Two-layer adaptive signal control framework for large-scale dynamically-congested networks: Combining Max-Pressure and Perimeter Control

Dimitrios Tsitsokas*¹, Anastasios Kouvelas², Nikolas Geroliminis¹

¹Urban Transport Systems Laboratory, School of Architecture, Civil & Environmental Engineering École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland {dimitrios.tsitsokas, nikolas.geroliminis}@epfl.ch ²Institute for Transport Planning & Systems, Department of Civil, Environmental & Geomatic Engineering, ETH Zürich, Switzerland anastasios.kouvelas@ivt.baug.ethz.ch

This work investigates the benefits of a two-layer adaptive signal control framework combining multiregion perimeter control (PC) with distributed Max Pressure (MP) control in selected network intersections. Motivated by MP's questionable performance in over-saturated traffic conditions and the importance of traffic homogeneity in the effectiveness of MFD-based PC, the concept of parallel application of the two strategies, acting in different network nodes but in a parallel scheme, is expected to increase overall system performance due to the controllers' complementary nature. A method to identify critical nodes for MP control is developed, in order to allow partial MP application in fractions instead of all network nodes. Modified Store-and-forward dynamic traffic paradigm is used to test different control configurations for a real large-scale network. Results show the combined scheme more effective compared to separate controller applications while MP node selection method appears capable of increasing MP efficiency and applicability.

* Corresponding author