

University of Illinois Facilities and Services
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Crowd Management for Quad Day



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Project topic

Event: Quad Day

Planning phase: Spring 2020

Event date: September 2020

Topic: Traffic measurement,
estimation, planning, and
control for special events



Continuous Traffic Equilibrium

Entering and Exiting Flux

Bounded area with entering and exiting fluxes at given boundaries

- Given entering flux
- Unknown exiting flux

It can be proved that the equilibrium flux $\mathbf{f}(x)$ and cost $u(x)$ are described by the following PDE

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f}(x) = 0, \quad x \in S,$$

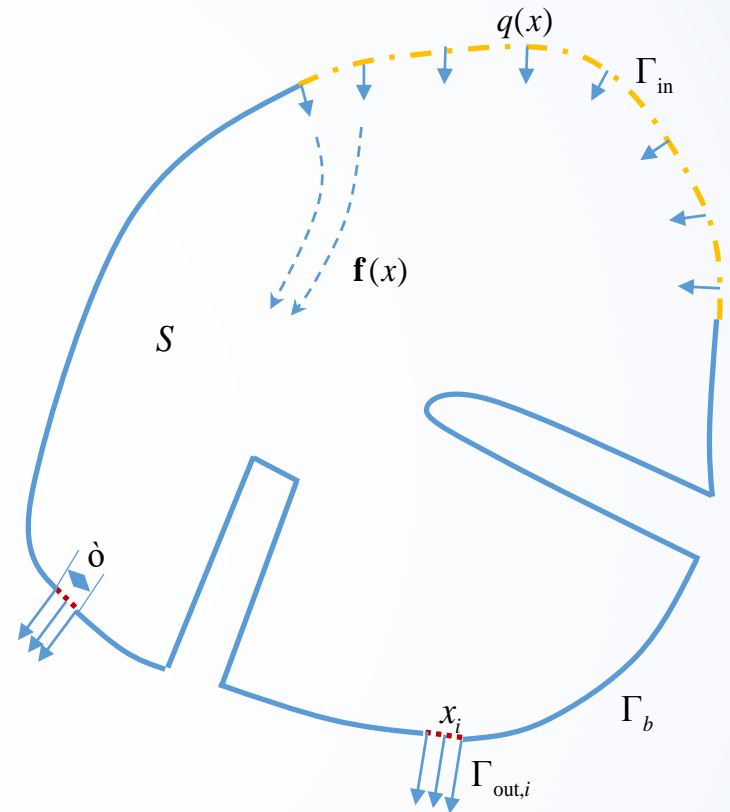
$$c(x, \mathbf{f}(x)) \frac{\mathbf{f}(x)}{|\mathbf{f}(x)|} = -\nabla u(x), \quad x \in S,$$

$$\mathbf{f}(x) \cdot \mathbf{n}_x = q(x), \quad x \in \Gamma_{\text{in}},$$

$$\mathbf{f}(x) \cdot \mathbf{n}_x = 0, \quad x \in \Gamma_b,$$

$$u(x) = C_i(Q_i), \quad x \in \Gamma_{\text{out},i}, 1 \leq i \leq M,$$

$$\int_{\Gamma_{\text{out},i}} \mathbf{f}(x) \cdot \mathbf{n}_x \, dx + Q_i = 0, \quad 1 \leq i \leq M,$$



Hughes (2003), Huang et al. (2009)

Optimization Formulation

Objective

$$\min_{\alpha} J = \beta \cdot J_R(\alpha) + (1 - \beta) \cdot J_T(\alpha)$$

Road construction cost

transportation cost

Constraints

s. t. $g = \max(\rho) - \bar{\rho} \leq 0$ \longrightarrow Maximum density constraint

$$\underline{\alpha} \leq \alpha \leq 1$$

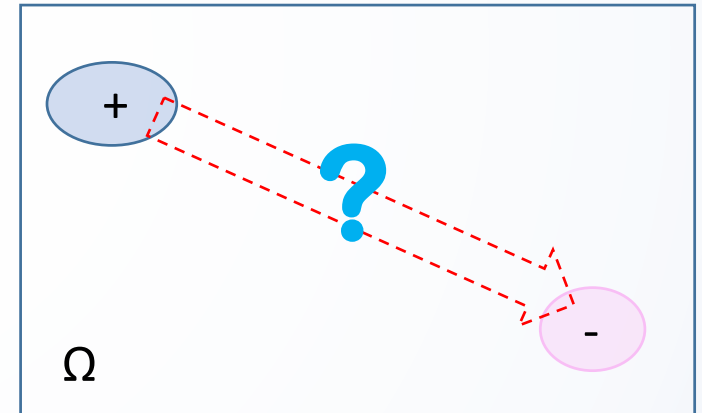
State equations

with $\rho \mathbf{u} = -\kappa \nabla \phi$

$$-\operatorname{div}(\kappa \nabla \phi) = q$$

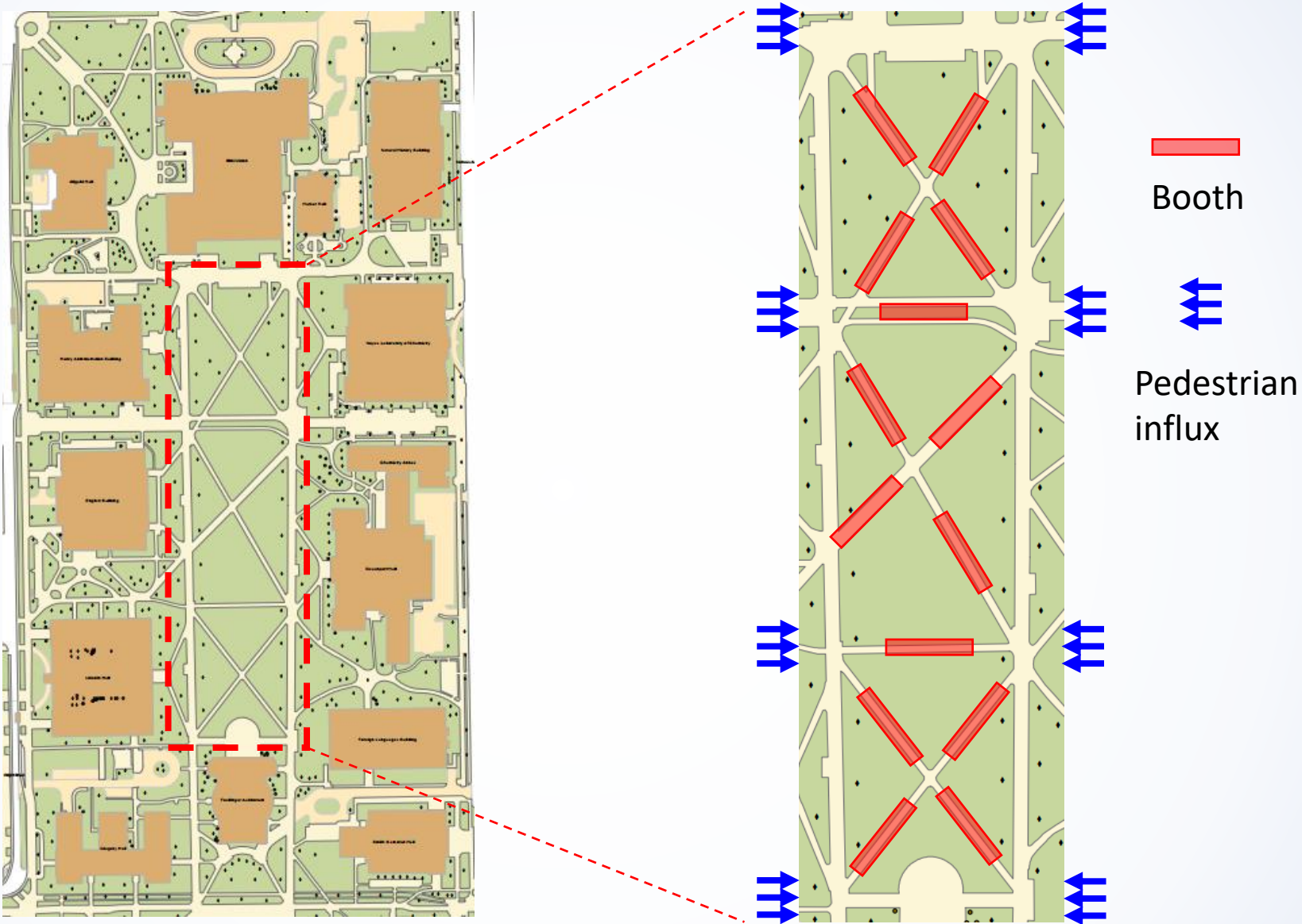
➤ Pavement optimization

➤ Barrier distribution



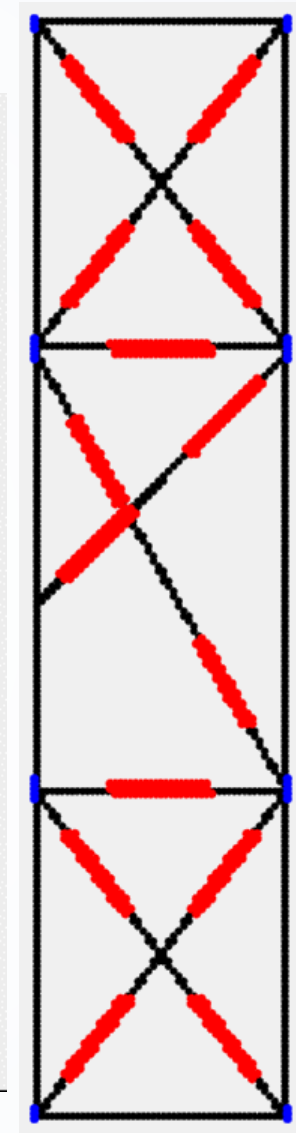
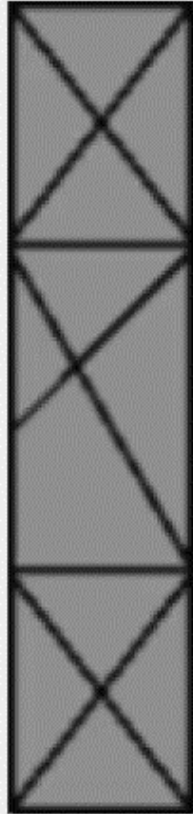
**Pavement Upgrade Design Optimization
for Quad Day
(Macroscopic)**

Quad Day Layout



Modeling and optimization

It:1, C:115.0699, CT:70.0346, CP:45.0352,gm:-9.1717



Booth

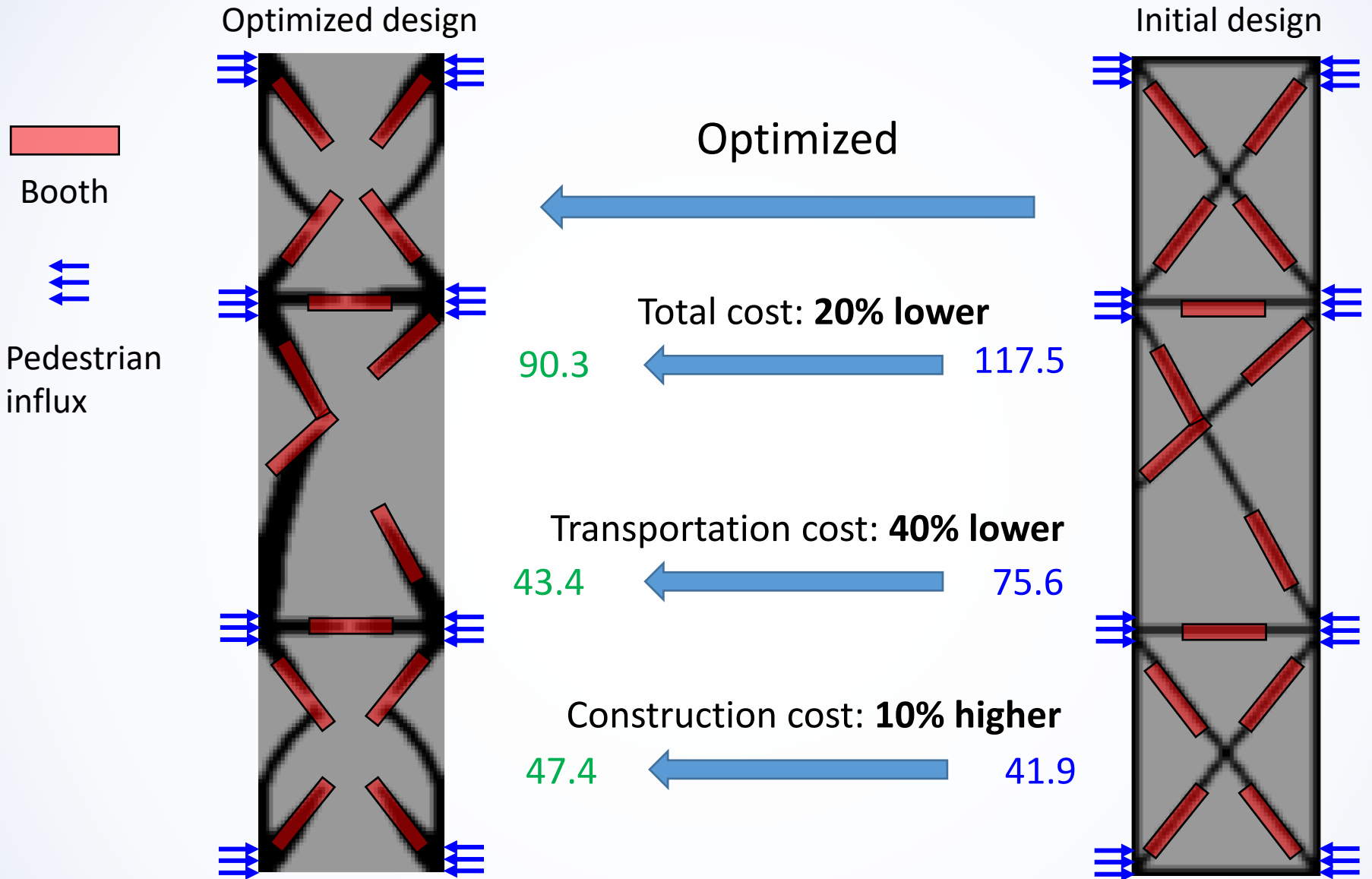


Pedestrian
influx

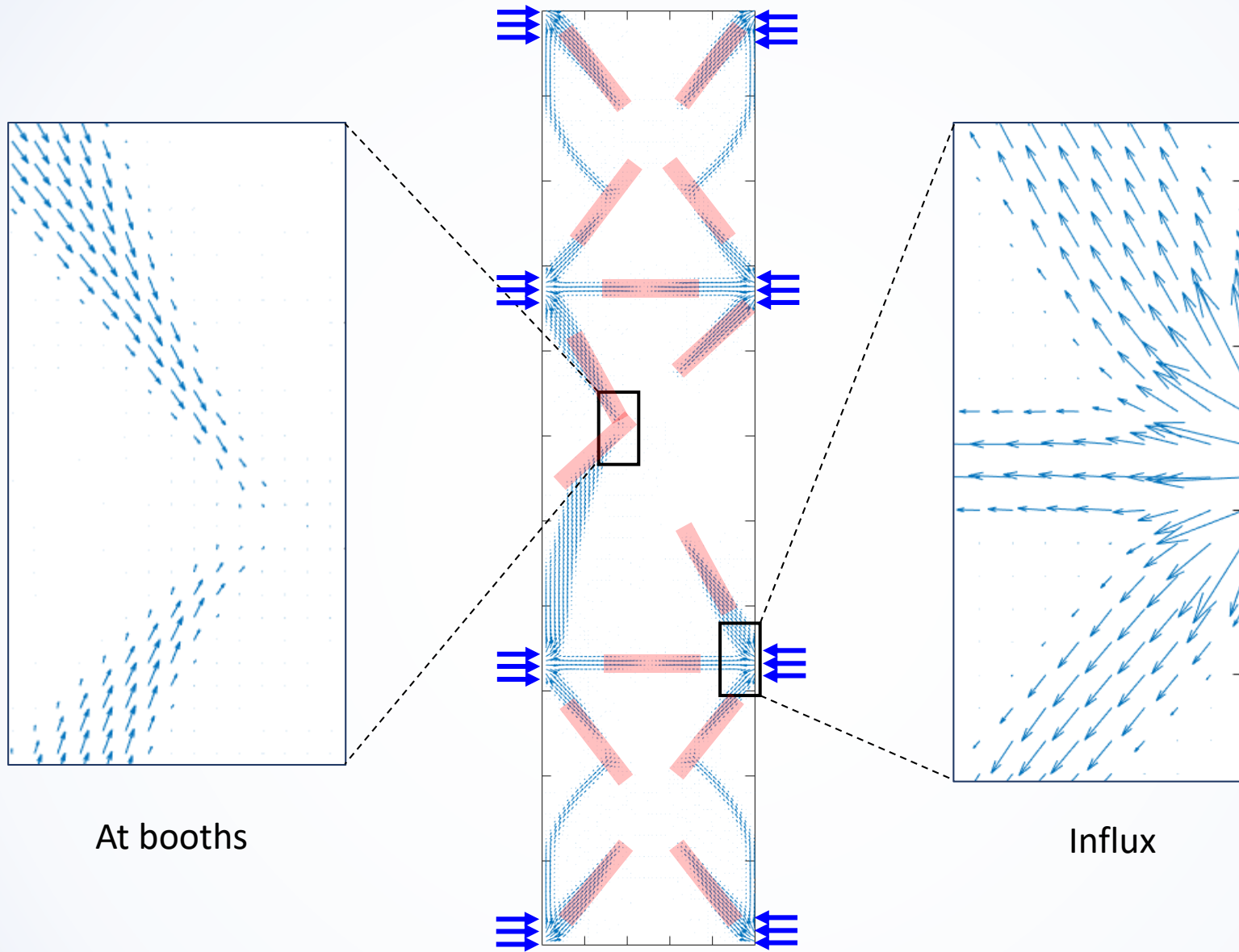


Existing
pavements

Cost reduction

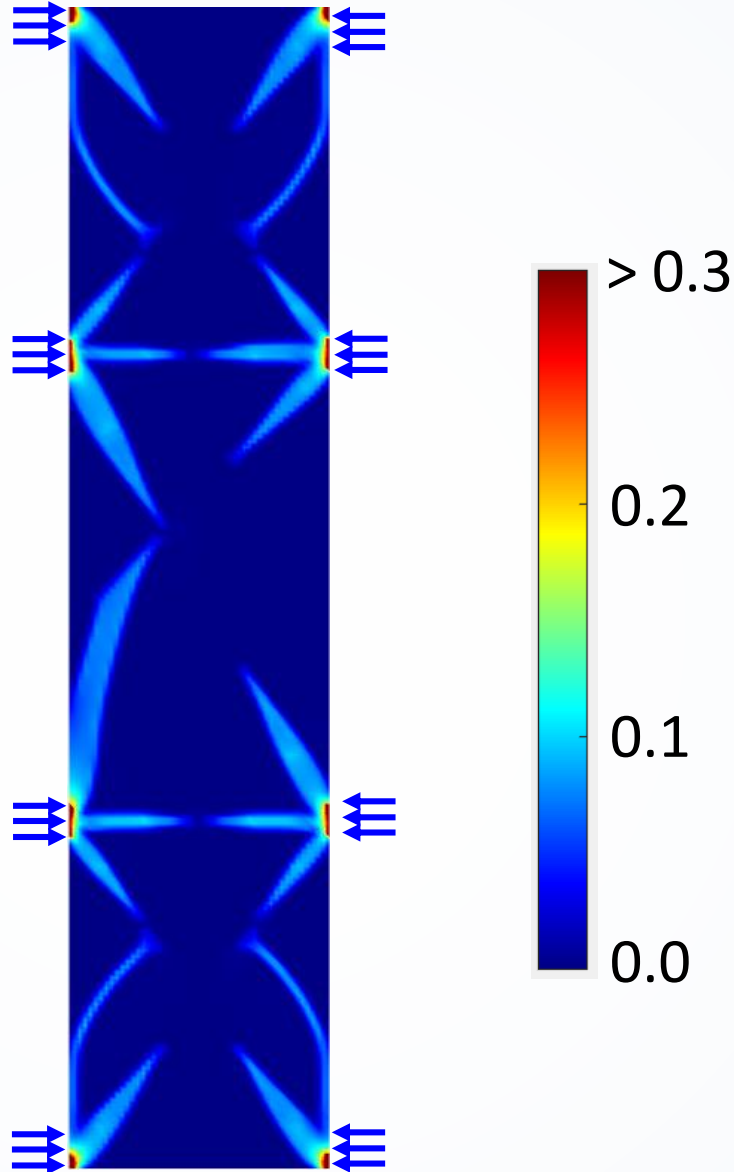


Pedestrian flow on the optimized pavement



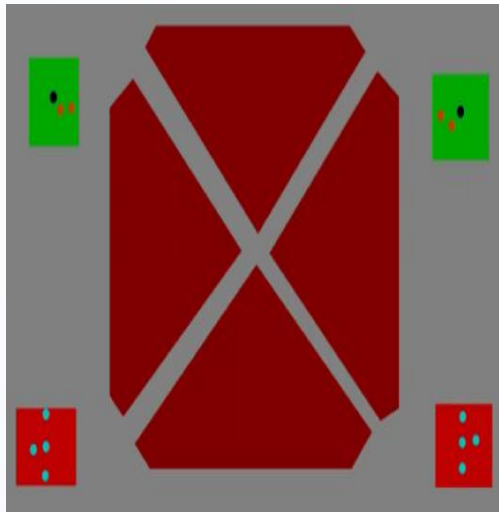
Pedestrian density (persons / sq ft)

Total influx:
50 persons / s



**Simulation on Quad Layout
Alternation
(Microscopic)**

Illustration on layout alteration



It WILL be crowded:

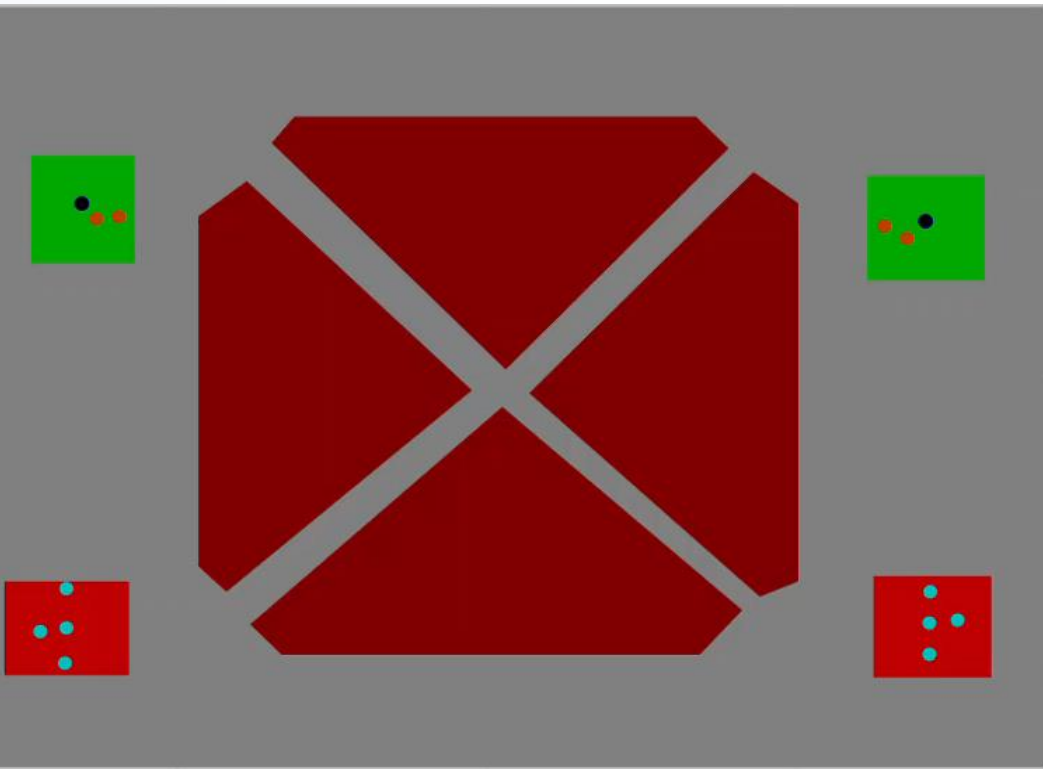
- Intersections – bottleneck with counterflow
- Multiple access/exit points
- Walkway narrowed when booths are present

Simulation

- Pedestrians generated at sources (green) and destinations at sinks (red)
- Continuous inflow of 2 pedestrians per second per source
- Walkway width about 2 m
- Free-flow speed of 2 m/s (for adult male; the crowd consists of adults, teenagers, children, etc.)
- Route decision at entrance by fixed ratio (2/3 shortest path, 1/3 willing to detour)

Illustration on layout alteration

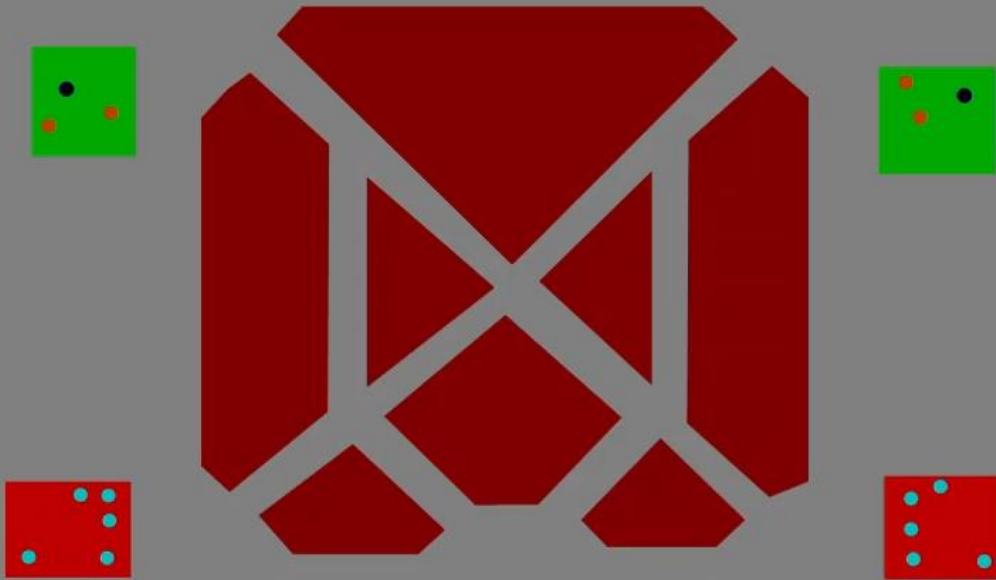
Do-nothing



- Gridlock occurs at intersection
- Queues propagate backwards
- In reality, the case is more severe with reduced link capacity while students linger around booths

Illustration on layout alteration

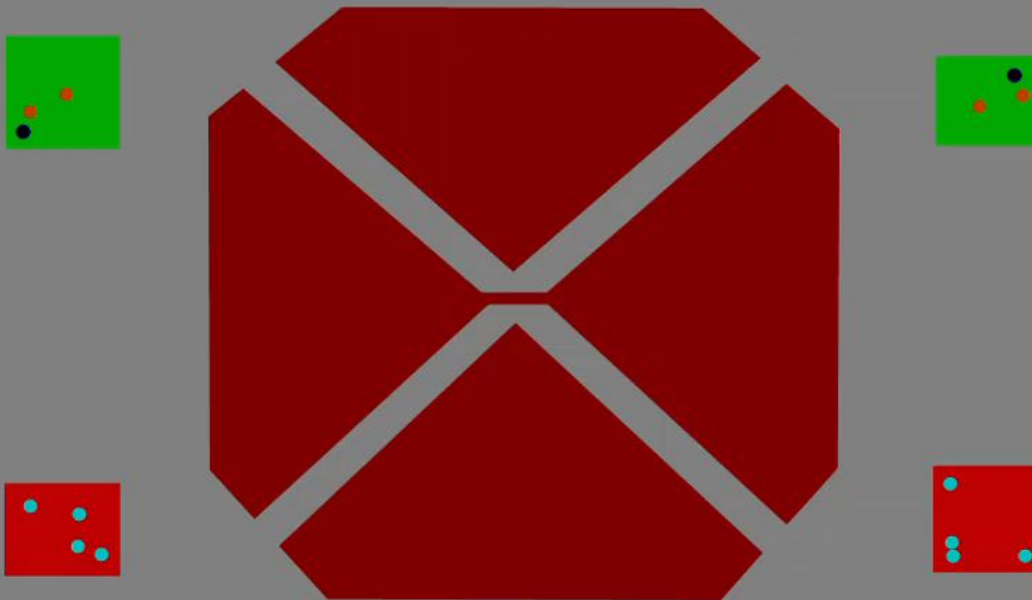
Add Paths



- Adding some walkable paths provides pedestrians with options to detour around bottlenecks.
- It 'spreads out' flow concentration.

Illustration on layout alteration

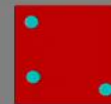
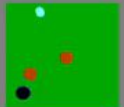
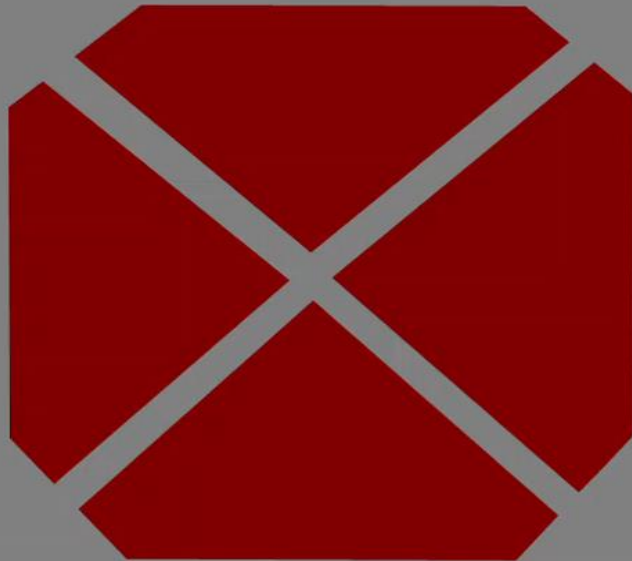
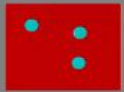
Add Barriers



- Barriers cut some of the pedestrians' desired paths.
- Carefully placed barriers redirect a portion of the crowds, avoiding gridlock at the cost of longer travel distance.

Illustration on layout alteration

Re-organize Origin/Destination



- Suppose the location of entrances, exits and booths can be holistically designed, and the pedestrians are provided with such information.
- The origin-destination decisions may be regulated, such that counterflow is reduced or avoided.
- Pedestrian distance traveled can be reduced beforehand.

Illustration on layout alteration

Performance statistics

Case	Maximum density (# ped/ m^2)	Maximum queue length (# ped)	Average speed (m/s)	Evacuation time - 60s input (s) Delay (Abs)
Do-nothing	4 (max)	>30	0.13	>600 (>600)
Add Paths	3.65	7	1.59	52.3 (179.0)
Add Barriers	3.82	2	1.52	60.7 (187.4)
Reorganized O-D	3.21	0	1.78	0 (126.7)

- More options for us to consider:
 - Enforce one-way traffic via channels
 - Inflow management
 - Others?

Questions

Questions

- What adjustment to the Main Quad is feasible?
 1. Putting new temporary pavements?
 2. Adding Barriers/guiding facilities?
 3. Moving some booths to the lawn?
 4. Managing incoming traffic?
- Which booths have more/less weight?