Olympic Candidate File of 2016 Rio

Extensive and realistic testing will ensure readiness

Rio 2016 will take advantage of testing to refine and finalize plans. Thus, the testing plan, which includes competition, noncompetition and functional testing, allows for successive unit, system and integration tests, as follows:

- Unit tests will assess focused or stand-alone operations, such as venue-specific transport operations, or operations of a specific transport facility (e.g. the media hub)
- System tests will focus on an entire system (e.g. the athletes' transport system). In this case, system command and control, depot operations, mall operations and the integration with venues will be fully tested
- Integration tests will involve multiple systems: for example, combined testing of public transport operations to assess performance of rail modes, BRTs and their interconnections.
 Furthermore, Games transport and traffic command and control, including the management of emergencies, will be thoroughly tested through a series of operational readiness exercises.

All testing will assess and refine client services, organizational learning, workforce readiness, operating plans, procedures, communication flows and technology. Suitable test events have already been identified and will be conducted during the last two years prior to Games-time, for example, system and integration testing will capitalize on the 2014 FIFA World Cup.

15.22 GAMES-TIME RESPONSIBILITIES

CLEAR RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

OTTD's Traffic and Transport Coordination Center (TTCC) will provide coordination and communications for spectator and workforce transport, and traffic operations during Games-time. Rio 2016's Games Transport Operation Center (GTOC) will assume full responsibility for managing Games Family transport. The respective responsibilities are:

TTCC

- Coordinate spectator and workforce transport
- · Coordinate traffic management
- Prioritize Games Family vehicles while keeping Rio moving
- Manage the response to possible incidents and emergencies related to traffic and public transport
- Provide a central point for monitoring, communicating and coordinating information regarding all transport, traffic and security operations.

GTOC

- Communicate with IOC management
- Provide central command and control for real-time Games Family operations
- Provide exceptions and emergency management for Games Family transport
- · Liaise with the Sports Command Center
- Collaborate with Main Operations Center (MOC) on appropriate transport issues and crisis management
- Collaborate with the SENASP Games Command and Control Center on security exceptions management
- Report to MOC, including related input for media and public communications.

To successfully perform this responsibility TTCC will take advantage of the infrastructure and organization of the city's new Traffic and Transport Control Center (CCO) (refer to question 15.23). The GTOC staff will include top executives of all Games Family systems, venue transport and security. Coordination between TTCC and GTOC will be provided by reciprocal representation in each control center.

Special coordination processes and mechanisms, aligned with the highest security standards, will be set up between the TTCC, the GTOC, the SENASP Games Security Command and Control Center and the MOC to support exceptions management and effective and efficient response to emergencies. The response will be guided by robust contingency plans, and the MOC will be constantly updated.





Olympic Candidate File of 2016 Rio and Transport Strategic Plan

FIGURE 4.1: PLANNED TRANSPORT INVESTMENTS

15.23 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

COMMITTED INVESTMENT IN TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Rio is committed to the efficient use of technology to manage traffic and already operates an integrated Traffic Control Management Center (CTA) covering critical areas of the city.

A guaranteed two-phased upgrade program that exceeds USDTIO million investment is currently being implemented. This program is summarized in the table below. On completion of phase two, traffic conditions will be remotely monitored and controlled throughout the planned Olympic Lanes, traffic-related information will be communicated over the internet to media and communers, and all city control centers - including those of public transport and motorways - will be integrated under a new Traffic and Transport Control Center (CCO).

KEY DATA ON THE CITY ITS UPGRADE PROGRAM

	Completion date	Junctions managed	Monitoring cameras	Traffic loops	Variabla Message Signs (VMS)	Licance plate identification (OCR)	Control Centers
Current InFrastructure		1,300	93	200			1
Upgrade - Phase 1	Oct 2009		73	120	13	61	Upgrade program
Upgrade – Phase 2	2014	3,500	100	7,000	10	302	1 Traffic and Transport Control Center (CCO)
	Total	2,600	266	1,320	23	363	2

This infrastructure will provide all required real-time information and will form a solid basis to support the Games traffic and transport management hierarchy described in question 15.22. Responses to expected and unexpected incidents will be enacted under the umbrella of CCO.

Information to spectators and city commuters will be provided in real-time using the CCO infrastructure (for example, internet link and Variable Message Systems) and through radio and television broadcasting. Complementary to this, transport guides, a special website and information kiosks will be available to facilitate the daily route planning of all people impacted by Olympic and Paralympic Games.







Olympic Candidate File of 2016 Rio and Transport Strategic Plan

	PLANNING)	DELIVERY
OPERATIONS	ACTIVI	TIES
AIR TRANSPORT	ANAC! (Federal)	Government)
AIRPORT	INFRAERO (Federa	il Government)
PORT	Port Authority (Fede	eral Government)
RAIL	SETRANS (State Transport Authority) Private Operators	Private Operators
BRT	SMTR (City Transport Authority) Private Operators	Private Operators
BUS - CITY	5MJR (City Transport Authority) Private Operators	Private Operators
BUS-STATE	SETRANS (State Transport Authority) Private Operators	Private Operators
TRAFFIC	CET - Rio (City Tra	iffic Authority)





Summary of Transport Aspect of Olympic Cities

	Sydney 2000	ATHENS 2004	Beijing 2008	london	Rio2016
Main Olympic Area	89 km²	128 km²	159 km²	155 km²	511 km²
Population	4.6 Million	3 Million	7.5 Million	8.2 Million	6.3 Million
Main Transit for Olympic Transport	Rail/Metro Bus	Metro/Tram Bus	Rail/Metro Bus	Metro - improvement- Bus	4 BRT Metro –line4- Rail-new vehicle
Dedicated Lane Buses	Some	3 Routes	34 Routes 285.7km	240km	More than 150km
ITS	-Traffic Control Center, Field Equipment and systems -R\$65million -Co-Operation with Security Transit and Olympic Stadium Management	-Traffic Control Center, Field Equipment and systems -Co-Operation with Security, Transit and Olympic Stadium Management	-Traffic Control Center, Field Equipment and systems -Co-Operation with Security, Transit and Olympic Stadium Management	-Traffic Control Center, Field Equipment and systems -Co-Operation with Security, Transit and Olympic Stadium Management	-Traffic Control Center, Field Equipment and systems -Co-Operation with Security, Transit and Olympic Stadium Management Progress?





Issues and Key

-Size of Olympic Area

Rio 2016 has Largest and Widest Main Olympic Area

⇒Minimizing Travel Time with Traffic/Transportation/Transit Mgmt

-Core of Venues

It will generate traffic of Spectators and Athletes Participants

⇒How to assure the linkage of each Venue and Accommodation

-Main Transit

Main Transit for Spectators is BRTs connecting with Metro and Rail in Other Cities; Metro or Tram or Rail

- ⇒ Secure Smooth Traffic On the Road
- ⇒ Ensure Connection of Different Mode
- ⇒ Traffic/Transport/Transit Operators Cooperation is most important





2. Demand Characteristics for Rio 2016 Olympic Main Area







Key Issues (Summary)

Background traffic characteristics (based on PDTU and travel speed survey)

Internal
Demand in
the Rio City
by car and
bus

Car Demand between Rio City and Other Cities Congestion
Points are
concentrated
in Olympic
Area

Olympic demand characteristics (based on Transport Strategic Plan)

Overlap between background and Olympic demands

Games
Family will be
78,000 in
whole period

Spectators will be more than 60,000 per hour in maximum





Games Family Demand

- 78,000 visitors in total
- 850 buses, 2,900 sedans and coach service

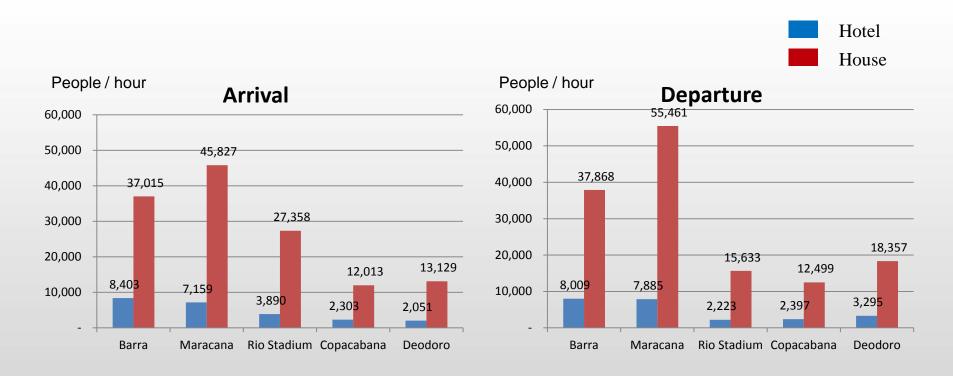






Peak Spectators Demand by Zone

- More than 60,000 spectators in a peak one hour
- Barra and Maracana



Source: Atualização do Plano Estratégico de Transportes para os Jogos Olímpicos e Paraolímpicos de 2016 (provided by SMTR)





Transportation System around the venues in Barra Zone

Venue
RIO OLYMPIC PARK
RIOCENTRO

Peak demand: about 45,000 per hour

Demand Characteristics

- **➤ Many Competition venues are located (Olympic Park)**
- → Event information and Access information are necessary for Spectators
- **→** Accommodation for athletes is located (Olympic Village)
 - → Traveler information is necessary at accommodation area
- > Spectators access by BRT
 - → To ensure smooth BRT operation and Games Family Transportation





Transportation System for Rio Olympic Park (example)

Venue	RIO OLYMPIC PARK
Gross	OTC – Hall 1 (Basketball) – 6,000
Seat	OTC – Hall 2 (Judo) – 10,000
	OTC – Hall 2 (Taekwondo) – 10,000
	OTC – Hall 3 (Wrestling) – 10,000
	OTC – Hall 4 (Handball) – 12,000
	Olympic Hockey Center – 15,000
	Olympic Tennis Center – 19,750
	Rio Olympic Velodrome
	(Cycling - Track) – 5,000
	Maria Lenk Aquatic Center
	(Diving) – 6,500
	Maria Lenk Aquatic Center
	(Water Polo) – 6,500
	Olympic Aquatics Stadium
	(Swimming, Synchronized Swimming)
	– 18,000
	Rio Olympic Arena
	(Gymnastics Artistic, Rhythmic) –
	12,000
	Rio Olympic Arena
	(Trampoline) – 12,000



Source: Transport Strategic Plan for the Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games





Transportation System around the venues in Maracana Zone

Venue	
MARACANÃ	
Sambódromo	
São Januário Stadium	

Peak demand: 50,000 – 60,000 per hour

Demand Characteristics

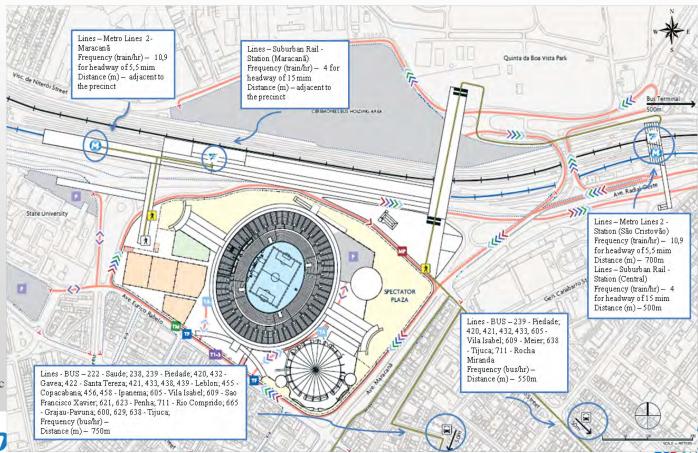
- Large stadium for Ceremonies and football match (Capacity: 90,000) and large event venue
- → Crowd management is necessary
- ➤ Metro station, SuperVIA station and local bus stops are located
- → Integrate transport operation info. and provide traveler info.





Transportation System for Maracata Stadium (example)

Venue	MARACANÃ STADIUM and MARACANÃZINHO ARENA
Gross	Maracanã Stadium (Football Finals) – 90,000
Seat	Maracanãzinho Arena (Volleyball) – 12,000
	Maracanã Stadium (Opening and Closing Ceremonies) – 90,000



Source: Transport Strategic Plan for the Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games

NIPPO
Challenging mind, Changing dynamics

Proposals

- Traffic Management (Background and Games Family Demand)

- 1. Travel Time information along Olympic Lanes
- 2. Traffic control along the BRT corridor (especially TransOlympica, TransOeste) ex. Priority signal control and BRT fleet operation
- 3. Information of parking occupation

- Transport Management (Spectators Demand) Customized for each Zone

- 1. Approaching and operation info. of public transport
- 2. Integration and information exchange between modes

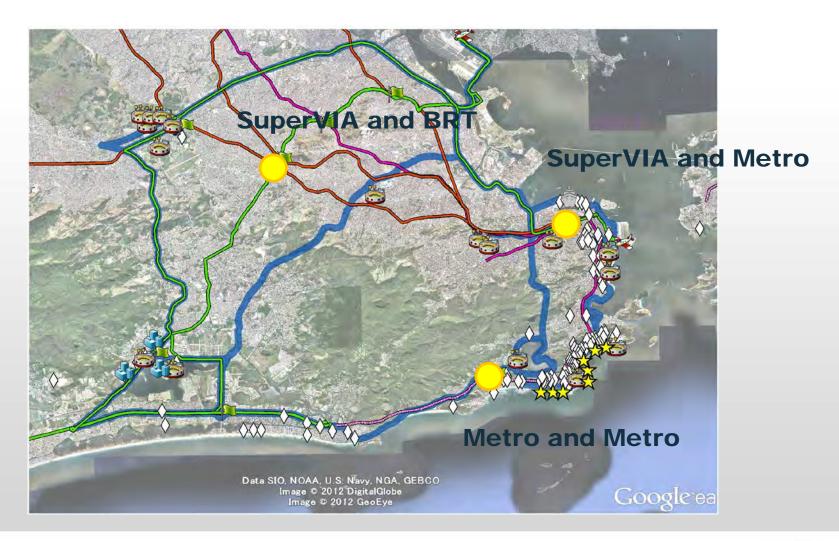
- Event Management

- 1. Event information for hotel guests
- 2. Event information of multi venues in Barra zone and Copacabana zones
- 3. Assess information from stations to venues





Important Integration Points for Olympic Transport



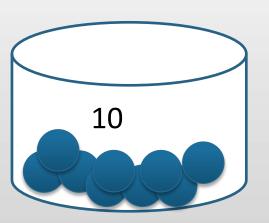




6. Policy Setting for ITS Master Plan

Elements for ITS Master Plan Policy Setting

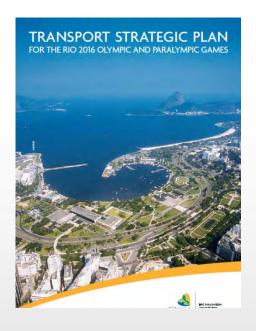


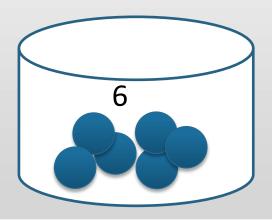


Key Words from two Plans

Equitable
Plural
Educated
Healthy
Safe
Prosperous
Efficient
Innovative
Sustainable
Solidary

Safety Comfort Quality Reliability Efficiency All Client









6. Policy Setting for ITS Master Plan

Policy Setting

Equitable Safety
Plural Comfort
Educated Quality
Healthy Reliability
Safe Efficiency
Prosperous All Client
Efficient
Innovative
Sustainable

- 1. Promote efficient system management and operation
- 2. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system
- 3. Promote and enhance the environmental and economical sustainable development
- 4. Develop the economic diversity of the metropolitan area by enhancing productivity, and efficiency
- 5. Increase the safety and Security of the transportation system





Solidary

Volume II Rio de Janeiro Metropolitan Area ITS Master plan



13th of November, 2012
JICA Study Team

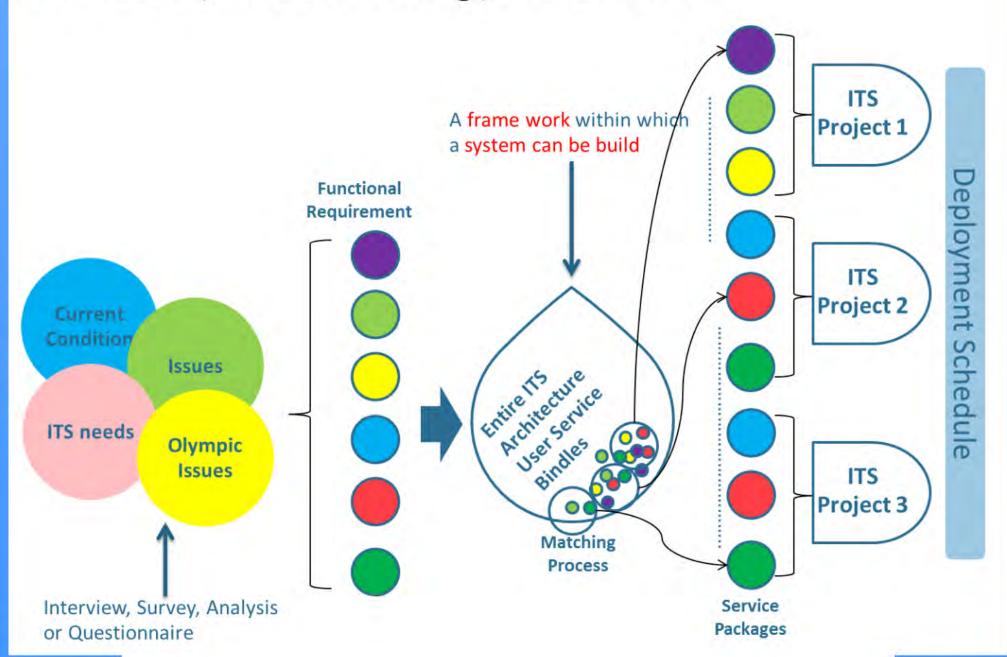




Volume II Table of Contents

- 1.Study Background
- 2.Objectives
- 3.Methodology
- 4. Current Conditions, Issues and Needs
- **5.Comparative Analysis of Olympic Cities**
- 6.Policy Setting for ITS Master Plan
- 7.ITS Architecture -User Service Bundles and Service Packages-
- 8. Functional Requirement for ITS
- 9.ITS Projects for RMRJ
- 10.Deployment Schedule
- 11.ITS Evaluation
- 12.Short Term ITS Projects
- 13.Conclusion

Our Study Methodology -Review-

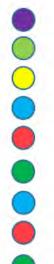


7. ITS Architecture

-User Services Bundles and Service Packages-



 User services document what ITS should do from the user's perspective.



 The service packages, provide an accessible, service-oriented perspective to the ITS Architecture. They are tailored to fit, separately or in combination, real world transportation problems and needs.

7. ITS Architecture

-User Services Bundles and Service Packages-

8 Bundles and 33 Services



*Security and HAZMAT are included Emergency Management

is the World Newest ITS Architecture (Updated at 10/3/2012)

is aligned ISO 14813-1 User Service Reference, means its adaptive ISO 14813-1

^{**}Entire ITS architecture is based on U.S. National ITS Architecture, Because U.S. Architecture

7. ITS Architecture
-User Services Bundles and Service Packages-

Ex)1.6 Traffic Control

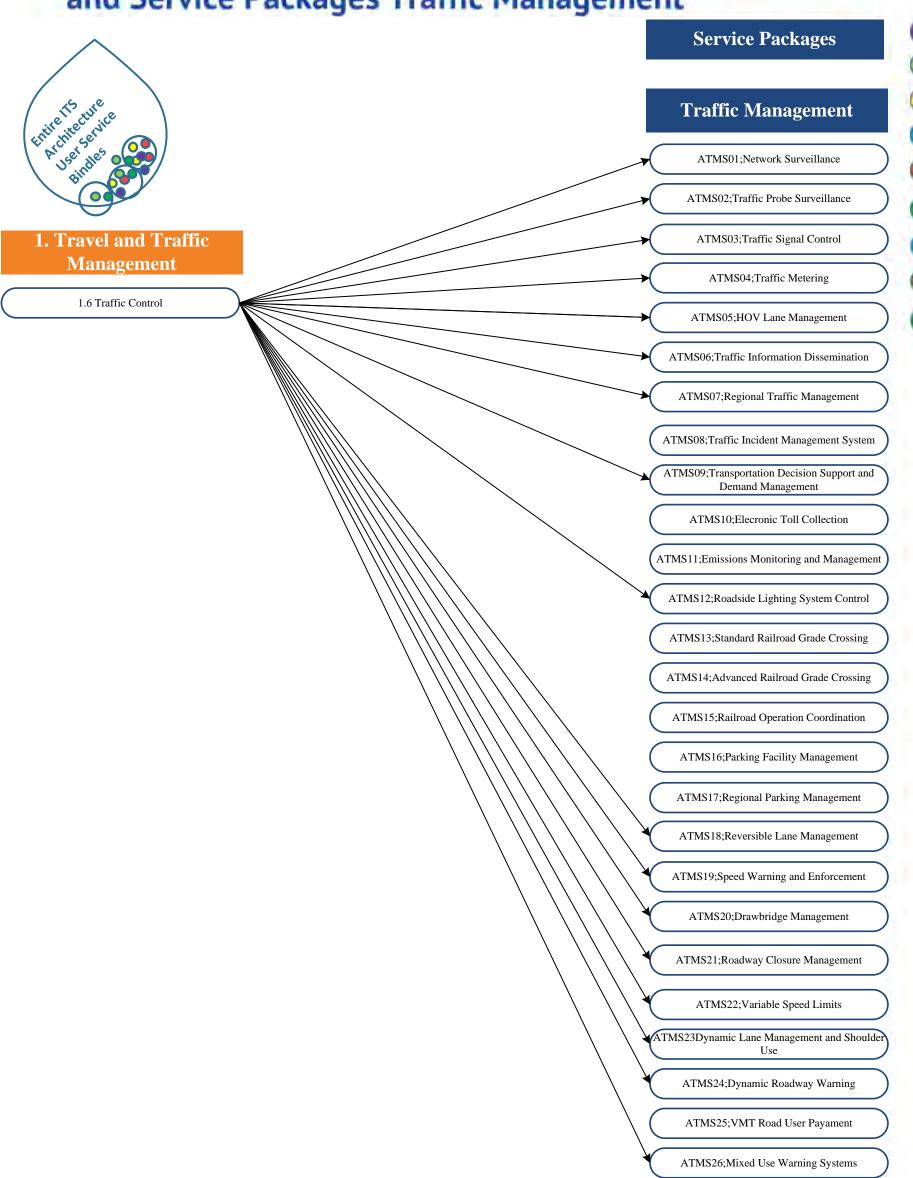
The Traffic Control user service provides for the integration and adaptive control of the freeway and surface street systems to improve the flow of traffic, give preference to transit and other high occupancy vehicles, and minimize congestion while maximizing the movement of people and goods. This service gathers data from the transportation system, fuses it into usable information, and uses it to determine the optimum assignment of right-of-way to vehicles and pedestrians. The real-time traffic information collected by the Traffic Control service is also disseminated for use by many other user services.

7. ITS Architecture
-User Services Bundles and Service Packages-

8 Service Area and 97 Service Packages

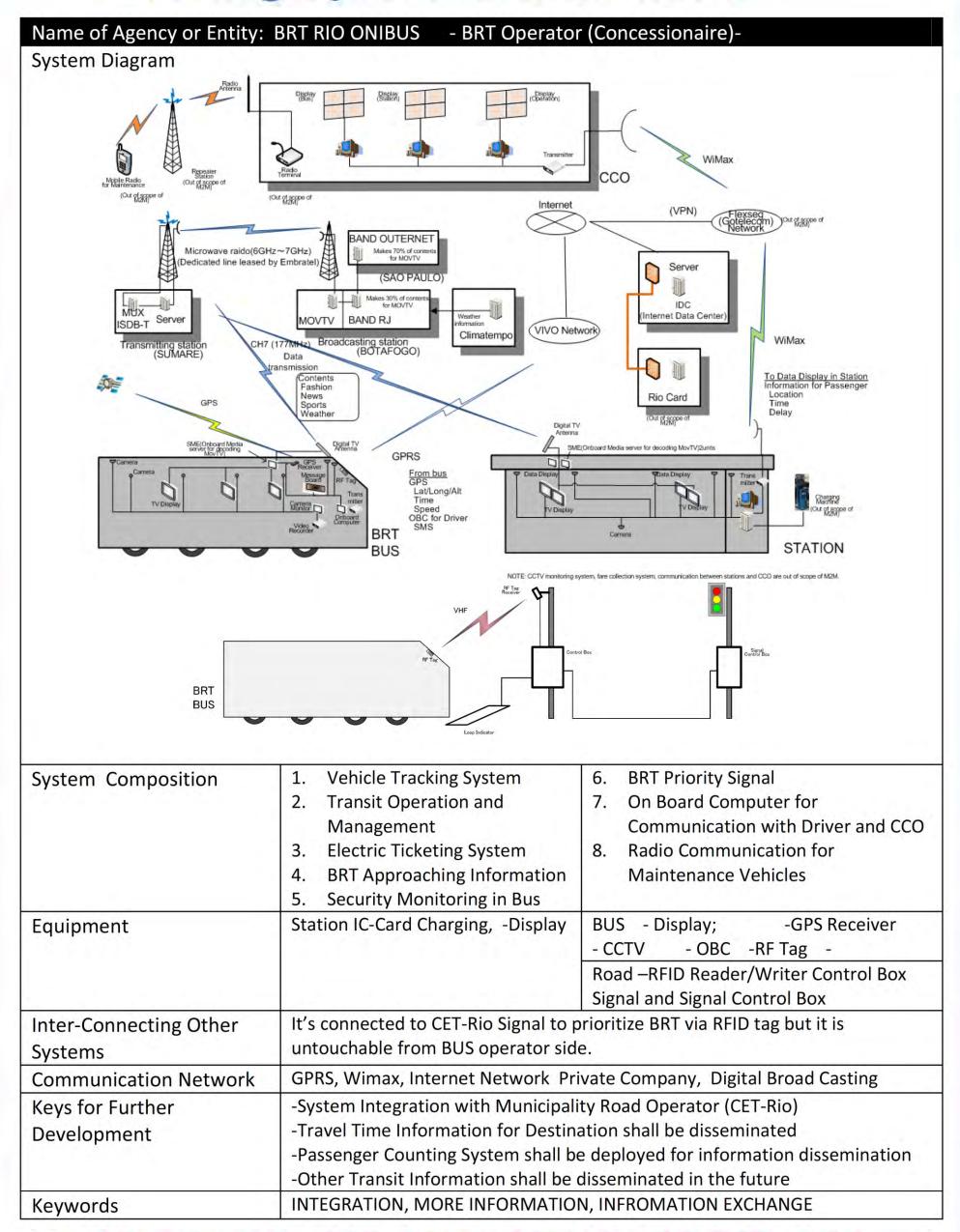
Achieved Public Traveler Traffic Data Information Transportation Management Management Maintenance **Commercial** Vehicle **Emergency** and Vehicle Management Construction Safety **Operations** Management

7. ITS Architecture -User Services Bundles and Service PackagesEx) Relation of User Service 1.6 Traffic Control and Service Packages Traffic Management

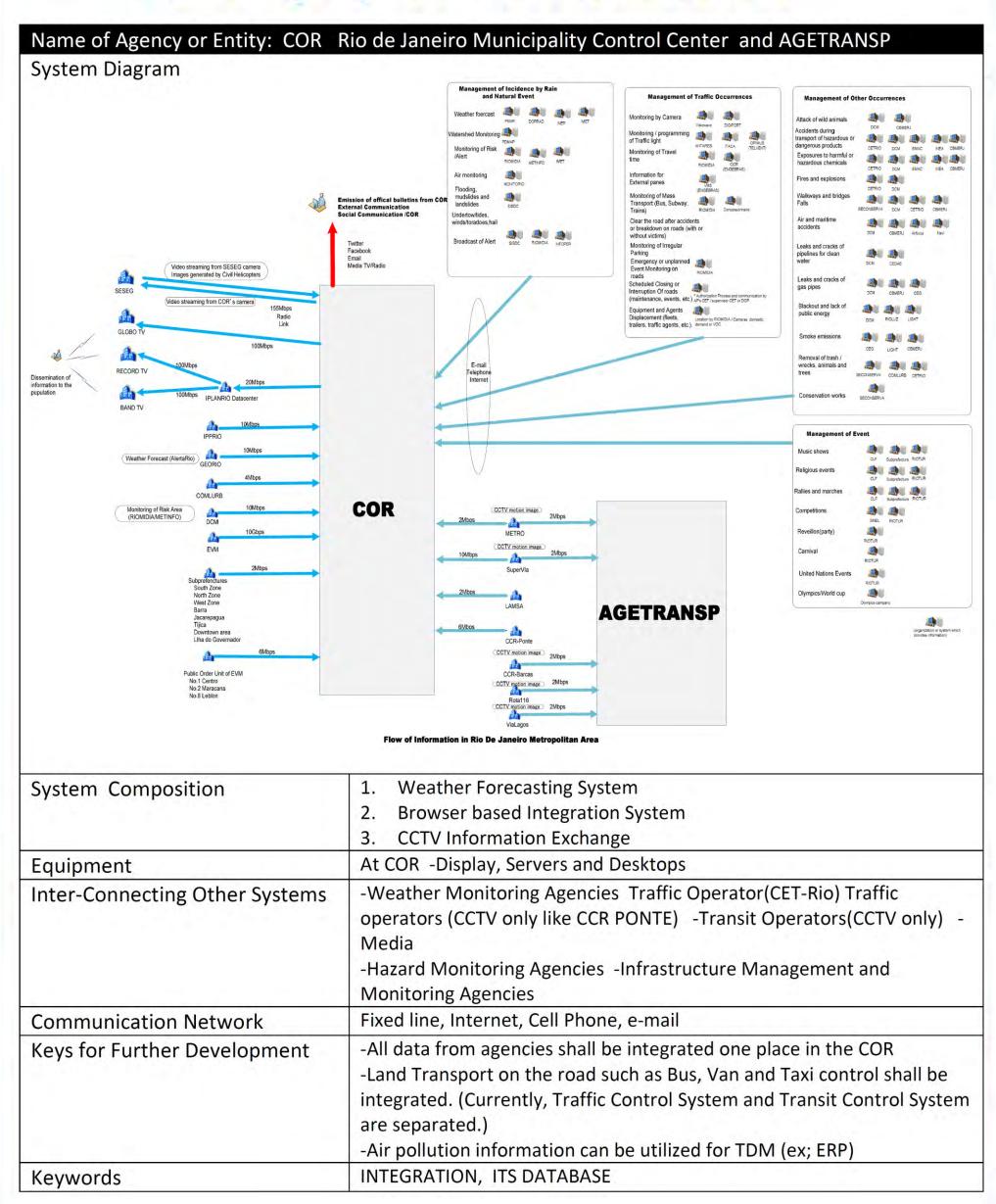


Category	Items	Current Condition	Issues	Needs -Informa U:Users O:Operators		Functional Requirement		User Services Bundle
	Population	Population is Increasing Urban Sprawl	To Avoid Congestion Caused by Population Explosion To Avoid Congestion Caused by Increasing Long Trip	U:Traffic Congestion Info	on to Destination	Function to Enable Real Time Congestion Information Provision Function to Enable Specific Route Guidance		1. Travel and Traffic Management
Regional		High Density Population at City Area	To Avoid Congestion Caused by Increasing High Density Fulfillment of Smoother Traffic to avoid Economic	U:Properly New Infra	structure Building	nction to Enable Support Infrastructure Planning		1.1 Pre-Trip Information
onal	Economic Global	High Rate of Growth of GDP World53th Position and It's Increasing	Stagnant Effective Infrastructure Control is needed to grow	U:Weather/Disaste	er Information	nction to Enable Real Time Weather Information		1.2 En-Route Driver Information
Char	Competitiveness Tourism	Growth of number of Foreign Tourists	Competitiveness Collect and Provision of Useful Travel Information	U:Sightseeing Spot/ Dest	tination information	Provision Promptly nction to Enable Real Time Disaster Information		1.2 Ell-Route Differ Information
acter	International Events	World 27th Position	Information Provision Demand is increasing for International People	A:Manage Traf		Provision Promptly		1.3 Route Guidance
istic	Large Scale Events	A lot of Large Scale Events will be held	Proper Information Management and Traffic/Transportation Control is Expected Early Detection and Provision of Weather and Disaster	<i>H</i>	\\ Fi	unction to Enable Travel Information Provision	M ////	1.4 Ride Matching and Reservation
	Climate	Flood-Heavy Rain, Land Slope Excess Limitation of SPM/Nox/Ox	Information Traffic Control from Environmental Aspect		Fur	nction to Enable Air/Noise Pollution Information Provision		1.5 Traveler Service Information
					Fi	unction to Enable Traffic Demand Management		1.6 Traffic Control
Road		Lack of Ring Roads and Radial: by comparison in pop. Due to topographical constraint	Utilizing Existing Road Network	U:Traffic Congestion Info		Function to Enable Real Time Congestion Information Provision		1.7 Incident Management
Infrastr		Improper Condition of Road Payment Various Administrators/Operators	Pavement Condition Monitoring and Maintenance Lack of Information Exchange	O:Traffic Demand M A:Planning Support	Fu	unction to Enable Support Infrastructure Planning		1.8 Travel Demand Management
uctures		Tunnels	Traffic/Infrastructure Monitoring	O:Monitoring and Control To	/ 4 (Fi	unction to Enable Traffic Demand Management		1.9 Emission Testing and Mitigation
"		Bridges		O:Providing Traffic Cor		Function to Enable Detecting Traffic Volume Online and other Road Related Conditions		
		Rail Crossing Sharp Curves at Mountain Pass	Coordination with Rail Operators Provision Safety Guide Information	O:Automated Traffic Cour		Function to Enable Collecting, Storing and Traffic/Transit Related Data and Exchange		1.10 Highway Rail Intersection
	Road	Lack of Equipment for Traffic Basic Data	Deployment of Metering and Monitoring Equipment	A,O,U :Prompt Correspond		Function to Enable Monitoring Condition of Infrastructure Real Time	$X \setminus X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X$	2. Public Transport Management
		Shortage of Traffic/Transportation Info Provision Equipment	Deployment of Information Provision Equipment	and prov	/ //	Function to Enable Manage Incident	XX //	2.1 Public Transportation Management
		Congestion at Toll Plaza	Low Utilization Ratio of ETC	O:Real Time Infrastru		Function to Enable Signal Coordination and ptimization Linked with Congestion Information	/\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2.2 En-Route Transit Information
		Bicycle Network is Under Developing	Comfortable Mobilization for Bicycle Users	O:Signal Coordination/Opt Congestion		Function to Enable Flexible Lane Operation by Time/ Congestion	/\/\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
		Lack of Consideration for Valuable People	Universal Designing for Road Infrastructure	O, A, U: More Deployment	Fi	unction to Enable Go Trough Toll Gate Without Stopping		2.3 Personalized Public Transport
		Car-Parking	No Parking Information at Roadway	U: Parking Location and A		Function to Enable Guide Route and Parking	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2.4 Public Travel Security
Doct.	Demand	Large Number of In-Bound Trip to RJ Municipality	Utilizing Existing Infrastructure	///// /\\		Availability	^	3. Electric Payment
	Vehicle Registration	Rapid Growth of No. of Vehicle Registration	Prompt Response to Plan New Infrastructure Building	U: Introduction to Driving a U: Black Spot Inform		Function to Enable Black Spot Information Provision	\/ \\ \ <i>\X</i>	3.1 Electric Payment Services
	Modal Splits	Mass-Transit: High Proportion of Modal Split	More Comfortable Transportation System To Control/Regulate Private Car	XIII \/		Function to Enable Automated Enforcement	X /\ <i>\\\\\</i> ///X\\\ /	4. Commercial Vehicle
tation [Heavy Traffic Volume: Arterial Roads	Encourage to shift Mass-Transit System	O:Total System Opera	ation/Maintenance	Function to Enable Total Traffic Control/Management including O/M		Operations
!	Traffic Volume	Heavy Traffic Volume: Important Intersections	Traffic Demand Management via Providing Congestion Information	A: Enforcement	Traffic Rules	Function to Enable Avoiding for Accident	\\ X	4.1 Commercial Vehicle Electric Clearance
	Travel Time Speed	Chronically Traffic Jam at Peak Time	Dynamic Signal Optimization for Major Intersection	O: Supporting Tool for M		Function to Enable Transit/Transportation Information Provision via Web	X	4.2 Automated Roadside Safety Inspection
]]	Accident	Travel Speed Reduction at Major Intersections Accident Trend of Road Traffic: Collision	Provision of Congestion Information To Promote Road Safety	A,O: Signal Coordination		Communication to Optimize Signal Vehicle to	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	4.3 On-board Safety And Security Monitoring
] [] [Accident		10 Fromote Road Safety	Venne		Roadway Equipment		4.4 Commercial Vehicle Administrative Processes
		Signal Jumping Lane Hogging	Enlighten and Enforcement	U: Seamless Trans		Information Provision for Handicapped People		
	Vehicles	Driving Over Speed Limit	Emergency Vehicles should have Priority in road	U: Total Transit A,O: Transit Operation	*	Information Provision for Transit		4.5 Hazardous Security And Incident Response
		No Yielding for Emergency Vehicle	/-	U: Route information for		Function to Enable Operate Transit		4.6 Freight Mobility
		Weigh-in Points are Existing on Roads	More Smoother Check on Roadway	A,O: Prompt Check of	Weight and Cargo	Function to Enable Prompt Checking Weigh and Cargo at Roadway		5. Emergency Management
	Commercial Vehicles	Vehicle Location Monitoring is Operated	Lack of Traffic Related Information	O: Provision of Traffic l	Fu fo	nction to Enable Provision Essential Information r Commercial Vehicles such as Weather, Traffic		5.1 Emergency Notification And Personal Security
			Prompt Incident Management	Secure Ope	eration	Condition, Speed info or etc.		5.2 Emergency Vehicle Management
	Over All Condition	New Mass-Transit Under Preparation Limited Information Provision At Bus Station/Stop	Seamless Travelling and Integration	1	Pr	unction to Enable Operate Commercial Vehicles in Safe	Y// //// /////////////////////////////	5.3 Disaster Response And Evacuation
		Occupancy Level of Passenger is Vary Quite Among Buses	Equalization of Bus Passenger Occupancy	U: Occupancy Level	Information	Function to Enable Counting Passengers)/ ////X/ X XXXXXX	
	Inner Municipality	Ticket Transaction in Bus	Reinforcement Provision Travel Related Information			Function to Enable Sufficient Travel/Destination		6. Advanced Vehicle Safety Systems
	Dus	1/4 people is still paying the fare in cash Lack of Route Information Provision in the Bus	Cashless/ Seamless Travel Efficient Mass-Transit Control	U: Travel Destination A,O: Related Data Exchan		Information at Transit Station	//////////////////////////////////////	6.1 Longitudinal Collision Avoidance
		Over 3 Million Trips are made by BUS in Daily	Comfortable and Secure Mobility for Users	U: Cashless Seamless To		Function to Enable Cashless/Seamless Transit Function to Manage and Integrate Data for		6.2 Lateral Collision Avoidance
		4 lines are planned, 1 is under operation	Cashless/ Seamless Travel	U: Transit Vehicle Locat	tion Information	Operator and Users Function to Enable Bus Location Information		6.3 Intersection Collision Avoidance
	BRT	Accidents are often Happened BRT Line	Enlighten and Enforcement Reduce Traffic/Transportation Impact During	A,O: Transit Operation Co		Provision Bus Terminal and Station	iii</td <td>6.4 Vision Enhancement For Crash Avoidance</td>	6.4 Vision Enhancement For Crash Avoidance
H		New Line is Under Construction	Construction	A,O: Work Zone Contr		Function to Enable Operate Transit Function to Enable Manage and Monitor Safety	< /// /// \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	6.5 Safety Readiness
	Tram	Santa Teresa: Out of Service Corcovado: Heavily Congested on Week-End	Repair and Secure Operation Demand Managing and Information Provision	O: On Time Op	/ ~	Work Zone	/// // // // // // // // // // // // //	6.5 Safety Readiness 6.6 Pre-Crash Restraint Deployment
	Cable Car Teleferico	Lack of Information to Connect to Other Mode	Seamless Travel Info.	A,O: Secure Transi	it Condition	Function to Enable Monitor Safety in Transit Vehicle and Station		
	Taxi	Approx. 30000 Taxies are running	Controlling and Dispatching	A: Enforcement Tr	raffic Rules	Function to Enable Automated Enforcement		6.7 Automated Vehicle Operation
	LRT	Information Provision of In-side Metro Vehicle is	Provision of Current Position and Next Station Info. In	Under Planning				7. Information Management
	METRO	Limited	Metro Vehicle Reduce Traffic/Transportation Impact During	O,U:Pre Trip Info	ormation	Function to Enable Provide Information in Advance) \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	7.1 Archived Data
	METRO	New Line is Under Construction Information Provision of Station and Plat Home are	Construction Expansion of Provision of Train Approaching info at					8. Maintenance And
L		Limited Information Provision of In-side Vehicle is Limited	Pract Home Provision of Transit of Other Mode at Connecting Station				X \	Construction Management
	Rail Super VIA	Information Provision of Station and Plat Home are Limited	Provision of Current Position and Next Station Info. In Metro Vehicle					8.1 Maintenance And Construction Operations
			Expansion of Provision of Train Approaching info at Plat Home					
	Inter Municipality	Various Direction of Arrival and Departure	Provision of Transit of Other Mode at Connecting Station					
	Inter State International Bus	Bus Arrival Info is not provision	Efficient Mass-Transport Control and Monitoring Provision of Essential Info to Passengers					
		Limited Departing Info at Departing Plat Home Important Mass-Transit for Niteroi Residence	Provision of Essential Into to Passengers More Seam less Connection					
	Ferry Barcas	Lack of Information to Connect to Other Mode	More Enlighten for Private Car Users	J				
[SMTR	Inner-City Bus Concession Supervision System	Service Level is not Automatically Figured Out		e Performance of	Function to Enable Supervise More Efficiently	√ //	
	SECONSERVA	To be Confirmed	To be Confirmed	Concessional A:System Integration for Seve	ires	Performance of Concessionaires Function to Enable Supervise Concessionaire A	∜	
	ANTT DETRO	System is Under Planning System is Under Planning	System is Under Planning System is Under Planning			Once		
	CODERTE	Terminal Security System Operated by Concessionaire Monitoring System of Ferry, Metro, SuperVIA and	Terminal Security System Operated by Concessionair Monitoring System of Ferry, Metro, SuperVIA and					
	NITTRANS	State Roads System is Under Planning	State Roads System is Under Planning					

Existing System Evaluation 1



Existing System Evaluation 2



Current Deployment Condition in RMRJ

Developed Developing Not Planned Planned Some are already Developed

			Some are already Develope	eu										. dia:	6	DAG								
Service Package			Service Package Name	Federal in	State of RJ	RJ M unicipal	NITEROI	SAO GONCALO	MARICA	TANGUA	ITABORAI	MAGE	OUAPIMIR	nditi	on of	NILOPOLIS	S.J.DEME RITI	NOVA	QUEIM AD	JAPERI	PARACAM	SER OPEDI	ITAGUAI	DUQUE
l Dat a ment	1	AD1	ITS Data Mart	State of Rio		itv		GONCALO						NOX O				IGUACU			ы			DECAXIA
rchived Manage	2	AD2	ITS Data Warehouse ITS Virtual Data Warehouse																					
tion	4	AD3 APTS01	Transit Vehicle Tracking																					
nsporta	5	APTS02	Transit Fixed-Route Operations												-									
blic Tra	6 7		Demand Response Transit Operations Transit Fare Collection Management																					
P.	8	_	Transit Security																					
	9	APTS06	Transit Fleet Management												-		-		-	-				
	10		Multi-modal Coordination Transit Traveler Information																					
	12		Transit Signal Priority																					
	13	APTS10	Transit Passenger Counting																					
noi	14 15		Multimodal Connection Protection Broadcast Traveler Information																					
format	16		Interactive Traveler Information																					
ravel Ir	17	_	Autonomous Route Guidance																					
	18		Dynamic Route Guidance ISP Based Trip Planning and Route Guidance																					
	20		Transportation Operations Data Sharing																					
	21		Travel Services Information and Reservation					_	_	_	_	-		_			_	-		_	_			
	22		Dynamic Ridesharing In Vehicle Signing																					
	24		Short Range Communications Traveler Information																					
ement	25		Network Surveillance																					
c Manag	26 27		Traffic Probe Surveillance Traffic Signal Control																					
Traffi	28		Traffic Metering																					
	\vdash		HOV Lane Management																					
	\vdash		Traffic Information Dissemination Regional Traffic Management																					
	\vdash		Traffic Incident Management System																					
	\vdash		Transportation Decision Support and Demand Management																					
	\vdash		Electronic Toll Collection Emissions Monitoring and Management																					
	36	ATMS12	Roadside Lighting System Control																					
	\vdash		Standard Railroad Grade Crossing Advanced Railroad Grade Crossing																					
	\vdash		Railroad Operations Coordination																					
	40	ATMS16	Parking Facility Management			-	•	-	-	•		-				•	•	•		•	-			
	\vdash		Regional Parking Management																					
	\vdash		Reversible Lane Management Speed Warning and Enforcement																					
	44	ATMS20	Drawbridge Management																					
	\vdash		Roadway Closure Management																					
	\vdash		Variable Speed Limits Dynamic Lane Management and Shoulder Use																					
	48	ATMS24	Dynamic Roadway Warning		-				-															
	49 50		Vehicle Mile Traveled Road User Payment (VMT TAX)																					
fety	51		Mixed Use Warning Systems Vehicle Safety Monitoring																					
hicle Sa	52	AVSS02	Driver Safety Monitoring								-										-			
Ve	53 54		Longitudinal Safety Warning Lateral Safety Warning																					
	55		Intersection Safety Warning																					
	56		Pre-Crash Restraint Deployment																					
	57 58		Driver Visibility Improvement Advanced Vehicle Longitudinal Control																					
	\vdash		Advanced Vehicle Lateral Control																					
	60		Intersection Collision Avoidance		-														-					
	61 62		Automated Vehicle Operations Cooperative Vehicle Safety Systems																					
tions	63		Carrier Operations and Fleet Management																					
Opera	\vdash		Freight Administration																					
/ehides	65 66		Electronic Clearance CV Administrative Processes																					
nercial	67	_	International Border Electronic Clearance																					
Comir	68		Weigh-In-Motion																					
	69 70		Roadside CVO Safety On-board CVO Safety																					
	71		CVO Fleet Maintenance																					
	72	CVO11	HAZMAT Management																					
	73 74		Roadside HAZMAT Security Detection and Mitigation CV Driver Security Authentication																					
	75		Freight Assignment Tracking																					
gement	76		Emergency Call-Taking and Dispatch																					
y Manag	77 78		Emergency Routing Mayday and Alarms Support																					
ergency	79		Roadway Service Patrols																					
<u></u>	80	EM05	Transportation Infrastructure Protection																					
	81		Wide-Area Alert Early Warning System																					
	83		Disaster Response and Recovery																					
	84		Evacuation and Reentry Management																					
ent	85 86		Disaster Traveler Information Maintenance and Construction Vehicle and Equipment Tracking																					
magem	87		Maintenance and Construction Vehicle Maintenance																					
tion Ma	88		Road Weather Data Collection																					
onstruc	89 90		Weather Information Processing and Distribution Roadway Automated Treatment																					
nce & C	91		Winter Maintenance																					
aintena	92		Roadway Maintenance and Construction																					
ž	93 94		Work Zone Management Work Zone Safety Monitoring																					
	95	MC10	Maintenance and Construction Activity Coordination																	-				
	96 97		Environmental Probe Surveillance Infrastructure Monitoring																					

7. Functional Requirement of ITS Key Issues

- Information Integration and Utilization
- Operational Integration
- Disseminate ITS Equipment
- Further Expansion

ITS Projects for RMRJ

-Keywords;

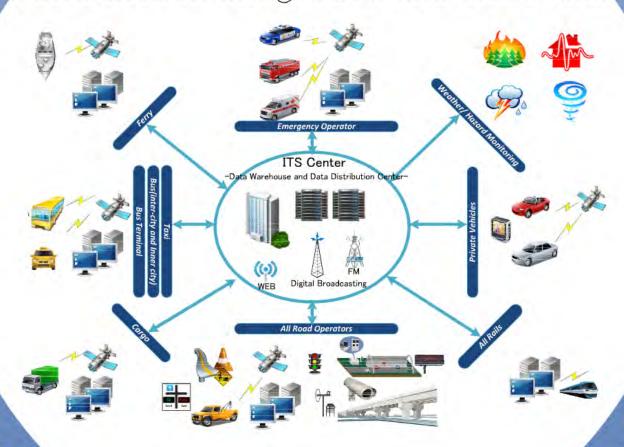
Integration, Information Exchange, Utilization, Dissemination, Cooperation

-ITS Projects are consisted of several Service Packages

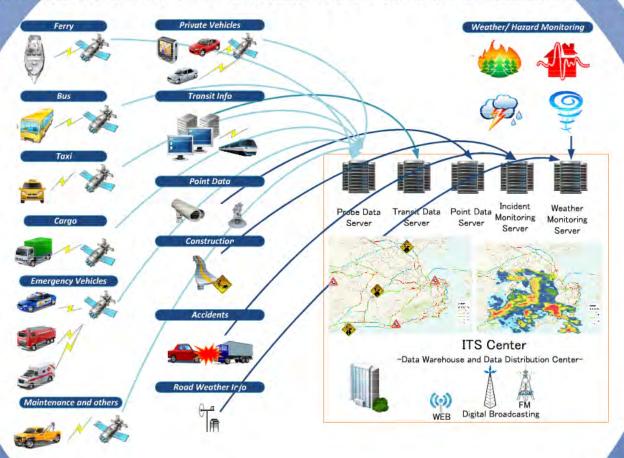
See also The Handout named -ITS PROJECT ARCHITECTURE-

ITS CENTER

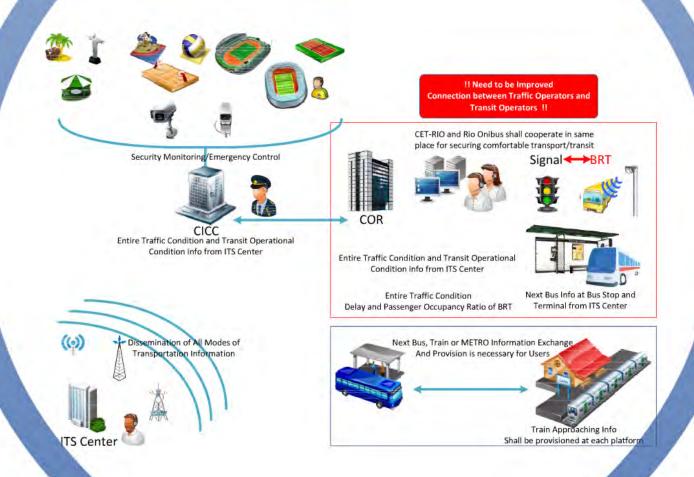
for information integration and dissemination



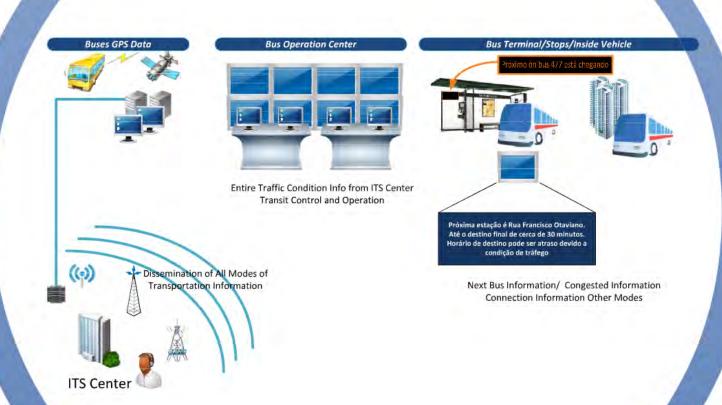
REAL TIME TRAFFIC! TRANSPORT CONDITION INFORMATION PROCESSING



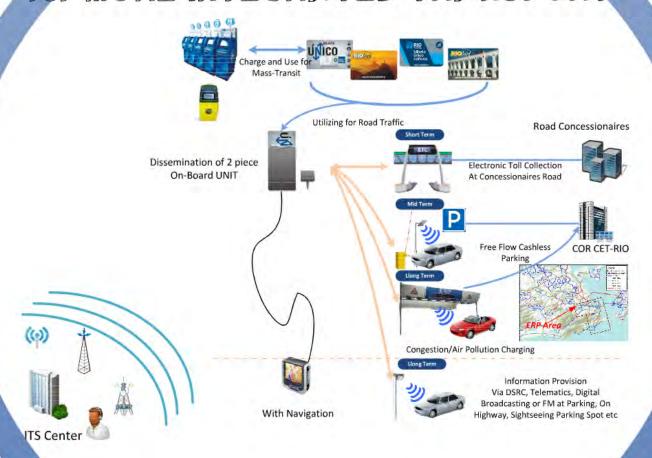
OLYMPIC SECURITY and TRANSPORT COORDINATION



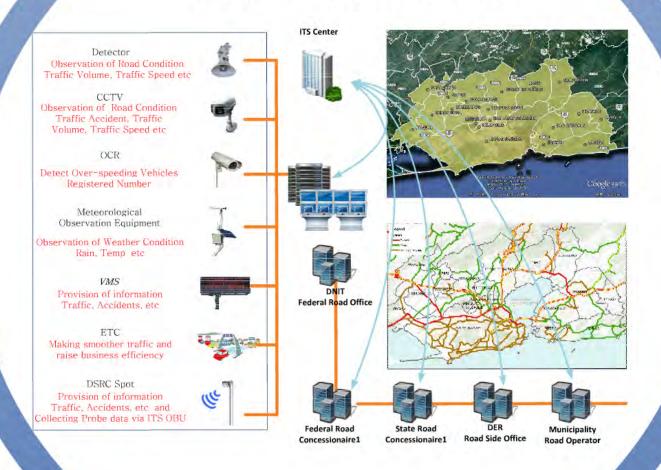
BUS CONDITION INFORMATION PROVISION



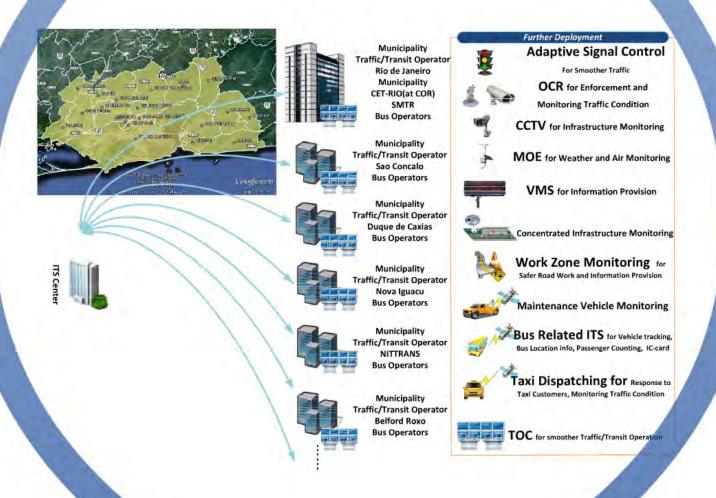
DISSEMINATION of ON-BOARD UNIT for MORE INTEGRATED TRANSPORT



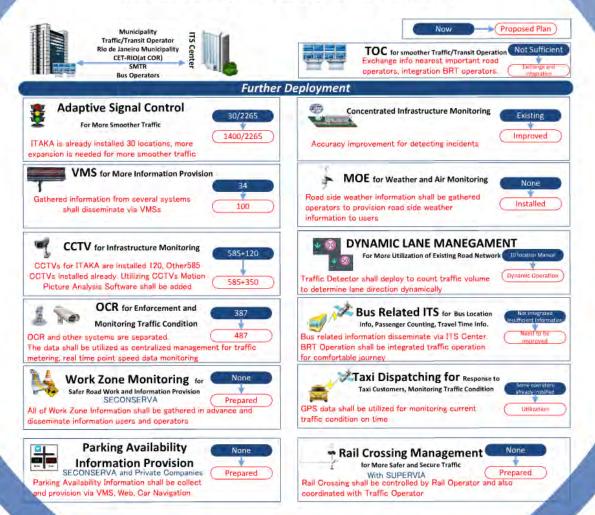
INFORMATION EXCHANGE OF ROAD OPERATORS



Information exchange VIA ITS CENTER BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES



IMPROVEMENT of TRAFFIC/TRANSIT OPERATION CENTER WITH DEPLOYING ESSENTIAL ITS EQUIPMENT at RIO MUNICIPALITY AREA



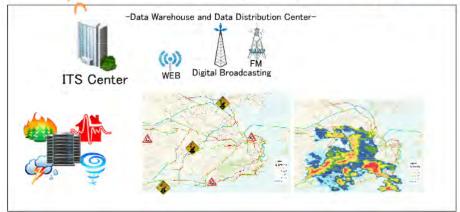
IMPROVEMENT of TRAFFIC/TRANSIT OPERATIONAL CENTER with DEPLOYING ESSENTIAL ITS EQUIPMENT at MUNICIPALITIES in RMRJ



EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATING MANAGEMENT







COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATION and MANAGEMENT

Weigh in Motion



More ITS Projects will be considered in next phase

Information Provision via On-Board UNIT

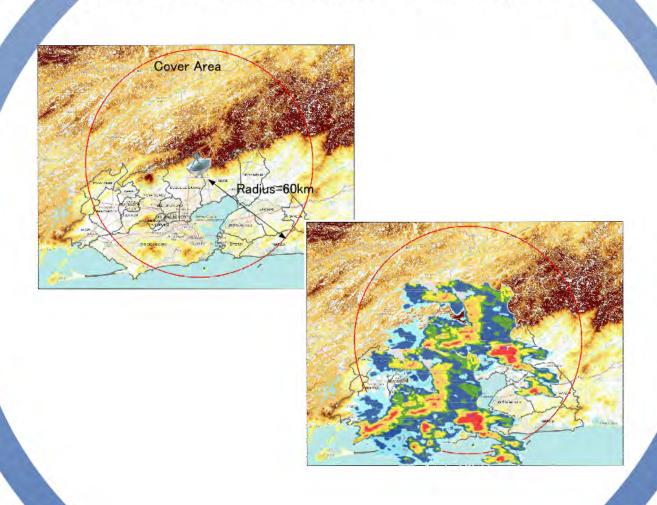


ADVANCED VEHICLE SAFETY SYSTEMS

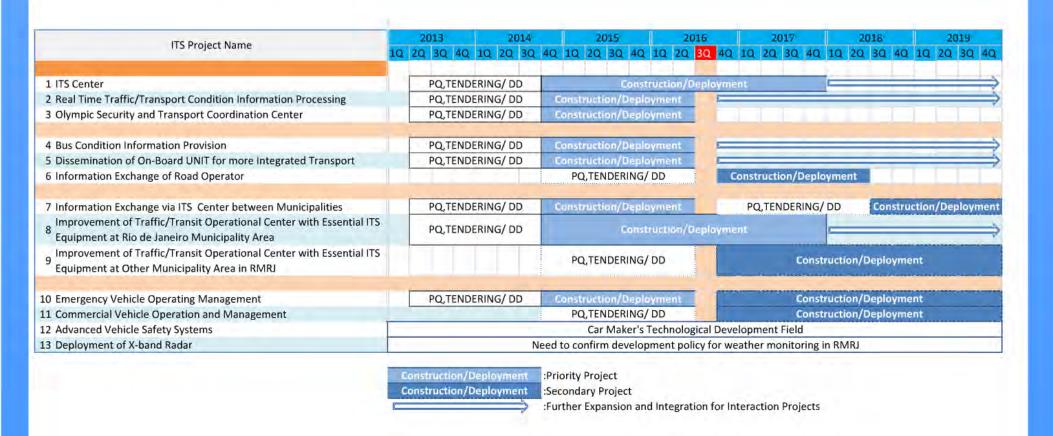




DEPLOYMENT of X-BAND RADARS for GRASPING PRECISE SPOT WEATHER



10. Deployment Schedule



11. Economical Evaluation

Evaluated Projects

- -ITS Center
- -Olympic Security and Transport Coordination Center
 - -BRT Priority System
- -Bus Condition Information Provision
 - -Bus Location System
- -Dissemination of On-Board Unit for more Integrated Transport
 - -ETC and ERP

RED Caption; Evaluated Systems

11. Economical Evaluation - Methodology-

The impact of each system will emerge as;

- -Reduction of Travel Time Cost -TTC-
- -Reduction of Vehicle Operating Cost -VOC-

Simulation cases are;

if systems are installed or not -with project, without project-

DCF Method is applied for analyzing economic impact of ITS

DCF; Discount Cash Flow

11. Economical Evaluation -Simulation-





11. Economical Evaluation -Result-

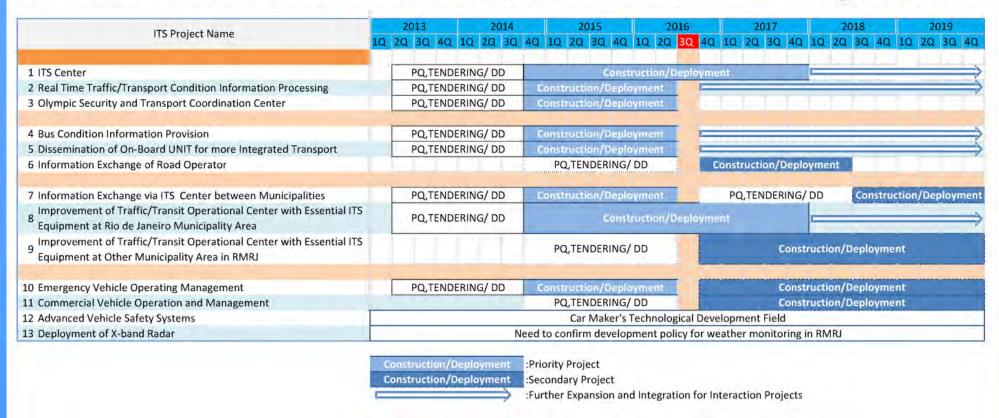
PROJECTS	NPV	B/C	EIRR
ITS CENTER	233.13	4.92	43.0%
BRT PRIORITY SYSTEM	216.13	6.64	61.9%
BUS LOCATION INFORMATION PROVISION	197.80	4.21	32.7%
ETC	75.28	5.89	52.0%
ERP	724.09	6.18	23.2%

NPV;Net Present Value

B/C; Cost Benefit

EIRR; Economic Internal Rate Return

12. Short Term ITS Projects for RIO Olympic



Short Term ITS Projects are; 1,2,3,4,5,7,8 and 10

Conclusion

- · integration/Information Exchange
- Operational Integration for Road Transit and Traffic Operation



- Interoperability for Security, Transport, Transit
- · Economic Effect of ITS is High
- · 8 ITS Projects Selected as Short Term

Short of Time!! BUT Keep Calm and Carry On