



**BETTER SAFETY AND TRAFFIC
FLOW OPTIMISATION :**

**THE ASF « SPEED CONTROL »
EXPERIMENT ON THE A7 MOTORWAY**

***IBTTA Facilities Management Workshop
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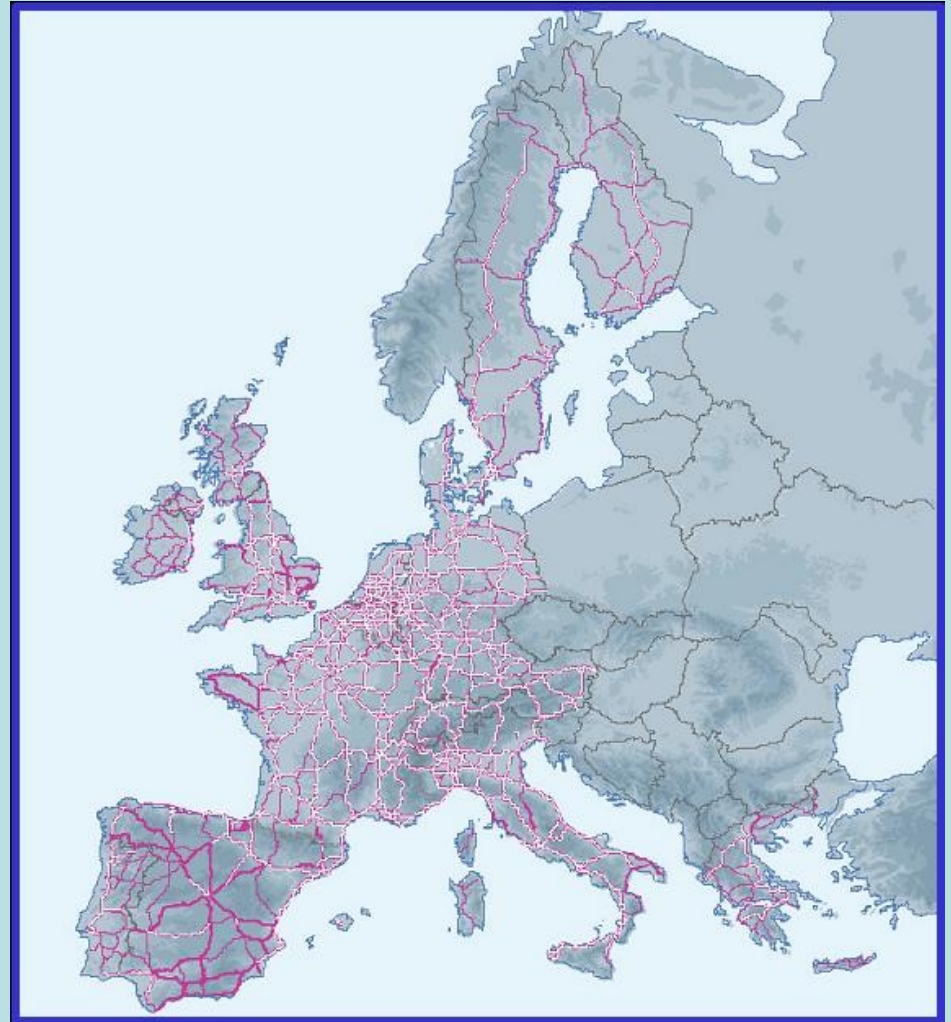
Bernard Fer - ASF

The Trans European Road Network

2005 : **60.000 km**

In France : **10.000 km**

Turnpike : **7896 km**



A subsidiary of **Vinci Group**

2568 km

1st network in France

2nd in Europe

37% of the French toll
network

1.5 Million daily vehicles

2005 turnover :

€ 2.47 Billion

+ 3.6 % compared to 2004



**— Heavy traffic sections
(> 30.000 veh/day)**

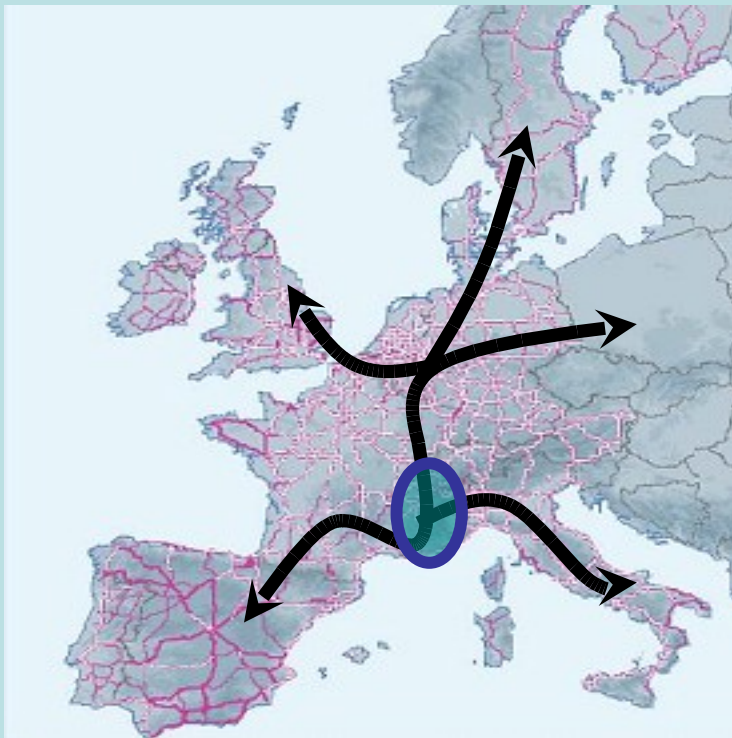
2 cross-border areas

**3 North/South
corridors**



The A7 motorway : some figures

- A major international link between northern and central Europe towards southern European countries



- One of the intercity motorways with most traffic in Europe
- A 2x3 lane motorway flowing :
 - 75 000 veh/day (AADT)
 - 115 000 veh/day (ASDT)
 - 165 000 veh/day during peak days
 - 20% of HGV (AADT)
 - 30% of foreign drivers notably during summer

The A7 motorway : a saturated route

- Traffic constantly increases over the last years : +3% per year
- No possibility in a short-term to enlarge this motorway
- Alternatives routes (secondary network) with low capacity
 - ➔ An increased disturbance for road users
 - ➔ A greater difficulty for ASF to manage daily traffic



Act right away

- **ASF has engaged itself in a voluntary approach to enhance its methods and operations' tools**

- **Many potential solutions have been identified to contain the saturation level of the A7 motorway :**
 - Ramp metering
 - Banning of overtaking for slow vehicles
 - Toll modulation
 - Speed control

The experimental background

▪ Objective

To evaluate the performance and feasibility of a life-size speed control system on the A7 in the Rhône river valley

▪ Principle

A homogeneous and adjusted flow runs better

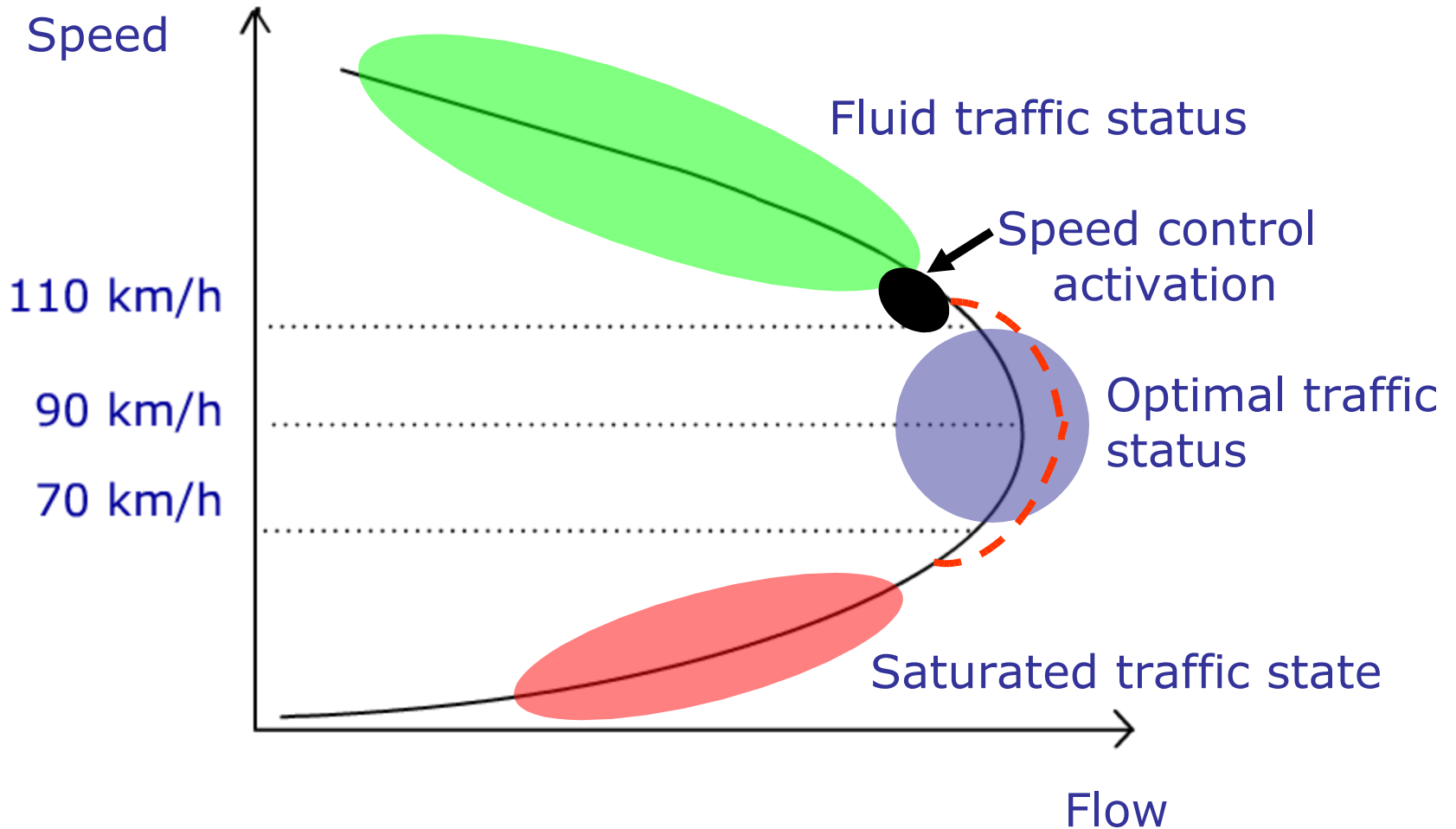
▪ A technical challenge

- Create a suitable algorithm that can activate the start-up of the experimentation in real time
- Apply efficiently a dynamic speed limit by stages (110, 90, 70 km/h), during heavy traffic periods
- Implement an effective « information diffusion system »

▪ Gains expected

- **A gain in traffic capacity**
- **A gain in safety, through a "standardisation" of speeds :**
 - ✓ **Less lane changes, less risks of rear-end collisions**
 - ✓ **A direct gain for drivers but also for ASF's personnel**
- **A gain in driving comfort (less stress and fatigue linked to "accordion driving")**

Optimizing the traffic flow



The speed control algorithm

▪ **Input**

real-time traffic data (vehicle classification, traffic volumes, average speeds and lane occupancy rates) **coming from double-loop sensors installed every 5 km on the corridor**

▪ **Main functionalities**

- **Anticipation (at 30 to 45 minutes)** of the appearance of destabilisations in the traffic flow
- **Generation of traffic alarms** associated with "speed orders"
- **Command of on-site diffusion equipments**

- The « speed control » information strategy has been defined in coordination with public authorities
- To obtain higher efficiency, the display is not a recommendation, but is compulsory



A comprehensive "information diffusion" system

- On-site displays of the current « speed limit » through :
 - **1 information sign every 10 km :**
 - **6 VMS (on overhead gantries) : text + pictogram**
 - **5 additional info signs (on motorway bridges) : pictograms only**
 - **Use of toll entry VMS to warn entering customers**
- Leaflets and posters at the level of plazas, in order to best explain the experiment
- Intensive use of the ASF dedicated information radio (107,7 FM) :
 - **1 message every 7-8 minutes**



Valence nord (14)

Valence sud (15)

2004 experiment

- From July 31st to September 6th
- 90 km from Orange to Valence (northwards)
- Summer interurban traffic (high proportion of foreigners or occasional users)

Loriol (16)

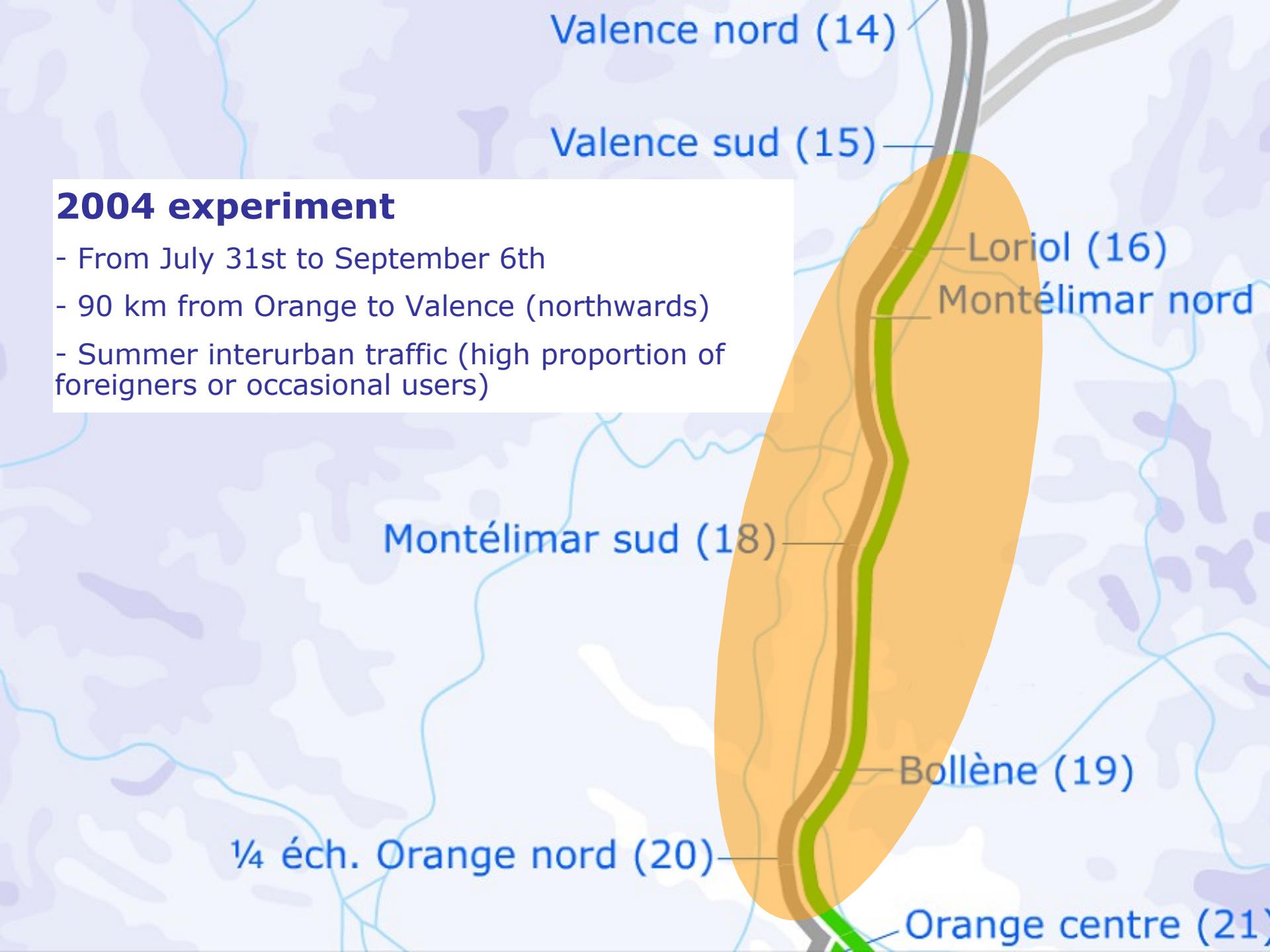
Montélimar nord

Montélimar sud (18)

Bollène (19)

¼ éch. Orange nord (20)

Orange centre (21)



Respect of the speed orders :

- 110 km/h order is respected by 80% of drivers**
- 90 km/h order is respected by 30% of drivers**

▪ Customer satisfaction survey :

- 75% think they benefited from the operation (75% in 2004)**
- 77% find the operation not restraining (77% in 2004)**
- 61% considered that the speeds displayed were mandatory**
- 87% find the operation useful or very useful**

▪ Congestion volumes

– **Decrease of congestion volumes by 16% during the speed control activation :**

‣ **30 000 hours of congestions saved corresponding to € 1.3 Million of socio-economic gains**

▪ Number of accidents :

‣ **Decrease of the total number of accidents by 48% during the activation of the measure on a light sample however (20 accidents)**

▪ Use of the system :

‣ **Activation 31 days in summer (mainly in August)**

‣ **Average time of activation : 4h00**

‣ **110 km/h speed instruction activated 75% of time**

‣ **More than 530 000 vehicles concerned by the measure**

- Follow-up to the speed control on the A7 motorway northbound
- **Extension of the measure to the A7 southbound**
 - Deployment on a 160 km-long section with the same operational principles (=> 1 information point every 10 km)
 - Launching in July 2005
 - Activation from 7/1st to 4/9th



Southbound results :

▪ Respect of the speed orders :

- 95% of respect for the 110 km/h order**
- 40% of respect for the 90 km/h order**

▪ Customer satisfaction survey :

- 80% think they benefited from the operation (75% in 2004)**
- 83% find the operation not restraining (77% in 2004)**
- 68% considered that the speeds displayed were mandatory (61% in 2004)**
- The operation is considered useful by :**
 - 80 % of drivers at the start of the journey on the A7**
 - 84 % at the half-way stage**
 - 91 % at the finish**

Southbound results :

▪ Congestion volumes

– Decrease of congestion volumes by 38% during the speed control activation :

‣ 200 000 hours of congestions saved

▪ Number of accidents :

‣ Decrease of the total number of accidents during the activation of the measure on a light sample however (20 accidents)

▪ Use of the system :

‣ Activation 1 day out of 2 in summer

‣ Average time of activation : 6h30

‣ 110 km/h speed instruction activated 85% of time

‣ More than 850 000 vehicles concerned by the measure making up nearly 25% of the total summer traffic

Northbound results :

- **Confirmation/Improvement of the major trends observed in 2004 :**
 - **Decrease of the total number of accidents**
 - **Decrease of the congestion volumes**
 - **Increase of the traffic flowed during peak-periods**

- **Respect of the speed order**
 - ▶ **86% of respect for the 110 km/h order (80% in 2004)**
 - ▶ **43% of respect for the 90 km/h one (30% in 2004)**

- **Increasing use of the system :**
 - ▶ **Time of activation : 6 hours (4 hours in 2004)**
 - ▶ **110 km/h used nearly 90% of time (75% in 2004)**

Very positive results

- The speed control system **improves the level of service** of the axis
- A measure **very well understood and appreciated** by customers :
 - Positive effects on driving comfort
- Confirmed **gains in terms of capacity and safety** :
 - Decrease and homogeneity of speeds
 - Decrease of the number of accidents
- **Positive effects on the peak traffic flows**
- **Interesting savings in terms of congestion volumes**

- **2006 : Operational running of the measure in both directions**

- **2007-2008 : Studies for the extension of the measure to other highly trafficked parts of the ASF network**

**Thanks for your
attention**