

An Ontology-based Standard for Transportation Planning

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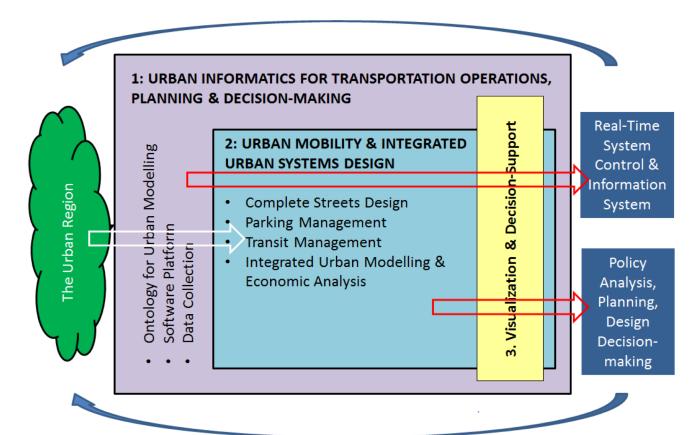
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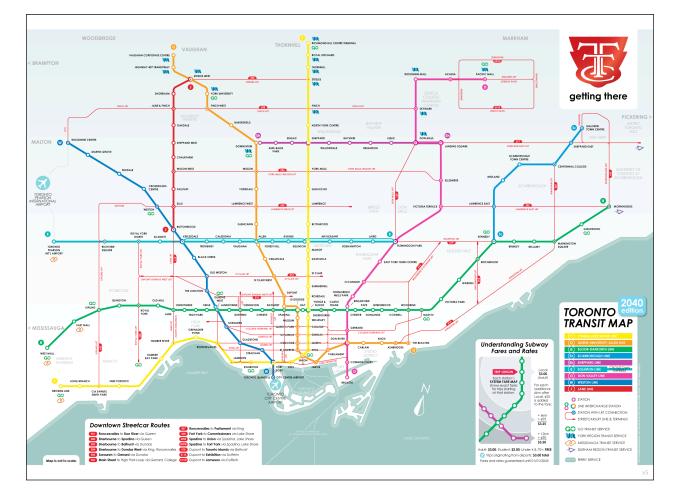


Background: iCity-ORF

iCity-ORF: Supported by the Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation through the ORF-RE program.



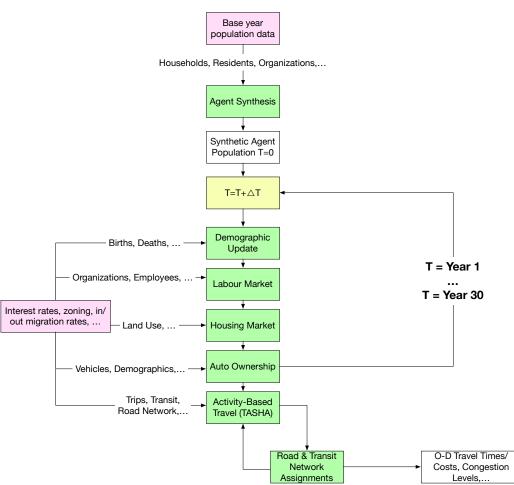
Transportation Planning



Goal: Planning transportation infrastructure over a long horizon

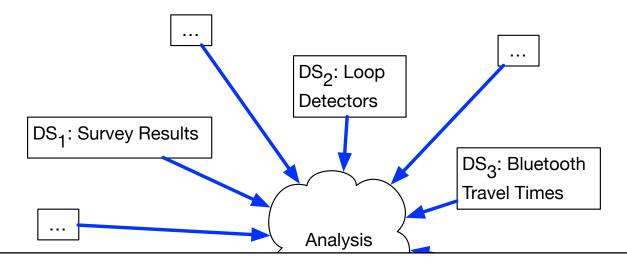
- What will demand for public transportation and roads be over the next 30 years?
- How do changes in transportation infrastructure affect travelers?
- What are the environmental impacts of growth?

Example: ILUTE

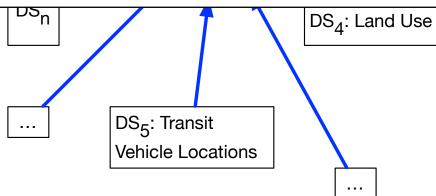


Integrated Land Use, Transportation and Environment model (simplified)

Transportation Planning



Collecting and combining this data is not straightforward



Transportation Planning Problem

- Problem:
 - Collected data is expensive, but often not reused
 - Multitude of transportation planning tools are in use by researchers and cities
 - No easy way to compare results as each has their own unique data models
- We need a standard for this data

Transportation Planning Standard: Requirements

- Requirements for a solution to the transportation planning problem
 - Must work with different tools, data formats
 - Must be easily extensible: tools and approaches are always changing
 - Must have a **unique** interpretation; incorrect and correct interpretations should be clearly identifiable (Limitation of traditional standards)
- Proposed Solution
 - An ontology-based transportation planning standard

Ontology Requirements

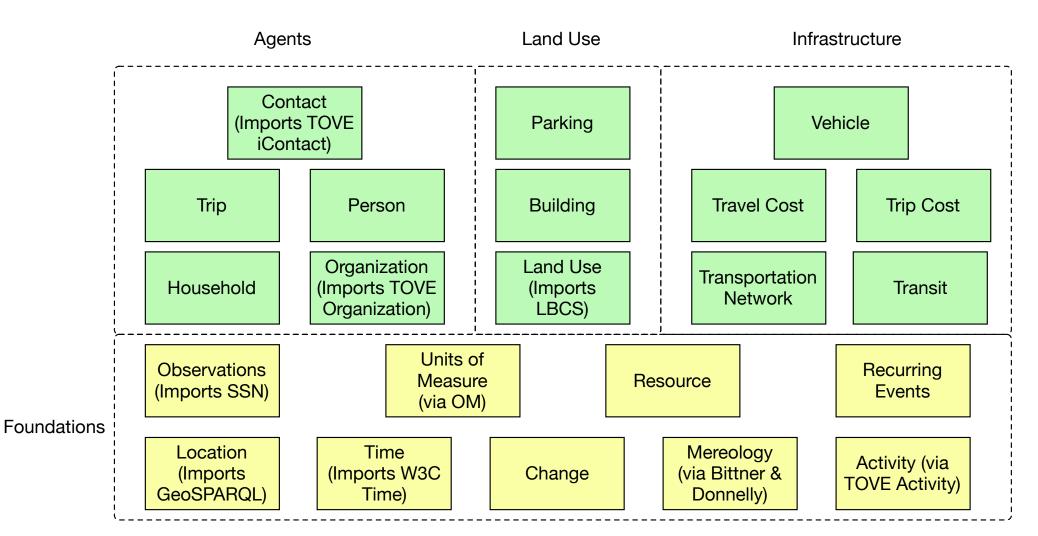
- Gathered from subject matter experts
 - Interviews
 - Datasets
 - Competency Questions:
 - Retrieve data to help researchers with analysis of
 - population, land use and travel demand data
 - historical data on subway incidents and bus bridging
 - road congestion data

Requirements

- Broadly, 3 key areas to be represented:
 - Land use
 - Infrastructure
 - Behaviour (agents)

iCity Transportation Planning Suite of Ontologies (TPSO) Overview

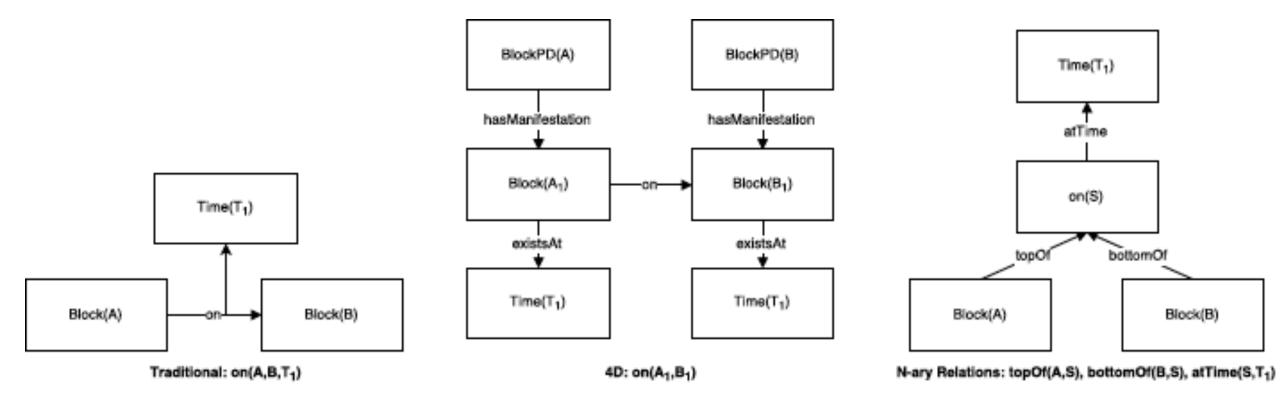
http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/UrbanSystem/



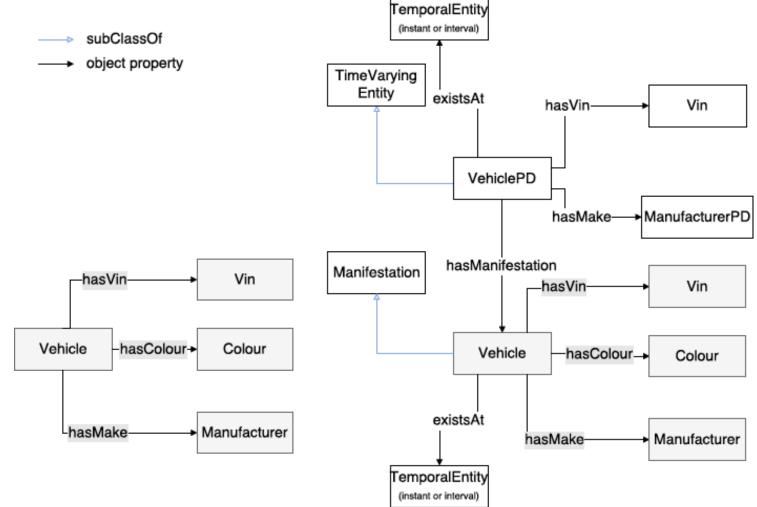
Design Decisions

- OWL2
 - Project requirements
- Reuse where possible
- No top-level ontology
 - Bottom-up approach
 - Reuse of foundational, generic ontologies as needed
- 4D approach* to capturing change
 - *a pragmatic decision rather than an official ontological view
 - Use the notion of temporal parts when change is required

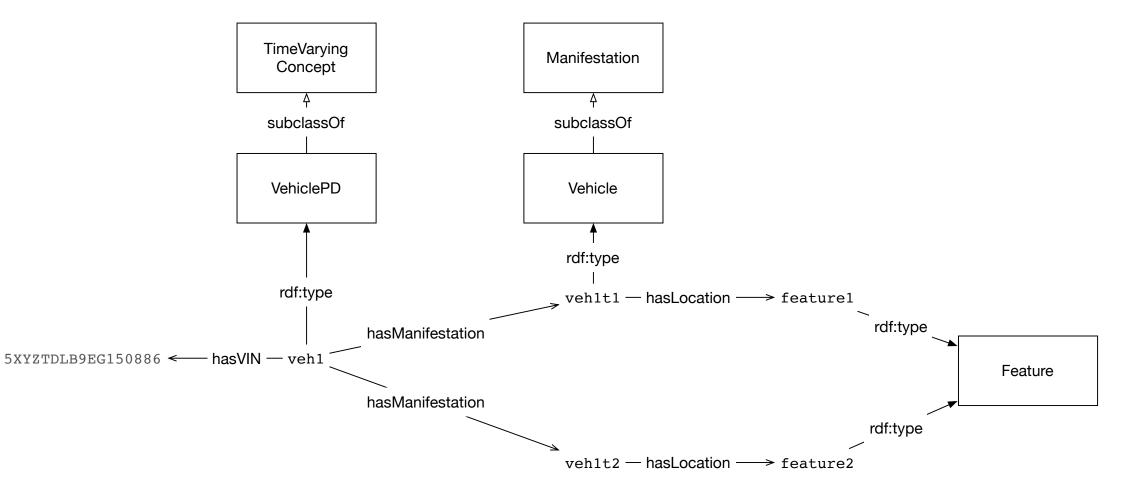
Change over time in OWL



Change over time example: reuse of atemporal voc<u>abul</u>aries



Change over time example



Evaluation

Evaluated in the context of iCity-ORF project

✓ Consistency checking

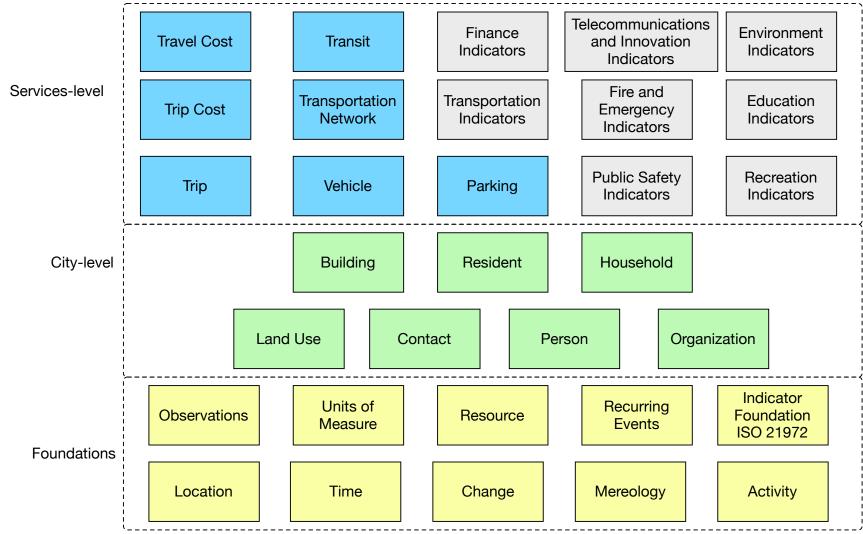
✓ Mapping datasets into RDF using the ontology-based representation

Competency questions, proof-of-concept implementations:

- What subway incidents occurred during the month of August 2019?
- What buses were not located on their route after a subway incident?
- What is the reading of the loop detector on road segment X?
- Explore the attributes of travel behavior data:
 - What is the distribution of types of people travelling from zone A to zone B?
 - What is the distribution of mode types that people use to arrive at zone C?

• ...

More Recently...



Moving Forward

- Working toward standardization
 - City Data Model (ISO WG11 Smart Cities NWIP)
 - Coordination with transportation standards efforts (ISO and beyond)
- An iterative development process
 - New applications will serve to inform and improve the ontology
 - Esri Canada: working to standardize road network terms, create a knowledge graph that adopts the ontology to merge Esri data with transportation planning data
 - Expanding from the transportation planning domain to consider other city services

Questions?

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iCity TPSO links to individual ontologies

- Activity: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Activity/</u>
- Building: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Building/</u>
- Change: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Change/</u>
- Household: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Household/</u>
- Land use: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/LandUse/</u>
- Mereology: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Mereology/</u>
- Monetary Value: http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/MonetaryValue/
- OM: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/OM/</u>
- Organization: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Organization/</u>
- Parking: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Parking/</u>

- Person: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Person/</u>
- Public Transit: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/PublicTransit/</u>
- Resource: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Resource/</u>
- Location: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/SpatialLoc/</u>
- Time: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Time/</u>
- Transportation Network: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/TransportationSystem/</u>
- Travel Cost: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/TravelCost/</u>
- Trip: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Trip/</u>
- Trip Cost: http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/TripCost/
- Vehicle: <u>http://ontology.eil.utoronto.ca/icity/Vehicle/</u>