







Smart card data use in transport modelling research



Use of AFC data in transportation modelling

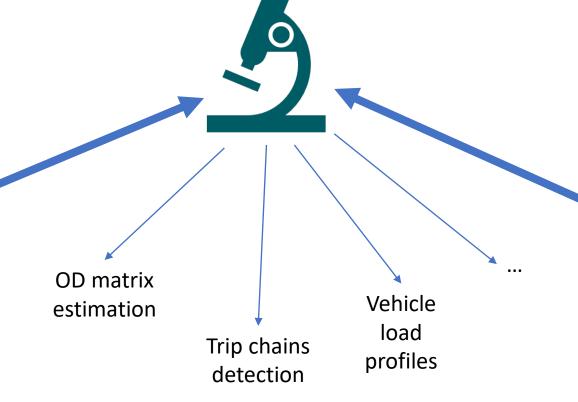


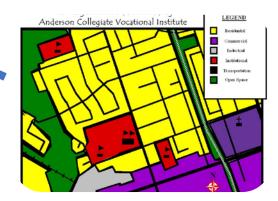
Automatic Vehicle Location data

Automatic Fare Collection data



General Transit Feed Specification data





Land Use data

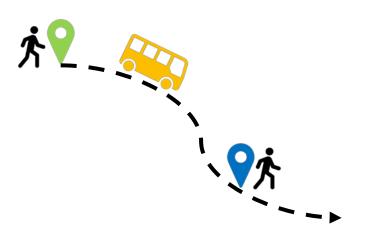


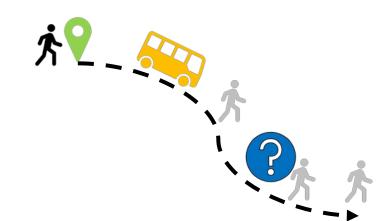
Automatic Fare Collection data

Data sources

Series of records, containing information such as:

- User id
- Id of tapping station (vehicle terminal, system ingress or egress point...)
- Timestamp
- Type of event
- Card type





Tap-in, tap-out

Tap-in only

Fare calculation



Nationwide



Regional

By operator

Aggregation degree

Data sources



Automatic Vehicle Location data

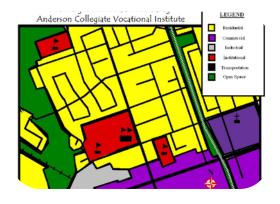
Series of records, containing information such as:

- Vehicle id
- Line id
- Service id
- Timestamp
- Type of event, such as: start of a trip, doors opening, re-assigning...
- Trip id
- Deviation from scheduled time



General Transit Feed Specification data

Standardized format to exchange transit schedules and their associated geographic information



Geo-positioned socio-economic data

Land Use data

Some common issues

Ambiguous ids for some elements



Missing timestamps for some events

Multiple timestamps for the same event

Trip ID inconsistency

Uncertainty in trip cancellation/execution

Lack of information to match rides to recorded vehicle trips

Indirect availability of line information about stops



Lack of information to match rides to scheduled trips

Erroneous check-in/out records



Goals



Develop a series of tools that can be useful to other researchers while working with AVL data. These would be provided as a Python library, defining a standardized way to enter

the information, and a series of helper functions to make dealing with the most common issues simpler.

We make heavy use of several Open Source libraries, such as:







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OD matrix and passenger alighting estimation					

Building upon the current State of the Art, try different approaches to better model public transportation use patterns.

We are currently considering:

- Improving trip chaining modelling and alighting estimation in tap-in only systems, combining already stablished methodologies with lesser-used data sources in this field, such as land-use data, historical mobility, mobile phones MACs, public transport video feeds...
- Trying different strategies to estimate public transport OD matrices.
- Enhancing trip chaining validation algorithms, to decrease the dependency on survey data.









Thanks

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