

TIC for Traffic Flows and Prediction

Create a complete picture of live and forecasted traffic flows.

Rich data sets

TIC can process rich traffic flow data sets such as:

- Speed, volume, density, and level-of-service (LOS).
- Travel time, delay time, and travel time indices.
- Volume-to-capacity and truck-to-vehicle ratios.
- CO₂, NO_x, and particle emissions.

TIC can associate geo-referenced data to a consistent multi-modal network of nodes and edges derived from digital maps (GDF), TMC locations, and custom transport networks.



Integrated processes

TIC can be used as a complete solution to collect, view, create, store, monitor, and distribute data.

Traffic flow data can be:

- Collected from external sources.
- Viewed on maps and lists.
- Automatically created from other data.
- Stored for live and historical purposes.
- Monitored for data quality.

As conditions change, TIC quickly updates data to reflect current and forecasted traffic flows.

Traffic flow data can be distributed to:

- Web sites and navigation devices.
- TPEG broadcast services (see "TIC RDS-TMC and TPEG Broadcast Services" leaflet).
- Traffic management systems.
- and more ...

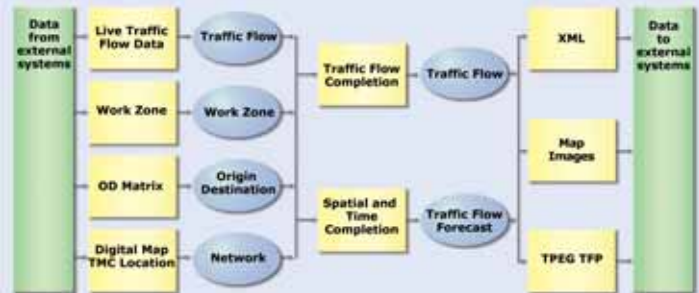
Ready to use

TIC is a highly configurable commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) solution which can be used in production systems and research projects.

TIC is delivered with many ready-to-use functions and can be used to automatically correct, smooth,

aggregate, and merge data from different sources.

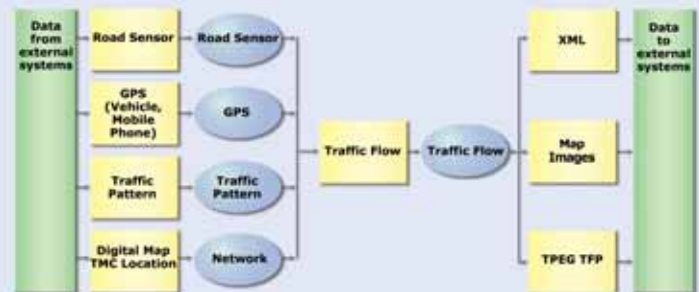
TIC is available with a standard algorithm based on a macroscopic traffic model. TIC can be used to compare different algorithms and solutions.



Automatically create

Traffic flow data can be automatically created from many different sources and types of data.

For example, traffic flow data can be created from road sensor data, and GPS data from vehicles, mobile phones, and navigation devices.



Data completion and prediction

TIC can create traffic flow estimates for road networks where there is insufficient data by using standard or custom algorithms.

TIC can use the algorithms to create short-term forecasts, based on current and historical data, and can include corresponding probabilities.

Algorithms can include sensor, work zone (see "TIC for Work Zones and Road Conditions" leaflet), traffic and social event, and weather data.

More information

TIC is used to process data in over 100 projects operating worldwide. A brochure is available describing the wider capabilities of TIC and more leaflets for various uses. See www.gewi.com.