# Understanding the Traffic Flow Evolution after Network Disruption

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#### The Fall and Rise of the I-35W Bridge



## Google Map of the Twin Cities





#### Mn/DOT Traffic Restoration Projects





#### **Research Questions**

- How should transportation agencies optimize their resources in response to the network disruption?
- How do traffic patterns evolve from a network disruption?
  - After bridge collapse
  - After bridge reopening
- MnDOT economists estimated that, without the I-35 Bridge, the public lost \$400k everyday in terms of economic productivity.

#### Michigan Traffic Laboratory

#### **Empirical Observations**

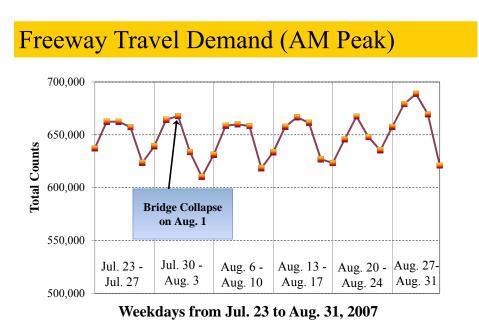
#### **Data Sources:**

- 1. Freeway Loop Detector Data
- 2. Travel Behavior Survey Data
  - -- Questionnaire
  - -- GPS Trajectories

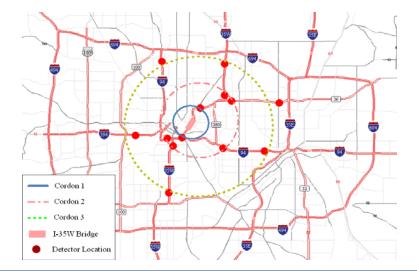
#### **References:**

- 1. Zhu, S., Levinson, D., Liu, H., Harder, K. (2011) The Traffic and Behavioral Effects of the I-35W Mississippi River Bridge Collapse, *Transportation Research Part A*, 44, 771-784.
- 2. Guo, X. and Liu, H. (2011) Bounded Rationality and irreversible network changes, *Transportation Research Part B*, 45(10), 1606-1618.
- 3. He, X. and Liu, H. (2012) Modeling the day-to-day traffic evolution process after an unexpected network disruption, *Transportation Research Part B*, 46(1), 50-71



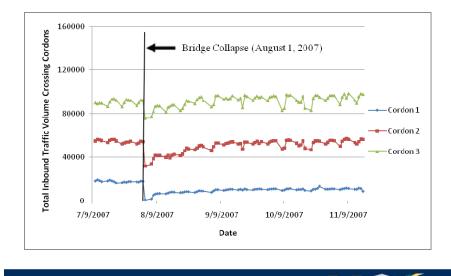


#### Three Cordons



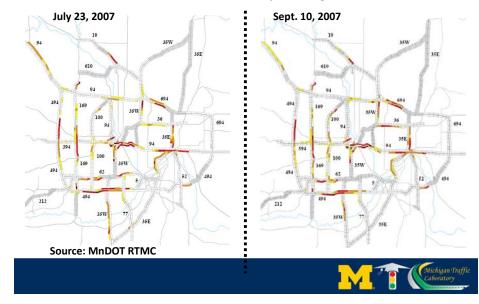


#### Inbound Cordon Volumes (6-9AM)



#### Morning Congestion Impacts

6:00 to 9:00 a.m. - Relatively Unchanged



#### Findings from Bridge Collapse Survey

- Handed out 860 surveys, and received 148 responses (Mid-Sept, 2007)
- 56 respondents changed routes after bridge collapse
  - 14 of them were NOT regular I-35W Bridge users
    - Changed their daily routes on Aug. 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2007 because of anticipated congestion

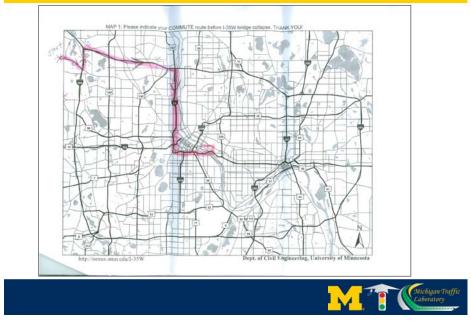
## Random Driver (Survey Results)

	Before I-35W Bridge Collapse	After Bridge Collapse August 2nd	Following Weeks	Current Status	
Departure Time: (Typical time leaving home, to the nearest minute)	6:45 AM	6:20 AM	6:45 A.M	6:45 AM	
Arrival time: (Typical time arriving at work, to the nearest minute)	7:20 AM	7:15 AM	7:25AM	7:20 AM	
Travel Mode: (Please inflicate the primary mode of travel) a) Drive alone b) Car/vanpool e) Hus/Light rail d) Bicycle e) Walk f) Othor	a	a	a	a	
Route Choice (Please draw your routes on the attached maps. If you take bus or LR, please indicate the route well on and off stops.)	Please mark line(s) on the map 1	Please mark linc(s) on the map 2	Please mark line(s) on the map 3 If more than one, pleaseindicate ALL of them.	Please mark line(s on the map 4	
Travel Information Re- nources: (Which source(s) of information help you make travel decisions) a) Experience b) Call 511 c) Webita (d) TV e) Radio () Co-workers g) Neighbors h) Family 0) Others	a, d, e, f	a, d, e	a,d, e	a, d, e	
Motivation for Changes in Travel Cholces: a) To reduce travel time b) Road or ramp closed c) Others	a	a	a	a	

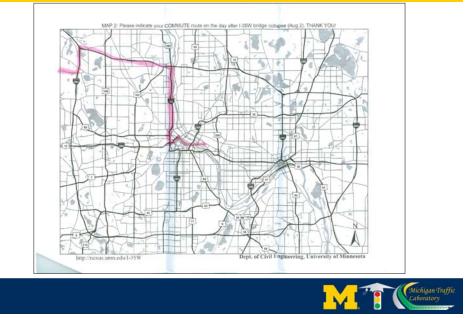




## Random Driver (Before Collapse)



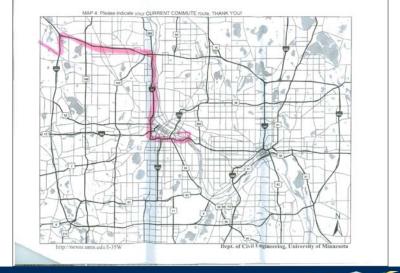
## Same Driver (August 2<sup>nd</sup>)



## Same Driver (Weeks after Collapse)



## Same Driver (Mid-Sept. 2007)



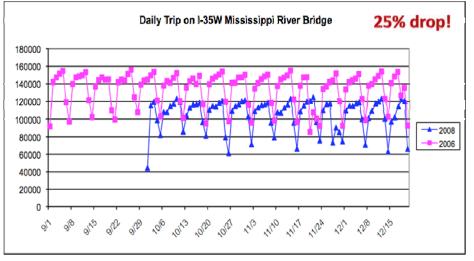


## Observations on "Recovery" Pattern

- Traffic "shock" is observed close to bridge site
- Travelers avoid the area because of the anticipation of traffic congestion
- Travelers learn and adjust their routes during the transition time
- In long-term (aside from cordon at bridge), traffic recovers to pre-collapse levels

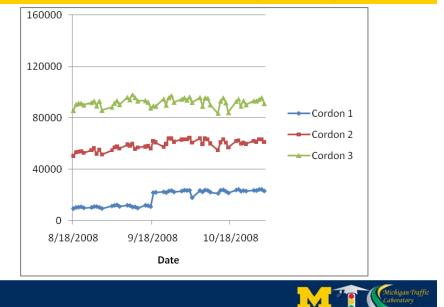
#### Michigan Traffic Caboratory

#### Irreversible Network Disruption





#### Inbound Cordon Volumes (6-9AM)



### Findings from Bridge Reopening Survey

- Handed out 840 surveys, and received 137 responses (Mid-October 2008)
- 26 respondents changed routes after bridge reopening
- 3 respondents, who were regular I-35W Bridge, did not use it as commute route after new bridge reopened because they are satisfied with their current routes

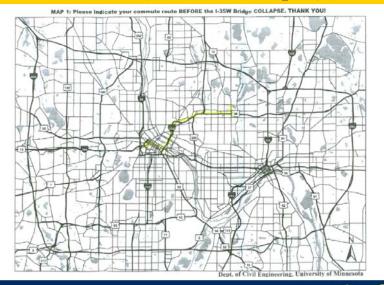


# Random Driver (Survey Results)

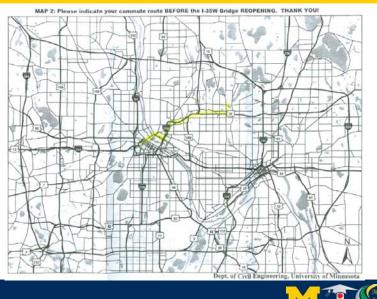
Survey of Travel Behavior Impacts of I-35W Bridge Reopening

	Before Bridge Collapse (e.g., in July 2007)	Before Bridge Reopening (e.g., Sept 17th, 2008)	After Bridge Reopening (September 18th, 2008)	Following Weeks (Sept. 19th to Oct. 23th)	Current Status		
Departure Time: (Typical departure time from home, to the nearest minute)	\$:40	8:35	8135	840	8.40		
Arrival Time: (Typical arrival time at work, to the nearest minute)	9:05	9:05	8.55	9:W	G.BD		
Travel Mode: (The primary mode of travel) a) Drive alone b) Carpool driver c) Carpool passenger d) BusJ.ight rail e) Bicycle f) BusJ.ight rail e) Bicycle f) Walk g) Other (Please specify)	A						
Route Choice: (Please draw your routes on the attached maps.) If you did not change route, please draw your route on at least one map.	Please mark line(s) on MAP 1	Please mark line(s) on MAP 2	Please mark line(s) on MAP 3	Please mark line(5) on MAP 4	Please mark line(s) on MAP 5		
	If you used more than one route at that time period, please indicate ALL of them in the same map. (Please indicate the Transit Route Number if you chose Bus/Light rail)						
Route Familiarity: (How familiar are you with the routes you used)	Please circle how familiar you are with each rote on a scale of 1-7, with Jecoreting not awalf familiar and 7 representing very familiar 4×2 3 4 5 6 72 M23 3 4 5 6 77 11 23 4 5 6 77 11 23 4 5 6 77						
Motivation for Changes in Travel Choices: Why did you change your route(s)? Please specify.	Rate 2 4 2 6 1	En 2343 av	1234301	1234501	12343.62		

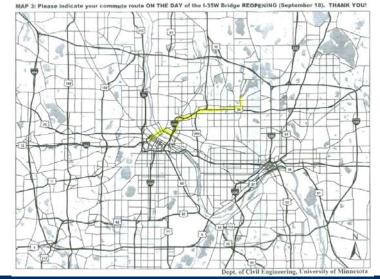
## Random Driver (Before Collapse)



## Same Driver (Before Reopening)

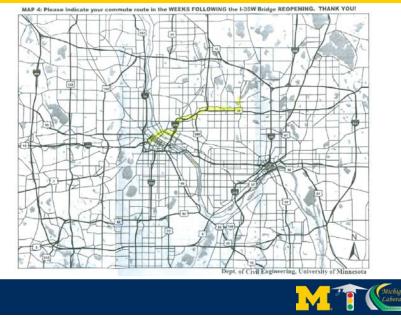


## Same Driver (on Sept. 18)





### Same Driver (Weeks after Reopening)



#### Summary of Empirical Observations

- Traffic Recovery Patterns are <u>Different</u> for Unexpected Closure and Expected Reopening
  - Unexpected Closure
    - Sudden Drop and Gradual Recovery
  - Reopening from A Closure
    - Seemingly immediate recovery and stabilization
    - Irreversible network flow change



## **Behavioral Explanations**

- Unexpected Closure
  - Travelers avoid the area because of the anticipation of traffic congestion
  - Prediction of future traffic condition needs to be included in the model
- Reopening from a closure
  - Travelers are reluctant to change routes if the benefit is small
  - Travelers are not perfectly rational. Bounded rationality is behaviorally appealing.



# GPS Trajectory of a Traveler

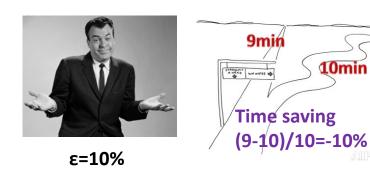




-8%!

## **Indifference Band**

 $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}:$  deviation from the minimum cost



#### **Reasons for Bounded Rationality**

- 1. Driving habit
- 2. Cognitive limit

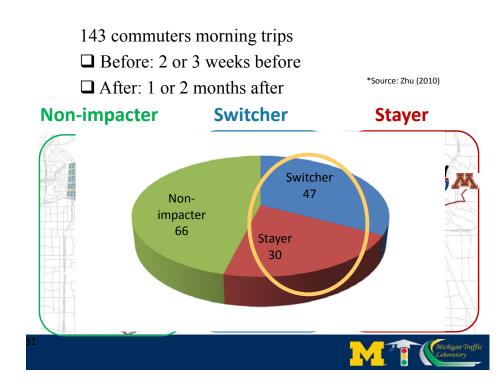
"Satisfactory"

"Optimal"

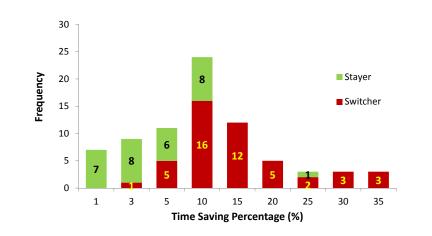


\*Source: huffingtonpost





#### Value of Indifference Band





## Conclusions

- Empirical observations shows that drivers can adapt to a disrupted network rather quickly.
  No bridge, no problem.
- Driver adaptability and predictability, as well as bounded rationality, should be included in driver behavior modeling.
- More studies are needed for disrupted transportation network
  - Multimodal impacts
  - Congested networks



#### THANK YOU!

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