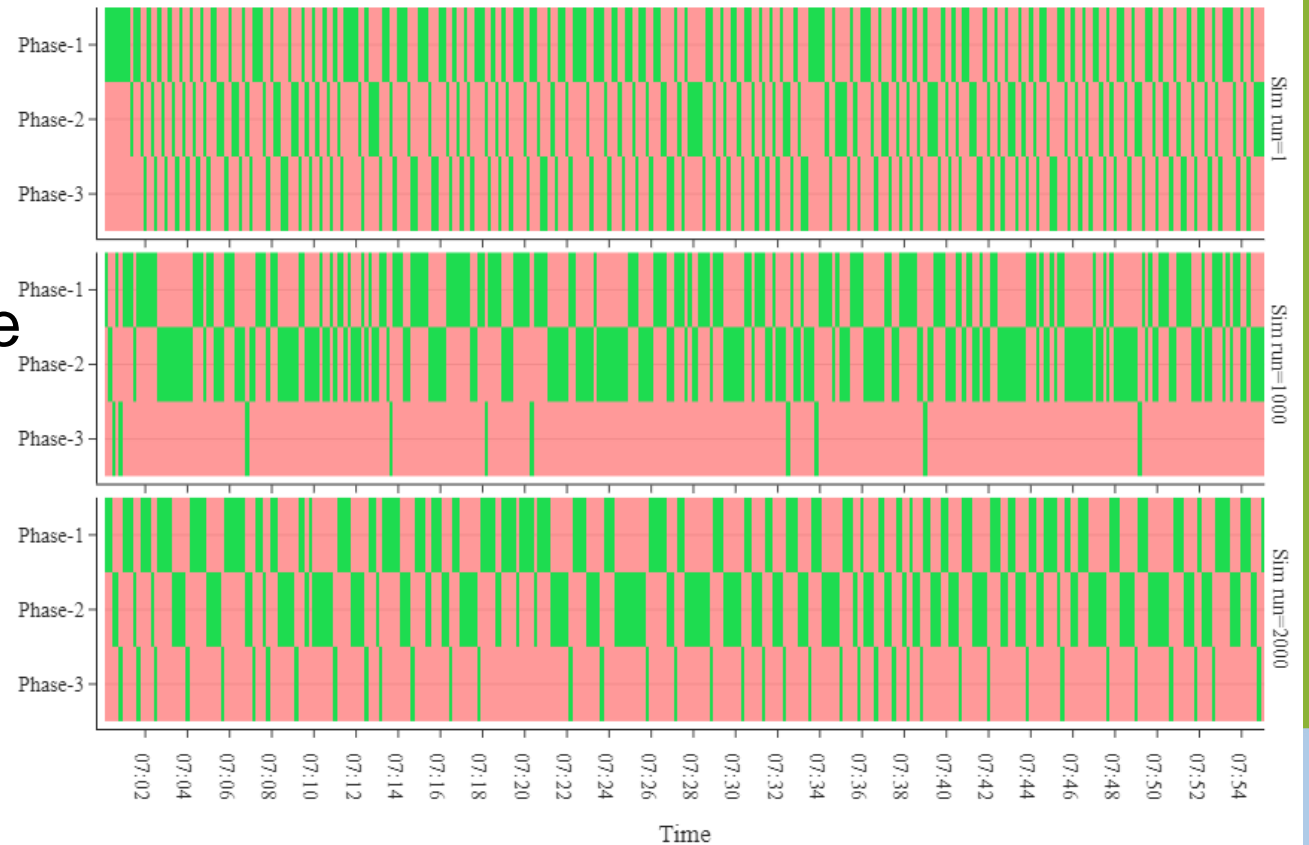




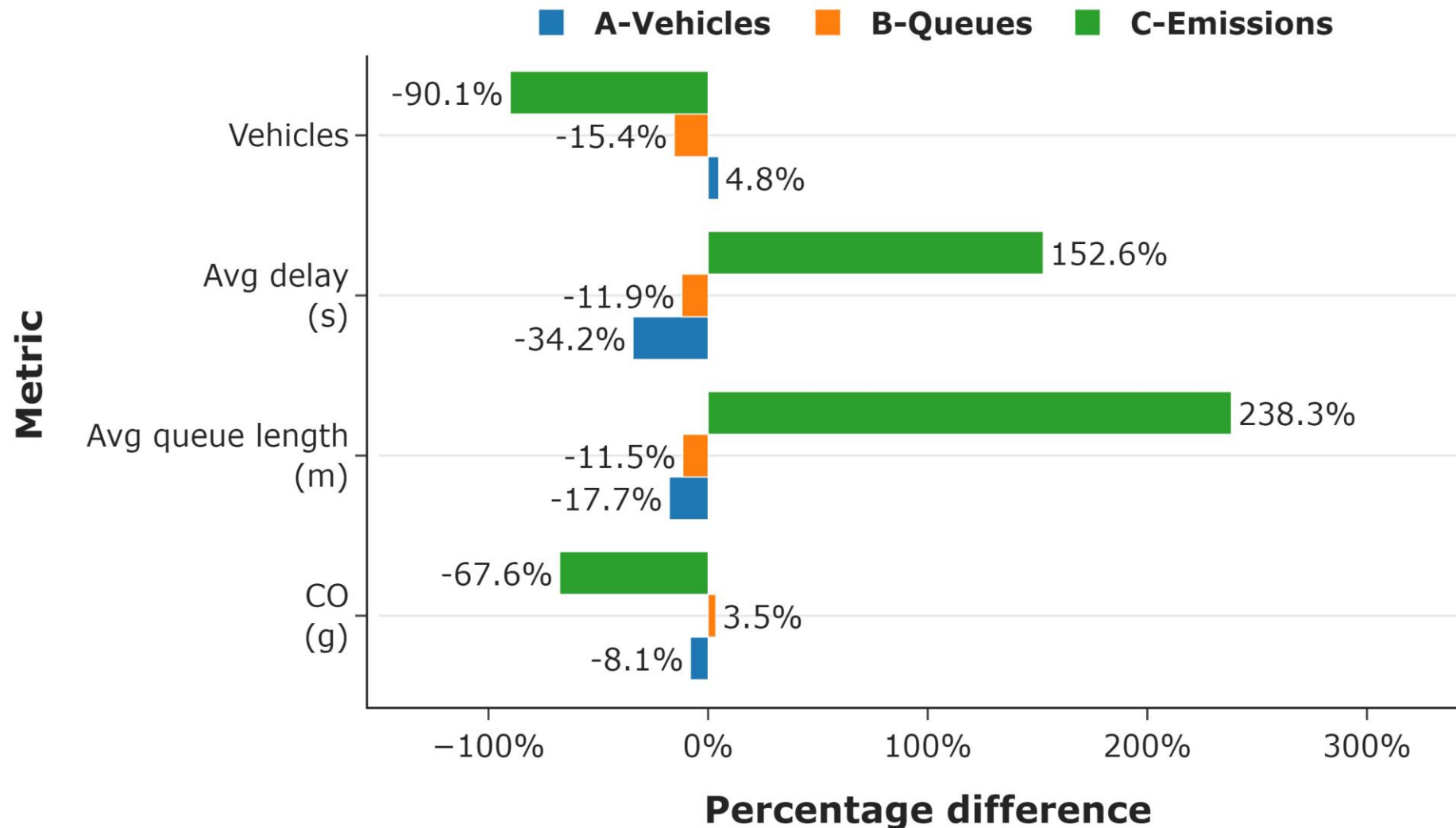
# Approaching Optimal Signal Program

- Different implementation scenarios were developed based on three reward mechanisms
  - A. Vehicles (i.e. throughput)
  - B. Average queue length
  - C. Volume of CO2 emissions
- All scenarios were executed for the AM peak hour (7:00 – 8:00) where over 16,000 trips take place
- Each modelled scenario was trained for 2,000 iterations (approximate processing time 12hrs)

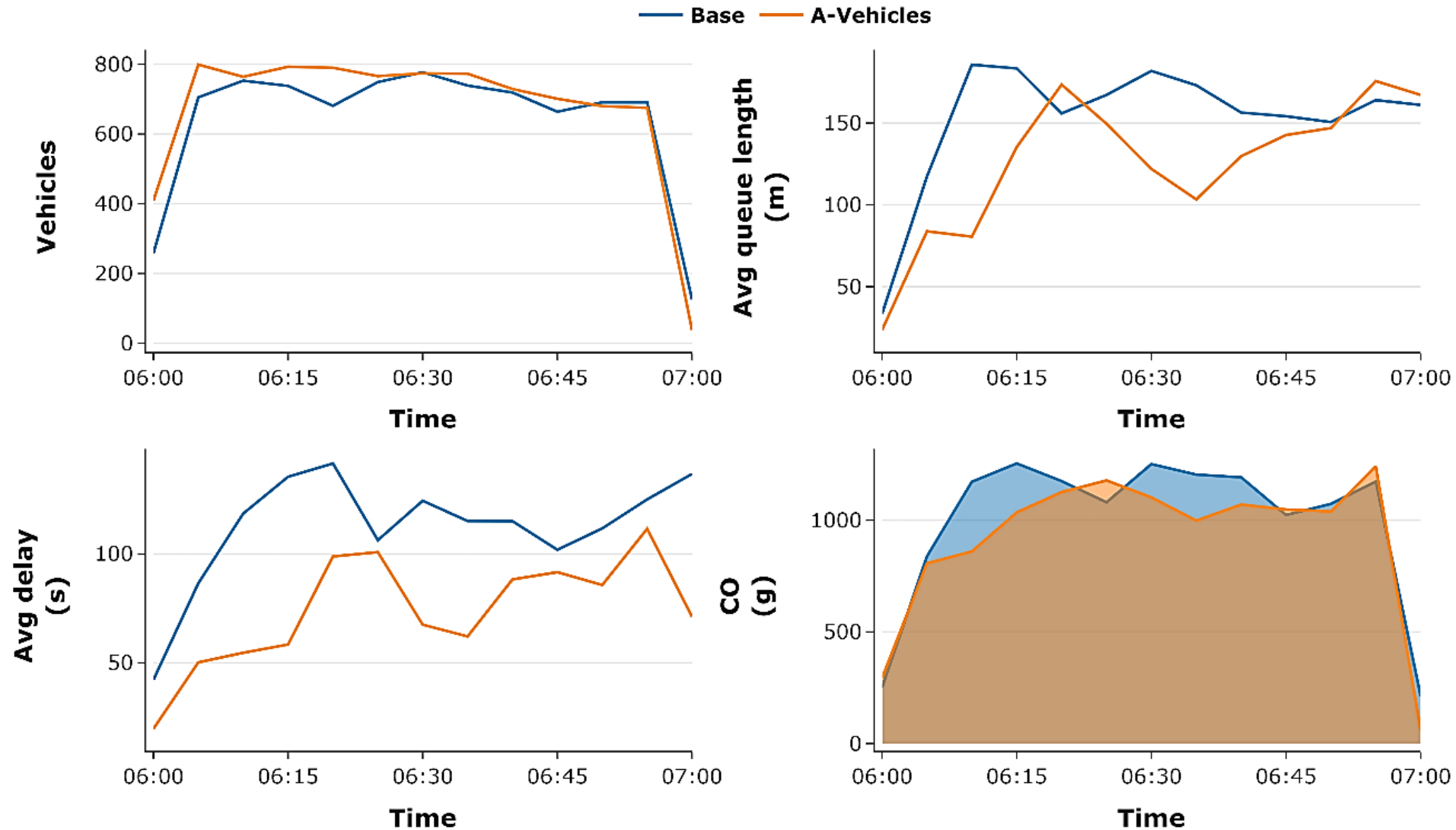
## Evolution of the signal program



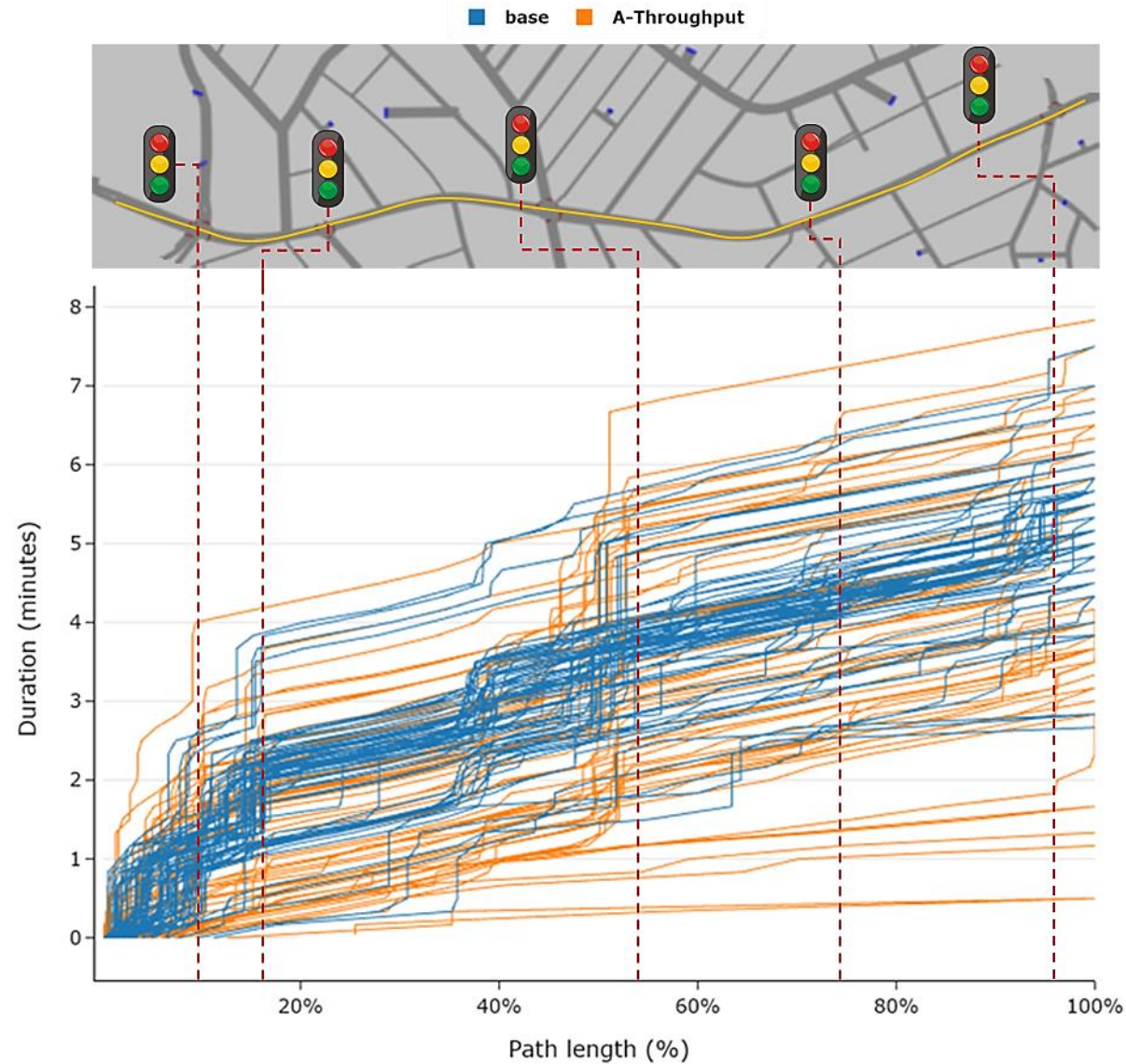
# How Smart are “Εξυπνα Φώτα”



# How Smart are “Εξυπνα Φώτα”

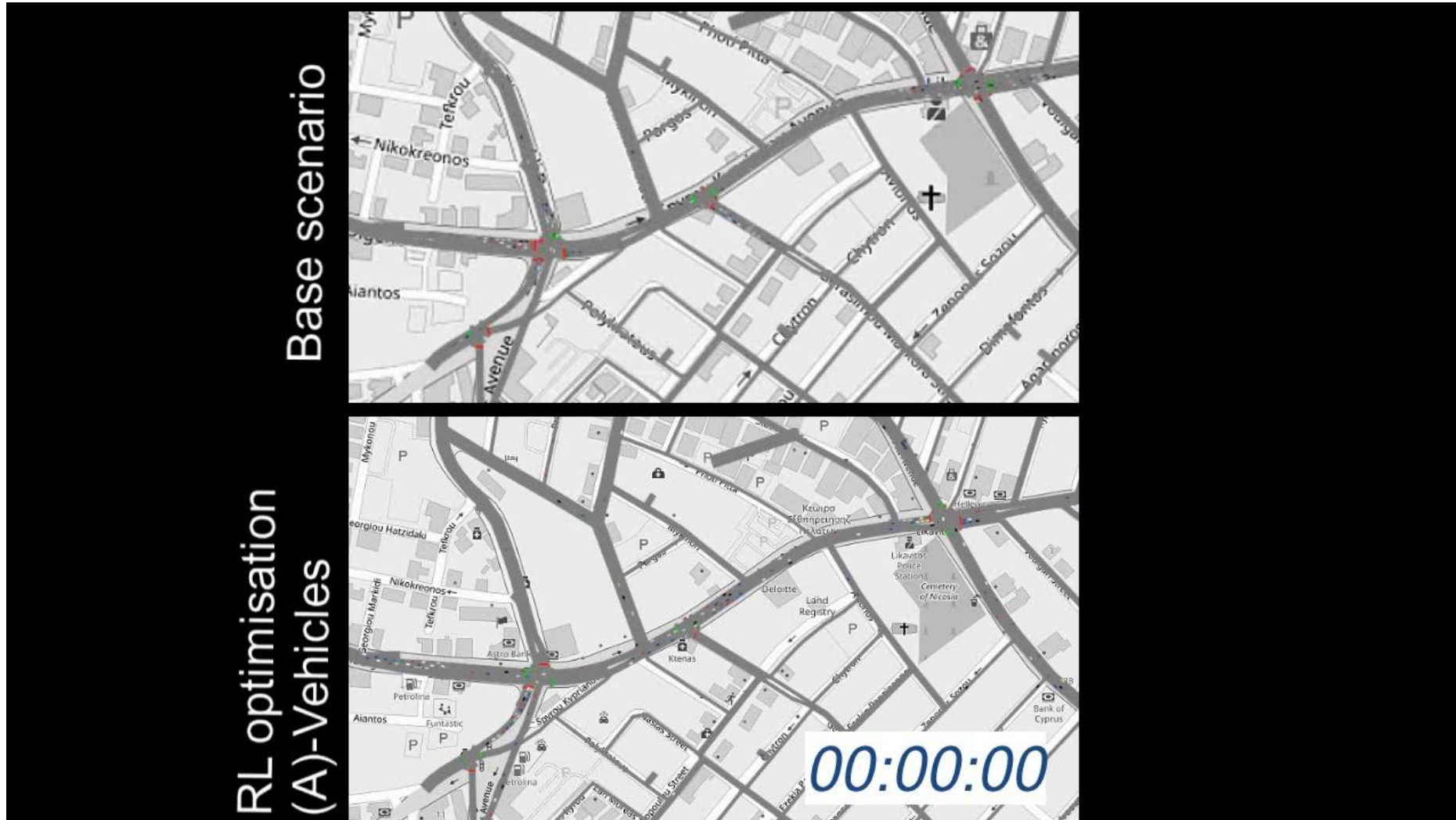


# How Smart are “Εξυπνα Φώτα”





# A Visual



# Snapshot comparison (Base scenario)



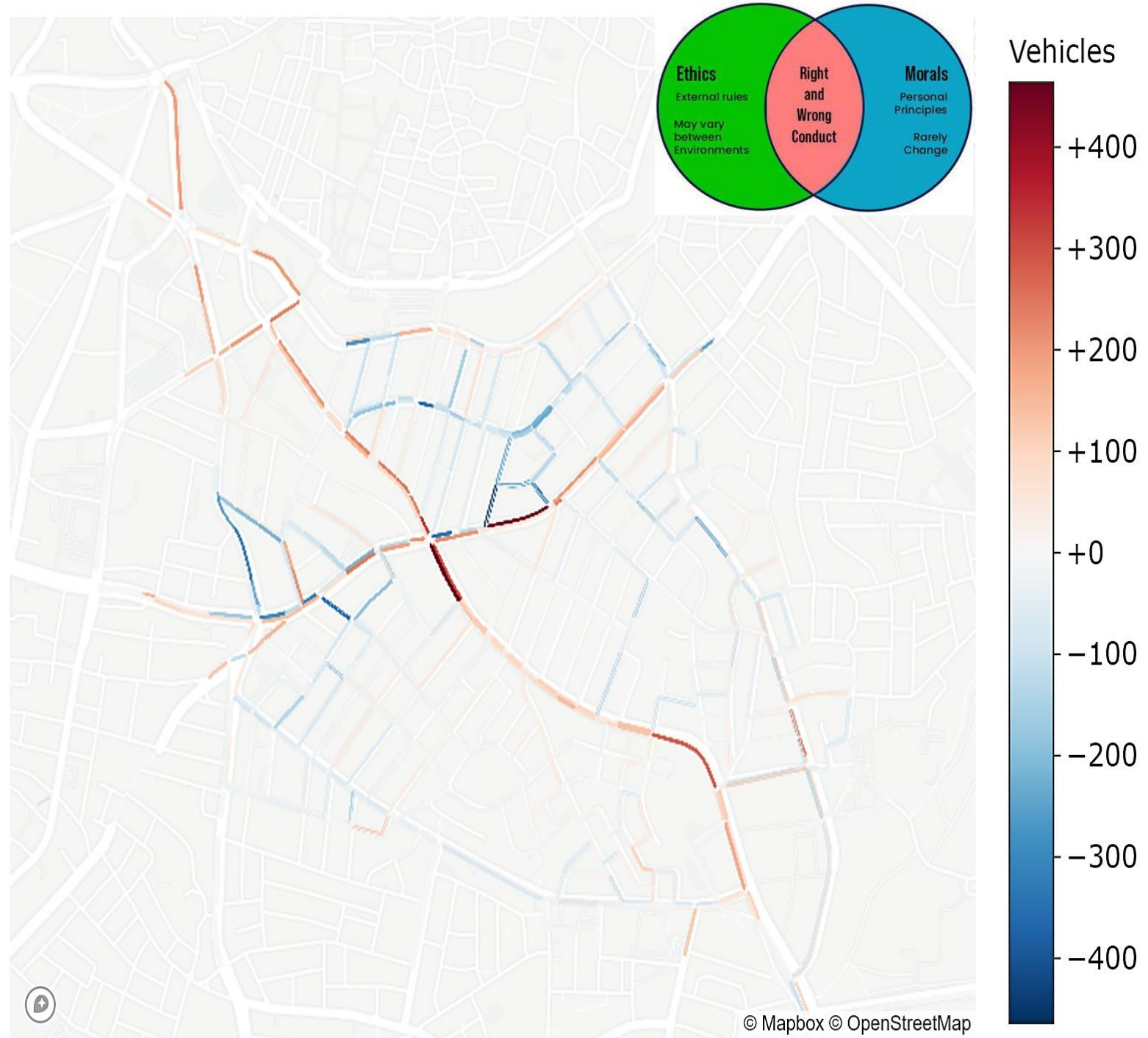
# Snapshot comparison (RL-optimised)





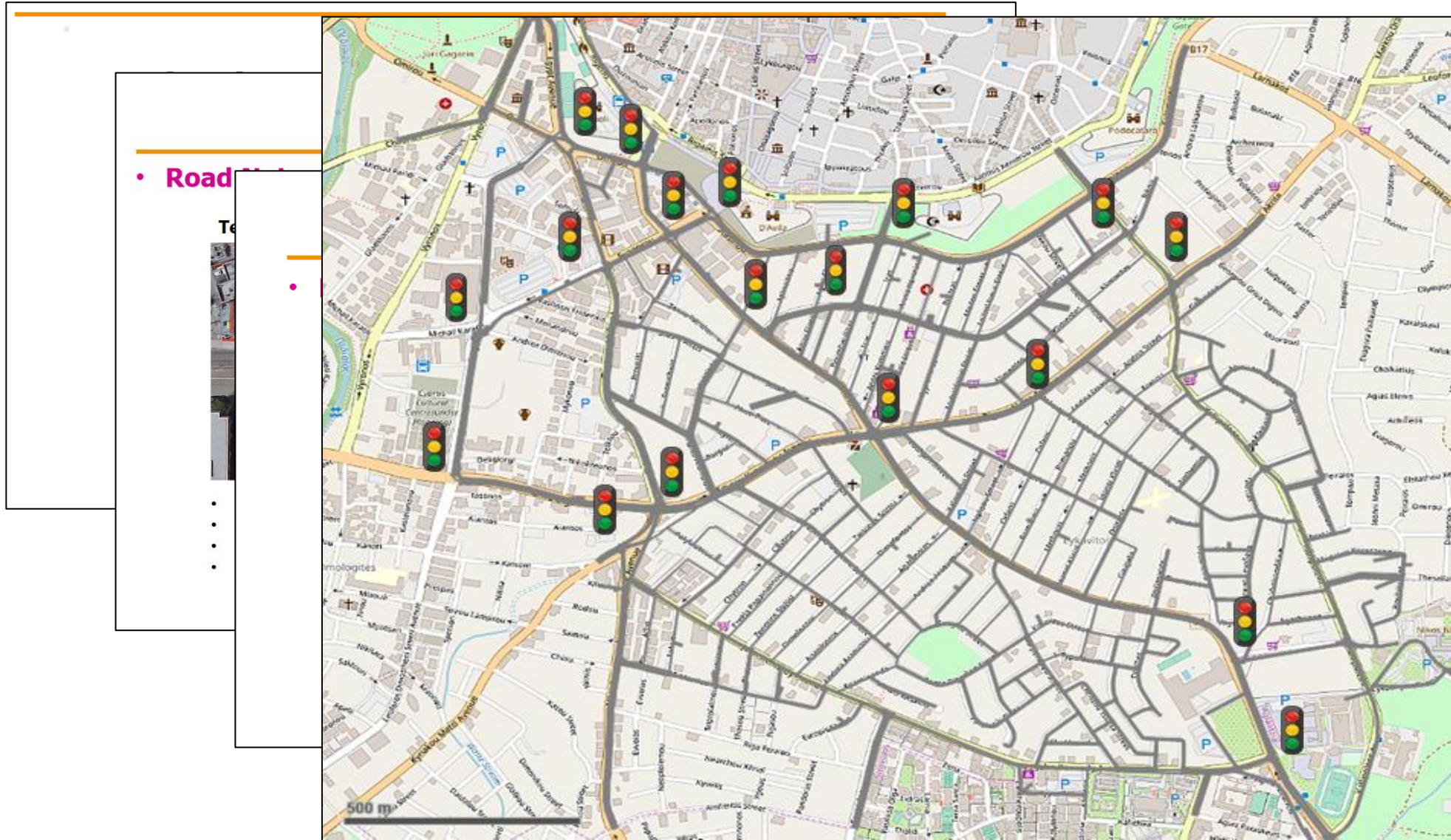
# A Moral (1)...

- The selected case was an interesting and –most importantly- an appropriate one, since:
  - It consists of major and secondary roads
  - There is control on major junctions that – obviously- control travel times
- Now let your imagination free...





# Was this Idea/Approach Innovative at all..?



A Moral (2):  
It is important to  
identify  
**RESEARCH.**  
**Generously.**

# Conclusions

- Step2Smart at the time of its conception was interesting, valuable and could made a difference.
- For the UCY's team, although the progress was disturbing (for understandable reasons), overall we keep the best parts of it:
  - Many young researchers took **their chances and first steps**
  - We had the opportunity to develop **our analytical tools**
  - We incorporated the developed models, applications and results **as teaching material**
- But most importantly, we had the opportunity to meet you all guys! So long!

Αρχιτεκτονική Παροχής Πληροφόρησης και Εφαρμογής Δυναμικού Ελέγχου της Κυκλοφορίας στην Λευκωσία: Αποτίμηση στα πλαίσια του Έργου Step2Smart.

**ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΩ**

*Λουκάς Δημητρίου*

*Εργ. Συγκοινωνιακής Μηχανικής – Πανεπιστήμιο Κύπρου*



ΚΥΠΡΙΑΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ  
ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΜΕΤΑΦΟΡΩΝ,  
ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΡΓΩΝ



ΤΜΗΜΑ  
ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΓΩΝ



**LaB for TRANSPORT  
ENGINEERING**