I-70 Traffic Study By: Kit Clark

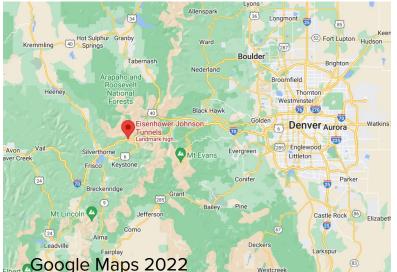


Orientation

- 1.7 miles long
- Spans the Continental Divide (11,158')
- Opened 1973 and 1979

Eisenhower Tunnel - Wikipedia





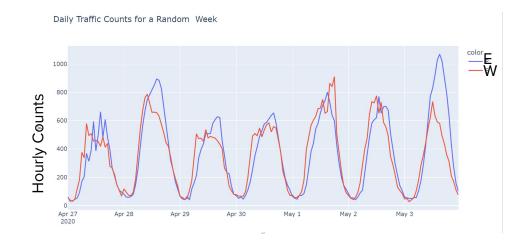
Objectives

- Load and clean data
- Evaluate trends
- Create time-series models

Data Sources

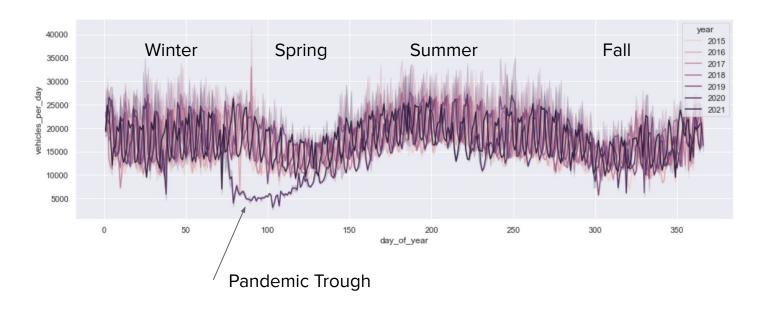
7 Years of Hourly Data (2015-2021

- Colorado Dept of Transit
 - Hourly Traffic Counts
 - 122k rows (93% complete)
- Beaver Creek weather station
 - Temperature, Humidity, Dewpoint,
 Precipitation
 - o 82% complete



Cyclicity

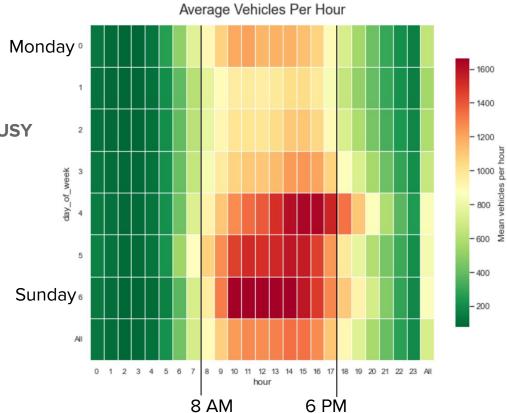
- Annual Trends
 - Summer and Winter Highs



Cyclicity

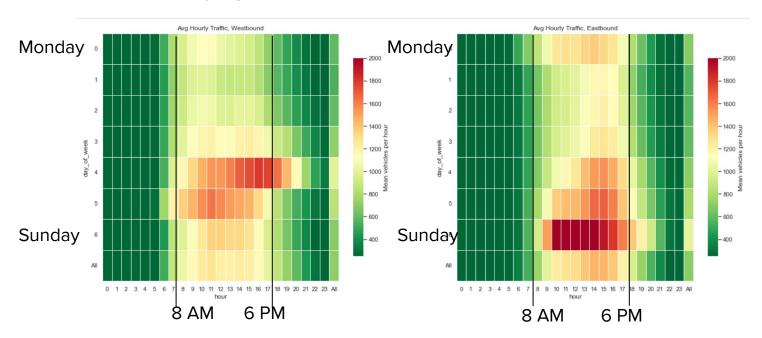
Weekly Trends

- Daily Average
- Weekends and Afternoons ARE BUSY



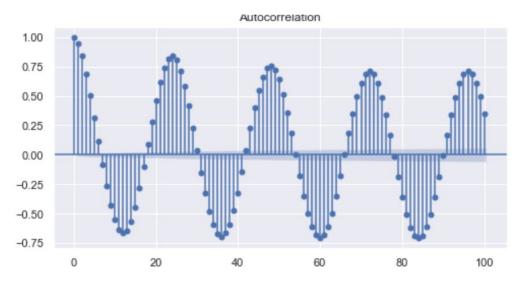
Cyclicity

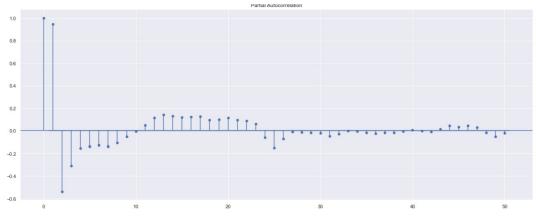
- Directional Trends
 - West first, then east
 - Multi-hour or multi day lag bw directions



Correlations

 Correlation between a value and its lags

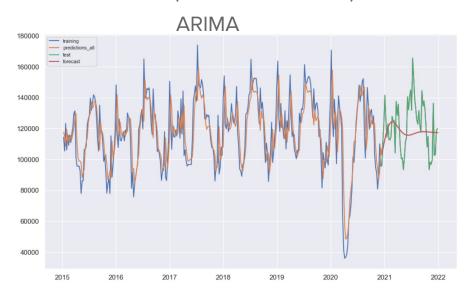


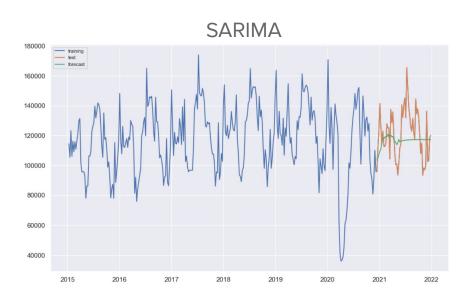


Modelling (What didn't Work)

Statistical methods

- ARIMA
- SARIMA (seasonal ARIMA)

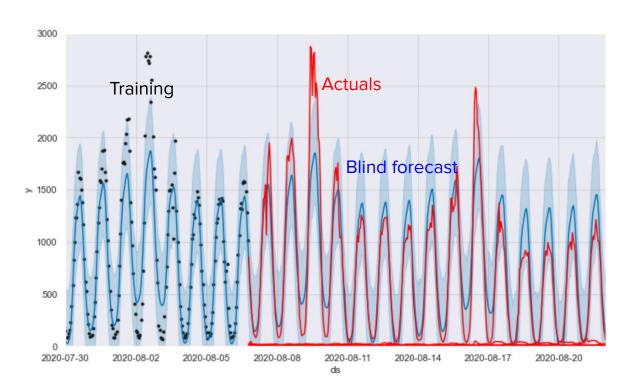




Modelling (What Worked)

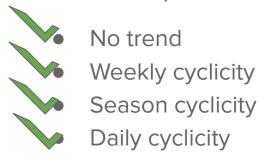
Prophet Model

RMSE 322 cars per hour

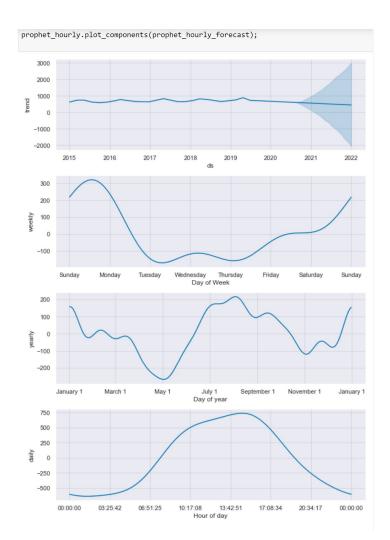


Modelling (What Worked)

Model Components



 Model components match observations in the data very well.



Future Work

- 1) update weather data source to include 2021
- 2) Incorporate weather data into the traffic predictions
- 3) Tune Prophet hyperparameters to better fit the training data
- 4) Add a feature or break-point for 2020 to mark the pandemic as non-representative.
- 5) Experiment with chaining east and west bound traffic models
- 6) Experiment with other modeling algorithms including LSTM or Random Forest
- 7) Negative predictions are nonsensical. Consider transforming data to a square rt or standardization.

Other Documentation

https://github.com/GeoClark/traffic_study