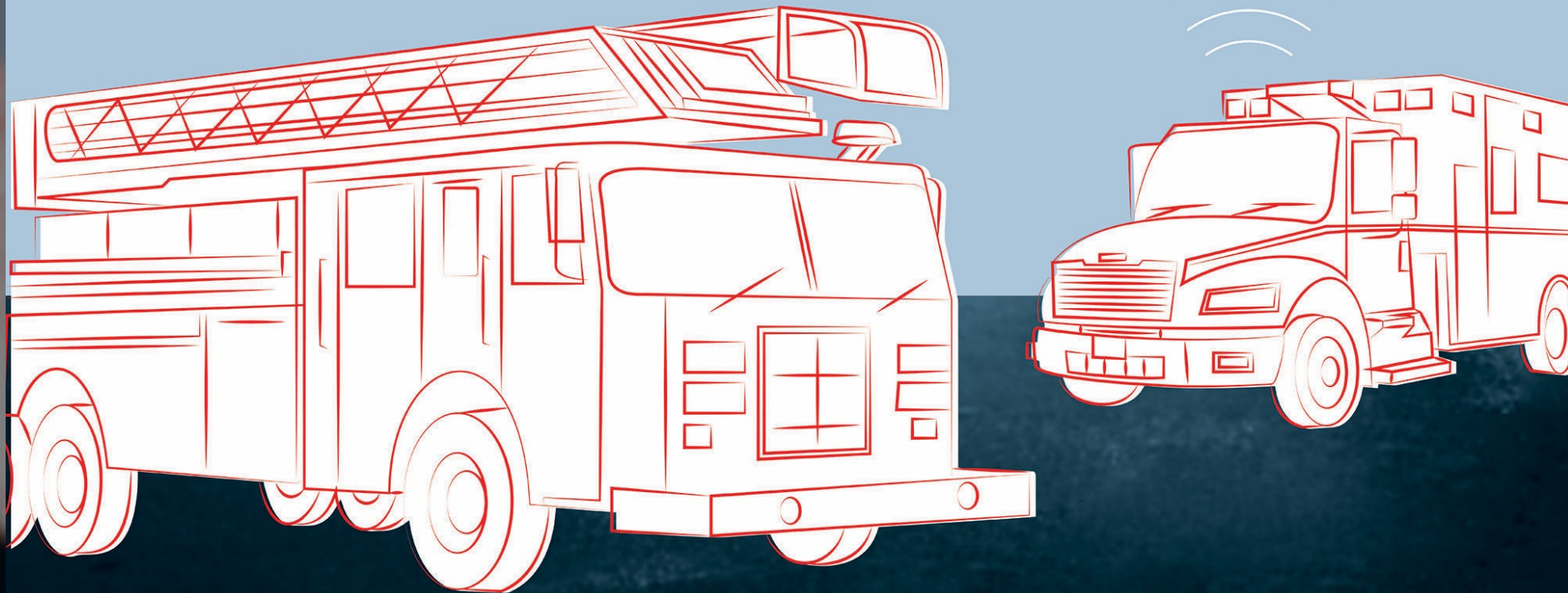


# LYT. CLOUD-BASED EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION



Sept. 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022  
10:30am-11:30am AKDT



## | Agenda

- What is Cloud Preemption?
- The challenges with GPS Preemption systems
  - Ways to overcome them
- Deployment Case Study

# Traffic Signal Preemption

- An established practice of providing emergency services and railroads safe passage through intersections
- Originally deployed as an optical based vehicle detection solution
- Later advanced to a GPS based vehicle detection system



## What is Centralized Preemption?

- Signal Preemption is Actuated from a single on-premise central system
  - Formally through ATMS
- Little to no preemption equipment in the signal cabinet and mast arm
- Virtual detector zones reliant on vehicle GPS

## What is Cloud Preemption?

- Signal Preemption request generation resides off-premise
- Highly Interoperable and scalable
  - Signal vendor agnostic
  - Vehicle sensor agnostic
- Seamless preemption across multiple road jurisdictions



# The Challenges of GPS based systems

## GPS Drift



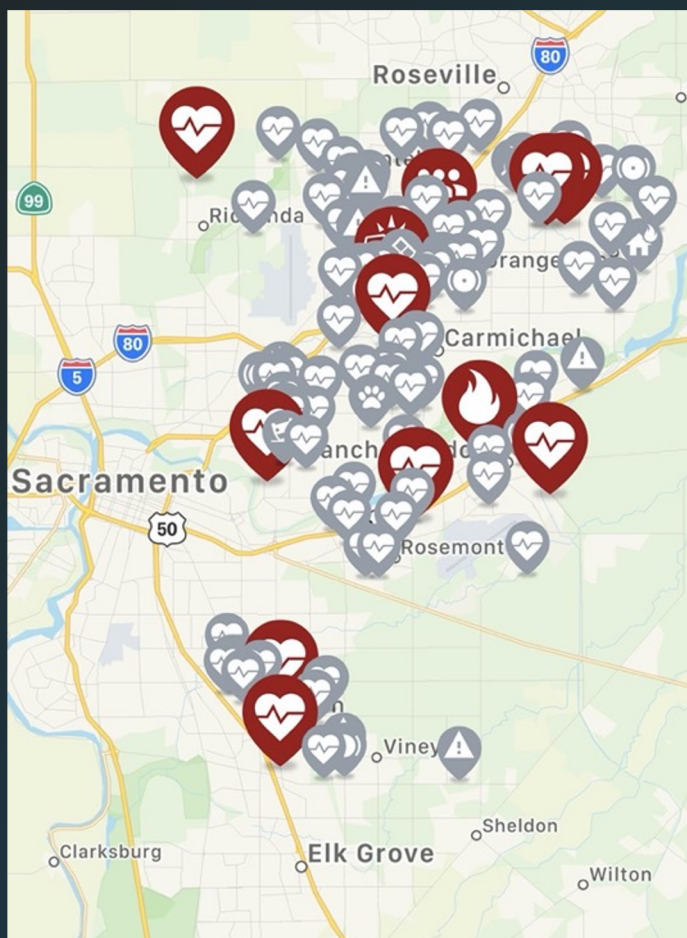
## Bounding Box Detection Zone



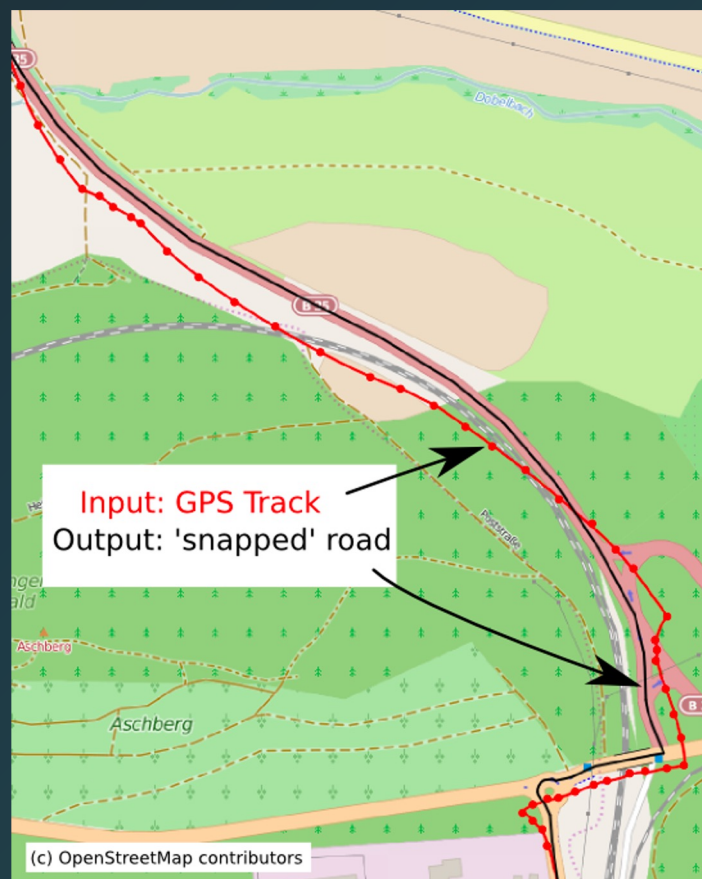


# How Technology in the Cloud Optimizes Preemption

## Operation and Dispatch Data



## Vehicle Tracking Route Matching

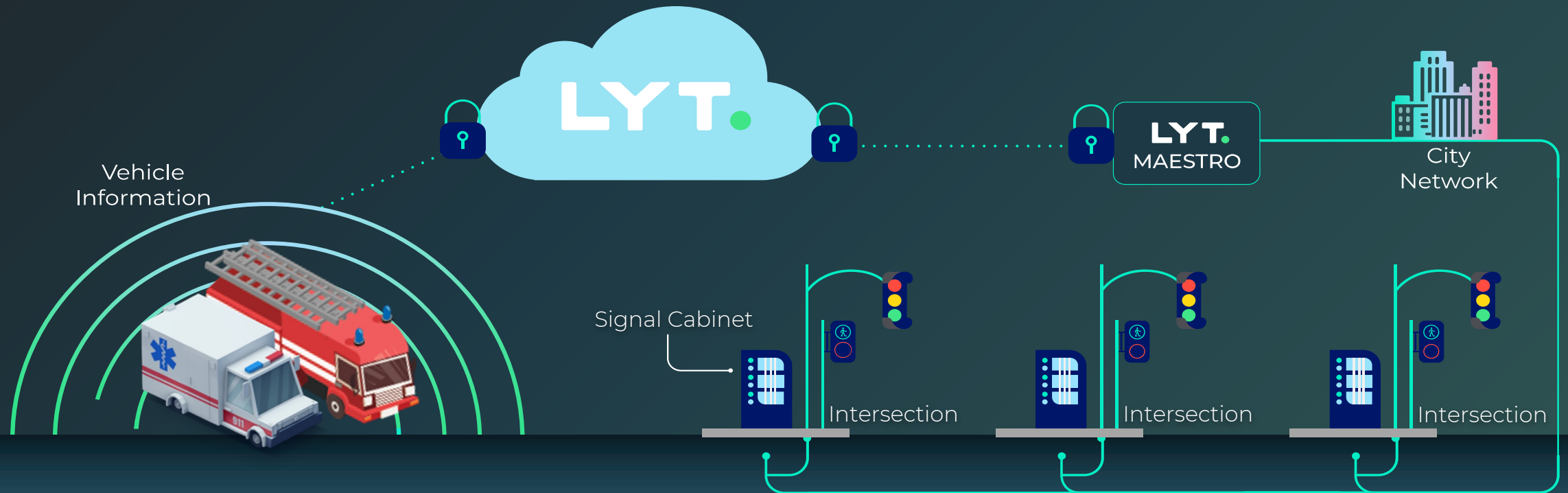


## Performance Reporting

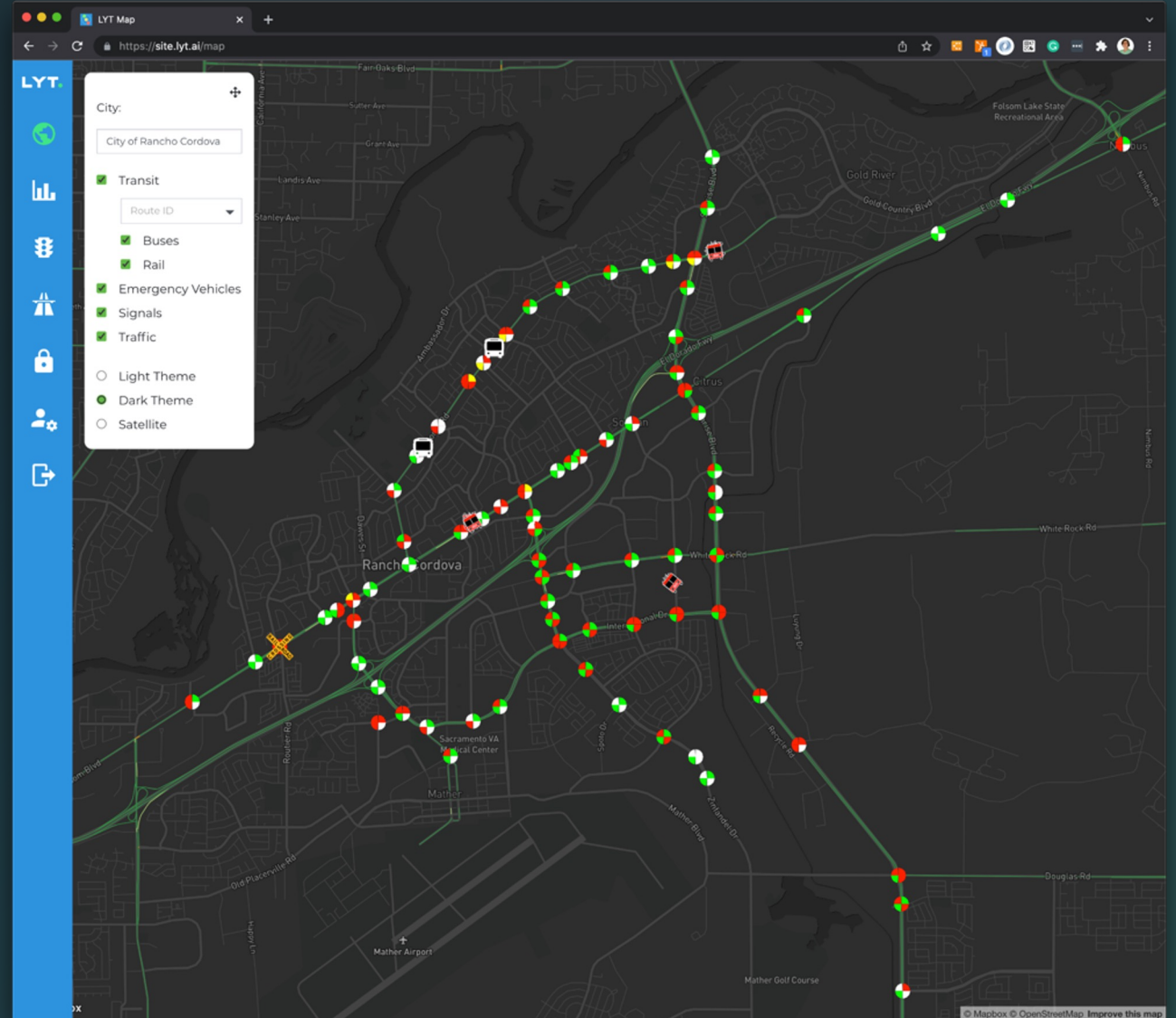
### Sac Metro Fire M065

Status: En Route (Last updated 3 minutes ago)  
Agency Dispatch Code: C3  
Dispatched 4 minutes ago  
En Route 3 minutes ago  
Preemption Enabled  
Speed: 50 mph

# Cloud Architecture



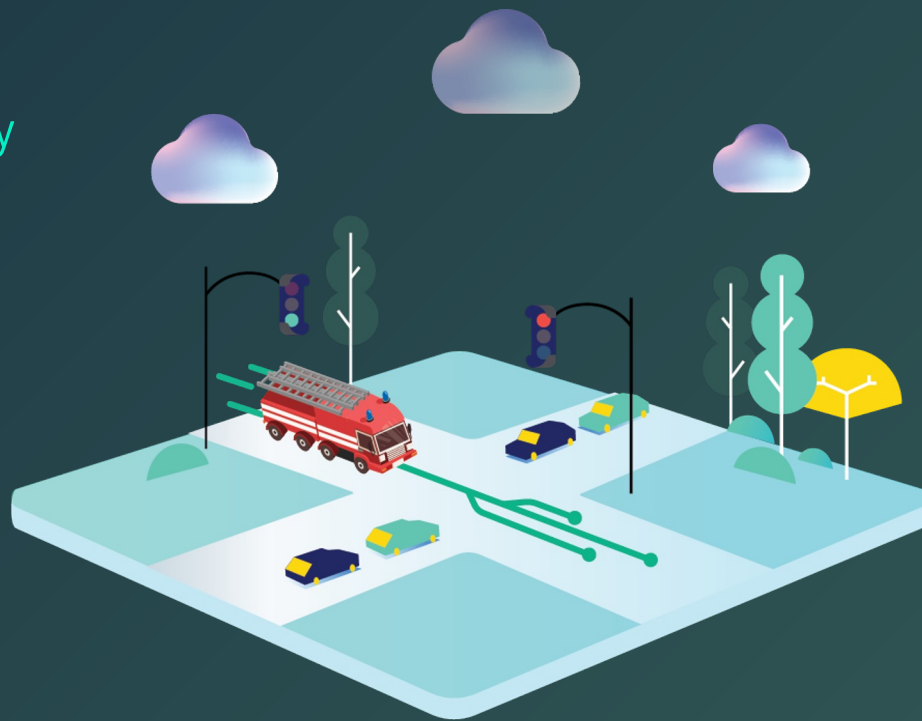
# Rancho Cordova | EVP Pilot





# Why Trial Cloud EVP?

- Looking for a solution with less infrastructure needs
  - Highly scalable and cost effective
  - Not dependent on roadside detection (No line of sight issues)
  - Cross-jurisdiction ready
- Take advantage of evolving/currently available technology
  - Use CAD/AVL system
  - Software is quicker to deploy
  - No new hardware installed at the traffic signal
- Real-time insights and reporting



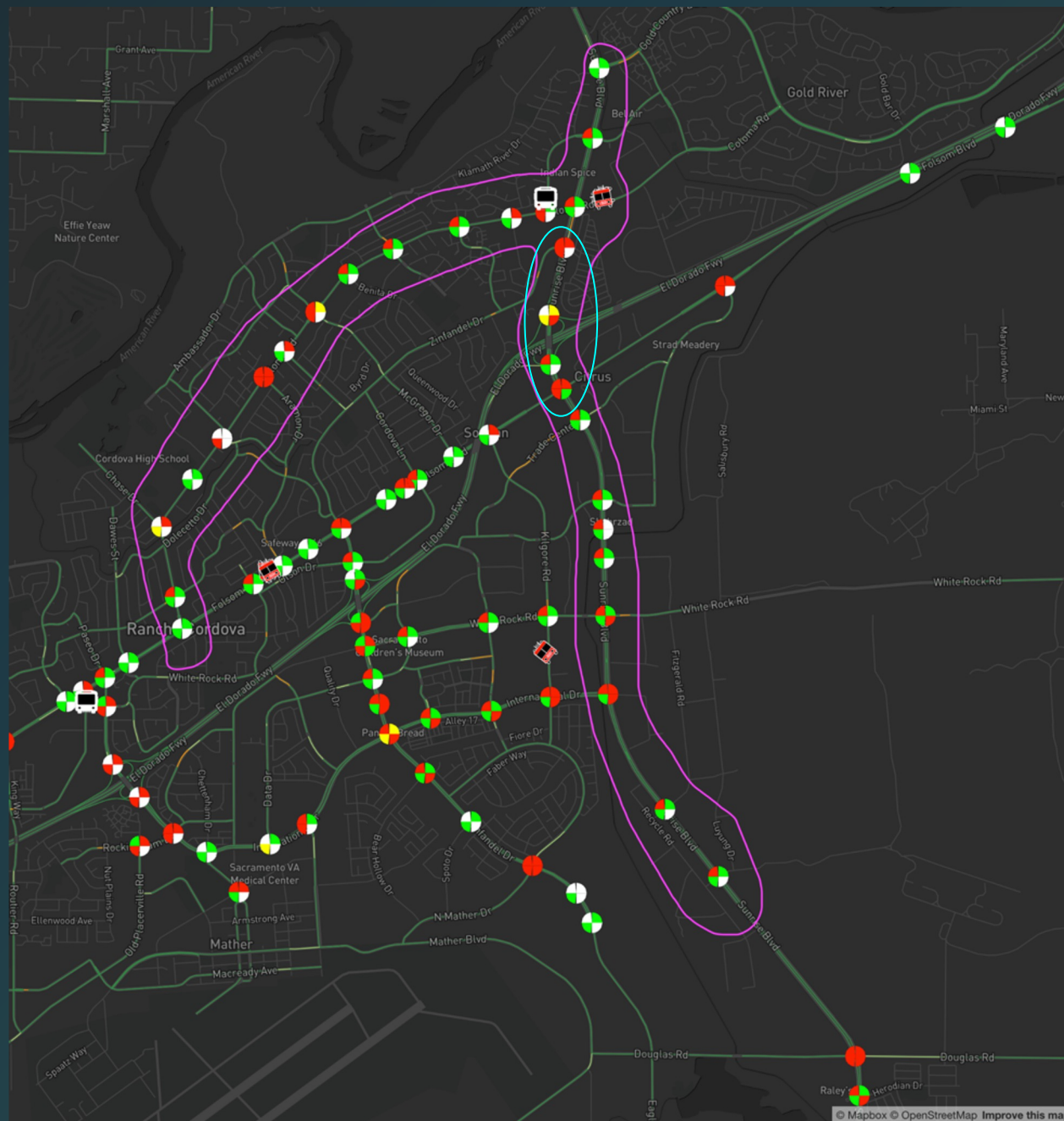
# Stakeholder Success Metrics

- Safer passage through intersections
- Flushing of vehicles in compacted areas
- Accounting for pedestrian clearances



# Pilot Area

- 27 Signals - Purple Area
  - The majority had no existing preemption equipment
  - Coloma Rd 40 mph limit
  - Sunrise Blvd 45 mph limit
  - Blue Oval: FHWA documented congestion section (US-50 overpass)
- 6 Vehicles registered
  - 3 Fire Trucks
  - 2 Ambulances
  - 1 Battalion Chief





# Pilot Timeline

- September 2021
  - Signal Database programming
  - Fired department system integration
- October 1 through 14
  - Field tested preemption with City and County Staff
- October 14th through January 31st
  - Hands free operation



# Before Technology Deployed

Recording  
Contact LYT to See

# With Technology Deployed

Recording  
Contact LYT to See

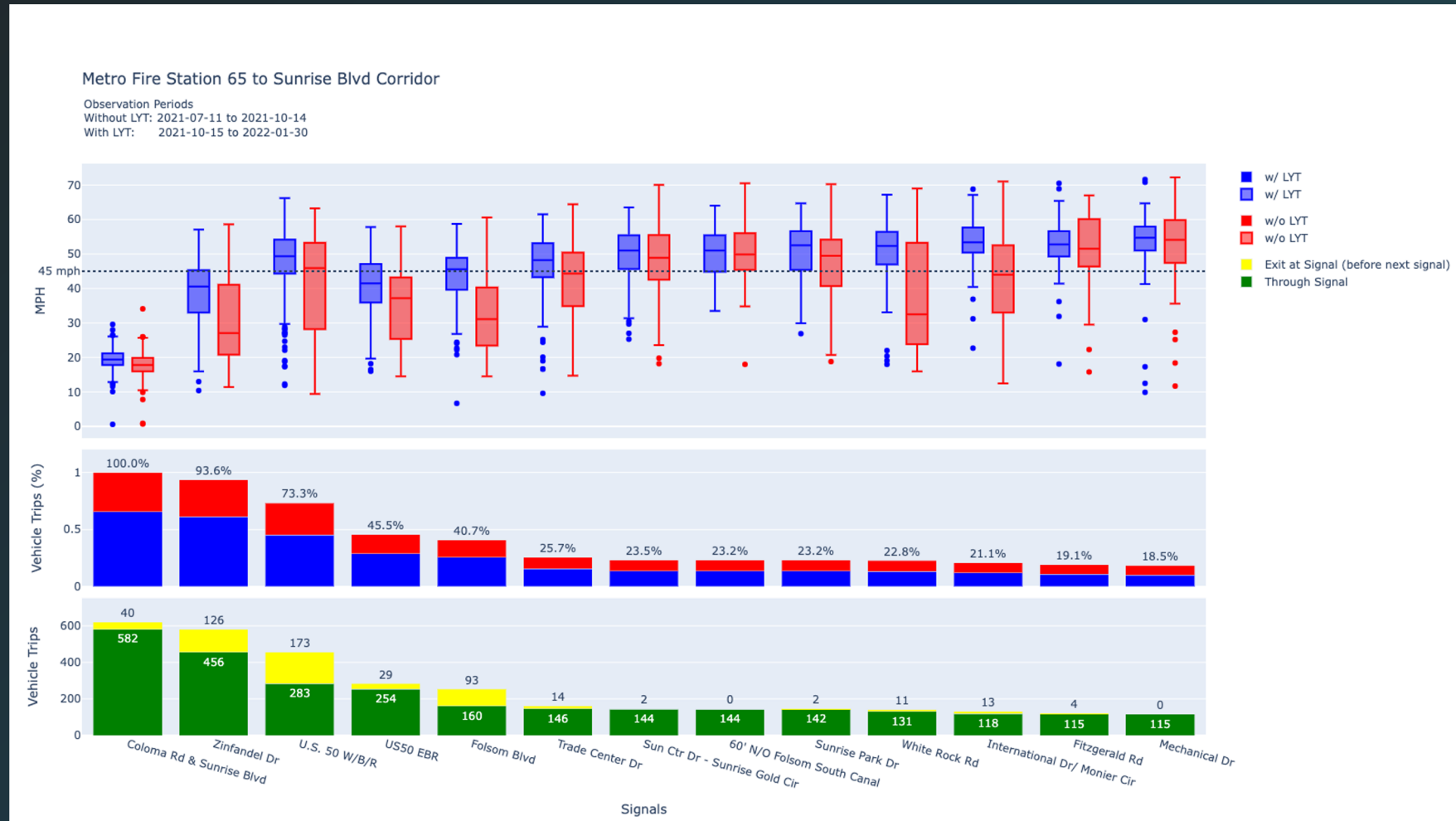


# Results

- The highest vehicle **speeds in the 90th percentile increased from 47 to 51 mph, a 7.8% increase**
  - for vehicles on corridor's LYT controlled during the pilot
- The lowest vehicle **speeds in the 10th percentile increased from 13 to 22 mph, a 69.2% increase**
  - for vehicles on corridor's LYT controlled during the pilot
- **14.8% decrease in average travel times** between corridor signals
- Code 3 incident travel times decreased an average of 42 seconds



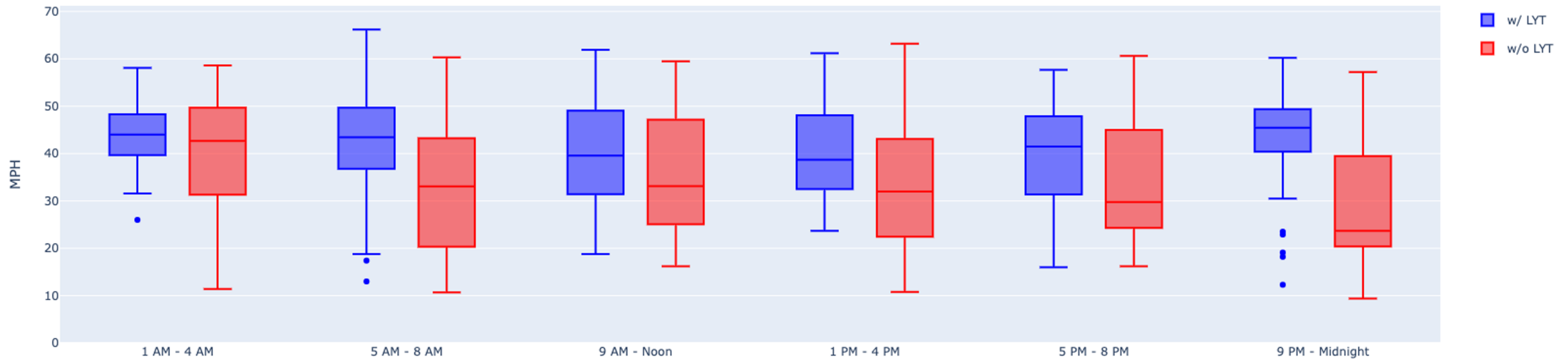
# Sunrise Blvd - With and Without Preemption



*This chart captures every single vehicle movement along Sunrise Blvd. This is the accumulation of vehicle trips that went through preempted intersections.*

# Sunrise Blvd - Crossing over US 50

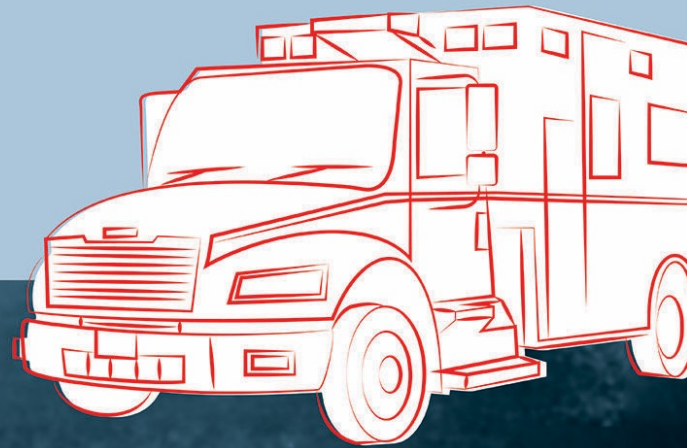
High Traffic Section of Sunrise Blvd Corridor (Zinfanel Dr, US 50 E, US 50 W) - Weekday Speeds by Time of Day Groups



*This chart captures every single vehicle movement along Sunrise Blvd. This is the accumulation of vehicle trips that went through preempted intersections.*



# CLOUD-BASED EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION



Learn more at [Lyt.ai](https://Lyt.ai)  
[contact@lyt.ai](mailto:contact@lyt.ai)