

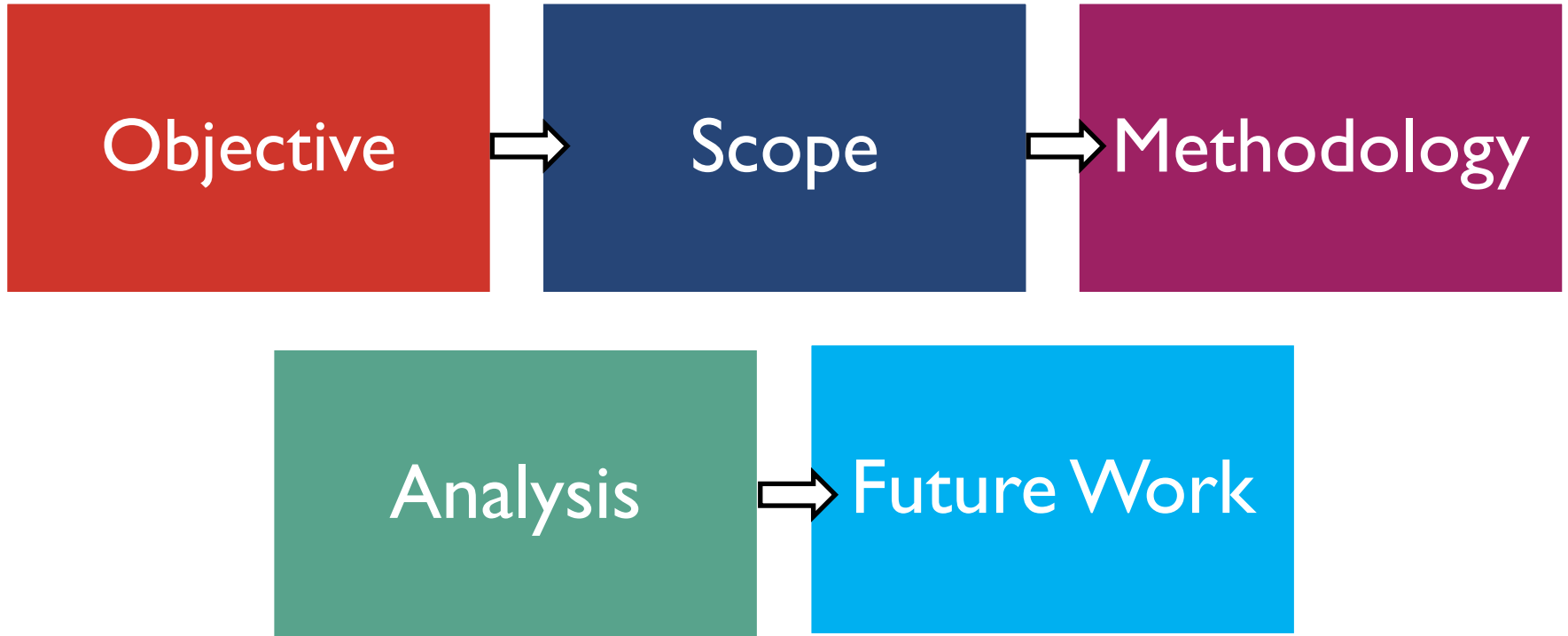
CLUE Symposium 2023

Understanding freight fluidity on arterial roads and
its correlation with collisions

Prateek Jain
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11th May, 2023

AGENDA



FREIGHT FLUIDITY

The term 'Freight Fluidity' represents a quantitative performance measure of multi-modal supply chains in a geographic area of interest to inform decision making (Transport Canada).



Image references:

[1] CBC. 2017. 'Quick clear squads' to be a permanent fixture on Toronto's busiest roadways, city says | CBC News. [online] Available at: <<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/toronto-traffic-gridlock-quick-clear-squads-1.4389008>>

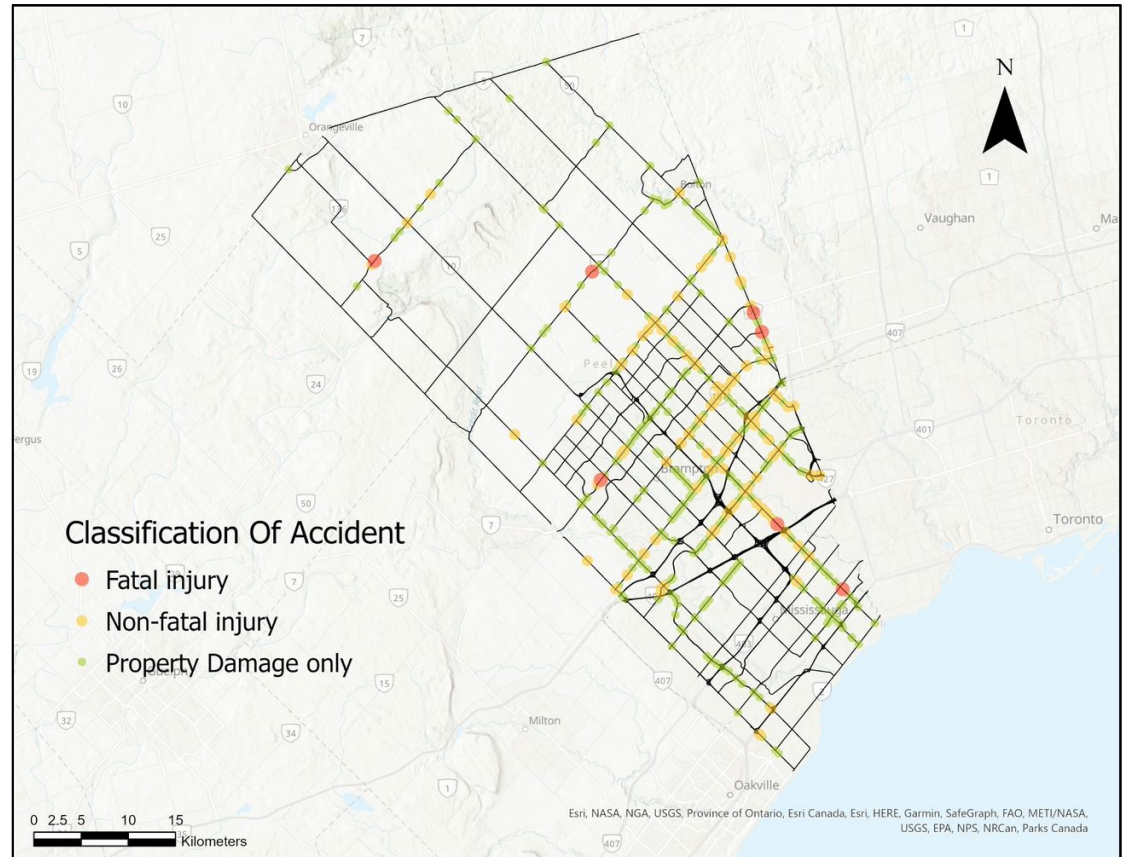
[2] The Conversation. 2016. *More online shopping means more delivery trucks. Are cities ready?*. [online] Available at: <<https://theconversation.com/more-online-shopping-means-more-delivery-trucks-are-cities-ready-67686>>

COLLISIONS

Desired Goal:

Eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all

In simple words....**no loss of life is acceptable**



RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

GOAL

- Help policy makers and transport officials in Region of Peel make better informed decisions to avoid delays and enhance freight mobility
- Establish spatial correlations (if any) between mobility and collision

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the areas of concern which constrain the movement of trucks along key trade routes
- Evaluate the mobility measures to study severity and impact
- Provide a foundation for fluidity analysis in Peel Region

SCOPE

STUDY AREA

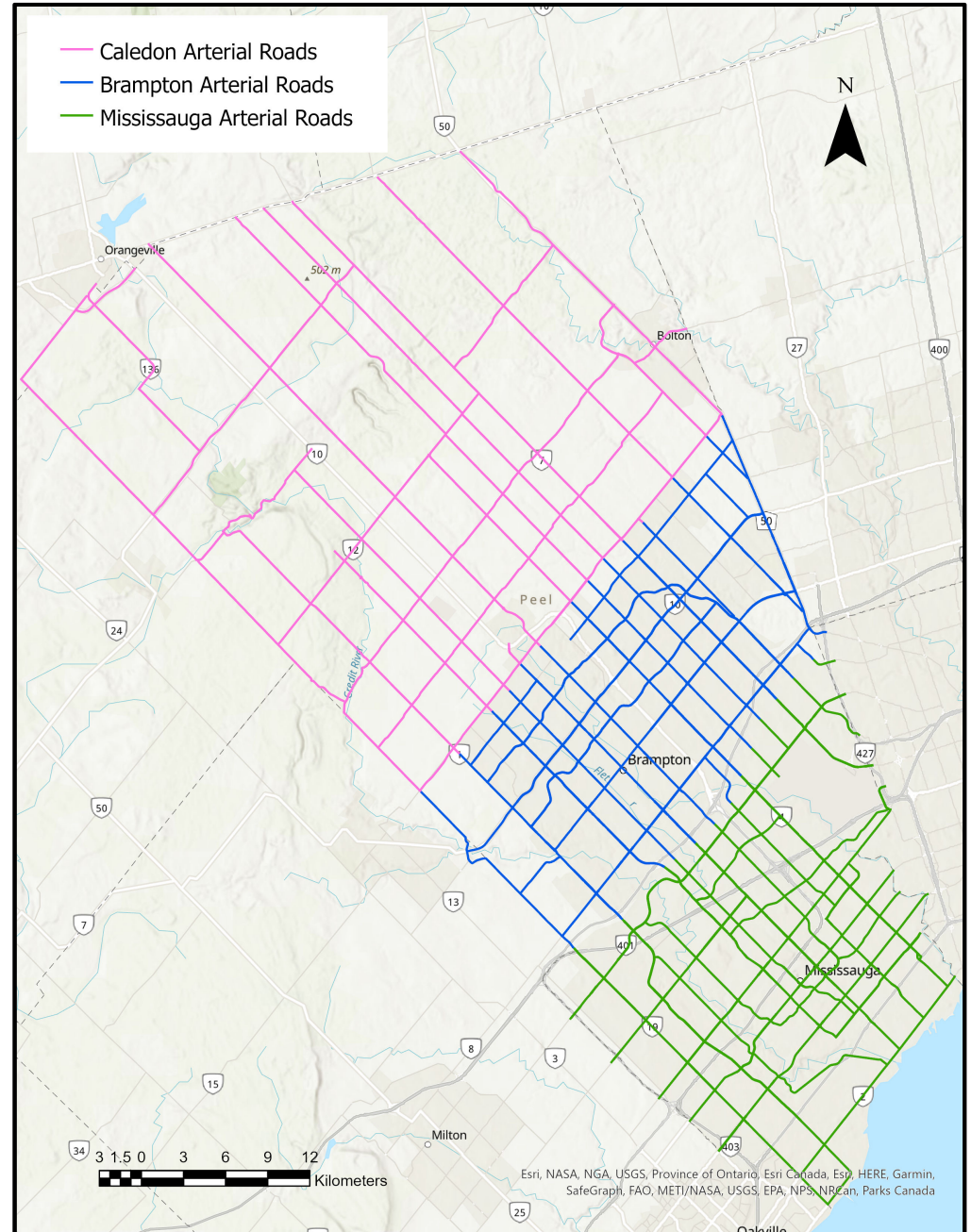
- Arterial Roads within the Region of Peel

TRANSPORTATION MODE

- Freight transportation

TIME WINDOW

- Pre-Pandemic (2019)
- During Pandemic (2020)
- 24-hour



MOBILITY MEASURES

1. Travel Time Index

$TTI = \text{Average travel time} / \text{Free flow travel time}$

2. Planning Time Index

$PTI = 95\text{th percentile travel time} / \text{Free flow travel time}$

3. Buffer Index

$BI = (95\text{th percentile travel time} - \text{Average travel time}) / \text{Average travel time}$

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

1. Arterial Road Classification

- Source: Streets data portal – Region of Peel

2. Collision Data

- Source: Permanent Count Station (PCS) data from Region of Peel Open Data portal

3. Travel Time Delay Calculation

- Source: Traffic feeds obtained from HERE data using the Freight Data Warehouse

METHODOLOGY

**1. Focus on
Arterials**

2. Dashboard

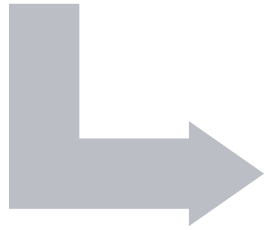
**3. Consideration
of Pandemic**

**4. Correlation
with Collision**

DASHBOARD

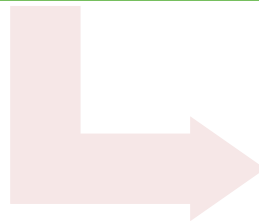
**Data
Import**

- Python Scripting



**Transformat
ion**

- Geospatial joins between collision and mobility measures data.



**Visualizati
on**

- ArcGIS Dashboard

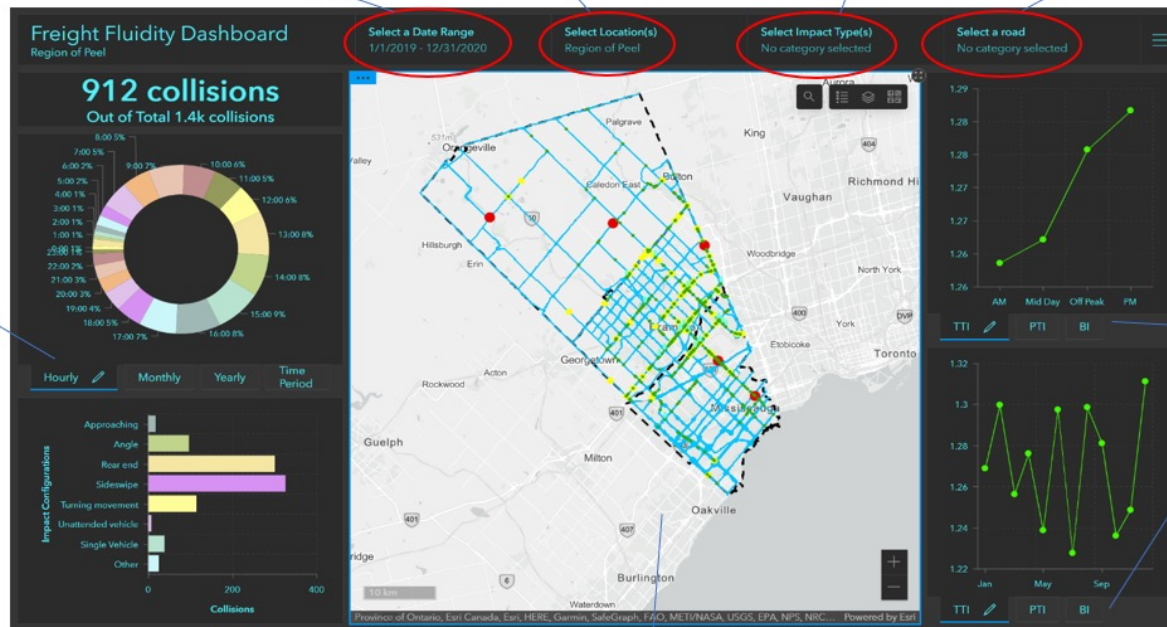
DASHBOARD

1. Select a Date Range between 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2020.

2. Select Location(s) – Mississauga, Brampton and/or

3. Select Impact Type(s) – pertaining to collision.

4. Select any particular road(s) of interest.



User can change the temporal values – Hourly, Monthly, Yearly or Time Period

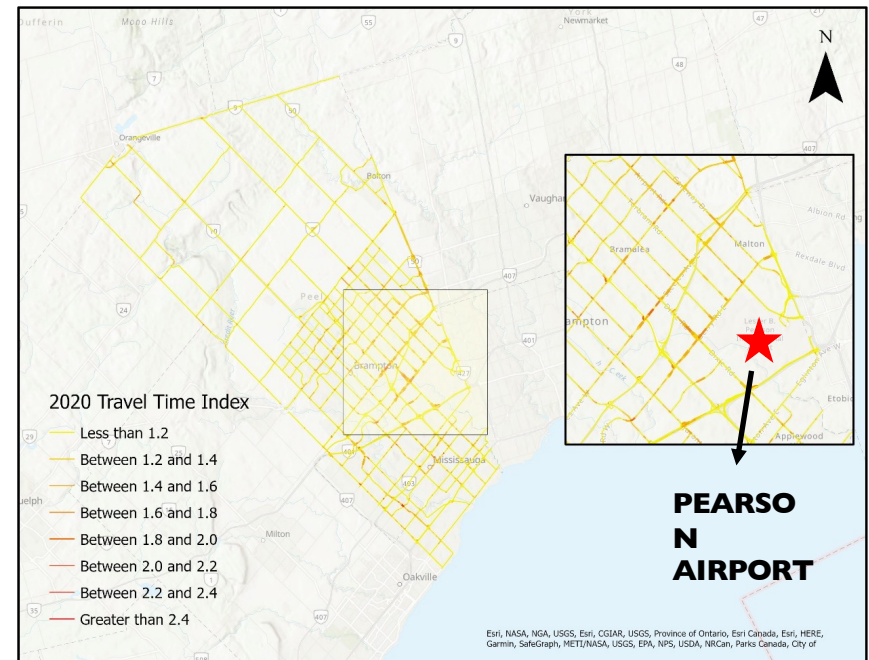
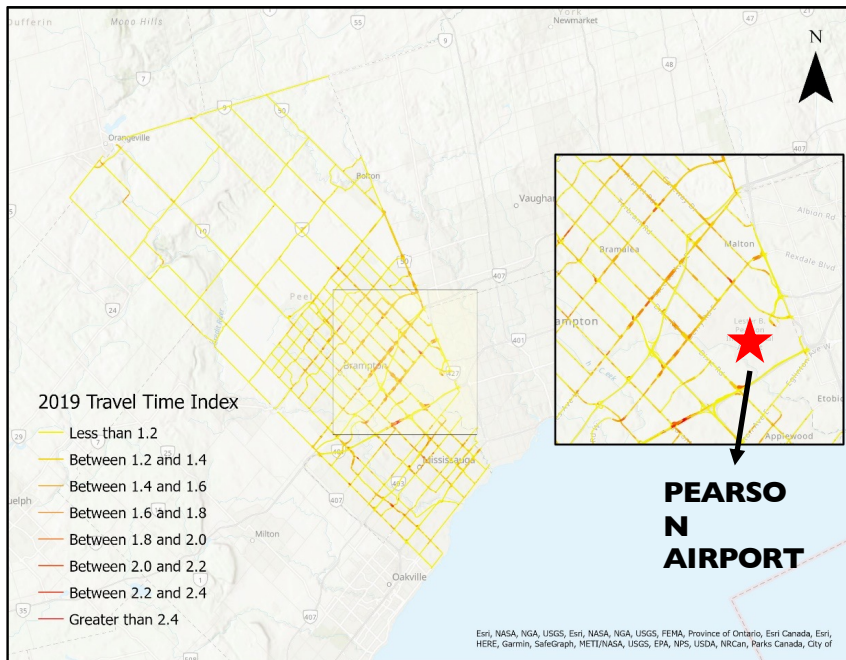
User can change and analyse the mobility measures – TTI, PTI or BI

Zooming In/Out of the map will automatically update information for that extent.

Dashboard Link:

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/5497a911418240b9ab8610ba7bd8845d>

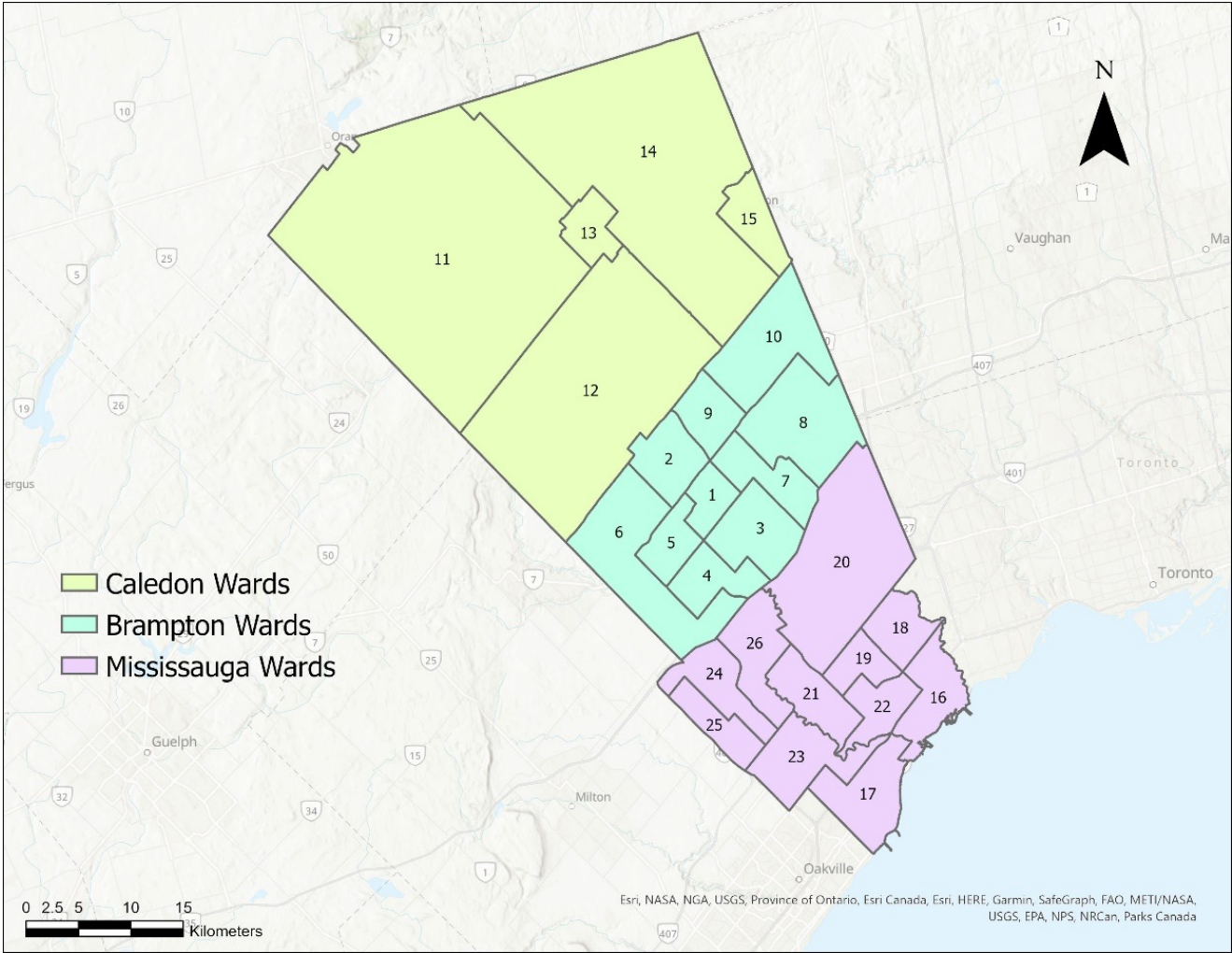
MOBILITY MEASURES - COMPARISON



Inference

- TTI decreased by 2.8% between 2019 and 2020, thereby showing less congestion around Pearson Airport.

WARD LEVEL ANALYSIS



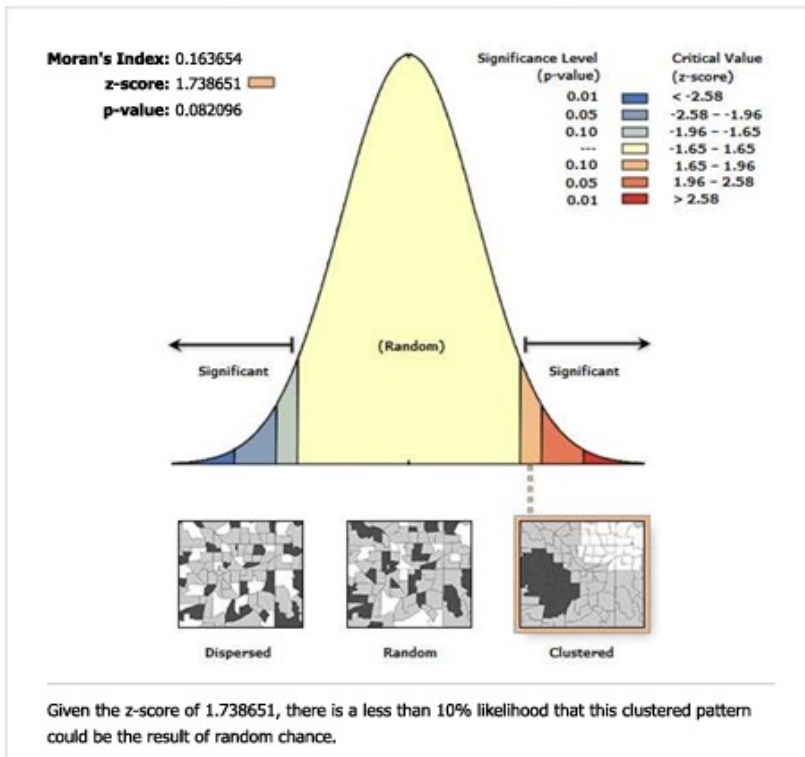
COLLISION VS MOBILITY CORRELATION

Ward	Municipality	TTI vs Collision	PTI vs Collision	BI vs Collision	No. of collisions
1	Brampton	0.414	0.809	0.825	18
2	Brampton	0.951	0.877	0.534	4
3	Brampton	0.078	0.194	0.285	56
4	Brampton	-0.532	-0.543	-0.568	4
5	Brampton	0.515	0.499	0.476	14
6	Brampton	0.343	0.459	0.490	25
7	Brampton	-0.079	-0.073	-0.045	26
8	Brampton	-0.083	-0.151	-0.153	87
9	Brampton	0.245	-0.127	-0.218	14
10	Brampton	0.573	-0.162	-0.112	13
11	Caledon	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
12	Caledon	0.211	0.333	0.465	20
13	Caledon	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
14	Caledon	0.192	0.360	0.348	20
15	Caledon	-0.083	0.409	0.642	34
16	Mississauga	-0.153	-0.157	-0.079	19
17	Mississauga	0.957	0.981	0.984	6
18	Mississauga	0.923	0.995	0.999	4
19	Mississauga	0.900	0.564	-0.079	4
20	Mississauga	-0.004	0.116	0.168	160
21	Mississauga	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
22	Mississauga	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
23	Mississauga	-0.211	0.257	0.341	6
24	Mississauga	-0.383	-0.368	-0.272	7
25	Mississauga	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
26	Mississauga	0.198	0.264	0.272	20

➤ Correlation between Collisions and Mobility Measures for all wards in Peel Region.

SPATIAL AUTOCORRELATION – MORAN'S I

Spatial Autocorrelation Report



Global Moran's I Summary

Moran's Index:	0.163654
Expected Index:	-0.043478
Variance:	0.014193
z-score:	1.738651
p-value:	0.082096

Year	Collision	TTI	PTI	BI
2019	-0.002224	0.19084 3	0.36364 1	0.29140 2
2020	0.141994	0.24190 7	0.16549 2	0.16365 4

- Moran's Index is positive for values showing high level of spatial cluster .
- When high values repel other high values, Moran's Index will be negative

FUTURE WORK

- ❑ Synthesize the relationship between performance measures and collisions

Hypothesis 1	↑	Speed	↓	Delay	↑	Severe Collisions
Hypothesis 2	↓	Speed	↑	Delay	↑	Minor Collisions

- ❑ Consider other factors in the study area
- ❑ Expand the research beyond Region of Peel

FUTURE WORK



Expand the research beyond Region of Peel

Enable real-time data update in the dashboard

Bolster the correlation hypothesis by comparing results from other cities

Suggest improvements to areas of concerns

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- ❑ City Logistics for the Urban Economy (CLUE)
- ❑ York University
- ❑ Smart Freight Centre
- ❑ NSERC Alliance
- ❑ Region of Peel



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