# Implementation

# **Telecommunications Link**

WA-RD 109.1

Final Report February 1987



Research Office in cooperation with the United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

### TECHNICAL REPORT STANDARD TITLE PAGE

1 REPORT NO	GOVERNMENT ACCESSION NO.	The Page
WA-RD-109.1	To the second of	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NO.
4 TITLE AND SUBTITLE		5. REPORT DATE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINK IMPL	EMENTATION	
TELEGORIANTON ETIN THE	LIENTATION	February 1987 6 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7 AUTHOR(S)		
Professor Nancy L. Nihan		B. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO
9 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	<del></del>	
University of Washington		10 WORK UNIT NO.
Seattle, Washington		11. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO
		Y-3399-1
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AN PERIOD COVERED
12 SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS		<del></del>
Washington State Department Kern Jacobson	·	Final
Planning and Operations Engi	neer	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE
District 1		
Federal Highway Administrati	on 	S. Department of Transportation University of Washington and
summarized during data trans streamlined during the Telec	he shift made by th 0 loop system. Spe ialized summary sta ics for key station fer. The entire trom II project to remed with a volume/o	e TSMC from a 1700 loop cial computer programs were tistics for key stations. The s to be collected and
•		
	•	
•		
	Professional Control	
17 KEY WORDS	18 DISTR	BUTION STATEMENT
Freeway Surveillance and Con	troi,	1
Ramp Metering, Transportation		
Management, Telecommunication	ns, Data	
Transfer, Data Management.		
19. SECURITY CLASSIF (of this report)	20 SECURITY TO SEC	
	Unclassified	EE THICE
		52
50CM 210 022		

# TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINK IMPLEMENTATION

bу

Nancy L. Nihan Principal Investigator

Washington State Transportation Center University of Washington Scattle, Washington

Washington State Department of Transportation
Technical Monitor
Kern Jacobson
Planning and Operations Engineer
District 1

Final Report

Research Project Y-3399 Task 1

Prepared for

Washington State Transportation Commission
Department of Transportation
and in cooperation with
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

The contents of this report reflect the views of the author who is responsible for the facts and the accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the Washington State Department of Transportation or the Federal Highway Administration. This report does not constitute a standard, specification or regulation.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Illustrations	. iv
Abstract	. v
Summary	
Conclusions and Recommendations	
Procedures	
Review of Previous Work	
Discussion	. 7
Applications	. 17
References	. 19
Appendix A	. 20
Appendix Al	. 34
Appendix A2	

### **ABSTRACT**

The Telecom Link established between the University of Washington and the WSDOT Traffic Systems Management Center (TSMC) was updated during this project in order to handle the shift made by the TSMC from a 1700 loop surveillance system to a 2200 loop system. Special computer programs were also written to provide specialized summary statistics for key stations. The new software allowed statistics for key stations to be collected and summarized during data transfer. The entire transfer retrieval system was streamlined during the Telecom II project to reduce costs. Finally, freeway incident analysis was performed with a volume/occupancy data set to demonstrate the use of the new system for TSM research.

### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

REP( Figu		
1.	Automatic collination	<u>Page</u>
	transmission and storage of freeway data.	5
2.	occupancy data in UWRIM.	8
3.	Key station locations for which summary statistics were computed.	10
4.	Typical daily entries into summary statistics file.	
5.	Using Minitab to compute ADT and AWDT.	11
6.		12
7.	Speeds on Eastbound Evergreen Point Bridge, June 30, 1986.	15
<b>/.</b>	Volume-occupancy plot generated using Telecom data.	18
APPEN Figur		
1A	Example Interactive Session Using FREELD2	24
2A	Sample Batch Job	24
ЗА	Form of Data Stored in FREEDAT Relation	25
4A		28
5A	Batch Job Which Creates the STAT30 Relation	29
	Form of Data Being Rearranged Using UWRIM	30
6A	UWRIM Commands to Generate An Output File	
7A	Sample Output File Created Using UWRIM's REPORT Module	31
	ANTE 2 KEPUKI MODUJE	32

#### SUMMARY

#### Introduction

This report covers the twelve month period beginning August, 1985. The activities were performed under a Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) contract for Research Project Y-3399-1, executed by the Department of Civil Engineering of the University of Washington under the supervision of Dr. Nancy Nihan. This project extended the work of Research Project Y-2811-2, as described in "Telecommunications Link: Traffic Systems Management Center and University of Washington".

### **Objective**

The previous report identified a need for specialized summary statistic information which could be collected from data transmitted on the Telecom Link. Special computer programming would be needed to implement this. In addition the Traffic Systems Management Center shifted to a 2200 loop surveillance system, necessitating changes in the storage and retrieval software. Finally, the utility of telecom data in assessing the severity of freeway incidents was to be demonstrated.

### Description

Despite delays caused by changes in both the TSMC's computer system and the UW's Cyber operating system, automatic transmission and storage of both volume and lane occupancy data was fully operational on February 18, 1986. The system also automatically extracted summary volume information each day. An additional utility program was written to input this summary information into standard analysis software such as Minitab, SPSS and Lotus. New retrieval software was used to prepare a volume and occupancy data set for use in an incident analysis. A method for using time-series regression

analysis to estimate delay caused by incidents from volume and occupancy data was demonstrated.

### Recommendations

It is recommended that automatic transmissions and storage be continued. It is also recommended that the incident analysis methods be applied to a comprehensive classification of incident severity.

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We have demonstrated that automatic transmission and storage of TSMC volume data is possible and practical. It is recommended that this activity be continued by funding the purchase of modems and continued rental of the data line. Alternatively, data transmission and storage could be done on WSDOT's computer in Olympia.

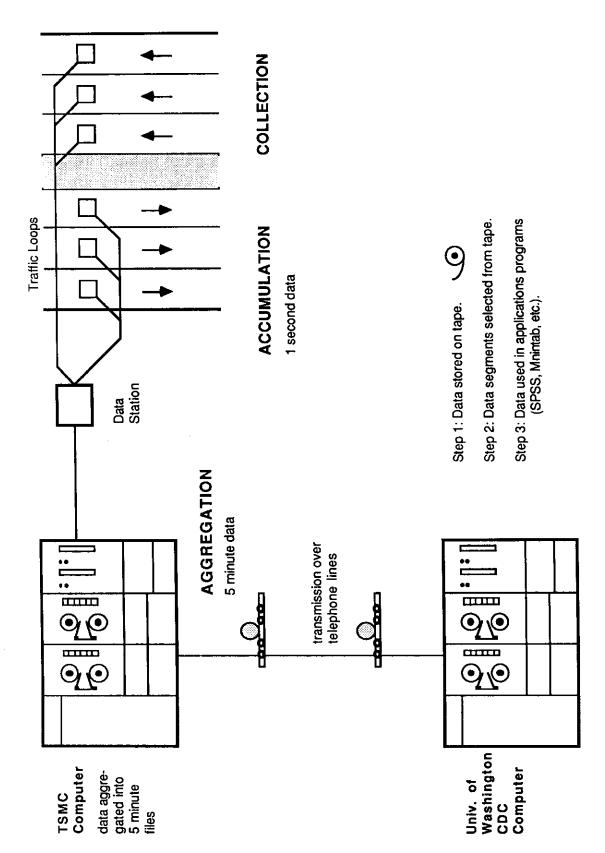
We have also demonstrated a method for using freeway volume and occupancy data to assess the severity of incidents. It is recommended that this research be pursued to develop a method for grading the potential severity of incidents as on aid to efficient use of incident correction resources.

### **PROCEDURES**

The core of the Telecom project is the system for storing and retrieving freeway data. Basically, 5-minute volume and lane occupancy data for each loop in the TSMC's FLOW system is stored on temporary disk files each day. When the data file for a 24 hour period is complete it is transmitted via the Telecom Link to temporary disk files on the UW's Cyber computer system. These files are then copied to permanent storage tapes and additionally, summary information is extracted from the volume file. Figure 1 displays this process. This process is automatic and does not require an operator. The data on tape can be retrieved using the appropriate member of the FREELD family of programs. Details on the use of these programs is given in the Appendix. The first phase of Telecom II involved developing the automatic transmission and storage system and also refining the data retrieval programs.

The second phase involved demonstrating the system's utility in collecting summary data for planning purposes. A utility program was written to extract this information from the daily volume data files and another program was written to format the daily summary data for input to standard analysis software.

The third phase involved demonstrating the utility of the database for studying freeway incidents. Representative incidents were identified from the TSMC's radio log and appropriate volume and occupancy data read from the data tapes. Time-series regression techniques were then used to estimate the speed reduction caused by incidents. From the speed reductions and volume data, delay due to the incidents was then calculated.



SELECTION AND OUTPUT

Figure 1. Automatic Collection, Transmission and Storage of Freeway Data.

### REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

The first data storage efforts relevant to the Telecom project began with the initiation of the FLOW ramp metering system by District 1, Washington State Department of Transportation, in the summer of 1981. As an adjunct to the ramp metering, the system stored 5-minute volume counts for all active detectors on computer tape. In 1982 and 1983 Thomas Ashbrook, working under Professor Nancy L. Nihan at the University of Washington, developed a database schema and a set of utility programs which could load this volume data into UWRIM, the University's relational database manager (Ashbrook, 1983). Ashbrook's system was later used by Niham and Gary Davis to support time-series analyses of freeway data (Davis and Nihan, 1984; Nihan and Davis, 1984). It is well-known though that volume data alone is not sufficient to characterize Level-of-Service, (LOS), so in the summer of 1983 Nihan and Ashbrook began exploring methods to store lane occupancy data as well. This involved establishing a telecommunication link between WSDOT's FLOW System computer and the University of Washington's Cyber system. This phase of the project is described in Nihan's report to WSDOT (Nihan, 1985).

### DISCUSSION

This discussion will consider separately the three phases of the project; (1) system development and fine-tuning, (2) summary statistics and (3) incident analysis.

### System Development and Fine-Tuning

At the beginning of Telecom II, in August, 1985 the TSMC was preparing to expand their FLOW system to include a total of 2200 loop detectors plus ramp-meters on the SR520 eastbound onramps at Montlake and Lake Washington Boulevards. This meant that the software and database schema developed in Telecom I would also need modification. First, a new database schema which employed the new station and loop numbering was developed from information supplied by the TSMC. This new schema also allowed volume and lane occupancy data to be combined in one UWRIM relation. Next the tape reading software developed in Telecom I was modified to incorporate the new expanded data sources. Experience with the old software had also suggested several improvements which would make data retrieval cheaper. These changes were also made. Details on the use of this software can be found in the Appendix. Figure 2 shows some typical data as it is organized in UWRIM. Note that both volume and lane occupancy data are available from one source.

Since February 18, 1986 automatic transmission and storage of both volume and lane occupancy data has been routine. Daily transmission and storage currently costs about \$1.50 for a volume file and \$2.50 for an occupancy file. Data retrieval costs depend on the amount of data needed, and to some extent, the data file's location on tape. As a benchmark, the data used in Figure 7 (page 19) which required 12 hours of data for one station on 3 consecutive days cost about \$5.00 to retrieve.

DATE	TIME	STATIONS	LOOPNUM	LOOPVAL	LOOFOCC
	1765	118	346	60	5. <b>9</b> 900 <b>00</b>
86/06/30	1755	119	349	36	32.00000
86/06/30	1755	117	350	40	38. 42000
86/06/30	1755		341		4.890000
86/06/30	1800	116	342	79	4. 520000
86/06/30	1800	116 117	343	159	22. 91000
86/06/30	1800	117	344	177	20. 50000
86/06/30	1800	118	345	36	4, 330000
86/06/30	1800	118	346	84	6. 170000
86/06/30	1800	118	347	40	4.880000
86/06/30	1800 1800	118	348	71	7. 290000
86/06/30	1800	119	349	5 <del>6</del>	30. 18000
86/06/30	1800	119	350	68	32.25000
86/06/30	1805	116	341	84	6. 970000
86/06/30	1805	116	342	95	6. 750000
86/06/30 86/06/30	1805	117	<b>34</b> 3	141	19, 21000
86/06/30	1805	117	344	154	20. 38000
86/06/30	1805	118	345	31	4,040000
86/06/30	1805	118	346	113	8,710000 4,340000
86/06/30	1805	118	347	36	7. 360000
86/06/30	1805	118	348	68 71	25. 46000
86/06/30	1805	119	349	71	28, 65000 28, 65000
86/06/30	1805	119	350	88	10. 51000
86/06/30	1810	116		137 142	10. 29000
86/06/30	1810				15. 48000
86/06/30	1810				15. 12000
B6/06/30	1810				2.100000
86/06/30	1810				8. 450000
86/06/30	1810				3 680000
86/06/30	1810		·		6, 550000
86/06/30	1810				42. 25000
86/06/30	1810				53. 52000
86/06/30	1810	·			11.80000
86/06/30	1815	•			10.44000
86/06/30	1815 1815				22 08000
86/06/30	1815		·		20. 28000
86/06/30	181		·	5 36	3, 820000
86/06/30	181	<del>-</del>			7. 270000
86/06/30	181			7 46	
86/06/30	181	<del>-</del>	8 349		
86/06/30	181	<del>-</del>		9 60	
86/06/30	181	<del>-</del>	9 35		_
86/06/30	182	_		<sub>1</sub> 125	
86/06/30 86/06/30	182		٤ 34		
86/06/30	182				
86/06/30	182				
86/06/30	182				
36/06/30	182	20 11			
86/06/30	182	20 11	18 34		
86/06/30	182	20 13	18 34		
86/06/30	182		19 34	' ·	
86/06/30	183	20 13	19 35	7U **	, 42. ,,000
9 <del>9</del> :9= ::					

Figure 2. Typical Combined Volume and Occupancy Data in UWRIM.

### Summary Statistics

Discussion with members of WSDOT's Planning Office revealed interest in using the FLOW System database to obtain daily volume and peak hour information for selected locations. Tests revealed that this could be done most easily as part of the automatic transmission and storage process. A utility program was developed that allowed the user to specify a set of stations for which total daily volume, morning peak hour volume and afternoon peak hour volume would be computed on a daily basis. Figure 3 shows the locations of the summary stations used in this research. Each day the summary program computes the relevant information for the user-specified list of stations and enters it in a summary file. Figure 4 shows a typical entry to this file. In this way daily summaries were available in human assimilable form. Another utility program was developed which would read this daily summary file and arrange the data in a column form for easy entry into statistical or spreadsheet software such as Minitab, SPSS or Lotus. Figure 5 illustrates the use of Minitab to compute average daily traffic (ADT) and average weekday traffic (AWDT) for the month of April, 1986.

The summary statistic program costs about \$4.50 a day to run. We have found that this cost is about the same over a range of 1 to 40 key stations. A summary file containing one month's data for a set of key stations costs about \$1.00 to arrange in column form and about \$1.50 to compute ADT and AWDT using Minitab. In contrast, using UWRIM and the FREELD programs to retrieve the data after storage costs about \$5.00 per station.

In conclusion, the FLOW system database could quite readily be used to generate daily, monthly or yearly traffic summary data. The easiest approach to doing this requires identifying user needs and then developing small utility programs to extract the needed information before it is stored on tape, although similar programs could also be used to retrieve the informa-

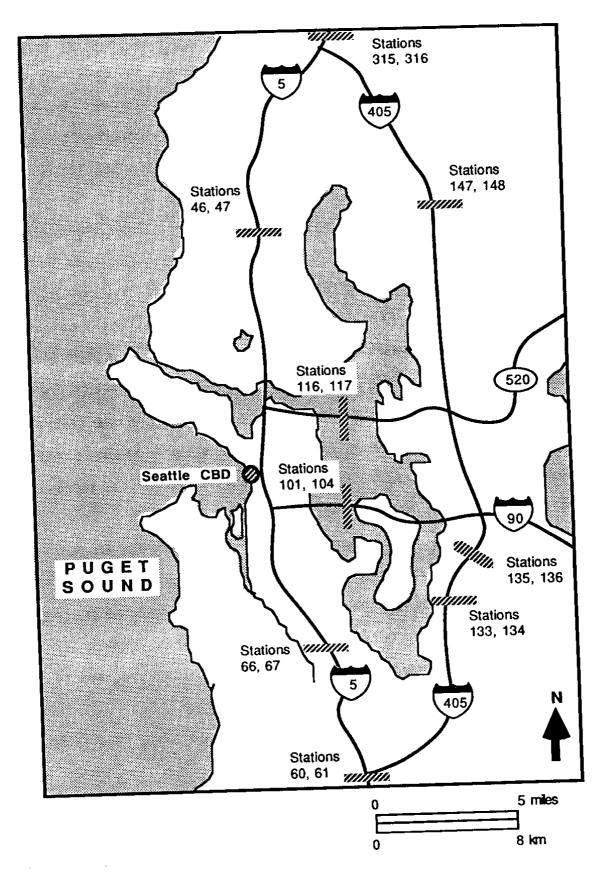


Figure 3. Key Station Locations for Which Summary Statistics Were Computed.

STATION NUMBER	7.16	Ρ	ITLUL HE SNINGUM	F
315	SR5 1645W	ŏ	1 4C 6	04 m
316	SES 1645U	13	3205	4
94	SRA	82138	100 mm mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	
<b>7 4</b>	SPS NETZA NA	3	3463	- 6
147	SR40" HE160	5	7.18	50
143 143	SR405 MEI 60 NR	R	840	Ö
101	SR90 TOLL PLAZA	30	410	1 10
EOT	SROO TIPLZA URAR	8	012	
707	SR90 TALL PLAZA E	_	216	
#OT	SRGO TLTA FAFRY	<u></u>	584	
116	SP.520 TOLLPLA7A	8	1314	` -
711	3 VZVILITITE OZGAS	4	2007	9
1	SRS C. PVAN	6	3070	. R
79	SRS S.PYAN NR	8	1166	, 5
SET	SR405 LUAL C	Š	1250	7
981	SP405 COAL CP MB	w	N DE L	4
133	SR405 PLSIIPE D	0	C	-
경 () 	SR405 PLYINGE OF N	i	<u>C</u>	The second secon
09	N 28.5	30386	1869	1,
T	0.K0	061	2264	2318
		The same of the sa		and the state of t
DATE: 04706/R6				
STATION NUMBER	りだらい	014	1	
<u>र स्थ</u>	SR5 16454 S	580	F. C.	46.7
316	SR5 IA4SH N	075	9	· ac
9 t	7 7 7 7	90	r	•
P 7.1.	DEC STATES	4304	4	99
144		257	10	5
OFT	TENTOCE EX	621	₽.	90
101	TIPIZA MBAB	4		52
107	THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF TH	\$ t		N
104	TEMPTA FRANCE	0 4 0 4		56
911	M YAYIMI MA	)     	2	37
117	SR520 TOLLFLAZA EB	32612	1. C.	2351
99	• PYAN SR	694		700
29	Z ZYAO			<b>&gt;</b>

Figure 4. Typical Daily Entries into Summary Statistics File.

MTB > NOTE RECODE WEEKENDS IM DATA COLUMNS AS MISSING MTB > LET KI=I MTB > EXEC +WKDY+ 60 END OF EXECUTION OF STOPED INSTRUCTIONS MTB > NOTE DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR WEEKDAY TOTALS MTB > DESC C1-C20 SIDSTAT S47TOT S147TBT SIDITOT SAKTOT S148TOT \$316TOT S315TOT <u>4 म</u> **NMISS** 53R1 Z1868 **H3H47** HEAN MEDIAN THEAN STDEV ZEHEAN MAX HIB. 586<u>13</u> MIN Q3 9126R 4250I **567 TUT S135THT 5117TUT** S104101 SILATUI **5102TUT** RAISS MEAN MEDIAN THE AN प्रका HARS 581त STDEV 73 A SEMEAN 6886Z MAX MIN Q1 SCOTAT S61TOT S134TDT S133TOT n O. PO REIMN MEAN MEDIAN スロナブデ TMEAN STREV SEMEAN MAX MIN

Figure 5. Using Minitab to Compute ADT and AWDT.

5635R

780A3

**ሽ**ማለሽሽ

MTB > NOTE HISTOGRAMS FOR MEEKPAY TOTALS

Q3

पा

MIR > HITT CIECZO

tion from the tape archives. Generally, a user with a repeated need for specific information would incur lower long run costs by developing specialized data retrieval software.

### **Incident Analysis**

Although several researchers have studied the detection of freeway incidents using loop detector data (e.g. Ahmed, 1983; Kurkjian, et al., 1980) no work appears available on using such data to assess the severity of incidents. A method for quantifying the costs imposed by incidents is a necessary first step to rational allocation of incident correction resources. Davis and Nihan (1984) described how time-series intervention analysis could be employed to estimate changes in freeway volume and lane occupancy. From these changes, the effect on average speed and level-of-service can then be calculated. Here we will demonstrate how time-series methods can be used to estimate the delay caused by incidents.

Inspection of the TSMC's radio log revealed that on June 30, 1986 two incidents occurred on the eastbound lanes of the Evergreen Point floating bridge. The first was reported at 3:43 PM and consisted of two disabled vehicles at midbridge. These were removed by 4:05 PM. The second was reported at 5:50 PM and consisted of a disabled semi at the eastern hi-rise. This was removed by 6:03 PM. Using the FREELD programs, 5-minute volume and lane occupancy data for both the eastbound and westbound stations located at the bridge's toll plaza was read for the period running from 2:00 PM to 7:00 PM on 6/30/86. These 5-minute measurements formed 8 time series, one volume and one lane occupancy series for each of two lanes at each of the two stations. The data for the westbound station was combined across lanes to form one volume series and one lane occupancy series to be used as regression covariables. An incident indicator series was formed with values of 1 for

the 5-minute intervals from 3:40 PM to 4:05 PM and 5:50 PM to 6:05 PM but 0 for all other intervals. Four linear regressions were run, one for each volume and lane occupancy series for each eastbound lane. The independent variables were the incident indicator and the appropriate covariable, i.e., westbound volume for volume regressions, westbound occupancy for occupancy regressions. From the regression coefficients, average volume, lane occupancy and speeds were computed using methods described in Nihan and Davis (1984). These are displayed in Table 1. The reciprocal of the speed change was then multiplied by the length of the bridge and the volume during the incident periods to obtain vehicle hours of delay. These results also appear in Table 1. Figure 6 shows time-series of approximate speeds for each eastbound lane during this period.

Overall, the two incidents reduce speeds by on average of 28.7 mph in the right hand lane and 24.1 mph in the left hand lane. This reduction caused a total delay of 255.2 vehicle-hours. More importantly, we have shown how relatively straight foreward statistical methods can be used to quantify the costs due to incidents given time-series data of volume and lane occupancy. In a further study, this method could be used to grade the severity of incidents by location and type as a guide for more effective dispatching of incident removal resources.

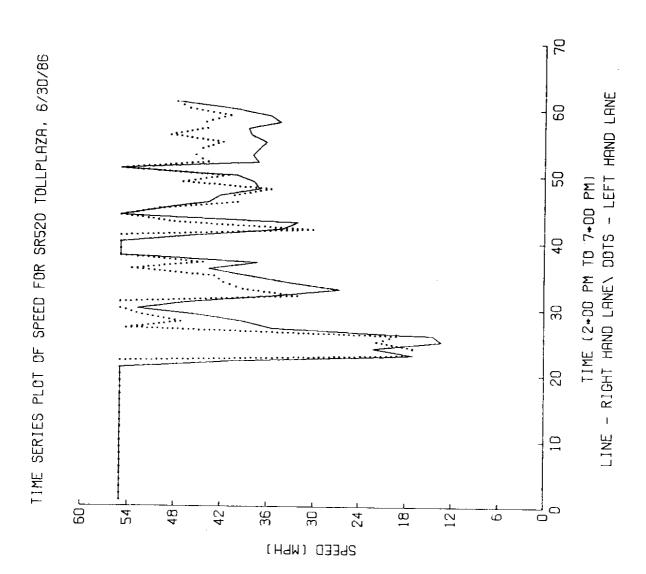


Figure 6. Speeds on Eastbound Evergreen Point Bridge, June 30, 1986.

TABLE 1

	Right Hand Lane Non-Incident Incident		Left Hand Lane Non-Incident Incident	
Volume (Vehs)	143.7	112.6	174.7	138.4
Occupancy (%)	15.1	26.3	20.2	32.9
Speed (MPH)	52.0	23.2	47.0	22.9
Speed Difference (MPH)	28.7		24.	.1
Delay (VH)	106.3		148.8	

### **APPLICATIONS**

The freeway data system has already been used in general research projects. Nihan and Davis (1984) used volume data to estimate impacts of the flow system ramp controls and Nihan is currently using both volume and occupancy data to estimate changes in mainline level of service caused by the SR520 ramp metering project. The SR 520 impact study is being performed under a WSDOT contract for Research Project Y-2811-22. Figure 7 shows a volume-occupancy plot made for this study. Davis and Nihan (1986) have also used freeway volume data to test algorithms for the sequential estimation of origin destination patterns.

Future possible research projects that would require this data set include topics such as the cost-effectiveness of the FLOW system, estimation of missing values for the state highway data base, incident analyses, testing the effectiveness of different ramp control strategies, use of on-line forecasts for determining metering rates, etc. Any future studies requiring performance measures of the freeway system would most likely require access to this data system.

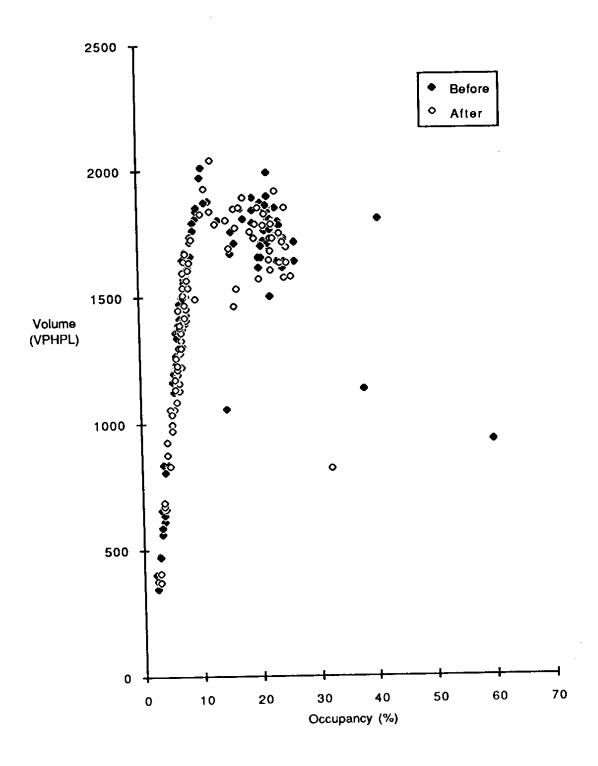


Figure 7. Volume-occupancy Plot Generated Using Telecom Data.

### REFERENCES

- Ahmed, S.A. (1983). Stochastic processes in freeway traffic Part 2: Robust predictor models. <u>Traffic Engineering and Control</u>, 24, 306-309.
- Ashbrook, T. (1983), Freeway Surveillance Data Base: Design and Development.
  Unpublished Master's Thesis, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Washington.
- Davis, G.A. and Nihan, N.L. (1984), Using time-series designs to estimate changes in freeway level of service, despite missing data.

  <u>Transportation Research</u>. 18A, 4321-438.
- Kurkjian, A. et al. (1980). Estimation of roadway traffic densities on freeways using presence detector data. <u>Transportation Research</u>, 14B, 232-261.
- Nihan, N.L. (1985), Telecommunications Link: Traffic Systems Management Center and University of Washington. Final Report to WSDOT for Research Project Y-2811.
- Nihan, N.L. and Davis, G.A. (1984), Estimating the impact of ramp control programs. <u>Transportation Research Record</u>, 957, 31-32.
- Nihan, N.L. and Davis, G.A. (1986). Recursive estimation of origin-destination patterns from Input/Output counts. to appear in <a href="Transportation Research">Transportation Research</a>.

### APPENDIX A

### USER'S GUIDE

### TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINK:

TRAFFIC SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT CENTER AND UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

### INTRODUCTION

The Freeway Information System (FIS) is maintained cooperatively by the Washington State Department of Transportation through the Traffic Systems Management Center (TSMC) and the Department of Civil Engineering at the University of Washington. The available data is arranged in two subsets. Five-minute volume data 24-hours a day is available for dates from July 1, 1981 to August 31, 1985. This data has been copied from TSMC tapes and can be retrieved using the FREELD2 program. Both 5-minute volume and occupancy data is available from February 18, 1986 to July 10, 1986. This data has been stored via the Telecom Link and since it is in a different format, must be retrieved with the FREELD3 and FREELD4 programs for volume and occupancy respectively. The FREELD programs read the data off of tape and store it as UWRIM database files. With UWRIM, a relational database manager, the user can then prepare the data for input into applications software or for transfer to another computer system. It is recommended that users have some familiarity with the Cyber computer system and UWRIM. This can be obtained from the NOS User's Guide (Document N10) and the UWRIM Primer (Document N509) available from the Academic Computer Center.

### **GETTING STARTED**

Before accessing the FIS, a user needs an account on the University's Cyber computer system and permission to access the FIS tapes. User accounts can be established by contacting the Production and Accounts Office at the ACC, telephone number 543-8925. Once the user has been issued a user number, tape access can be obtained by calling the Department of Civil Engineering, 543-7331.

### READING THE TAPES

All FREELD programs can be run either interactively or in batch mode. The procedure is similar for all three FREELD programs. For instance, to use FREELD2, log onto the Cyber and then enter the following commands:

- F > GET, FILESET=SURFS/UN=GEKE000 F > GF,FREEDB1 F > GF,FREEDB2
- F > GF,FREEDB3
- F > GF, FREELD2
- F > PUBLIC, UWLIB
- F > PUBLIC, UWRMLIB
- F > LIBRARY, UWLIB, UWRMLIB
- F > LABEL, TAPE1, VSN = 'XXX', LB=KU, F=L, PO=R, D=GE, CV=AS

where 'xxx' would be replaced by the <u>Volume Serial Number</u> of the appropriate data tape. A list of available tapes is given in Appendix A2. After the tape has been mounted enter

#### F > FREELD2

and you will be prompted for ranges of dates, times and stations. Dates should be entered in the form "year/month/day"; e.g. 82/04/23 denotes April 23, 1982. Times should be entered as four-digit integers. For instance, 0005 denotes the five-minute interval ending five minutes after midnight, 1025 denotes the five-minute interval ending at 10:25 AM and 1745 denotes the five-minute interval ending at 5:45 PM. Lists of the available stations are given in Appendix A1. Figure 1A shows a sample interactive session. Note that only contiguous groups of dates, stations or times can be loaded with any single run of a FREELD program. To enter additional data from the same tape simply enter

### F > FREELD2

and you will be prompted for additional dates, times and stations. To use FREELD3 or FREELD4 use the commands:

```
F > GET, FILESET=SURFS/UN=GEKE000
```

- F > GF, NEWDB1
- F > GF, NEWDB2
- f > GF, NEWDB3
- F > GF, FREELD3
- F > PUBLIC, UWLIB
- F > PUBLIC, UWRMLIB
- F > LIBRARY, UWLIB, UWRMLIB
- F > LABEL, TAPE1, VSN = 'XXX', LB=KL, F=I, D=GE, PO=R, R

and after the tape has been mounted

F > FREELD3

You will then be prompted to dates, times and stations.

Retrieving large data sets is expensive, and the user can save both computer money and his or her own time by using a batch job rather than an interactive one. The <u>NOS User's Guide</u> explains how to create and submit batch jobs. Figure 2A shows a batch job file which reads volume data from tape VOL21 using FREELD3, then reads occupancy data from tape OCCO2 using FREELD4 and finally combines this data in the UWRIM relation FREECOM.

After using the FREELD programs the user's data is stored in three local files either FREEDB1, FREEDB2 and FREEDB3 or NEWDB1, NEWDB2 and NEWDB3, which can be interpreted by UWRIM. If a user is working with more than one database it is advised that these local files be permanently saved under different names as shown in Figure 2A.

```
F > GET, FILESET=SURFS/UN=GEKE000
F > GF, FREEDB1
F > GF, FREEDB2
F > GF, FREEDB3
F > GF, FREELD2
F > PUBLIC, UWLIB
F > PUBLIC, UWRMLIB
F > LIBRARY, UWLIB, UWRMLIB
F > LABEL, TAPE1, VSN=VOLO6, LB=KU, F=L, D=GE, PO=R, CV=AS
A TAPE REQUEST HAS BEEN ISSUED
F > FREELD2
WHAT IS THE START DATE
?83/05/21
WHAT IS THE END DATE
?83/05/21
WHAT IS THE START TIME
?0005
WHAT IS THE END TIME
?2400
FROM STATION NUMBER
?23
TO STATION NUMBER
?30
THE DATA IS BEING LOADED
83/05/21 IS BEING LOADED
```

F>

Figure 1A. Example Interactive Session Using FREELD2.

SAMPLE BATCH JOB WHICH LOADS VOLUME DATA FROM THE TAPE VOL21, OCCUPANCY DATA FROM TAPE OCCO2 AND THEN COMBINES THE DATA INTO THE UWRIM RELATION FREECOM

```
/JOB
RMLOAD, T1000.
/ACCOUNT
GET, FILESET=SURFS/UN=GEKE000.
PUBLIC, UWRMLIB.
PUBLIC, UWLIB.
LIBRARY, UWRMLIB, UWLIB.
GF, NEWDB1.
GF, NEWDB2.
GF, NEWDB3.
LABEL, TAPE1, VSN=VOL21, LB=KL, F=I, D=GE, PO=R, R.
FREELD3.
UNLOAD, TAPE1.
GF, FREELD4.
LABEL, TAPE1, VSN=OCCO2, LB=KL, F=I, D=GE, PO=R, R.
FREELD4.
UWRIM.
RENAME, 1062501=NEWDB1.
RENAME, I062502=NEWDB2.
RENAME, IO62503=NEWDB3.
ARCPUT, 1062501, 1062502, 1062503.
/EOR
86/06/25
86/06/25
0500
0900
116
119
/EOR
86/06/25
86/06/25
0500
0900
116
119
/EOR
OPEN NEWDB
UNION FREEDAT WITH FREEOCC FORMING FREECOM
OUIT
/EOR
```

Figure 2A. Sample Batch Job.

### THE FREEDB DATABASE, AND UWRIM

The TSMC's data collection system consists of 2200 individual magnetic detection loops embedded in the pavement. Each of these loops records data from one freeway lane or ramp. The loops are organized into the stations listed in Appendix A1, with each station generally containing more than one loop. In order to keep track of what loops correspond to what stations, the FREELD programs load relations STATDOC and LOOPDOC into the database from files stored in the SURFS fileset. The actual data is then loaded into relations called FREEDAT and FREEOCC from the computer tapes. FREEDAT contains volume data, FREEOCC contains occupancy data. Figure 3A shows a partial listing of a typical FREEDAT relation.

The organization of the data in FREEDAT may not be appropriate for a given data use. Using the relational operations described in the <u>UWRIM Reference Manual</u>, new relations containing more useful data organizations can be created. Figure 4A shows a batch computer job which creates a new relation called STAT30 generated from the FREEDAT relation shown in Figure 3A. The actual traffic counts stored in the LOOPVAL attribute in FREEDAT are now stored as separate attributes, one for each loop making up Station 30. Figure 5A shows a partial listing of this new relation.

Once the data have been organized appropriately, it is easy to generate data files which can provide input to the University's applications programs. UWRIM's REPORT module allows the user to define formats for outputting data to printers, CRT screens, or local files. Data written to a local file can then be saved permanently for repeated use by applications programs. Figure 6A shows a set of UWRIM commands which define a report format called STATOUT and then use this format to write the STAT30 relation to a file called ST300UT. Figure 7A shows a partial listing of this file. The contents of

ST300UT can be input directly into most of the University's statistical and graphics software, including MINITAB, SPSS, SIMPLOT, and ASPEX.

DATE	TIME	STATIONS	LOOPNUM	LOOPVAL
82/05/10	1600	23	68	71
82/05/10	1600	23	69	71
82/05/10	1600	23	70	115
82/05/10	1600	23	70 71	117 - 125
82/05/10	1600	24	72	78
82/05/10	1600	24	73	124
82/05/10	1600	24	74	137
82/05/10	1600	24	75	165
82/05/10	1600	25	76	0
82/05/10	1600	25	77	1
82/05/10	1600	25	78	2
82/05/10	1600	25	79	28
82/05/10	1600	26	80	129
82/05/10	1600	26	81	151
82/05/10	1600	26	82	137
82/05/10	<b>16</b> 00	26	83	115
82/05/10	1600	27	84	58
82/05/10	1600	27	85	0
82/05/10	1600	27	86	4
82/05/10	1600	27	87	0
82/05/10	1600	27	88	127
82/05/10	1600	28	89	124
82/05/10	1600	28	90	163
82/05/10	1600	28	91	160
82/05/10	1600	28	92	166
82/05/10	1600	29	93	39
82/05/10	1600	29	94	0
82/05/10	1600	29	<del>9</del> 5	0
82/05/10	1600	29	96	8
82/05/10	1600	29	97	0
82/05/10	1600	30	98	105
82/05/10	1600	30	99	147
82/05/10	1600	30	100	153
82/05/10 82/05/10	1600	30	101	171
82/05/10	1605	23	68	71
82/05/10	1605 1605	23	69 70	111
82/05/10	1605	23	70	139
82/05/10	1605	23	71	145
82/05/10	1605	24	72 70	59
82/05/10	1605	24 24	73	130
JL/ UJ/ 10	1005	<b>24</b>	74	143

Figure 3A. Form of Data Stored in FREEDAT Relation after Being Read by the FREELD Program.

```
/J08
RLKRNCH, T1000
/ACCOUNT
GET, DEMDAT1, DEMDAT2, DEMDAT3
PUBLIC.UWRMLIB.
LIBRARY, UWRMLIB.
UWRIM.
REPLACE, FREEDB1=DEMDAT1.
REPLACE, FREEDB2=DEMDAT2.
REPLACE, FREEDB3=DEMDAT3.
OPEN FREEDB=DEMDAT
PROJECT T2 FROM STATDOC USING STATIONS, LOOP1, +
LOOP2, LOOP3, LOOP4 WHERE STATIONS EQ 30
PROJECT T2 FROM FREEDAT USING ALL +
WHERE STATIONS EQ 30
JOIN T1 USING STATIONS WITH T2 USING STATIONS +
FORMING T3
RENAME STATIONS TO STAT2 IN T3
PROJECT FREEL1 FROM T3 USING DATE, TIME, STATIONS, LOOPVAL +
WHERE LOOPNUM EQA LOOP1
RENAME LOOPVAL TO LOOPCT1 IN FREEL1
PROJECT FREEL2 FROM T3 USING DATE, TIME, STATIONS, LOOPVAL +
WHERE LOOPNUM EQA LOOP2
RENAME LOOPVAL TO LOOPCT2 IN FREEL2
PROJECT FREEL3 FROM T3 USING DATE, TIME, STATIONS, LOOPVAL +
WHERE LOOPNUM EQA LOOP3
RENAME LOOPVAL TO LOOPCT3 IN FREEL3
PROJECT FREEL4 FROM T3 USING DATE, TIME, STATIONS, LOOPVAL
WHERE LOOPNUM EQA LOOP4
RENAME LOOPVAL TO LOOPCT4 IN FREEL4
UNION FREEL1 WITH FREEL2 FORMING T4 USING DATE, TIME, STATIONS, +
LOOPCT1, LOOPCT2
UNION FREEL3 WITH T4 FORMING T5 USING DATE, TIME, STATIONS, +
LOOPCT1, LOOPCT2, LOOPCT3
UNION FREEL4 WITH T5 FORMING STAT30 USING DATE, TIME, STATIONS, +
LOOPCT1, LOOPCT2, LOOPCT3, LOOPCT4
REMOVE T1
REMOVE T2
REMOVE T3
REMOVE T4
REMOVE T5
LISTREL STAT30
QUIT
```

·- -- --- --

Figure 4A. Batch Job Which Creates the STAT30 Relation from the FREEDAT Relation.

DATE	TIME	STATIONS	LOOPCT1	LOOPCT2	LOOPCT3	LOOPCT4
82/05/10	1600	30	105	147	153	171
82/05/10	1605	30	123	157	157	175
82/05/10	1610	30	131	163	156	. 181
82/05/10	1615	30	112	155	167	181
82/05/10	1620	30	118	170	169	183
82/05/10	1625	30	116	166	157	184
82/05/10	1630	30	117	168	150	176

Figure 5A. Form of Data after Being Rearranged Using UWRIM Relational Algebra.

- R > REPORTS
- R > DEFINE STATOUT FOR STAT30
- R > LAYOUT
- R > LOOPCT1 1 1 1 6
- R > LOOPCT3 1 20 I 6
- R > LOOPCT4 1 30 I 6
- R > END
- R > OUTPUT ST300UT
- R > PRINT STATOUT FROM STAT30 SORTED BY TIME

Figure 6A. UWRIM Commands to Generate an Output File.

13	38	18	7
15 12	29	19	7
12	29	22	17
10 10	24	18	16 14
10	26	29	14
8	25	22	12
7	29	19	4
4	20	21	5
6	21	14	7
9	17	10	3
8 7 4 6 9 5	13	11	7
5	19	19 22 18 29 22 19 21 14 10 11 12	3
11	14	14	4
10	29 24 26 25 29 20 21 17 13 19 14 15	13 10 11 7	12 4 5 7 3 7 3 4 4 2 1 3 5 4 2 1 1
3	16	10	2
5	12 14 15 17 15 9	11	1
5	14	7	3
5	15	11	5
4	17	13	4
1	15	8	2
6	9	12	1
3	12	8	1
6	16 13	6	4
2	13	4	3
3	14	6	5
6	14 9	7	3
5	9	7.	3 ۾
5 11 10 3 5 5 5 4 1 6 3 6 2 3 6 5 6 3 4	9 8 8	11 13 8 12 8 6 4 6 7 7 3 1	3 5 3 3 4 1
3	8	1	4
4	8	0	1

Figure 7A. Sample Output File Created Using UWRIM's Report Module.

This User Guide may leave some of your questions unanswered. If so, contact:

Gary Davis Civil Engineering, FX-10 University of Washington (206) 543-7310

## Appendix Al

LIST OF STATIONS FOR OLD FORMAT TAPES (FREELD2)

AND NEW FORMAT TAPES (FREELD3 AND FREELD4)

STATI	DNS	ROU	ΪĘ	PLACE	MILE	TY	QUEST
	1 2	S R S R	5 5	LK CITY SB	170.7000	RM SB	ES12.4 ES12.4
	3	SR	5	DREGON	162.3500	SB	ES 2
-	4	SR	5	OREGON	162.3500	NB	ES 2
	5	SR	5	SPOKANÉ	163.0300	<b>S</b> B	ES 3
	6	SR	5	SPOKANE	163.0300	NB	ES 3
	7	SR	5	HOLGATE	163.9500	SB	FC 2
	8	SR	5	HOLGATE	163.9500	МB	FC 2
	9	SR	5	DEARBORN	164.6600	SB	ES 4
	10	SR	5	DEARBORN	164.6600	SB	ES 4
	11	SR	5	DEARBORN	164.6600	NB	ES 4
	12	SR	5	DEARBORN	164.6600	NB	ES 4
	13	SR	5	YESLER	165.1300	SB	ES 6
	14 15	SR SR	5 5	YESLER NE 145TH	165.1300 174.5000	SB RM	ES 6
	16	SR	5	NE 145TH	174.5000	SB	ES18.8 ES18.8
	17	SR	5	SENECA	165.4900	5B	FC 5
	18	SR	5	SENECA	165.4900	SB	FC 5
	19	SR	5	SENECA	165.4900	NB	FC 5
	20	SR	5	SENECA	165.4900	NB	FC 5
	21	SR	5	BTH AVE	165.8000	SB	ES 7
	22	SR	5	8TH AVE	165.8000	NB	ES 7
	23	SR	5	DENNY	166.3400	2B	ES 8
	24	SR	5	DENNY	166.3400	NB	E S 8
	25	SR	5	MERCER	167.0000	SB	ES 9
	26	SR	5	MERCER	167.0000	NB	ES 9
	27	SR	٠5	GALER	167.3500	SB	ES 9.6
	28	SP	5	GALER	167.3500	NB	ES 9.6
	29	SR	5	NEWTON	167.6400	SB	E\$10
(	30	SR	5	NEWTON	167.6400	NB	ES10
•	31	SR	5	ROANOKE	168.1000	SB	FC11
	32	SR	5	ROANOKE	168.1000	NB	FC11
	33	SR	5	HAMLIN	168.3300	SB	£\$10.2
	34	SR	5	HAMLIN	168.3300	NB	ES10.2
	35 36	SR SR	5 5	SHIP CANAL	168.8400	SB	SIGNOB
	37		_	SHIP CANAL	168.8400	NB	SIGNCB
	38	SR SR	5	NE 42ND Ravenna	169.1800	NB	ES10.4
	39	SR	5	RAVENNA	170.2300 170.2300	SB NB	ES12 ES12
	41	SR	5	NE BOTH	171.2400	NB	ES14
*	42	SR	5	NE 85TH	171.5800	\$B	ES15
	44	SR	5	NE 100TH	172.1600	58	ES15.4
	45	SR	5	NE 100TH	172.1600	NB	ES15.4
	46	SR	5	NE 120TH	173.3000	SB	ES17
	47	SR	5	NE 120TH	173.3000	NB	E\$17
	48	SR	5	NE 137TH	174.1600	SB	ES18.4
	49	SR	5	NE 137TH	174.1600	NB	ES18.4
	50	SR	5	NE 145TH	174.5800	NB	ES19
	51	SR	5	NE 155TH	175.1100	S 8	E\$20
	52	SR	5	NE 155TH	175.1100	NB	ES20
	53	\$R	5	NE 162ND	175.5000	SB	E \$21
	54	SR	5	NE 162ND	175.5000	NB	ES21
	55	SR	5	NE 175TH	176.1200	NB	ES22

STAT	LONS	ROUTE	PLACE	MILE	TY	QUEST
	56	SR 5	NE 185TH	176.7300	SB	ES23
	57	SR 5	NE 185TH	176.7300	NB	ES23
	58	SR 5	NE 195TH	177.2100	SB	ES23.2
	59	SR 5	NE 195TH	177.2100	NB	E\$23.2
	60	SR 5	S. 170TH	153.5100	SB	DS21
	61	SR 5	S. 170TH	153.5100	NB	9821
	62	SR 5	S. 154TH	155.3800	SB	DS20
	63	SR 5	S. 154TH	155.3800	NB	DS20
	64	SR 5	DUWAMISH	156.5000	SB	<b>DS19</b>
	65	SR 5	DUWAMISH	156.5000	NB	0519
	66	SR 5	S. RYAN	158.4300	SP	DS18
	67	SR 5	S. RYAN	158.4300	NB	DS18
	68	SR 5	SW 212TH	179.9600	SB	DS17
	69	SR 5	SW 212TH	179.9600	NB	DS17
	70	SR 5	SWAMP CREE	182.0300	SB	DS16
	71	SR 5	SWAMP CREE	182.0300	NB	DS16
	72	SR 5	SENECA	165.4900	RV	FC 5
	73	SR 5	SENECA	165.4900	RV	FC 5
	74	SR 5	8TH AVENUE	165.8000	RV	ES 7
	75	SR 5	8TH AVENUE	165.8000	₽V	ES 7
	76	SR 5	DENNY WAY	166.3400	RV	ES 8
	77	SR 5	DENNY WAY	166.3400	RV	ES B
	<b>7</b> 8 79	SR 5	MERCER	167.0000	RV	ES 9
	80	SR 5 SR 5	MERCER	167.0000	RV	E\$ 9
,	81	SR 5 SR 5	GALER	167.3500	RV	ES 9.6
(	82	SR 5	GALER Newton	167.3500	RV	ES 9.6
	83	SR 5	NEWTON	167.6400 167.6400	RV	ES10
	84	SR 5	ROANOKE	168.1000	RV RV	ES10 FC11
	85	SR 5	ROANOKE	168.1000	RV	FC11
	86	SR 5	HAMLIN	168.3300	RV	ES10.2
	87	SR 5	HAMLIN	168.3300	RV	ES10.2
	88	SR 5	NE 42ND	169.1800	ŔV	ES10.4
	89	\$R 5	NE 42ND	169.1800	RV	ES10.4
	90	SR 5	RAVENNA	170.2300	RV	E\$12
	91	SR 5	RAVENNA	170.2300	RV	ES12
	92	SR 5	NE BOTH	171.2400	RV	ES14
	93	SR 5	NE BOTH	171.2400	RV	ES14
	94	SR 5	NE 85TH	171.5800	RV	ES15
	95	\$R 5	NE 85TH	171.5800	RV	ES15
	96	SR 5	NE 100TH	172.1600	RV	ES15.4
	97	SR 5	NE 100TH	172.1600	RV	ES15.4
	98	SR 5	SW 224TH	179.0100	\$B	DS 25
	99	SR 5	SW 224TH	179.0100	NB	DS 25
	101	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	WB	DS 27
	102	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	EB	DS 27
	103	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	RV	DS 27
	104	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	RV	DS 27
	105	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	PV	DS 27
	106	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	RV	DS 27
	107	SR 90	RICHARD RD	10.70000	WB	DS 22
Ĺ	108	SR 90	RICHARD RD	10.70000	EB	DS 22
	109	SR 90	EASTGATE	12.43000	WB	DS 23

STA	TIONS	ROUTE	PLACE	MILE	TY	QUEST
(	110	SR 90	EASTGATE	10 400 0		
•	111	SR 90		12.43000		DS 23
	112	SR 90		14.65000		DS 24
	116	SR520		14.65000	EB	DS 24
	117	SR520	TOLL PLAZA		WB	DS 26
	121	SR405				DS 26
	122	SR405		.5800000		DS 1
	123	SR405	SR 167	•5800000		DS 1
	124	SR405	· · — • ·	1.680000	SB	DS 2
	125	SR405		1.680000	NB	DS 2
	126	SR405		3.410000	SB	D\$ 3
	127	SR405		3.410000	NB	D\$ 3
	128	SR405		5.120000	SB	DS 4
	129	SR405		5.120000	NB	DS 4
	130	SR405		6.290000	SB	DS 5
	131	SR405		6.290000	NB	DS 5
	132	SR405		6.770000	SB	DS 6
	133	SR405		6.770000	NA	DS 6
	134	SR405		9.040000		DS 7
	135	SR405			NB	DS 7
	136	SR405	= - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.55000	SB	DS 8
	137	SR405		10.55000	NB	DS 8
	138			11.96000	28	DS 9
	139	SR405		11.96000	NB	DS 9
		SR405		13.30000	SB	DS 10
4	140 141	SR405		13.30000	NB	DS 10
(	142	SR405	NE 14TH	14.27000	SB	DS 11
	143	\$R405	NE 14TH	14.27000	NB	DS 11
	144	SR405 SR405	NE 53RD	16.47000	88	DS 12
	145	SR405	NE 53RD	16.47000	NB	DS 12
	146	SR405	SCL KIRK	19.39000	SB	DS 13
	147	SR405	SCL KIRK	19.39000	NB	DS 13
	148	SR405			SB	DS 14
	149	SR405		22.68000	NB	DS 14
	150	SR405		28.98000	SB	DS 15
	151			28.98000	NB	DS 15
	152		GALER	167.3500	RM	ES 9.6
	153	SR 5	NEWTON	167.6400	RM	ES10
	154	SR 5 SR 5	ROANOKE	168.1000	RM	FC11
	155	SR 5 SR 5	ROANOKE	168.1000	RM	FC11
	156		HAMLIN	168.3300	RM	E\$10.2
	157	SR 5 SR 5	HAMLIN NE 63NO	168.3300	RM	E510.2
	158	SR 5	NE 42ND	169.1800	RM	E\$10.4
	159		RAVENNA	170.2300	PM	E\$12
	160	SR 5 SR 5	NE BOTH	171.2400	RM	ES14
	161	SR 5	NE 85TH	171.5800	RM	ES15
	162	SR 5	NE 100TH	172.1600	RM	ES15.4
	163	SR 5	NE 100TH	172.1600	PM	E\$15.4
	168	SR 5	NE 175TH	176.1200	RM	ES22
	200	SR 5	NE 42ND	169.1800	AL	ES10.4
	201	SR 5	236TH SW-S	178.1900	DN	ES24
ν.	202	SR 5	236TH SW-S	178.1900	SB	ES24
`	203	SR 5	236TH SW-S	178.1900	NB	ES24
	EV3	JR 2	NE 110TH-N	172.8800	ON	E\$10.4

STATI	DNS	ROUTI	E P	LACE		MILE		QUEST
							NO '	ES16.4
(	204		-		LOTH-N	172.8800		ES21.6
	205		•		757H-S	176.0700		E\$21.6
	206		_	-	75 TH-S	176.0700 176.0700		ES21.6
	207		-	-	75TH-S	169.4700		ES11
	208		-		7TH-5	169.4700	SB	ES11
	209	_			7TH <b>-</b> S 7TH <b>-</b> S	169.4700	PV	ES11
	210	SR	_		H SW-S	177.8400	ON	ES23.6
	211	SR	-	244T		177.8400	OF	E523.6
	212	SR		244T		177.8400	S 8	E\$23.6
	213	SR SR		244T		177.8400	NB	E\$23.6
	214	SR	-		5TH-N	171.4900	ON	ES14.4
	215 216	SR			5TH-N	171.4900	NB	ES14.4
	220	SR			4TH-S	169.2900	DN	ES10.6
	221	SR	5		4TH-S	169.2900	Нγ	ES10.6
	222	SR	5		4TH-S	169.2900	SB	ES10.6
	223	SR	5		05TH-S	177.6600	DN	ES23.4
	224	SR	5	NE 2	205TH-S	177.6600	HV	ES23.4
	225	SR	5		205TH-S	177.6600	SR	E\$23.4
	226	SR	5		205TH→S	177.6600	NB	ES23.4
	252	SR	5		CTY-N	170.7600	ON	ES13
	253	SR	5	LAK		170.7600	OF	ES13
	254	SR	5	LAK		170.7600	RV	ES13 ES13
	255	SR	5	LAK	E CTY-N	170.7600	SP NB	ES13
	256	SR	5		E CTY-N	170.7600	ON	ES18
(	227	SR	5		130TH-S	173.7100 173.7100	SB	ES18
•	228	SR	5		130TH-S	173.7100	NB	E \$ 18
	229	SR	5		130TH-S	169.7600	90	ES11.4
	230	SR	5		52ND-N	169.7600	RV	E\$11.4
	231	SR	5		52ND-N 52ND-N	169.7600	NB	ES11.4
	232	SR	5		110TH-S		ON	ES16.2
	233	SR	5	NE NE	110TH-S			ES16.2
	234	SR	5 5	NE	110TH-S			E\$16.2
	235		5	NE	110TH-S		SC	ES16.2
	236		5	NE	47TH-N	169.4900	DN	ES11.2
	237 238		5	NE	47TH-N	169.4900		E\$11.2
	239		5	NE	47TH-N	169.4900	NB	ES11.2
	240		5	NE	107TH-S	172.6600	ON	ES16
	241		5	NE	107TH-5	172.6600		ES16
	242		• 5	NE	107TH-5	172.6600		ES16
	243		5	NE	107TH-5	172.6600		ES16
	244		5	NE	107TH-	s 172.6600		ES16
	24:			NE	107TH-	172.6600	) NB	
	240			NE	83RD-S	171.3800	) DN	
	247	_		NE	83RD-S	171.380	) HV	
	241			NE	83RD-S	171.380		
	24			NE	56TH-S	170.000		
	25		5	NE	56TH-S	170.000	O OF	
	25	1 SR	5	NE	56TH-\$	480		
	25			SB		4		
	25							
	25	4 SF	₹ 5	NB	44TH W	180.660	y Ur	1 44

STAT	IONS	ROU	TE	PLACE	MILE	ŢY	QUEST
				****			*****
•	255	SR	5	NB 44TH W	180.6600	SB	ES31

(

(

STAT10	NS	ROUT	E F	LACE			MILF	TY	QUEST
			 5 l	K CI	 TY 8	<b>-</b> E	0.000000	RM	E\$12.4
(	1	S R S R		K CI		£	0.000000	SB	ES12.4
•	2			DREGO		_	162.3500	SB	ES 2
•	3	SR	5 (	BREGO	N.		162.3590	NB	ES 2
	4	SR		SPOKA	NF		163.0300	SB	ES 3
	5	SR		SPOKA			163.0300	NB	FS 3
	6	SR	_	HOLG/			163.9500	\$8	ES 3.5
	7	SR		HOLGA			163.9500	NB	ES 3.5
	8	SR		DEAR			164.6600	SB	ES 4
	9	SR		DEARI			164.6600	SB	ES 4
	10	SR	_				164.6600	NB	ES 4
	11	SR		DEAR			164.6600	NB	ES 4
	12	SR	5	DEAR			165.1300	SB	ES 6
	13	SR	5	YESL			165.1300	SB	ES 6
	14	SR	5	YESL		ь	0.000000	RM	ES18.8
	15	SR	5		45TH		0.000000	SB	£518.8
	16	ŞR	5		45TH	В	165.4900	SB	ES6.5
	17	SR	5	MARI	UN		165.4900	SB	ES6.5
	18	SR	5	MARI			165.4900	NB	ES6.5
	19	SR	5	MARI			165.4900	NB	ES6.5
	20	SR	5	MARI			165.8000	SR.	ES 7
	21	SR	5	8TH			165.8000	NB	ES 7
	22	SR	5	8TH			166.3400	SB	ES 8
	23	SR	5	DENN			166.3400		ES 8
	24	SR	5	DENN			167.0000		ES 9
	25	SR	5	MER(			167.0000	NB	ES 9
	26	SR	5	MER(			167.3500		ES 9.6
- (	27	SR	5	GAL			167.3500		ES 9.6
(	28	SR	5	GAL			101.3300	SB	ES10
	29	SR	5	NEM.			167.6400		ES10
	30	SR	5	NEM			167.6400		ES10.1
	31	SR			NOKE		168.1000		£\$10.1
	32	SR			NOKE		168.1000	SB	E\$10.2
	33	SR		MAH			168.3300	) NB	ES10.2
	34	, SR		HAM	LIN			) SB	ES10.2
	35			SHI	PCA	NAL	168.8400	) NB	£\$10.2
	36	SP			PCA		168.8400		E\$10.4
	37			NE	42ND		169.1800 170.2300	) SB	
	36				ENNA		170.230	D NB	_
	39		_		ENNA		171.240		
	4			NE	BOTH		171.580	_	
	4	2 SI		NE	85TH				
	4	4 \$1		NE	1001		172.160		
	4	5 S		NE	1001		172.160	-	
	4	6 5		NE	1201		173.300		
	4	7 S	R 5		1201		173.300	-	
	4	8 \$			137		174.160		
		9 5			137		174.160	-	_
		0 5			145		174.580	_	
			R 5	NE	155		175.110		
			R S		155		175.110		
		_	R S	NE	162		175.500		
			R :	NE	162		175.500		
(				5 NE	175	ŢΗ	176.12	00 N	p [344

STA	TIONS	ROUTE	PLACE	MILE	TY	QUEST
	56	SR 5	NE 1857H	174 7260		
	57	SR 5	NE 185TH	176.7300 176.7300	SB	·ES23
	58	SR 5	NE 195TH	177.2100	SB	E\$23 E\$23.2
	59	SR 5	NE 195TH	177.2100	NB	E\$23.2
	60	SR 5	S. 170TH	153.5100	SB	PNB16
	61	SR 5	S. 170TH	153.5100	NB	PNB16
	62	SR 5	S. 144TH	155.3800	SB	PNB17
	63	SR 5	S. 144TH	155.3800	NB	PN917
	64	SR 5	DUWAHISH	156.5000	SB	PNB6
	65	SR 5	DUWAMISH	156.5000	NB	PNB6
	66	SR 5	S. RYAN	158.4300	\$B	PNB18
	67	SR 5	S. RYAN	156.4300	NB	PNB18
	68	SR 5	SW 212TH	179.9600	SB	ES 28
	69 <b>70</b>	SR 5	SW 212TH	179.9600	NB	ES 28
	71	SR 5 SR 5	190 ST. SW	182.0300	28	ES 34
	72	_	190 ST. SW	182.0300	NB	ES 34
	73	SR 5 SR 5	MARION Marion	165.4900	PV	ES6.5
	74	SR 5	8TH AVENUE	165.4900	RV	E\$6.5
	75	SR 5	8TH AVENUE	165.8000	RV	ES 7
	76	SR 5	DENNY WAY	165.8000 166.3400	RV	ES 7
	77	SR 5	DENNY WAY	166.3400	RV RV	ES 8
	78	SR 5	MERCER	167.0000	PV	E\$ 8
	79	SR 5	MERCER	167.0000	RV	ES 9 ES 9
	80	SR 5	GALER	167.3500	₽V	
	81	SR 5	GALER	167.3500	RV	
<b>\</b>	82	SR 5	NEWTON	167.6400	RV	ES 9.6 ES10
	83	SR 5	NEWTON	167.6400	RV	ES10
	84	SR 5	ROANOKE	168.1000	ŔV	ES10.1
	85	SR 5	ROANOKE	168.1000	RV	E\$10.1
	86	SR 5	HAMLIN	168.3300	RV	ES10.2
	87	SR 5	HAMLIN	168.3300	RV	E\$10.2
	88	SR 5	NE 42ND	169.1860	RV	ES10.4
	89	SR 5	NE 42ND	169.1800	Rγ	ES10.4
	90 91	SR 5 SR 90	RAVENNA	170.2300	RV	ES12
	92	\$R 90 \$R 90	W MERCER	6.270000	RV	E\$924
	93	SR 5	76 AVE SE	6.670000	RV	E\$926
	94	SR 5	NE 80TH NE 85TH	171.2400	RV	ES14
	95	\$R 90	I CREST WY	171.5800	RV	ES15
	96	SR 90	E MERCER	7.100000 8.300000	PV	E\$936
	97	SR 5	NE 100TH	172.1600	۴V	E\$9384
	98	SR 5	SW 224TH	179.0100	RV SB	ES15.4
	99	SR 5	SW 224TH	179.0100	NB	ES 26 ES 26
	101	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	-1	
	102	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	-1 -1	PNB20 PNB20
	103	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	WB	PNB20
	104	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	EB	PNB20
	105	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	+R	PNB20
	106	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	+R	PNB20
í	107	SR 90	136 AVE SE	10.70000	WB	PNB11
(	108	SR 90	136 AVE SE	10.70000	EB	PNB11
	109	SR 90	161 AVE SE	12.43000	WB	PNB10

STATI	ONS	ROUTE	PLACE	MILE	TY	QUEST
(	110	SR 90	161 AVE SE	12.43000	EB	PNB10
,	111	SR 90	188TH SE	14.65000	WB	PNB14
	112	SR 90	188TH SE	14.65000	EB	PNB14
	113	SR 90	TOLL PLAZA	5.950000	L	PNB20
	114	SR 90	M I RAMPS	-6.08000		LL
	115	SR 90	I CREST WY	7.100000	IC	-WB
	116	SR520	TOLL PLAZA	4.170000	WB	PNB19
	117	SR520	TOLL PLAZA	4.170000	EP	PNB19
	118	SR520	10TH AVE	.1900000	WR	ES521
	119	SR520	10TH AVE	.1900000	EB	ES521
	120	SR520	SB I-5	.1900000	WB	ES521
	121	SR405	SOUTHCENTR	.5800000	SB	PNB15
	122	SR405	SOUTHCENTR	.5800000	NP	PN815
	123	SR405	LONGACRES	1.680000	SB	PNB1 PNB1
	124	SR405	LONGACRES	1.680000	NB SB	PNB2
	125	SR405	BENSON RD.	3.410000	NB	PNB2
	126	SR405	BENSON RD.	3.410000	SB	PNB3
	127	SR405	PARK DR.	5.120000 5.120000	NB	PNB3
	128	SR405	PARK DR.	5.120000	58	+ HOV
	129	SR405	PARK DR.	5.120000	NB	+ HOV
	130	SR405	PARK DR. NE 32 ST.	6.770000	SB	PNB5
	131	SR405	NE 32 ST.	6.770000	NB	PNB5
	132	SR405 SR405	S.OF 112TH	9.040000	SB	PNB7
	133	SR405	S.OF 112TH	9.040000	NB	PNB7
	134 135	SR405	COAL CREEK	10.55000	SB	PNB8
(	136	SR405	COAL CREEK	10.55000	NB	PNBS
	137	SR405	SE 20 ST.	11.96000	SB	PNB9
	138	SR405	SE 20 ST.	11.96000	NB	PNB9
	139	SR405	MAIN ST	13.30000	SB	PNB12
	140	SR405	MAIN ST	13.30000	NB	PNB12
	141	SR405	NE 14TH	14.27000	SB	PNB13
	142	SR405	NE 14TH	14.27000	NB	PNB13
	143	SR405	NE GOTH	16.47000	SB NB	PNB21 PNB21
	144	SR405	NE 60TH	16.47000	SB	PNB22
	145	SR405	NE 114 ST. NE 114 ST.	19.39000	NB	PN822
	146	SR405 SR405	NE 114 ST. NE 160 ST.	22.68000	SB	PNB23
	147	SR405	NE 160 ST.	22.68000	NB	PNB23
	148 149	SR405	DAMSON RD	28.98000	SB	PNB24
	150	SR405	DAMSON RD	28.98000	NB	PNB24
	151	SR 5	GALER	167.3500	RM	ES 9.6
	152	SR 5	NEWTON	1670.040	RM	E\$10
	153		ROANDKE	168.1000	RM	ES10.1
	154			168.1000		ES10.1
	155	_		168.3300		ES10.2
	156		HAMLIN	168.3300		ES10.2
	157	SR 5		169.1800		ES10.4
	158			170.2300		ES12 ES14
	159			171.2400		E\$15
4	160			171.5800 172.1600		
(			_	172.1600		
	162	SR 5	NE 100TH	* 1 ** 4 T O O O		

STAT	IONS	ROI	UTE	PLAC	<b>E</b>	MILE	TY	QUEST
(	_	SP	5	NE 1	75 TH	176.1200	D RM	ES22
	164	SI		TION		•0010000		TEST
	165	SI		TION		.0010000		TEST
	166	SI		TION		.001000	)	COMP
	167	511		TION		.0010000		COMP
	168	SR	5	NE 4	ZND	169.1800		E\$10.4
	169	SR	5	NE 1.	37TH	174.1600		ES18.4
	170	SR	5	NE 1	45TH	174.5800		ES 19
	171	\$R	5	NE 1	75TH	176.1200		ES 22
	172	SR	90	W M	ERCER	6.270000		ES924
	173	SR	90	W M	ERCER	6.270000		ES924
	174	SR	90	76	AVE SE	6.670000		E\$926
	175	SR	90	76	AVE SE	6.670000		ES926
	176	SR	90	I CR	EST WY	7-100000		ES936
	177	SR	90	I CR	EST WY	7.100000		E\$936
	178	SR	90		ERCER	8.300000		E \$ 938
	179	SR	90		ERCER	8.300000		ES938
	180	SR	5		ST SW	179.1500		OFF
	181	SR	5	ALBE		179.1500		ES1
	182	SR	5	ALBI		179.1500		ES1
	183	SR	5	YESI		165.1300		ES5
	184	SR	5	YES		165.1300		ES5
	185	SR	5	YES		165.1300		E S 5
	190	SR4			32 ST.	6.770000		
	191	SR4			32 ST.	6.770000		+ HOV
(	192	SR4		PLEAS		9.040000		
•	193	SR4			SUR PT	9.040000		
	200	SR	5		SW-S	178.1900		+ HOV
	201	SR	5	236TH		178.1900		ES24 ES24
	202	SR	5		1 2M-2	178.1900		ES24
	203	SR	5		OTH-N	172.8800		
	204	SP	5		OTH-N	172.8800	_	ES16.4
	205	SR	5	_	5TH-S	176.0700		ES16.4
	206	SR	5		'5TH-S	176.0700		ES21.6
	207	SR	5		5 TH-S	176.0700		ES21.6
	208	SR	5		TH-S	169.4760		E\$21.6
	209	SR	5		TH-S	169.4700	ON	ES11
	210	SR	5		TH-S			ES11
	211	SR	5	244TH	_	169.4700	RV	ES11
	212	SR	5	244TH	_	177.8400	ON	ES23.6
	213	SR	5	244TH		177.8400	OF	ES23.6
	214	SR	5		2M-2	177.8400	SB	ES23.6
	215	SR	5			177.8400	NB	ES23.6
	216	SR	5		TH-N TH-N	171.4900	DN	ES14.4
	218	SR	5		OTH-S	171.4900	NB	ES14.4
	219	SR	5		01H-S	171.4900	HV	ES18
	220	SR	5		TH-S	171.4900	OF	ES18
	221	SR	5		1H-5 TH-5	169.2900	ON	ES10.6
	222	SR	5			169.2900	HV	ES10.6
	223	SR	5		TH-S	169.2900	SB	E\$10.6
	224	SR			5TH-S	177.6600	DN	ES23.4
!	225		5		5TH-S	177.6600	HV	ES23.4
	226	SR SR	5 5		5TH-S	177.6600	SB	ES23.4
		JR	J	NE 20	5TH-S	177.6600	NB	ES23.4

STATI	CONS	ROUT	E	PLA	E	MILE	TY	QUEST
(	252	SR	5	LAK	E CTY-N	170.7600	DN	E\$13
`	253	SR	5	LAK		170.7600	OF	ES13
	254	SR	5	LAK	E CTY-N	170.7600	RV	ES13
	255	SR	5	LAK	E CTY-N	170.7600	2 P	ES13
	256	SR	5	LAK	E CTY-N	170.7600	NB	E\$13
	227	SR	5	NE	130TH <del>-</del> 5	173.7100	ON	ES18
	228	SR	5		130TH-S	173.7100	SB	ES18
	229	SR	5	NE	130TH-S	173.7100	NB	ES18
	230	SR	5		52ND-N	169.7600	ON	ES11.4
	231	SR	5		52ND-N	169.7600	RV	ES11.4
	232	SR	5		52ND-N	169.7600	NB	ES11.4
	233	S.R.	5		110TH-5	172.8600	ON	ES16.2
	234	SR	5		110TH-5	172.8600	DF	ES16.2
	235	SR	5		110TH-S	172.8600	SB	E\$16.2
	236	SR	5	NE	110TH-S	172.8600	SC	ES16.2
	237	SR	5	NE	47TH-N	169.4900	ON	ES11.2
	238	SR	5	ΝE	47TH-N	169.4900	HV	E\$11.2
	239	SR	5	NE	47TH-N	169.4900	NB	ES11.2 ES16
	240	SR	5	NE	107TH-S	172.6600 172.6600	DN DF	E\$16
	241	SR	5	NE	107TH-S	-	SB	ES16
	242	SR	5	NE	107TH-S	172.6600 172.6600	SC	ES16
	243	SR	5	NE	107TH-S	172.6600	RV	ES16
	244	SR	5	NE	107TH-S	172.6600	NB	ES16
	245	SR	5	NE	83RD-S	171.3800	ON	ES14.2
	246	SR	5	NE NE	83RD-S	171.3800	HV	ES14.2
(	247	SR	5 5	NE	83RD-5	171.3800	SB	ES14.2
•	248 249	S R S R	5		ENNA-S	170.0000	ON	ES11.6
	250	SR	5		VENNA-S	170.0000	DF	ES11.6
	251	SR	5		VENNA-S	170.0000	SB	ES11.6
	261	SR	5		TH W-S	180.6500	ÐN	ES30
	262	SR	5	44		180.6500	SB	ES30
	263	SR	5	44		180.6600	ЮN	ES31
	264	SR	5		TH W-S	180.66CO	SB	ES31
	265	SR	90	Ε	BELL-WRV	9.150000	RM	ES950
	266	SR	90	Ε	BELL-WRV	9.150000	DN	ES950
	267	SR	90	E	BELL-WRV	9.150000	WB	E\$950
	268	SR	90		BELL-WRV		RV	E \$950
	269	SR	90		BELL-WRV		EB	E \$950
	270	SR	405		AL CRK-S		RM	ES445
	271		405		AL CRK-S		SB	ES445
	272		405		AL CRK-S		SB	+ HOV
	273		405		AL CRK-S		NB	ES445
	274		405		AL CRK-S			+ HOV
	275	_	520		NTLAKE-E			ES524 ES524
	276		520		NTLAKE-E			ES524
	277		520		NTLAKE-E			+ HOV
	278	_	520		NTLAKE-E			ES524
	279		520		NTLAKE-E			
	280		520		NTLAKE-E			
1	281							
(					_			
	283	, Jr	. )	14 6				

TAT.	TIONS	ROUTE	PLACE	MILE	ΤY	QUEST
	284	SR 5	NE 145TH-S	174.6000	SB	A 150V
	285	SR405	112 AVE SE	9.250000	RM.	+ HOV ES441
	286	SR405	112 AVE SE	9.250000	\$B	ES441
	287	SR405	112 AVE SE	9.250000	SB	+ HOV
	288	SR405	112 AVE SE	9.250000	NB	ES441
	289	SR405	112 AVE SE	9.250000	NB	+ HOV
	290	SR520	LK WA BLVD	1.550000	RM	ES525
	291	SR520	LK WA BLVD	1.550000	WB	ES525
	292	SR520	LK WA BLVD	1.550000	EB	ES525
	293	SR 5	SR525-S RT	182.3000	RM	ES35
	294	SR 5	SR525-S RT	182.3000	ON	ES35
	295	SR 5	SR525-S RT	182.3000	<b>5</b> B	E\$35
	296	SR405	NE 44 ST-S	7.430000	RM	ES436
	297	SR405	NE 44 ST-S	7.430000	<b>S</b> B	ES436
	298 299	SR405	NE 44 ST-S	7.430000	88	+ H0V
	300	SR405 SR405	NE 44 ST-S		NB	E\$436
	301	SR 5	NE 44 ST-S 220TH SW-S		NB	+ HDV
	302	SR 5	220TH SW-S 220TH SW-S	179.2600	RM	ES27
	303	SR 5	220TH SW-S	179.2600	ON	ES27
	304	SR 5	SR405-S LT	179.2600 182.3100	SB	ES27
	305	SR 5	SR405-S LT	182.3100	RM	ES36
	306	SR405	NE 30 ST-S	6.550000	SB RM	ES36
	307	SR405	NE 30 ST-S	6.550000	NB	ES432 Off
	308	SR405	NE 30 ST-S	6.550000	SB	E\$432
(	309	SR405	NE 30 ST-S	6.550000	SB	+ HOV
•	310	SR405	NE 30 ST-S	6.550000	NB	ES432
	311	SR405	NE 30 ST-S	6.550000	NB	+ HOV
	312	SR 5	220TH SW-N	179.3000	RM	ES27.2
	313	SR 5	220TH SW-N	179.3000	NB	ES27.2
	314	SR 5	164TH SW-S	183.9000	RM	ES39
	315	SR 5	164TH SW-S	183.9000	\$B	ES39
	316	SR 5	164TH SW-S	183.9000	NB	ES39
	317	SR405	NE PARK-S	5.390000	RM	E\$428
	318	SR405	NE PARK-S	5.390000	\$B	OFF
	319 320	SR405	NE PARK-S	5.390000	SB	ES428
	321	SP405 SR405	NE PARK-S	5.390000	SB	+ HOV
	322	SR405	NE PARK-S	5.390000	NB	ES428
	323	SR 5	NE PARK-S 128TH SW-S	5.390000	NB	+ HOV
	324	SR 5	128TH SW-S	186.4300	RM	ES42
	325	SR 5	128TH SW-S	186.4300 186.4300	SB	E\$42
	326	SR405	SUNSET-N	4.700000	NB RM	ES42
	327	SR405	SUNSET-N	4.700000	SB	ES426 ES426
	328	SR405	SUNSET-N	4.700000	<b>58</b>	+ HOV
	329	SR405	SUNSET-N	4.700000	NB	ES426
	330	SR405	SUNSET-N	4.700000	NB	+ HOV
	331	SR 5	LK CITY-S	107.8000	RM	E\$12.4
	332	SR 5	LK CITY-S	170.8000	SB	ES12.4
	333	SR 5	LK CITY-S	170.8000	SP	ES12.4

(

## Appendix A2

VOLUME AND LANE-OCCUPANCY TAPES

IN UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TAPE LIBRARY

## TAPE LIBRARY

## Volume Data Old Format

VSN	DATES		
Vo101	81/06/11 - 82/11/28		
Vo102	81/12/02 - 81/12/19		
Vo103	82/01/03 - 82/05/22		
Vo104	82/05/24 - 82/10/30		
Vo105	82/11/01 - 83/03/31		
Vo106	83/04/01 - 84/08/30		
Vo107	83/09/01 - 84/01/31		
Vo108	84/02/01 - 86/06/30		
Vo109	84/07/01 - 84/11/30		
Vo110	84/12/01 - 85/04/30		
Vol11	85/05/01 - 85/09/30		
	Volume Data New Format		
Vo121	86/02/18 - 86/07/07		
	Occupancy Data New Format		
0cc01	86/02/18 - 86/06/01		
0cc02	86/06/03 - 86/07/07		