

Bus Priority Procedure for Signalized Intersections Based on Bus Occupancy and Delay

SUMO User Conference 2024

Juliane Schmidt, **Natalie Steinmetz**, Martin Margreiter

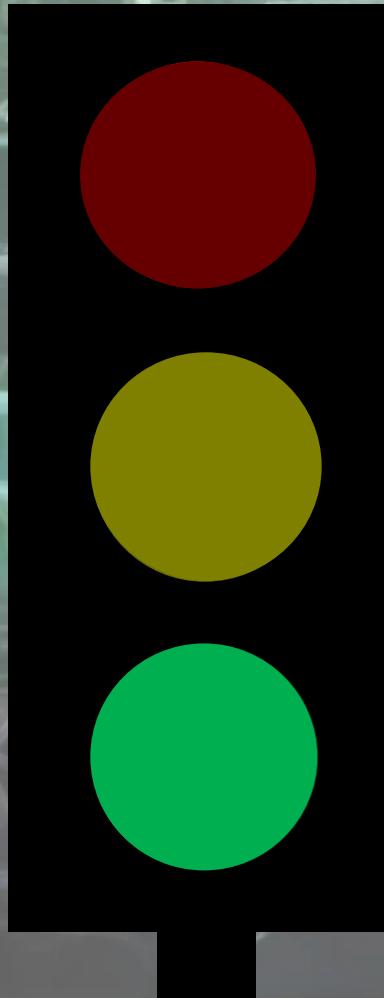
Technische Universität München

TUM School of Engineering and Design

Chair of Traffic Engineering and Control

Berlin, 15. May 2024





Motivation and Research Questions

A near-future scenario in which the bus prioritisation is not first-come, first-served-based, but uses additional information transmitted with V2X communication (ETA, delay, occupancy).



How do the priority levels determine the timing of the prioritisation, depending on ETA?

What does a practical assignment of priority levels based on delay and occupancy look like?

The prioritisation schemes must:

- be scalable depending on ETA and
- be flexible and easy to adapt because the bus to be prioritised can change

Schedule



Schedule

Methodology

Prioritisation Logic

Prioritisation Levels

Control Strategies

Simulation Scenarios

Results

Limitations & Next Steps

Summary



01

03

06

09

13

15

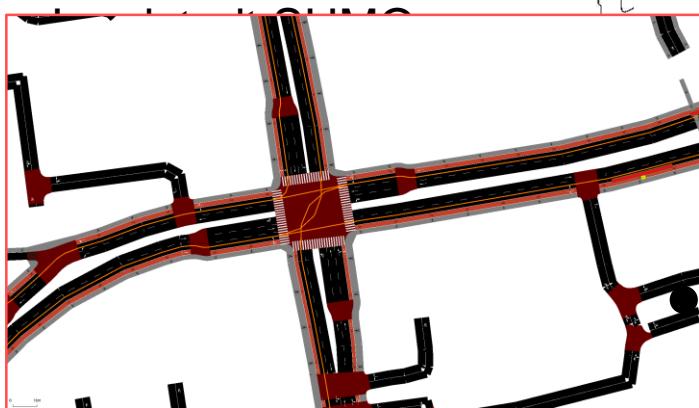
17

18

Methodology



Methodology



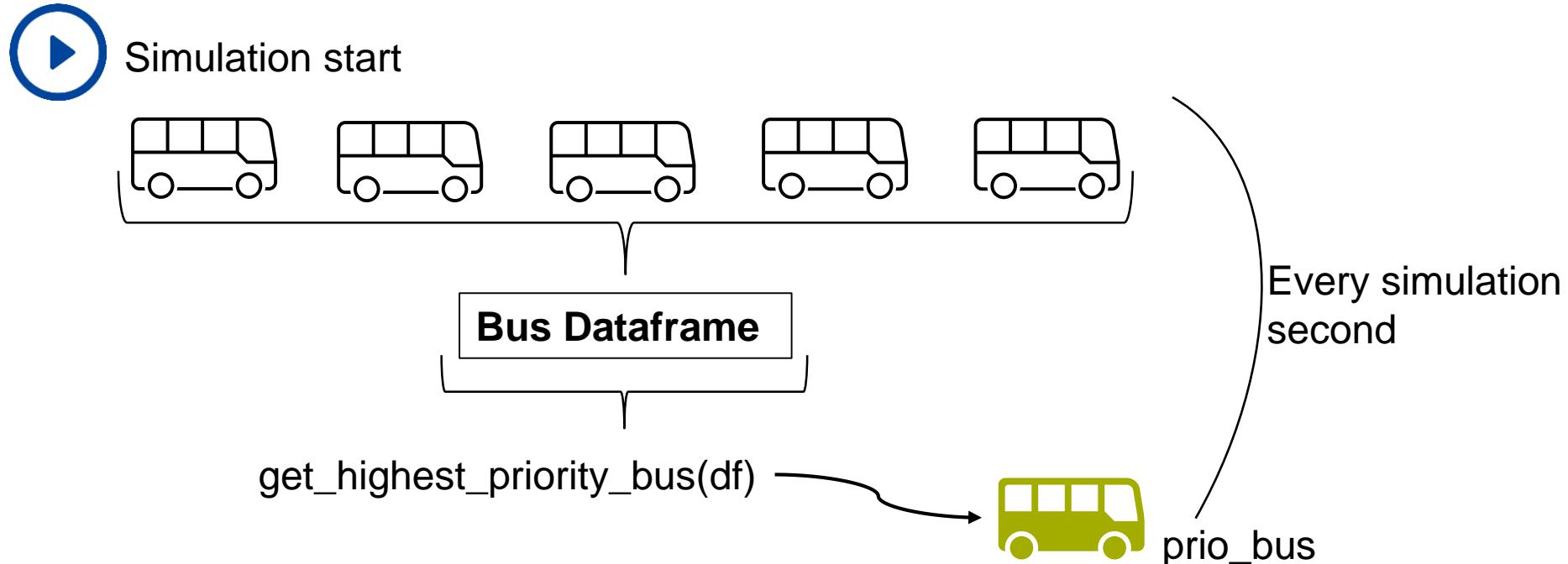
Intersection at which prioritisation takes place



SUMO network
of Ingolstadt:



Methodology: Prioritisation Logic



Methodology: Prioritisation Levels

get_highest_priority_bus(df)



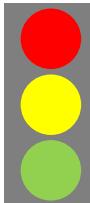
Delay From A to E
 Occupancy From 1 to 5

e.g. A1

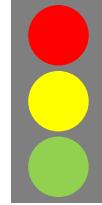
Priority A
 Green as soon
 as possible

Delay in sec

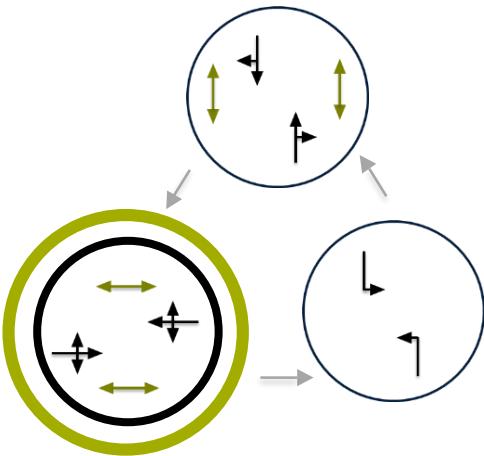
	Occupancy					Priority Degree	Green Time Start
	<=5	<=15	<=30	<=45	>46		
<=59	E5	A - E4	se E3	E2	E1 - 10 sec	-	
<=119	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D	ETA
<=239	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C	ETA-10
<=420	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B	ETA-20
>420	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A	Extended Check-In



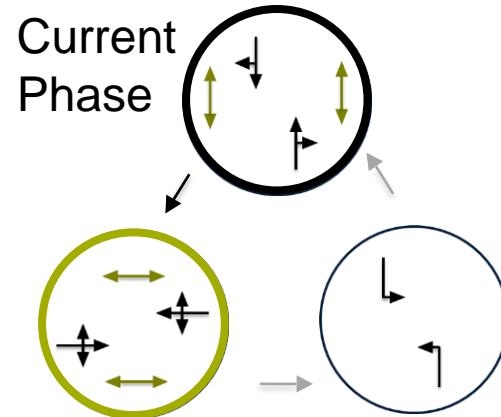
Methodology: Control Strategies



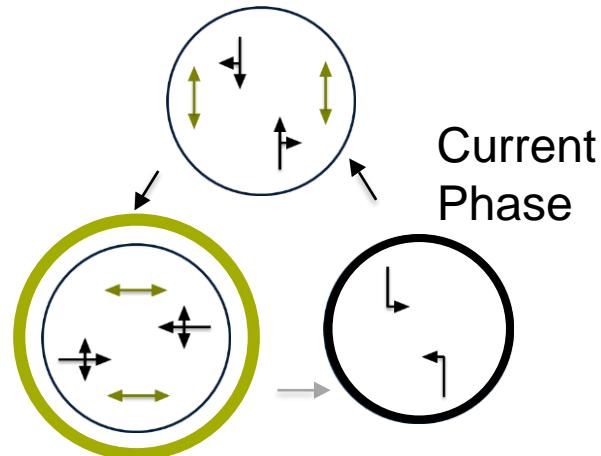
Green Extension



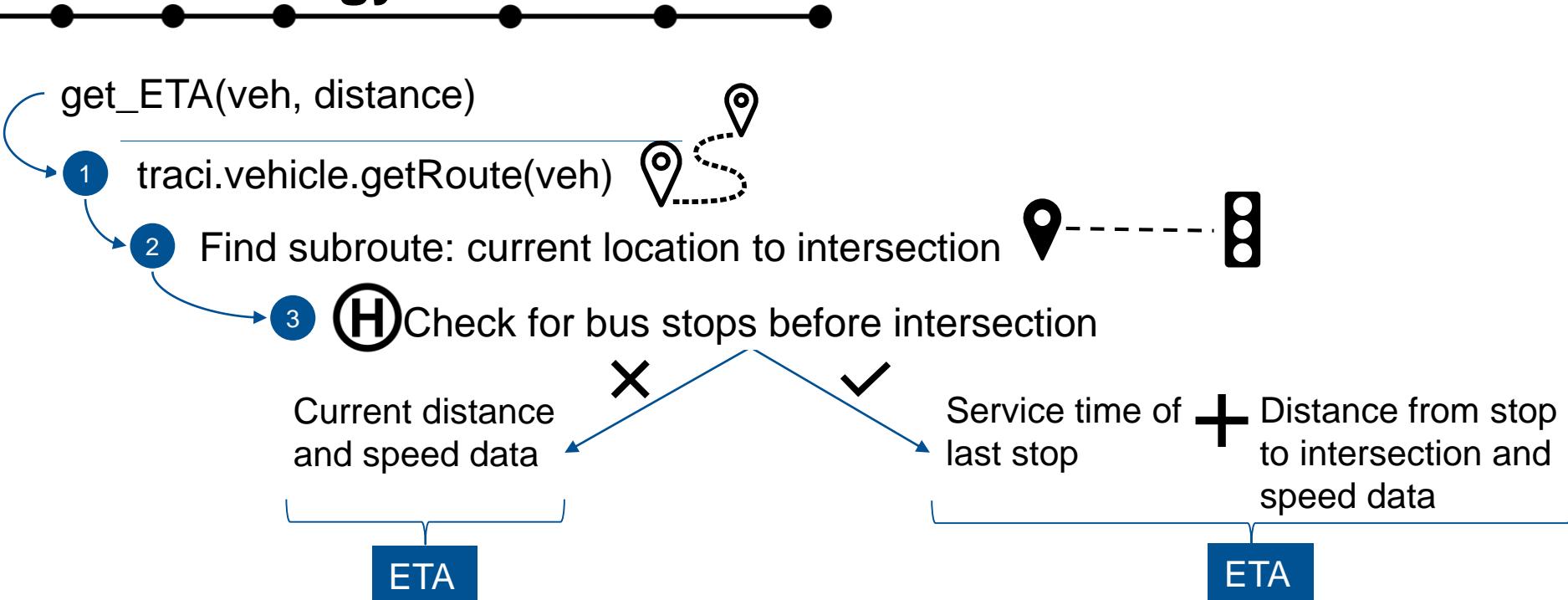
Red Truncation



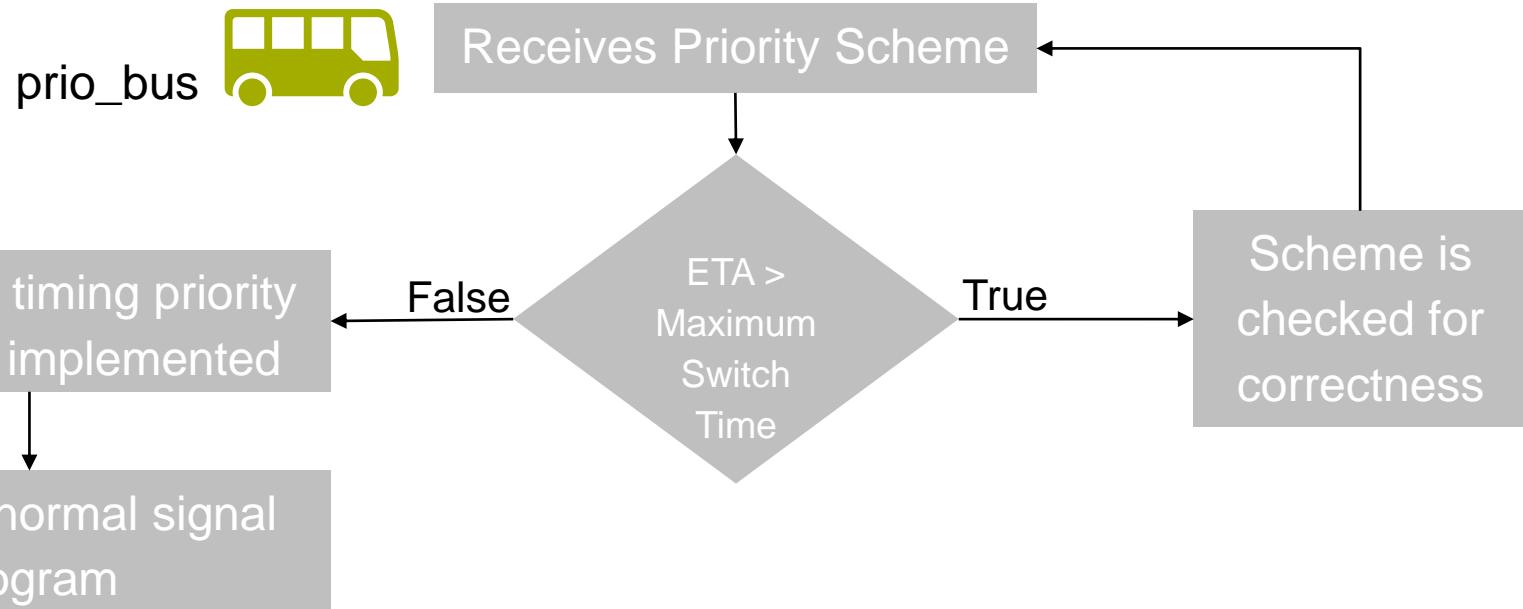
Red Truncation Extended



Methodology: Prioritisation Levels – ETA Function



Methodology: Prioritisation Logic



Methodology: Simulation Scenarios

7 - 8 am

Registration at the same time

Scenario 1

SameRegSamePrio

Same Priority Level

A



Scenario 2

SameRegDiffPrio

Different Priority

Levels
A and D



Registration at
different times

Scenario 3

DiffRegDiffPrio

Different Priority

Levels
B and C



10 - 11 am

Registration at the
same time

Scenario 4

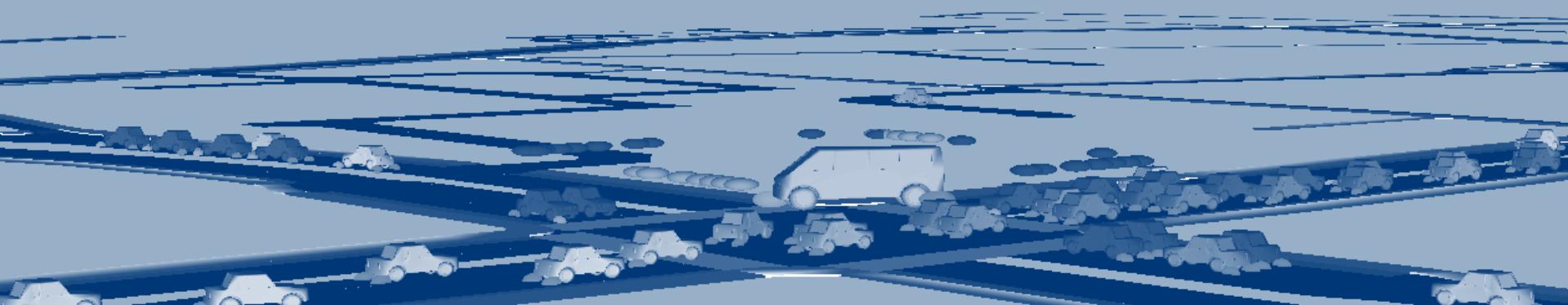
SameRegDiffPrio_Off

Different Priority

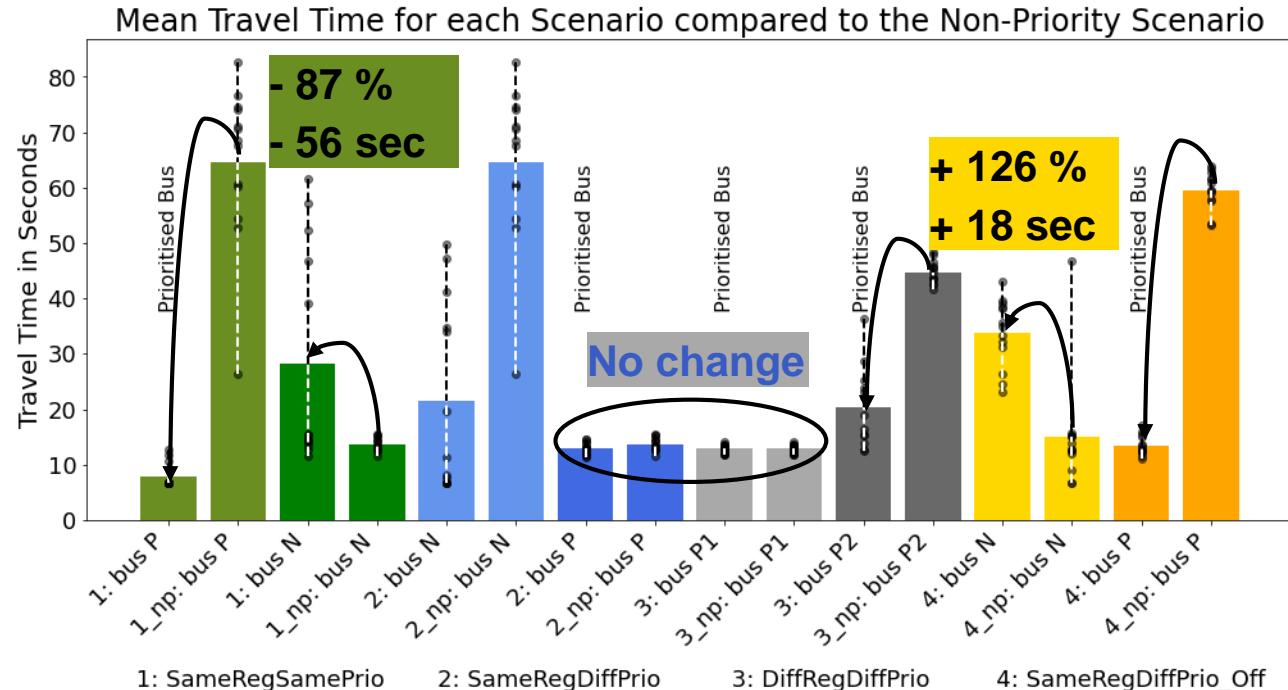
Levels
A and D



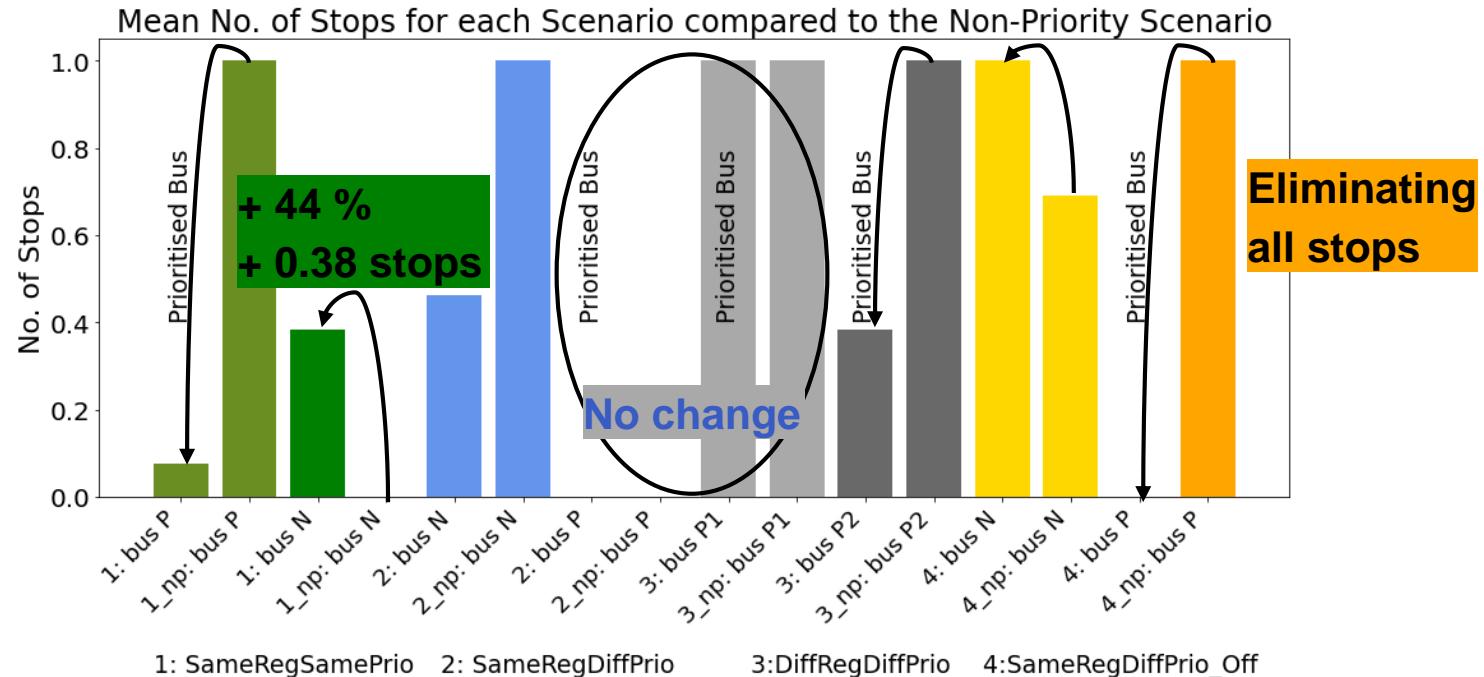
Results



Results: Travel Time

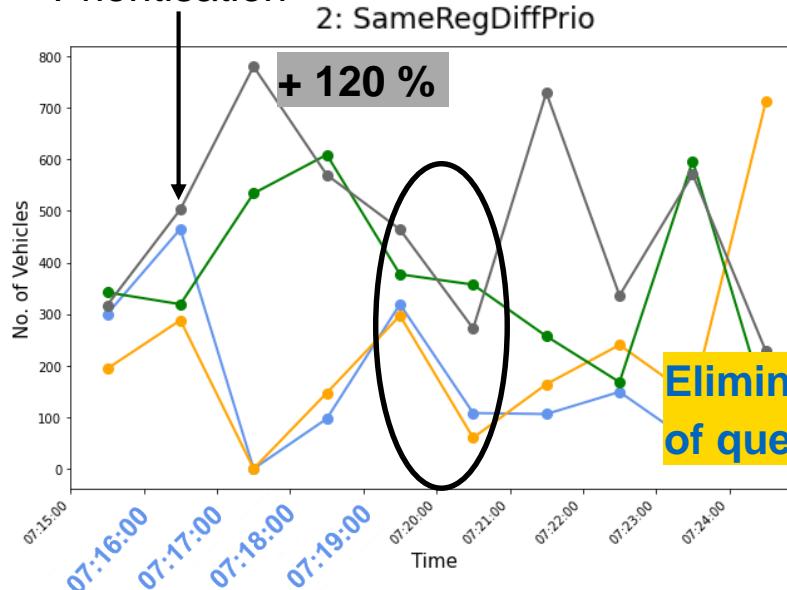


Results: Number of Stops

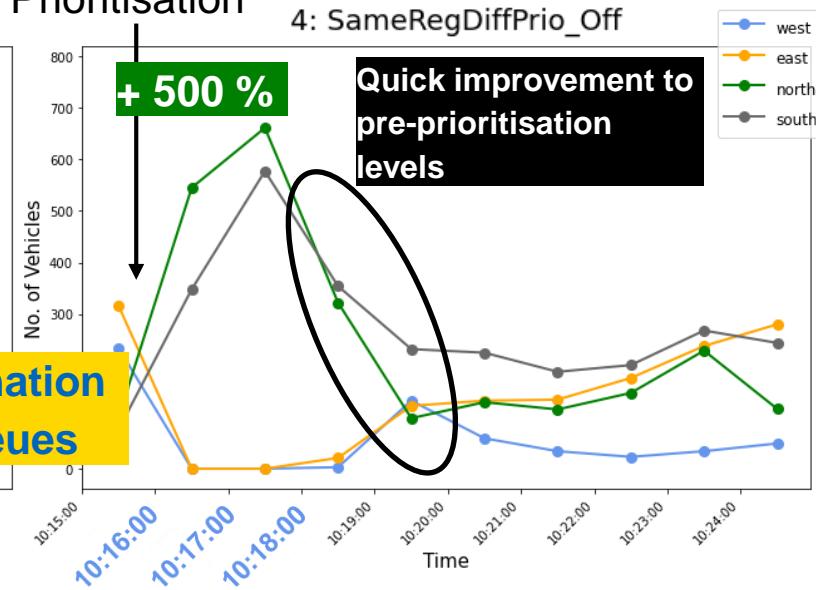


Results: Summed Queue Lengths

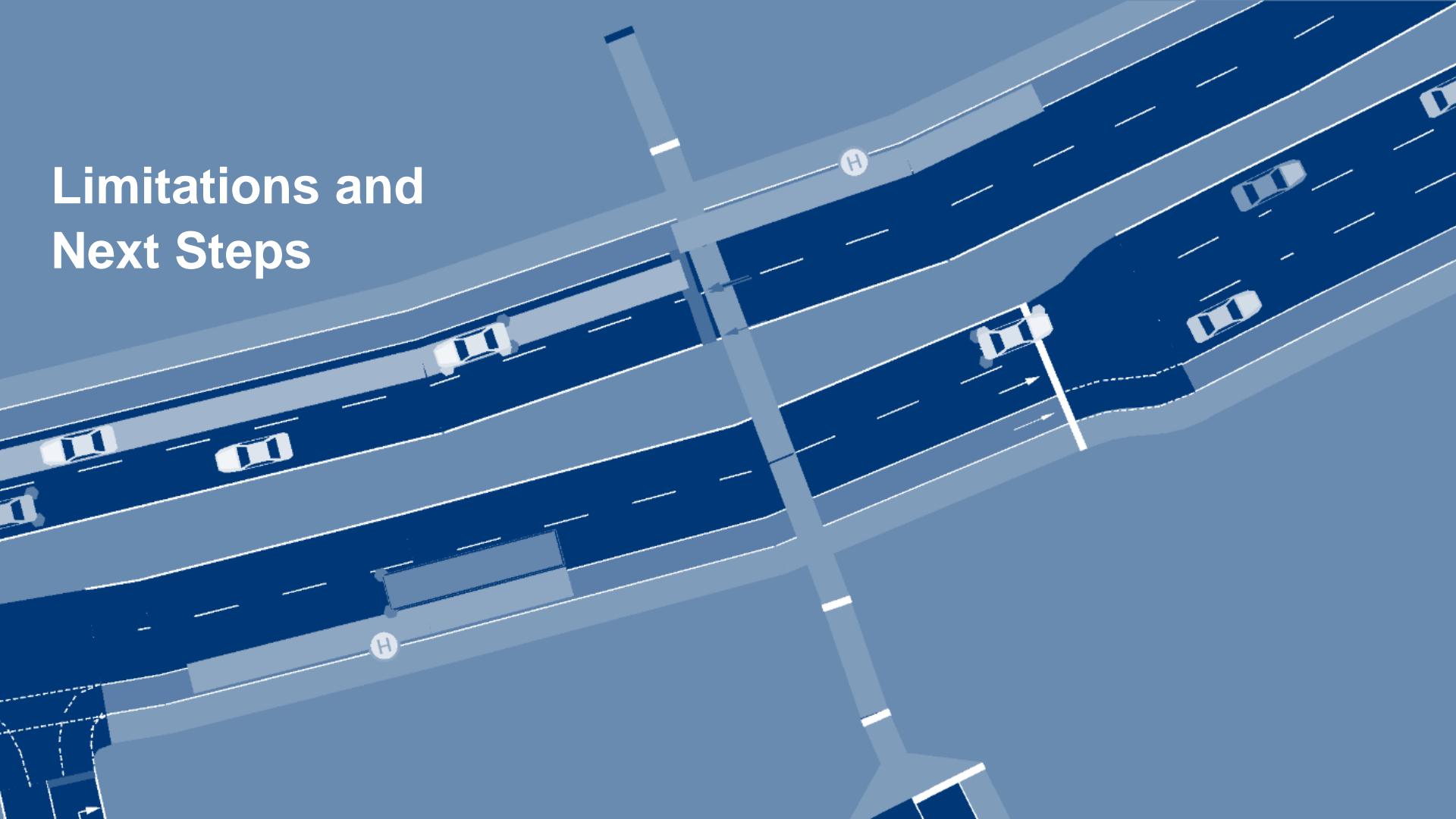
Start of
Prioritisation



Start of
Prioritisation



Limitations and Next Steps



Limitations and Next Steps

- 1 Accuracy of ETA function
- 2 Limited testing scenarios
- 3 Spatial limit of prioritisation effects



- 1 Addition of simulation scenarios and improved prioritisation functions
- 2 Extension of prioritisation procedure to more intersections



Summary



Summary

Flexible prioritisation procedure feasible

Based on V2X communication

In a near-future scenario

Prioritisation hierarchy developed

Based on delay and occupancy instead of FCFS

Prioritisation timings based on ETA and priority levels

Testing scenarios showed

High reductions in travel time, stops and queue lengths possible

Temporary negative effects are less than prioritisation benefits

Thank you for your attention!

