

Application of Systems Engineering to a Major Intelligent Transportation System Project

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Overview of this presentation

- What is the project we are discussing?
- How did we apply the SE approach?
- What were the benefits of using SE in this context?
- What were the challenges and barriers we experienced?
- What can we conclude from this exercise?

Westbound I-80 is the No.1 congested corridor in the San Francisco Bay Area

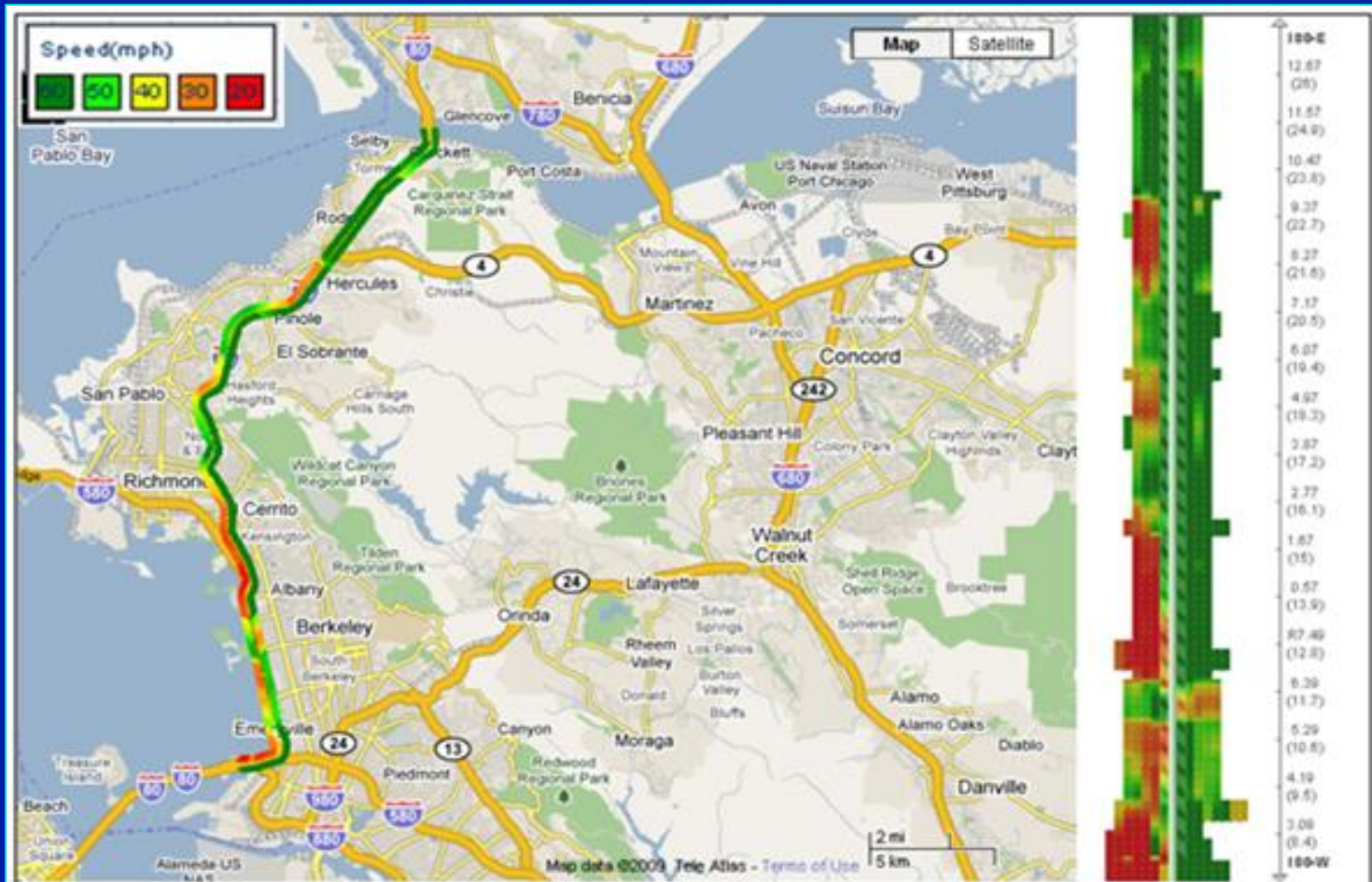
The 10 Most Congested Corridors in the Bay Area

County	Freeway Corridor	Daily Delay (VHD)
1 Alameda/ Contra Costa	WB I-80, SR-4 to Bay Bridge (a.m.)	10,080
2 Alameda	WB I-580, North Flyn to Airway (a.m.)	5,120
3 Alameda	EB I-580, Hopyard to west of El Charro (p.m.)	4,320
4 San Francisco	EB I-80 & NB 101, Cesar Chavez to west of Bay Bridge (p.m.)	3,840
5 Alameda	EB SR-92, Clawitter to I-680 (p.m.)	3,760
6 Contra Costa	WB SR-4, Lone Tree to west of Loweridge	
7 Marin	SB US-101, north of SR-37 to I-580 (a.m.)	
8 Marin	NB US-101, SR-1 to north of I-580 (p.m.)	
9 Santa Clara	NB US-101, I-280 to north of Trimble (p.m.)	
10 Alameda/SF	EB I-80, west of Treasure Island to east of Powell (p.m.)	

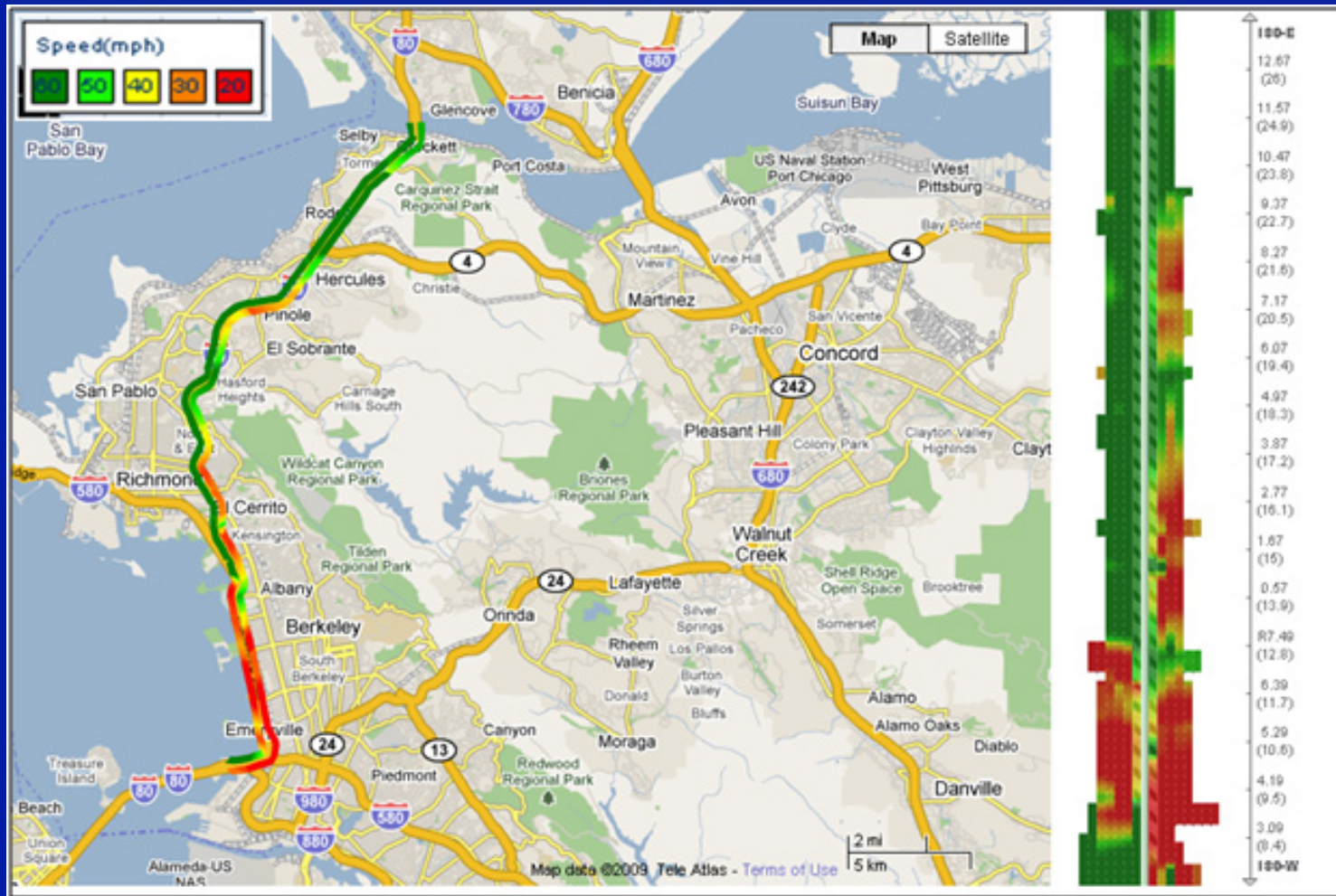
— morning
 — evening



Travel in the corridor is slow and inconsistent during the AM peak....



...and also during in the PM peak



Project as envisioned at the initial concept stage

1 Concept



Complex Active Traffic Management System proposed for the corridor

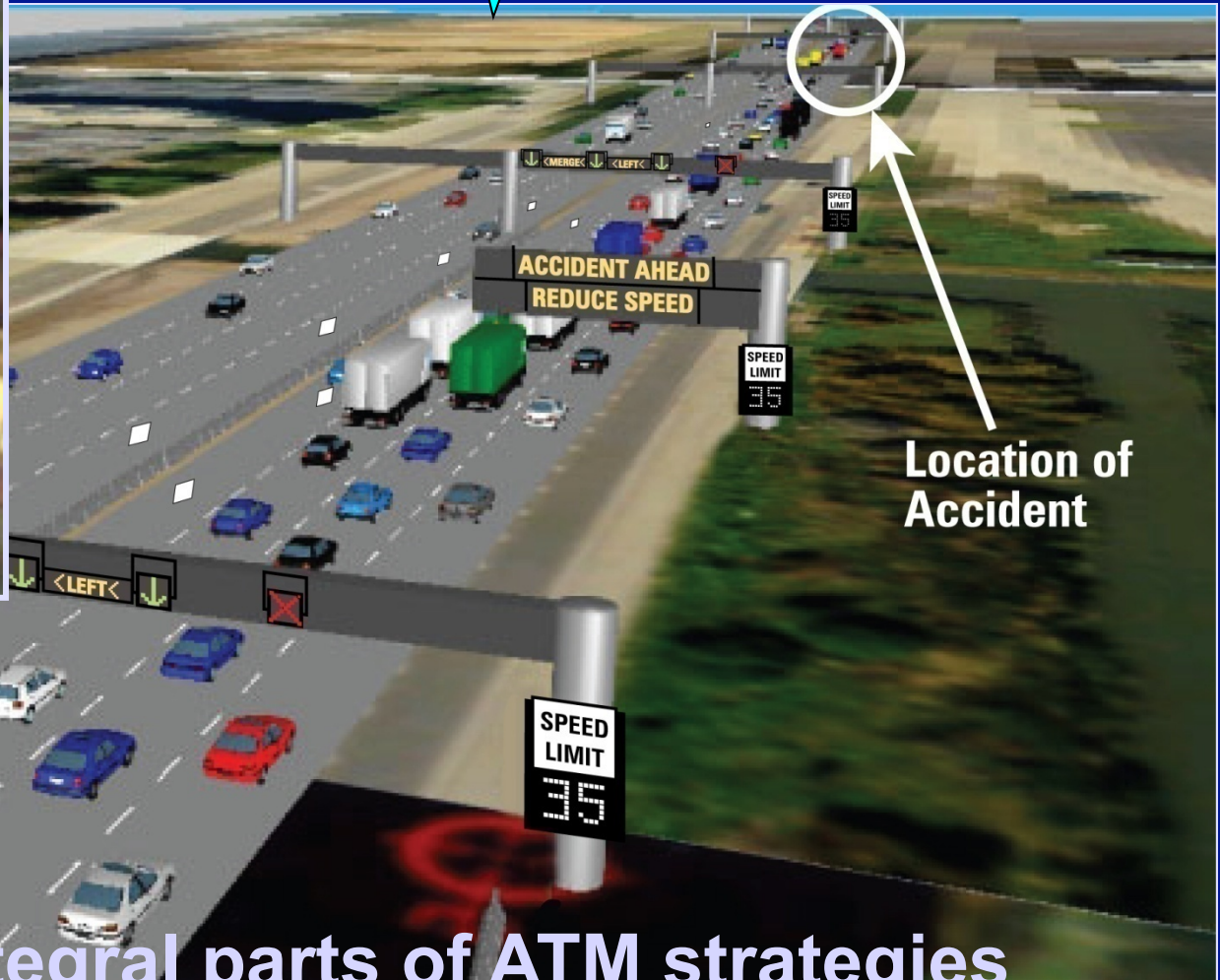


2

Adaptive
Ramp
Metering

1

Lane Management System



Location of
Accident

Both are integral parts of ATM strategies

23 jurisdictional stakeholders directly contribute to the project

Alameda County CMA



Contra Costa
Transportation
Authority



West Contra Costa
Transportation
Advisory Committee



California Department
of Transportation



California Highway
Patrol



Federal Highway
Administration



Federal Transit
Administration



Metropolitan
Transportation
Commission



AC Transit



Western Contra
Costa Transit
Authority



Water Emergency
Transportation
Authority



BART



Amtrak



Contra Costa
County



City of Albany



City of Berkeley



City of El Cerrito



City of Emeryville



City of El Cerrito



City of Hercules



City of Pinole



City of Richmond



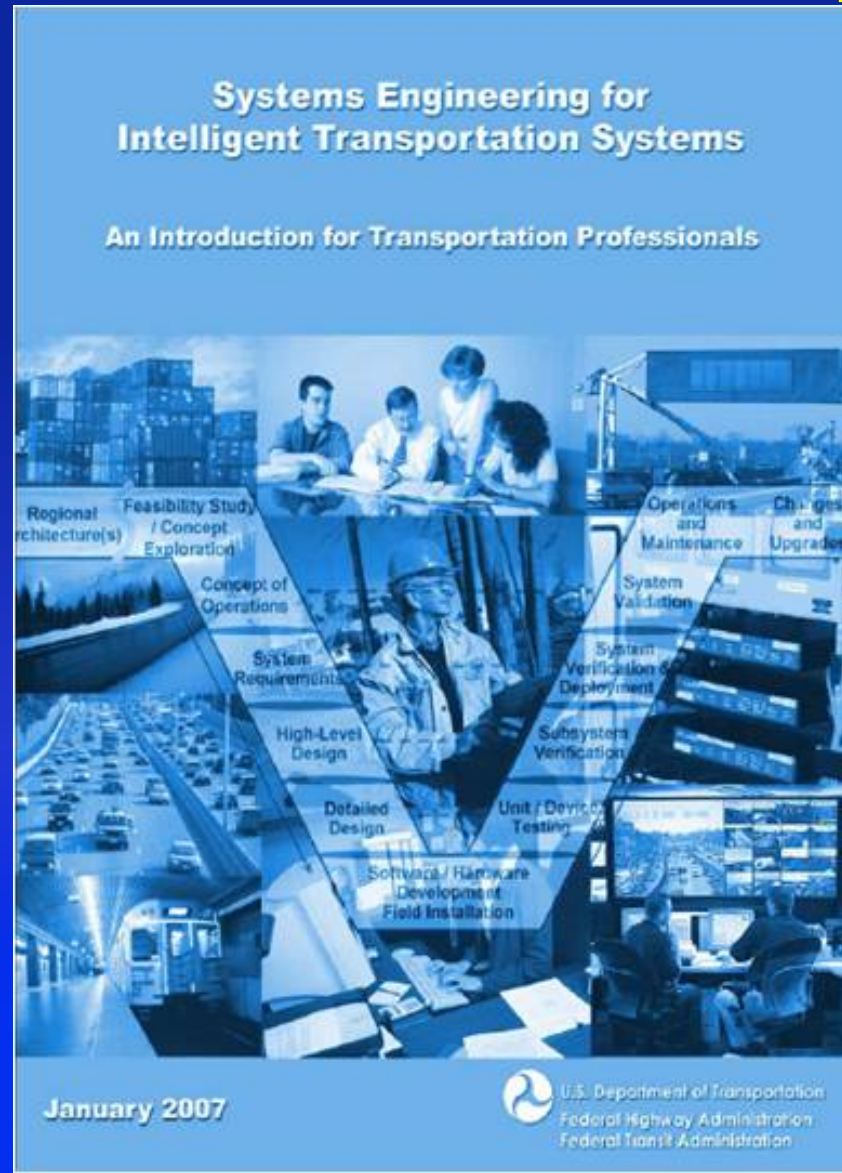
City of Oakland



City of San Pablo



Three key references guided our application of SE to this project



Three key references guided our application of SE to this project

Systems Engineering Guidebook for Intelligent Transportation Systems



Version 3.0



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
California Division



Visit <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/cadiv/segb> for an interactive, on-line version of this document

November 2009

DKS Associates
TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

Three key references guided our application of SE to this project

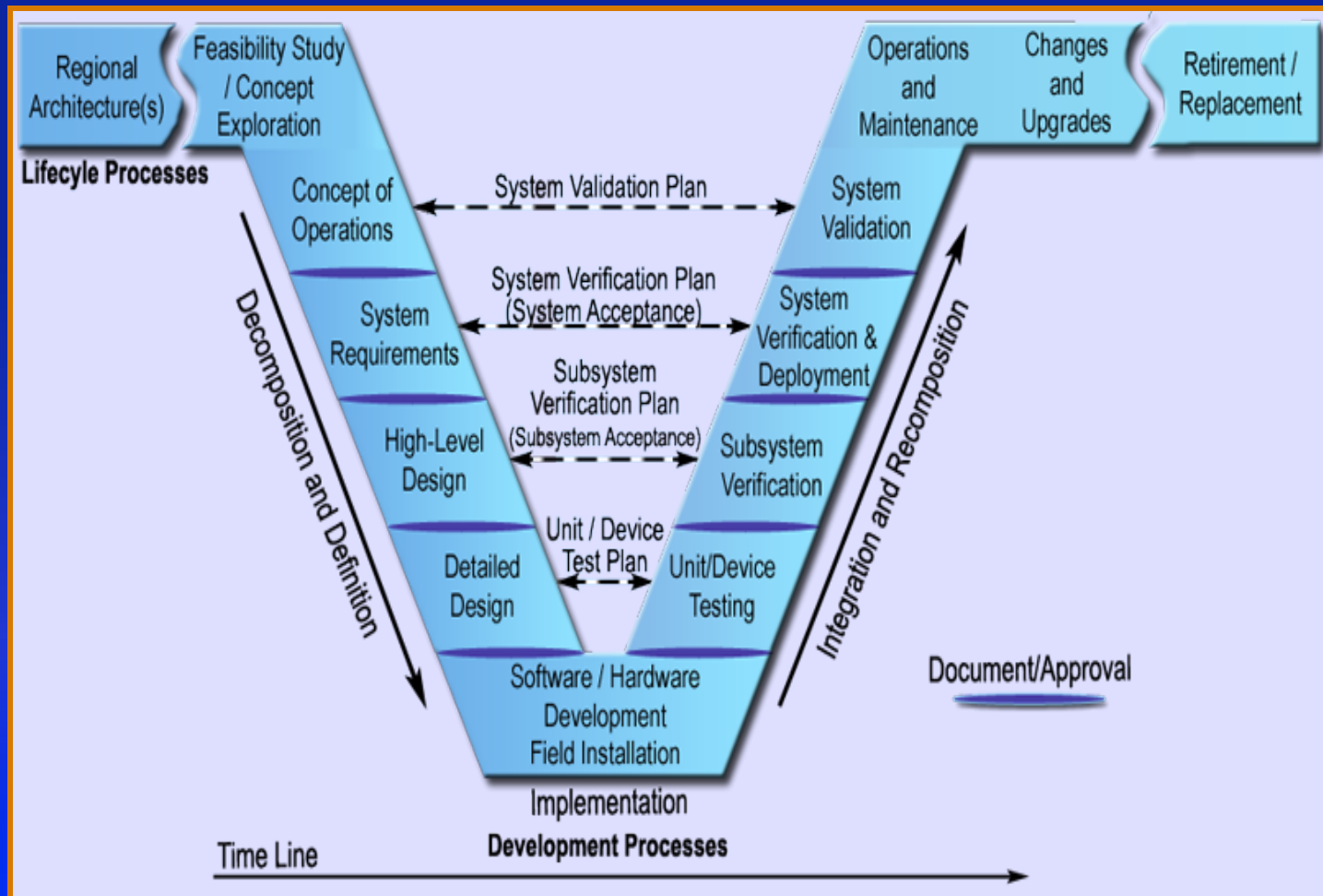


SYSTEMS ENGINEERING HANDBOOK

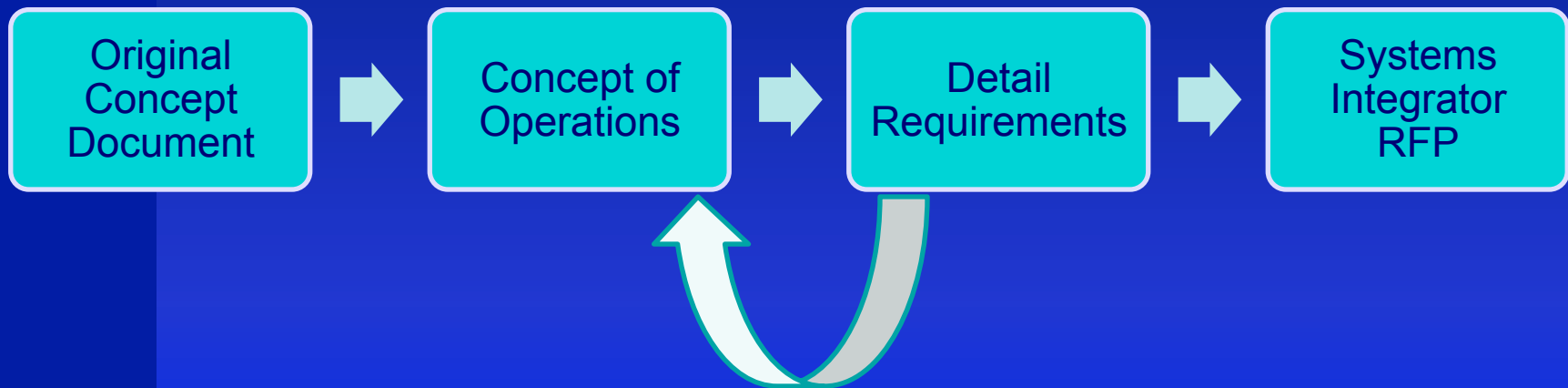
A GUIDE FOR SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES AND ACTIVITIES



We followed the systems engineering “Winged Vee” diagram



Context of our systems engineering activities



Web-based User Guide provided templates for each required document

Deliverable Templates

Needs Assessment

Project Plan

Systems Engineering Management Plan

Configuration Management Plan

Concept of Operations

Requirements Specifications

Design Specifications

Integration Plan

Verification Documents

Deployment Plan

Validation Documents

Operations and Maintenance Plan

Changes
and
Upgrades

Retirement /
Replacement

Concept of Operations

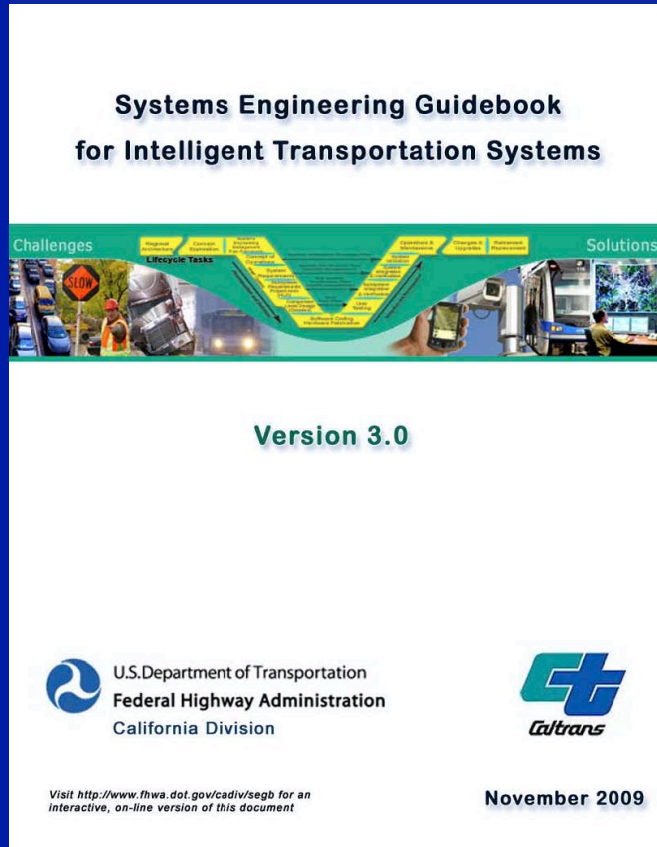
Systems engineering documents provide the core of the project documentation. They document the vision for the project, the needs that motivate the vision, and the concept of operations for that vision.

At the next level of detail, the documents define exactly what must be done in terms of requirements and the design that will implement the requirements. Finally, the documents enumerate exactly how the system will be developed in terms of processes, milestones, and work products. Ultimately, the system must be integrated

and delivered and even how the system will be operated and maintained. This is why systems engineering documentation is important.



Our experience applying the systems engineering approach to the ICM project...



- Provides Significant Benefits to the Project.
- Faces Some Barriers to Implementation.
- Is Improved with Requirements Management Software.

SE provides significant benefits to the project

The SE approach helps to:

- Control scope creep
- Build project consensus
- Identify roles and responsibilities
- Define acceptance
- Build project documents

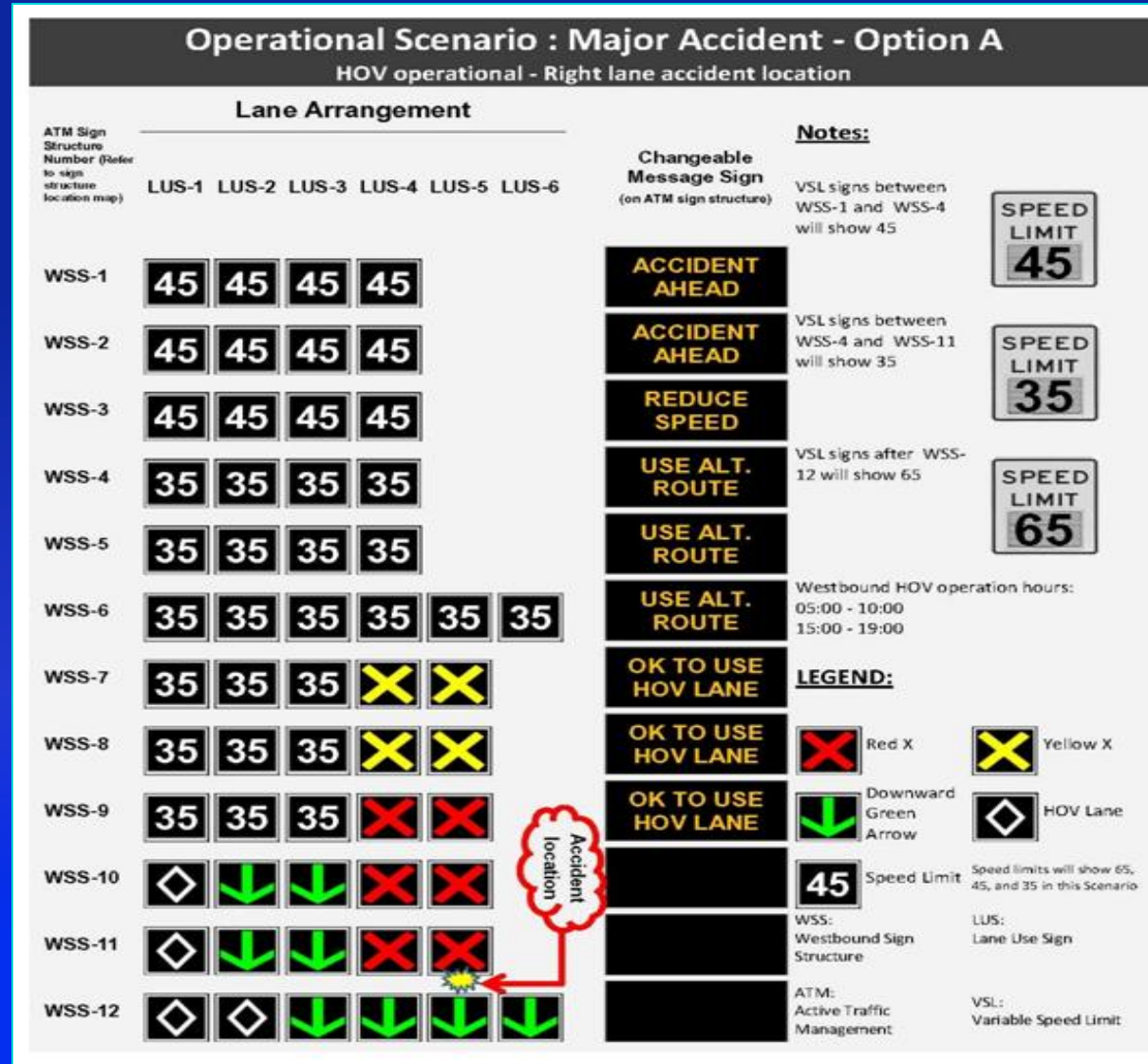
SE helps to control scope creep

Mapping Requirements –
making sure top level
and detailed design
map to each other.



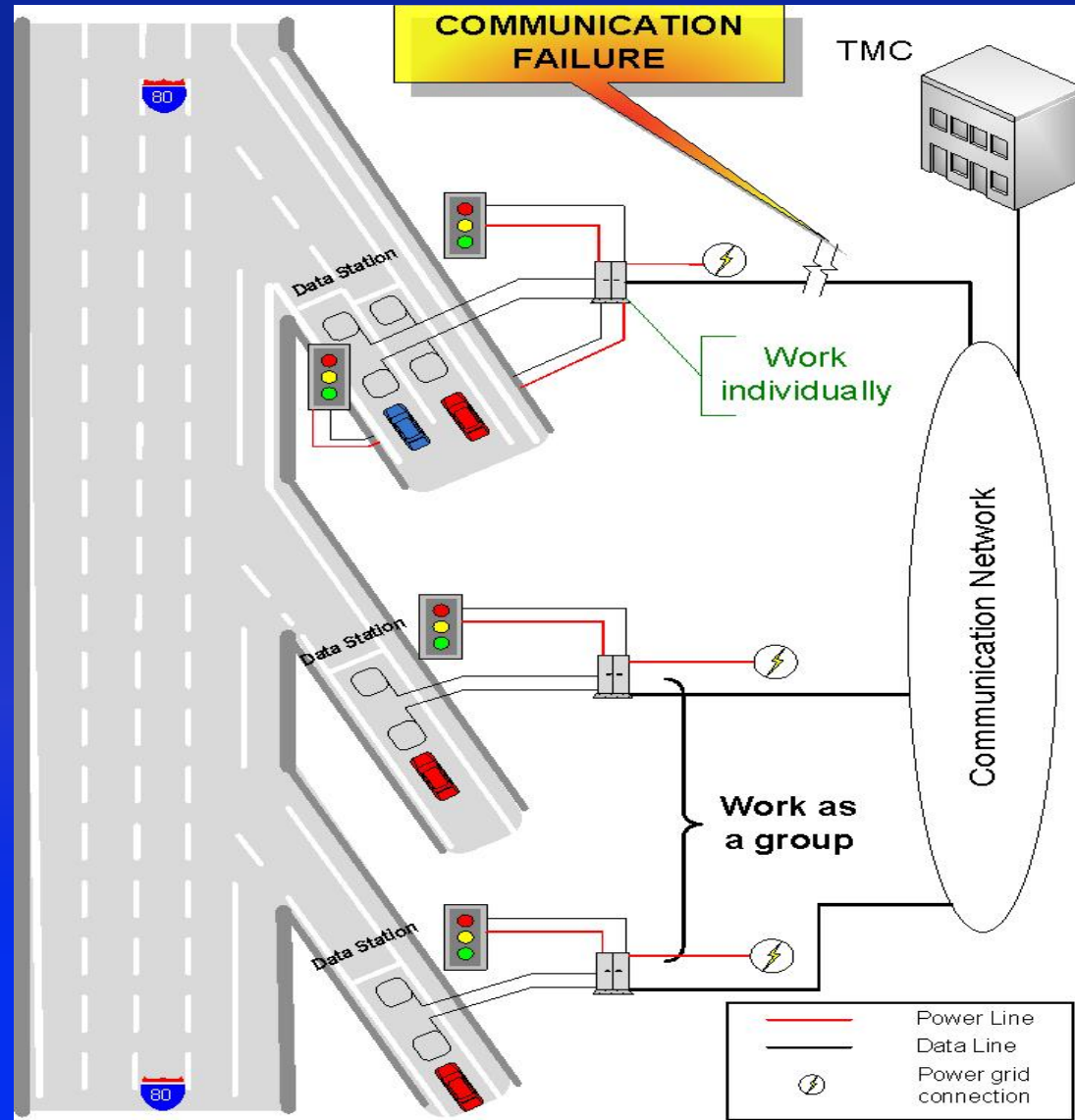
SE helps to build project consensus

Analysis of various scenarios helped to capture and clarify what everybody was intending the project to achieve...



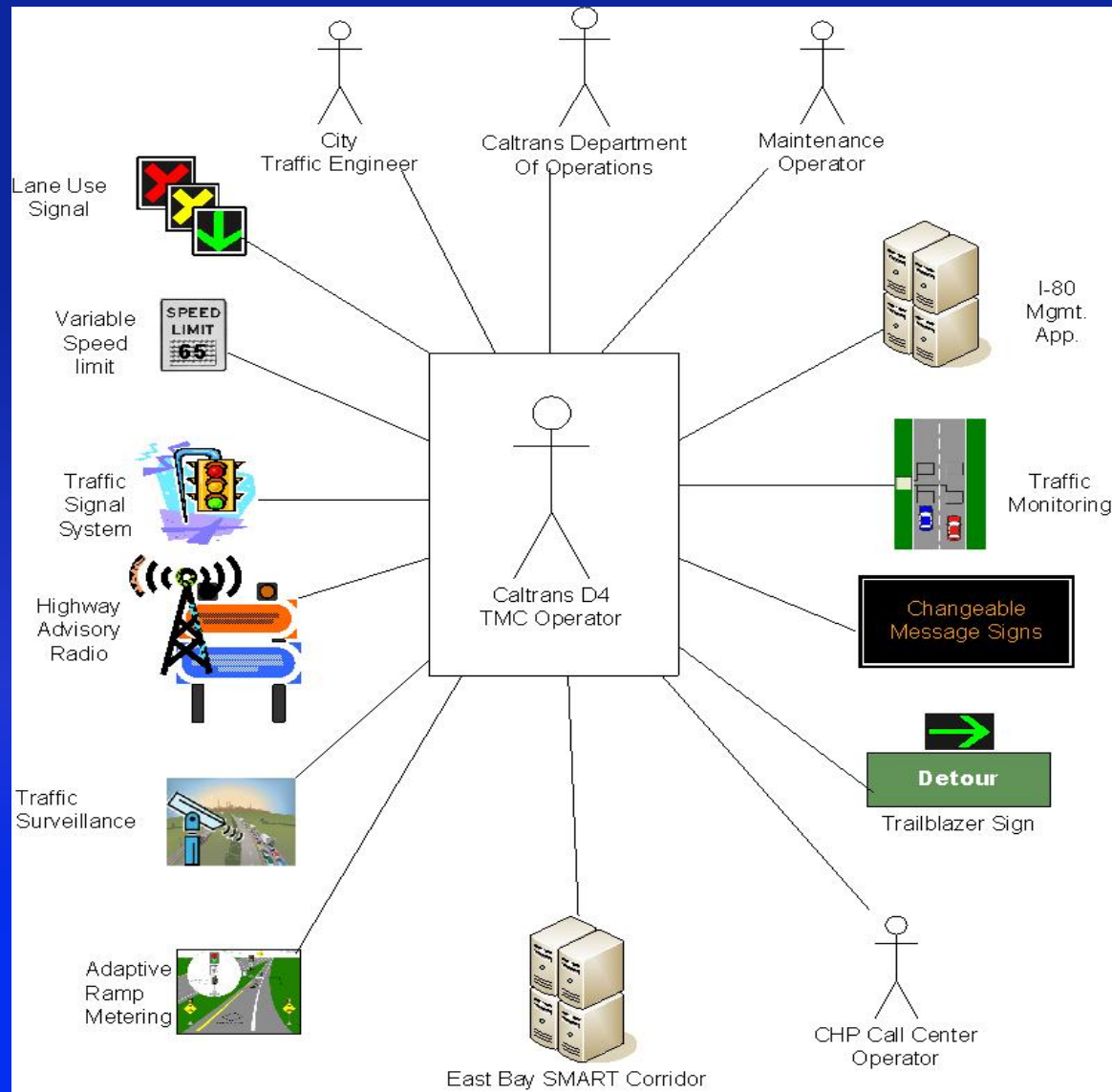
SE helps to build project consensus

...especially when talking about system failure scenarios.



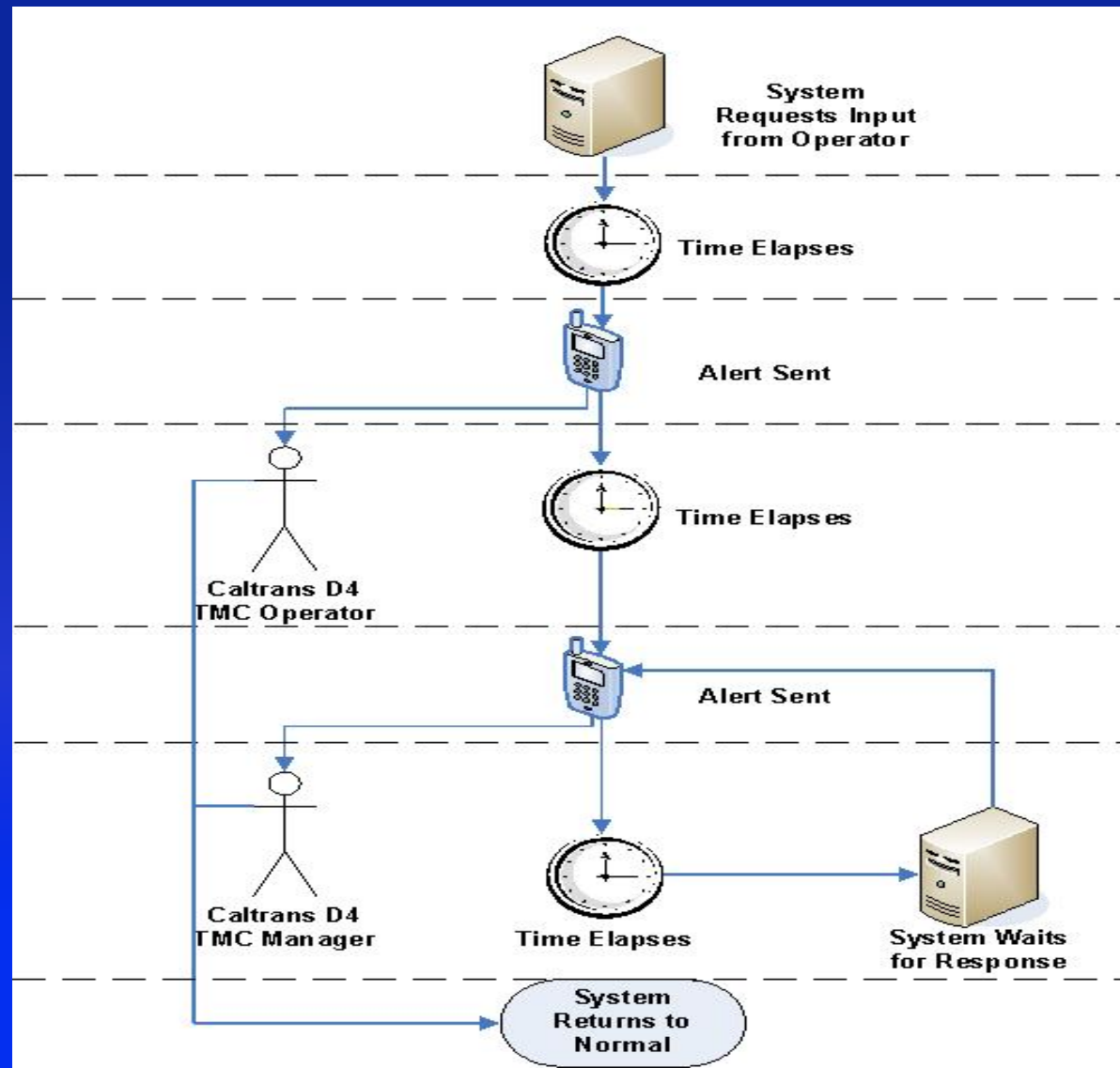
SE helps to identify roles and responsibilities

By analyzing the project in a user/worker centric manner...

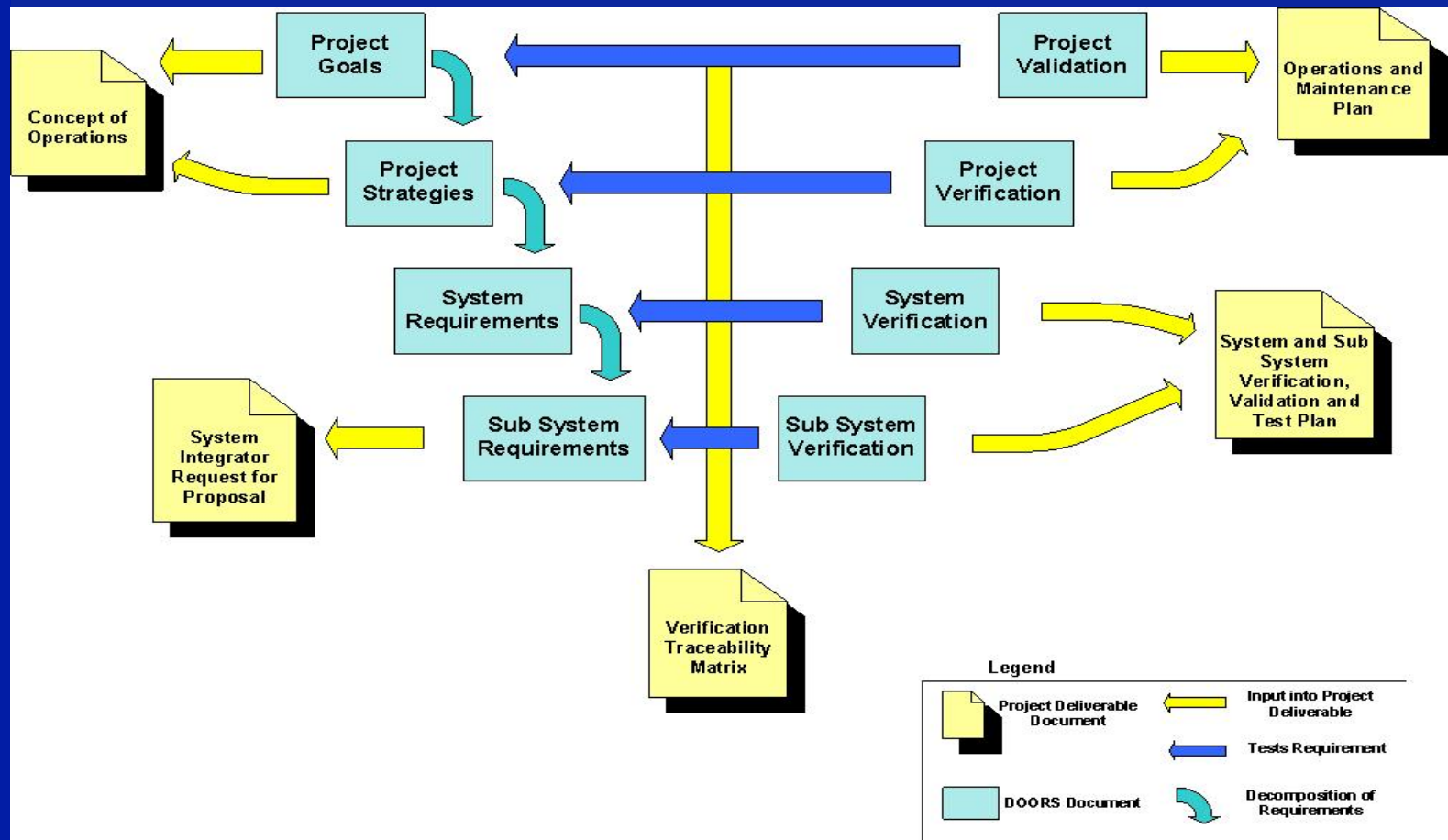


SE helps to identify roles and responsibilities

...and also in a system centric manner



SE helps to develop project documents



Barriers to implementation of SE

- Belief that the project solution is already agreed at the beginning of the project
- Belief that the PS&E process is the only required process for this project
- Not understanding the purpose of the SE process

Project solution already agreed?

Actual stakeholder response to our Con Ops document...

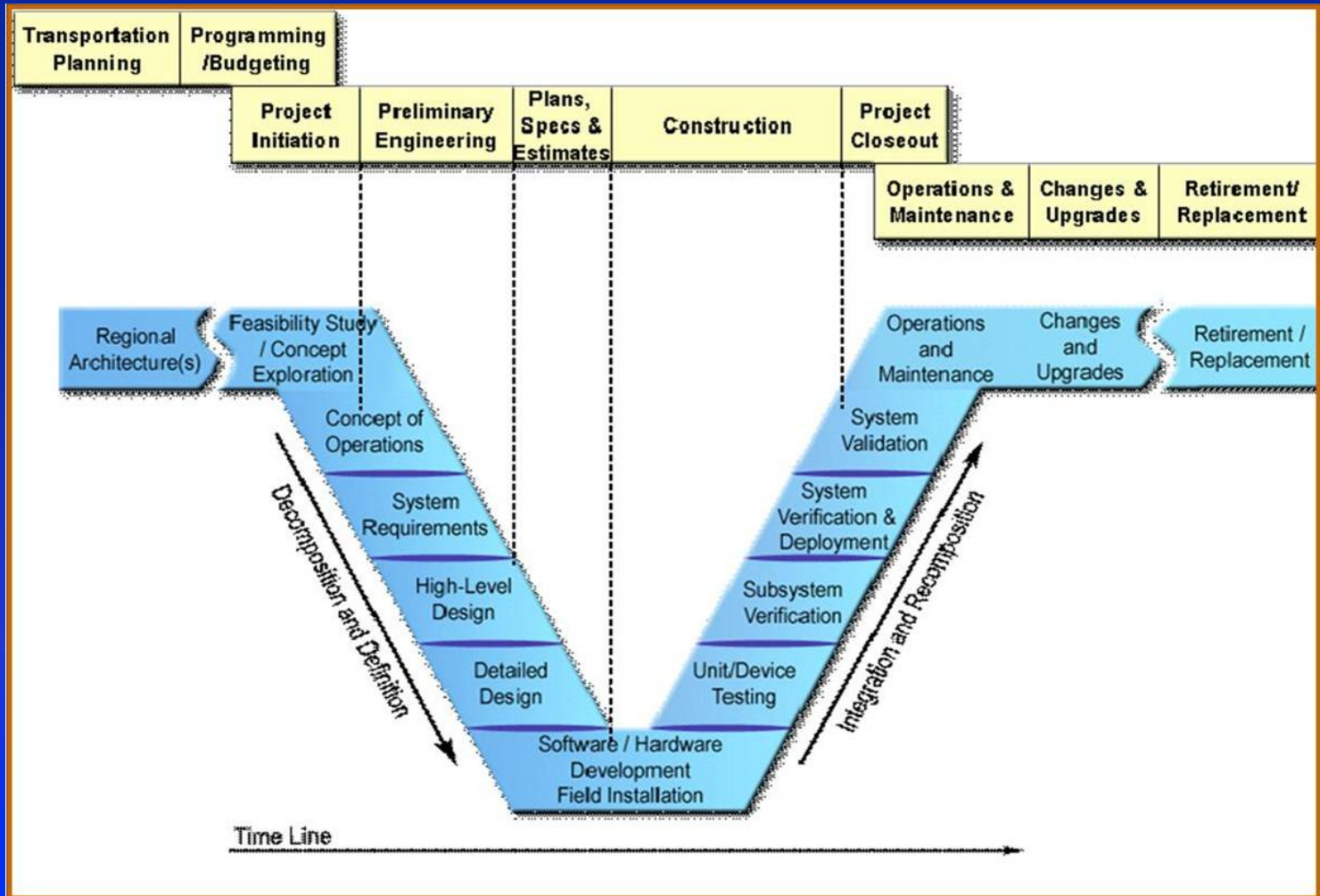
“This Concept of Operations document is not about OUR project, it talks about elements that we have already decided against...”

The FHWA outline helped guide this discussion

The FHWA outline helped guide this discussion with stakeholders

Chapter		Chapter (cont.)	
1	Purpose of Document	7	Operational Needs
2	Scope of Project	8	System Overview
3	Referenced Documents	9	Operational Environment
4	Background	10	Support Environment
5	Concept for the Proposed System	11	Operational Scenarios
6	User-Orientated Operational Description	12	Summary of Impacts

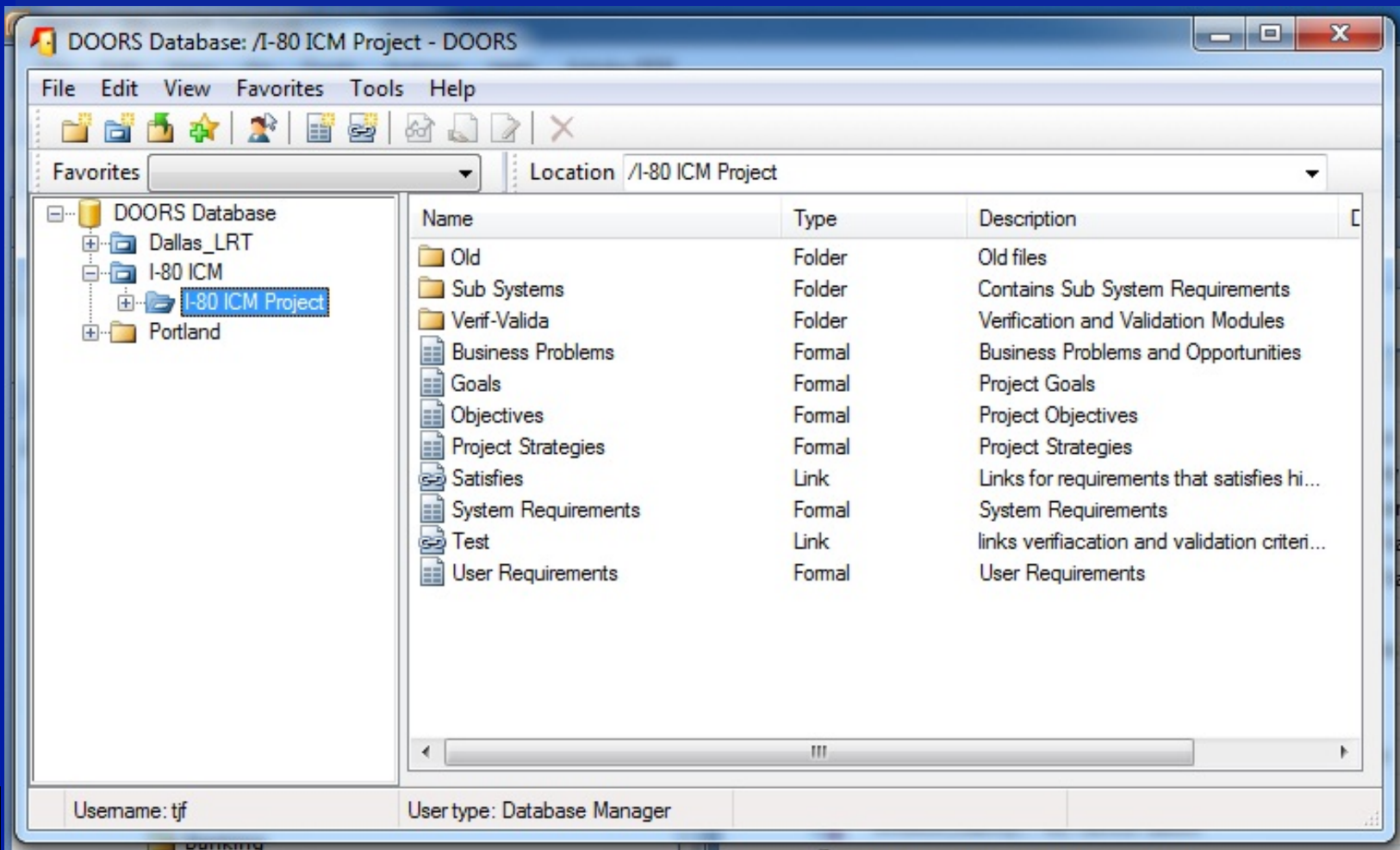
Traditional PS&E process is sufficient?



Requirements management software improved SE implementation

- Easy to create structure
- Input to correct level
- Provides an easy audit trail
- Identify orphan and childless requirements
- Validation, verification and testing easily prepared
- We used IBM Rational DOORS

DOORS organization – high level



DOORS organization – low level

Name	Type	Description
ARM Requirements	Formal	Adaptive Ramp Metering
AVL Software Upgrade	Formal	AVL Software Upgrade
EVP Requirements	Formal	EVP Requirements
HAR Requirements	Formal	HAR Requirements
LUS Requirements	Formal	Lane Use Signal Sub System Requirements
Management Application Requirements	Formal	I-80 ICM Management Application
Traffic Control System	Formal	Traffic Control System
Traffic Monitoring Requirements	Formal	Traffic Monitoring Requirements
Traffic Surveillance Requirements	Formal	Traffic Surveillance Requirements
Trailblazer Requirements	Formal	Trailblazer Requirements
Transit Dispatch Center	Formal	Transit Dispatch Center
TSP Requirements	Formal	Transit Signal Priority Requirements
VMS and SMS Requirements	Formal	VMS Requirements
VSL Requirements	Formal	Variable Speed Limit Requirements

Username: tjf User type: Database Manager

CONCLUSIONS

- SE process provided clear, logical structure to the project
- Requirements tool improves audit trail, reduces scope creep
- SE not yet well accepted by the transportation community

Systems Engineering Approach to a Major Integrated Corridor Mobility (ICM) Project

In summary, SE greatly improved the quality of the project.

