

Traffic Data Detection during World SOCCER
Championship – Analysis and Simulation of Traffic
Situation report

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Outline

- → The Approach of Air Borne Traffic Data Collection
- → The Project Soccer
- **→** System Description
- Results of the FIFA Worldcup 2006



Soccer

Theme: Air Borne Traffic Flow Measurement

- The Project is funded by the Federal Ministry of Business and Technology.
 - → File Number is 19 B 5020.
 - There are Cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Baden-Württemberg and the Police Department of Cologne.
 - Soccer: <u>Systematische Analyse und Prognose des durch die Fußballweltmeisters</u>chaft induzierten Individualverkehrs unter Berücksichtigung der besonderen Gegebenheiten verschiedener Austragungsorte.

Content

Soccer

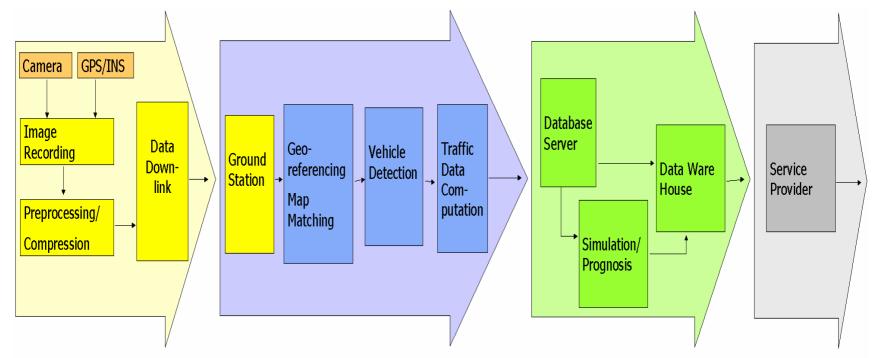
- Content of the project is the development of a complet system for traffic data collection, data fusion, and generating traffic information.
 - The air borne sensor system connected with automated picture processing for traffic flow measurement is the main module.
 - ▼ The use case was the soccer championship 2006 at its plaices Stuttgart, Cologne and Berlin.
 - ▼ It is a approach of remote sensing with online geo-referencing.
 - The information at the end of the processing chain is a live stream of pictures, a geo-referenced picture map, a dynamic level of service of the current traffic situation and traffic forecast, and the dynamic monitoring of the flight path of the aircraft.
 - → The users are the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Ba-Wü), the Police Department of Cologne and the drivers in Berlin via radio broadcast information.

16.02.07

System Architecture

Flow Chart

The approach of real time air borne traffic flow measurement contains three major steps of processing: Time synchronous recording of pictures and navigation data, the automated data processing for car detection and measurement of velocities, last generating traffic parameters.



Aircrafts and Operation AreasStuttgart

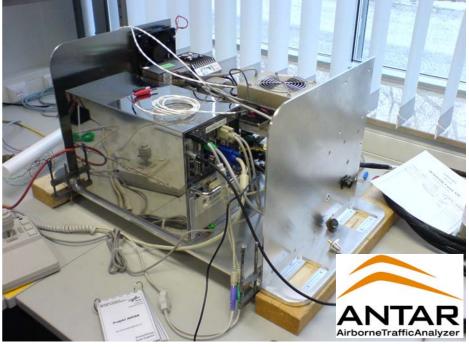
- Ministry of Internal Affairs of Baden-Württemberg with ist Police. The system was integrated in a helicopter type MD 902.
- Since the 1.6.2006 the ANTAR sensor system is in a daily operation. Flown by the Police.



ANTAR Helicopter

Integration of the System in a MD 902



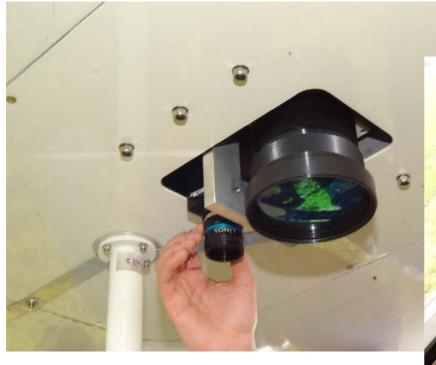


Aircrafts and Operation Areas Cologne

- The system was integrated in the airship Zeppelin NT of the German Zeppelin Manufacture. It was operated in cooperation with the Police Department of Cologne.
 - It was a "police-aircraft".
- There were very good experiences from the world youth day 2006.



ANTARSystem Integration - Airship







Aircrafts and Operation Areas Berlin

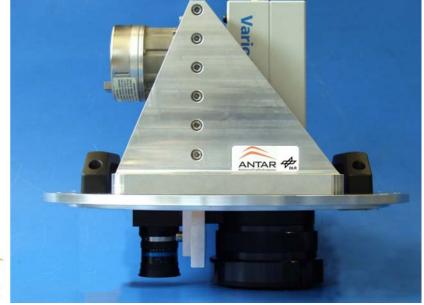
- The ANTAR system was integrated in a small airplane of the private company "Air Service Berlin CFH". In Berlin the generating and dispensation of traffic information is made by private companies.
- Air Service Berlin produces already traffic information for drivers. The information are provided by radio broadcast.



ANTAR

Airborne Traffic Analizer

- → The sensor is a combination of a CCD camera, a thermal infrared camera and an INS for the online geo-referencing.
- → The onboard system includes a computer for synchronization of the different data sets and a digital data downlink.





Sample-Sequence BAB 10

- Five frames per second
- Geo-referencing
- Region of interest by masking the streets
- Detection of cars
- Measurement of velocity



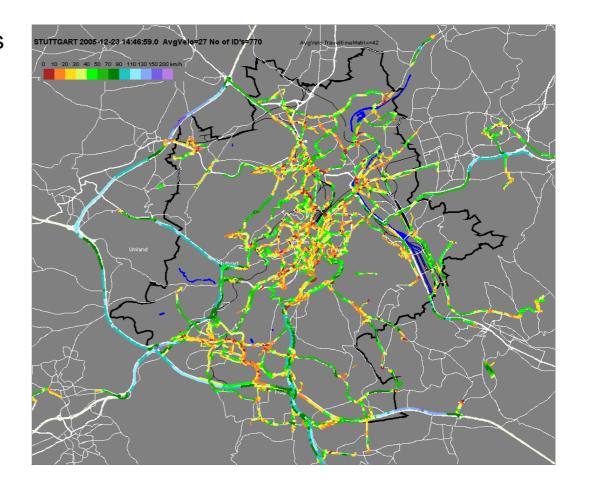
Traffic ParameterFrom Single Car to Average

List of vehicles for [(x,y), v, Class of size] each frame and street section: Average of density and velocity Traffic parameters of [strID,(t0,t1),[rho1,v1],[rho2,v2],[rho3,v3]] frame and street section: Average over several frames Traffic parameters for each seen street section: [strID,%seen,[rho1,v1],[rho2,v2],[rho3,v3]] Average over several street sections Traffic parameters for [timestamp,edgeID,%seen,[rho1,v1],[rho2,v2],[rho3,v3]] each NAVTECH-edge:



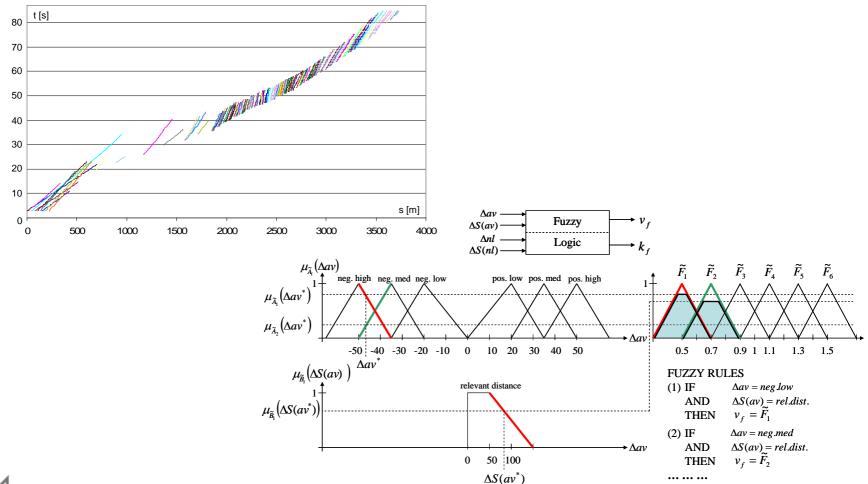
Data FusionSample Taxi-FCD

- Current Travel Times
 Time: 14:46
 Day 23.12.2005
 Covert are BAB8,
 BAB81 and B27.
- This data and induction loops were used for level of service.



Different Approach

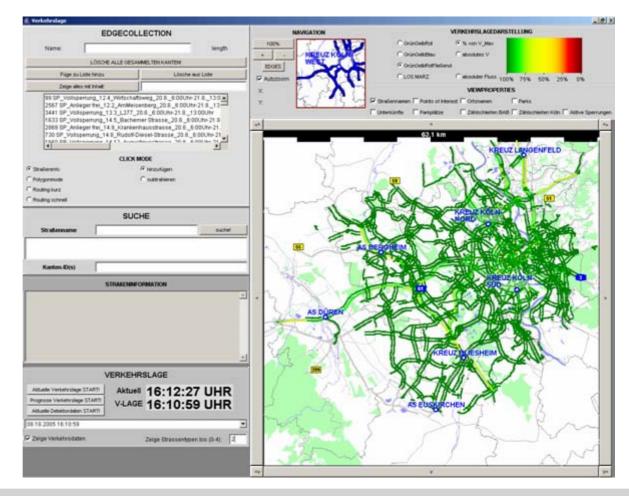
Traffic Forecast by Fuzzy Logic



Information for Desicion Makers

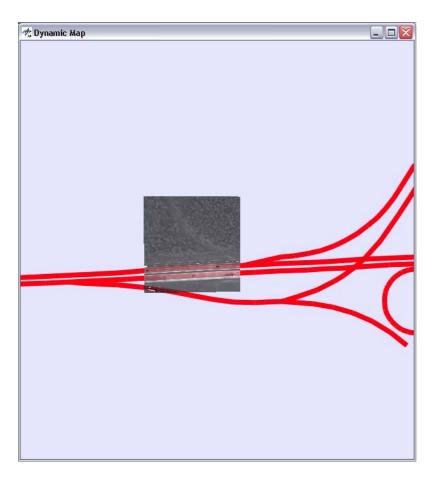
Dynamic Map of Level of Service

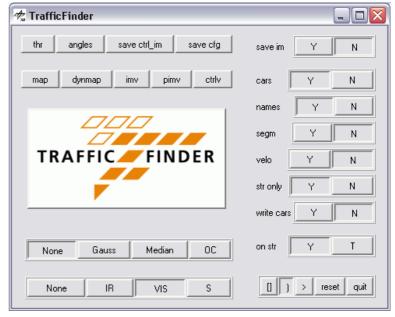
 Current trafic situation as Level of Service (LOS)



Interface for the Operator

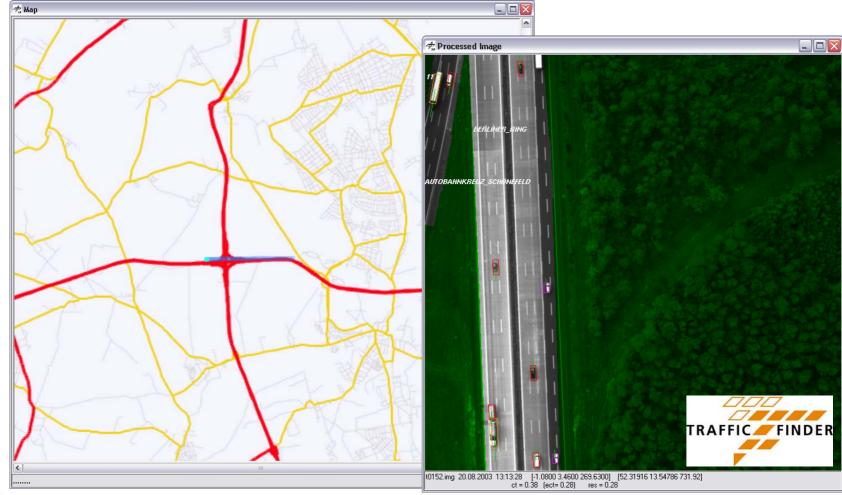
User Interface and Control Screen





In the Centre

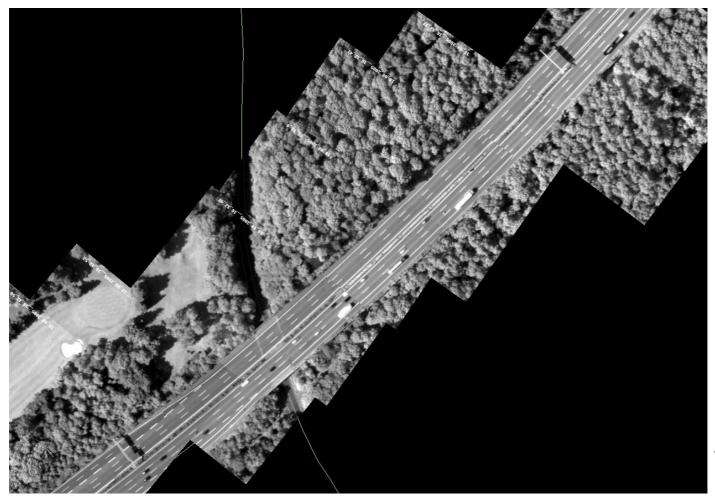
Current Flight Path and Live Stream





Geo Information System

Geo-tiff-mosaic of "historic" Pictures







Cooperative Traffic Management Centre

There the Results were shown



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