



Use of Truck GPS Data for Freight Forecasting

Innovations in Travel Modeling
May 10, 2010

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Presentation Overview

Purpose

To improve truck trip generation rates with GPS data and disaggregate employment data

Overview

1. GPS Data
2. Grocery Store Trip Generation
3. On-going efforts

GPS Truck Data

Source

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and University of Washington (UW)

Performance measures program

Description

2,500 trucks per day

Starts, stops, 15 minute reads when moving

> 3,000,000 records per month

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

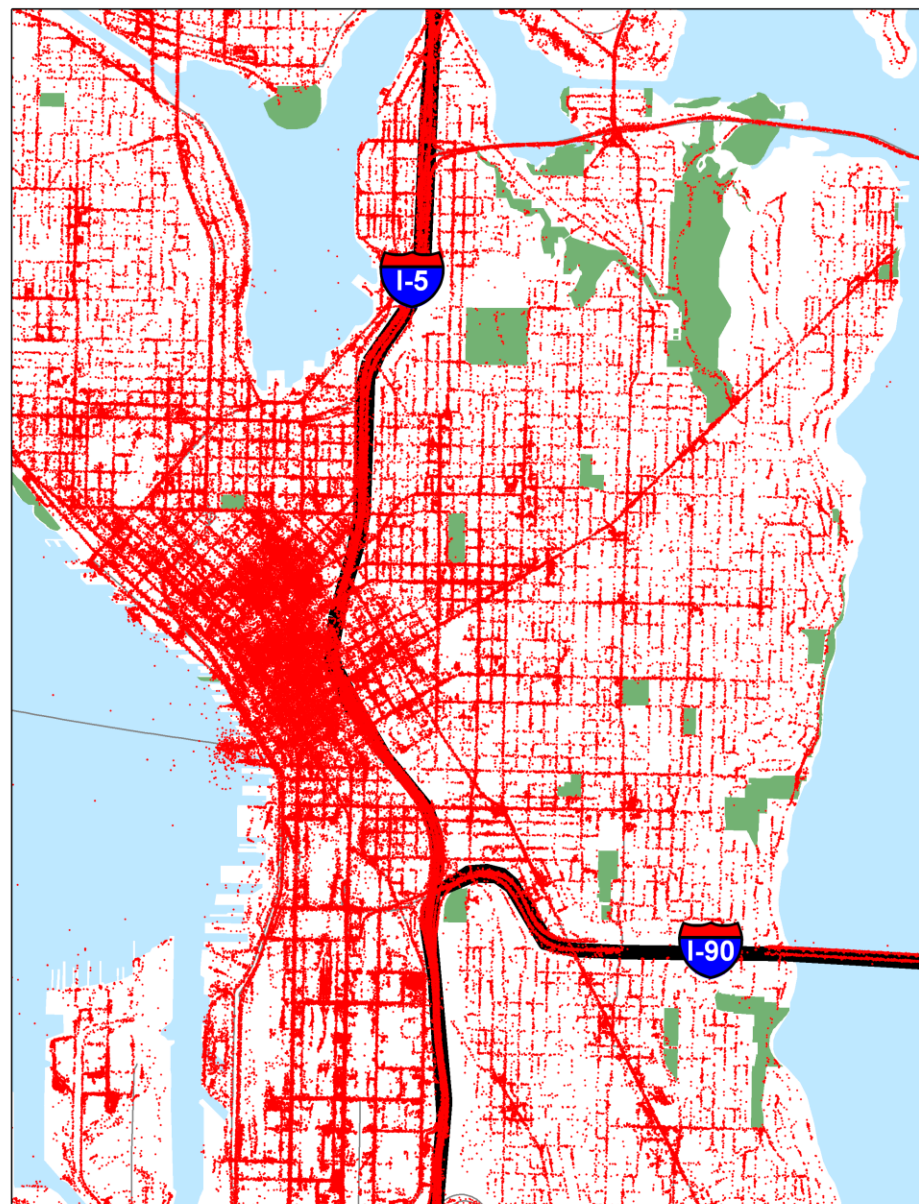
Geo-Coding

Trucks travel everywhere!

Automation of GPS read coding to road network

Coding based on proximity to roadway and heading

60% match



Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

Defining Origins and Destinations

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

Intentional stops need
to be separated from
traffic-related stops

Used 3-minute dwell
time to differentiate

Which stops are of
interest? i.e. parking
location vs actual
destination



Sample Data

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

Examined data from Fall 2008

One month of data results:

- 3,000,000 reads
- 358,000 trips
- 16 mile average trip distance
- 21 minute average travel time
- 34 miles per hour average speed

Grocery Stores & Distribution Centers

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

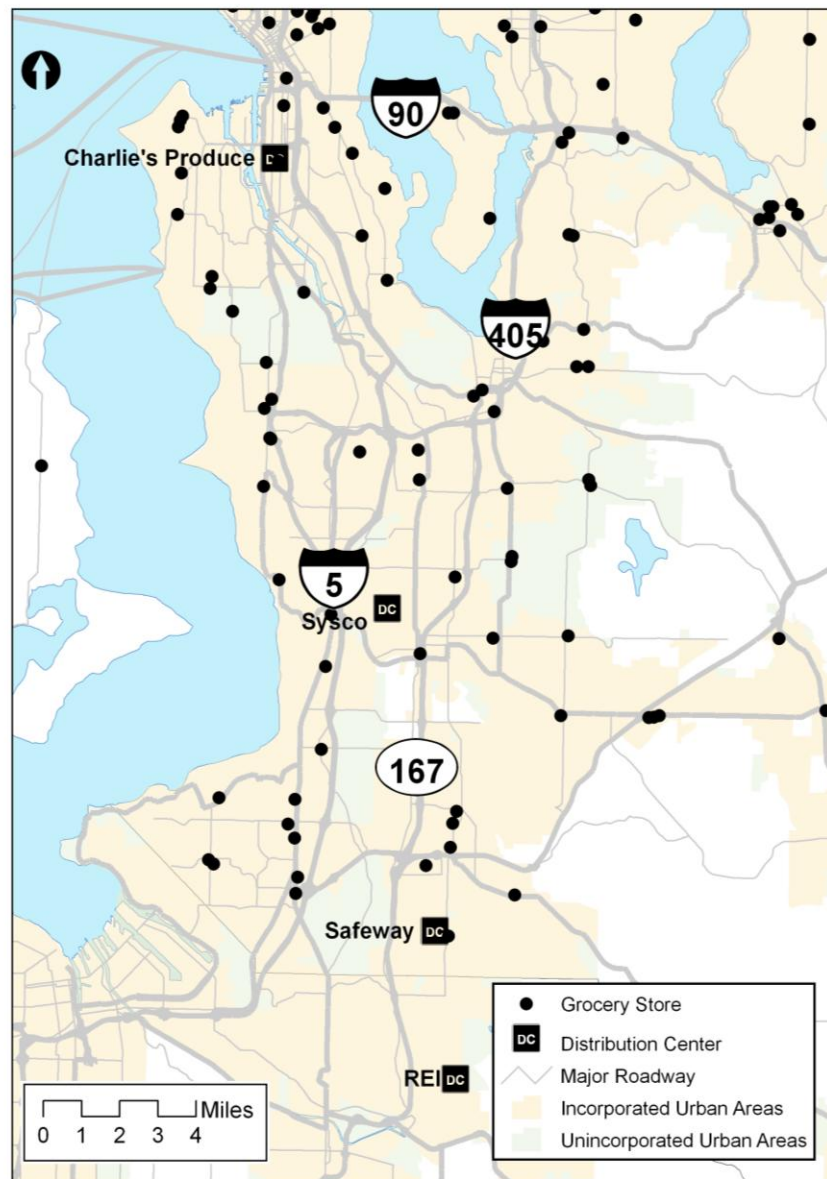
On-going Efforts

Considered
“Large” grocers

- ~50-100K SF
- Independents and chains

Did not include

- Big-Box
- Convenience stores



Grocery Truck Statistics

Over 91 days:

- 2,400 trucks (26 trucks per day)
- 22,000 tours (242 tours per day)
- 215,000 trips (2362 trips per day)
- 9 tours per truck
- 0.1 tours per truck per day
- 10 trips per tour
- 2 trips to major grocer

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

Grocery Truck Trips by Area Type

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

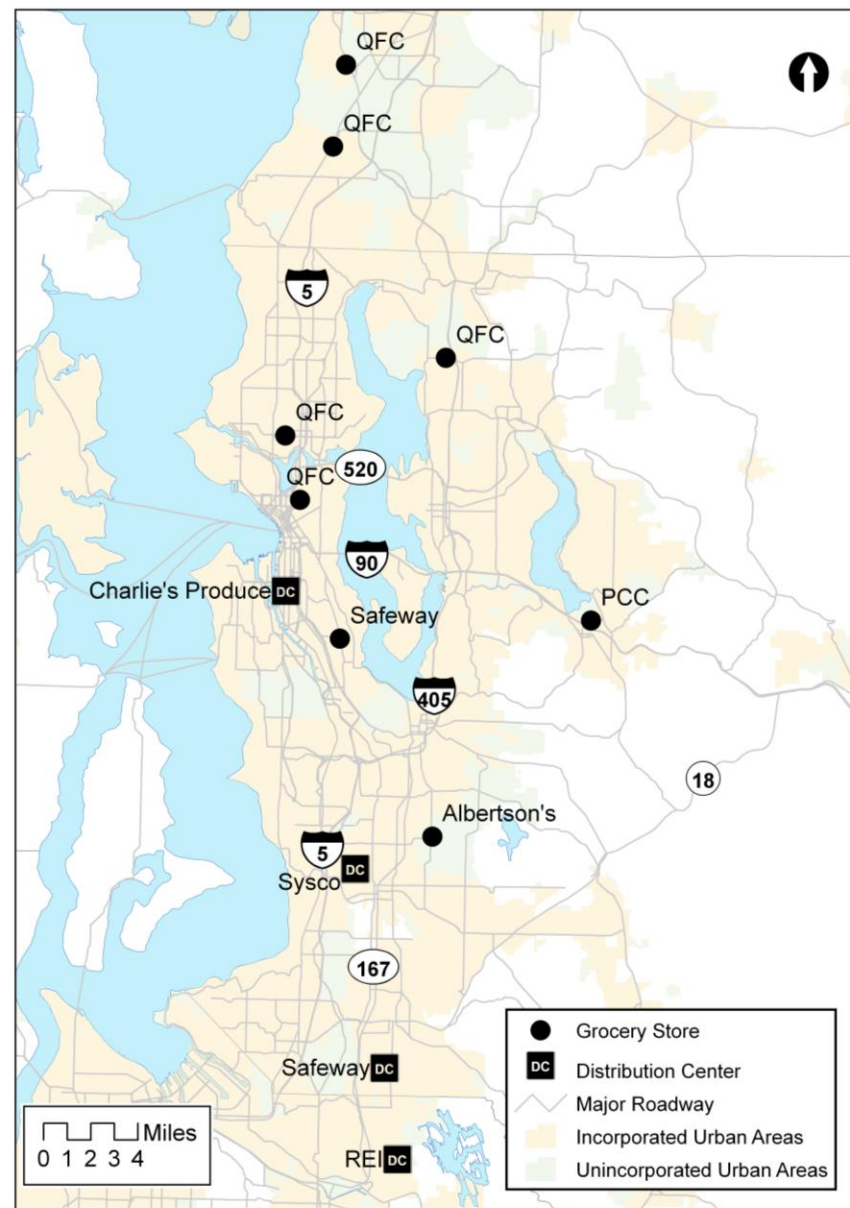
Land Use	Average Truck Trips per Day
Metropolitan Cities	12.4
Core Cities	12.1
Larger Cities	8.4
Smaller Cities	6.6
Unincorporated Urban Areas	7.3
Rural	3.9

Grocery Truck Validation

GPS dataset is subset
of all trucks

McCormack et al
(2010) grocery trip
generation study

- Favorable comparison to interview information (10 to 12 daily trucks)
- But half of observed manual counts (18 trucks per day)



Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

Transferability to Other Sectors

Manual traffic counts for each sector is cost prohibitive

Need weighting factor so GPS truck data can represent all truck trips

Potential approaches:

- Traffic counts (cordon, zone, or link)
- Total truck population

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

Potential Outcomes

Data Products

Truck trips and tours disaggregated by employment sectors, land use types, and times of day

Average trip and tour lengths

Speed data and route choice

Uses

Calibration

- Aggregate distribution models
- Aggregate trip generation models

Air Quality studies/modeling

Potential for commodity flow model

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

Prospects and Limitations

Improving quality of GPS data

National availability

But,

It's not cheap

May not have desired granularity

Research in nascent stage

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

Thank You

Data

Grocery Store Trip
Generation

On-going Efforts

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