## Applying Systems Engineering to Implementation of Adaptive Signal Control Technology

Jeffrey A. Lindley Associate Administrator for Operations USDOT, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) jeffrey.lindley@dot.gov

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### Outline

- ASCT Benefits
- ASCT Deployment Penetration
- Barriers to ASCT Adoption
- Overcoming Barriers by Managing Risks
- The Role of Systems Engineering
- Your Questions



# <u>Adaptive</u> <u>Signal</u> <u>Control</u> <u>Technology</u>



## **ASCT Benefits**

- Better
  - Benefits to both road users & public agencies
    - Travel time reduction 13% 50%
    - Fuel Consumption 8% 38%
  - Ongoing performance measurement
- Smarter
  - Solves problems that are difficult to address with time-of-day and traffic responsive timing
  - Saves cost of mundane data collection and retiming
- Faster
  - Reduces retiming intervals from years to minutes



### **US Implementation 1992-2009**



Source: NCHRP 403 2010 & FHWA Arterial Management Program



# Lessons from ASCT Demonstrations

- Substantial benefits over coordinated TOD operation
  - Travel time, Delay, Emissions,
  - Congestion, Safety
- Most effective where demand conditions are variable and unpredictable
- Most effective on linear arterials, limited success within tight grids
- Most effective in under-saturated conditions



# **Identified Barriers to ASCT Adoption**

Complexity

### Cost

• Uncertainty about Benefits





- FHWA Initiative focused on Shortening Project Delivery and Deploying Innovative Technology
- Two year effort (2011-2012) focused on 5 technologies including ASCT



## Successful Technology Deployment

- Goals well understood
- Agency describes its needs
- Positive response to requirements in RFP
- Requirements are verified
- Performance objectives are validated
- System is effective over entire life cycle



### What are the Risks - ASCT?

- Problem could be solved with other strategies
- Functional objectives of the system may not align with agency objectives
- Loss of other critical functions / features
- Constraints not properly addressed
- Cost
- Maintenance



## **Other ASCT Risk Issues**

- Technology NEW to most
- Technology still evolving
- Most systems have very limited track record
- Documented history of failed ASCT projects (40%+)
- Significantly increased complexity
- Extremely dependent on infrastructure
  - Communications systems
  - Detection
  - Staff
- Not "one size fits all"
- Marketing exceeds performance in many cases



### **The Role of Systems Engineering**



### + it is mandatory for U.S. federal-aid projects



### **Purpose of SE Model Documents**

- Evaluate need for Adaptive Control
- Help agencies identify verifiable, needs-driven requirements for evaluating design and implementation choices
- Model documents greatly reduce systems engineering effort by providing wording and documentation...
- ...but agencies still must identify their needs





### Model Document Process

#### **Build Requirements**

- Answer questions
  - About the situation
  - About you
- Select and tailor ConOps statements
- Select and tailor requirements

#### **Evaluate Alternatives**

- Evaluate proposed approaches/products against requirements
- Solution feasible given constraints?

### Continue Tailoring Until Solutions...

- Fulfill requirements
- Are feasible



### FHWA Every Day Counts Outreach/Support/Technical Assistance



### US Implementation 2010 - 2012



### FHWA EDC/ASCT Influence 2010-2012



### Summary

- ASCT investments can produce significant benefits
- Barriers to more widespread adoption still exist
- Barriers can be overcome by focusing on managing risks and using systems engineering process
- Use of systems engineering process has helped spur a dramatic increase in ASCT deployments in the United States



# **Questions?**

