Public Transportation Optimization Using IOT

TRANSPORTATION

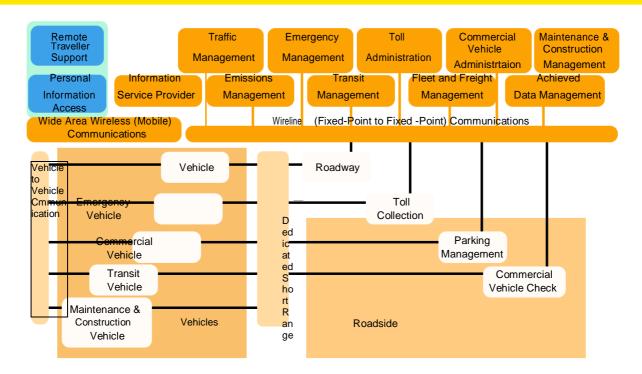


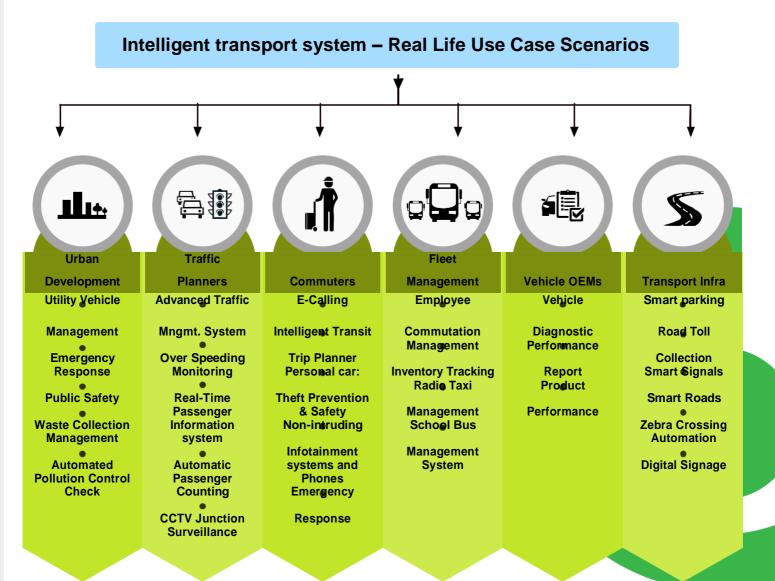
Easing traffic congestion by deploying ICT.

We rely on the vast web of transportation networks in our cities, yet so many metro areas struggle with congestion. Advanced analytics and instrumentation can provide cities with the information they need to minimize it.

Figure 7.2

Broad Overview of Intelligent Transport System





Intelligent Road Transport System Scenario - A Detailed Analysis

Public transportation is reducing energy consumption and harmful carbon dioxide (CO2) greenhouse gas emissions that damages the environment. Traveling by public transportation uses less energy and produces less pollution as compared to travel in private vehicles. To make progress in reducing our dependence on foreign oil and impacting climate change, public transportation must be part of our M2M solution.

State Transport system in India is inefficient and slack. Lots of buses are involved in the public transport; they run on the scheduled time every day. The system has many problems that could be resolved by implementing M2M solutions. We have discovered some the problems that could be considered for Indian scenario.

Note:

The Use Case is prepared by considering the Indian scenario rather than referring other countries' systems. Some of the recommendations would be for green field and some of them could be adopted by the existing system.

Objectives:

To develop a Smart system that could benefit RTC (Road Transport Corporation) as well as the passengers

To develop a business model where operator can act as an Enterprise Service Provider

To encourage the passenger to use public transport for commuting there by reducing traffic congestion, air pollution etc.

Problems:

Overloaded buses

Less frequency of buses

Breakdown of buses (e.g. proper maintenance & BCP)

Planning and priority on the basis of availability and urgency of the service provision

(e.g. traffic system and priority management system integration)

Accidents by public transport vehicles due to rash driving

Requirements:

GPS devices

Wheel speed sensors

Torque sensors

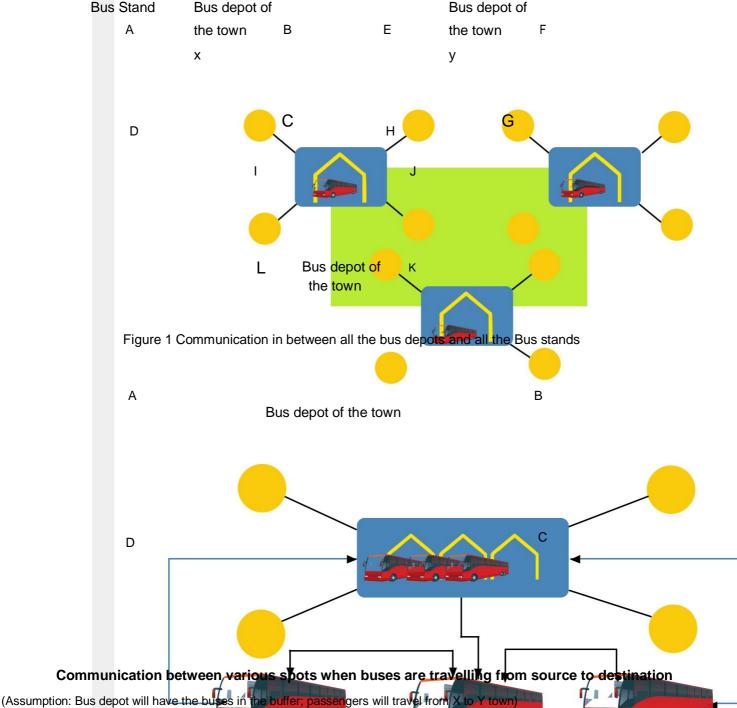
Sensors measuring the health of the vehicle

Basic Infrastructure Requirement:

· Wi-Fi at each bust stop and each bust depot

Planning and managing the buses:

The basic requirements for the use case is that all the Bus depot are connected to each other and all the small bus stands will be connected to the respective depots of the town. The source depot will update the departure time of the bus to all the bus stands and the destination depot. GPS tracking and tracing systems will provide the information about how far the bus is from the destination and the estimated time of arrival. The number of the passengers waiting at the respective bus stand will be updated frequently.



Here, one scenario is discussed where at different times buses will depart from the depot X for the destination depot Y. The route will cover all the bus stops in between and bus timings are already predefined.

Bus will depart from X depot with 50 vacant seats.

It will pick up 30 passengers from 1st bus stop then the dashboard at the bus stop will display the information as shown in the below diagram.

After filling up the seats at the 2nd bus stop the bus will communicate with the bus depot X and also with all the bus stop regarding no

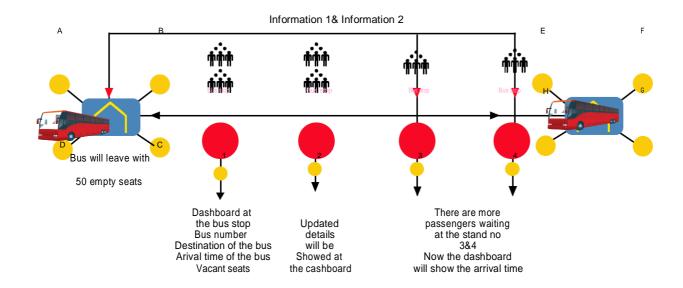
Bus depot will make the arrangement of another bus and it will send the notification to all the bus stop about the departure and arrival time of the bus.

At the same time bus will be notified about the passengers waiting at the 3rd and 4th bus stop.

Information 1: The bus will update the source bus depot regarding the no space in the bus and the depot will get the information about the number of passengers waiting at all the bus stand

Information 2: Depot will notify the bus stand 3 & 4 about the arrival timing of the bus.

Scenario when the bus travels from source to destination



Fuel monitoring and efficiency measurement system, control of air pollution & tracking of the driver's driving behavior: The fuel prices are rising day by day. It's been necessary to monitor the vehicle's fuel consumption/usage and the efficiency, so that the frauds can be avoided and the efficiency of the vehicle could be maintained

Sensors required

Fuel level measurement sensors

Fuel flow meters (measures the flow of the meter with the travelled distance)

Torque Sensors

Speed measurement sensors

Air monitoring sensors

Whenever the fuel is filled or the level of the fuel changes the information regarding the same will be sent to the bus depot. The efficiency is measured by the fuel flow meters as it will send the information about the distance travelled and the fuel consumption in the meantime. Now, the driving behavior can be analyzed through the sensors (speed measurement and torque sensors) which would be fitted in the bus' tires. The sensors will measure the torque of the tires and the data regarding the same will be sent to the hub where the data will be analyzed and the driver should be punished for the same. The air monitoring sensor will guide the hub about the content of the air pollution made by the bus.

Payment methodology

NFC: The passenger details would be recorded and the amount will be deducted from his account.

Smart Card: Passenger need to recharge that card and payment will be made by swiping it.

M-wallet, Google Wallet will be the other modes of payments

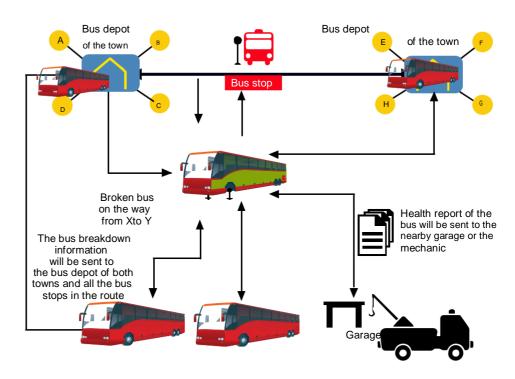
Figure 4 Bus Maintenance System

Bus Maintenance System

Here, the scenario of 'The Bus Breakdown' is discussed just to get the idea how the NOC can take care of the buses. The bus breakdown occurs while in the route from X to Y. Please consider the below events & actions in chronological order:

Pre-assumption:

The transport corporation will be having collaboration with various garage parties



The broken bus will communicate with buses on the same route passengerswill be picked up by the nearby buses as priority

Figure 4 Bus Maintenance System

Profiling of the customers using CRM

State Road Transport System already has some limited Customer data that is taken during issue of a monthly pass. This customer data if could be extended to all other customers in more detailed fashion could be of great use for the implementation of CRM. Assuming that Telecom operator will act as a leader in the system, its customer data might be useful for the profiling of the customers. Once all the customer data is captured the mapping of users could be done using parent ID's and Child ID's. This mapping is useful to have authentication for parents to track their child safety. Usage patterns of the passengers could be analyzed and accordingly loyalty points could be added in the smart card provided to customer. Also CRM helps in getting proper timely feedback about the services offered to passengers.

Tracing and tracking of special passengers like kids and woman for the safety purpose

Once we have captured the customer details and mapping of profiles is done. Only people who have the authority predefined can track and trace (using RFID tags or NFC) their kids and also for better women safety.

Infotainment:

A personalized smart screen is provided to each passenger in green field buses. As these are value added services offered, Telecom operators can charge passengers according to their usage. Different infotainment facilities such as streaming videos, preloaded content, real time gaming and information services could be provided. These screens can also be used for advertising based on Location of the bus; content could be loaded through wifi at bus stops. And there by affordable infotainment services could be provided to passengers.

Current practice analysis

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) Basic Block Diagram with Key Features

