

6th European Conference on ICT in Transport Logistics

LOGISTICS OPTIMIZATION BY THE USE OF TRUCK FCD – ENHANCED ROUTING FOR HEAVY GOODS VEHICLES

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AGENDA

1. Introduction PTV Group
2. Background - Floating Car Data (FCD), challenges
3. Requirements from eFreight Project and Business case
4. Data basis and analyses
5. Network calibration and RE-Layer development
6. Next Level: Truck traffic patterns

**WE PLAN
AND OPTIMISE
EVERYTHING
THAT MOVES PEOPLE
AND GOODS
WORLDWIDE.**



the mind of movement

ONE WORLD – TWO MARKETS

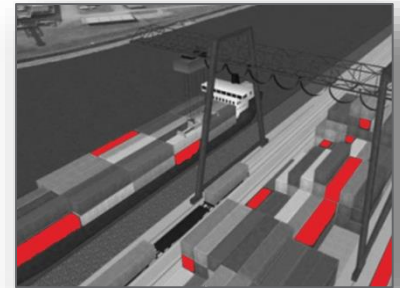
TRAFFIC MARKETPLACE



**PLANNING AND
OPTIMISING THE
FLOW OF PEOPLE**



LOGISTICS MARKETPLACE



**PLANNING AND
OPTIMISING THE
FLOW OF GOODS**

LOGISTICS VALUE NETWORK – OUR PRODUCTS

PTV SMARTOUR

Tour Planning & Optimisation
Increased efficiency of delivery processes



PTV MAP&GUIDE

Transport Route Planning
The transport route planner



PTV MAP&MARKET

Geomangement & Field Force
Sales efficiency – optimal sites, regions and field force structures



PTV NAVIGATOR

Navigation Solutions
Route guidance for commercial fleets



PTV XSERVER

Developer & Partner Solutions
Software components for 3rd party solutions



LOGISTICS VALUE NETWORK – THE VALUE CHAIN



BACKGROUND: FLOATING CAR DATA

FCD for passenger cars are available. Key technologies are:

- GPS / compass / accelerometer / gyroscopes
now common parts of mobile/ smartphones
- Mobile communication coverage
- Mobile communication bandwidth

FCD coming from Trucks – logistic fleets
haven't been processed before

- Fleet size and character (vehicle types)
- Transport flows on corridors
- Timeframe of available data



REQUIREMENTS TO PROCESS FCD

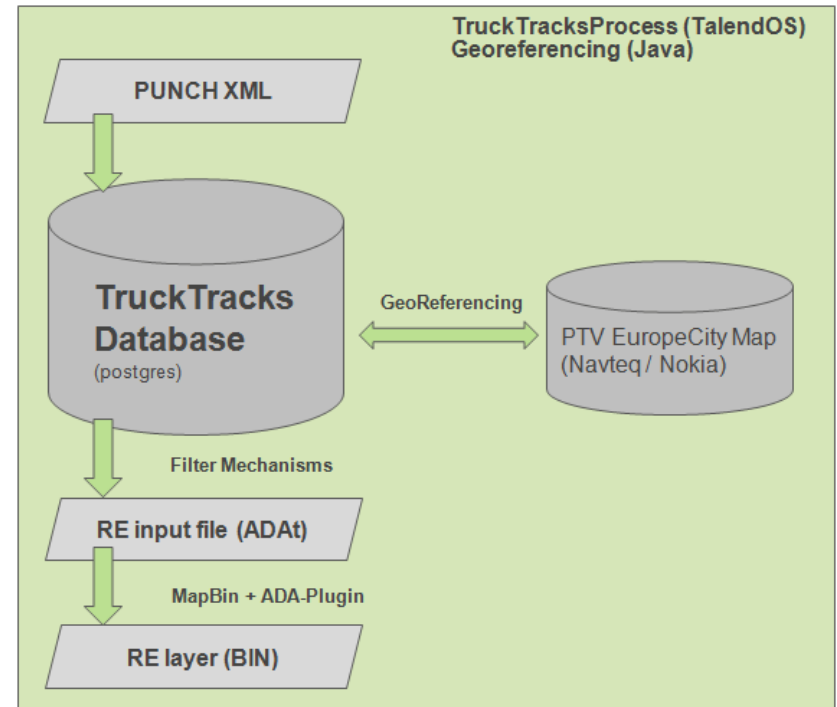
- Only few attributes required:
 - One vehicle position at least every minute
 - One position bundle at least every 5 minutes

id	x	y	h	t	v
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- Data format independent, most common: XML-Files from Onboard Computers
- Traces should contain position, speed, id and timestamp
- Further data could be used for validation (e.g. heading)
- Setting up stabile technical database for retrieval of data and mapmatching process

CHALLENGES OF FCD PROCESSING

- ➡ Methodologically: Distinguish individual or temporary behavior (such as parking vehicles or braking maneuvers) from traffic-related behavior (such as congestions).
- ➡ Technologically: Implement a system, capable to compute several hundred routings per second.
- ➡ Implement a Georeferencing system to validate the GPS traces on the driven segments



REQUIREMENTS FROM PROJECT AND BUSINESS CASE

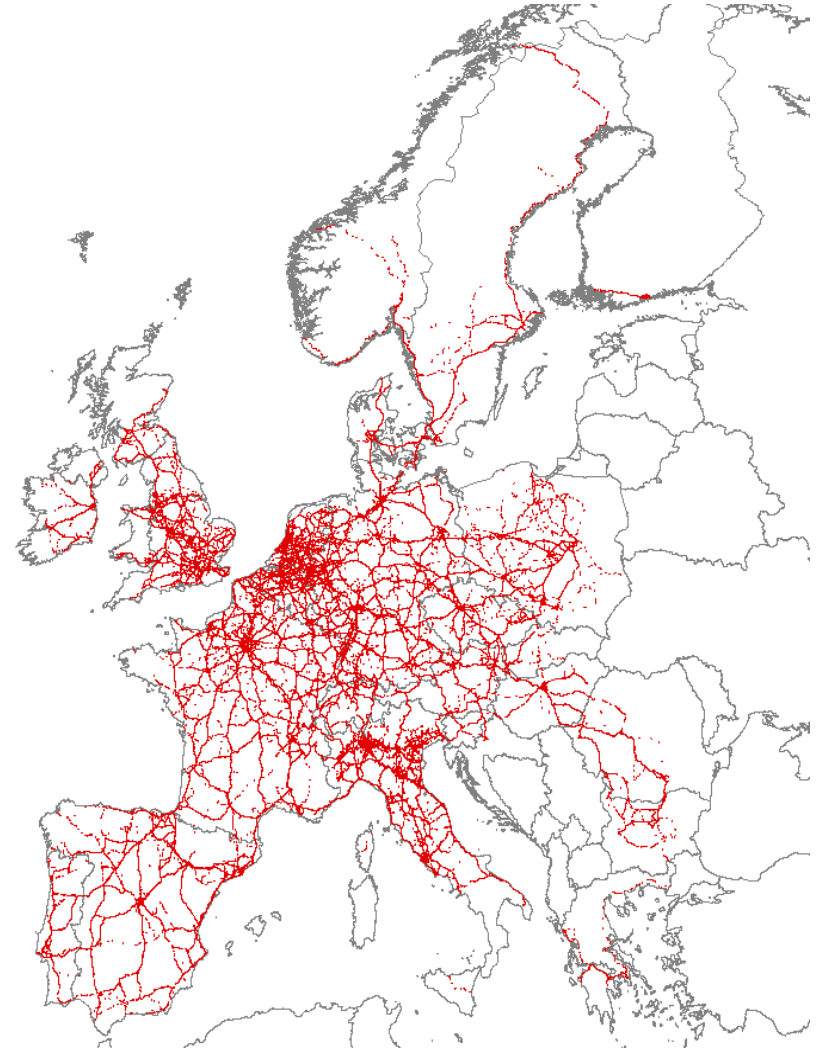
Main focus of developments

- Developments focused on road transport optimisation
- Enhancement of planning and routing
- Utilization of fleet data all over Europe
- Consideration of fleet specific operation profiles
- Better and more accurate planning/ routing results
- Test environment for demonstration



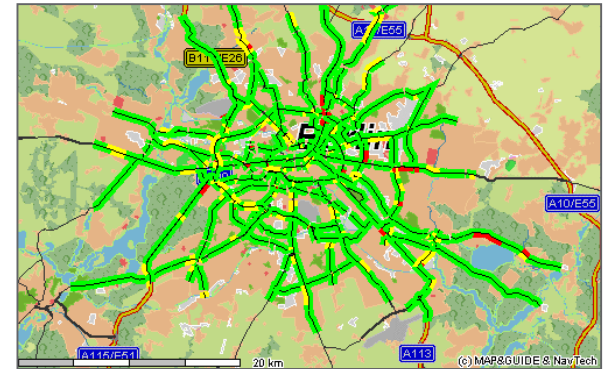
BASIS FOR ENHANCED ETA CALCULATIONS

- Database: 15 months of trace data from trucks, unique heavy goods vehicle fleet of ~ 1000 trucks
- Traces: 14.994.637 valid points with Speed > 0
- All traces with speed 1 - 95 km/h are being used
- Mapmatching with 1.237.994 Network-Segments

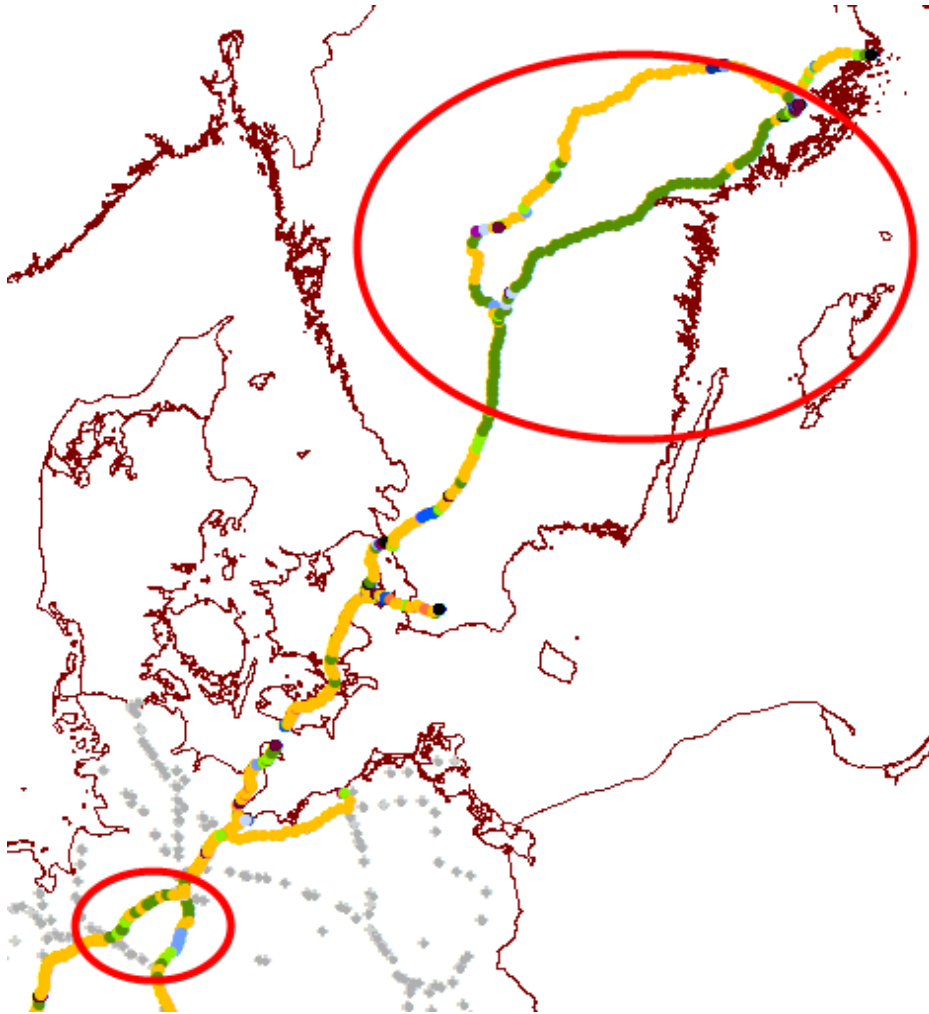


PROCESSING OF DATA AND RESULTS

- comparison of speed values on specific segments with other relevant values :
 - Network related speed values
 - Truck profile related values
 - Navteq speed/daytime per segment
- Development and creation of specific data layer
 - Specific layer additional to standard in Routing engine
 - Network calibration and detailed analyses of different corridors



TRACE ANALYSES PER DATA SOURCE



Construction sites(?)

Congestion

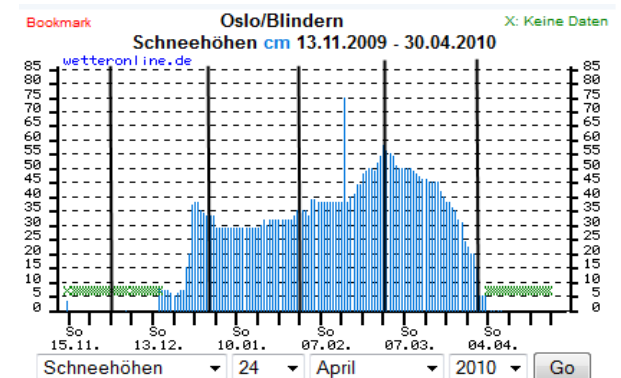
Bremen – Hamburg

Hannover - Hamburg

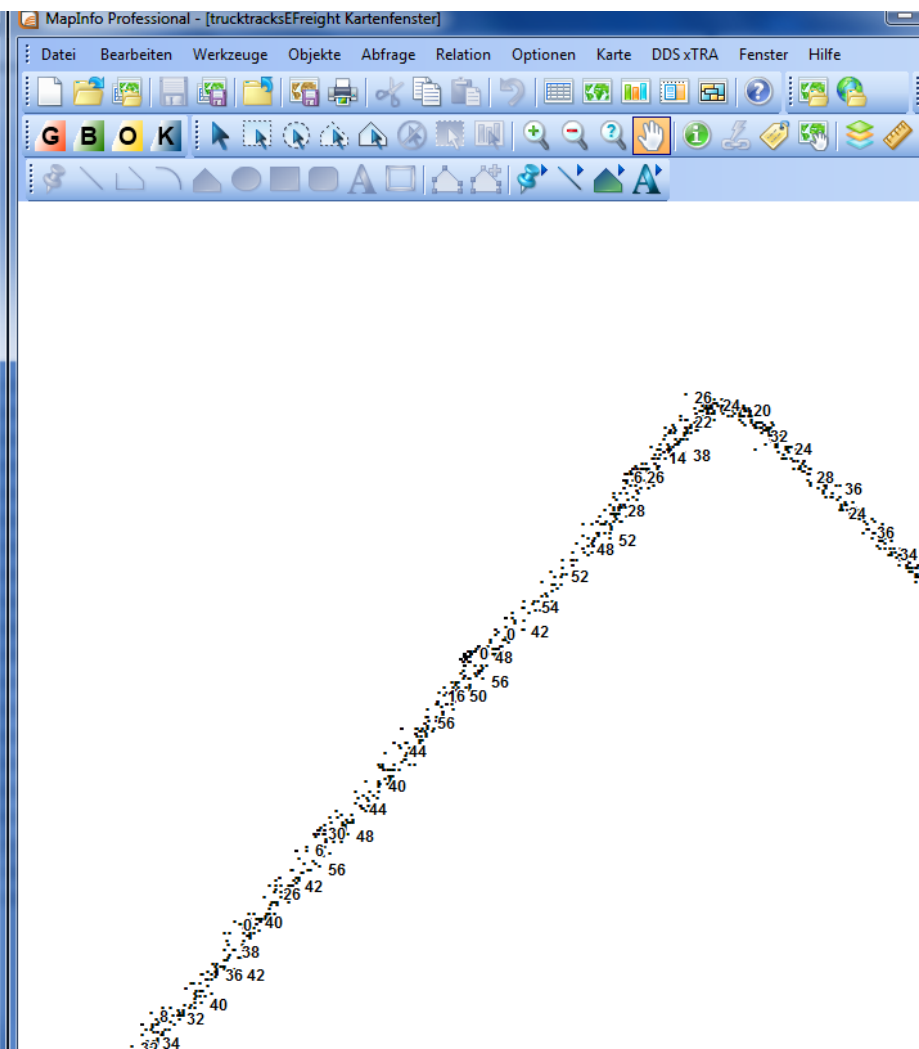
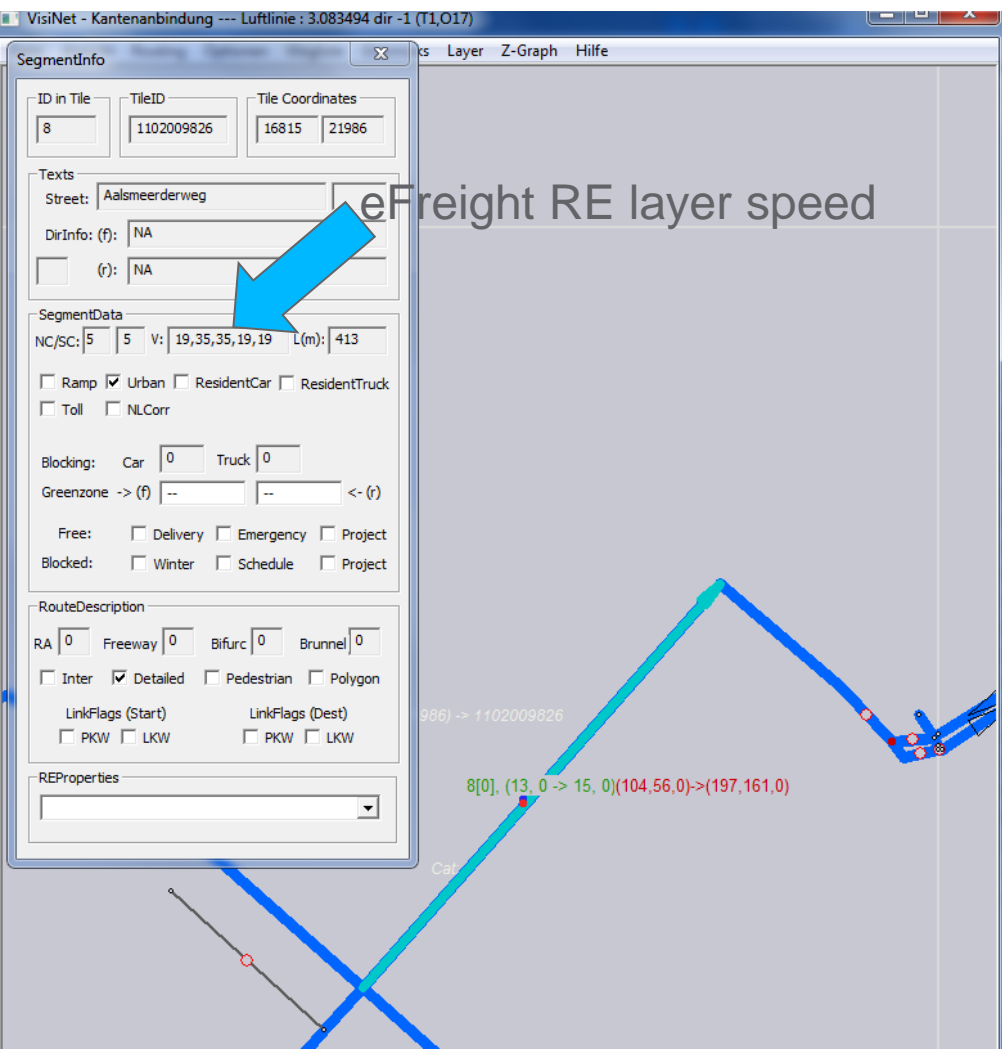
(congestion?)

Slower in sweden

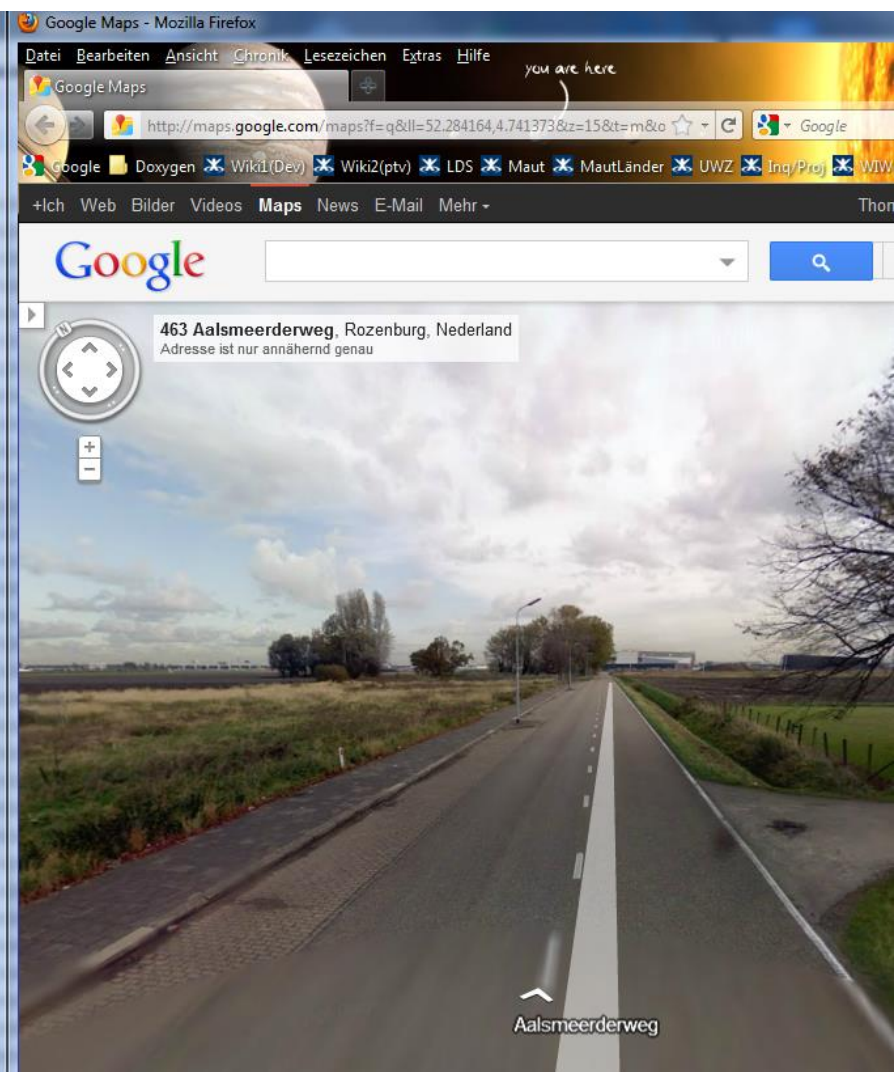
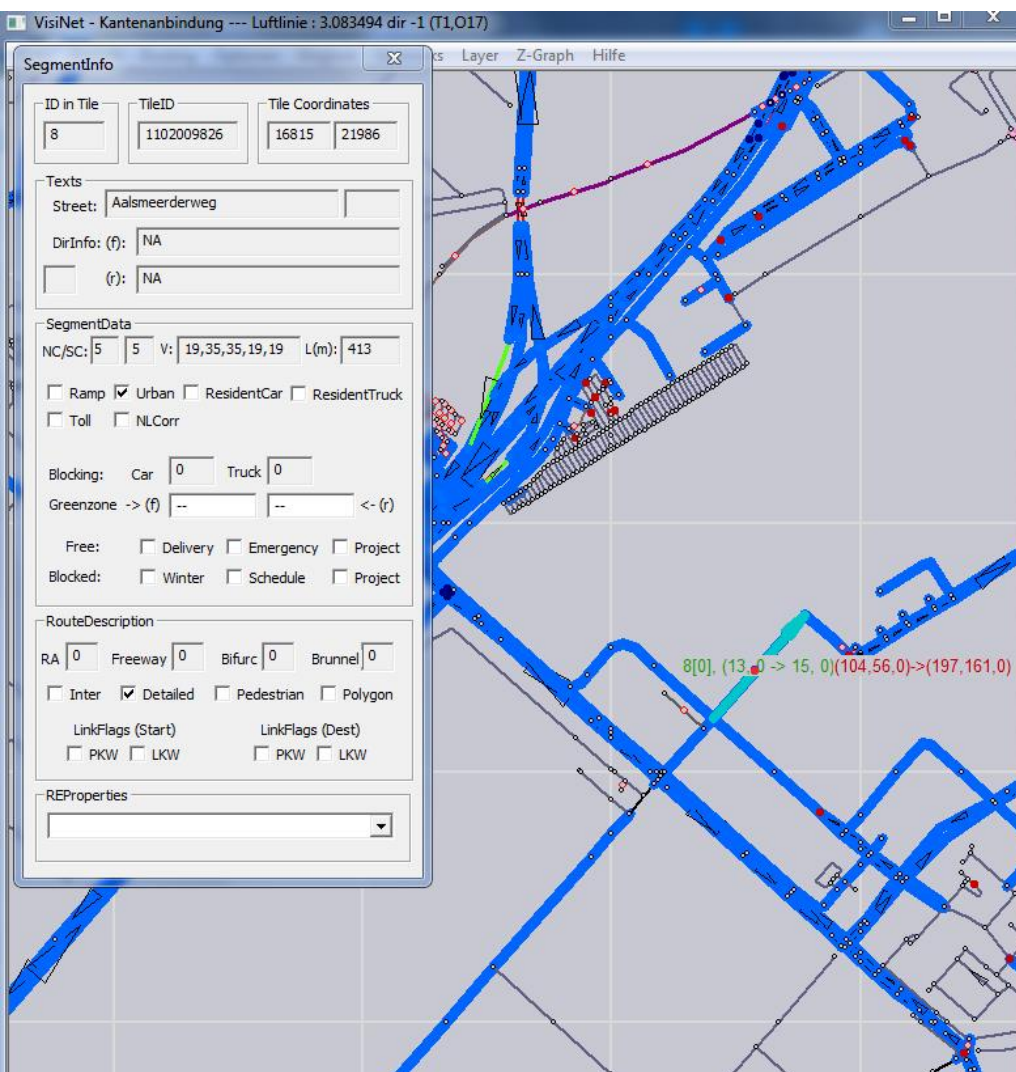
Snow heights and season effects



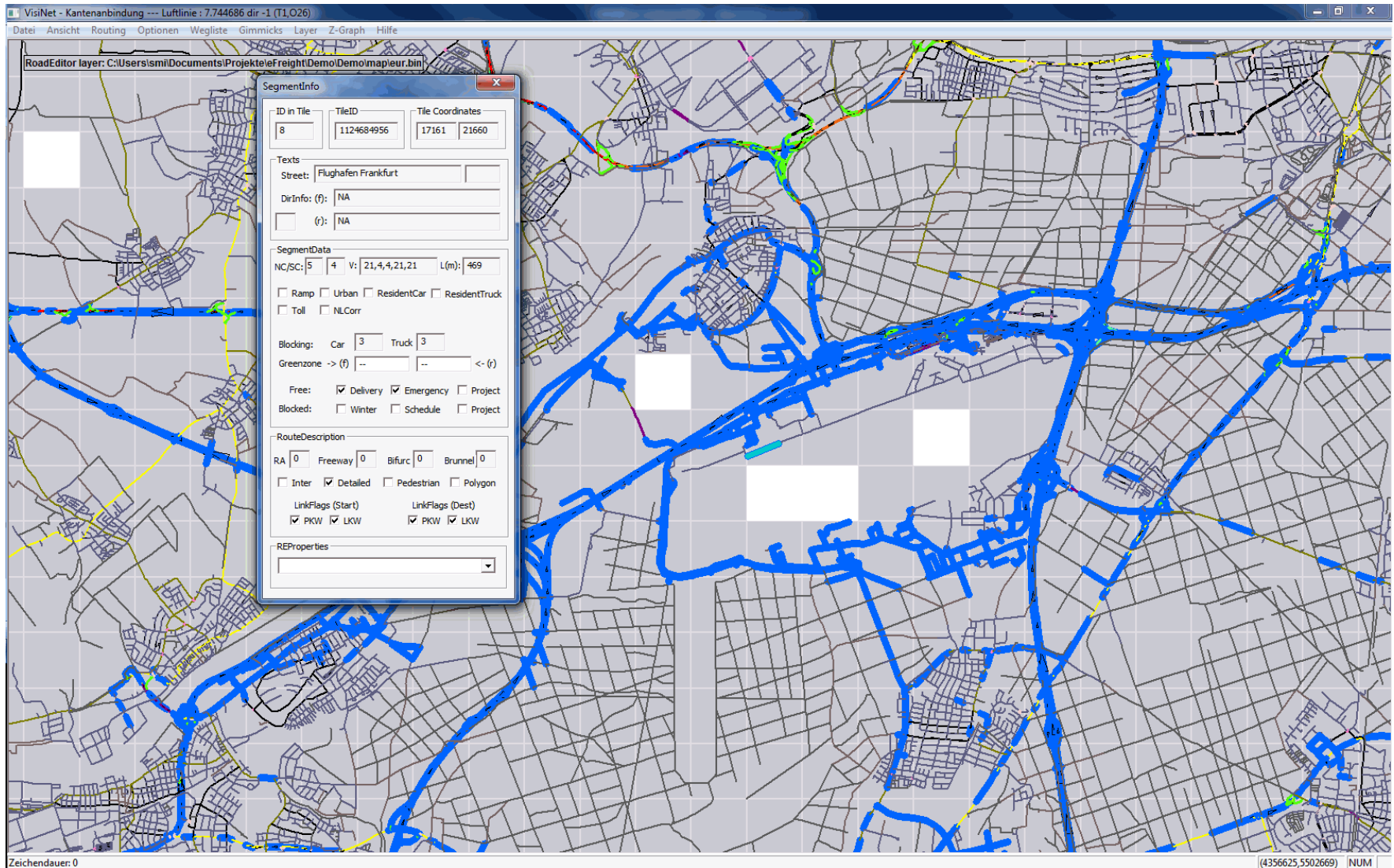
NETWORK CALIBRATION - EXAMPLES



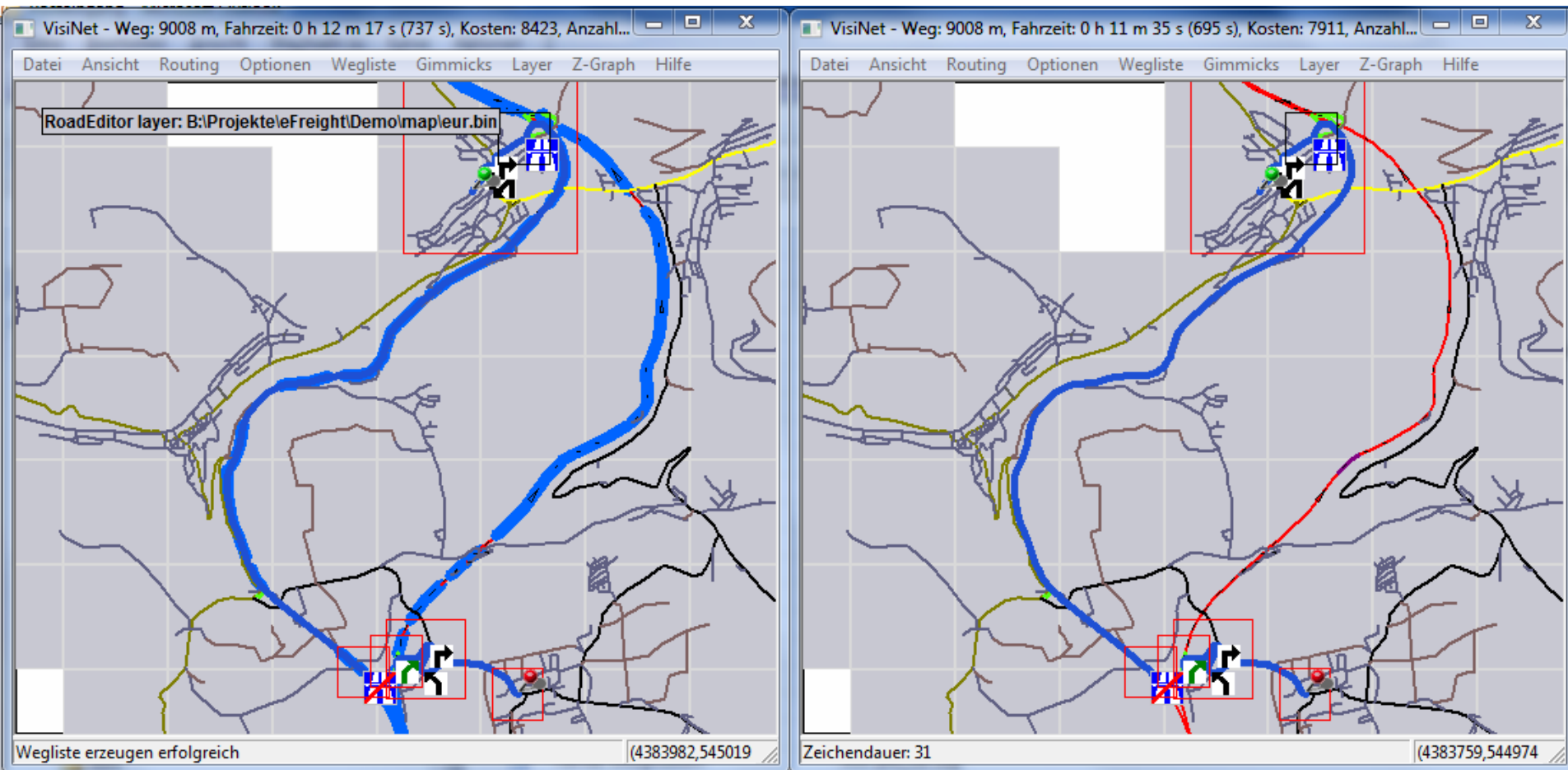
NETWORK CALIBRATION - EXAMPLES



VISUALIZATION – RE LAYER SEGMENT INFO - FRA



EXAMPLE: RE LAYER ROUTING SLOWER



OBSERVATIONS FROM ANALYSES

Time losses of fleet according to FCD



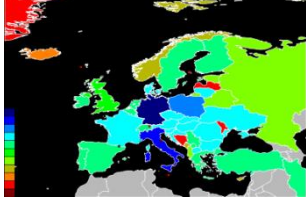
Europe wide in dense areas and main highways(A6 in Ger).



Close to ferry terminals.



Hills, alpine areas



Country related driving speed – differences in nl, swe, ita

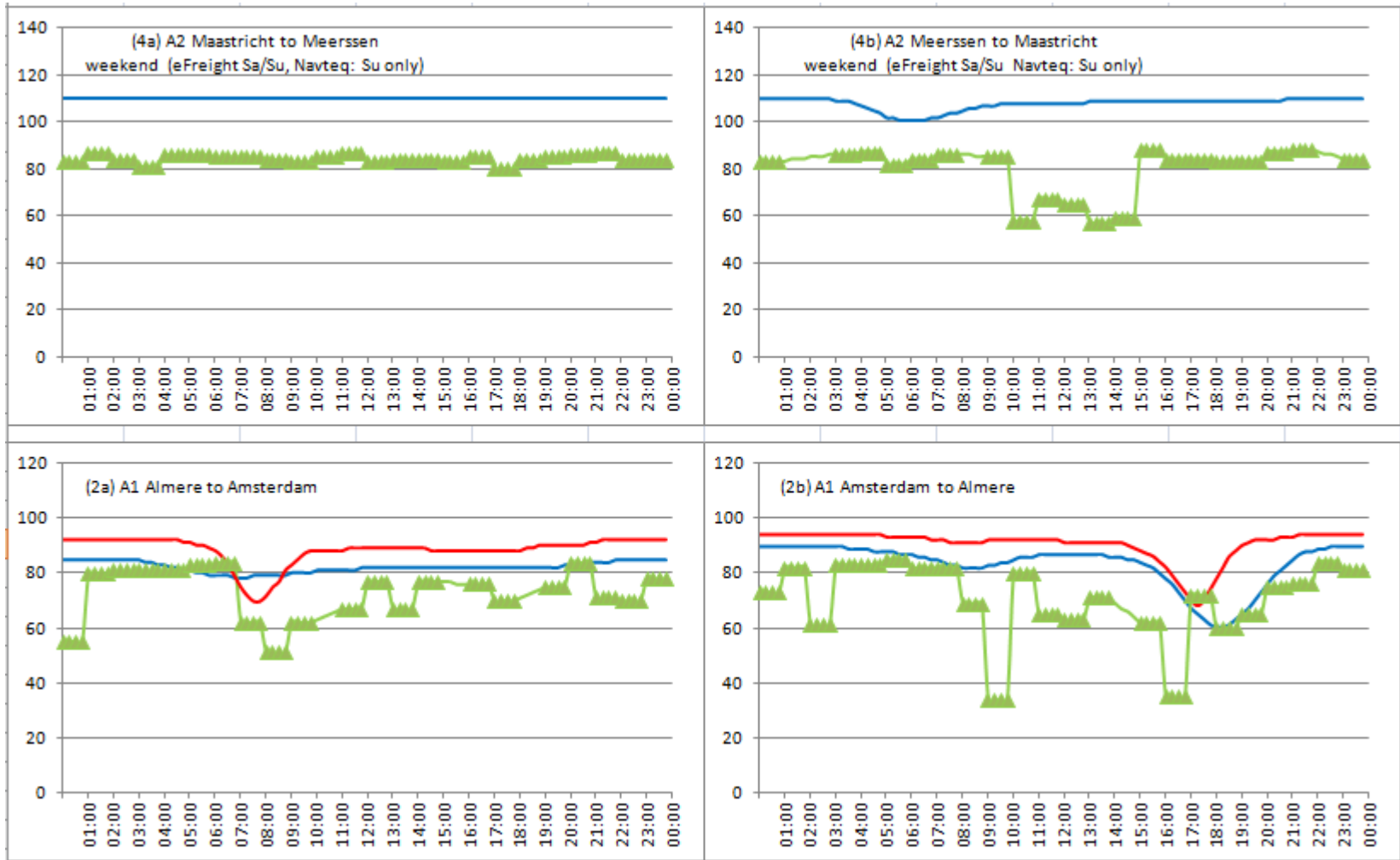


Weather and seasons

CONCLUSIONS

- Setting up test environment for ETA solution and route calculation successful
- Comparison of different routings possible
- Standard planning process „as it is“ not sufficient/ accurate
- Routing results with RE-Layer in some cases faster than standard
 - Due to large amount of trips at night
- Time losses often at ramp (not only on road)
- Better accuracy of route calculation for individual segment
- Further consideration and developments in frame of GET project

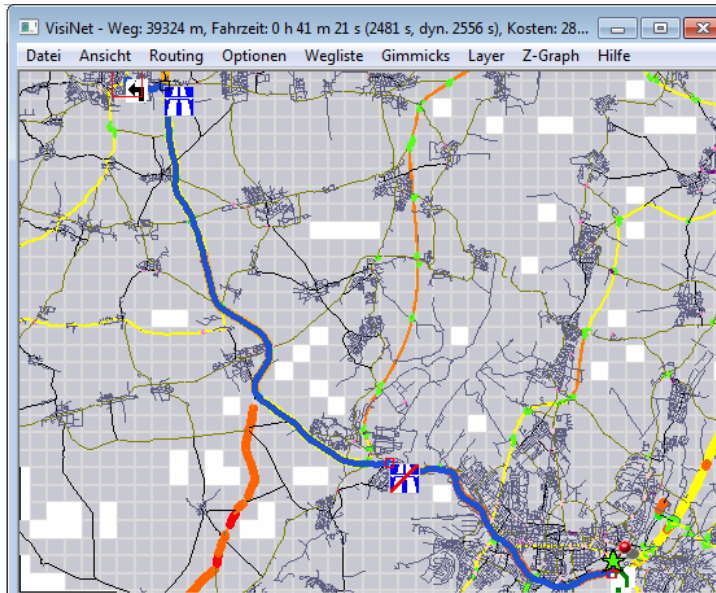
NEXT LEVEL: TRUCK SPEED PATTERNS



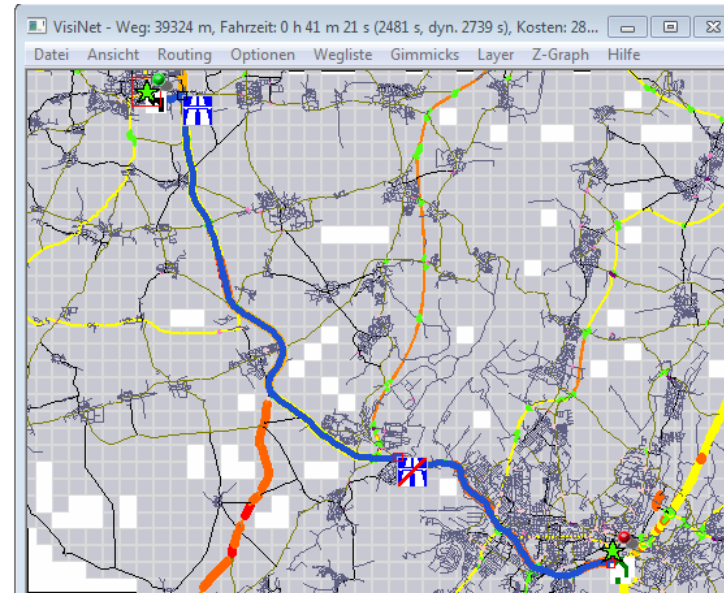
More data needed for stabile processing of speed pattern for trucks per hour

green: eFreight truck
blue: Navteq
red: TomTom

ROUTING EXAMPLE



test route on locations 10b and 11b, starting at 06:00



starting at 07:00

06:00 → 2556 s (42:36 min)
07:00 → 2739 s (45:39 min)
static → 2481 s (41:21 min)

THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION!

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PTV GROUP

the mind of movement