In this project, we aim to answer how traffic flow can be predicted by various features such as age, road condition and material, as well as how many lanes there are and if the street is one-way or not. According to the Transportation Policy Research Center, one way streets can help increase road capacity[1], adding lanes improves reliability[2] and sustainable road pavements reduce skidding accidents[3]. So it is natural to consider what infrastructure needs to be in place for the future of transit in Denver. The data are primarily sourced from the city of Denver which collected it directly from public works traffic engineering services[4,5]. Not only is this data topical, it is applicable to other Denver streets. Initial results in modeling have proven moderately successful, with many features appearing to have predictive capabilities of traffic. A majority of the work yet to be done lies in feature selection and validation.

Sources:

1. one-way-streets.pdf (tamu.edu)
2. adding-new-lanes-or-roads.pdf (tamu.edu)
3. sustainable-pavements.pdf (tamu.edu)
4. Denver Open Data Catalog: Traffic Counts (denvergov.org)
5. Denver Open Data Catalog: Street Centerline (denvergov.org)