



SampaNoShape

São Paulo Bus Movement Model



Camilla Almeida [USP] Lucas Sá [USP] Mariana de Souza [UFMS]

Melissa Wen [USP] Robson Aleixo [USP] Thatiane Rosa [USP]

São Paulo [bus system]



São Paulo Bus System:

Number of vehicles : ~ 14.400

Number of bus routes: ~2.271

Contractual value: R\$ 66 billion (20 years)

Passengers transported per workday: 6 million

Passengers transported in 2017: 2.86 billion

Processed data:

Number of monitored vehicles: 14.139

Number of monitored bus routes: 2.183

Monitored period: 1 week + 1 atypical day

Simulation [bridging planning-reality gap]

“A simulation can show to city planners the behaviour and dynamics of the city in different hypothetical scenarios.” [Santana et al.]

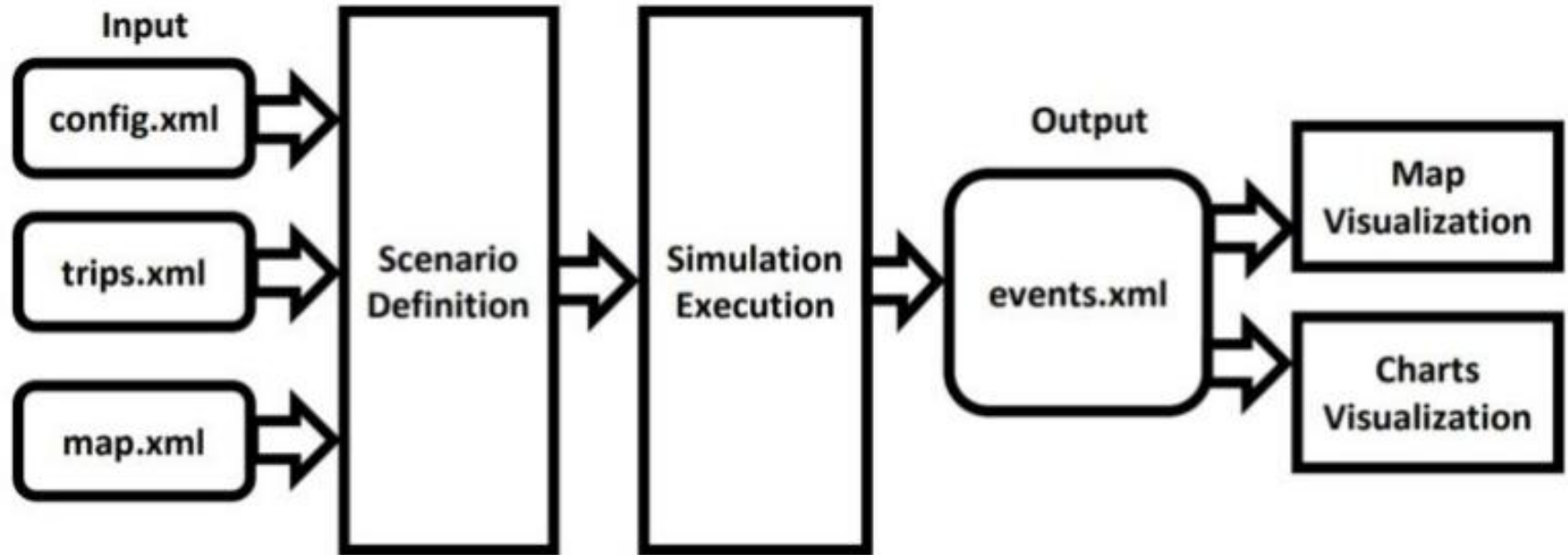
Models based on real bus service data
recreating mobility aspects of São Paulo

- Simulating bus movement patterns of each week day
- Evaluating impacts of seasonal bursty period
- Helping government agencies to plan changes in the bus infrastructure



InterSCSimulator

[traffic simulator for smart cities]



Documentation: <http://interscity.org/software/interscsimulator/>

Data Source



Innovation startup, focused on smart cities and particularly on urban mobility issues

Develop products for:

- Government
- Citizens (passenger)
- Bus operators
- Companies



SPTrans

São Paulo bus transit authority

GTFS

[General Transit Feed Specification]
Specification that defines a format for exchanging static transport information (GTFS, 2018).

Data Source

Scipopulis

Bus trips metadata

- Initial bus stop
- Start time of a trip
- Reference date

Edges metadata

- Stop From and To
- Edge length
- Shapes

Log edges speed

- Bus average speed for each edge per hour

SPTrans

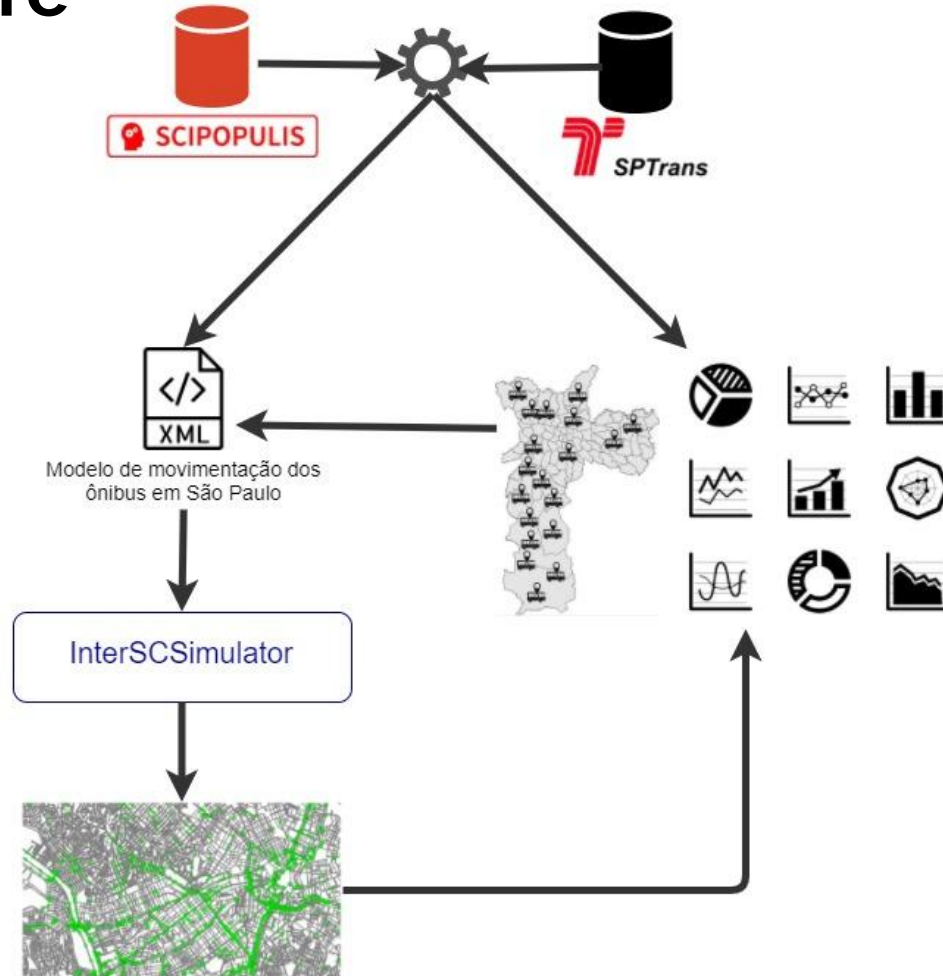
Bus trips metadata

- Stops sequence
- Bus schedule

Stops metadata

- Coordinates of location

Architecture



Main Challenges [of model construction]

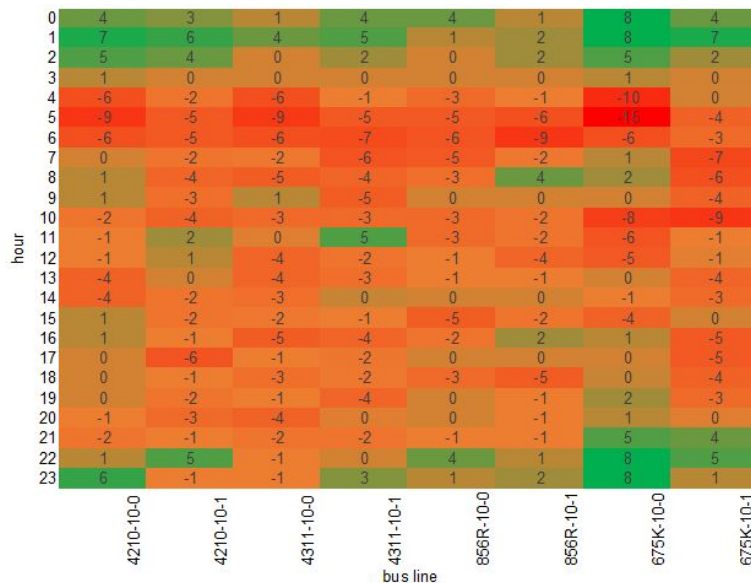
- Matching Scipopulis and SPTrans data
- High data processing demand
- Elaborate strategies to deal with missing data
- Select relevant characteristics to be included in the model
- Make a good visualization to illustrate the insights

Data Analysis [bus schedule]

2017, Oct 26th (Thursday)

Goal

To investigate differences between real and planned schedule



Difference between real and planned frequency

Case study

1_Line 675K-10

[Term.Jd.Ângela > Metrô Sta. Cruz]

2_856R-10

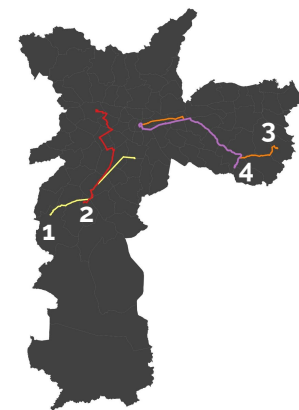
[Socorro > Lapa]

3_4210-10

[Cid Tiradentes > Pqe.Dom Pedro]

4_4311-10

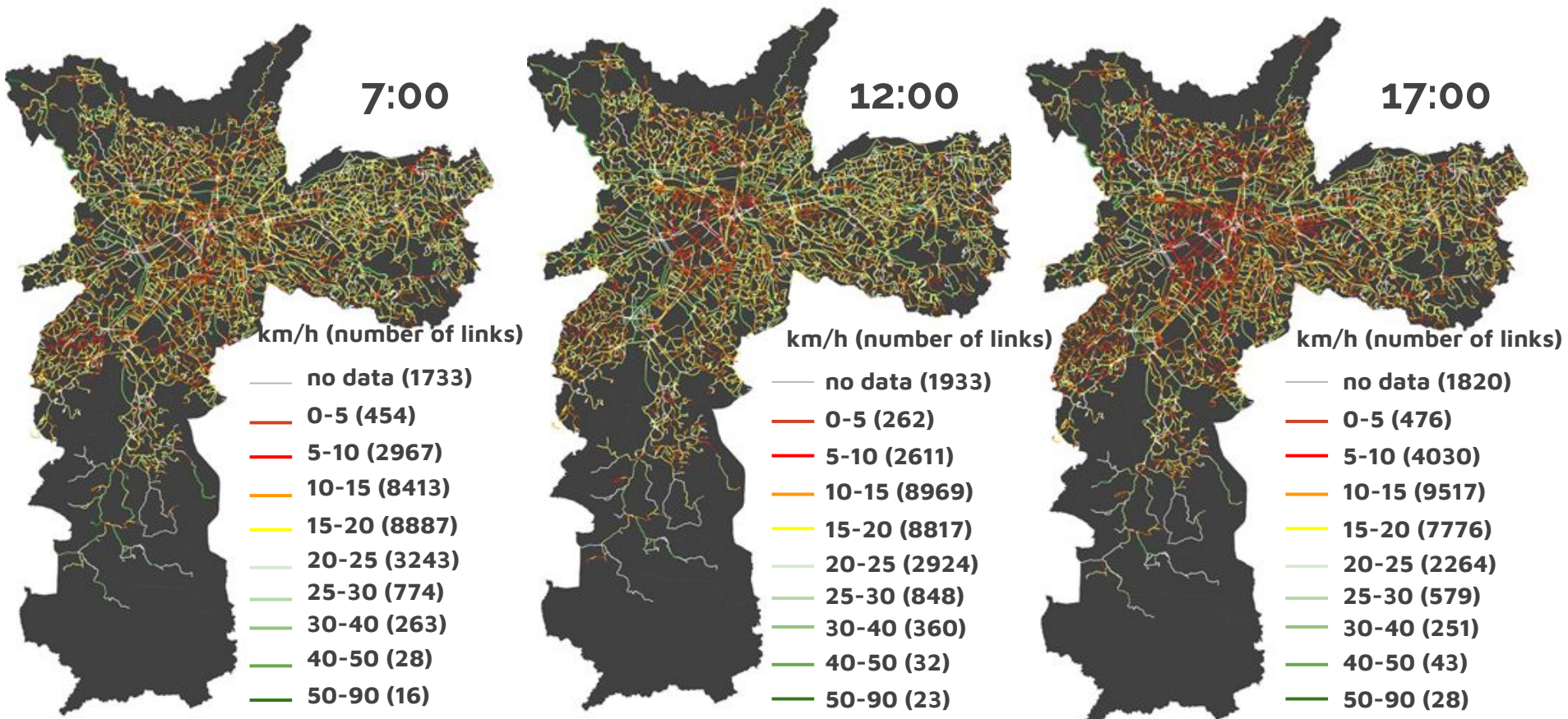
[Term S. Mateus > Pqe.Dom Pedro]



Data Analysis [average speeds between stops]

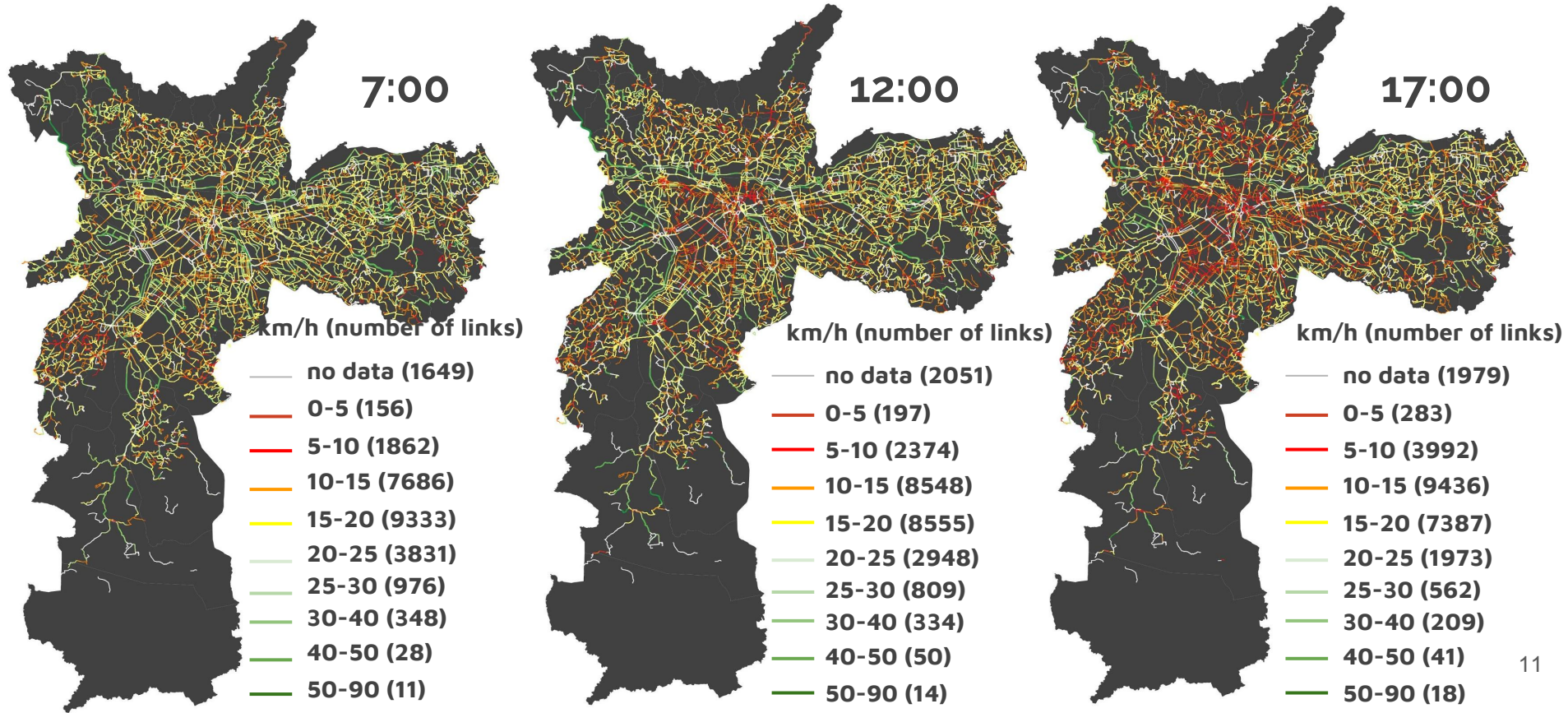
2017, Oct 26th (Thursday)

Maximum speed at a) local streets [30 km/h] / b) bus corridors [50 km/h]



Data Analysis **average speeds between stops**

2017, Apr 13rd, (Thursday, Atypical day: Easter eve)

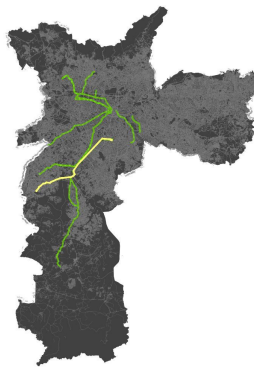


Data Analysis [travel times]

2017, Oct 26th (Thursday)

Goal

To investigate how travel times vary through the day for lines which connects peripheral to central areas

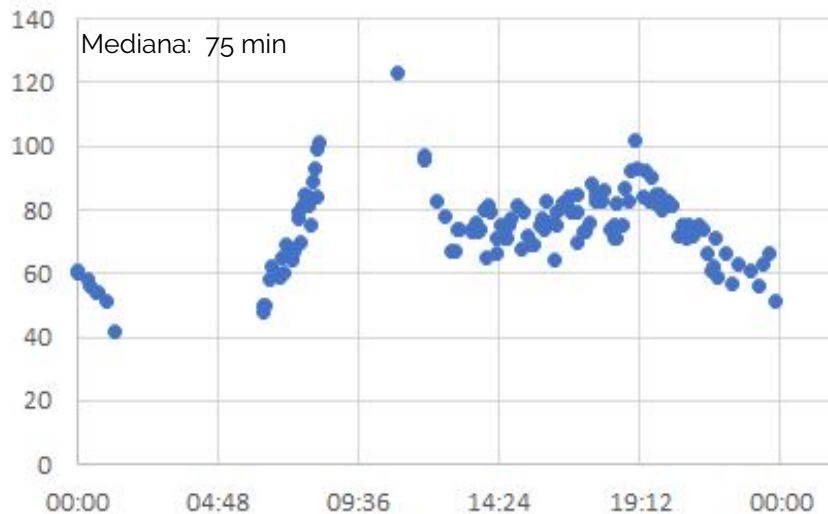


Case study

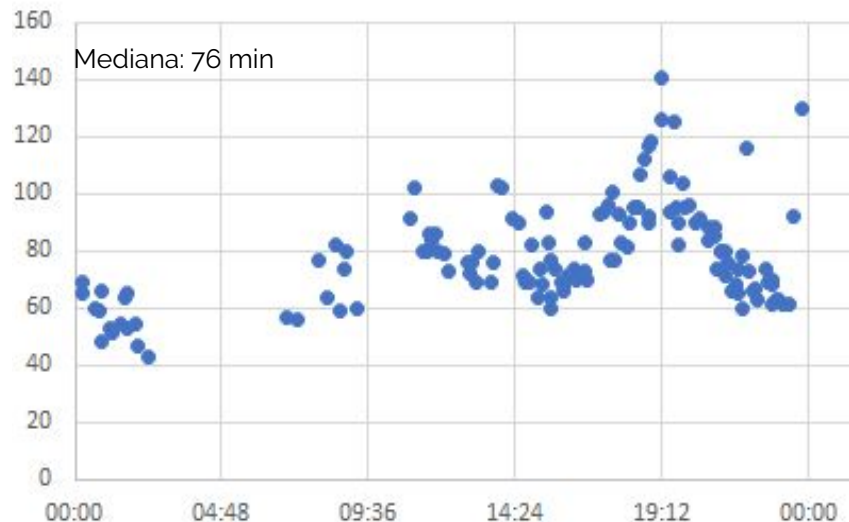
Line 675K-10

[Term.Jd.Ângela > Metrô Sta. Cruz]

675K-10-0 (min)



675K-10-1 (min)



Data Analysis [headway regularity]

2017, Oct 26th, 7:00 am (Thursday, morning peak)

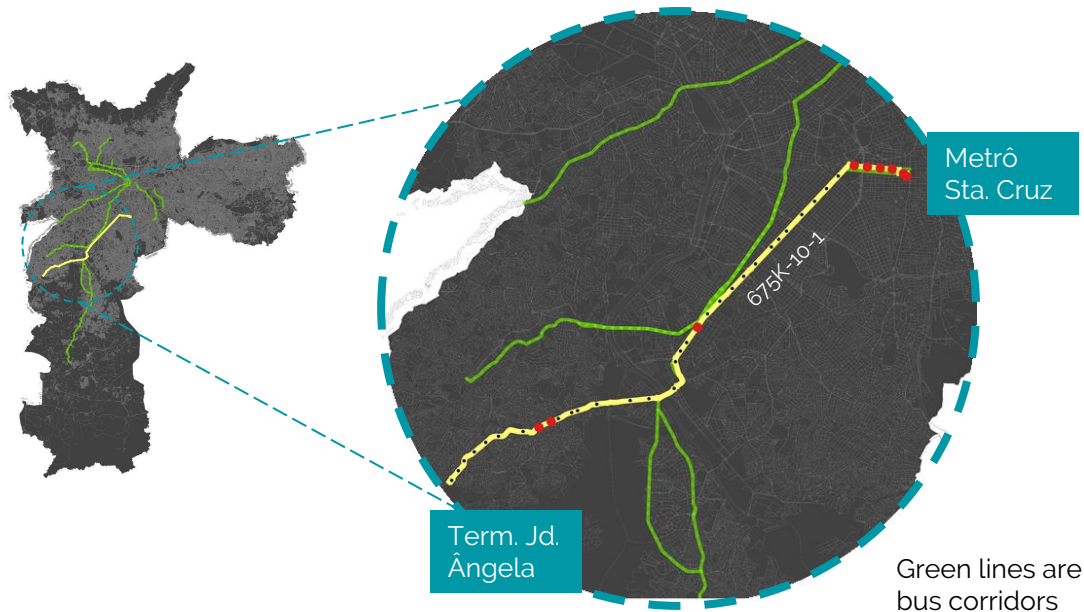
Case study

Line 675K-10

[Term.Jd.Ângela > Metrô Sta. Cruz]

Goal

Investigating headway patterns
(bunching x delays)



Line 675K-10 [Term. Jd. Ângela > Metrô Sta. Cruz]

Data Analysis [headway regularity]

2017, Oct 26th, 7:00 am (Thursday, morning peak)

Case study

Line 675K-10

[Term.Jd.Ângela > Metrô Sta. Cruz]

Schedule per stop

Term. Jd.Ângela 420013604	420013203	420013197	420013383	42000946
06:59	07:04	07:05	07:07	07:08
07:05	07:07	07:08	07:09	07:10
07:09	07:13	07:14	07:16	07:17
07:16	07:16	07:19	07:21	07:22
07:20	07:22	07:24	07:25	07:26
07:23	07:26	07:28	07:30	07:30
07:26	07:29	07:31	07:33	07:34
07:32	07:35	07:36	07:40	07:41
07:35	07:37	07:39	07:41	07:43
07:38	07:42	07:43	07:45	07:46
07:43	07:47	07:49	07:52	07:53
07:45	07:50	07:52	07:54	07:55
07:55	07:57	07:59	08:00	08:02
07:59	08:01	08:03	08:04	08:05
08:01	08:06	08:06	08:08	08:09
08:05	08:09	08:10	08:12	08:14

Headway per stop

Schedule - bus starting a trip	Sequence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
6:59	S1-S2	6	3	3	2	2	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	
7:05	S2-S3	4	6	6	7	7	5	6	6	7	6	8	7	7	6	7	8	8	9	9	10	13	12	11	12	12	13	12	12	11	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	13	13	
7:16	S3-S4	7	3	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	6	6	7	6	5	5	7	5	6	5	6	5	3	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	5	6	5	3	3
7:20	S4-S5	4	6	5	4	4	5	6	4	5	4	4	5	5	6	6	4	5	4	5	4	4	6	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	
7:23	S5-S6	3	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	3	5	5	2	5	3	3	4	5	6	3	3	3	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	4	6	5	5	7	7	
7:26	S6-S7	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	5	6	4	4	4	3	3	3	5	4	5	8	6	5	5	5	5	
7:32	S7-S8	6	6	5	7	7	6	7	8	7	8	8	8	9	8	9	11	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	11	13	11	13	14	14	15	15	15	
7:35	S8-S9	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	0	2	3	4	3	3	2	1	2	4	2	4	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
7:38	S9-S10	3	5	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	2	2	3	4	3	3	1	2	0	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
7:43	S10-S11	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	8	8	9	7	8	9	9	7	8	8	7	7	10	10	13	13	12	12	12	12		
7:45	S11-S12	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	5	4	6	7	8	7	6	4	6	5	4	5	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	5	6	6	7	6	6	6	
7:55	S12-S13	10	7	7	6	7	7	6	6	4	4	5	4	3	4	5	6	6	9	8	8	9	7	8	8	8	9	9	8	9	7	6	7	8	6	5	8	7	7	
7:59	S13-S14	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	8	7	6	6	4	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	4	1	0	4	2	2	2
8:01	S14-S15	2	5	3	4	4	5	6	4	3	4	3	3	4	5	7	9	12	11	12	14	14	14	15	13	13	13	12	14	16	14	12	14	17	15	14	14	14		
8:05	S15-S16	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	7	6	7	7	5	3	3	4	6	4	4	4	3	0	1	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	1	4	3	4	0	0	4	5	5	

- Headway at the stop is the same
- Headway at the stop is higher
- Headway at the stop is shorter
- Bunching

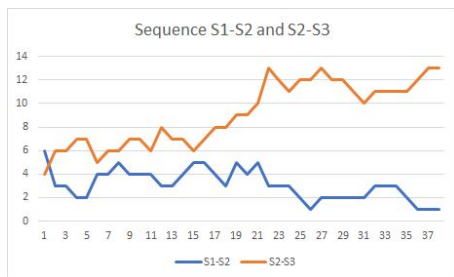
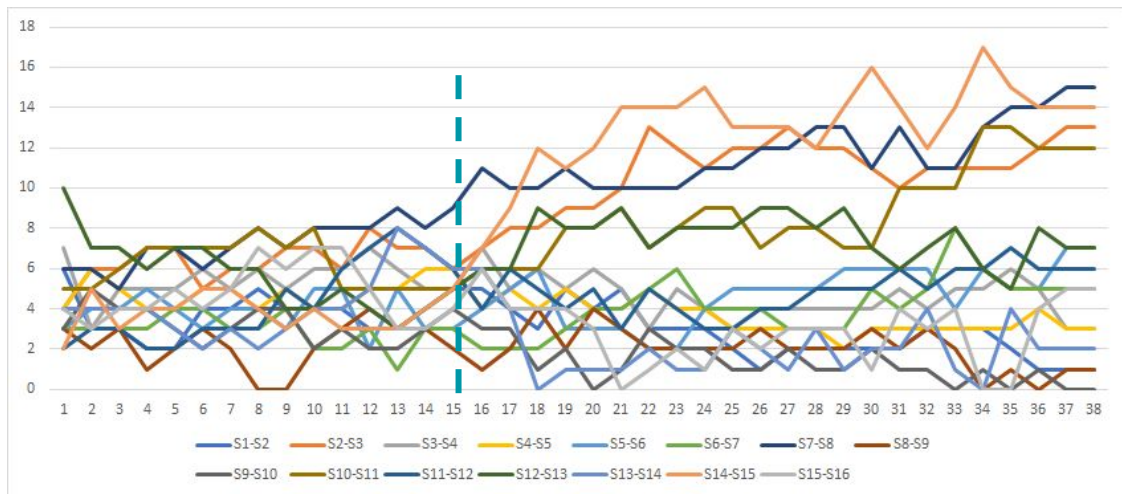
Data Analysis [headway regularity]

2017, Oct 26th, 7:00 am (Thursday, morning peak)

Case study

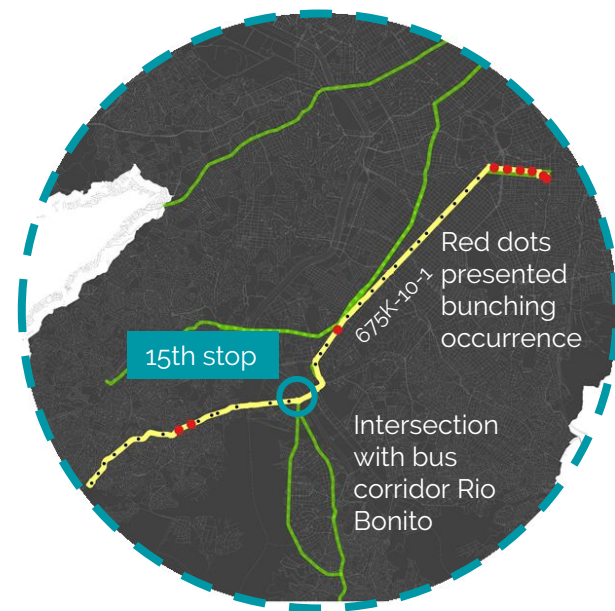
Line 675K-10

[Term.Jd.Ângela > Metrô Sta. Cruz]



↑ Headway pattern - between the 15th and 38th stops, the headways show larger variations

← Headway disequilibrium



The Bus Movement Model [buses.xml]

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
```

```
<scsimulator_buses>
```

```
[...]
```

```
  <bus id="856R-10-0" interval="0,0,0,0,1200,...,1800" start_time="22150"  
stops="4814577,4811359,...,810011966,810011968,810011969"/>
```

```
  <bus id="856R-10-1" interval="1800,0,0,0,3600,...,1200" start_time="23697"  
stops="810011969,810011967,...,480014609,480014963,4814577"/>
```

```
[...]
```

```
</scsimulator_buses>
```

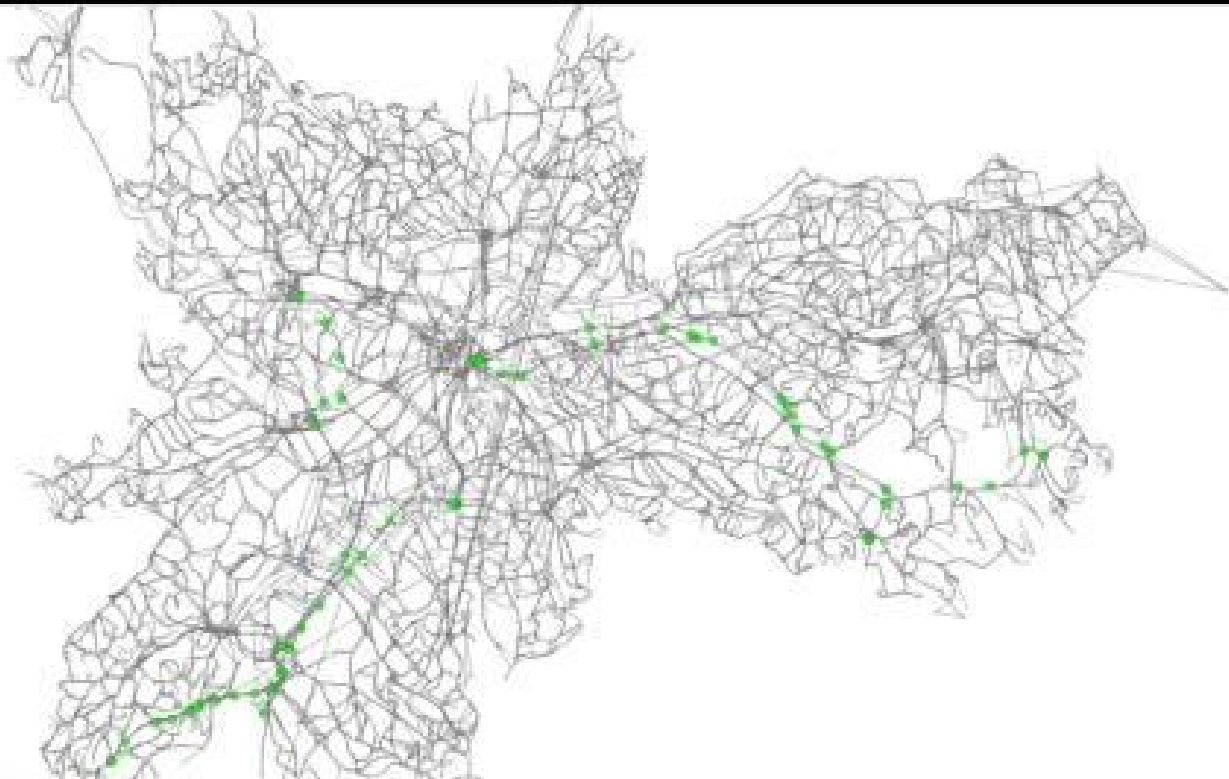

The Bus Movement Model [map.xml]

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<network>

<nodes>
  [...]
  <node id="7906161" x="333228.6324660926" y="7386859.503655812"/>
  [...]
</nodes>

<!------->

  <links capperiod="01:00:00" effectivecellsize="7.5" effectivelanewidth="3.75">
    [...]
    <link avgspeed="22.19, 21.42, ... , 12.88, 14.47, 18.27" from="790016357" to="790016218"
length="323" linkId="790016357-790016218" shapeLat="332442.8428304753, ... ,
332632.9512607706" shapeLng="7386061.151484802, ... , 7386274.432584263" />
    [...]
  </links>
</network>
```



Conclusion [a future of possibilities]

Future works

Looking for better strategies to fill gaps in bus travel records, making analysis faster and more reliable

Potentials

The model we developed provides a more realistic input for simulating mobility planning, allowing better city traffic analysis, for example:

- Recreating the past, in order to analyse what happened
- Measuring the impact of changes in the city infrastructure
- Alternative routes analysis
- Comparison of potential interventions in the traffic