

# Short term predictions in public transport

Applying Dutch smartcard data

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1<sup>st</sup> Smart card data workshop  
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# Introduction

- Assistant professor at TU Delft
- Consultant Public Transport at Goudappel Coffeng
- Practice < - > Science
- Research agenda
  - Optimizing public transport level of service
  - Network, timetables and operations
  - Data driven research
  - Special interest in reliability and robustness
- Today: pragmatic approach to PT forecasts, usable for operators and authorities
- Modeling as a tool, not as an objective

# Challenges in PT industry

## **Main challenges:**

- **Increasing cost efficiency**
  - **Increasing customer experience**
  - **Motivating new strategic investments**
- 
- Data and models enable achieving objectives

# Applied examples

## - Monitoring and predicting passenger numbers: Whatif

### - Quantifying benefits of enhanced service reliability in public transport

Van Oort, N. (2012)., *Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Advanced Systems for Public Transport (CASPT12)*, Santiago, Chile.

### - Optimizing planning and real time control

Van Oort, N. and R. van Nes (2009), *Control of public transport operations to improve reliability: theory and practice*, *Transportation research record*, No. 2112, pp. 70-76.

### - Optimizing synchronization multimodal transfers

Lee, A. N. van Oort, R. van Nes (2014), *Service reliability in a network context: impacts of synchronizing schedules in long headway services*, *TRB*

### - Improved scheduling

Van [Oort, N.](#) et al. (2012). *The impact of scheduling on service reliability: trip time determination and holding points in long-headway services*. *Public Transport*, 4(1), 39-56.

# Smartcard data (1/2)

## The Netherlands

- OV Chipkaart
- Nationwide
- All modes: train, metro, tram, bus
- Tap in and tap out
- Bus and tram: devices are in the vehicle



## Issues

- Privacy
- Data accessibility via operators

## Data

- 19 million smartcards
- 42 million transactions every week

# Smartcard data (2/2)

- Several applications of smartcard data (Pelletier et. al (2011). Transportation Research Part C)

Our research focus:

## Connecting to transport model

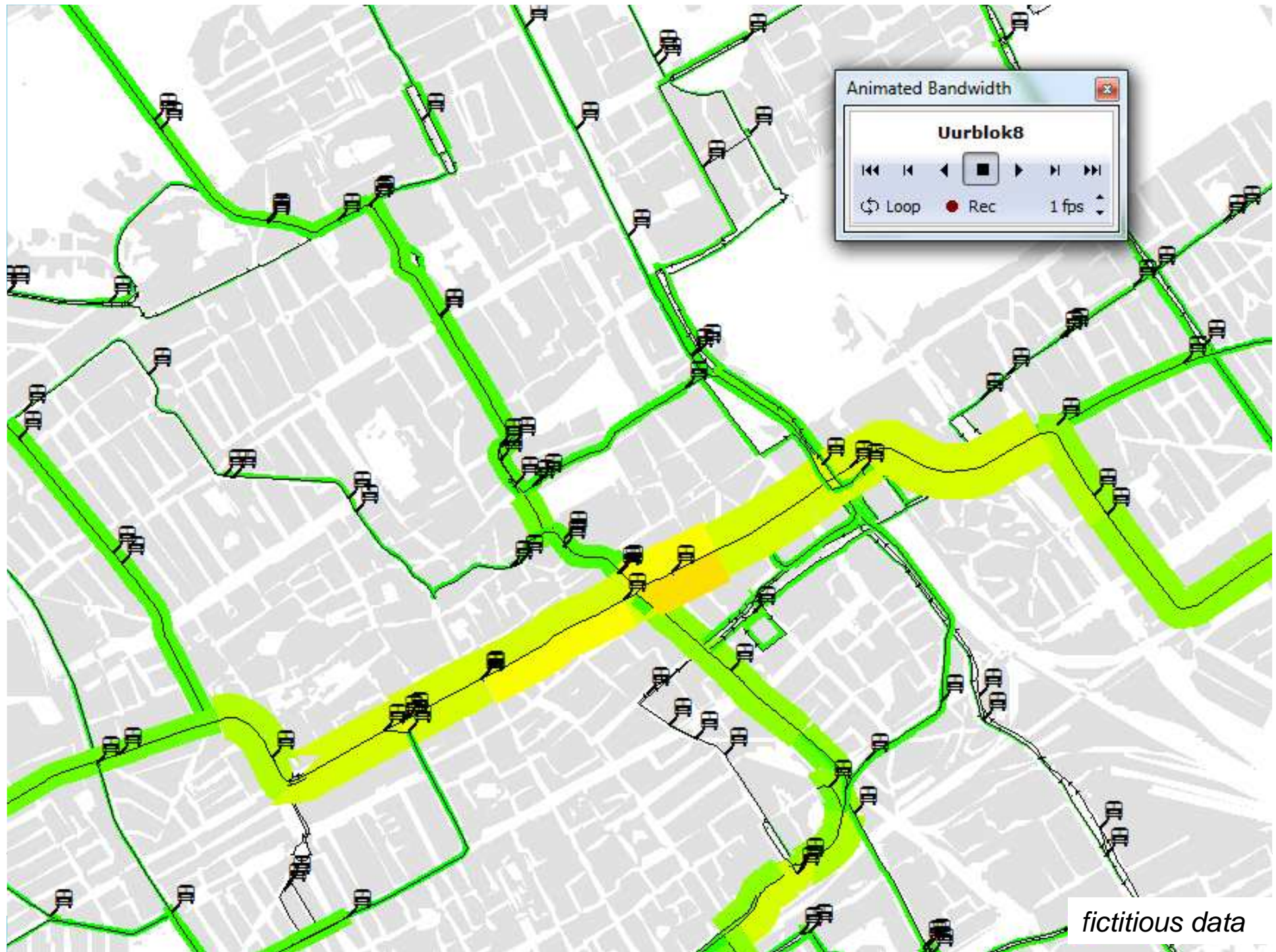
- Evaluating history
- Predicting the future
- Elasticity approach (quick and low cost)
  
- Whatif scenario's
  - Stops: removing or adding
  - Faster and higher frequencies
  - Route changes
  
- Quick insights into
  - Expected cost coverage
  - Expected ridership





# Connecting data to transport model

- Importing PT networks (GTFS) (Open data)
- Importing smartcard data (Closed data)
- Matching
- Visualization options of transport model



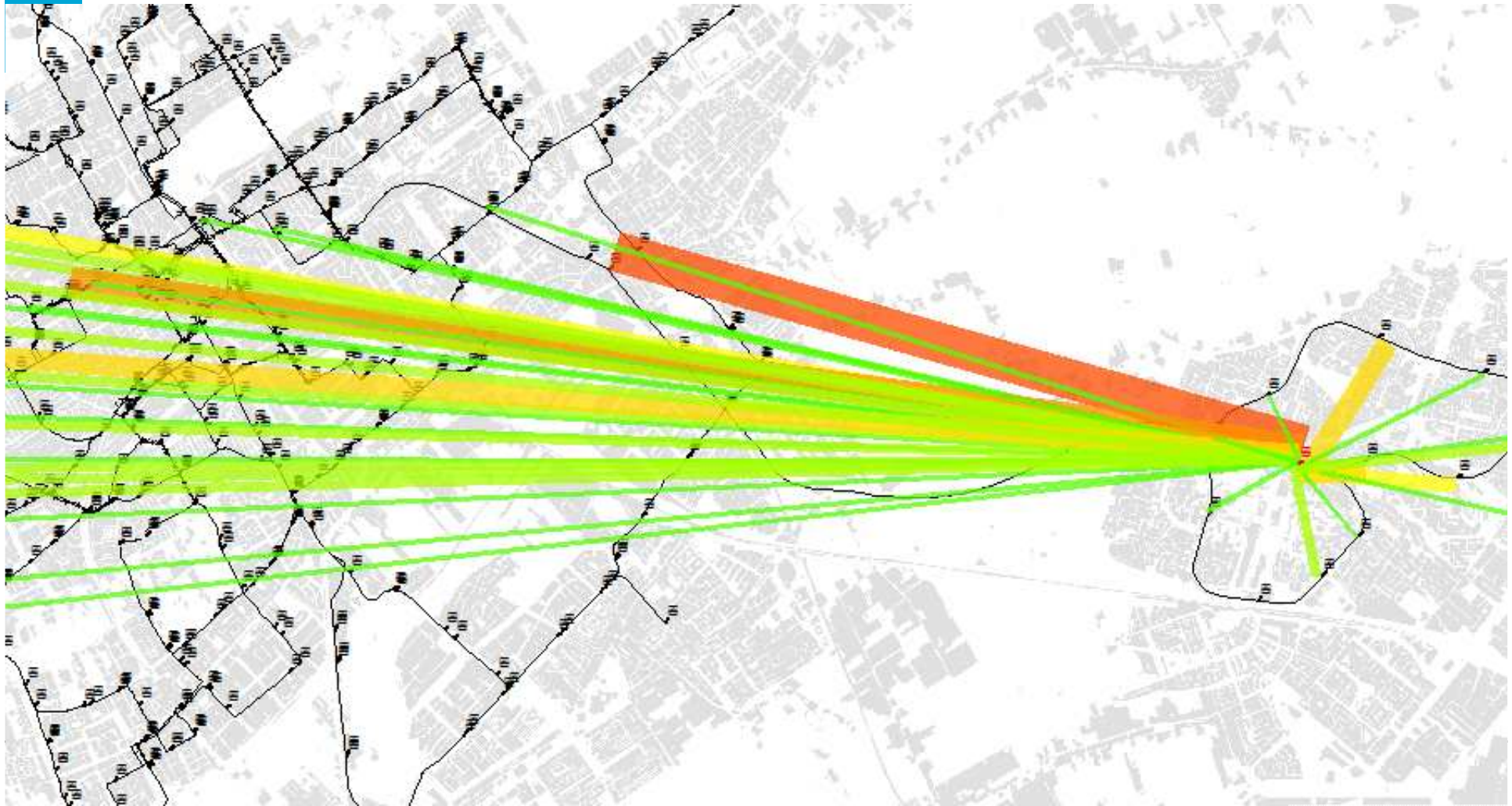
*fictitious data*





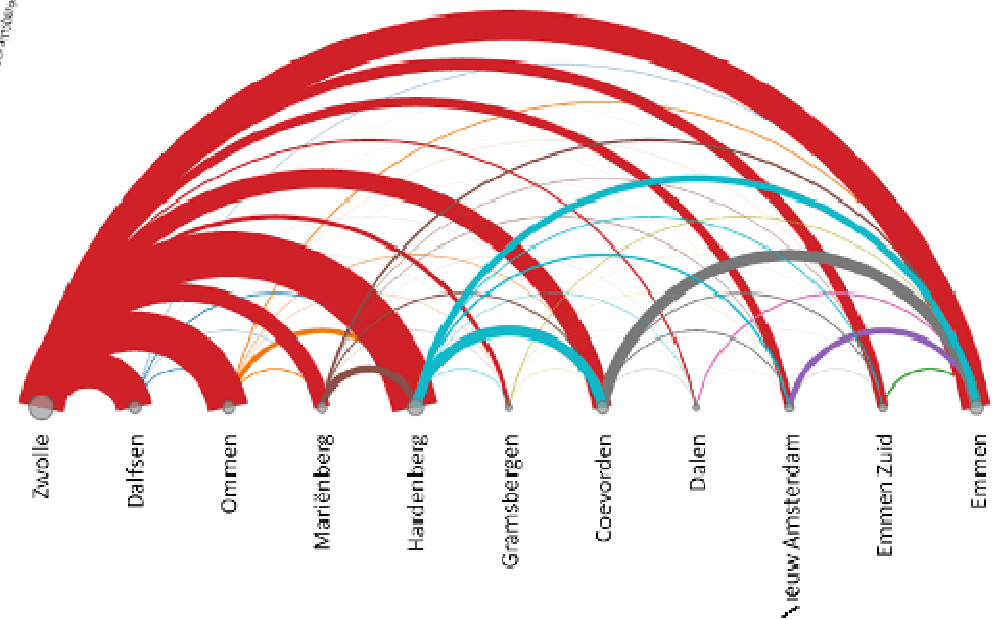
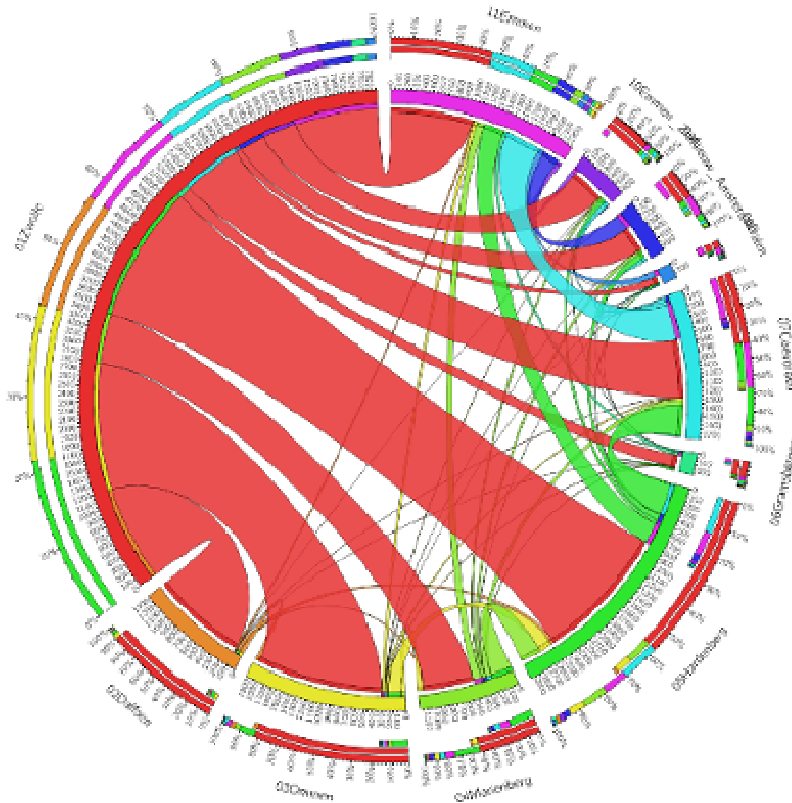
*Fictieve data*

# OD-patterns



*Fictieve data*

# OD-patterns





What if?

# PT modelling

## **Traditional (4-step) model**

Multimodal (~PT)

Network

Complex

Long calculation time

Visualisation

Much data

Detailed results

## **Simple calculation**

PT only

Line

Transparent

Short calculation time

Only numbers

Little data

Assessments

## **Short term predictions**

- Impact of construction works (rerouting, ridership decrease)
- Simple efficiency improvements (schedule, fares)
- Dealing with budget savings (least damage)

## **Elasticity method based on smartcard data**

# What if: elasticity approach

## NOTE:

- Simple changes
- Short term
- Only LOS changes
- Accuracy

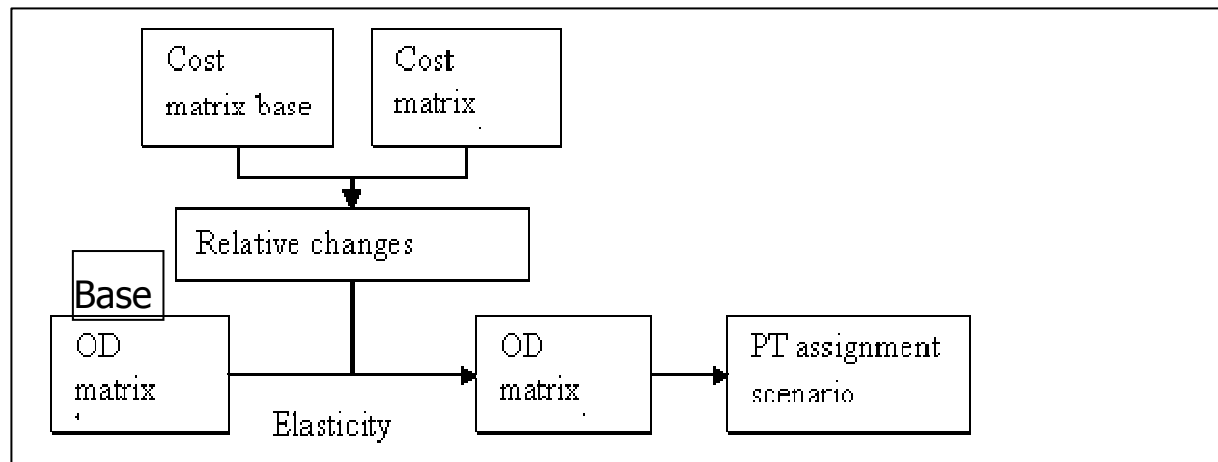
$$C_{ij} = \alpha_1 T_{ij} + \alpha_2 WT_{ij} + \alpha_3 NT_{ij} + \alpha_4 F_{ij} \quad (1)$$

With:

- $C_{ij}$  Generalized costs on OD pair  $i,j$
- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4$  Weight coefficients in generalized costs calculation
- $T_{ij}$  In-vehicle travel time on OD pair  $i,j$
- $WT_{ij}$  Waiting time on OD pair  $i,j$
- $NT_{ij}$  Number of transfers on OD pair  $i,j$
- $F_{ij}$  Fare to be paid by the traveler on OD pair  $i,j$

## Elasticities

- Literature (e.g. Balcombe)
- "Proven" rules of thumb



# Whatif scenarios

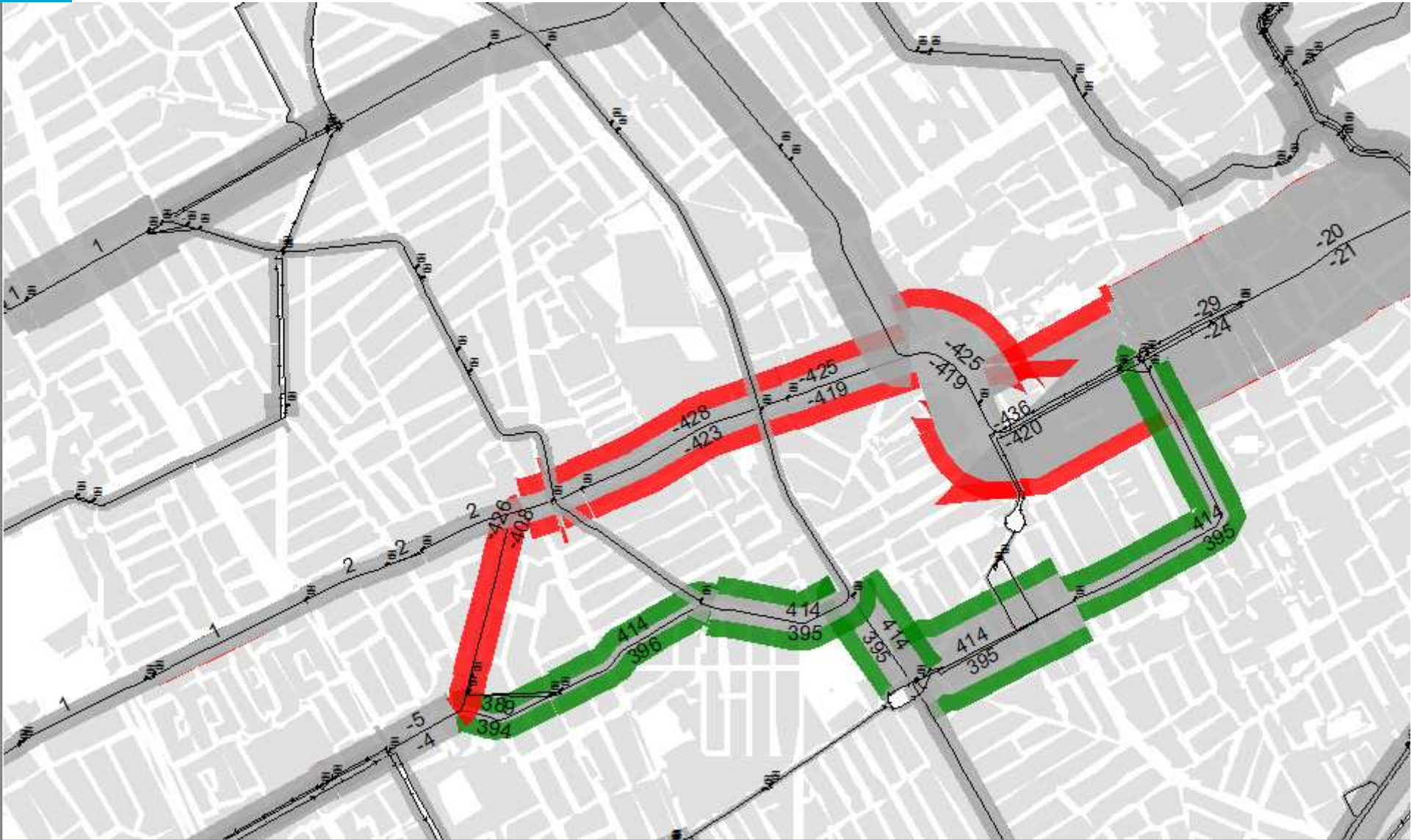
## **Adjusting**

- Speed
- Fares
- Routes
- Frequency

## **Illustrating impacts on (indicators):**

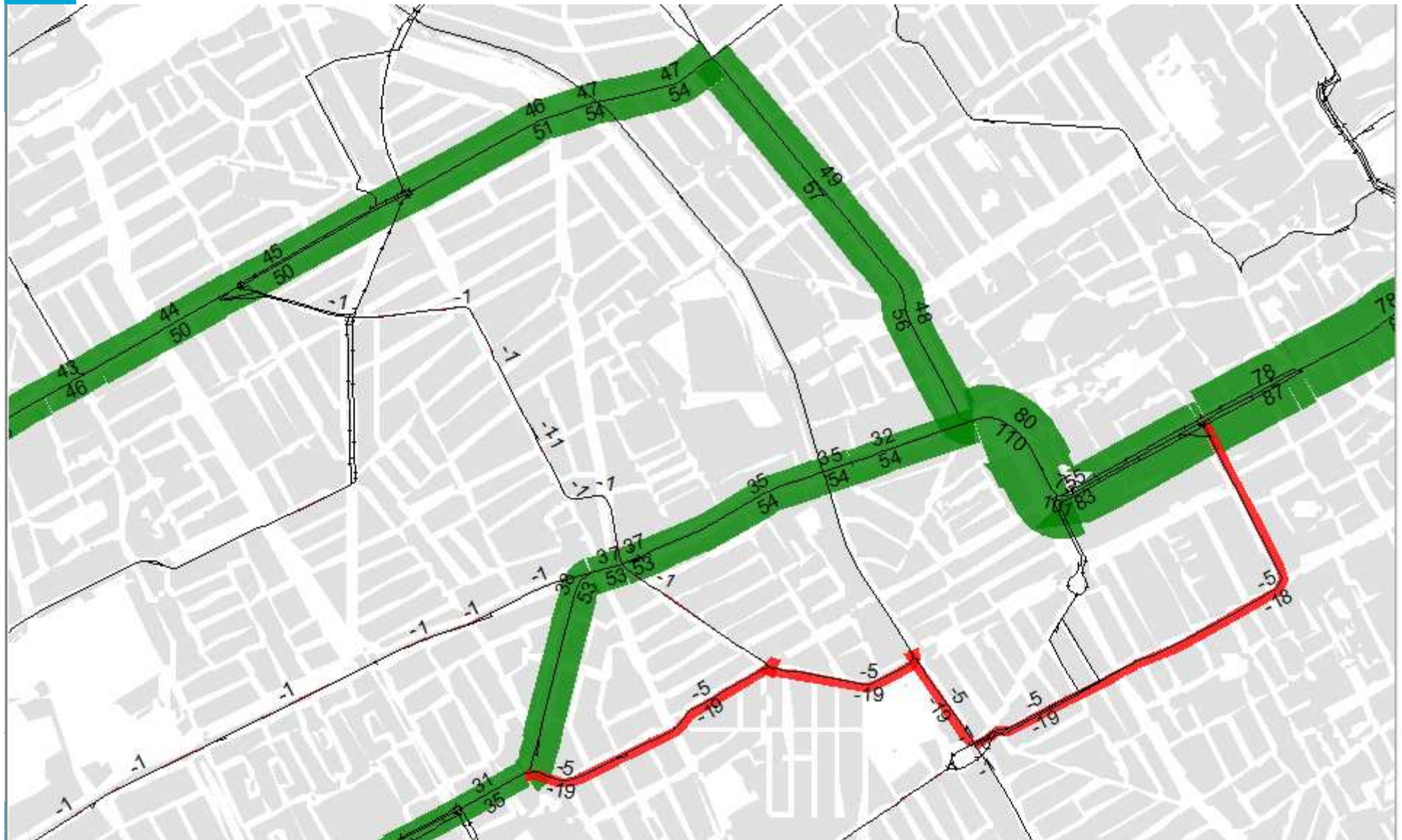
- Cost coverage
- Occupancy
- Ridership
- Revenues

# Whatif results: Flows rerouting





# Whatif results: Flows increased frequencies



# Summary

- Major challenges in public transport
  - Data supports optimization
  - Evaluating and controlling -> predicting and optimizing
- 
- Connecting data to transport models enables short term predictions
  - Combining strengths of two approaches (complex <-> simple)
- 
- First cases show promising results
  - Valuable for quick scan or first selection of project alternatives

## Next steps

- Updating elasticities (using smartcard data)
- Additional factors in cost function (reliability, crowding, etc)

## Pitfall

### **Combining weaknesses of two approaches**

# Questions / Contact

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Publications

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